

Appendix 10. Strengths and weaknesses.

1. Strengths

Stakeholders' engagement

Social learning	57	13
Research partnerships	48	11
Awareness raising	22	5
Social cohesion	17	4
Total	91	21

Technical development

Collective discussions	39	9
Adaptable and dynamic process	17	4
Multiple approach	13	3
Systematic process	13	3
Other (training facilitators, interdisciplinarity, emphasize trade-offs, present comprehensive drivers, etc.)	34	7
Total	83	19

Quality of outcomes

Policy relevant	39	9
Worldviews diversity	30	7
Other (publishable results, habitat restoration, good models)	17	4
Total	70	16

Process completion

Back-casting	17	4
Other (monitoring and evaluation, data triangulation)	9	2

2. Weaknesses	% of case studies	N
Stakeholders' engagement		
Participation (extent, continuity)	13	3
Conflicts	9	2
Diversity of participants	35	8
Representativeness of powerful stakeholders	35	8
Representativeness of powerless stakeholders (including gender discrimination)	9	2
Ownership	22	5
Total	74	13
Technical development		
Time, cost and energy constraints	48	11
Accuracy versus social relevance	22	5
Lack of quantitative analysis	39	9
Cultural barriers	13	3
Other (logistic difficulties, facilitation problems, continuity of process, researchers' bias)	26	6
Total	87	20
Quality of outcomes		
Outcomes biased by participants' preferences	22	5
Poor incorporation of specific outputs (e.g. drivers analysis, uncertainty evaluation)	22	5
Scenario polarization	13	3
Limitations to novelty	17	4
Lack of robust policy-relevant strategies	22	5

	Total	65	15
Process completion			
	Lack of back-casting	4	1
	Lack of communication/dissemination	17	4
	Lack of monitoring and evaluation	22	5
	Total	35	8
