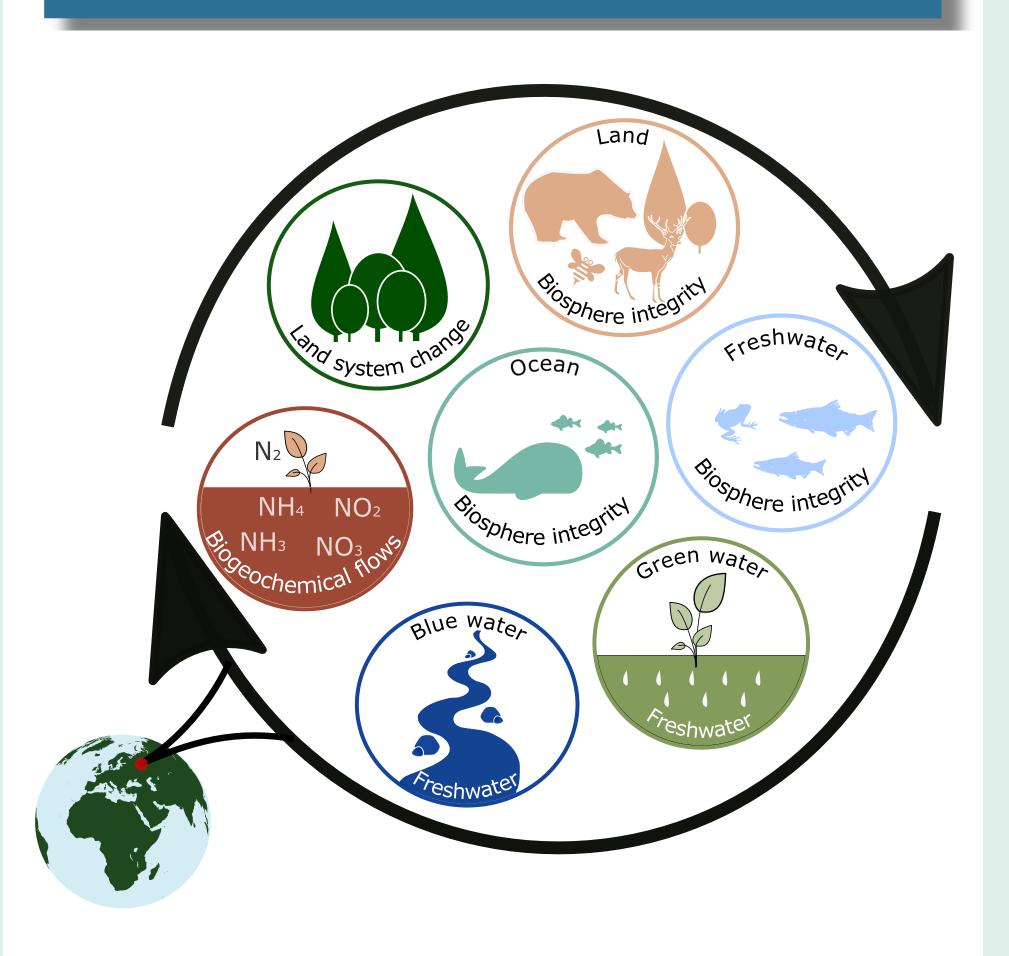
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Improving current estimates of the sustainability of the future food supply: Integrating and distributing Planetary Boundaries at sub-national level





1. Planetary Boundaries (PBs) of interest



2. Background and aims

The safe operating space (SOS) for future food systems is potentially shrunk when considering PBs interactions.

The interactions' effects can cascade to larger scales, thus we need to pay special attention to them.

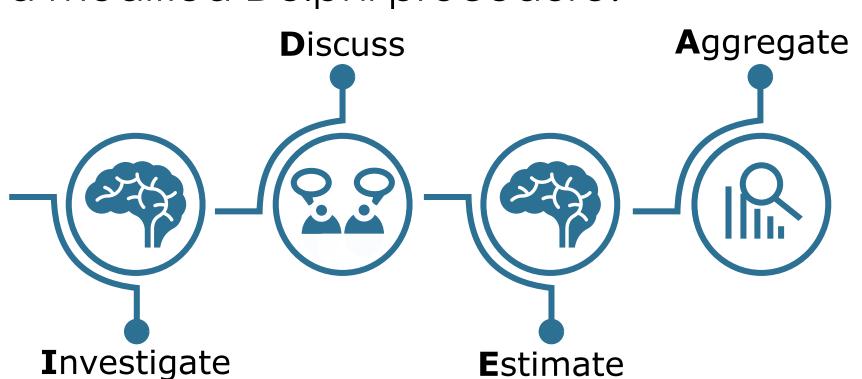
We wanted to quantify how strongly these PBs interact at the local scale (Interactions N=42).

We focus on the PBs for which agricu-Iture is a strong driver of change.

3. Expert knowledge elicitation

We conducted a **remote elicitation** with a custom-made on-line application. Go to

We followed the IDEA elicitation protocol, a modified Delphi procedure.



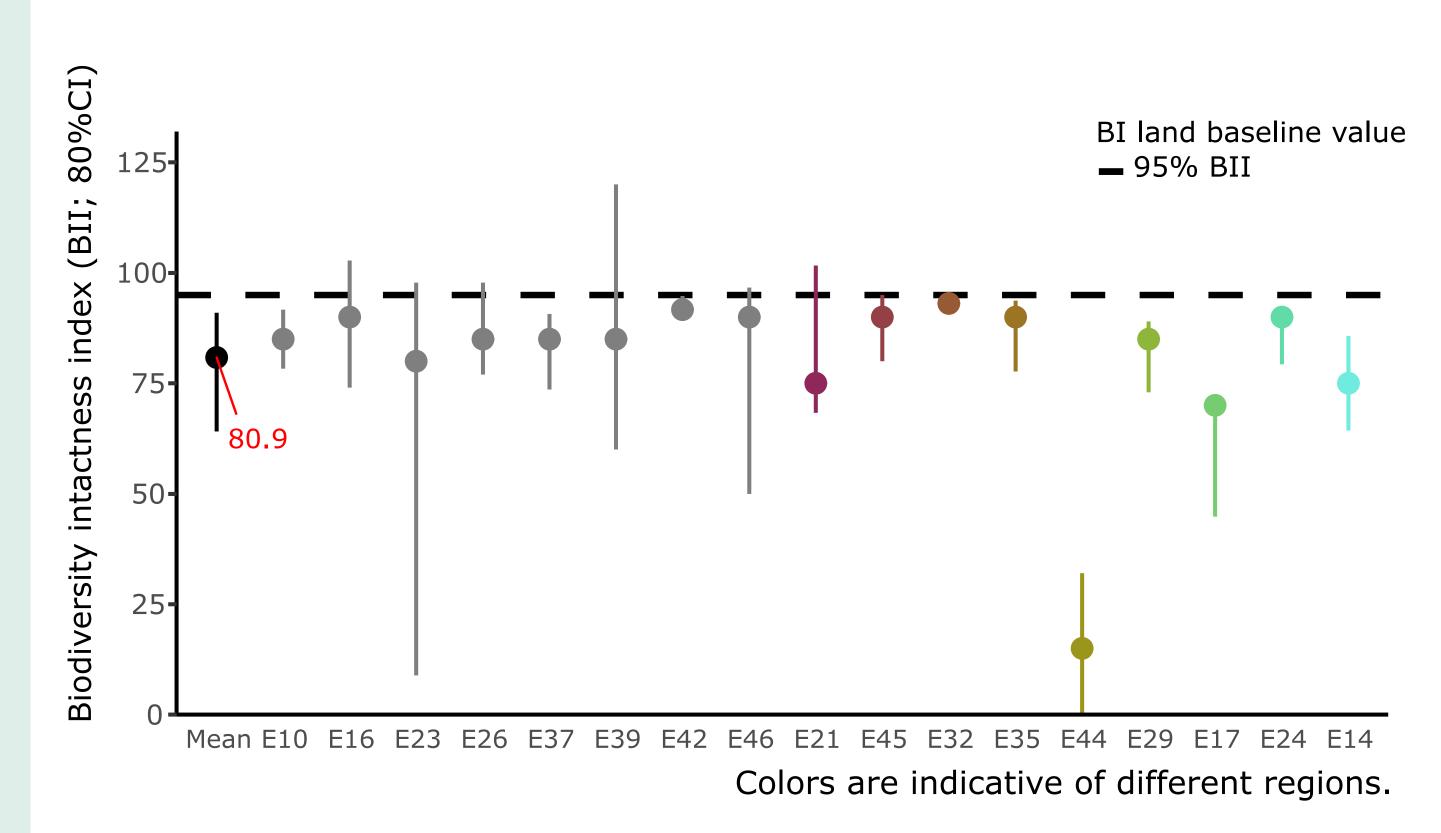
This protocol is well suited for **natural** resources management.

Experts that have published on PBs were invited via email.

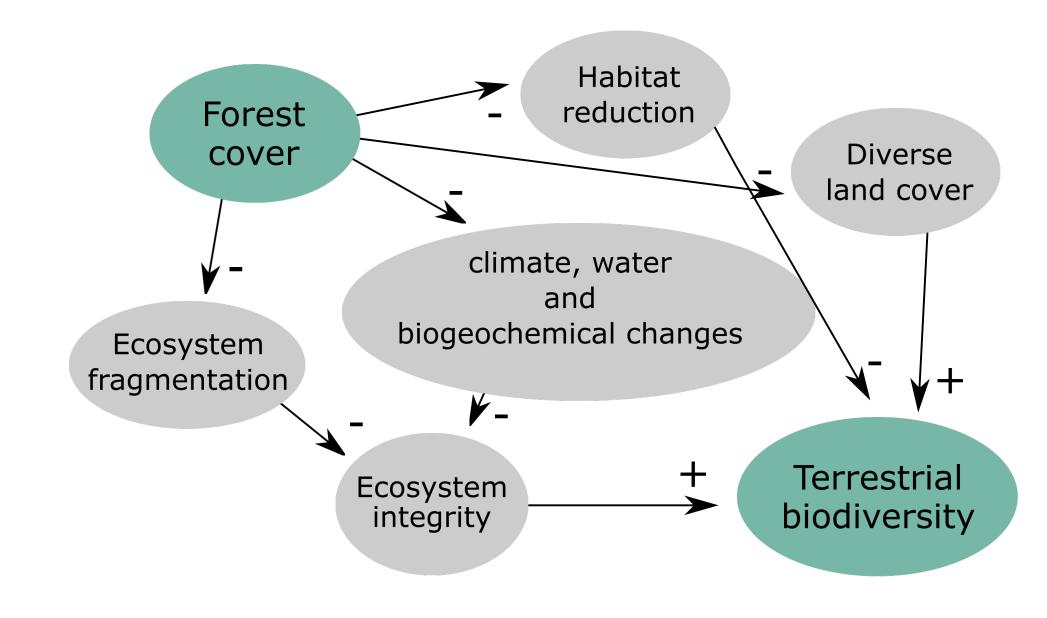
Total **N=37 experts** participated in the elicitation.

6. Example results: Land system change \rightarrow BI land

Effect on BI land caused by decrease in forest cover from 90% to 80%



Mechanisms mediating the interaction described by the experts



4. Control variables used to estimate the PBs interactions

BI Land

Biodiversity Intactness Index (BII)
A proxy for functional diversity. The global boundary is set at 90% BII, relative to pre-industrial levels.

BI Freshwater

BI Ocean

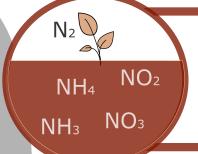
Biomass of keystone fish species
A proxy for ecosystem functioning. Biomass >= 0.5K is considered within safe biological limits (K is carrying capacity).

Land system change



Forest ed land area
Forest cover relative to potential forest in biome scale. Global boundary is set at 75% of original forest.

Biogeochemical flows



Vary

Safe

Leached N concentration in runoff to surface waters A proxy for N concentration in surface waters. Concentration in runoff should not exceed 1 mg N/L to prevent aquatic eutrophication.

Blue water



Seasonal river discharge
River discharge should stay above local environmental flow requirements (EFRs), estimated relative to pre-industrial flows.

Green water



Growing season soil moisture
Growing season root-zone soil moisture is used as a proxy for Earth system functions of green water, relative to pre-industrial conditions.

5. Area assessed and question format



Hypothetical area: 100 km2. Potentially located in any region. Experts evaluated the interactions within the area.

Questions were formatted as follows:

"How would a decrease in control variable X alter control variable Y?"

7. Next steps in PBs intregration

Quantifying the interaction strengths combining expert knowledge elicitation results and literature.

Derive region specific values where/if possible.

Qualitatively map the mechanisms mediating these interactions.

Model the interactions at the local scale and estimate new SOSs.

Updated local SOSs will be used as constraints in crop optimization modeling to estimate future sustainable food availability.