

Appendix 5. Process.

	% of case studies	N
1. Structure and duration of the process		
Previous information given to participants involved in scenario design:	100	23
Brief introduction about scenario planning	39	9
Scientific information about global change	22	5
Other information about the study area	35	8
Objective of the project and/or exercise	44	10
Other previous exercises (e.g. MedAction)	4	1
Previous relation of researchers with participants	78	18
Local co-researchers	61	11
None	44	8
<3 years	44	8
4-10 years	6	1
>10 years	6	1
Duration of the process (N=22-23)	Min-max	Average
Months	2-60	15.7
Number of workshops	1-18	4.9
Duration of workshops - days	0.5-4	1.4
Duration of workshops - hours	2-15	6.1
Continuity of participants (N=21)	Not complete	Good
Continuity of participants	10	11

	% of case studies	N
Phases/structure of the participatory design of scenarios (scenario activity)	91	21
Method/ process design	52	11
Drivers/guidelines identification and/or selection by participants	86	18
Envisioning	91	19
Modelling	29	6
Back-casting	33	7
Comment/Feedback	52	11

2. Methodological tools

	% of case studies	N
Methodological tools during the scenario creation	100	23
Interviews	35	8
Individual reflections	48	11
Small groups discussions	74	17
Groups discussions	100	23
Cards	44	10
Rankings	35	8
Collages	22	5
Drawings	48	11
Maps	26	6
Sock flow diagrams	13	3
Mental models	39	9
Wall-mounted time-lines	13	3

Quantitative models/data (e.g. climate, land-use change, habitat...)	39	9
Fictional newspaper headlines	13	3
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3. Back-casting		
Back-casting (N=23)	% of case studies	N
Back-casting	17	4
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4. Storyline		
	% of case studies	N
Storyline type	96	22
Qualitative	82	18
Mixed	18	4
Who did the storylines - participants	46	10
Who did the storylines - research team	36	8
Storyline spatially explicit		
Storyline spatially explicit - maps	26	6
Storyline spatially explicit - partly	44	10
Storyline with intermediate time-frames	36	8
	Min-max	Average
Duration of intervals (years)		5-30
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5. Conflicts		
	% of case studies	N
	100	23
Conflicts emerged during the participatory process	30	7

	Between participants	26	6
	Between participants and researchers	4	1
	Between funders and researchers	4	1
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6. Presentation of results and feedback processes after the workshops of future scenarios		% of case studies	N
	Presentation of results	100	23
	In the same process	17	4
	Other workshop	48	11
	Report	17	4
	Video	17	4
	Others (e.g. magazine, booklet, art-science event)	26	6
	Feedback (validation) process	91	21
	Other workshop	43	9
	Comments to scenario draft	30	7
	Big Meeting	17	4
	Participatory video	4	1
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7. Participants selection and attendees to future scenarios workshops		% of case studies	N
Process of participation selection			
	Use of previous scientific method	70	16
	Stakeholder analysis	52	12
	Snowball sampling	17	4
	Social network analysis	9	2
	Ethnographic interviews	9	2
	Selection is made with or via local research partners	83	19

	Local stakeholders	65	15
Method for asking for participation			
	E-mail	65	15
	Phone calls	57	13
	Face-to-face	44	10
	Others (local newspapers, radio, post)	26	6
Number of participants			
	14-32 participants	48	11
	33-52 participants	17	4
	53-72 participants	13	3
	73-92 participants	9	2
	more than 93 participants	13	3
Type of participants			
	Local community	96	22
	Local policy-makers	83	19
	Supra-local policy-makers	44	10
	Natural resources management agencies	65	15
	NGOs	61	14
	Academics	35	8
	Business sector	39	9
	Recreation sector	22	5
