

Supplementary 1: Questionnaires structure and methods for the calculation of results (by section)

Section 1—General Description of the Area

Official name of the Park
 Name of the Management Authority
 Location (Municipalities, Provinces, and Regions included)
 Total area (hectares)
 Total forest area (hectares)
 Area not under forest management (hectares)
 Main Forest Categories
 Contact details

Section 2—Forest Ecosystem Services Relevance

This section is aimed at assessing FES relevance in the area. The assessment is carried out by assigning a ranking value to each specific service Class, according to the framework proposed by CICES V4.3 ([1]). For the purposes of this research, correspondences between CICES V4.3 Classes and FES Types have been created. Ranking values vary as follows: 0 (not important), 1 (less important), 2 (averagely important), 3 (very important), 4 (primary, fundamental). While ranking the FES classes, only forest ecosystems have to be considered (with the exception of cultural/aesthetic services, which may be considered at a broader scale).

Table S1. Forest ecosystem service (FES) relevance for FES type and CICES class.

CICES V4.3 Framework			Related FES		FES Relevance
Section	Division	Group	Class	FES Type	
Provisioning	Nutrition	Biomass	Wild plants, algae and their outputs	Non-wood forest products availability	
		Water	Surface water for drinking	Fresh water availability	
			Ground water for drinking		
	Materials	Biomass	Fibres and other materials from plants, algae and animals for direct use or processing	Wood mobilization and timber extraction (production of raw materials)	
		Biomass-based energy sources	Plant-based resources	Wood mobilization and timber extraction (for energy supply)	
	Mediation of waste, toxics and other nuisances	Mediation by biota	Bio-remediation by micro-organisms, algae, plants, and animals	Bioremediation	
Regulation and Maintenance	Mediation of flows	Mass flows	Mass stabilisation and control of erosion rates	Hydrogeological protection	
			Buffering and attenuation of mass flows		
		Liquid flows	Hydrological cycle and water flow maintenance		
	Maintenance of physical, chemical, biological conditions		Flood protection		
		Lifecycle maintenance, habitat and gene pool protection	Pollination and seed dispersal	Biodiversity conservation	
		Atmospheric composition and climate regulation	Maintaining nursery populations and habitats		
			Global climate regulation by reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations	Climate change mitigation	
			Micro and regional climate regulation		

Table S1. Cont.

CICES V4.3 Framework			Related FES		FES
Section	Division	Group	Class	FES Type	Relevance
Cultural	Physical and intellectual interactions with biota, ecosystems, and land-/seascapes	Physical and experiential interactions	Experiential use of plants, animals and land-/seascapes in different environmental settings	Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns	
			Physical use of land-/seascapes in different environmental settings		
			Scientific		
		Intellectual and representative interactions	Educational		
			Heritage, cultural		
			Entertainment		
	Spiritual, symbolic and other interactions with biota, ecosystems, and land-/seascapes	Spiritual and/or emblematic	Aesthetic		
			Symbolic	Conservation of the landscape identity	
		Other cultural outputs	Sacred and/or religious		
			Existence		
			Bequest		

Table S2. Results of the two-sample *t* test on FES relevance.

	Non-Wood Forest Products Availability, Fresh Water Availability	Wood Mobilization and Timber Extraction (Production of Raw Material)	Wood Mobilization and Timber Extraction (for Energy Supply)	Bioremediation	Hydrogeological Protection (or against Other Natural Extreme Events)	Biodiversity Conservation, Climate Change Mitigation	Improvement of Tourism and Recreation Concerns	Conservation of the Landscape Identity
Non-wood forest products availability, fresh water availability		0.236	0.846	1	0.086	0.133	0.002 ***	0.574
Wood mobilization and timber extraction (production of raw material)			0.267	0.291	0.001 ***	0.004 ***	<0.001 ***	0.062
Wood mobilization and timber extraction (for energy supply)				0.862	0.029	0.064	<0.001 ***	0.41
Bioremediation					0.133	0.176	0.005 ***	0.612
Hydrogeological protection (or against other natural extreme events)						1	0.019 **	0.236
Biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation							0.062	0.311
Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns								0.005 ***
Conservation of the landscape identity								

** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$.

Section 3—Relationship between Local Stakeholders and Forest Ecosystem Services

This section is aimed at assessing how much local stakeholders (grouped by typology) currently influence the FES provision in the area. In a cross-table, several stakeholders are compared with each service Division (see CICES V4.3, cices.eu/). The assessment is carried out per each stakeholder/Division cross-section by assigning one of the following symbols: +1 (if the stakeholder is considered as a driver improving the related-service provision), −1 (if the stakeholder is considered as a barrier limiting the related-service provision), or 0 (if the stakeholder has no direct influence on the related-service provision).

Table S3. Cross relationship between stakeholder typologies (on rows) and CICES divisions (on columns).

Stakeholder Typology	Ecosystem Services Division Code	Nutrition	Materials	Energy	Mediation of Waste, Toxics and other Nuisances	Mediation of Flows	Maintenance of Physical, Chemical, Biological Conditions	Physical and Intellectual Interactions with Biota, Ecosystems, and Land-/Seascapes	Spiritual, Symbolic and other Interactions with Biota, Ecosystems, and Land-/Seascapes
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Nature conservation	Non-governmental organizations								
	Protected area officials								
	European Union (e.g., NATURA2000 Network sites)								
	State managed national parks (for national environmental and cultural heritage)								
Agriculture	Large-scale farming								
	Pastoralism (e.g., sheep, reindeer)								
	Small-scale farming								
Tourism sector	Skiing resort businesses and workers								
	Nature-based tourism entrepreneurs								
	Rural tourism entrepreneurs (e.g., small scale bed and breakfast)								
	National and international tour operators								
Forestry sector	State forestry institutions								
	Small-scale private forest owners								
	Private forest companies (industrial forestry corporations)								

Table S3. Cont.

		Nutrition	Materials	Energy	Mediation of Waste, Toxics and other Nuisances	Mediation of Flows	Maintenance of Physical, Chemical, Biological Conditions	Physical and Intellectual Interactions with Biota, Ecosystems, and Land-/Seascapes	Spiritual, Symbolic and other Interactions with Biota, Ecosystems, and Land-/Seascapes
Stakeholder Typology	Ecosystem Services Division Code	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Recreation activities	Hunters								
	Mushroom, berry or other non-wood products pickers								
	Recreationists (outdoor activities such as mountain bike cycling)								
	Skiers (general)								
	Users of snow mobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or other motorized ways to access and enjoy treeline area								
Education and research	Researchers, technicians and scientists (e.g., having study areas and sampling sites in the area)								
	Schools or other groups of people doing educational trips to the area								
Public Institutions	Army (strategic purposes and national security)								
Users and consumers	Residents using fresh water for drinking								
	Local farmers using water for agriculture purposes								
Local inhabitants	Permanent residents								
	Second home residents								
	Land owners								
Manufacturing sector	Mining companies								
	Green-power companies (wind, water, etc.)								

Section 4—Governance Instruments at Work in the Area

This section aims at identify what are the governance instruments currently at work in the broader area (*i.e.*, in and outside the Park boundaries). Answers are in the TRUE/FALSE form.

Table S4. List of governance instruments at different governance scales to be assessed in terms of their current implementation.

Governance Scale	Governance Instrument	Currently at Work
Large-scale urban planning	(Strategic) Regional and sub-regional land-use plan	
	Main Regulatory Plan	
	Plan for productive settlements (Municipalities land use plan)	
Forest sector planning	Management and Conservation Plan (Protected Area management plan)	
	Regional Forest Plan	
	Watershed Plan	
	Forest Landscape Management Plan	
	Regional Forest Law	
	EU regulatory frameworks (CAP, NATURA2000 Network, <i>etc.</i>)	
	National Strategies and Forest Action Plans	
Market-based governance	Eco-labels for local agriculture products (tourism purposes)	

Section 5—Factors Considered in Decision-Making Processes

In this section, a list of sentences on how different factors (e.g., local stakeholders involvement, FES assessment, trans-disciplinarity, *etc.*) have an active influence (or are considered) within decision-making processes for forest management in the Park is provided. Answers are in the TRUE/PARTIALLY TRUE/FALSE form.

Table S5. List of sentences about several factors influencing decision-making processes for forest management in the Park.

The relevant stakeholders have the possibility to participate in the decision-making processes
The stakeholders can participate in land use planning processes with a confidence that their view is properly taken into account
Governance instruments work in balanced combination of bottom-up and top-down practices
Governance instruments are transparent and include a continuous knowledge transfer between stakeholders, Park managers, and Public Bodies and Institutions
There are disagreements and disapprovals about currently implemented forest management practices among citizens
Local stakeholders know forest managers and how to reach them in cases of direct involvement in decision-making processes
The decision-making processes in forest governance frequently use technological and scientific progresses currently available both at national and international level
European and national conservation guidelines in forest governance are actually taken into account during decision-making processes, as well as they are implemented in forest management plans
The ecologic and economic evaluations of Forest ecosystem services are currently considered during decision-making processes
Current forest management derives from the analysis of ecosystem service trade-offs

Section 6—Decision-Making Processes and Research Activities

In this section, a list of sentences about the role of science and research in decision-making processes for forest management in the Park is provided. Answers are in the TRUE/PARTIALLY TRUE/FALSE form.

Table S6. List of sentences about the linkages between research activities and decision-making processes for forest management in the Park.

Researchers and scientists from different fields (e.g., environmental sciences) are supported by the Management Authority of the Park during their activities within the area
The Management Authority has well-established contacts with Public or private Research Institutions at least at national level
Research projects include continuous two-way knowledge exchange between researchers and stakeholders (e.g., local stakeholders, decision makers)
Research results/outcomes (and advances) are conceived by the Management Authority of the Park as fundamental in supporting and completing the traditional knowledge and techniques in forest management and planning
The Management Authority of the Park actively participate in Research project at national or European level

Section 7—Forest Ecosystem Services Relevance in Forest Management

In this section, a test is carried out in order to assess the relevance of FES while preparing a Forest Management Plan for the next 30 years in the Park area. The following three are the assessment elements: (i) priority in forest management; (ii) difficulty in valuing/quantifying the service; (iii) relevance for local communities in terms of expected benefits. The first elements is assessed by using ranking values from 0 (low priority) to 5 (high priority). The second element is assessed by using ranking values from 0 (low difficulty) to 5 (high difficulty). The third element is assessed by using ranking values from 0 (low relevance) to 5 (high relevance). In case of a recently implemented Forest Management Plan, ranking values are properly derived from it.

Table S7. FES-forest management relationship, in terms of priority for forest management guide-lines, difficulty in assessing the service, and relevance for local communities.

Forest Ecosystem Service (FES)	Priority in Forest Management	Difficulty in Valuing/Quantifying the Service	Relevance for Local Communities in Terms of Expected Benefits
Wood mobilisation and timber extraction			
Non-wood forest products availability			
Fresh water availability			
Hydrogeological protection (or against other natural extreme events)			
Biodiversity conservation (habitat integrity and diversity, genepools protection, etc.)			
Climate change mitigation			
Bioremediation			
Conservation of the landscape identity (cultural, spiritual, and aesthetic)			
Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns			

Table S8. Results of the two-sample *t* test on “priority in forest management guide-lines”.

	Wood Mobilization and Timber Extraction	Non-Wood Forest Products Availability	Fresh Water Availability	Hydrogeological Protection	Biodiversity Conservation	Climate Change Mitigation	Bioremediation	Preservation of Landscape Identity	Improvement of Tourism and Recreation Concerns
Wood mobilization and timber extraction		0.177	0.267	0.003 ***	<0.001 ***	0.374	0.218	0.059	0.050
Non-wood forest products availability			0.018 **	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.029 **	1.000	0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
Fresh water availability				0.105	0.008 ***	0.805	0.029 **	0.567	0.136
Hydrogeological protection					0.070	0.050	<0.001 ***	0.156	0.812
Biodiversity conservation						0.003 ***	<0.001 ***	0.030 **	0.036 ***
Climate change mitigation							0.044 **	0.377	0.067
Bioremediation								0.003 ***	<0.001 ***
Preservation of landscape identity									0.215
Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns									

** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$.

Table S9. Results of the two-sample t test on “difficulty in valuing/quantifying the service”.

	Wood Mobilization and Timber Extraction	Non-Wood Forest Products Availability	Fresh Water Availability	Hydrogeological Protection	Biodiversity Conservation	Climate Change Mitigation	Bioremed iation	Preservation of Landscape Identity	Improvement of Tourism and Recreation Concerns
Wood mobilization and timber extraction		0.129	0.895	0.426	0.386	0.283	0.204	0.078	0.145
Non-wood forest products availability			0.199	0.473	0.57	0.627	0.914	0.901	0.793
Fresh water availability				0.544	0.492	0.391	0.28	0.138	0.237
Hydrogeological protection					0.907	0.802	0.582	0.373	0.59
Biodiversity conservation						0.906	0.674	0.471	0.705
Climate change mitigation							0.674	0.516	0.783
Bioremediation								0.82	0.905
Preservation of landscape identity									0.67
Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns									

Table S10. Results of the two-sample t test on “relevance for local communities (in terms of expected benefits)”.

	Wood Mobilization and Timber Extraction	Non-Wood Forest Products Availability	Fresh Water Availability	Hydrogeological Protection	Biodiversity Conservation	Climate Change Mitigation	Bioremediation	Preservation of Landscape Identity	Improvement of Tourism and Recreation Concerns
Wood mobilization and timber extraction		0.495	0.383	0.055	0.742	0.006 ***	0.007 ***	1	0.014 **
Non-wood forest products availability			0.157	0.02 **	0.666	0.091	0.073	0.495	0.006 ***
Fresh water availability				0.351	0.221	0.001 ***	0.001 ***	0.383	0.151
Hydrogeological protection					0.018 **	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.055	0.567
Biodiversity conservation						0.007 ***	0.009 ***	0.742	0.003 ***
Climate change mitigation							0.686	0.006 ***	<0.001 ***
Bioremediation								0.007 ***	<0.001 ***
Preservation of landscape identity									0.014 **
Improvement of tourism and recreation concerns									

** $p < 0.05$; *** $p < 0.01$.

Supplementary 2

Table S11. List of EU-Funded Projects as Resulted by Review Section E.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
ALARM	Assessing LARge-scale environmental Risks with tested Methods	01/02/2004	31/01/2009	http://www.alarmproject.net/alarm/	Yes	YES	NO	Public
ALTER-NET	A Long-term Biodiversity, Ecosystem and Awareness Research Network	01/04/2004	31/03/2009	http://www.alter-net.info/	Partially	YES	NO	Public
AMECO	Assisted Migration of Forests as a climate change economic mitigation strategy	01/05/2013	30/04/2015	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
ARANGE	Advanced multifunctional forest management in European mountain ranges	01/02/2012	31/07/2015	http://www.arange-project.eu/	Yes	NO	NO	Public
ASEC-DRYLAND- FORESTS	Avoiding the socio- ecological collapse of remnant evergreen forests in drylands: the case study of northern Kenya	NA	NA	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
ATEAM	Advanced terrestrial ecosystem analysis and modelling	01/01/2001	30/06/2004	https://www.pik-potsdam.de/ateam/	Yes	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
CARBOAFRICA	Quantification, understanding and prediction of carbon cycle, and other GHG gases, in Sub-Saharan Africa	01/10/2006	30/09/2009	http://www.carboafrika.net/index_en.asp	Not specifically	YES	YES	Public
CCTAME	Climate change - terrestrial adaption and mitigation in Europe	01/06/2008	31/08/2011	http://www.cctame.eu/	Partially	NO	NO	Public
CLIMSAVE	Climate change integrated assessment methodology for cross-sectoral adaptation and vulnerability in Europe	01/01/2010	31/10/2013	http://www.climsave.eu/climsave/index.html	Partially	NO	NO	Public
COMDREEF	Community disassembly rules and the erosion of ecosystem functions in fragmented landscapes	NA	NA	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
CRUE	Coordination de la Recherche sur la gestion des inondations financie dans l'Union Europeene (Coordination of research financed in the European Union on Flood risk management)'	01/11/2004	31/10/2009	NF	NA	YES	NO	Public
DESURVEY	A Surveillance System for Assessing and Monitoring of Desertification	11/03/2005	10/10/2010	http://www.noveltis.com/desurvey/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
DYVERSE	Vegetation dynamics and ecosystem services provision in a fragmented landscape in response to global change	01/06/2011	31/05/2014	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
ECOADAPT	Ecosystem-based strategies and innovations in water governance networks for adaptation to climate change in Latin American Landscapes	15/01/2012	14/01/2016	https://sites.google.com/site/ecoadaptprojectenglish/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
ECOOP	European COastal-shelf sea Operational observing and forecasting system	01/02/2007	30/04/2010	http://www.ecoop.eu/	Not specifically	YES	NO	both
EFORWOOD	Tools for Sustainability Impact Assessment of the Forestry-Wood Chain	01/11/2005	31/01/2010	http://www.innovawood.com/eforwood/	Partially	NO	NO	Public
EU-MEDIN COMPANIONS	Supporting publications on Natural Hazards Research	01/07/2005	30/11/2007	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FIRE PARADOX	An innovative approach of Integrated Wildland Fire Management regulating the wildfire problem by the wise use of fire: solving the FIRE PARADOX	01/03/2006	28/02/2010	http://www.fireparadox.org/index.php	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
FIXSOIL	Understanding how plant root traits and soil microbial processes influence soil erodibility	01/05/2014	30/04/2016	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FLAGSHIP	European Framework for safe, efficient and environmentally-friendly ship operations	01/01/2007	31/05/2011	http://flagship-project.eu/	Not specifically	YES	NO	private

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
FLUORFLIGHT	FluorFLIGHT: A new integrated canopy fluorescence model based for remote sensing of forest health and productivity	NA	NA	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORADAPT	Decision support toolkit FOR ADAPTive management of forest ecosystem services across borders in the face of climate change and economic scarcity in Europe	01/02/2015	31/01/2017	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORCONEPAL	Forest Resource Conservation in Nepal	NA	NA	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORECOFUN-SSA	Assessing climate change impacts over large areas of primary forests in southern South America	01/03/2012	28/02/2014	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FOREST REHAB	Evaluation of new forestry practices in North America: does forest management rehabilitat and maintain important ecological processes and structures?	10/12/2005	09/09/2007	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORESTA	FORest conservation and EcoSysTem Accounting. Towards the integration of private and public values into land use decisions modeling at farm scale. An application to Andalusia montes	01/05/2014	30/04/2016	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
FORESTERRA	Enhancing FOREST REsearch in the MediTERRanean through improved coordination and integration	01/01/2012	31/12/2015	http://www.foresterra.eu/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
FORLIVE	Forest management by small farmers in the Amazon - an opportunity to enhance forest ecosystem stability and rural livelihood	01/02/2005	31/01/2009	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORMOD	Forest Models for Sustainable Forest Management	01/09/1999	31/08/2002	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
FORTHREATS	European Network on emerging diseases and threats through invasive alien species in forest ecosystems	01/02/2007	31/01/2009	NF	NA	YES	NO	Public
FUNDIVEUROPE	Functional significance of forest biodiversity in Europe	01/10/2010	31/03/2015	http://www.fundiveurope.eu/	Yes	YES	NO	Public
GEOLAND	Geoland - GMES products & services, integrating EO monitoring capacities, to support the implementation of European directives and policies related to “land cover and vegetation”	01/01/2004	31/03/2007	http://www.geoland2.eu/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
GLOCHAMORE	Global Change in Mountain Regions: An Integrated Assessment of Causes and Consequences	01/11/2003	31/10/2005	http://www.unesco.org/ new/en/natural- sciences/environment/e- cological- sciences/specific- ecosystems/mountains/g- lochamore/	Partially	YES	NO	Public
GNU	GMES network of users	01/10/2007	30/09/2010	http://www.fp7helm.eu/ gnu/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
HERCULES	Sustainable futures for Europe's HERitage in CULTural landscapES: Tools for understanding, managing, and protecting landscape functions and values	01/12/2013	30/11/2016	http://www.hercules- landscapes.eu/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
IMECC	Infrastructure for Measurement of the European Carbon Cycle	01/04/2007	30/09/2011	http://imecc.ipsl.jussieu. fr/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
INCA-CO2	International Co-operation actions on CO2 capture and storage	01/10/2004	29/02/2008	NF	NA	YES	NO	Public
INNOVAWOOD SSA	An innovation strategy to integrate industry needs and research capability in the European forestry-wood chain	01/09/2005	29/02/2008	http://www.innovawood .com/	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
INTEGRAL	Future-oriented integrated management of European forest landscapes	01/11/2011	31/10/2015	http://www.integral- project.eu/	Yes	YES	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
LEDDRA	Land and Ecosystem Degradation and Desertification: Assessing the Fit of Responses	01/04/2010	31/03/2014	http://leddra.aegean.gr/index.htm	Partially	YES	NO	Public
LINKTOFUN	Linking tree and belowground biodiversity to forest Ecosystem function	01/03/2013	28/02/2017	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
LITCOAST	Management of coastal forests of Lithuania: sustaining and enhancing forest health through silviculture	01/12/2006	30/11/2010	http://www.slu.se/en/departments/forest-mycology-plantpathology/research/forest_pathology/litcoast/	Partially	NO	NO	Public
MEDIGRID	Mediterranean Grid Of Multi-Risk Data And Models	01/11/2004	31/10/2006	http://www.medigrid.de/index_en.html	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
MENFRI	Mediterranean Network of Forestry Research and Innovation (MENFRI)	01/12/2013	30/11/2016	http://www.etrera2020.eu/r21-clusters/11-mediterranean-network-of-forestry-research-and-innovation-menfri.html	Not specifically	YES	NO	private
MYCOIND	Mycorrhizas and Europe s oaks: a functional biodiversity knowledge gap	23/08/2010	22/08/2012	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. *Cont.*

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
NA	Biological criteria for sustained development in natural degenerate forests of mediterranean Europe	01/03/1991	31/08/1993	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
NA	Early response areas for climate change in Eurasia - Spatio-temporal dynamics of upper tree line in the Ural Mountains and implications for carbon sequestration	01/05/2002	30/04/2005	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
NORTH STATE	Enabling Intelligent GMES Services for Carbon and Water Balance Modeling of Northern Forest Ecosystems	NA	NA	http://www.northstatefp7.eu/	Partially	NO	NO	Public
OPERAS	Operational Potential of Ecosystem Research Applications	01/12/2012	30/11/2017	http://www.operas-project.eu/	Yes	NO	NO	Public
ORCHESTRA	Open architecture and spatial data infrastructure for risk management	01/09/2004	29/02/2008	http://www.eu-orchestra.org/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
PALMS	Palm harvest impacts in tropical forests	01/01/2009	31/12/2013	http://www.fp7-palms.org/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
PASTFORWARD	Development trajectories of temperate forest plant communities under global change: combining hindsight and forecasting (PASTFORWARD)	01/06/2014	31/05/2019	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. Cont.

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
POPFACE	Effects of atmospheric carbon enrichment of cultivated terrestrial ecosystems: a face experiment on short rotation intensive polar plantation	01/05/1998	31/10/2001	NF	NA	YES	YES	Public
PORT CHECK	Development of generic 'on site' molecular diagnostics for eu quarantine pests and pathogens'	01/03/2004	31/08/2007	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
PREFER	Space-based Information Support for Prevention and REcovery of Forest Fires Emergency in the MediteRanean Area	01/12/2012	30/11/2015	http://www.prefer-copernicus.eu/index.php/project-description	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public
PROFOR	Protected Forest Areas	28/03/2001	28/02/2006	NF	NA	NA	NA	Public
PUMPSEA	Peri-urban mangroves forests as filters and potential phytoremediators of domestic sewage in East Africa	01/02/2005	31/07/2008	http://www.pumpsea.ica.t.fc.ul.pt/main.php	Not specifically	YES	NO	Public
RAPRA	Risk analysis for Phytophthora ramorum, a newly recognised pathogen threat to Europe and the cause of Sudden Oak Death in the USA	01/01/2004	31/03/2007	http://rapra.fera.defra.gov.uk/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. *Cont.*

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
REAL	Resilience in East African Landscapes: Identifying critical thresholds and sustainable trajectories – past, present and future	01/09/2013	31/08/2017	http://www.real-project.eu/	Partially	NO	NO	Public
RESTORE	Resilience and stability in developing tools for sustainable forest management and restoration	01/03/2009	28/02/2011	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
RISK-BASE	Coordination Action on Risk Based Management of River Basins	01/09/2006	31/12/2009	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
ROBIN	Role Of Biodiversity In climate change mitigationN	01/11/2011	31/10/2015	http://robinproject.info/home/	Yes	NO	NO	Public
SAGE	Simulating adaptation of forest management to changing climate and disturbance regimes	01/04/2013	30/09/2016	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
SUMFOREST	Tackling the challenges in sustainable and multifunctional forestry through enhanced research coordination for policy decisions	01/01/2014	31/12/2017	http://era-platform.eu/era-nets/sumforest/	Partially	YES	NO	Public
TEEMBIO	Toward Eco-Evolutionary Models for BIODiversity Scenarios	01/01/2012	31/12/2016	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public
TRANZFOR	Transferring research between EU and Australia-New Zealand on forestry and climate change	01/02/2009	30/06/2013	http://www.tranzfor.eu/	Not specifically	NO	NO	Public

Table S11. *Cont.*

Project Acronym	Full Project Title	Start Date (NA = Not Available)	End Date (NA = Not Available)	Web Page (NF = Not Found)	Linkage to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (Forest Ecosystems Included)	Italy as Partner in the Project Consortium	Italy as Coordinator of the Project Consortium	Type of Partnership from Italy
WARECALC	Water resources vulnerability to climate and anthropogenic landscape changes	15/04/2009	14/04/2013	NF	NA	YES	YES	Public
WARM	Wildland-urban area fire risk management	01/12/2001	31/05/2004	NF	NA	NO	NO	Public

Reference

- 1 Haines-Young, R.; Potschin, M. *2013 CICES V4.3—Revised report prepared following consultation on CICES Version 4, August–December 2012*; The University of Nottingham, Centre for Environmental Management: Nottingham, UK, 2013; p. 32.

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