Appendix 3. Network analysis metrics used to identify structurally important factors in the Canadian FSC standard development process. Bold indicates key factors, based on these metrics.

abel	Degree	Betweenesscentrality	Eigencentrality	Loop coun
Ability of chambers to find consensus without				
resorting to partisan positions Ability of SDG to listen, find solutions, and act	22	843,695238	1	526
as a team	4	21,333333	0,055536	106
Acceptance of IGI concept amongst experts	3	18	0,017435	(
Adequacy and timeliness of stakeholder outreach efforts	4	0	0	(
Adequacy of standard	8	77,97619	0,537769	15:
Adequate time to operationalise and integrate FL concept into standard	4	31,866667	0,070979	14:
Ambiguity of IGIs formulated by FSC	4	51,800007	0,070979	14.
nternational	4	8	0,003618	(
Attractiveness of FSC for forest companies	5	261,535714	0,390581	489
Availability of prior model for negotiating	-	- ,	-,	
cooperative conservation agreement	1	0	0	(
Availability, accessibility and adequacy of				
accepted scientific, cultural and technical expertise and data	11	294,202381	0,208418	26
Available resources/ capacities of a given	11	294,202361	0,208418	20.
chamber for negotiations	3	8	0,116798	
Broader societal debate regarding impact of				
orestry on biodiversity and indigenous people	4	46,8	0,019268	
Conflict between FSC-Canada and FSC-	C	122 022222	0 100507	22
nternational Constitutional protection of traditional land use	6	123,833333	0,122597	32
rights of Aboriginal peoples	2	0	0	
Continuous development of new IGIs and				
requirements by FSC International throughout				
standard development process	3	6,75	0,003618	
Desk and field testing of key topics	2	0	0,085644	
Development of indicators to integrate IFL				
concept with the concept of Indigenous Cultural Landscapes	5	160,983333	0,161112	14
Development of three main management	5	100,965555	0,101112	14
options for caribou during standard				
negotiations	6	98,154762	0,464485	12
Diversity of stakeholders involved in the				
standard development process	2	0	0	
Dual mission of Technical Expert Panels to Dalance biodiversity conservation with				
economic viability of forestry	2	0	0	
Economic chamber understand what is	2	0	0	
expected of them regarding implementation				
of IFLs	5	45,533333	0,061736	25
Efficiency/ efficacy of standard negotiation				
process	14	641,464286	0,600238	48
fforts of SDG to increase flexibility/ minimise	Λ		0 101054	4.0
prescriptiveness Federal Government Strategy on Caribou	4	235,535714	0,131854	48
Recovery	3	19,066667	0,007629	
Elexibility of incorporating IGIs into national		,,	-,	
standard (adopt, adapt, drop) to promote fit				
with Canadian context	3	7,5	0,007629	
Forest companies are solely responsible for	2	0	0	

implementation of standard				
FSC International's desire to strengthen				
regional/international consistency of FSC				
standards	5	0	0	0
FSC-Canada adopts consensus-based, holistic				
approach focused on landscape management				
for development of new biodiversity targets	9	231,435714	0,162612	361
FSC-Canada's development of innovative				
procedures for standard negotiations	5	228,392857	0,22273	157
FSC-International focused on quantitative				
biodiversity targets per specific forest				
management unit (e.g. 10% set-asides)	1	0	0	0
ICL concept under development	3	113,333333	0,373438	142
IFL concept integrated into new standard	4	11,833333	0,417612	2
IGIs developed as a calibrating tool across FSC	-			_
regions/ nations	3	3,75	0,003618	0
Impact of forestry, resource exploration, road				
building, and other human activity on Caribou and indigenous people	2	0	0	0
			-	-
Integration of comments into new standard	3	0,5	0,003618	0
Investment of unpaid time and effort by volunteer members	C	200 610049	0 200069	270
Lack of conformance regarding implementation	6	300,619048	0,309968	278
of caribou indicators of previous FSC standard	2	0	0	0
Lack of experience of forest companies with	2	Ū	Ū	Ū
landscape perspective	3	26,666667	0,06688	114
Legitimacy of new standard	8	193,469048	0,743666	362
Livelihood benefits from forests for local and	0	199,409040	0,745000	502
indigenous communities in northern Canada	6	37,716667	0,007236	0
New standard perceived as innovative	2	1,833333	0,06688	44
Operational drafting of standard undertaken	2	1,000000	0,00000	
by staff and consultants (not SDG), with input				
from technical experts	4	82,5	0,076521	86
Perceived ease of implementation &				
auditability of new standard/ indicators	6	66,483333	0,06251	141
Perceived flexibility of forest management				
under new standard	5	130,133333	0,283323	219
Perceived negative impact of standard on				
stakeholders represented by economic	4	17	0.002618	0
chamber Perception that FSC international interfered	4	17	0,003618	0
with development of final standard, sometimes				
in opposition to FSC Canada	3	2,5	0,003618	0
Pressure from Federal Govt to integrate aspects	-	_/-	-,	-
of legislation into standard	1	0	0	0
Proposed indicators concerning Caribou, IFLs,				
and protected area networks	3	15,483333	0,007629	0
Request from Aboriginal chamber to resolve				
issues on identification, conservation, or	_	24.25	0.005064	
protection of IFL	5	21,25	0,025064	0
SDG able to focus on most complex and	C	11 25	0 027769	17
contested issues	3	11,25	0,027768	17
Size of SDG	3	27	0,076521	54
Skills, knowledge and devotion of people in standard development process	5	39,5	0,112787	147
Stakeholders' satisfaction with process and/or	J	5,5	0,112/0/	147
outcomes	9	102,47619	0,685928	283
Standard development process perceived as	-	, ~_ ~	-,	
technical exercise rather than a negotiation	3	0	0,365417	72
Stringency of biodiversity conservation	5	100,359524	0,117037	190
	2	200,000024	0,11,007	150

requirements (e.g. Number/ prescriptiveness of indicators) Trust amongst environmental chamber in forest companies to self-regulate impact on caribou				
habitats Woodland Caribou as threatened, flagship species	3	14,083333	0,021791	0
	4	20,2	0,003618	0