Biophysical Process or System	Control Variable	Public Good	Scale of Public Good	Scale of Externality	Governance / Monitoring	Incentives / Impacts
Ozone depletion	Stratospheric ozone concentration (Dobson units)	Intact stratosphere	Global	Global	Governance: -Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer -Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer Monitoring: -NASA's Ozone Monitoring Instrument -Air Pollution and Atmospheric Brown Cloud (ABC) Programme -European Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment (GOME-2)	-regulatory incentives -financial assistance to developing countries to phase-out ozone-depleting pollutants through alternative technologies/replacements
Climate change	Atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration (ppm by volume)	Stable climate (carbon sequestration) Energy security	Global	Global	Governance: -UNFCCC -Kyoto Protocol -Paris Agreement -Global Atmospheric Pollution (GAP) Forum Monitoring: -Greenhouse Gases Observing Satellite -NOAA's Global Greenhouse Gas Reference Network	-fossil fuel subsidies -cap-and-trade emissions trading schemes -carbon pricing -emissions fees -renewal energy subsidies -subsidies for technology improvement/adoption on industry level (positive-return capital projects) -road use and vehicle restrictions -funding incentive to switch to fuel-efficient fleets -urban low emissions zones (LEZs) -congestion pricing -tiered utility pricing -transit-oriented development -electric car rebates -residential/commercial energy efficiency subsidies

Biophysical Process or System	Control Variable	Public Good	Scale of Public Good	Scale of Externality	Governance / Monitoring	Incentives / Impacts
Atmospheric aerosols	Overall particulate concentration in the atmosphere, on a regional basis	Clean air	Local, regional, global	Local, regional, global	Governance: -International responsibilities around air pollution/pollutants are spread across multiple organizations, including the WHO, numerous other UN agencies, the international financing institutions, independent secretariats, and regional governing bodies -Global Atmospheric Pollution (GAP) Forum - exploring single global governance mechanism -Geneva Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) -ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution -Climate and Clean Air Coalition to Reduce Short Lived Climate Pollutants (CCAC) -UNEP's Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles / Global Fuel Economy Initiative Monitoring: -many countries still do not have ground-based monitors, or otherwise nationally coordinated systems to monitor and quantify air quality -Global Air Quality Partnership (US-EPA and State Dept) -WHO Air Quality Guidelines / Global Urban Ambient Air Pollution Database -European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (under CLRTAP)	

Biophysical Process or System	Control Variable	Public Good	Scale of Public Good	Scale of Externality	Governance / Monitoring	Incentives / Impacts
Ocean acidification	Global mean saturation state of aragonite in surface seawater (omega units)	Sustainable marine ecosystems	Local, regional, global	Local, regional, global	Governance: -International Maritime Organization -UN Convention on the Law of the Sea / HNS Protocol (Hazardous and Noxious Substances) -International Seabed Authority -Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf Monitoring: -Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network (GOA-ON) -NOAA Ocean Acidification Program -public-private partnerships for monitoring, e.g. OceAn pH Research Integration and Collaboration in Africa (ApHRICA)	-blue carbon credit schemes -marine payments for ecosystems services (PES) -pairing coastal areas with inland water quality trading schemes (WQTS)
Biosphere Integrity	Extinction rate (number of species per million per year)	Biodiversity conservation Pandemic control Food security (genetic diversity)	Local, regional, global	Local, regional, global	Governance: -Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) -International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) -Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) -Convention on the International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) Monitoring: -Group on Earth Observations - Biodiversity Observations Network (GEO BON) working to fill this gap	-payments for ecosystem services (PES) -mitigation banking -certification schemes / ecolabeling -benefit-sharing/community-based ecotourism -federal tax incentives for conservation easements -catch-share fisheries management (e.g. individual fishing quotas, transferable quotas, rights-based fishing quotas)

Biophysical Process or System	Control Variable	Public Good	Scale of Public Good	Scale of Externality	Governance / Monitoring	Incentives / Impacts
Land use	Land surface converted to cropland (percent)	Sustainable landscapes Mineral security	Local, regional	Local, regional, global	Governance: -Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) -WRI The Governance of Forests Initiative Indicator Framework -UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) -UNFCCC -International Tropical Timber Agreement -UN Forum on Forests -EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance, and Trade (FLEGT) -Tropical Forest Alliance Monitoring: -WRI Global Forest Watch -Global Forests Observations Initiative -FAO Global Forests Resource Assessment -CGD's Forest Conservation Performance Rating	-performance based payments/agreements (e.g. REDD+) -payments for ecosystem services (PES) -subsidies for sustainable soil management and irrigation practices -commodity roundtables -certifications schemes -land title reform -mitigation banking -legal trade incentives (multi-/bilateral agreements) -contaminated land redevelopment incentives
Freshwater	Global human consumption of water (km3/yr)	Sustainable freshwater ecosystems Water security	Local, regional	Local, regional, global	Governance: -consists of a patchwork of resolutions across several UN and other international organizations -Global Water System Project – exploring a unified global water governance mechanism Monitoring: -International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre - Global Groundwater Monitoring Network -NASA's Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment to monitor Freshwater -Several regional and national systems are in place to continuously monitor ground and freshwater sources	-conservation entitlement program / access to conservation funds

Biophysical Process or System	Control Variable	Public Good	Scale of Public Good	Scale of Externality	Governance / Monitoring	Incentives / Impacts
Chemical pollution	Concentration of toxic substances, plastics, endocrine disruptors, heavy metals, and radioactive contamination into the environment	Clean water Clean soil	Local, regional	Local, regional, global	Governance: -Given the ubiquitous nature of chemical pollutants, several UN agencies and conventions are involved in governance (in patchwork fashion) -UNEP Global Monitoring Plan for Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) -Rotterdam Convention (chemical pollution) -Stockholm Convention (POPs) -Basel Convention (hazardous waste) -Minamata Convention (mercury) -Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals) Monitoring: -UNEP's Global Chemical Outlook -public-interest groups (e.g. Environmental Working Group)	-waste disposal tax -effluent trading schemes -recycling/waste-sorting financial incentive and/or penalty -deposit-refund systems (containers, liquid/gaseous waste) -creating markets for recovered/recycled materials/products -incentives for biological processing / energy recovery from waste processing -fair trade /ecolabel certification
Biogeochemical	(a) anthropogenic nitrogen removed from the atmosphere (millions of tonnes per year) (b) anthropogenic phosphorus going into the oceans (millions of tonnes per year)	Pollution mitigation	Local	Local, regional, global	Governance: -International Fertilizer Association -no coordinated governance structure for the trade and movement of nitrogen or phosphorus -National/regional networks include - Phosphorus Sustainability Research Coordination Network (US), Phosphorus Recycling Promotion Council (Japan), European Phosphorus Platform Monitoring: -no coordinated/integrated global monitoring system for anthropogenic nitrogen or phosphorus -some national and regional monitoring systems track phosphorus for agricultural purposes -global fertilizer trade-flow, production, and consumption map created by ICIS (largest petrochemical market information provider)	-fertilizer subsidies -fertilizer tax -subsidies for intensive high-yield farming -financial/technical assistance to implement efficient fertilizer applications -government-funded incentive programs for farmers to adopt organic agriculture -mitigation banking (wetlands) -organic certification programs (supply chain/end- consumer) -crop-based carbon offset protocols