

Change	Impact	Response	Address vulnerability	Barriers	Negative effects	Kind of response
Changes in water	Water scarcity	Request water from the municipality			Insufficient and bad quality. Huge investment, detriment of other programs. Increases welfare.	Maladaptation
		Close the springs	Recovers water sources. Promotes better land use planning. Foster institutional coordination.	Requires economic investment and institutional support.		Potential adaptation
	Water scarcity and land degradation.	Reforest with native species	Foster environmental care. Strengthen social capital	Abandonment of projects. Disappointment. Requires economic investment and institutional support.		Potential adaptation

	Less food availability	Build gardens and greenhouses	Revitalizes agro ecological practices. Foster autonomy.	Requires economic investment. Impacted by weather.		Potential adaptation
	Loss of natural grasslands	Changes in crops			Decreases crop diversity and increases vulnerability. Increases dependence on markets. Not enough to feed livestock.	Maladaptation
	Economical losses	Strengthen tourism	Foster environmental care. Foster local knowledge.	Requires economic investment.	Increases waste. Promotes local inequality.	Maladaptation
Changes in the seasons	High cattle mortality and illness rate. Economical losses.	Build new sheds and shelters.	Protect animals.	Requires economic investment.		Potential adaptation
		Sale livestock earlier.	Reduce overgrazing.		Decrease profits.	Maladaptation
	Loss of crops.	Increase seasonal		Requires economic	Fields are abandoned.	Maladaptation

		migration.		investment.	Loss of local practices. Precarious working conditions	
		Buy/ask more fodder		Requires economic investment.	Increases welfare. Reinforce dependence on livestock.	Maladaptation
		Request aid from the municipality			Increases welfare.	Maladaptation
	Fires	Pehuenche brigade	Foster environmental care. Strengthen social capital.	Requires economic investment. Not enough institutional support.		Potential adaptation
	Loss of knowledge.	Community meetings. Cultural and spiritual strengthening.	Foster reflection on current practices and promotes connection with the environment. Foster social capital and	Damaged social capital		Potential adaptation

			strengthen culture. Do not require significant investments			
Changes in flora and fauna	Less araucaria productivity. Economical losses.	Organize and contribute to the araucaria conservation plan	Foster social capital. Strengthen trust in traditional knowledge	Traditional knowledge is not taken seriously by institutions.		Potential adaptation
		Increase sale of firewood		It is illegal.	Increases deforestation and land degradation. Divisions in the communities.	Maladaptation
	Decrease of <i>lawenes</i>	Travel greater distances. Relying on conventional medicine			Decreases traditional health knowledge.	Maladaptation
	Domestic animal losses	Decline foal rearing	Reduce livestock impact		Increases dependence on markets.	Maladaptation