

## Appendix 1. Example of comparative table.

<b>Xishuangbanna Story from Group Two (Story of A-Meng and his family)</b>			
Suggested other stories to read: Xishuangbanna 1 and 3; Thailand 1; Regional 1 and 3; Vietnam 2			
<b>This Story (2011 – 2041)</b>		<b>Relevant events in Other Stories</b>	
<b>Desirable Elements</b>	<b>Undesirable</b>	<b>Potential Inhibitors</b>	<b>Potential Enablers</b>
Financial security for small rubber farmers			
New strains of rubber allow great improvements in productivity; including highly drought resistant and GMO varieties			
Efficient technology: Drip irrigation for 5 ha of rubber used to adapt to drought			
Rubber cooperative helps farmers with a rubber cooperative, online trade, processing and technological training			
Cross-border migration for education and work Temporary employees from outside Xishuangbanna need to be hired	Shortage in local labour		Mekong Region Council (see Regional 1)
High speed rail allows long distance travel for work			Thailand 2 also supports high speed rail
	Climate change leads to drought and water shortages for agriculture	Water storage infrastructure	
	Other natural disasters: hurricanes		
	Instability in government policy (in this case Myanmar) regarding access to land generates risk to investors		
Diversification away from rubber (flowers; fruit)			Integrated small holder farming model (Thailand 1)
A management approach which provides both profit and environmental protection			Carbon finance (Regional 1, Regional 3)
Financing becomes available for ecological restoration of rubber plantations (through taxes and loans) in Yunnan and Myanmar			