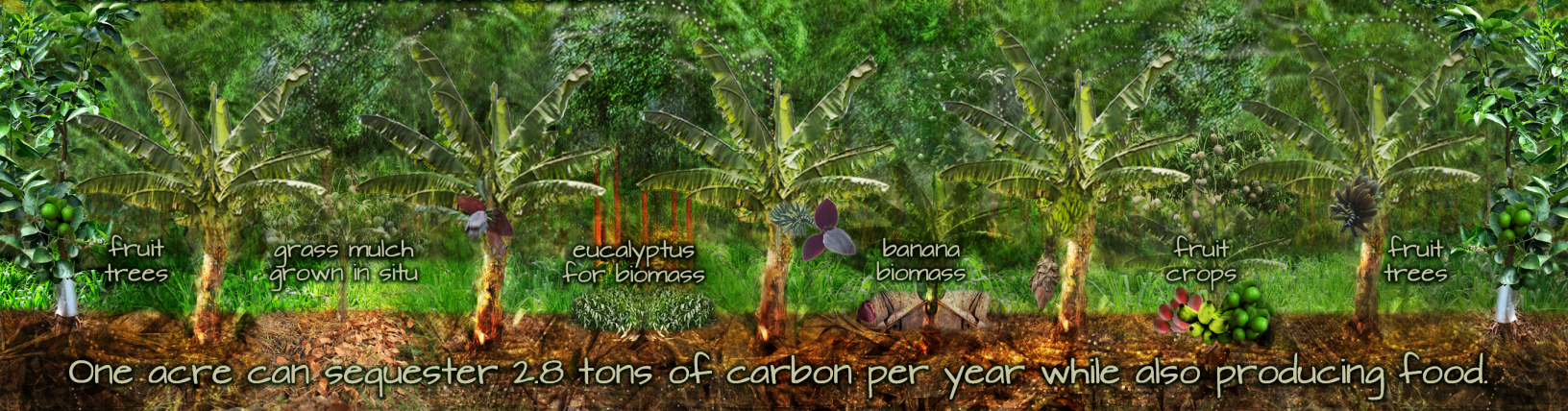


Multistrata Agroforestry for Carbon Drawdown

Fazenda da Toca is a 5,700 acre farm in Itirapina, Brazil, employing regenerative agroforestry practices.

By creating an agricultural system that mimics the forests, they have been able to regenerate sandy dirt into rich loam, create in farm fertility without the use of compost or manure, and greatly increase water retention.

Multistrata agroforestry takes its cues from this natural structure, blending an overstory of taller trees and an understory of one or more layers of crops. Because multistrata agroforestry mimics the structure of forests, it can deliver similar environmental benefits.



Multistrata systems can prevent erosion and flooding, recharge groundwater, restore degraded land and soils, support biodiversity by providing habitat and corridors between fragmented ecosystems, and absorb and store significant amounts of carbon. Whether the crop being grown is coffee, cacao, fruit, vegetables, herbs, fuel, or plant remedies, the benefits of multistrata agroforestry are clear. It is well suited to steep slopes and degraded croplands, places where other cultivation might struggle.

At present there are almost 250 million acres of multistrata agroforestry in the world, primarily in the tropics. That number has held steady in recent decades. it includes shade-grown varieties of two of the world's most beloved goods: coffee and cacao (for chocolate).