

Supplementary Material

Table SM-1. Municipality and productive chain code's

Code	Municipality	Symbol	Code	Municipality	Symbol	Code	Municipality	Symbol
Agave			(continue) Coffee			(continue) Native maize's		
040	Cuautinchan		050	Chichiquila		075	Hueyapan	
121	San Diego la Mesa Tochimilzingo		061	Eloxochitlán		083	Ixtacamaxitlán	
150	Huehuetlán el Grande		068	Hermenegildo Galeana		094	Libres	
153	Tecali de Herrera		071	Huachinango		096	Mazapiltepec de Juárez	
166	Tepeojuma		072	Huehuetla		104	Nopalucan	
193	Tzicatlacoyan		075	Hueyapan		105	Ocotepic	
201	Xochiltepec		076	Hueytamalco		108	Oriental	
Avocado			077	Hueytalpan		122	San Felipe Teotlalcingo	
010	Ajalpan		078	Huitzilán de Serdán		130	San Juan Atenco	
017	Atempan		080	Atlequizaian		132	San Martín Texmelucan	
019	Atlixco		084	Ixtepic		137	San Nicolás Buenos Aires	
033	Cohuecan		086	Jalpan		142	San Salvador El Seco	
035	Coxcatlán		088	Jonotla		143	San Salvador El Verde	
036	Coyomeapan		089	Jopala		148	Santa Isabel Cholula	
046	Chapulco		100	Naupan		149	Santiago Miahuatlán	
050	Chichiquila		107	Olinta		152	Soltepec	
058	Chilchotla		109	Pahuatlán		154	Tecamachalco	
069	Huaquechula		111	Pantepec		156	Tehuacán	
116	Quimixtlán		116	Quimixtlán		161	Tepanco de López	
156	Tehuacán		123	San Felipe Tepatlán		170	Tepeyahualco	
173	Teteles de Ávila Castillo		145	San Sebastián Tlaxiaco		172	Tetela de Ocampo	
174	Teziutlán		162	Tepango de Rodríguez		175	Tianguismanalco	
175	Tianguismanalco		167	Tepetzintla		177	Tlaxiaco de Benito Juárez	
186	Tlaxiaco		174	Teziutlán		179	Tlaxiaco	
188	Tochimilco		178	Tlaxiaco		180	Tlaxiaco	
195	Vicente Guerrero		183	Tlaxiaco		186	Tlaxiaco	
199	Xiutetelco		184	Tlaxiaco		188	Tochimilco	
207	Zacapoxtla		186	Tlaxiaco		189	Tochtepec	
208	Zacatlán		187	Tlaxiaco		200	Xochiapulco	
217	Zoquián		192	Tuzamapan de Galeana		203	Xochitlán Todos Santos	
Banana & Citrus			197	Xicotepec		205	Yehualtepec	
002	Acateno		202	Xochitlán de Vicente Suárez		207	Zacapoxtla	
025	Ayotoxco de Guerrero		204	Yaonáhuac		208	Zacatlán	
076	Hueytamalco		207	Zacapoxtla		211	Zaragoza	
158	Tenampulco		208	Zacatlán		Pitaya-pitahaya		
Berries (B)			210	Zapotitlán de Méndez		027	Caltepec	
026	Calpan		213	Zihuateutla		035	Coxcatlán	
048	Chiautzingo		215	Zongozotla		079	Huitziltepec	
053	Chignahuapan		216	Zoquiapan		082	Ixcaxitla	
060	Domingo Arenas		217	Zoquián		124	San Gabriel Chilac	
071	Huachinango		Fig (F)			129	San José Miahuatlán	
074	Huejotzingo		200	Xochiapulco		147	Santa Inés Ahuatempan	
075	Hueyapan		207	Zacapoxtla		149	Santiago Miahuatlán	
208	Zacatlán		Native maize's			156	Tehuacán	
Coffee			005	Actopan		169	Tepexi de Rodríguez	
002	Acateno		006	Ahuacatlán		171	Tepeyahualco de Cuauhtémoc	
006	Ahuacatlán		012	Aljojuca		203	Xochitlán Todos Santos	
010	Ajalpan		013	Altepexi		205	Yehualtepec	
014	Amixtlán		014	Amixtlán		206	Zacapala	
017	Atempan		017	Atempan		214	Zinacatepec	
025	Ayotoxco de Guerrero		019	Atlixco		Vanilla		
028	Camocuautla		022	Atzizihuacán		025	Ayotoxco de Guerrero	
029	Caxhuacan		026	Calpan		064	Francisco Z. Mena	
030	Coatepec		033	Cohuecan		086	Jalpan	
036	Coyomeapan		043	Cuetzalan del Progreso		111	Pantepec	
039	Cuautempan		045	Chalchicomula de Sesma		197	Xicotepec	
043	Cuetzalan del Progreso		048	Chiautzingo				
049	Chiconcuautla		053	Chignahuapan				
			060	Domingo Arenas				
			074	Huejotzingo				

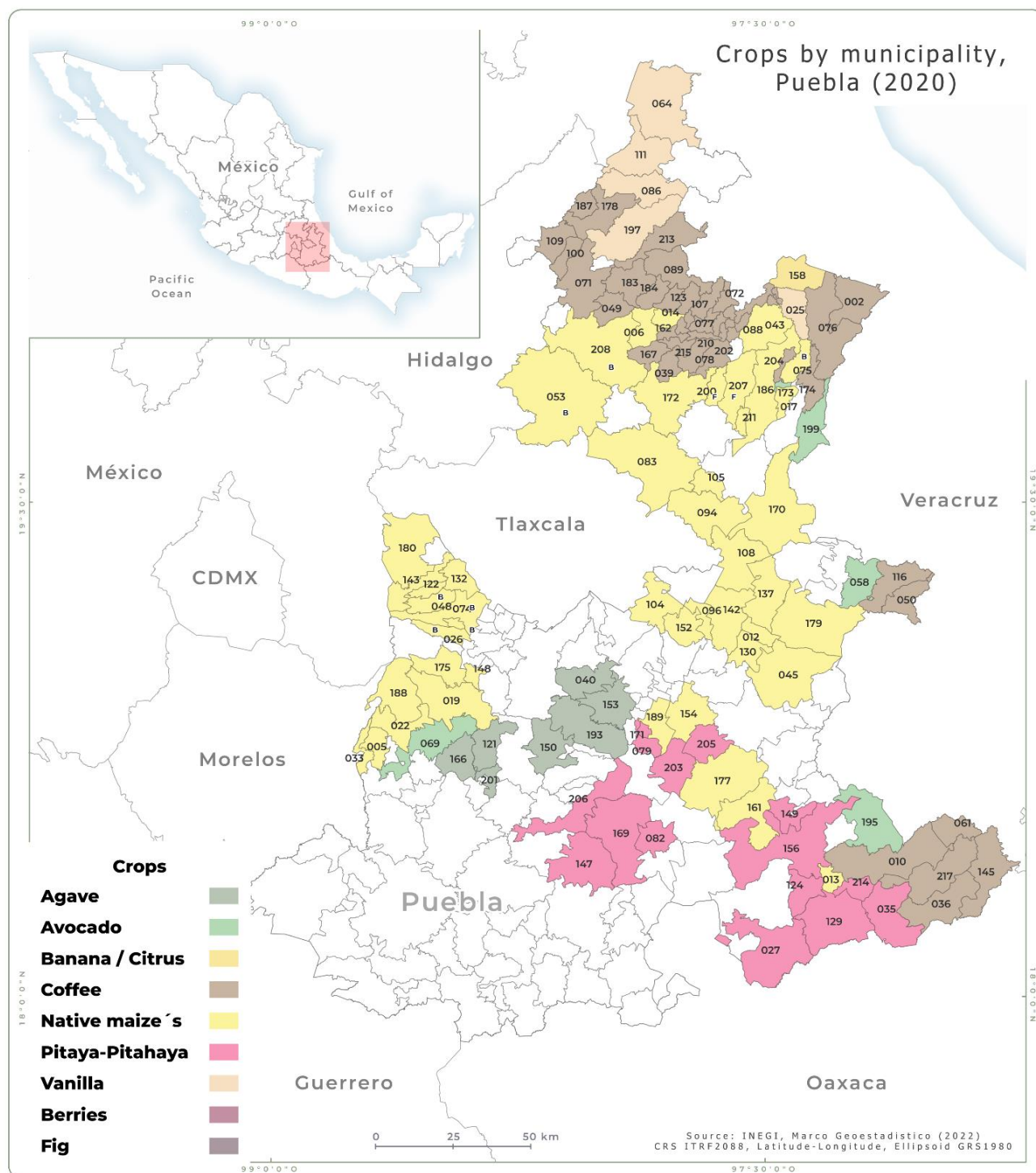


Fig. SM-1. Spatial distribution of strategic crops in the State of Puebla, 2020.

Source: Own elaboration with information from INEGI (2022).

I. Data and Calculations from Section II

Requirement of water by plants

Crop evapotranspiration.

Real Crop Evapotranspiration (ET_c) —estimated value of water required by crops throughout the entire vegetative cycle— was calculated using an indirect method by applying empirical formulas based on climatic data. The Blaney-Criddle equation considers two important parameters: the average monthly temperature and the percentage of monthly light hours in relation to the annual total. Originally, the method was designed to calculate the ET_c during the entire vegetative cycle of the crop, using the following equation (FAO, 2006):

$$ET_c = K_g * F \quad \text{Eq. (1)}$$

Where: ET_c = Crop evapotranspiration, in cm; K_g = Total adjustment coefficient that depends on the crop and the location of the study area, dimensionless; and F = Climatic factor that is equivalent to the global ETP (Potential Evapotranspiration), which is calculated with the following formula:

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^n f_i \quad \text{Eq. (2)}$$

Where: f_i = Monthly values of the climatic factor or ETP, in cm.

$$f_i = [T_i + 17.8 / 21.8] * P_i \quad \text{Eq. (3)}$$

Where: T_i = average monthly temperature, in °C; P_i = percentage of light hours of the month with respect to the annual total, in percentage (%), obtained from Table SM-2.

Table SM-2. Percentage of light hours of the month with respect to the annual total (%).

Lat. N (°)	Ene	Feb	Mar	Abr	May	Jun	Jul	Ago	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dic
15	7.94	7.37	8.44	8.45	8.98	8.80	9.03	8.83	8.27	8.26	7.75	7.88
16	7.93	7.35	8.44	8.45	8.98	8.80	9.03	8.83	8.27	8.26	7.75	7.88
17	7.86	7.32	8.43	8.48	9.04	8.87	8.27	8.22	8.27	8.22	7.69	7.80
18	7.83	7.30	8.42	8.50	9.09	8.92	9.16	8.90	8.27	8.21	7.66	7.74
19	7.79	7.28	8.41	8.51	9.11	8.97	9.20	8.92	8.28	8.19	7.63	7.71
20	7.74	7.26	8.41	8.53	9.14	9.00	9.23	8.95	8.29	8.17	7.59	7.66
21	7.71	7.24	8.40	8.54	9.18	9.05	9.29	8.98	8.29	8.15	7.54	7.62
22	7.66	7.21	8.40	8.56	9.22	9.09	9.33	9.00	8.30	8.13	7.50	7.55
23	7.62	7.19	8.40	8.57	9.24	9.12	9.35	9.02	8.30	8.11	7.47	7.50
24	7.58	7.17	8.40	8.60	9.30	9.20	9.41	9.05	8.31	8.09	7.43	7.46
25	7.53	7.13	8.30	8.61	9.32	9.22	9.43	9.08	8.30	8.08	7.40	7.41
26	7.49	7.12	8.40	8.64	9.38	9.30	9.49	9.10	8.31	8.06	7.36	7.35
27	7.43	7.09	8.38	8.65	9.40	9.32	9.52	9.13	8.32	8.03	7.36	7.31
28	7.40	7.07	8.39	8.68	9.46	9.38	9.58	9.16	8.32	8.02	7.22	7.27
29	7.35	7.04	8.37	8.70	9.49	9.43	9.61	9.19	8.32	8.00	7.24	7.20
30	7.30	7.03	8.38	8.72	9.53	9.49	9.67	9.22	8.34	7.99	7.19	7.14
31	7.25	7.00	8.36	8.73	9.57	9.54	9.72	9.24	8.33	7.95	7.15	7.09
32	7.20	6.97	8.37	8.75	9.63	9.60	9.77	9.28	8.34	7.95	7.11	7.05

Source: FAO, 2006

This method was modified by J. T. Phelan, who proposed the following correction to each of the monthly (f_i), which is a function of the mean monthly temperatures (T_i), as shown in Equation 4 (Fernández et al., n.d.):

$$K_{ti} = 0.031144T_i + 0.2396 \quad \text{Eq. (4)}$$

1.1.1 **Water available from different sources**

Subsequently, the water balance was conducted to determine whether the water available from various sources is sufficient to meet the water requirements of each crop, using the following formula:

$$B_h = (A_d - E_{Tc}) * S_s \quad \text{Eq. (5)}$$

Where: B_h = water balance, in m^3/ha ; A_d = available water; E_{Tc} = crop evapotranspiration; and S_s = planted area, in ha.

$$A_d = A_{le} + A_{sp} + A_{sb} \quad \text{Eq. (6)}$$

Effective rainfall was estimated using the USDA-Soil Conservation Service method:

If $P \leq 250$ mm per period:

$$P_e = P/125 (125 - 0.2P) \quad \text{Eq. (7)}$$

If $P > 250$ mm per period:

$$P_e = (125 + 0.1P) \quad \text{Eq. (8)}$$

Where: P_e = effective precipitation, in mm; and P = gross precipitation, in mm

1.1.2 **Calculation of the Relative Water Stress Index**

The Relative Water Stress Index (RWSI), as defined by UNESCO's World Water Resources Assessment Program, quantifies the pressure that the water requirement of crops place on the available water (García, 2017). It was calculated from the following expression:

$RWSI = A / Q$
Eq. (9)

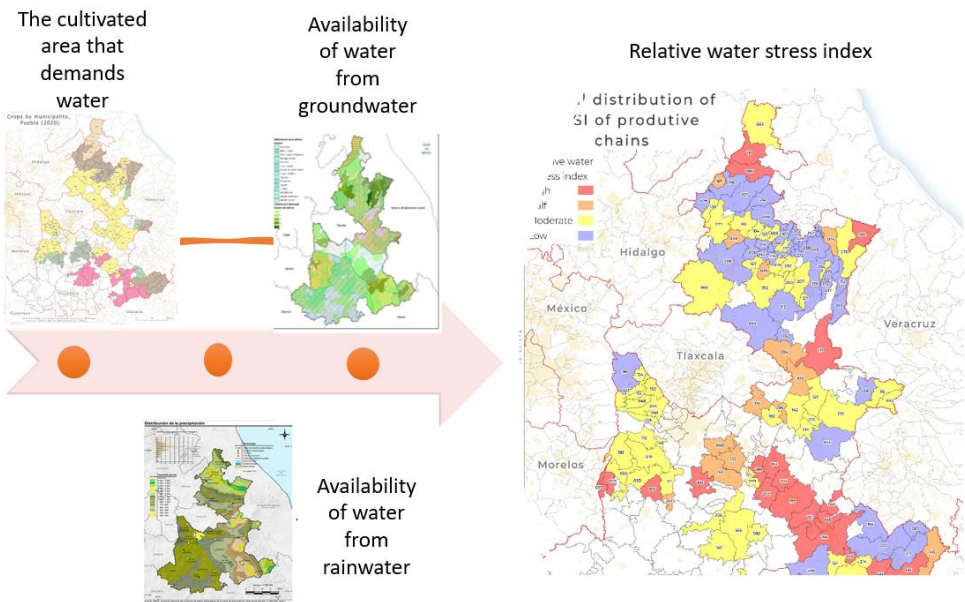
Where: A = water demand in agriculture, measured in m³/ha; and Q = available water supply, measured in m³/ha



Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-2. Supply-demand relationship according to Eq. 9.

The quantitative results were visually presented using the Geographic Information System, utilizing qualitative categories, as depicted in Fig. SM-2 and Table SM-1.



Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-3 Creation of the RWSI using layers depicting crop demand and water availability.

Adapted from Morales-Mora et al. (2022).

Rates of intensity and metabolic density

The flow-fund relationships are intensive variables or rates of metabolic intensity, which represent qualitative characteristics of the metabolic elements (e.g., m³ of water per day used per crop) and the metabolic density in space (background relationships). (e.g., kg of crops produced per hectare of land).

Four Metabolic Intensity Rates were considered: (i) Water application/water requirement ratio, expressed as a percentage (%). (ii) Water-soil interrelation, measured in m³/ha. (iii) Water metabolism within the production volume in the production chain, dimensionless. (iv) Water usage to generate \$1.00 of production value, measured in m³/\$1.00. And three Metabolic Density factors were considered: (v) Monetary productivity of water, measured in \$/m³. (vi) Crop-water relationship, measured in kg/m³. (vii) Relation of the local average yield to the national yield of the crop, expressed as a percentage (%).

Each factor is explained below:

a) Rates of metabolic intensity

(i) Ratio used water-required water (RAAr) in %

$$RAAr = A/Ar \quad \text{Eq. (10)}$$

Where: A = Water used, in m³; Ar = required water, in m³.

(ii) Water-land interrelation (IAT) in m³/ha

$$IAT = A/S \quad \text{Eq. (11)}$$

Where: A = of the water used, in m³; S = Planted area, in ha.

(iii) Water metabolism in volume of production within the productive chain (MAP), dimensionless:

$$MAP = \%Vp/\%A \quad \text{Eq. (12)}$$

Where: %Vp = Fraction of the production volume of the study area, expressed as a percentage (%); %A = Fraction of the water volume used from the Development Pole, expressed as a percentage (%). The ranges and qualitative rating were defined as follows:

Table SM-3. Metabolic efficiency

Range	Qualitative rating
<0 a 0.009	Very high
0.01 a 0.20	High
0.21 a 0.50	Medium
0.51 a 0.75	Low
0.76 a >1.00	Very low

Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

(iv) Water usage to generate \$1.00 of production value (AVP) in m³/\$1.00

$$AVp = A/VP \quad \text{Eq. (13)}$$

Where: A = water volume used, measured in m³; VP = Production value, expressed as \$.

b) Rates of metabolic density

(v) Monetary productivity of water (P\$A) in \$/m³

$$P\$A = VP/A \quad \text{Eq. (14)}$$

Where: VP = Production value, in \$; A = Water used, measured in m³

(vi) Crop-water interrelation (CWI) in kg/m³

$$CWI = Vp/A \quad \text{Eq. (15)}$$

Where: Vp = Volume of production in kg; A = Water used, in m³

(vii) Ratio of local average yield to the national average (RLN)

$$RLN = Rl/Rn \quad \text{Eq. (16)}$$

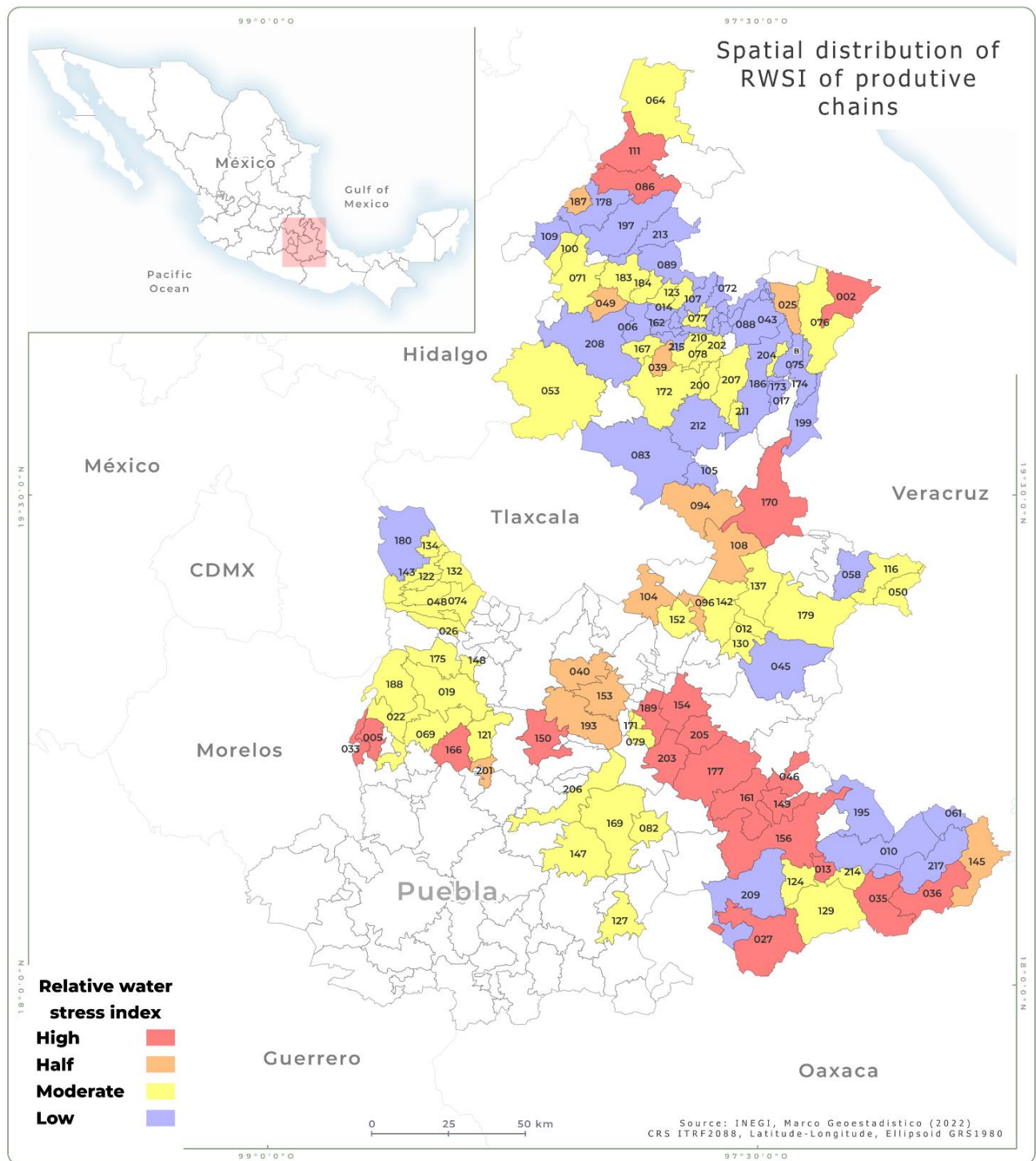
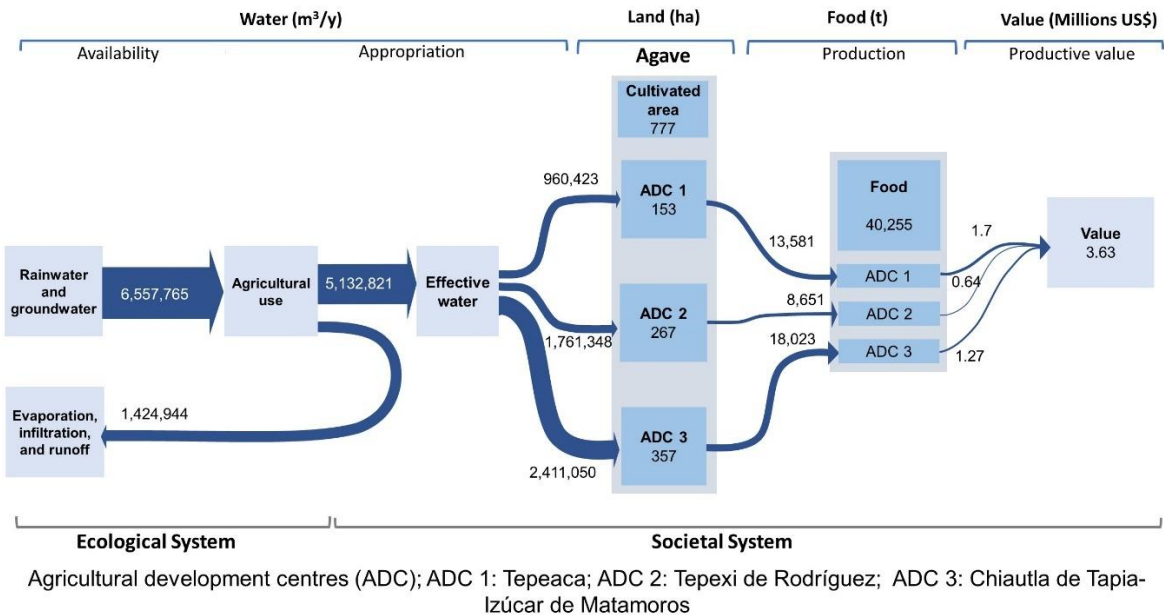


Fig. SM-4. Spatial distribution of RWSI (Relative Water Stress Index) of the Productive Chains.

Source: Own elaboration, 2023

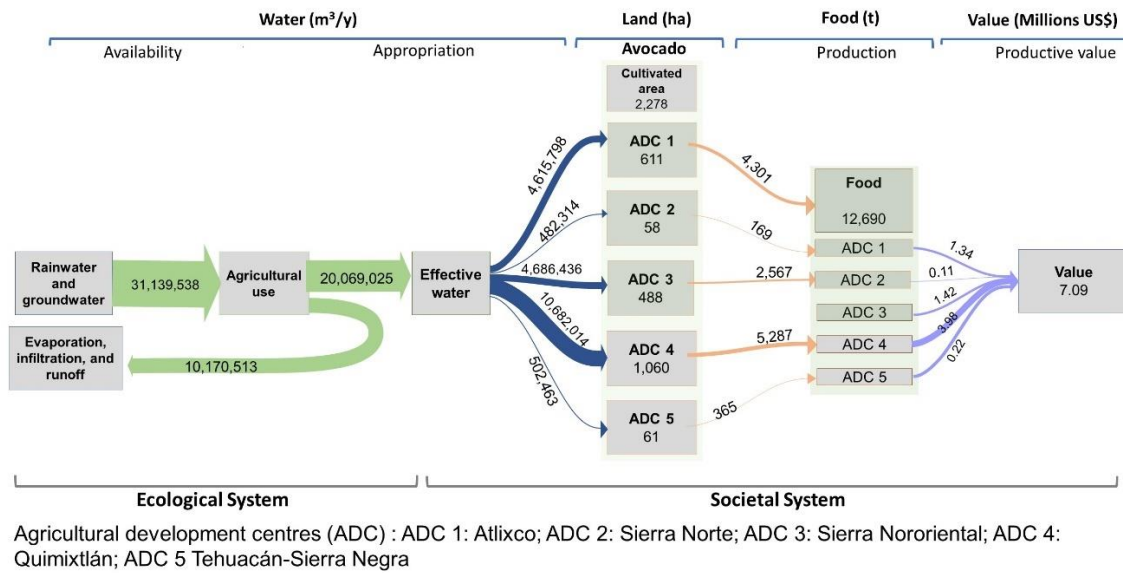
Where: El=Local yield (t/ha); Rn=National yield (y/ha)

II. Grammar by crops in Agricultural Development Centres



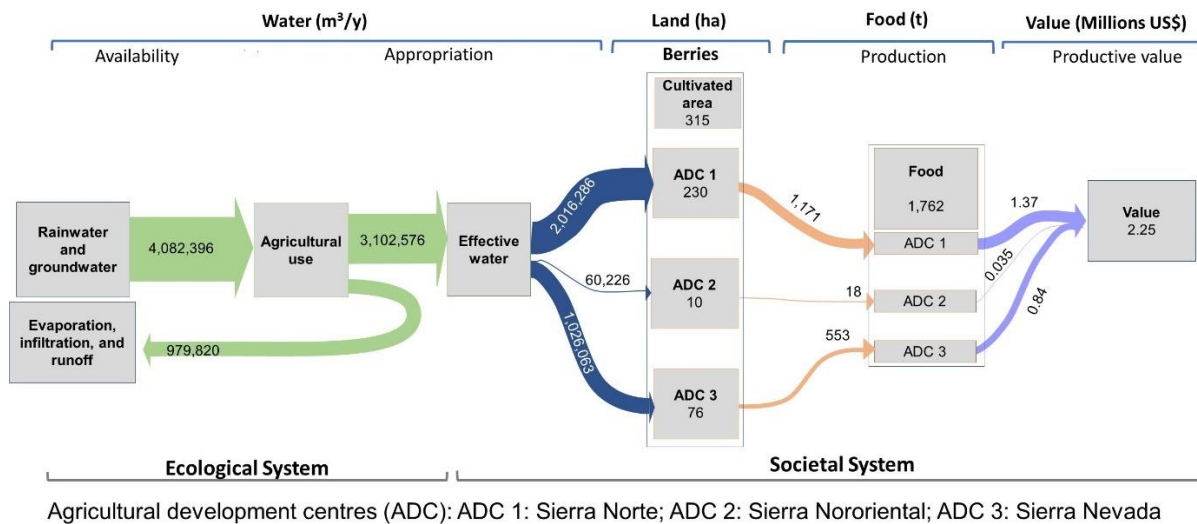
Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-5. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Agave in Agricultural Development Centres



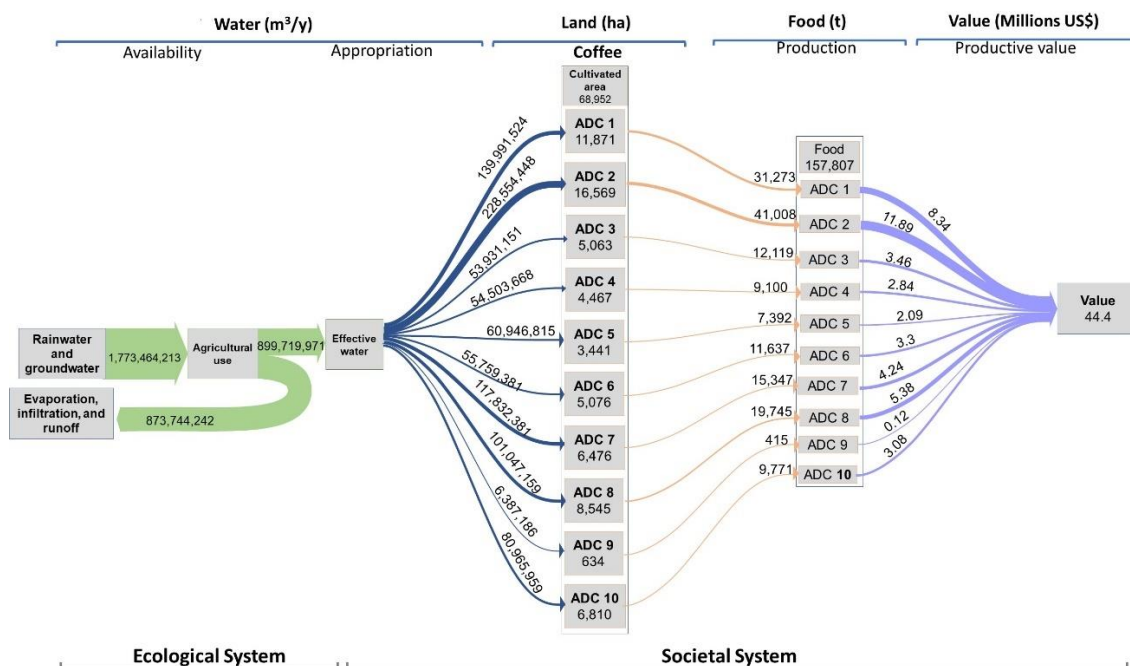
Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-6. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Avocado in Agricultural Development Centres



Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

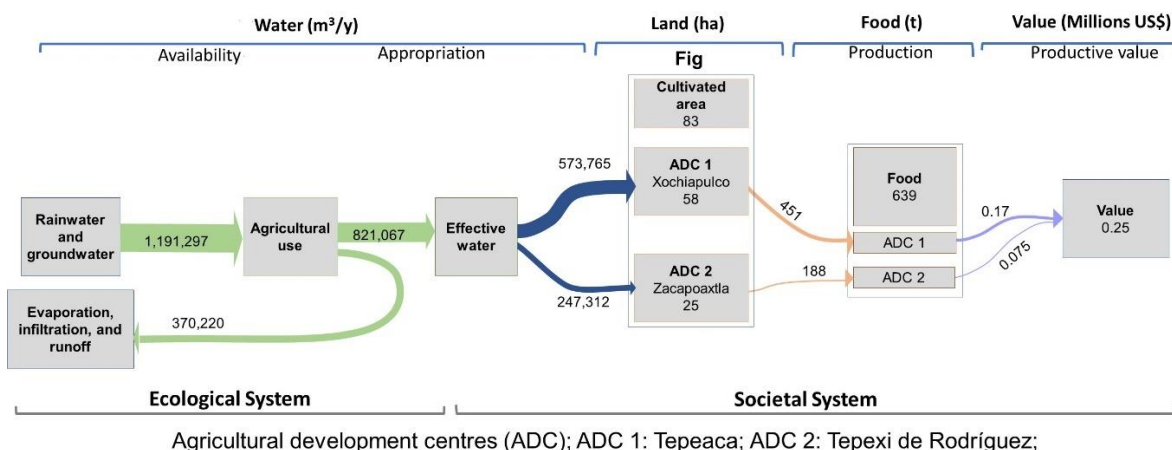
Fig. SM-7. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Berries in Agricultural Development Centres



Agricultural development centres (ADC): ADC 1: Xicotepec-Tlacuilotepec; ADC 2: Xicotepec-Jopala; ADC 3: Huauchinango; ADC 4: Zacatlán; ADC 5: Huehuetla; ADC 6: Zapotitlán de Méndez; ADC 7: Zacapoaxtla; ADC 8: Teziutlán; ADC 9: Quimixtlán; ADC 10: Sierra Negra.

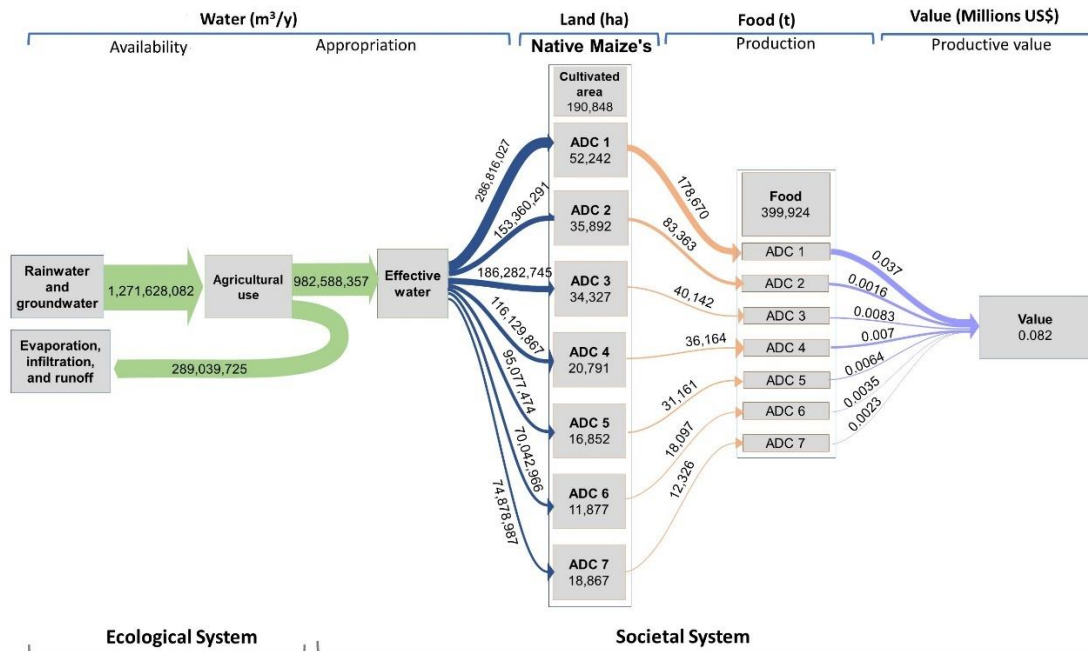
Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-8. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus in Coffee Agricultural Development Centers



Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

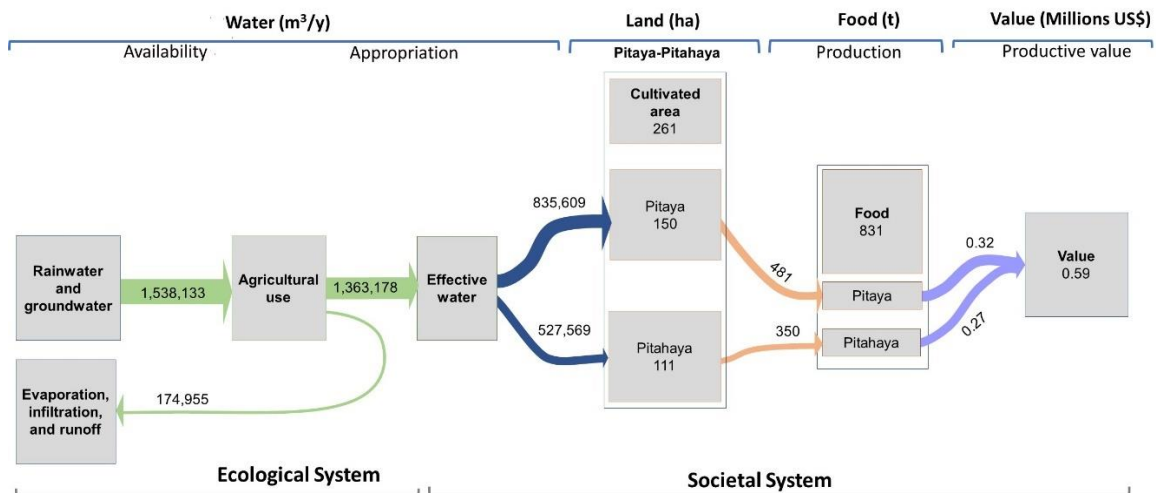
Fig. SM-9. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Fig in Agricultural Development Centres



Agricultural development centres (ADC): ADC 1: Serdán; ADC 2: Libres; ADC 3: Sierra Norte; ADC 4: San Martín; ADC 5 Sierra Nororiental; ADC 6: Atlixco; ADC 7: Tehuacán-Tecamachalco

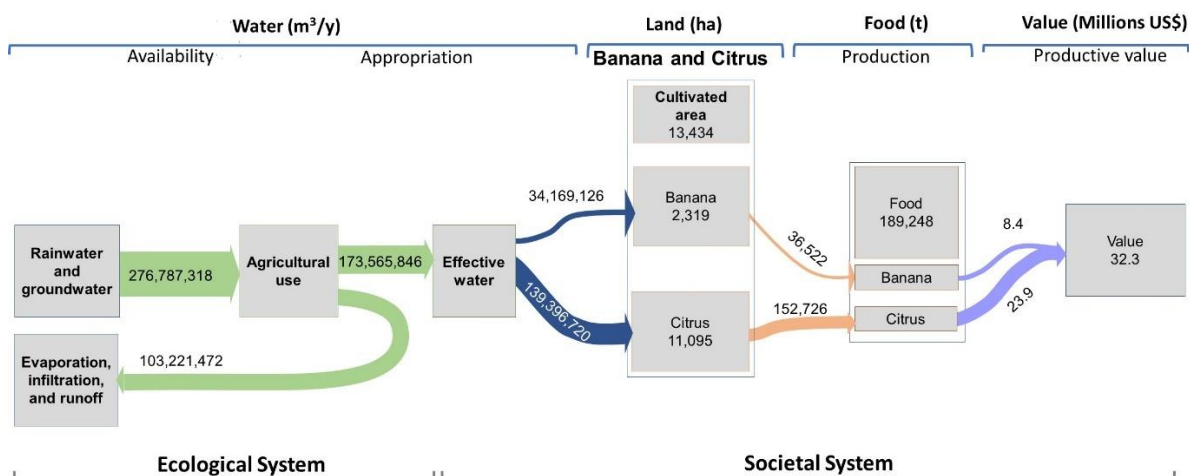
Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-10. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of Native Maize in Agricultural Development Centres



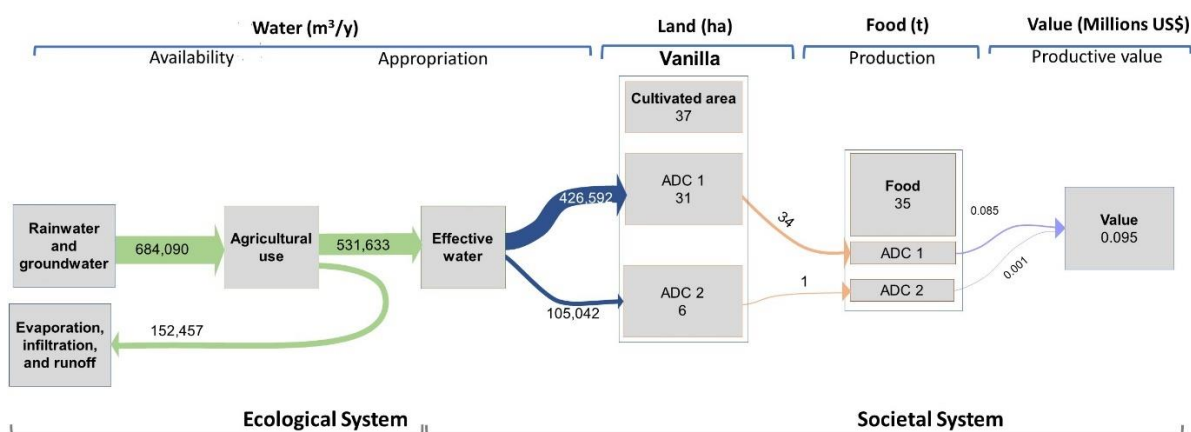
Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-11. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Pitaya-Pitahaya in Agricultural Development Centres



Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-12. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the Banana and Citrus in Agricultural Development Centres



Agricultural Development Centres (ADC): ADC 1: Sierra Norte; ADC 2: Sierra Nororiental

Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

Fig. SM-13. Grammar of Water-Food Nexus of the vanilla in Agricultural Development Centres

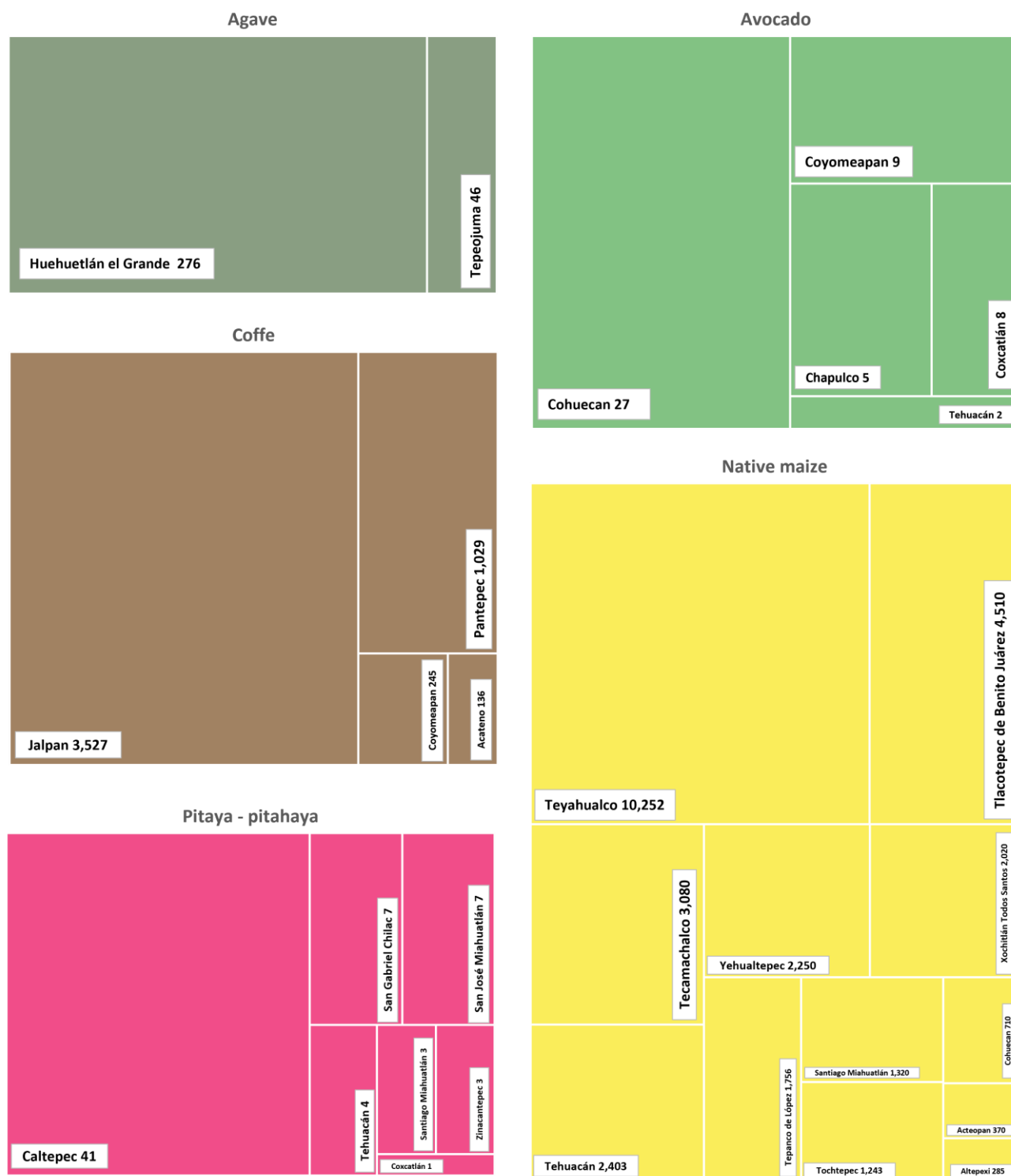


Fig. SM-14. Municipalities with a high RWSI (surface). The first number is the code of Municipality (see Table SM-5), and the second number is the tonnes by crops.
Source: Own elaboration, 2023

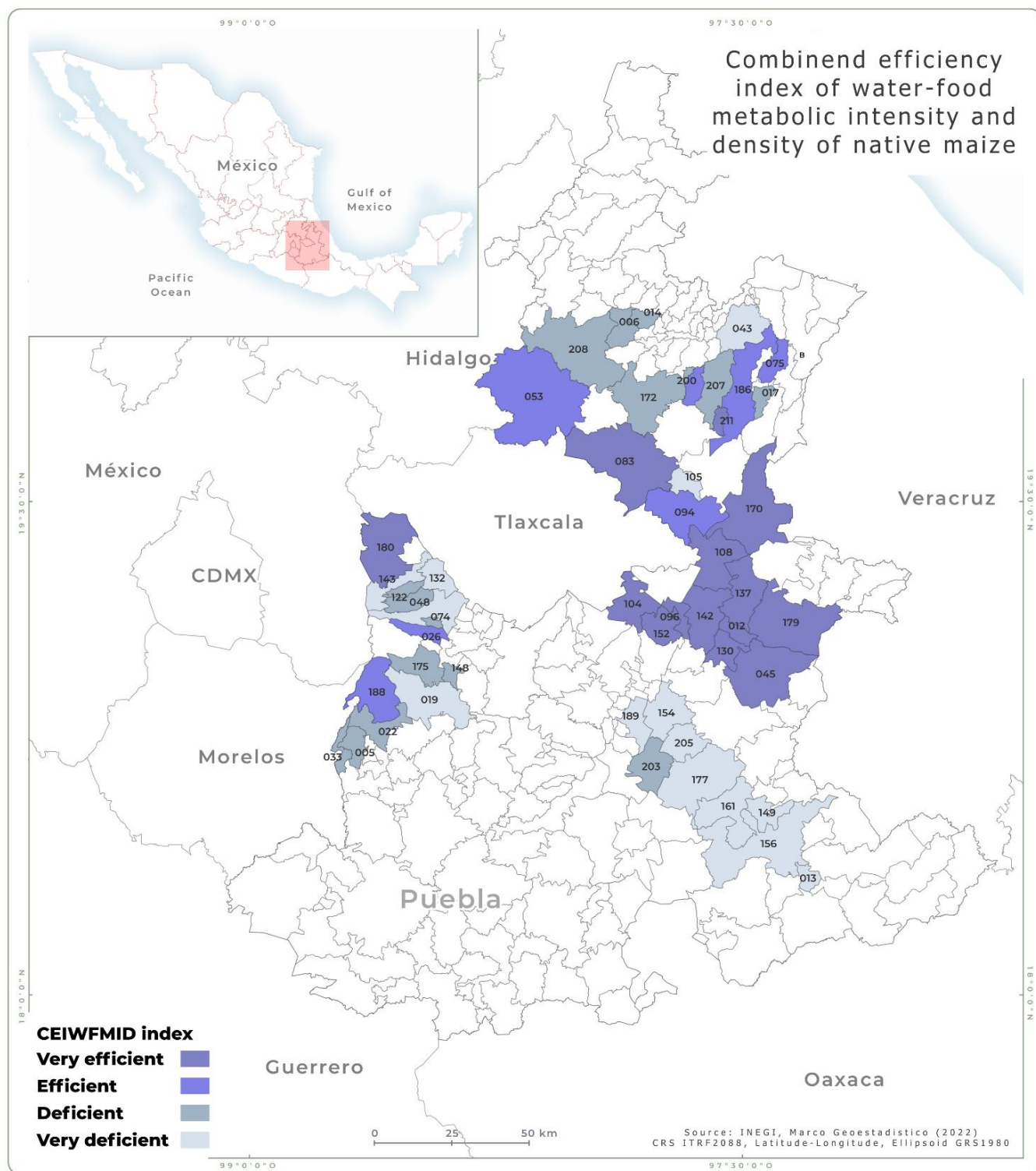


Fig. SM-15. Spatial distribution of municipalities by rank and classification of the Combined Efficiency Index of Water-Food Metabolic Intensity and Density (CEIWFMD).
Source: Own elaboration, 2023

Table SM-4. Combined Efficiency Index of Metabolic Intensity and Density (CEIMID). Native maize case. Classification Very Deficient.

Municipality	Population	Land	Requirement		Availability		IEHR	IEPA	IECIDM
		ha	Water hm ³ /y	Food t/y	Water hm ³ /y	Food t/y			
Santa Isabel Cholula	11,498	766	4.552	1,213	4.810	1,363	94.6%	89.0%	84.3%
Atempan	29,742	1,632	5.541	3,138	7.092	2,774	78.1%	113.1%	88.4%
Tetela de Ocampo	27,216	2,365	10.687	2,871	12.608	2,705	84.8%	106.2%	90.0%
Amixtlán	4,812	314	1.943	508	2.732	355	71.1%	142.9%	101.6%
Acteopan	3,070	370	2.937	324	2.039	459	144.0%	70.6%	101.7%
Chiautzingo	22,039	1,211	6.425	2,325	6.510	2,180	98.7%	106.7%	105.3%
Ahuacatlán	14,542	956	4.257	1,534	5.426	1,075	78.4%	142.8%	112.0%
Xochitlán Todos Santos	7,178	2,020	10.954	757	8.345	857	131.3%	88.3%	115.9%
Zacapoaxtla	57,887	2,282	11.273	6,107	13.576	4,323	83.0%	141.3%	117.3%
Cuetzalan del Progreso	49,864	2,323	16.065	5,261	23.482	2,899	68.4%	181.4%	124.1%
Huejotzingo	90,794	3,810	19.369	9,579	20.932	7,115	92.5%	134.6%	124.6%
Ocoatepec	32,772	1,347	6.264	3,457	5.903	2,869	106.1%	120.5%	127.9%
San Salvador El Verde	34,880	1,321	7.008	3,680	7.101	2,498	98.7%	147.3%	145.4%
Atlixco	141,793	4,311	24.957	14,959	25.285	5,796	98.7%	258.1%	254.8%
Yehualtepec	26,392	2,250	12.201	2,784	9.296	1,113	131.3%	250.3%	328.5%
Tlacotepec de Benito Juárez	54,757	4,510	24.387	5,777	18.633	2,004	130.9%	288.3%	377.4%
Santiago Miahuatlán	30,309	1,320	7.799	3,198	4.751	1,294	164.2%	247.2%	405.8%
Tecamachalco	80,771	3,080	16.702	8,521	12.725	2,718	131.3%	313.5%	411.5%
Tepanco de López	22,218	1,756	10.374	2,344	6.320	893	164.2%	262.6%	431.1%
San Martín Texmelucan	155,738	2,319	12.303	16,430	12.466	3,382	98.7%	485.9%	479.5%
Tochtepec	22,454	1,243	6.741	2,369	5.135	557	131.3%	425.6%	558.7%
Altepexi	22,629	285	1.684	2,387	1.026	279	164.2%	855.7%	1404.6%
Tehuacán	327,312	2,403	14.197	34,531	8.649	2,613	164.2%	1321.5%	2169.3%
Total	1,270,667	44,193	238.618	134,055	224.840	52,119	106.1%	257.2%	273.0%

Source: Owns elaboration, 2023

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