Article

Georesources as an Alternative for Sustainable Development in COVID-19 Times. A Study Case in Ecuador

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1: Evaluation criteria for each type of value (S, UEP, PTU and DR) del método Brilha, with their respective scores and weight. **Source:** Adapted from [122].

Value	Score range	Weight (%)
Scientific (S)		
A: Representativeness		30.00
B: Key locality		20.00
C: Scientific knowledge		5.00
D: Integrity	1-4	15.00
E: Geological diversity		5.00
F: Rarity		15.00
G: Use limitations		10.00
Educational Potential Use (EPU)		
A: Vulnerability		10.00
B: Accessibility		10.00
C: Safety		10.00
D: Logistics	1–4	5.00
E: Density of population		5.00
F: Association with other values		5.00
G: Scenery		5.00

H: Uniqueness		5.00
I: Observation conditions		10.00
J: Didactic potential		20.00
K: Interpretative potential		0.00
L: Economic level		0.00
Potential Tourism Use (PTU)		
A: Vulnerability		10.00
B: Accessibility		10.00
C: Safety		10.00
D: Logistics		5.00
E: Density of population		5.00
F: Association with other values		5.00
G: Scenery	1–4	15.00
H: Uniqueness		10.00
I: Observation conditions		5.00
J: Didactic potential		0.00
K: Interpretative potential		10.00
L: Economic level		5.00
M: The proximity of recreational areas		5.00
Degradation Risk (DR)		
A: Deterioration of geological elements		35.00
B: Proximity to areas/activities with potential to cause degradation		20.00
C: Legal protection	1–4	20.00
D: Accessibility		15.00
E: Density of population		10.00

Total	100.00

Note: S, UEP and PTU classification, high (400–301), moderate (300–201), low (200–101) and very low (100).
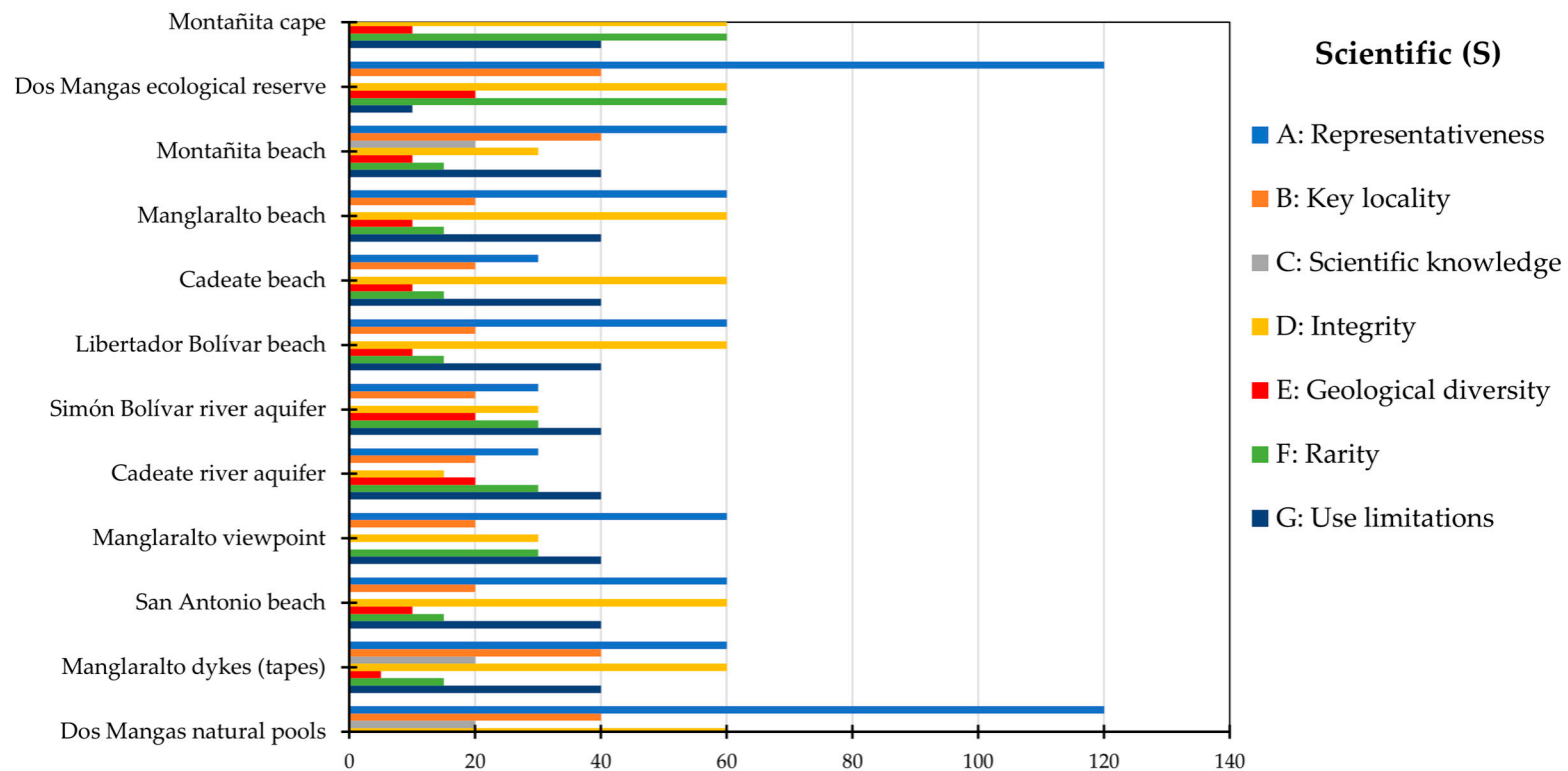

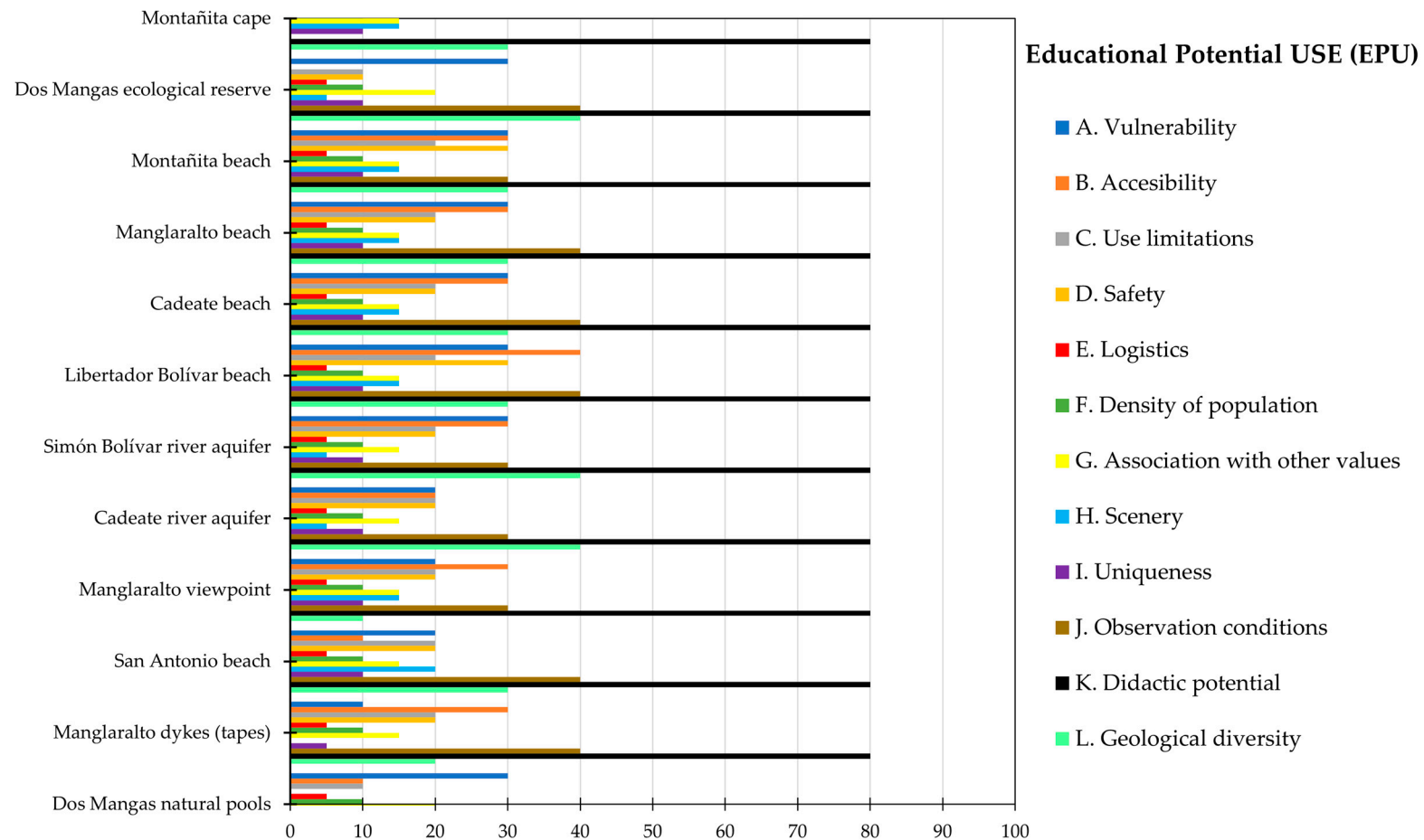**Figure S1.** Distribution of scientific values of potential geosites and SGI.

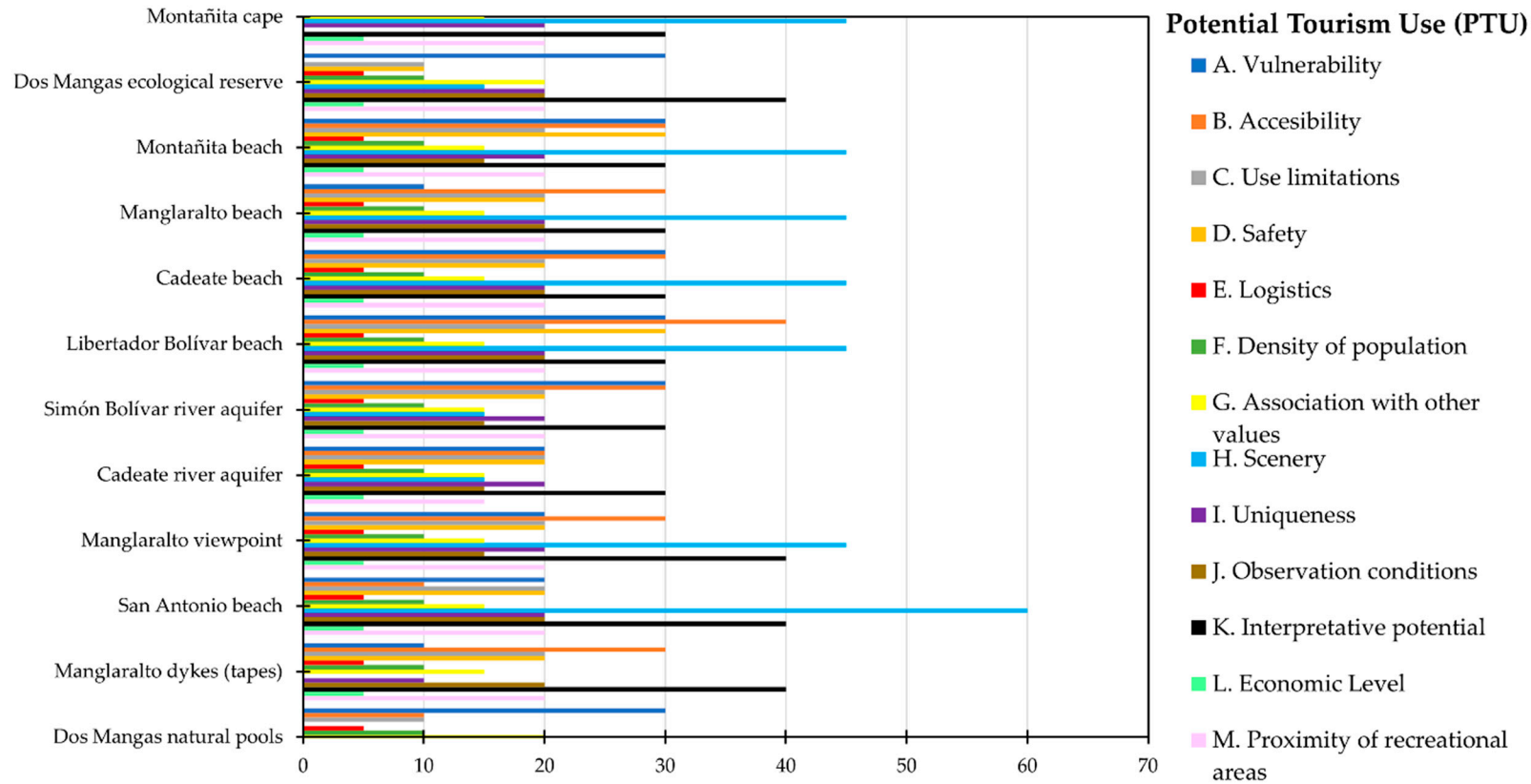**Figure S2.** Distribution of potential educational use values of potential geosites and SGI.

Figure S3. Distribution of potential touristic use values of potential geosites and SGI.
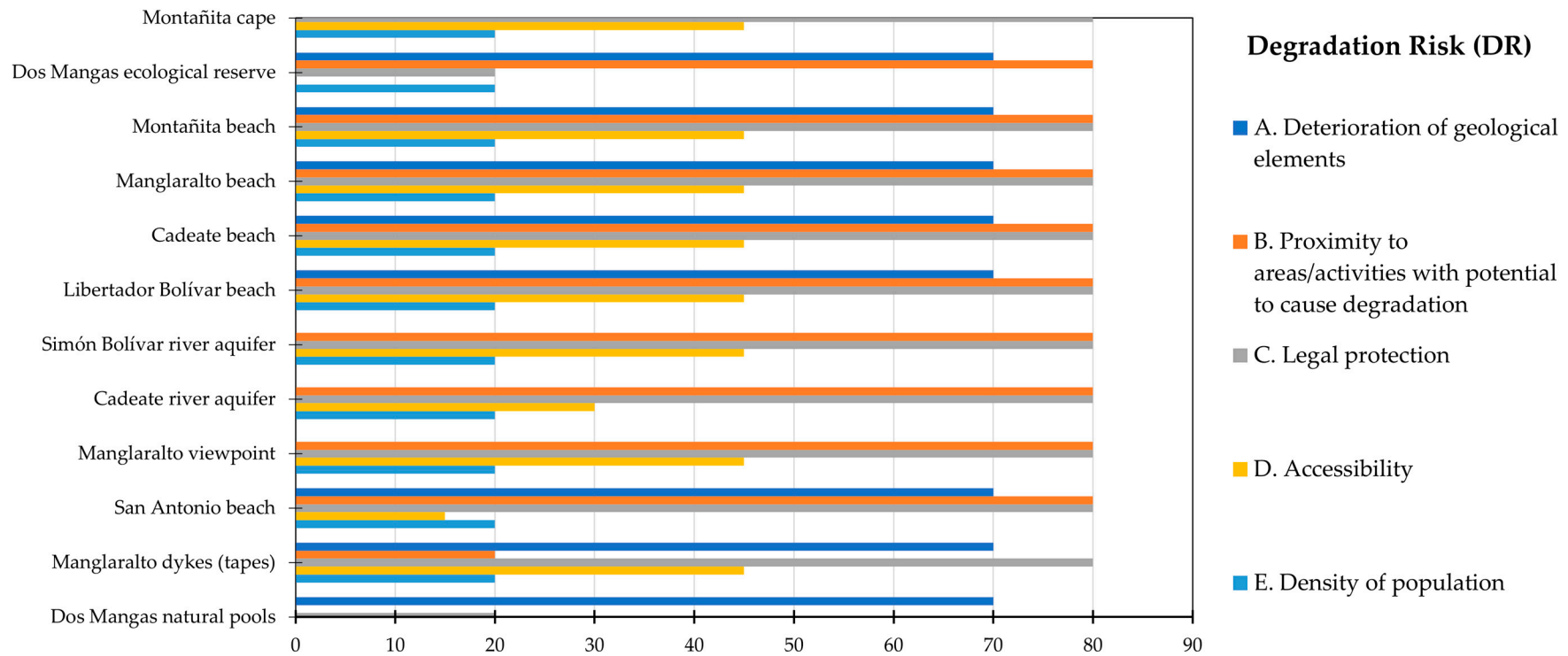
Figure S4. Distribution of degradation risk values of potential geosites and SGI.
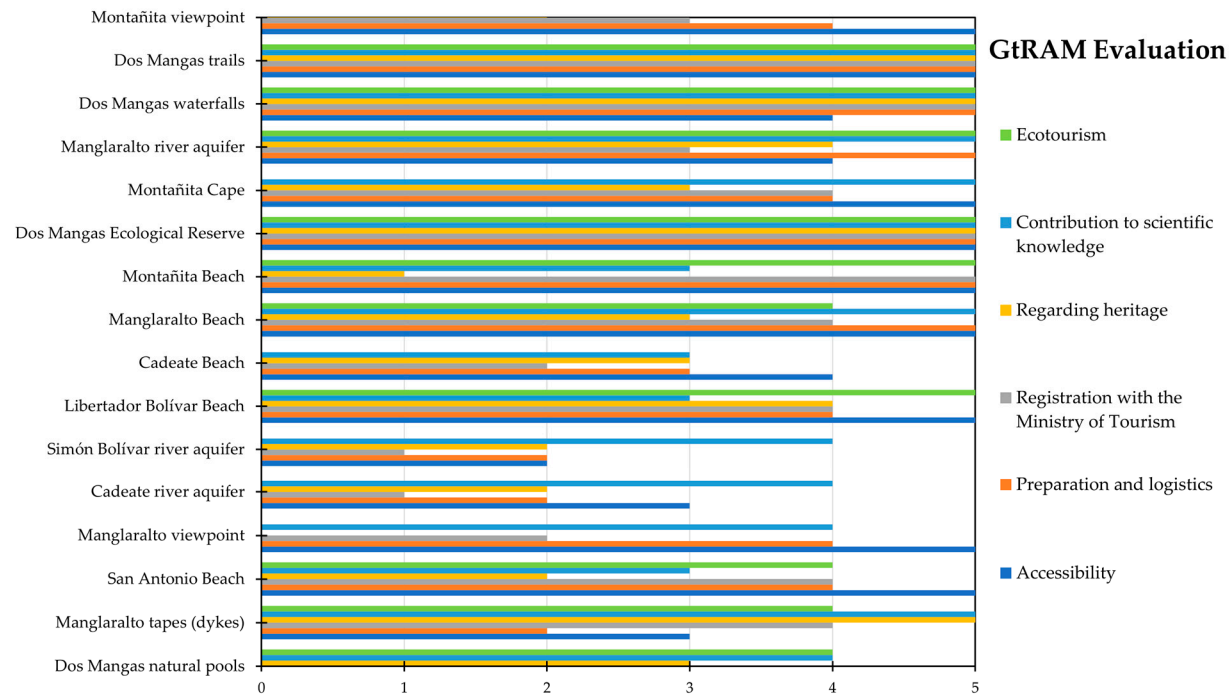
Figure S5. Evaluation of geosites and through GtRAM method.