Appendix 2. Open-ended survey template containing a set of descriptive and analytic variables, designed to facilitate the compilation of data from the six case studies. Attributes from Berkes and Ross (2013) are followed by *.

		Case I – Capivara fishing accord	Case II – Reconstruction of São Luiz do Paraitinga	Case III – REDESUAPA stakeholder network	Case IV – Reaction to protected areas in Trindade	Case V – Artisanal fishing monitoring program in Tarituba	Case VI – Reorganization of community- based tourism at Aventureiro
Descriptive variables	Type of disturbance/ shock						
	Year/period of the disturbance/ shock Year/period of observation						
	Number of people in the community						
	Relevant historical/cultural characteristics						
	Relevant environmental characteristics						
	Socioeconomic characteristics						
	Formal and informal institutional arrangements (introduced or created)						
	Constellation of social actors						

		Case I – Capivara fishing accord	Case II – Reconstruction of São Luiz do Paraitinga	Case III – REDESUAPA stakeholder network	Case IV – Reaction to protected areas in Trindade	Case V – Artisanal fishing monitoring program in Tarituba	Case VI – Reorganization of community- based tourism at Aventureiro
Analytic variables	Phase of the adaptive cycle in which the disturbance occurred				Timaaac	Turtuou	at 11ventureno
	Analyzed phases of the adaptive cycle						
	Landmark events						
	Factors hindering self-organization*						
	People-place connections*						
	Values and beliefs*						
	Skills, knowledge and learning*						
	Social networks*						
	Engaged governance*						
	Diverse and innovative economy*						
	Community infrastructure*						
	Leadership*						
	Positive outlook (including readiness to accept change)*						