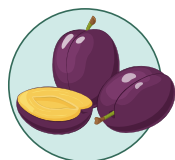


What is in a tree? Farmers see more than carbon...

Are you considering to plant trees to save the planet? Are you confused because you have heard mixed messages about whether to offset carbon or support some corporate social responsibility investment? And should you consider gender too?

We collected some examples of what women and men farmers consider before adding trees in an Arabica coffee agroforestry system.

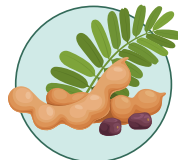
WOMEN'S PREFERENCES



PLUM
(Prunus salicina)



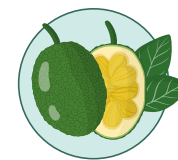
HONEY LOCUST
(Prunus salicina)



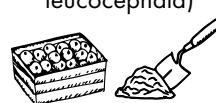
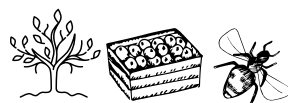
TAMARIND
(Leucaena leucocephala)



CANDLE BUSH
(Senna alata)



JACKFRUIT
(Artocarpus heterophyllus)



TENASSERIM PINE
(Pinus latteri)



LONGAN
(Dimocarpus longan)



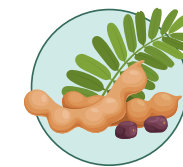
EUCALYPTUS
(SSP)



CHINESE BLACK OLIVE
(Canarium nigrum)



HONEY LOCUST
(Prunus salicina)



TAMARIND
(Leucaena leucocephala)



CANDLE BUSH
(Senna alata)



KEY: TREE IMPACTS



MULCH
PROVISION



FROST
DAMAGE



SHADE



LABOUR
REQUIREMENT



SOIL
FERTILITY



MICRO
CLIMATE



PEST &
DISEASE



COFFEE
PRODUCTION



INCOME
GENERATION



SOIL
QUALITY



WIND
DAMAGE



SOIL
EROSION

Based on interviews with 106 Arabica coffee-farmers (equal number of women and men) in Dien Bien and Son La provinces, Viet Nam in 2019 and 2020, who ranked (in total 23) trees according to 13 ecosystem and economic benefits. Multivariate analysis show the variables significantly correlating with the 'overall preference' by gender.

Design and Layout: Debra-Jean Harte