Appendix B: Essential social-ecological systems variables survey for the Tsitsa River Catchment sent to the transdisciplinary Tsitsa Project team, via google forms.

Essential Social-Ecological System Variables to monitor the Tsitsa River Catchment

Thank you for participating in this survey to collect a transdisciplinary array of opinions and knowledge about key variables to monitor social-ecological systems functioning of the Tsitsa River Catchment (TRC) in relation to the Tsitsa Project's vision "To support sustainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management that strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access to ecosystem services" (Biggs et al., 2018, p. 15).

This work combines a social-ecological systems (SES) approach and an essential variable (EV) approach. The SES approach is based on the conceptualization that you cannot construct a complex social-ecological system as a sum of its social and ecological

parts. The EV approach is a filter to guide the selection of indicators to be monitored. The result is a focus on Essential Social-Ecological Systems Variables (ESESVs), considered critical to capture the social-ecological dynamics underpinning the trajectories of the TRC SES over time. There are usually a number of indicators associated with each EV. The biophysical, social and social-ecological indicators already

selected through expert-driven disciplinary processes within the project are considered as potential inputs, as is the data gathered through my participatory transdisciplinary process.

Please read the accompanying background sheet for further background into my project, the basis for the variables included in this survey, and next steps of my research. Please feel free to reach out to me or my supervisors for more information or if you have any concerns about this survey (contact details on background document and information sheet).

* Indicates required question

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I have ethical clearance to conduct this research through the Wits University Human Research Ethics Committee, and have emailed you a participant information sheet about the survey. If you are happy to participate, please tick the checkbox below.

Check all that apply. Yes **Personal Details** 2. 1. Name (this is optional and will remain confidential): 2. Please briefly describe your role/position/involvement in the Tsitsa Project: 3. 4. 3. Tick if you want to be acknowledged in derived publications Check all that apply. Yes, include my name in the acknowledgments 5. 4. Tick if you want to receive the results of this study Check all that apply. Yes, send me the results of this study

Social Ecological Essential Variable Selection Criteria

EVs have historically been sectoral, with the main selection criteria being feasibility, relevance and cost-effectiveness. This work contributes towards recent efforts applying EVs beyond sectoral approaches as cross-thematic and within complex social-ecological system domains. This requires a re-thinking of the section criteria. The selection criteria of EVs for SESs must take into consideration the values and goals of those working in a particular system of interest. Both traditional and novel selection criteria are listed below for you to prioritize in relation to the context in which you work/ed in the Tsitsa River Catchment.

6. Please rate which potential criteria you believe are most important to guide the selection of Social Ecological Essential Variables for the TRC. The scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being "not essential".

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (N esse
Feasible (the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done)						
Relevant (indispensable/foundational for tracking system)						
Cost-Efficient						
Captures 'System Essence' (represents the key features, processes and interactions driving SES dynamics over time and space).						
Covers Social-Ecological Relations or Interactions (co-produced by the social and ecological)						
Integrates existing observations from space and the ground						
Expert-Selected						
Resident-Selected						
Resident-Monitored						
Multi-purpose (at the nexus of many processes)						

Please select the 3 - 5 criteria that you would consider most important to guide selection of essential SES variables in the TRC
Check all that apply.
Feasible
Relevant
Cost-efficient
Captures system essence
Covers social-ecological relations or interactions
Integrates existing observations from space and the ground
Expert-selected
Resident-selected
Resident-monitored
Multi-purpose
Is there a selection criteria that is missing from this list that you consider important to consider?
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Essential Social-Ecological Systems Variable Layer: Sustainable Livelihoods

There are 4 categories for consideration under the sustainable livelihoods banner, namely: grazing, cropping, forestry and access to natural resources. Each ESESV will be accompanied by a number of potential indicators for monitoring. Please punctuate each candidate ESESV and its potential indicators according to what you consider to be their relevance as "essential" to measure in order to understand and manage the Tsitsa River Catchment (TRC) social-ecological system (in relation to the vision of the Tsitsa Project: "To support sustainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management that strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access to ecosystem services").

The scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being "not essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from section 2 in mind.

9. Sustainable Livelihoods Candidate ESESV 1: Grazing

How essential do you consider grazing and rangeland sustainability, as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?

Mark only one oval.

0	1	2	3	4	5	
0 (N 🔘						5 (Most essential)

10. In terms of monitoring grazing and rangeland sustainability, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators associated with grazing.

	0 (Not esential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 1.1: Livestock density (by type)						
Potential indicator 1.2: Rangeland vegetation cover (%)						
Potential indicator 1.3: Livestock production (products generated by livestock)						
Potential indicator 1.4: Livestock theft						
Potential indicator 1.5: Rangeland condition						
Potential indicator 1.6: Natural resource income equivalent from livestock (financial equivalent)						

indicator 1.7: Livestock Management						
Potential indicator 1.8: Export/sale rates of agricultural products						
Would you mod	_			-	ıs 'grazing	and
Similarly would grazing?	you add/ı	modify an	y monitori	ng indica	tors assoc	ciated with
_	you add/ı	modify an	y monitori	ng indica	tors assoc	ciated with
_	you add/i	modify an	y monitori	ng indica	tors assoc	ciated with
_	i velihood do you co TRC?	s Candida	ate ESES	V 2: Cro	pping	
Sustainable Li How essential of ESESV, in the	i velihood do you co TRC? al.	s Candida	ate ESES	V 2: Cro	pping	

13. In terms of monitoring cropping sustainability, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators associated with cropping.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 2.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive, sustainable agriculture						
Potential indicator 2.2: Natural Resource Income Equivalent (financial) from cropping						
Potential indicator 2.3: Ratio between 'sufficiently covered' cropland and the total crop land						
Potential indicator 2.4: Cropland production (products generated by cropping)						

14.	Would you modify the candidate ESESV for cropping as 'croppin	g
	sustainability'? If so, please specify?	

Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with cropping?

15. Sustainable Livelihoods Candidate ESESV 3: Forestry

How essential do you consider forestry sustainability, as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?

Mark only one oval.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	
0 (N							5 (Most essential)

16. In terms of monitoring forestry sustainability, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators associated with forestry.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 3.1: Forest area as a proportion of total land area						
Potential indicator 3.2: Progress towards sustainable forest management (methods of forestry)						
Potential indicator 3.3: Natural resource income equivalent from forestry products (Financial equivalent)						

17.	Would you add to/modify the candidate ESESV for forestry as 'forestry sustainability'? If so, please specify?						
	Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with forestry?						
18.	Sustainable Livelihoods Candidate ESESV 4: Access to Natural Resources						
	How essential do you consider access to natural resources, as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?						
	Mark only one oval.						
	0 1 2 3 4 5						

5 (Most essential)

19. In terms of monitoring access to natural resources, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential
Potential indicator 4.1: Access to natural resources (food types & sources, firewood, thatch, medicinal						
plants, sand for building, etc.) Potential indicator 4.2:						
Access to potable water						

:00	Essential Social-Ecological System variables to monitor the 1sitsa River Catchment
21.	Would you add any of other candidate ESESVs for 'sustainable livelihoods'? If so, please specify?
Fe	sential Social-Ecological Systems Variable Layer: Natural Resource
	overnance
mo acc ord sys live res ser	ch ESESV will be accompanied by a number of potential indicators for initoring. Please punctuate each candidate ESESV and its potential indicators cording to what you consider to be their relevance as "essential" to measure in ler to understand and manage the Tsitsa River Catchment social-ecological stem (in relation to the vision of the Tsitsa Project "To support sustainable elihoods for local people through integrated landscape management that strives for ilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access to ecosystem vices").
"no	e scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being at essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from etion 2 in mind.
22.	Polycentric Natural Resource Governance Candidate ESESV 5: Participation in natural resource governance How essential do you consider participation in natural resource governance, as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?
	Mark only one oval.
	0 1 2 3 4 5

0 (N O O O O 5 (Most essential)

23. In terms of monitoring participation in natural resource governance, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 5.1: Land user participation in NRM governance structures						
Potential indicator 5.2: Women and youth participation in NRM governance structures						
Potential indicator 5.3: Sense of inclusion-percentage of land users satisfied their voices are represented in decision making and planning processes of the catchment						
Potential indicator 5.4: Participation in sustainable land-use management						

24.	Would you modify the candidate ESESV 'participation in natural resource governance', or add another candidate ESESV associated with polycentric natural resource governance? If so, please specify?
	Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with polycentric natural resource governance?

Essential Social-Ecological Systems Variable Layer: Human impacts on the land

There are 2 categories for consideration under the 'human actions on the land' layer, namely: land cover & condition, and soil erosion (related to human actions on the land). Each candidate ESESV will be accompanied by a number of potential indicators for monitoring. Please punctuate each candidate ESESV and its potential indicators according to what you consider to be their relevance as "essential" to measure in order to understand and manage the Tsitsa River Catchment social-ecological system (in relation to the vision of the Tsitsa Project "To support sustainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management that strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access to ecosystem services").

The scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being "not essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from section 2 in mind.

25. Human impacts on the land Candidate ESESV 6: Land cover and condition

How essential do you consider land cover and condition, as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?

Mark only one oval.

0	1	2	3	4	5	
0 (N 🔘						5 (Most essential)

26. In terms of monitoring land cover and condition, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators of land cover and condition.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 6.1: Woody Invasive Species cover						
Potential indicator 6.2: Grassland condition						
Potential Indicator 6.3: Landscape Function						
Potential indicator 6.4: Land cover change						
Potential indicator 6.5: Land use intensity						

27.	Would you modify the candidate ESESV 'land cover and condition'? If so, blease specify?
	Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with land cover and condition?
28.	Human impacts on the land Candidate ESESV 7: Soil Erosion (related to human actions on the land) How essential do you consider soil erosion (related to human actions on the and), as a candidate ESESV, in the TRC?
	Mark only one oval.
	1 2 3 4 5

30.

29. In terms of monitoring soil erosion, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators of soil erosion (related to human actions on the land)

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 7.1: Soil Erosion (by anthropogenic practices)						
Potential indicator 7.2: Soil Erosion as an (abiotic-economic*) ecosystem disservice						
Potential indicator 7.3: Mass stabilization and control of erosion rates						
Would you modify the candidate ESESV 'soil erosion related to human impacts'? If so, please specify? Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with land cover and condition?						

1.	Would you add any other candidate ESESVs for human actions on the land? If so, please specify?
	sential Social-Ecological Systems Variable Layer: Climate Change laptation
mo ind	ch ESESV will be accompanied by a number of potential indicators for onitoring. Please punctuate each candidate ESESV and its potential icators according to what you consider to be their relevance as sential" to measure in order to understand and manage the Tsitsa River Catchment
soc sus tha	cial-ecological system (in relation to the vision of the Tsitsa Project "To support stainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management at strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access ecosystem services").
sus tha to e	stainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management at strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access
sus tha to e	stainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management at strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access ecosystem services"). e scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being at essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from
sus tha to e The "no sec	estainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management at strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access ecosystem services"). e scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being of essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from ection 2 in mind. Climate Change Adaptation Candidate ESESV 8: Climate Change Adaptation
sus tha to e The "no sec	stainable livelihoods for local people through integrated landscape management at strives for resilient social-ecological systems and which fosters equity in access ecosystem services"). Le scale goes from 1 "least essential" to 5 "most essential" to monitor, with 0 being essential". Please keep your selection criteria to determine 'essentiality' from ection 2 in mind. Climate Change Adaptation Candidate ESESV 8: Climate Change Adaptation How essential do you consider climate change adaptation, as a candidate

33. In terms of climate change adaptation, please indicate how essential you consider the following as potential indicators of climate change adaptation.

	0 (Not essential)	1	2	3	4	5 (Most essential)
Potential indicator 8.1: Interventions to manage the grassland						
Potential indicator 8.2: Interventions to grow climate smart crops						
Potential indicator 8.3: Interventions to store, capture and protect water						
Potential indicator 8.4: Interventions to alleviate heat stress (for humans and livestock)						

34.	Would you modify the candidate ESESV 'climate change adaptation', or add another candidate ESESV associated with climate change? If so, please specify?
	Similarly would you add/modify any monitoring indicators associated with climate change adaptation?
Ov	erall Comments and Suggestions
35.	Are there any ESESVs or associated indicators that are missing from this survey which you feel are essential to understand and monitor the social-ecological systems functioning of the TRC? Please specify
36.	Please feel free to share any ideas, questions, comments or suggestions related to this survey on the essential social-ecological system variables and monitoring of the TRC.

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