

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### Methodology used in the participatory workshop

Based on the assumption that group processes can help explore and clarify people's points of view more effectively than other more individual methodologies such as interviews (Kitzinger 1995; Caceres, 2015), we worked in data collection through group interactions between 4 and 20 people (Morgan 1996) and a moderator who was previously trained for this purpose. The workshop was organized at a time when the participants met to discuss and find consensus on different aspects concerning the protected area and its surroundings.

**Moment 1:** *Reception of participants and assembly of groups* (30 minutes). When registering, the participant receives a credential with her/his name and a randomly colored card that will assign her/his to a specific focus group.

**Moment 2:** *Opening and Presentation* (1:10 h). Objective: To report on the planning process of the protected area. In this instance, a summary presentation was made of the importance of planning for the reserve and the need for all neighbors to be aware of and involved. General characteristics of the reserve and what is a Management Plan were presented. Then, the presentation of the group work modality and the premises to be addressed at different times was made.

**Moment 3:** *Identify the environmental benefits provided by the reserve and its surroundings* (45 minutes). Work slogan: "What environmental benefits does the reserve, and its surroundings, provide to society? Modality: Each group discussed what environmental benefits the reserve offers us, considering that they are the benefits that nature offers society for its well-being and enjoyment. This was reflected in a poster per group.

**Moment 4:** *Identify how they relate to the natural resources found within the protected area* (1:45 h). Work slogan: "What natural resources are important to conserve within the reserve and its surroundings so that these benefits are not lost?". Modality: Each group was asked to review the environmental benefits written on the poster and to identify the relationships with one or more natural resources of the protected area. These relationships were incorporated into the poster.

**Moment 5:** *Plenary* (45 minutes). Where the first two slogans were addressed through sharing and discussion on the relationship between the environmental benefits and the natural and cultural resources of the protected area.

**Moment 6:** *Identify the main problems of the protected area and the actors involved.* (1:40 h). Work slogan: What are the problems faced by those natural and cultural resources that we want to conserve? What actors or sector of society do you think are involved with these problems? Method: Each group carried out an analysis of the problems to which the natural and cultural resources that they considered most important were subject and defined actors who were linked to each problem both positively and negatively. Each group prepared a new poster with what they had worked on and presented the results in the plenary to socialize and discuss the problems, and actors involved, that the protected area faces.

**Moment 7:** *Closing and Farewell.* Farewell words, thanking them for their participation, highlighting the importance of their contributions and what was produced during the day, also returning to the expectations that were expressed at the beginning of the workshop, and inviting the participants to accompany the process of planning of the protected area through future participatory meetings.