Table S1. Tree species used for the ranking.

Tree species
Acrocarpus fraxinifolius
Albizia schimperiana
Annona reticulata
Artocarpus heterophyllus
Bridelia micrantha
Carica papaya
Citrus limon
Citrus sinensis
Commiphora eminii
Cordia africana
Croton macrostachyus
Eucalyptus maculata
Grevillea robusta
Mangifera indica
Margaritaria discoidea
Markhamia lutea
Musa spp.
Persea americana
Psidium guajava
Rauvolfia caffra
Senna siamea
Syzygium cuminii

Table S2. Ecosystem services used for the ranking.

Ecosystem services
Firewood supply
Fodder supply
Food provision
Increasing coffee quality
Increasing coffee yield
Mulch provision
Protection against wind
Protection from heat
Shade provision
Soil fertility improvement
Soil moisture enhancement
Weed suppression

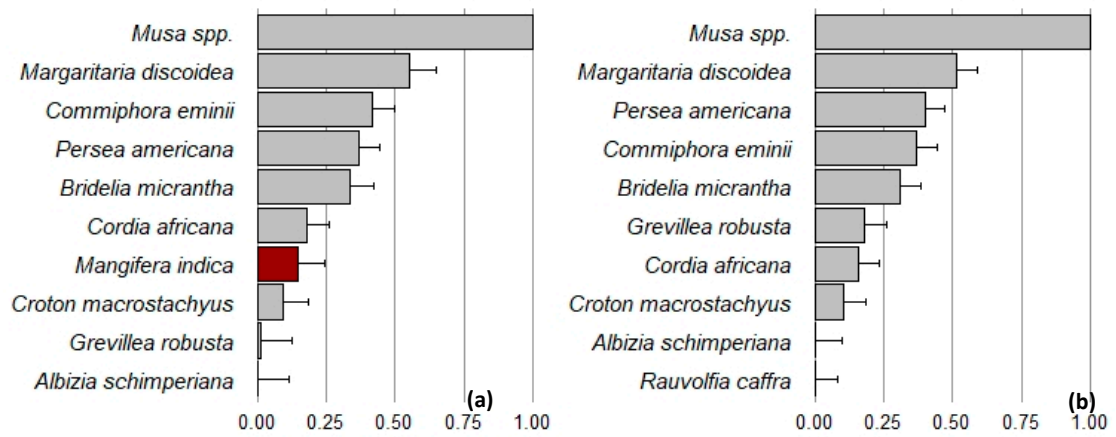**Figure S1.** Scores and quasi-standard errors of tree species for fodder supply at (**a**) lower elevations (1148–1335 m asl) and (**b**) higher elevations (1336–1748 m asl). Red bars show tree species with significantly different scores between the two groups.
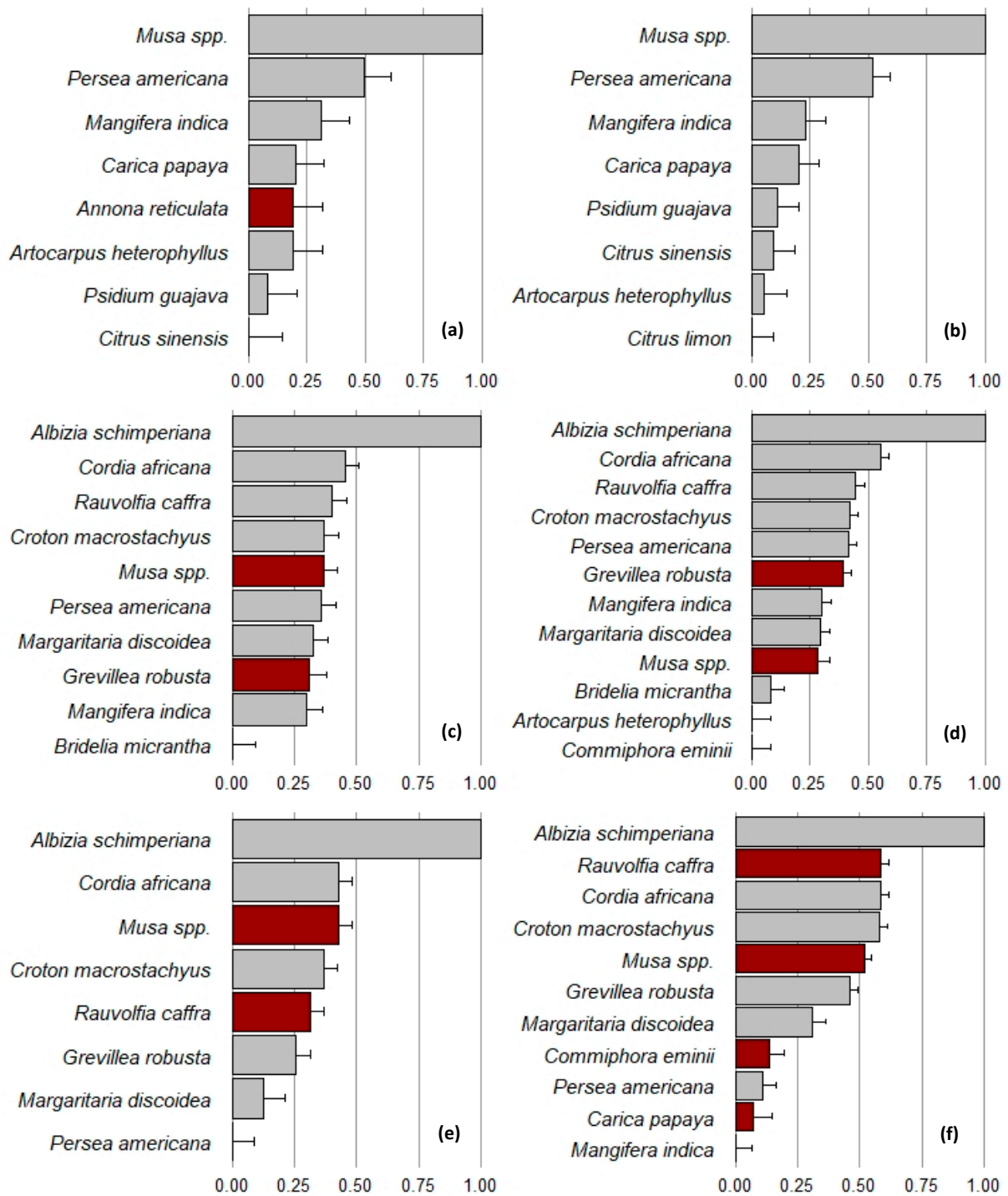
Figure S1. Scores and quasi-standard errors of tree species for food provision (**a,b**), shade provision (**c,d**), and soil fertility (**e,f**) divided by gender (women are presented in **a**, **c** and **e**; men are presented in **b**, **d** and **f**). Red bars show tree species with significantly different scores between the two groups.
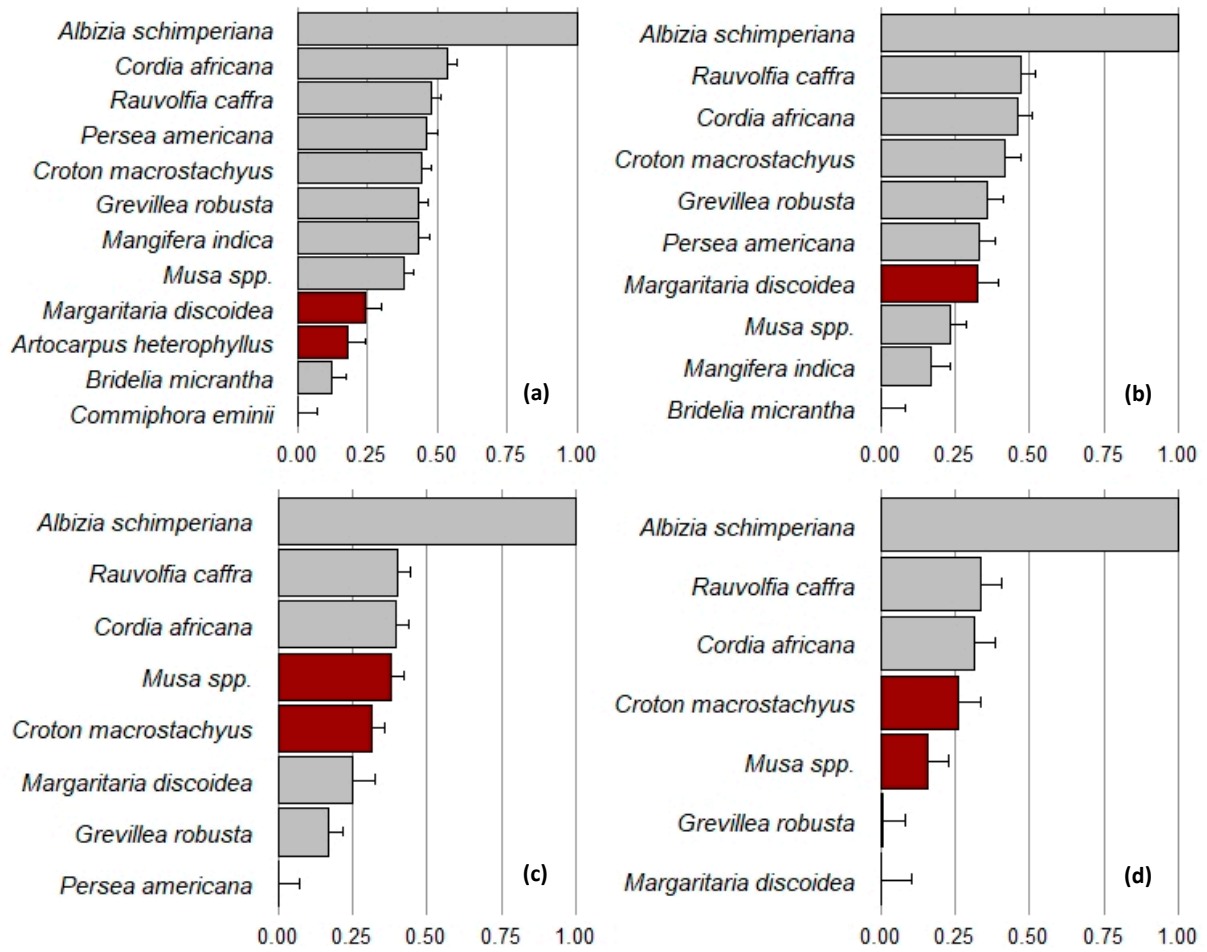
Figure S3. Scores and quasi-standard errors of tree species for protection from heat (**a,b**), and increasing coffee quality (**c,d**) divided by affiliation to a farmers group (non-members are presented in a and **c**; members are presented in **b** and **d**). Red bars show tree species with significantly different scores between the two groups.