

Appendix 6. Differing characteristics of the individual research clusters

Characteristics \ Cluster		Research in arctic environments (26 papers, red)	Research in terrestrial environments (22 papers, green)	Research in coastal environments (14 papers, blue)	Research in grass- and rangeland environments (19 papers, grey)
Continental distribution	Authors' affiliation	North America (26)	North America (9), Oceania (7), Europe (6), Africa (2)	North America (5), Europe (3), South America (3), Africa (2), Asia (1), Oceania (1)	Europe (8), North America (6), South America (3), Africa (3), Asia (1)
	Case studies	North America (25), Asia (1)	Oceania (7), South America (5), Africa (4), Asia (3), Europe (2), North America (2)	North America (4), Oceania (3), Asia (2), South America (2), Europe (2), Africa (1)	Asia (7), Africa (6), South America (4), Europe (2)
Stakeholder		indigenous communities (23), local groups (3)	indigenous communities (12), local groups (10)	local groups (12), indigenous communities (2)	local groups (18), indigenous communities (1)
Key research aspect		observation and perception of climatic and environmental changes in arctic regions	perception of climate changes and adaptive capacity of communities, inclusion of societal and cultural aspects	environmental changes in aquatic ecosystems, endangered fish and plant species, management strategies	environmental changes of grass- and rangelands and following consequences for farming and herding

The numbers in brackets indicate the frequency of occurrence of the viewed characteristics of the individual research cluster. Note that one author can have more than one institutional affiliation and one paper can observe multiple case studies in different countries and continents.