Tables

Table S1. Indicator classification (numerical values).

Attributes	Ordering	Value	Classification	Value
Legislative (1)	Normed	1	Not normed	0
Natural (2)	Deteriorated	1	Not deteriorated	0
Expert opinion (3)	Negative	1	Positive	0

Table S2. Impact range of landscape elements.

Range	Qualification
0 - 0.6	Absent
0.7 - 2.2	Important
2.3 - 2.8	Relevant
2.9 - 3	Critical

Table S3. Assessment results of the "Legislative", "Naturalness" and “Expert opinion” attributes of the study area variables.

VARIABLES	Legislative	Naturalness	Expert opinion	Sum
Physical elements				
1. Weather	NA	NA	NA	NA
2. Relief (inland)	0	1	0	1
3. Landforms (dunes)	1	0	0	1
4. Coastline	1	1	1	3
5. Soil types	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. Physical and chemical properties of soil	NA	NA	NA	NA
7. Grade of erosion	0	1	0	1
8. Edaphology stability	NA	NA	NA	NA
9. Surface water quality	1	1	1	3
10. Groundwater quality	NA	NA	NA	NA
11. Availability of water	1	0	1	2
12. Quality outdoor marine area	1	0	0	1

Ecological elements				
13. Littoral sediment transport	NA	NA	NA	NA
14. Flora communities	1	1	0	2
15. Flora cover	1	1	0	2
16. Flora species richness	1	1	0	2
17. Commercial flora species	1	1	0	2
18. Protected flora species	1	1	0	2
19. Distributional terrestrial fauna patterns	1	0	1	2
20. Abundance and diversity of terrestrial fauna	1	1	0	2
21. Commercial species of terrestrial fauna	1	0	0	1
22. Terrestrial fauna species protected	1	1	1	3
23. Distributional patterns of aquatic fauna	1	0	0	1
24. Abundance and diversity of aquatic fauna	1	1	1	3
25. Commercial species of aquatic fauna	1	1	1	3
26. Aquatic fauna species protected	1	1	1	3
27. Scenic Quality	0	1	0	1
28. Demography	NA	NA	NA	NA
Socioeconomic elements				
29. Land use	1	1	1	3

30. Public Services, Health and Safety	NA	NA	NA	NA
31. Employment	NA	NA	NA	NA
32. Quality of life	1	1	1	3
33. Development programs	NA	NA	NA	NA
34. Monuments and archaeological zones	1	1	0	2
35. Culture	0	1	0	1
36. Economic growth	NA	NA	NA	NA
37. Local financial system	NA	NA	NA	NA
38. Markets	NA	NA	NA	NA
39. Land value	NA	NA	NA	NA
40. Use of natural resources	1	1	1	3
41. Productive activities	1	1	1	3
42. Air quality	1	1	0	2
43. Land use	1	1	0	2
44. Runoff pattern	NA	NA	NA	NA

Legislative: Regulated (1) Not regulated (0); Naturalness: With deterioration grade (1) No deterioration grade (0); Expert opinion: Negative (1) Positive (0); NA = not applied

Figures

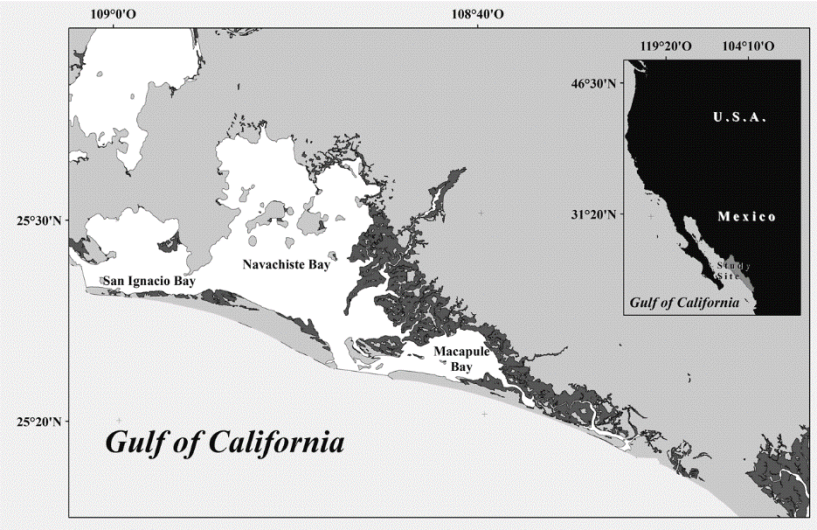

Figure S1. Study site. Island complex: (a.) San Ignacio; (b.) Vinorama; (c.) Macapule. Human communities adjacent to the lagoon complex: (c.) El Cerro Cabezón; (d.) El Huitussi; (f.) El Tortugo; (g.) Las Glorias y; (h.) Boca del Río.

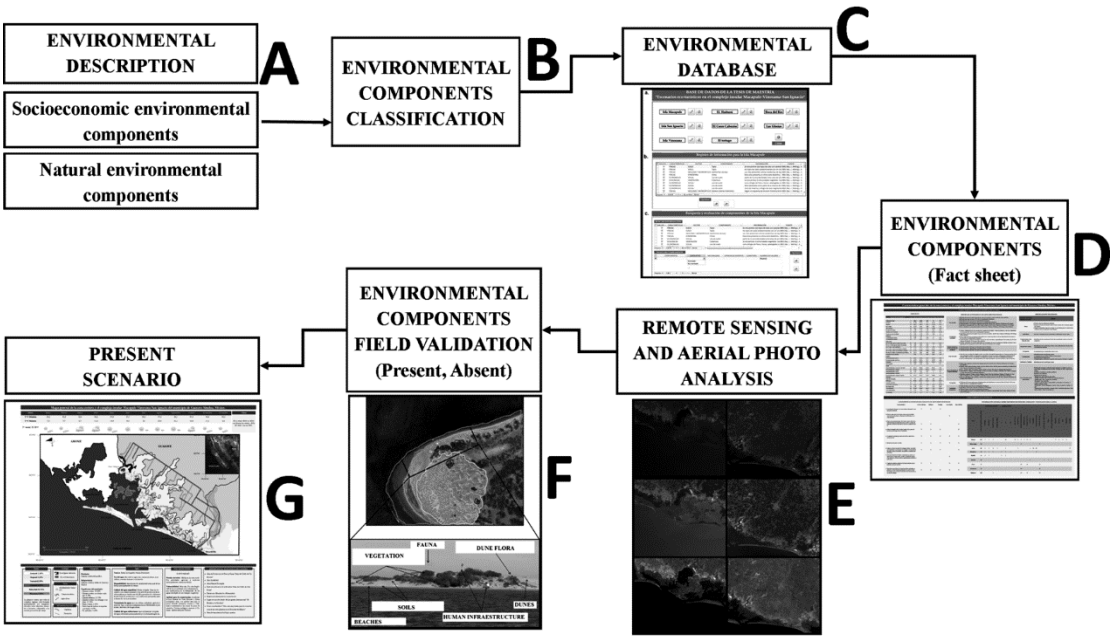

Figure S2. General methodology of the environmental description used for the construction of the present scenario. Database construction (A, B, C, and D); Remote sensing and aerial photo analysis (E); Field image data validation (F); Present MVSI scenario (G).

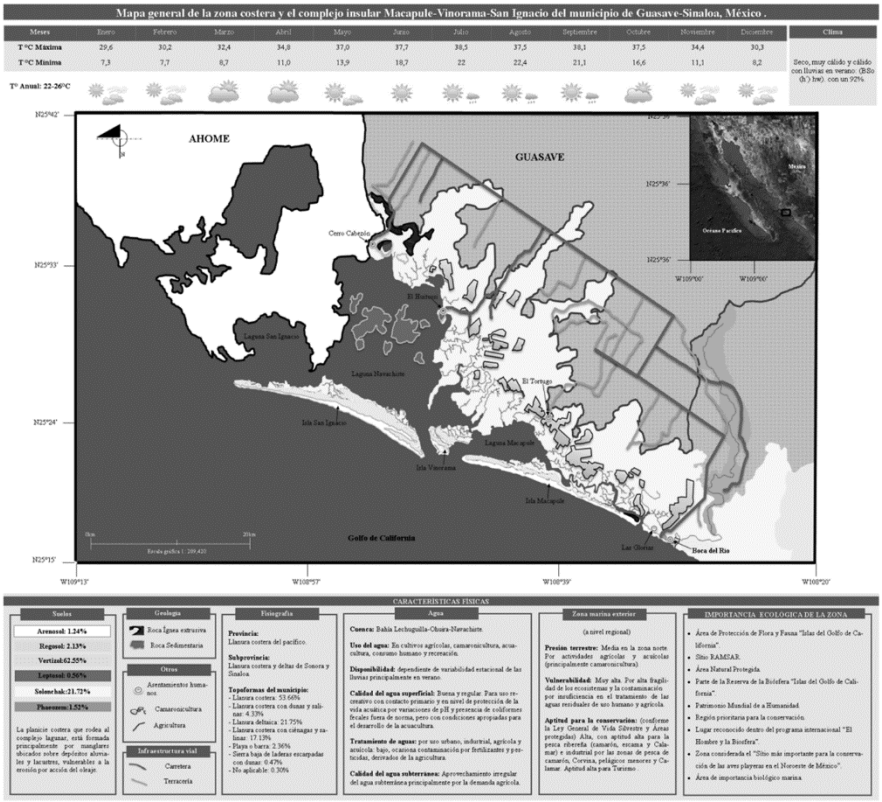

Figure S3. Present scenario (text in Spanish), including the physical, ecological, and socioeconomic characteristics described for the Macapule-Vinorama-San Ignacio complex.

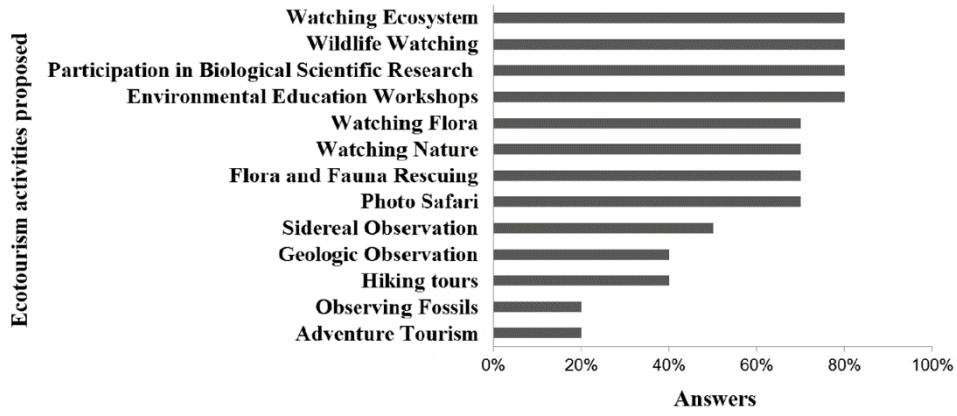

Figure S4. Ecotourism activities resulting from question 1. Given the physical, ecological, and socio-economic characteristics of the area, what kind of ecotourism do you think is the most suitable to be implemented in the island complex and why? (a); Results of question 2. Types of natural resources that can be exploited integrally for the implementation of ecotourism in the area, in order from highest to lowest preference. According to the previous answer, make a list in descending importance of the natural resources of the zone that can be exploited integrally for the implementation of ecotourism (b).

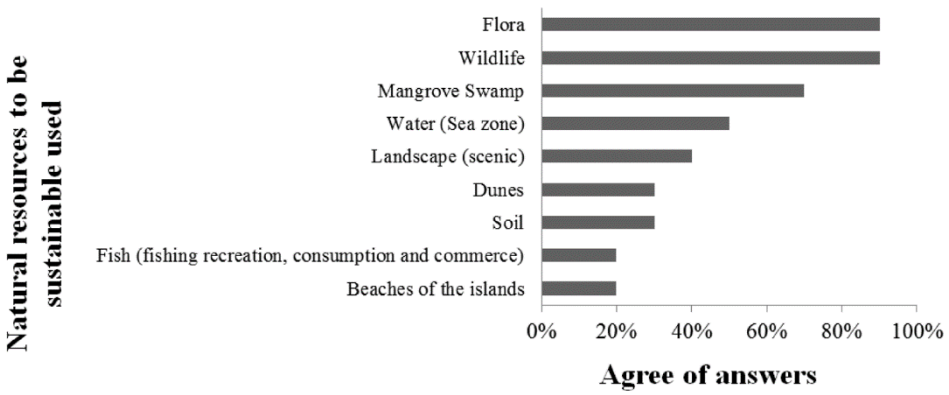

Figure S5. Results of question 2: Types of natural resources that can be exploited integrally for the implementation of ecotourism in the area, in order from highest to lower preference. According to the previous answer, make a list in descending importance of the natural resources of the zone that can be exploited integrally for the implementation of ecotourism.

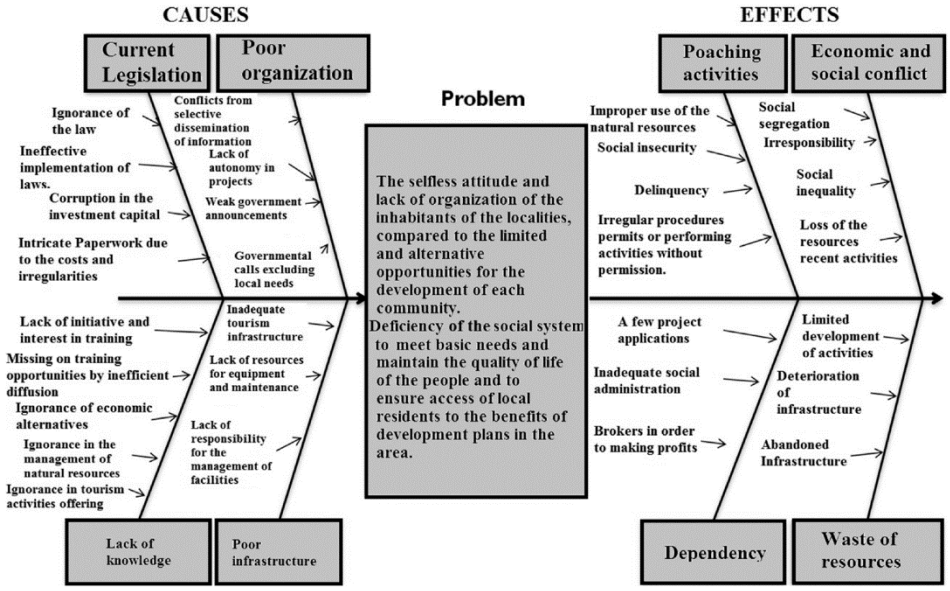

Figure S6. Spiny bone shape cause-effect analysis results to develop ecotourism in the short-, mid-, and long term in the MVSI.