A previous typology has classified the mango orchards in four types: (1) No-input mango diversified orchards; (2) Low-input mango orchards; (3) Medium-input citrus predominant orchards; (4) Medium-input large mango or citrus predominant orchards (Grechi et al. 2013). The functions are defined with respect to user expectations (farmers, breeders, walkers, inhabitants, local representatives, territory administrator). The objective is to compare the functions of the four types of orchards.

Materials and Methods

• A list of functions has been established following three categories. Thirteen (13) indicators were selected among the variables of the work of Grechi et al. (2013).

• The individual indicator values are transformed by arithmetic operations and then added together to give “synthetic indicators” of comparable size.

Results - Discussion

• The synthetic indicators of the productive, social and agro-environmental functions are gathered for the four types of orchards in the table II.

• The table II puts in evidence that the functions of the different types of orchards seem intuitively in accordance with the expected results for social and agro-environmental functions, although a low number of indicators is used compared to the 42 indicators of the IDEA method (Villain et al. 2008). Agro-environmental functions are lower in the large orchards mainly focused on export production. The type (3) orchard provides more productive and social functions that the types (1), (2) and (4).

Conclusions

It seems possible to re-analyze an agronomic survey in a multifunctional approach which allows to better characterize the assets of orchards in a rural area.