Variables used in the code of the model

The model is composed mainly of global and patch variables. However, we added also one-type turtles (agents) with only one variable that is used for the HubNet functionality of the model which allows live interactive simulation of the model through connecting remote clients representing actors in role-playing games or with real actors in the system.

Global variables

Variables	Definition
Yield; Yield-A;	The imported GIS shape files of the demand for the five ecosystem services
Yield-C; EC; EC-A;	(ESS) by actors A, B and C (i.e., The whole vector geodata file with all
EC-C; CS; Water;	attributes; EC = erosion control; CS = carbon sequestration; water = water
Water-A; Water-	availability). N.B. Actor B has demand for CS and biodiversity, actor A and C
C; Biodiversity	have demand for the other three ESS.
LS	Agent-set for patches within the boundaries of the case study areas.
ESS-type-list	A list variable ¹ containing a sequential item numbers [0 1 2 3 4] corresponding
	to the five ESS [yield, EC, CS, water availability, biodiversity], respectively,
	used for calling items in other lists.
actors	A list variable containing a sequential item numbers [0 1 2] corresponding to
	the three dummy actors [A B C], respectively, used for calling them in other
	lists.
D-1; D-2; D-3	Three list variables each contains the demands for the five ESS at the three
	potential demand areas (site 1, 2 and 3), respectively by the selected actor. It
	is used for displaying the values of the demand on the information board after
	selecting the actor, the ESS and then pressing show-demand button. It is used
	also for showing the supply-demand match patches and applying potential
	demands.
CSA	A variable to which the Corine Land Cover (CLC) GIS vector dataset of the
	three CSAs is imported.
output_file	A variable to which the map display is exported and stored as a raster geodata
	file in the assigned destination in the procedure. The exported geodata are:
	the demand, the supply, the supply-demand gap and the risk of conflict.
duration	A variable used for identifying the temporal scale until which the model runs.
month-num	A numerical value corresponding to the month number that is used to
	calculate until which month the model runs.

Turtles variables

user-id	A variable reports the ID of the connected clients while operating the HubNet
	function.

Patch variables

r; b; g	Three variables to which the RBG (red, blue, green) attribute values is imported from the CLC GIS vector dataset file so that it displays the standard CLC color.
label-1; label-2;	Three variables to which the three levels of labelling the CLC is imported so
lahel-3	that the land use type can be displayed on the information board.

¹ List variable is a variable that includes a list of values for different parameters. In this model, we developed list variables mainly for the five ESS and for the three actors.

city-ID	A variable to which the objectID attribute of CLC shape files is imported. It is used to delineate the CSA and in creating the agent-set LS.
S-yield; S-ec; S-cs;	These are five variables to which the supply raster GIS data of the five ESS are
S-w; S-bio	imported.
S-ESS	A list variable made of five items listing the values of the supply level of the
J-LJJ	five ESS in a similar order to the ESS-type-list global variable.
D-yield; D-yield-A;	These are single variables to which the demand value attribute in the
D-yield-C; D-ec;	imported demand GIS vector dataset is given.
D-ec-A; D-ec-C; D-	imported demand dis vector dataset is given.
cs; D-cs-B; D-w;	
D-w-A; D-w-C; D-	
bio; D-bio-B	
D-A; D-B; D-C; D-	List variables corresponding to each actor made of five items listing the values
N; D-all	of the demand level for the five ESS. D-N is the demand of a new actor. D-all
,	lists the demands for the five ESS by all actors in that patch, however, it
	contains only the value of the overlaying demand layer in case two or more
	actors have a demand in the same patch. They are created from the previous
	single variables to facilitate further procedures.
D-yield-A-ID; D-	These are single variables to which the location ID attribute of the imported
yield-C-ID; D-ec-	demand GIS vector dataset is given.
A-ID; D-ec-C-ID;	
D-cs-B-ID; D-w-A-	
ID; D-w-C-ID; D-	
bio-B-ID	
D-A-ID; D-B-ID; D-	List variables corresponding to each actor made of five items listing the values
C-ID	of location ID for the five ESS. They are created from the previous single
	variables and used to show the values of the demand of each drawn polygon separately in the information board.
G-ESS	A list variable made of five items listing the values of supply-demand gap of
0 200	the five ESS. It reports a ratio of the supply/demand such that when supply
	equals to demand, it shows a value of 1; if the supply is more than the
	demand, it gives a value > 1 to a maximum <10 (i.e. supply = 100 and demand
	= 10); if the supply is less than the demand, it gives a value < 1 to a minimum
	> 0.01 (i.e. supply = 1 and demand = 100). All values => 10 or =< 0.01 are
	assigned zero values.
G-A; G-B; G-C	These variables filter the list variables D-A, D-B and D-C to values showing
	demands. The aim of these variables is to display on the view the patches with
	intersecting demands by the actors which functions using show-intersect
Conf	button after selecting the intersecting actors.
Conf L	A variable reports the value of the calculated risk of conflicts.
L	It reports the maximum supply potential. In our example we set a constant value of 100 since the supply values are in percent.
g2	It reports the natural restoration rate of the ESS without human intervention.
n gz	It reports the rate of depletion of the supply of ESS due to natural external
••	factors.
f	The fraction of the capital which the actor specifies his/her maximum efforts
	to be applied on the management options. When less than 1, it guarantees
	that the actor keep some reserves of his/her capital to survive in the system.
	This is used only under the competitive-gradient decision rule scenario.
K-1; K-2; K-3; K-4;	List variables of three items showing the initial capitals of the three actors in
K-5; K-6; K-7; K-8;	terms of 15 parameters representing five types of capitals (three parameters
K-9; K-10; K-11; K-	per each capital).

12; K-13; K-14; K-	
15	
d_x; d_y; d_z; d_l; d_m	List variables of three items showing the demands for the five ESS by the three actors (x, y, z, I and m corresponds to yield, EC, CS, water and biodiversity, respectively). They reflect the natural capital of the actors.
wt-1; wt-2; wt-3; wt-4; wt-5; wt-6; wt-7; wt-8; wt-9; wt-10; wt-11; wt- 12; wt-13; wt-14; wt-15	List variables of three items containing the weights (preferences) of the 15 parameters by the three actors.
r_x; r_y; r_z; r_l; r_m	List variables of three items including the preferences to the five ESS by the three actors.
MO-data-effort	A list of three list variables each is made of 15 items and contains the initial efforts taken from the 15 parameters of the capitals by applying one management option to increase the supply of ESS (i.e. the costs of the ESS). The three lists corresponds to the three management options under investigation.
MO-data-utility	A list of three list variables each is made of 15 items and contains the initial unit utility to be added to the 15 parameters of the capitals by applying one management option to increase the supply of ESS (i.e. the prices of the ESS). The three lists corresponds to the three management options under investigation.
MO-data-utility- elasticity	A list of three list variables each is made of 15 items and contains the elasticity of the unit utility of the ESS in terms of the 15 parameters of the capitals and for each management option.
efficiency	A list of three list variables each is made of five items and contains the efficiency (i.e. impact) of the management options on the supply of the ESS.
norm_efficiency	Similar to the previous variable but contains normalized values.
maximum-	A list variable of 15 items containing the maximum values of the 15
parameters	parameters and used to normalize the capitals, the efforts and the unit utilities.
parameter-list	A list variable of 15 sequential item numbers that is used for calling items in similar size list variables in some procedures.
q	A conditional list variable of one of the three efficiency list variables according to the selected management option.
norm_q	A conditional list variable of one of the three norm_efficiency list variables according to the selected management option.
efforts	A conditional list variable of one of the three MO-data-effort list variables according to the selected management option.
values	A conditional list variable of one of the three MO-data-utility list variables according to the selected management option.
elasticity	A conditional list variable of one of the three MO-data-utility-elasticity list variables according to the selected management option.
norm-C	A list variables of 15 items containing the normalized values of efforts
norm-a	A list variables of 15 items containing the normalized values of "values" variable
norm-a-tot	The sum of items in norm-a variable
norm-C-tot	The sum of items in norm-C variable
a-share	A list variable containing the share of each parameter of the 15 in the values.
C-share	A list variable containing the share of each parameter of the 15 in the efforts.

q_x; q_y; q_z; q_l; q_m	List variables of three items containing similar values of the efficiency of the five ESS for the three actors (inverse matrix of q). Although this is dependent on the management option, however, it is built here per actor to facilitate the calculations in other procedures.
C-1; C-2; C-3; C-4; C-5; C-6; C-7; C-8; C-9; C-10; C-11; C- 12; C-13; C-14; C- 15	List variables of three items containing similar values of the normalized efforts per each parameter for the three actors created to facilitate further procedures and to assess the impact on each individual parameter.
a-1; a-2; a-3; a-4; a-5; a-6; a-7; a-8; a-9; a-10; a-11; a- 12; a-13; a-14; a- 15	List variables of five items containing the contribution of each ESS to the normalized initial unit utility gained over the 15 parameters. This is used to assess the impact on each individual parameter.
b2-1; b2-2; b2-3; b2-4; b2-5; b2-6; b2-7; b2-8; b2-9; b2-10; b2-11; b2- 12; b2-13; b2-14; b2-15	List variables of five items containing the contribution of each ESS to the elasticity of the initial unit utility gained over the 15 parameters. In other words, it represents the change in the unit utility of the 15 parameters with the change in each ESS.
a	A list variable of five items containing the summation of the normalized initial unit utility of the 15 parameters (sum $a-1-a-15$) over the five ESS.
b2	A list variable of five items containing the summation of the elasticity of the initial unit utility of the 15 parameters (sum b2-1 – b2-15) over the five ESS.
К	A list variable of three items containing the summation of the normalized initial capitals in terms of the 15 parameters for the three actors. (sum K-1 – K-15).
С	A list variable of three items containing the summation of the normalized efforts in terms of the 15 parameters for the three actors. (sum C-1 – C-15).
C-x; C-y; C-z; C-l;	List variables of three items containing the allocation of efforts towards the five ESS (x, y, z, I and m) by the three actors based on their preferences (r).
<u>C-m</u> K-0	A copy list variable of K but this remains as the initial total capital whereas K changes while running the model. It is used to calculate the share of each parameter in the total capital.
C-fin; C-soc; C-	List variables of three items containing the share of efforts in each capital type
phy; C-hum; C-cul K-fin; K-soc; K-	for the three actors. List variables of three items containing the share of capitals in each capital
phy; K-hum; K-cul	type for the three actors.
K0-1; K0-2; K0-3; K0-4; K0-5; K0-6; K0-7; K0-8; K0-9; K0-10; K0-11; K0- 12; K0-13; K0-14; K0-15	List variables of three items containing the share of each parameter in the total capital for the three actors.
K-plot	A temporary list variable of three items used to plot the capitals of the three actors. The default items is the total capital but it plots any capital type if selected from the drop-down button "Capital" or any parameter if selected from the drop-down button "Indicator".
C-plot	The same as the previous one but for the efforts instead.
x_per_x; x_per_y; x_per_z; x_per_l; x_per_m	List variables of three items containing the perceived supply of the five ESS by the three actors.

c_x; c_y; c_z; c_l;	List variables of three items containing the inverse of unit efforts that are
c_m	applied to make a unit change in the supply of the five ESS by the three
	actors.
harv_x; harv_y;	List variables of three items containing the added supply of the five ESS by the
harv_z; harv_l;	three actors.
harv_m	
u_x; u_y; u_z; u_l;	List variables of three items containing the self-benefits per each ESS for the
u_m	three actors. It is used for the calculation of the first part of the marginal
	value and for the calculation of the utility.
u	List variables of three items containing a summation of the self-benefits of the
	five ESS from the previous variable. This is used for the calculation of the
	utility (first component) and the change of efforts (last component).
f_x; f_y; f_z; f_l;	List variables of three items containing the effective effort per each ESS for
f_m	each actor which is applied in the cooperative scenario.
w1_x; w2_x;	List variables of three items containing the mutual-benefits for each actor
w3_x; w1_y;	from each ESS. This is used for the calculation of the marginal value of the five
w2_y; w3_y;	ESS for actor 1, 2 and 3 the sum of which represents the middle part of
w1_z; w2_z;	calculating the utility.
w3_z; w1_l; w2_l;	
w3_l; w1_m;	
w2_m; w3_m	
w_x; w_y; w_z;	List variables of three items replicating one item of the previous variables
w_l; w_m	representing the benefits from self-efforts. It is used for calculating the
	marginal value.
sum_w_c_x;	List variables of three items that sums up the items in the list variables
sum_w_c_y;	containing the mutual benefits (e.g. sum_w_c_x = [a, b, c]; a = [sum items in
sum_w_c_z;	$w1_x$], b = [sum items in $w2_x$], c = [sum items in $w3_y$]. It represents the
sum_w_c_l;	middle part in calculating the marginal value.
sum_w_c_m	
w1; w2; w3	List variables of three items containing the summation of the mutual benefits
	from the five ESS weighted by the preferences of the actors 1, 2 and 3.
W	List variables of three items containing the summation of the benefits of self
	efforts from the five ESS weighted by he preferences oft he actors.
sum_w_c	List variables of three items that sums up the items in w1, w2 and w3. It
	represents the middle part in calculating the change in investments and the
	last part in calculating the utility.
V	A list variable of three items containing the utility gained by the three actors.
V-fin; V-soc; V-	List variables of three items containing the share of the utility in each capital
phy; V-hum; V-cul	type for the three actors.
V-1; V-2; V-3; V-4;	List variables of three items containing the share of the utility in each
V-5; V-6; V-7; V-8;	parameter for the three actors.
V-9; V-10; V-11;	
V-12; V-13; V-14;	
V-15	
V-plot	A temporary list variable of three items used to plot the utility of the three
·	actors. The default items is the total utility but it plots for any capital type if
	selected from the drop-down button "Capital" or for any parameter if
	selected from the drop-down button "Indicator".
C_max	A list variable of three items containing the maximum efforts set by each
	actor based on the fraction f.
v_x; v_y; v_z; v_l;	List variables of three items containing the marginal values of the five ESS for
v_n, v_y, v_2, v_i, v_m	the three actors.
<u></u>	

growth	A list variable of five items containing the natural change in the supply of the
	ESS without applying management options.
tot_harv	A list variable of five items containing the added supply of the ESS by all actors summed over the actors.
Price	A list variable of five items containing the unit utility of each ESS.
P-fin; P-soc; P-	List variables of five items containing the share of the unit utility in each
phy; P-hum; P-cul	capital type.
P-1; P-2; P-3; P-4;	List variables of five items containing the share of the unit utility in each
P-5; P-6; P-7; P-8;	parameter.
P-9; P-10; P-11; P-	
12; P-13; P-14; P-	
15	
Price-plot	A temporary list variable of five items used to plot the unit utility of the five
	ESS. The default items is the total unit utility over all parameters but it plots
	for any capital type if selected from the drop-down button "Capital" or for any
	parameter if selected from the drop-down button "Indicator".
f_sum	A list variable of five items containing the joint effective efforts of all actors
	for changing the supply of the five ESS in the cooperative scenario.
f_targ	A list variable of five items containing the target joint effective effort for the
	five ESS.
C_targ	A list variable of three items containing the target efforts by the three actors
	in the competitive-optimizing scenario.
r_x_targ;	List variables of three items containing the target preferences to the five ESS
r_y_targ;	by the three actors in the competitive-optimizing scenario.
r_z_targ;	
r_l_targ;	
r_m_targ	
phi_x; phi_y;	List variables of three items containing the share of each actor in the joint
phi_z; phi_l;	effective effort to change the supply of the five ESS.
phi_m	
rv_x; rv_y; rv_z;	List variables of three items containing the marginal values of the five ESS
_rv_l;	weighted by the preferences of the actors.
sum_rv	A list variable of three items containing the summation of the weighted
	marginal value of the five ESS for the three actors.
tmp	A temporary list variable of five items used for visualizing the demand, match,
-	and potential-demand on the view.
tmp2	A temporary single variable used for exporting the supply, demand, gap and
	conflict data visualized on the view to a raster GIS file.

Initial state of the model

Description of the actors

			A (Farmer, organic)		B (Nature		C (Farmer,	
			(raimer,	organic)	•	ction)	-	mer, ntional)
Capital	Variable	Unit	Init Value V		Value	Weight	Value	Weight
Natural capital	Yield	%	90	0.33	0	0.09	90	0.35
(Demand for ESS at one	Erosion control	%	80	0.29	0	0.09	60	0.23
demand area,	Biodiversity	%	0	0.04	80	0.41	0	0.04
however, there are different	Water availability	%	70	0.25	0	0.05	80	0.31
values per each actor in each demand area)	Carbon sequestration	%	0	0.09	90	0.36	0	0.07
Financial capital	Income	€	100,00 0	0.06	36,000	0.01	300,00 0	0.01
	Expenditure	€	60,000	0.103	26,000	0.103	200,00 0	0.06
	Savings		40,000	0.06	10,000	0.05	100,00 0	0.13
Social capital	Social insurance	%	100	0.06	100	0.103	100	0.103
	Health insurance	%	100	0.09	100	0.05	100	0.05
	Agricultural insurance	%	100	0.03	0	0.05	100	0.13
Physical capital	Equipment and tools (Inv.)	€	5,000	0.04	2,000	0.05	100	0.03
	Internet Network	Mbits/s ec	100	0.06	10	0.06	10	0.04
	Vehicles/transpor tation means (Inv.)	€	50,000	0.15	5,000	0.09	2,000	0.04
Human capital	Health	Likert (1-5)	5	0.07	3	0.04	1	0.09
	Nutrition	Likert (1-5)	5	0.103	3	0.103	1	0.013
	Skills	Likert (1-5)	3	0.03	2	0.08	1	0.09
Cultural capital	Celebration	Nr. of partici- pation/ year	0	0.015	5	0.06	4	0.08
	Beliefs	% of practice	80	0.09	80	0.07	30	0.013
	Traditions	% of follow	10	0.04	80	0.06	90	0.12

Description of the management options

	Unit		Effort		Utility		
Variable		Smart farming	Hedgerows	Agroforestr y	Smart farming	Hedgerows	Agroforestr y
Yield	%	-	-0.2%	-	0.4%		0.2%
Erosion control	%	-	-	-	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%
Carbon sequestratio n	%	-	-	-	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%
Water availability	%	-	-	-	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%
Biodiversity	%	-	-	-	1.2%	0.9%	0.4%
Income	€	-	30,000	50,000	200,000	-	10,000
Expenditure	€	10,000	20,000	40,000	-	-	-
Savings	€	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social insurance		-	-	-	-10%/yr	-	-5% per yr
Health insurance	%	-	-	-	-	-	-5% per yr
Agricultural insurance	%	-	-	-	- 10%/yr	-5% per yr	-5% per yr
Equipment and tools (Inv.)	%	-	-	-	30,000 (sensors, robots, weather stations, computer)	10,000 (Sensors/ computer)	10,000 (Sensors/ computer)
Internet Network	€	-	-	-	200 (Stations, cables)	100 (Stations)	-
Vehicles/tra nsportation means (Inv.)	Mbits /sec	-	-	-	50000 (Computer- aided tractors)	-	-
Health	€	0.1	-	-	-	0.25	0.35
Nutrition	Likert (1-5)	-	-	-	1	0.25	0.35
Skills	Likert (1-5)	-	-	-	1	-	-

					IT		
Celebration	Likert (1-5)	1	-	-	-	-	0.25
Beliefs	Nr. of partic i- patio n/yea r	10%/yr Analog ue/ conven tional system, use of chemic al fertilize rs, pesticid es	-	5% chemical fertiliers	10%/yr Digitalizatio n, organic farming, food quality	10%/yr Biodiversity importance	5%/yr Environme ntal protection, organic farming and ESS
Traditions	% of practi ce	20%/yr	-	-	-	-	5%

	Elastic	Maximum value For normalization		
Variable	Smart farming	Hedgerows	Agroforestry	
Income	0.1	0	0.1	1000000
Expenditure	0	0	0	500000
Savings	0	0	0	10000000
Social insurance	0.1	0	0.1	100
Health insurance	0	0	0.1	100
Agricultural insurance	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
Equipment and tools (Inv.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	100000
Internet Network	0.1	0.1	0	300
Vehicles/transportation				
means (Inv.)	0.1	0	0	200000
Health	0	0.1	0.1	5
Nutrition	0.1	0.1	0.1	5
Skills	0.1	0	0	5
Celebration	0	0	0.1	5
Beliefs	0.1	0.1	0.1	100
Traditions	0	0	0.1	100

Minimum values for normalization = 0

Potential supply = 100

Restoration rate = 0.002

Rate of depletion due to external factors = 0.0002

Fraction of capital for maximum effort calculation = 0.9

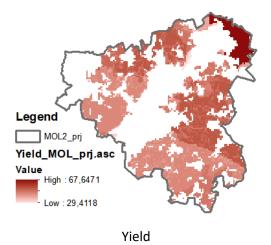
Scenario	alpha	kappa	gama
Competitive-gradient	0.005	0.000002	N.A.
Competitive optimizing	0.05	0.0000002	N.A.
Cooperative-optimizing	N.A.	N.A.	0.03

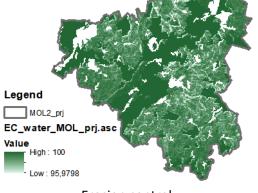
Supply geodata

ESS	Indicator	Unit	Max*	Min*	Data type	Resolu tion	Year	Source **
Yield	Ackerbauliches Ertragspotential der Böden (Soil Quality Rating)	Ranking Points	102	0	Raster	250 m	2013	BGR
Erosion control	Soil erosion by water	tons/ha/ a	325	2.96E- 05	Raster	100 m	2015	JRC ESDAC
Carbon sequestrati on	Organic carbon content in the surface horizon of soils	%	63	0	Raster	1 km	2004	JRC ESDAC
Water availability	Pflanzenverfügbares Wasser im Sommerhalbjahr (The plant available water in Summer in Germany)	mm	1845.34	323.34	Raster	250 m	2015	BGR
Biodiversity	High nature value (HNV) farmland (Aggregated to 1km)	%	100	0	Raster	1 km	2012	EEA

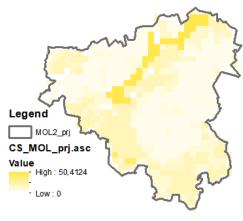
^{*} These are the minimum and maximum values in Germany which is used for the normalization of the values used in the CSA so that we have values between 0 and 100. We used Equation 6 for the normalization.

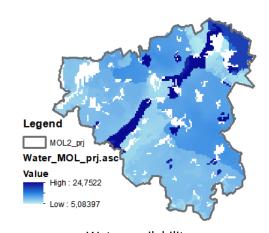
^{**}BGR = Die Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe; JRC ESDAC = Joint Research Centre European Soil Data Centre; EEA = The European Environment Agency

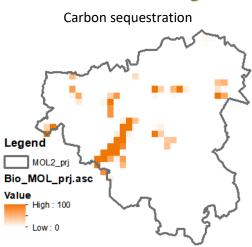




Erosion control (=100 – normalized erosion by water)



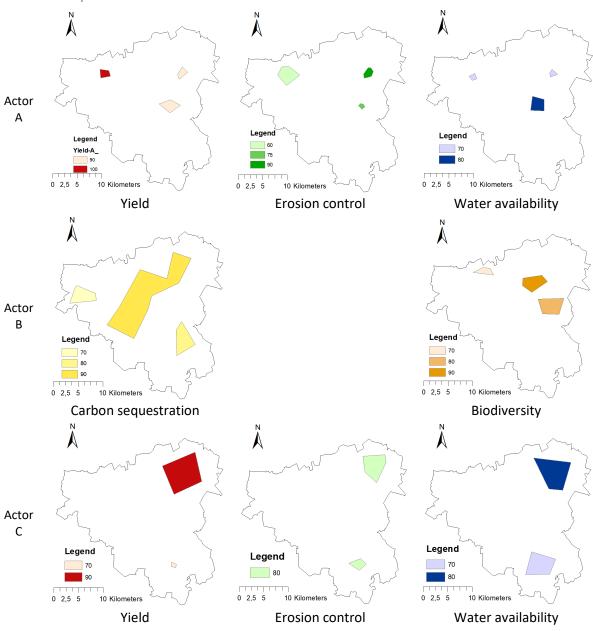




Biodiversity

Water availability

Demand maps



Corine Land Cover (CLC)

