Appendix 1. Analysis grid and published studies assessment.

	General information			Issue 1 (LEK functions)					Issue 1 (Modeling steps)		Issue 2 (Interdisciplinaity)		Issue 3 (Elicitation)		Issue 4 (Models)	
ID Reference	Location	Object	Purpose	Substantive	Normative	Instrumenta	I Quotes	Objectives	Conceptual Data model provision	Analysis & validation	Journal purpose	Systematic expert selection	n Po	ooling Uncer	tainty Bias	Type of model
1 Anadón JD, Giménez A, and Ballestar R. 2010. Linking local ecological knowledge and habitat modelling to predict absolute species abundance on large scales. Biodivers Conserv 19: 1443–54.	Almeria, Spain	terrestrial species distribution	fundamental	x			"The results obtained show that LEK provides high-quality and low-cost information about the distribution and relative abundance of T. graeca."		х		Disciplinary	x	172	x		GLM + multivariate
Bastari A, Beccacece J, Ferretti F, et al. 2017. Local Ecological Knowledge Indicates Temporal Trends of Benthic Invertebrates Species of the Adriatic Sea. Front Mar Sci. 4: 157.	Adriatic Sea, Itlay	aquatic communities	fundamental	x			"Over the last decades. Tucal Ecological Knowledge" (LEK) has emerged as an alternative approach to catecting information on species presence or abundances when historical data are lacking" (LEK).		x		Thematic		44	x		Logistic, model selection
Bridger MC, Johnson CJ, and Gillingham MP. 2016. Assessing cumulative impacts of forest development on the distribution of furbearers using expert - based habitat modeling. Ecol Appl 26: 499–514.	British Columbia, Canada	terrestrial species distribution	applied	x			"When empirical data are unavailable, expert knowledge can be used to parameterize such models."	x	x		Disciplinary	x	21	x x	x x	Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP)
Cuerrier A, Brunet ND, Gérin-Lajoie J, et al. 2015. The Study of Inuit Knowledge of Climate Change in Nunavik, Quebec: A Mixed Methods Approach. Hum Ecol 43: 379–94.	Nunavik, Canada	terrestrial vegetal and animal communities	fundamental	x	×		"TEX has been an important resource in understanding how systems have changed over time by providing otherwise inaccessible early records of variation over very long interestances." Still, this recognition of the value of TEX does not often translate into its use in science and decision making where scientific knowledge, measurements and prejections are privilegac?		x		Interdisciplinary	x	46	х		Multivariate
5 Ehrich D, Strømeng MA, and Killengreen ST. 2016. Interference in the tundra predator guild studied using local ecological knowledge. Oecologia 180: 1195–203.	Low arctic and subarctic, Norway and Russia	terrestrial animal communities	fundamental	x			The artic broks and algored from broks is characterized by set renot territorise and very two dentities of precision, making a difficult to obtain reliable distalations species and artists. The translating of todain reliable distalations species also a 2013, its such situations, the translating of local people living and working in the focal ecosystem (Local Ecological Knowledge—LEK) may yield relevant biological information.		x		Disciplinary		113	x		Multivariate
Espiroza-Tenorio A, Wolff M, Espejel I, and Montaño-Moctezuma G. 2013. Using traditional ecological 6 knowledge to improve holistic fickneis management: Transdisciplinary modeling of a lagoon ecosysten of Southern Mexico. Ecol Soc 18.	Southern Mexico	aquatic systems	applied	x		×	Such TEX can potentially inform scientific approaches to management, either as a source of baseline data to fill information gaps that cannot otherwise be addressed, or to provide terrative management approaches from within scientists and management ingilit learn. "With most capital investment coming from bready loads, these countries" massive flatheries have largely followed the management policies of developed nations such as command control measure and stelling-special ensuragement."	x	x x		Interdisciplinary	x 30	3+39	х		Loop Analysis
García-Quijano CG. 2007. Fishers' knowledge of marine species assemblages: Bridging between scientific and LEK in southeastern Puerto Rico. Am Anthropol 109: 529–36.	Puerto Rico	aquatic animal communities	applied	x	x		*LEK can be the source of insights and information about ecosystem function and change that otherwise are unavailable to Western science, especially to resource management and governance agencies. *Much inquity has focused on subtying local ecological knowledge (LEK) held by small-scale natural resource users (e.g., fishes, farmers, hunters-gatherers), considering how to include this knowledge in natural resource management*		x x		Disciplinary	x 18	3+37	x		Multivariate
Girondot M and Rizzo A. 2015. Bayesian Framework to Integrate Traditional Ecological Knowledge into Ecological Modeling: A Case Study. <i>J Ethnobiol</i> 36: 337–53.	French Guyana	aquatic species	fundamental	x			The main advardage of TEX is that it is based on a longer and much richer experience with the ecological system*		х		Interdisciplinary		3	x		Bayesian Network
Grant S and Berkes F. 2007. Fisher knowledge as expert system: A case from the longline fishery of Grenada, the Eastern Caribbean. Fish Res 84: 162–70.	Gouyave, Granada	aquatic ecosystems	fundamental	x			Fisher knowledge (also referred to as local or traditional ecological knowledge) can complement scientific knowledge (Johannes, 1998; Johannes et al., 2000), improve decision-making (Berkes and Folke, 1998; Balcados, 2004), and provide practical information*		x x		Thematic		40			Fuzzy
Leenhardt P, Stelzenmüller V, Pascal N, et al. 2017. Exploring social-ecological dynamics of a coral reef resource system using participatory modeling and empirical data. Mar Policy 78: 90–7.	Moorea Island, French Polynesia	aquatic system	applied	x		x	In this study the term expert refers to anyone with relevant and extensive or in-depth experience in relation to a topic of interest		x	x	Thematic	x	25			Regressions, correlations
Liedloff AC, Woodward EL, Harrington GA, and Jackson S. 2013. Integrating indigenous ecological and scientific hydro-geological knowledge using a Bayesian Network in the context of water resource development. J Hydrol 499: 177–87.	North-western Australia	a aquatic system	applied	x	x		"Indigenous knowledge, which can be "geographically and temporally more elemente" (Fraser et al., 2006) than research-based (or scientific) knowledge, may be of value for reservines and water managers for its empirical temporal. Furthermore, indigenous people have distinct and ofverse interesis in the outcomes of water allocation decisions and therefore need to be involved in defectional gover the consequent costs and benefit of water outcomes.	x	x x	x	Disciplinary	x	9		x	Bayesian Network
Luizza MW, Wakie T, Evangelista PH, and Jarnevich CS. 2016. Integrating local pastoral knowledge, participatory mapping, and species distribution modeling for risk assessment of invasive rubber vine (Cryptostegia grandiflora) in Ethiopia's Afar region. Ecol Soc 21.	Afar region, Ethiopia	plant terrestrial species	applied	x	x	x	"Exological knowledge of local communities can provide an important tool for early detection and understanding of invasion impacts" Despite an array of research noting the importance of local local cological invalvedege for resource management and conservation planning " T_I and the growing call for broader inclusion of stakeholder perceptions in invasion research."	x	x x		Interdisciplinary		46		x	Habitat modeling
Lynam T, Drewry J, Higham W, and Mitchell C. 2010. Adaptive modelling for adaptive water quality management in the Great Barrier Reef region, Australia. Environ Model Softw 25: 1291–301.	Great coral reef region Australia	¹ , aquatic ecology	applied			x	"Not only is adaptive management advocated by government policy but it is also advocated by managers and researchers in the GBR (Elberhard et al. 2005; Hughes et al. 2007) will some identifying adaptive management as to effective concervation, use and management of Australia's coastal catchments and waterways" (Bennett et al., 2005). Conceptually at least, learning is the heart of adaptive management."		x	x	Interdisciplinary		NA	х		Bayesian Network
Mackinson S. 2001. Integrating local and scientific knowledge: An example in fisheries science. Enviror Manage 27: 533–51. Mackinson S. 2000. An adaptive fuzzy expert system for predicting structure, dynamics and distribution of herring shoals. Ecol Modell 126: 155–78.	British Columbia,	aquatic species behaviour	fundamental	x			*Fortunately, since fishers, fishery managers and alike, operate within the same mesoscale realm as the fish (individual shoals being their target), some of their knowledge is appropriate to combine with scientist information*		x x		Disciplinary (1), interdisciplinary (1)		24	x x		Fuzzy
Mantyka-Pringle CS, Jardine TD, Bradford L, et al. 2017. Bridging science and traditional knowledge to assess cumulative impacts of stressors on ecosystem health. Environ Int. 102: 125–37.	North-West Territories Canada	ecosytem	applied	x	x	x	This paper empirically contributes to the debates by operationalizing the integration and complementarity of TK and SK for environmental and annual resources decision-making." The paper empirically contributes the debate of the paper of t	x	x x	x	Interdisciplinary	11 a	and 16	x x	x	Bayesian Network
McGregor S, Lawson V, Christophersen P, et al. 2011. Indigenous Wetland Burning: Conserving 16 Natural and Cultural Resources in Australia's World Heritage-listed Kakadu National Park. Hum Ecol 38: 721–9.	Kakadu National Park Australia	' terrestrial ecology	applied	x	x	x	"Driven by concerns about the failure of western science and management to address ecosystem degradation and species loss, people are booking to the deep ecological undestandings and management practices that have guided indigenous use of natural resources! for millerinal for alternative ways of sustainably managing the earth's, natural resources! This new recommits of traditional knowletche, couled with oreaster control by indiscension scoles over their land and sea estates, holds one affection of the properties of the propert		x x	x	Interdisciplinary		NA			Bayesian Network
Mendoza GA and Prabhu R. 2006. Participatory modeling and analysis for sustainable forest management: Overview of soft system dynamics models and applications. For Policy Econ 9: 179–96.	Indonesia	socio ecosystem	applied		x	x	Nestocior management otim incluses many components and state-roloses with their own cereation in terms of resources, uses, goods, and "The paradigm of participatry or collaborative management has been widely accepted as a more appropriate and effective paradigm for natural re-source management particularly in the developing nations."		x	x	Disciplinary	x 9	999	x		Cognitive mapping (fuzzy)
Müller, Birgit, Christian Wissel, Anja Linstädter, Karin Frank MB. 2007. Learning from local knowledge: modeling the pastoral- nomadic range management of the himba, namibla ". Ecol Appl 17: 1857–75.	Himba, Namibia	systèmes agricoles	applied	x			"The transfer of local knowledge to global scientific knowledge may help to find basic principles. These principles could be, under certain conditions, applicable to other range management systems with different ecological and economic settings."		x		Disciplinary		NA			Multi-agent
Olsen PM, Kolden CA, and Gadamus L. 2015. Developing theoretical marine habitat suitability models from remotely-sensed data and traditional ecological knowledge. <i>Remote Sens</i> 7: 11863–86.	Bering Strait region, USA, Russia, Canada		fundamental	x	x		An attemative source of information on betweet seals during summer and fill seasons is indigenous hurters and community édetes, who have detailed multi-perentitional knowledge and observationed or desir and their hurting rease. *Additionally, local experts were flustrated when Western activation states conducted in the region neglected TEX and produced conclusions that were usely invariables by local deveraince (Calcinus, Jessend observations).		x		Thematic		NA			Classification Tree Analysis
20 Polfus JL, Heinemeyer K, and Hebblewhite M. 2014. Comparing traditional ecological knowledge and western science woodland caribou habitat models. J Wildi Manage 78: 112–21.	British Columbia, Canada	terrestrial species habitat	fundamental	x			Recent studies demonstrate that when TEX is brought into play early in a wildlife management process, the combination with scientific data can lead to more efficient and effective wildlife management decisions."		x		Thematic	x	8	x		Rule-Based Habitat Suitability Index
Rajaram T and Das A. 2010. Modeling of interactions among sustainability components of an agro- 21 ecosystem using local knowledge through cognitive mapping and fuzzy inference system. Expert Syst Appl 37: 1734-44.	South of India	système agricole	applied			x	*Participatory approaches have been acknowledged as an effective way to take advantage of the rich traditional knowledge available with the local community and to bring a sense of ownership to policies and programs.*		x		Thematic	x	NA	х		Fuzzy
Yamada K, Elith J, McCarthy M, and Zerger A. 2003. Eliciting and integrating expert knowledge for wildlife habitat modelling. <i>Ecol Modell</i> 165 : 251–64.	Victoria, Australia	population espece terrestre	fundamental	x			"Expert knowledge is an important resource that may improve the reliability of modelling (Dizeroski et al., 1997, Venterink and Wassen, 1997, Hackett and Vamnolay, 1999, Horst et al., 1998, Moltgen et al., 1999), it is particularly valuable where no systematic field investigations have been conducted."		x x		Disciplinary		9	x		Multivariate + Habitat Suitability Index
Zhang X and Vincent ACJ. 2017. Integrating multiple datasets with species distribution models to inform conservation of the poorly-recorded Chinese seahorses. Biol Conserv 211: 161–71.	China (shore)	aquatic species	fundamental	x			"Compared with traditional surveys (e.g. transect sampling), interview-based LEX research can generate cost-effective but often coarse-resolution (e.g. 10 × 10 km2) disasets"		x x		Disciplinary	х -	163	x		Habitat suitability (Maxent, presence only)