

Appendix 6. Figures.

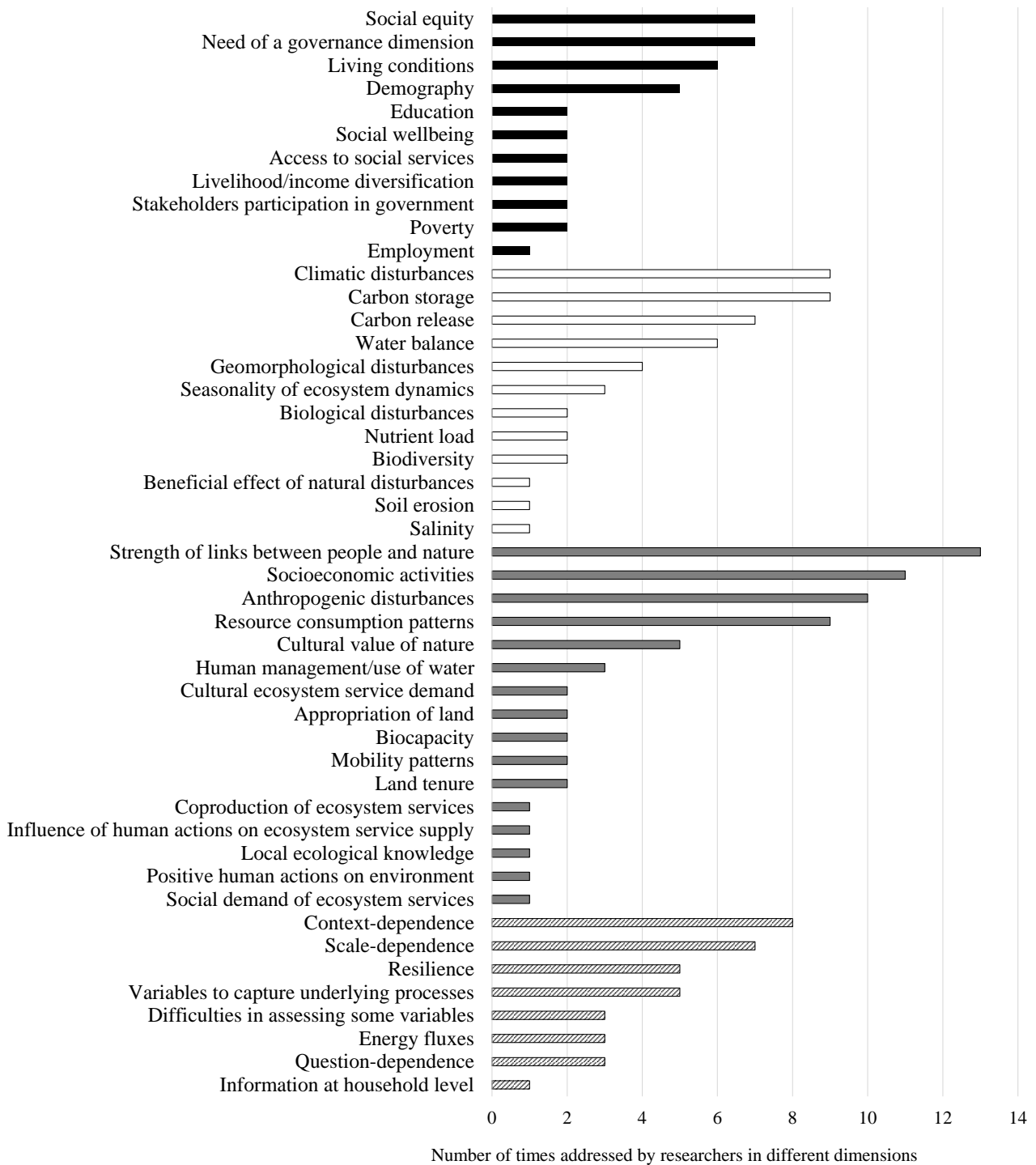
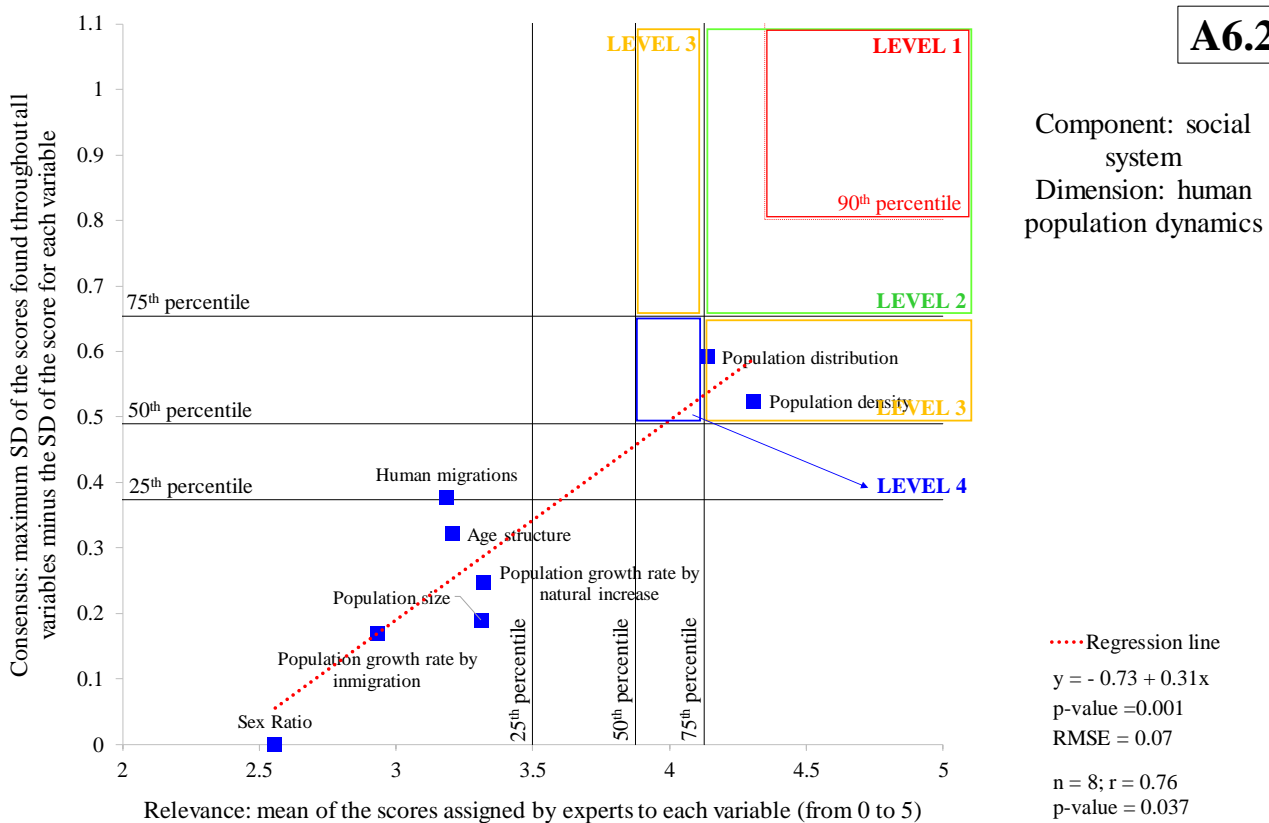
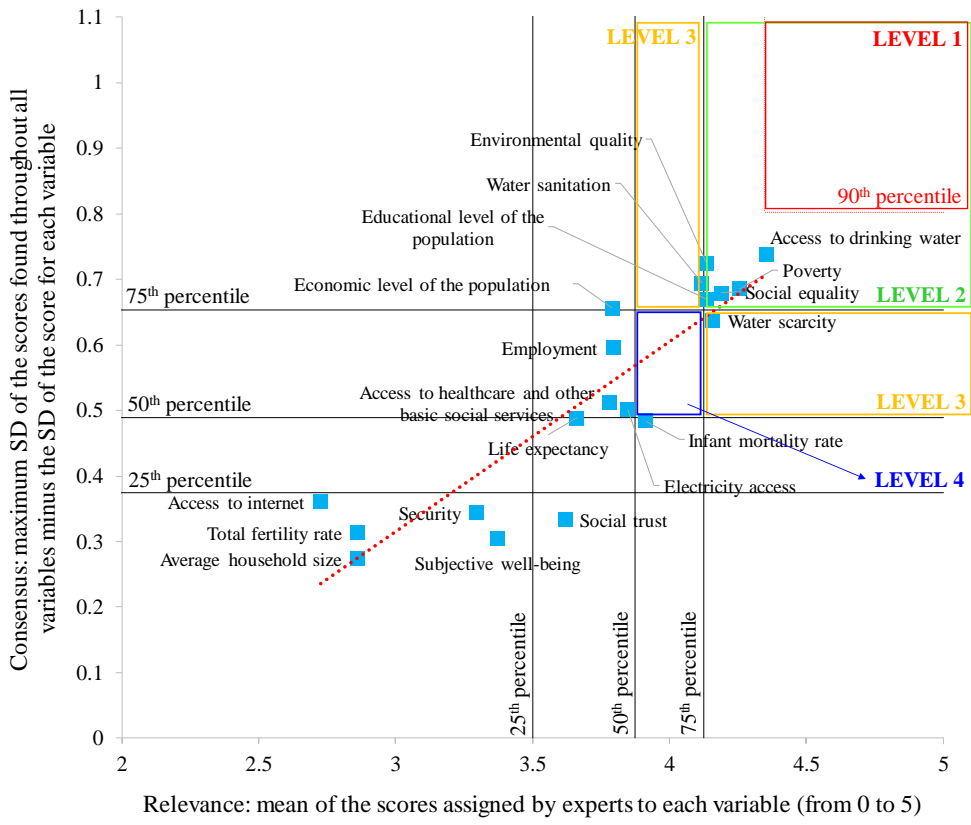


Figure A6.1. Featured topics identified from suggestions and comments in the preliminary survey, which were used to improve the preliminary list of variables and dimensions for characterizing and monitoring SES. Black, white and gray bars represent the social system, ecological system and interaction components, respectively, while stripped bars reflect issues that are transversal to the whole conceptual framework. (See also these topics in the conceptual map of Appendix 7).

Figures A6.2 to A6.14. Detail view of the relationship between average relevance and consensus obtained by the variables belonging to each dimension of social-ecological system functioning. Relevance was evaluated as the mean of the scores assigned by experts to each variable. The consensus was estimated as the difference between the maximum standard deviation of the scores found throughout the 149 variables and the standard deviation of the score for each variable (low differences indicated low consensus and high differences, high consensus). Horizontal and vertical lines represent the 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles of relevance and consensus for the whole set of variables belonging to the 13 dimensions of social-ecological functioning. Boxes over the grid illustrate the clustering of the variables by priority levels. The red box (priority level 1) includes those variables with relevance and consensus above the 90th percentile; the green box (level 2) includes those variables with both values between the 75th and 90th percentiles; the yellow box (level 3) includes those with relevance above the 75th percentile but consensus between the 50th and 75th percentiles and vice versa; and the blue box (level 4) includes variables with relevance and consensus between the 50th and 75th percentiles. At the bottom right of each figure, the equation of the regression line, the significance of the line slope (p-value) and the root-mean-square error (RMSE) are indicated, as are the number of variables (n), the Spearman's correlation coefficient (r) and its significance (p-value).

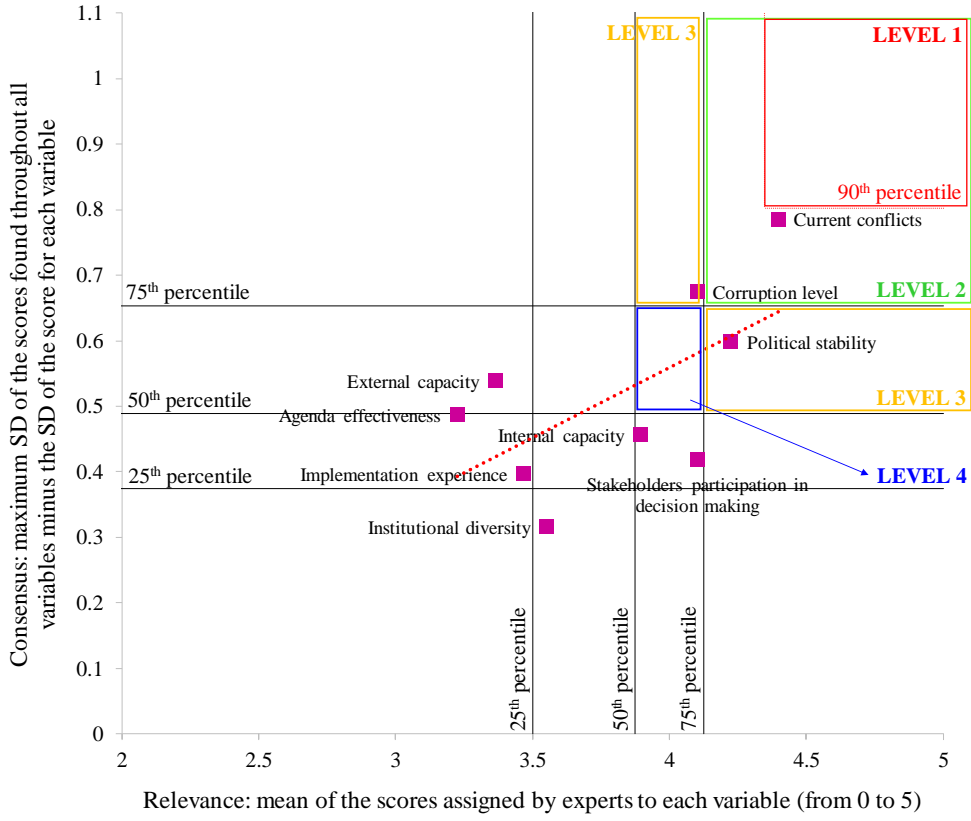


A6.3



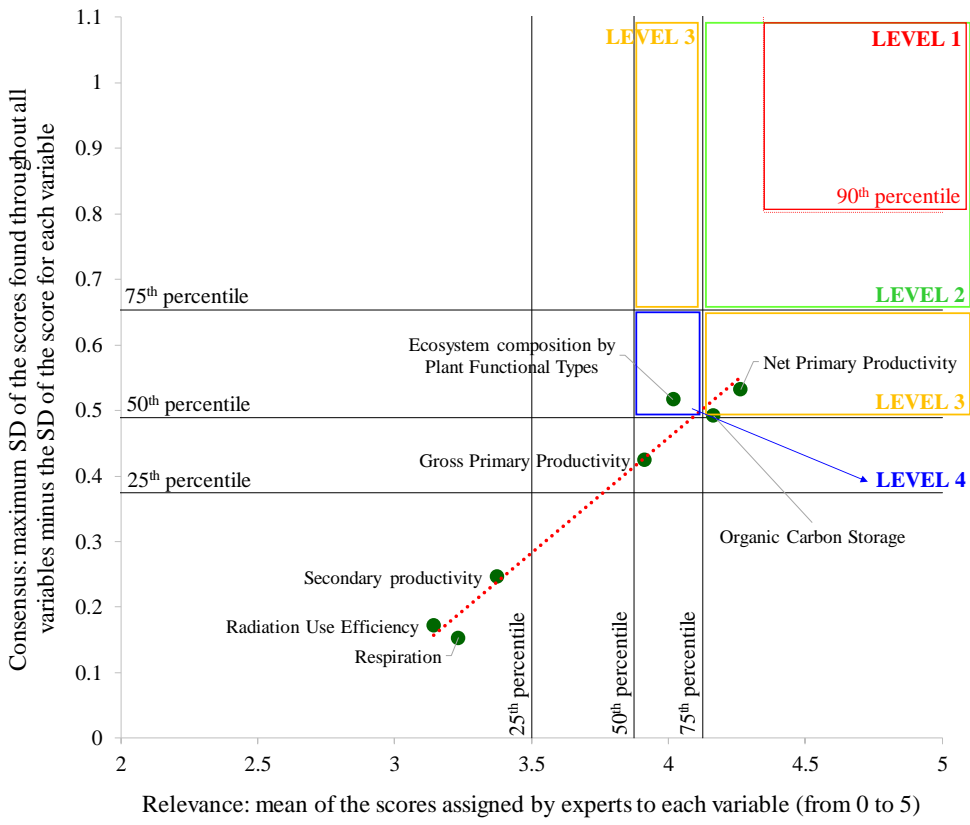
Component: social system
 Dimension: wellbeing and development

A6.4



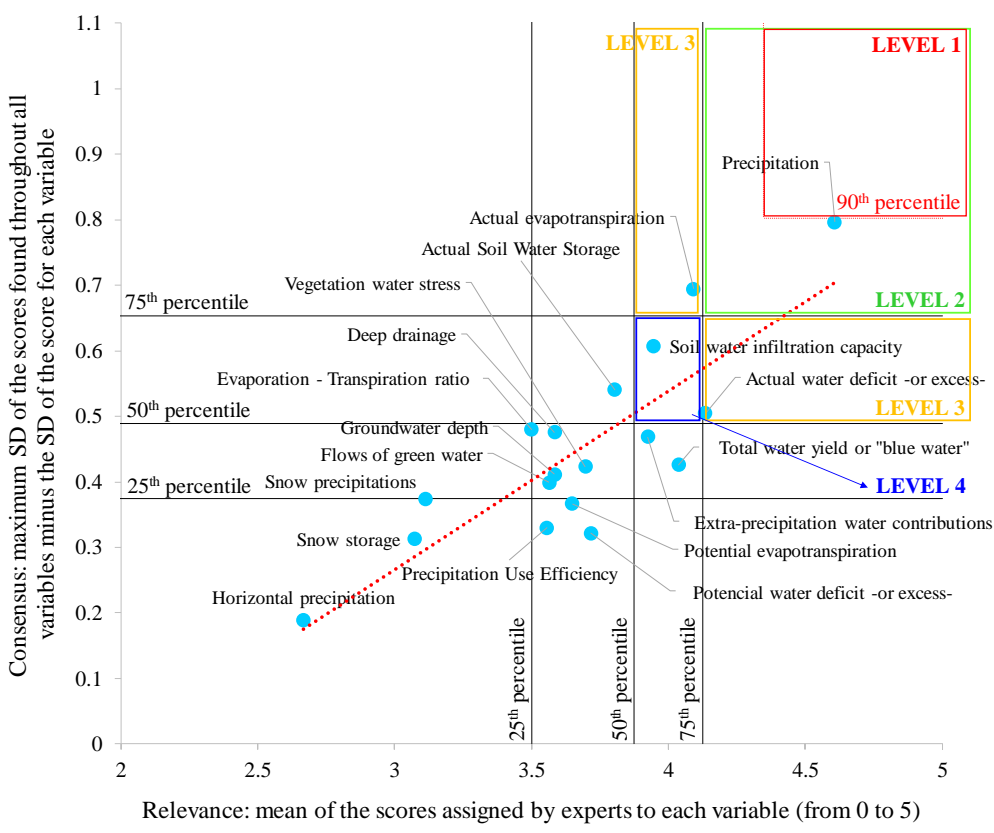
Component: social system
 Dimension: governance

A6.5



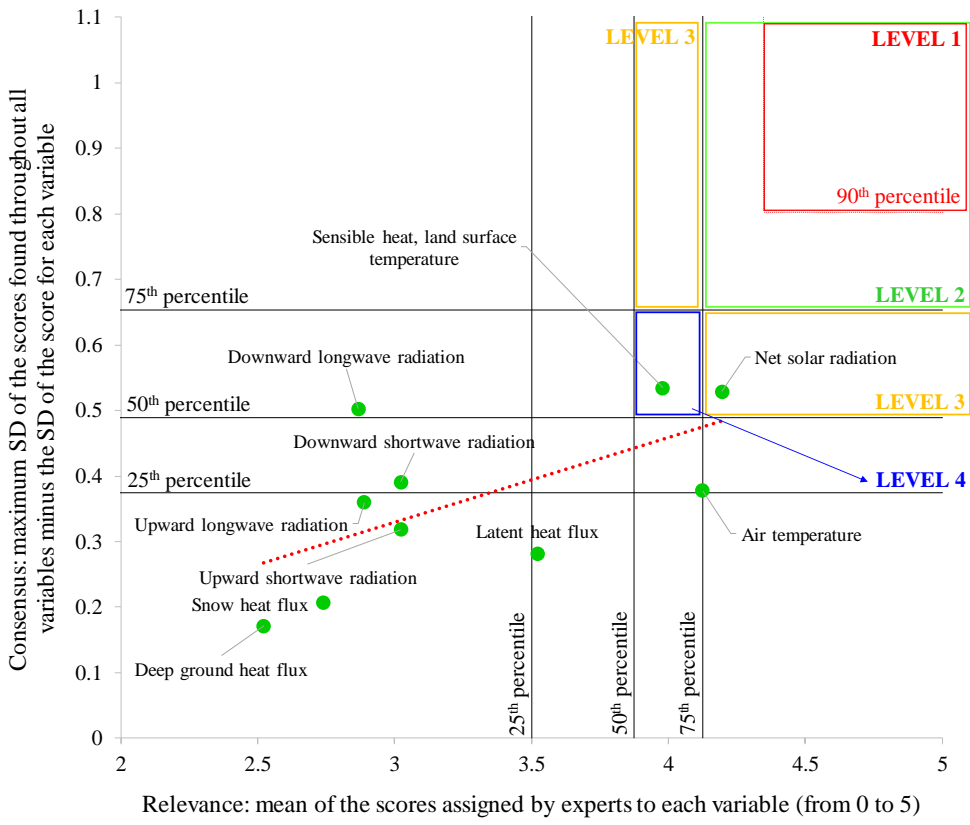
Component: ecological system
Dimension: organic carbon dynamics

A6.6



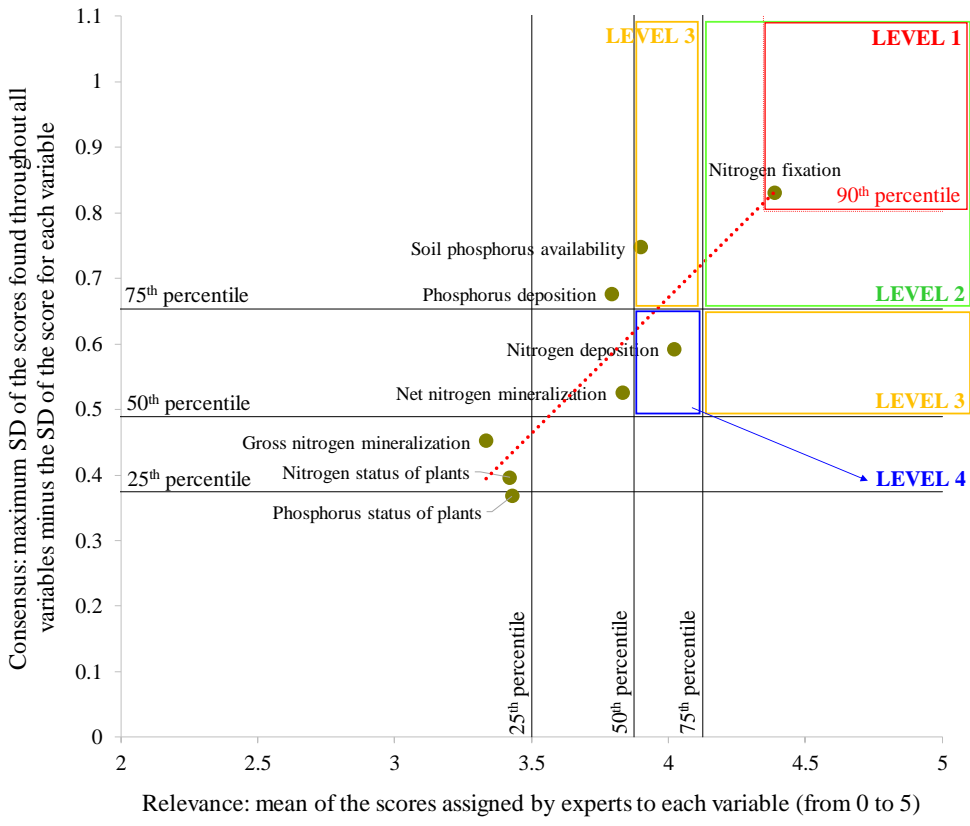
Component: ecological system
Dimension: water dynamics

A6.7



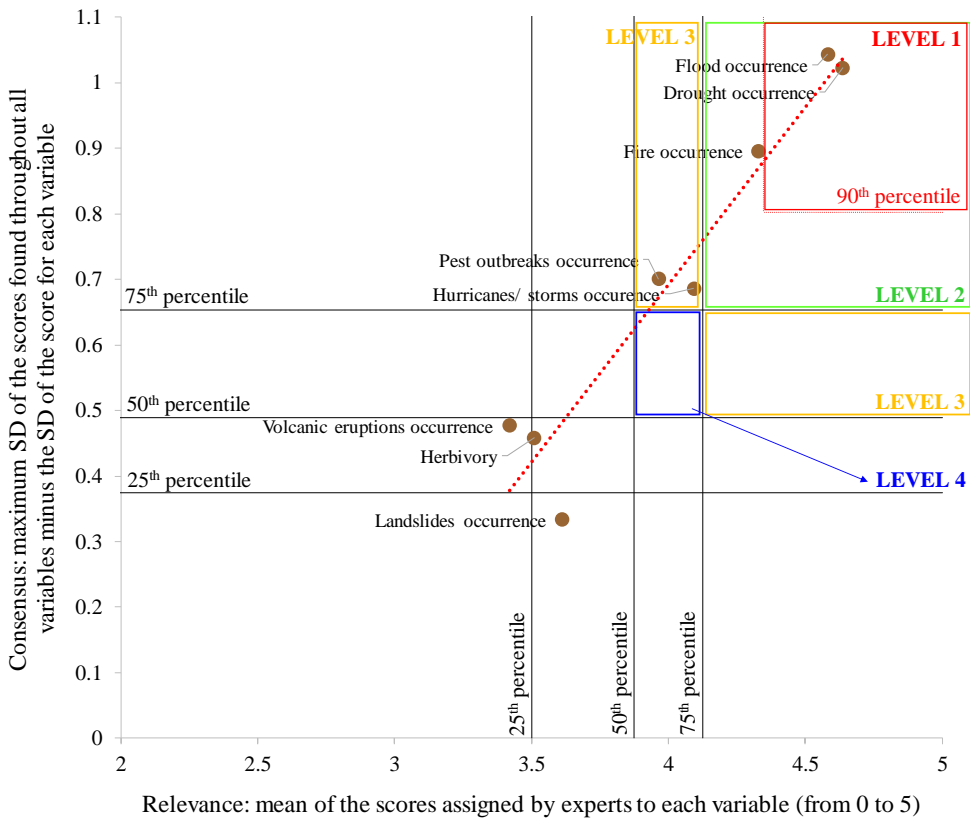
Component: ecological system
Dimension: surface energy balance

A6.8



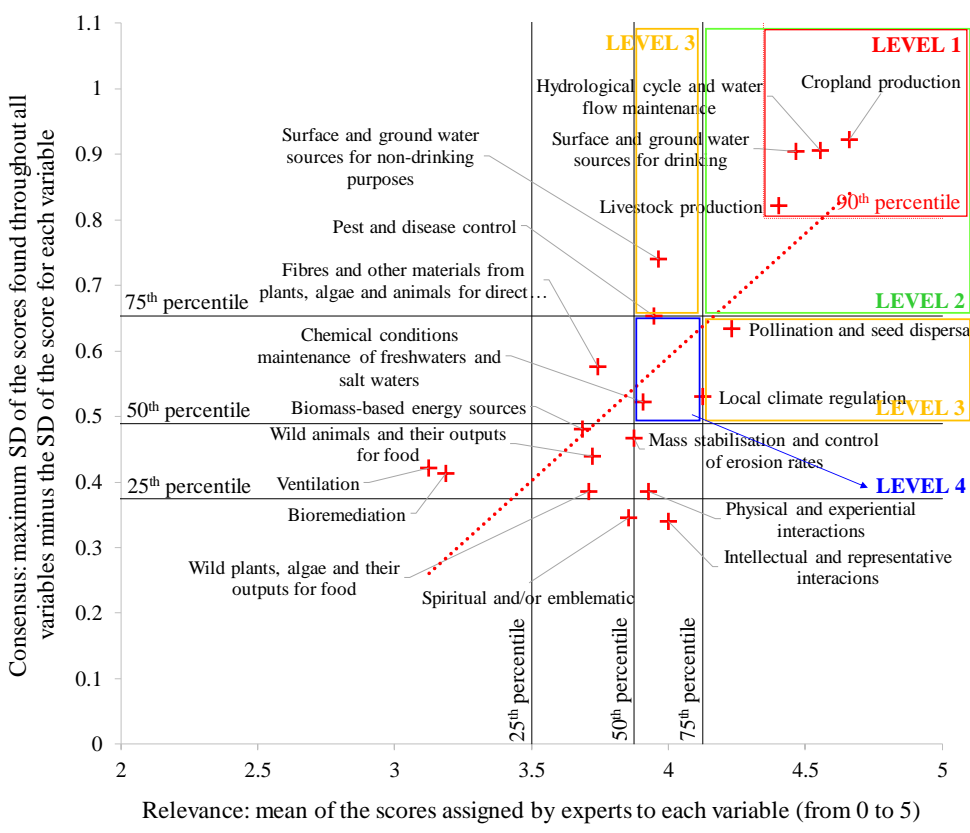
Component: ecological system
Dimension: nutrient cycling

A6.9



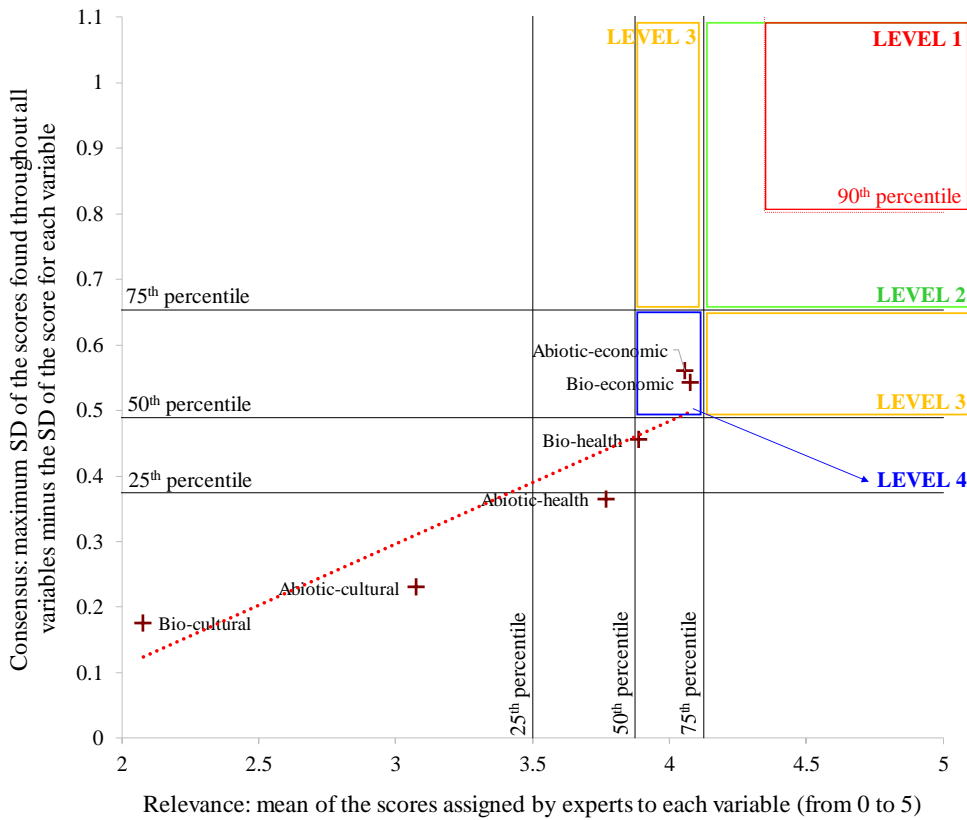
Component: ecological system
Dimension: disturbance regime

A6.10



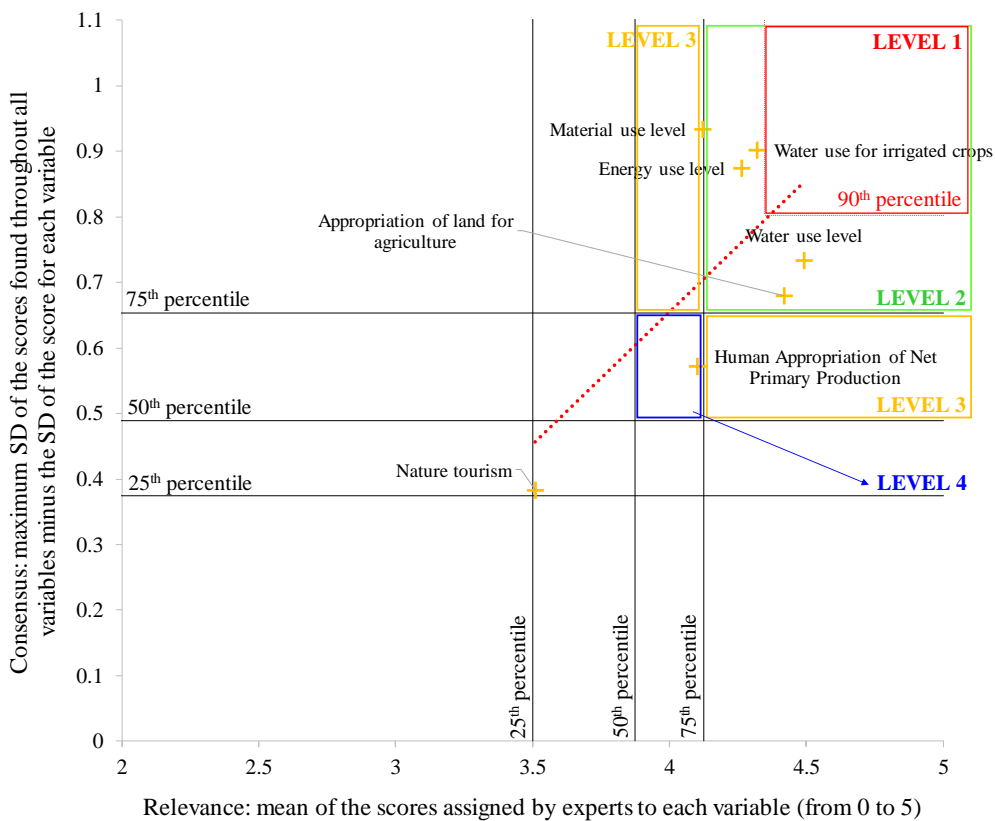
Component: interactions
Dimension: ecosystem service supply

A6.11



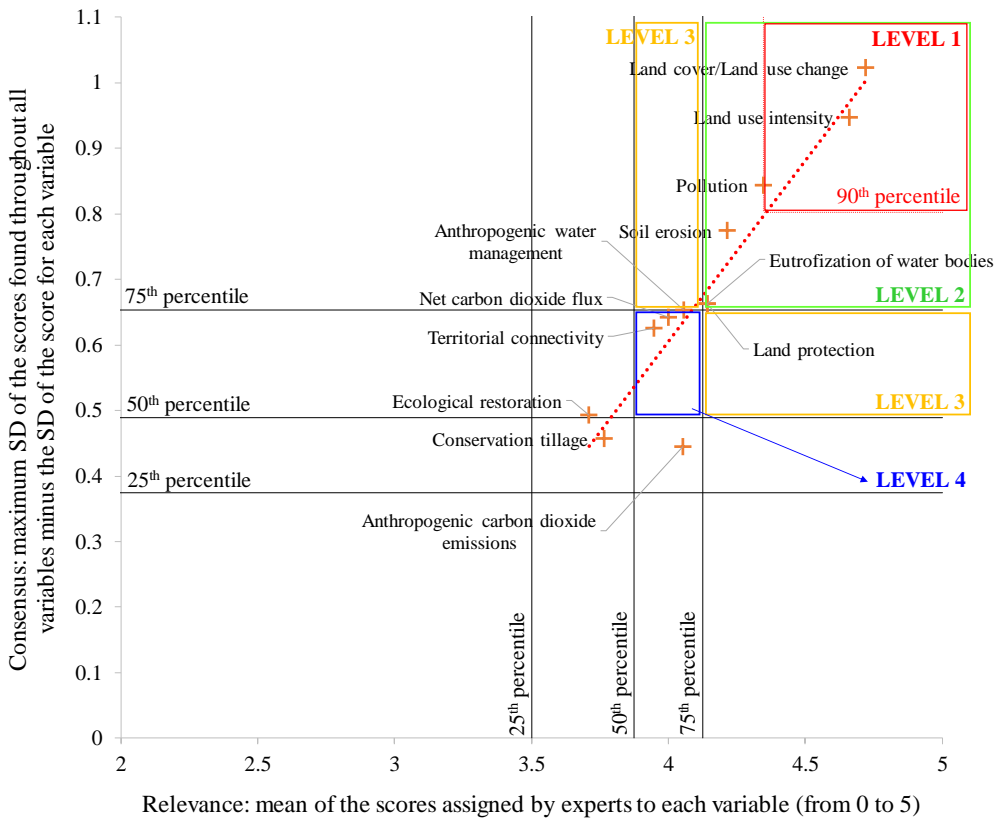
Component:
interactions
Dimension: ecosystem
disservice supply

A6.12



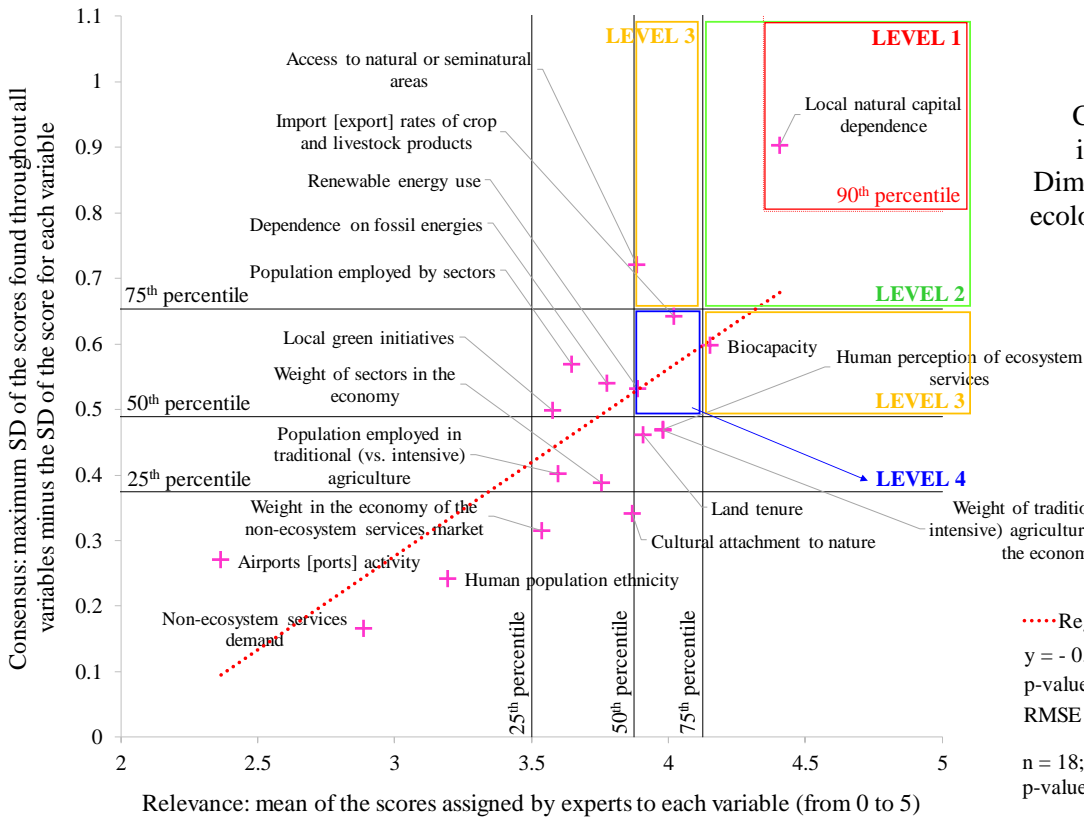
Component:
interactions
Dimension: ecosystem
service demand

A6.13



Component:
interactions
Dimension: human actions on the environment

A6.14



Component:
interactions
Dimension: social-ecological coupling

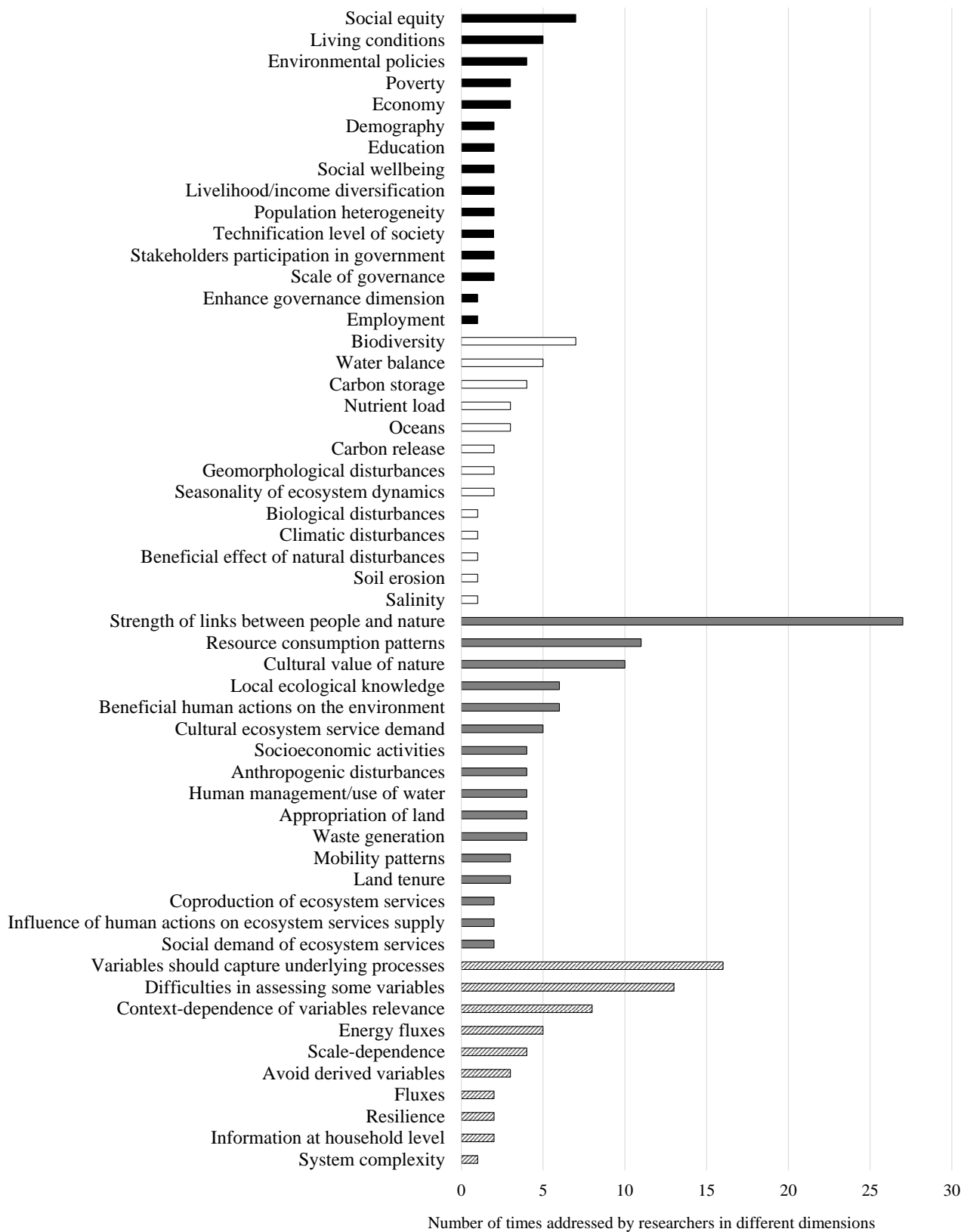


Figure A6.15. Extended version of Figure 4 in the manuscript. Featured topics addressed by respondents related to potential biases and gaps in the list of variables identified from comments and suggestions in the final survey. Black, white and gray bars represent the social system, ecological system and interaction components, respectively, while stripped bars reflect issues that are transversal to the whole conceptual framework. (See also these topics in the conceptual map of Appendix 7).