Table 6. Local and global data sources, models and metrics for evaluating Ecosystem Vitality and Ecosystem Services indicators.

Major indicator	Sub-indicator	Metrics/models	Local and site- scale datasets & models	Global and regional datasets & models			
Ecosystem Vitality							
Water Quantity	Deviation from natural flow	AAPFD (Gehrke et al., 1995), Hydrologic Deviation (Ladson et al., 1999)	River gauges, hydrological models such as SWAT, HSPF, GSFLOW, etc.	Calibrated instance of Global Hydrologic Models/Land Surface Models such as VIC, WaterGAP, etc.			
	Groundwater storage D=depletion	% Area affected	Monitoring wells	GRACE satellite data, land subsidence studies using SAR			
Water Quality	Water Quality Index (from TSS, TN, TP and others)	Aggregate of parameter missing WQ targets with frequency and amount with which targets are not met	Local monitoring station, Water quality models such as QUAL, WASP, etc.	NA			
Drainage Basin Condition	Extent of Channel Modification	Lateral Connectivity: % modified; Longitudinal Connectivity: Dendritic Connectivity Index (Cote et al., 2009)	Aerial Photography, Government database	LandSAT imagery, SAR (like Sentinel 1) imagery, GRanD (Global Reservoir and Dam) Database			
	Land cover naturalness	Naturalness Index based on land cover, 0-100 scale	Aerial Photography, Local survey for Land use	MODIS land cover, Global Forest Change database, ESA CCI land cover products			
Biodiversity	Change in number and population size of species of concern	% Change in number of species and abundance	Local survey	IUCN Red List, national and regional threatened			
	Change in number and population size of invasive & nuisance species	% Change in number of species and abundance		species lists, Global Population Dynamics Database; Global Invasive Species Database			

	-							
Ecosystem Serv	Ecosystem Services							
Provisioning	Water supply reliability	Aggregate of sites affected, frequency and amplitude of gap between water supply and demand	Government regulation records, Water supply and demand models such as WEAP	Water availability information from Global Hydrologic Models/Land Surface Models. Demand estimates based on changes in soil moisture, evapotranspiration, etc. (Nazemi and Wheater, 2015)				
	Biomass for consumption	Amount of production or area contributing to biomass, frequency and amplitude of gap between biomass supply and demand	Local monitoring data	NA				
Regulation & Support	Sediment regulation	Aggregate of areas affected, frequency and amount of changes in sediment deposition and erosion thresholds	Reservoir operation and regulation records, hydrological models, Ecosystem service models such as InVEST, ARIES	LandSAT or other high resolution imagery, SAR surveys				
	Water quality regulation	Aggregate of parameter missing WQ targets with frequency and amount with which targets are not met	Local monitoring stations and authorities	NA				
	Flood regulation	Aggregate of sites affected, frequency and amplitude of floods compared to demand	Hydrological models and hydraulic models such as HEC- RAS,etc	NRT Global flood mapping, Global flood risk models (Ward et al, 2015)				

	Disease regulation	Aggregate of areas affected, incidence ratio and case-to-fatality ratio	Local monitoring and authorities; WADI modelling approach	Resources such as complied by WHO, Global Infectious Disease and Epidemiology Network (GIDEON), generalized global models from Yang et al (2012)
Cultural	Conservation/ cultural heritage sites	Area (can be weighted by perceived value)	Government regulation records	World Database on Protected Areas
	Recreation	Person-use days or travel costs	Local survey	Geotagged photographs from social media sites