Appendix 5. Network analysis metrics used to identify structurally important factors in the Russian FSC standard development process. Bold indicates key factors, based on these metrics.

Factor	Degree	Betweenesscentrality	Eigencentrality	Loop Count
	-	,	·	
Adequacy of national legislation to protect biodiversity	5	10,083333	0,004015	0
Adequacy, availability and accessibility of	11	476,233333	0,695968	867
relevant scientific data, methodologies and				
knowledge				
Capability of participants to negotiate/	1	0	0	0
moderate negotiations				
Clear, unambiguous terminology/	7	202,666667	0,202729	427
descriptions regarding IGIs and newly-				
introduced concepts	_			
Clearly formulated biodiversity indicators	5	140,475	0,338051	397
Development of process-focused indicators,	1	0	0	0
rather than outcome-focused				
Difficulty in reaching consensus among	12	376,583333	0,759392	660
chambers	6	110 010007	0.454772	206
Ease of implementation & auditability of new	6	116,016667	0,151772	306
indicators Efficiency/ efficacy of negotiation process	4	34	0,3148	117
		_		
Efforts by environmental chamber to clarify	2	180,666667	0,306771	425
new terms and relate them to legislation	4	202 02222	0,809728	758
Efforts to improve transparency, efficiency, and accountability of the FSC-certification	4	203,033333	0,809728	/36
process				
Engagement of environmental NGOs in	6	493,358333	0,51169	689
standards negotiations		.55,55555	0,01100	
Environmentally responsible forestry	3	133,816667	0,275669	581
Experts contribute to standards development	2	0	0	0
on voluntary basis	_	·	•	· ·
Field-testing of biodiversity indicators	3	24,025	0,087776	118
FSC certification provides access to markets	2	0	0,004015	0
for certified timber	_	ū	0,00 1010	· ·
FSC efforts to protect and maintain	4	203,616667	0,224662	587
biodiversity (incl. IFLs & key biotopes)		,	•	
FSC-certified companies	5	279,083333	0,518102	631
FSC-certified companies exposure to criticism	4	13,583333	0,509839	147
by NGOs		,	3,23333	
Greenpeace Russia shape public opinion	5	34	0,004015	0
against current forest management				
Impact of forestry on IFLs, key biotopes &	7	160,483333	0,262312	735
species				
Inadequate knowledge of general public	1	0	0	0
about forests and forestry				
Institutional instability (incl. Government	4	0	0	0
forest regulations)		-	-	-
Integration of comments from stakeholders	1	0	0	0
into new standard	3	^	0.007770	4
Interactions between FSC-International and FSC-Russia	2	0	0,087776	1
Introduction of new, Russian national	3	7,75	0,307749	122
certification system	3	7,73	0,307743	122
certification system				

Investment made by large stakeholders represented by economic chamber for FSC-certification	2	0	0	0
Lack of specialists that had capacity and knowledge to fulfill/check requirements of certain biodiversity indicators	1	0	0	0
Leasing rights to log in intact forests	7	131,166667	0,215634	565
Lobbying by large stakeholders represented by economic chamber	1	0	0	0
Long-running debate/conflict between forestry industry and environmental NGOs	5	153,25	0,231339	508
Multiple stakeholder consultations on draft standard	1	0	0	0
Negative media image of FSC	5	24	0,510562	26
New FSC Russia indicators on IFLs	3	26,166667	0,389452	217
New standard considered even more complicated and difficult to implement/ audit than previous standard	2	3,333333	0,03441	72
Number of requirements on biodiversity in new standard compared with old standard	5	135,033333	0,082681	317
Overlap/ synergy between FSC standard and national legislation (e.g. Concerning biodiversity protection)	5	144,733333	0,103858	375
Participation of chambers at domestic and international meetings outside of negotiation process	3	151,15	0,250275	376
Perceived adequacy & legitimacy of proposed biodiversity indicators	11	500,816667	0,901024	790
Perceived desire of FSC-International to expand area under certification	1	0	0	0
Perceived difficulties of developing FSC in Russia	4	39,75	0,012044	0
Perceived flexibility of forest management	5	40,666667	0,287727	263
Perceived legitimacy of FSC-certification	14	572,283333	0,741941	663
Perception by environmental NGOs that certification is given too easily, with many certified companies NOT living up to requirements	3	56,908333	0,114142	186
Perception by forest companies that FSC certification will protect them from	2	6,75	0,303734	122
environmental criticism				
environmental criticism Perception by govt officials that FSC- certification is a "foreign" phenomenon,	4	0	0	0
environmental criticism Perception by govt officials that FSC- certification is a "foreign" phenomenon, meddling in national concerns Pressure on environmental chamber to ensure conservation of biodiversity (incl.	4 6	706,233333	0,593862	0 857
environmental criticism Perception by govt officials that FSC- certification is a "foreign" phenomenon, meddling in national concerns Pressure on environmental chamber to ensure conservation of biodiversity (incl. IFLs) Proximity of forest areas to less				
environmental criticism Perception by govt officials that FSC- certification is a "foreign" phenomenon, meddling in national concerns Pressure on environmental chamber to ensure conservation of biodiversity (incl. IFLs)	6	706,233333	0,593862	857

Share of forest lease potentially identifiable as	1	0	0	0
intact forest tract				
Stakeholders represented by economic	4	34	0,004015	0
chamber fears of losing profitability				
Stakeholders represented by economic	4	4,583333	0,004015	0
chamber forced to harvest all AAC				
State ownership of forests	1	0	0	0
Stringency of biodiversity prescriptions in	1	0	0	0
alternative certification schemes				
Unwillingness of stakeholders represented	5	115,166667	0,481614	565
by economic chamber to identify intact				
forest tracts in their leased areas or consider				
these during logging operations				