Table S1: Characteristics of communities studied and of numbers of interviewees from different groups

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Coffee Catchment1** | **Land tenure2** | **LTBR zones3** | **Experts / Local leaders (10)4** | **Private firms5 (5)** | **Cooperative representatives / members (63)** | **Independent producers (17)** |
| **Local communities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Col. El Águila | Z | AC | TZ |  |  | 1 (Cerro Cintepec) | 4 (ex-SSS**6** Campo Alemán) |
| La Magdalena | Z / SSM | AC | TZ / BZ |  |  | 3 (Unión Regional) | 2 |
| El Porvenir | Z | E | TZ |  |  | 1 (Cerro Cintepec) |  |
| Los Mangos | Z | E | TZ | 1 Ejido leader |  |  25 (Cerro Cintepec) | 1 |
| Zapoapan | Z | E | TZ |  |  | 3 (Cerro Cintepec) |  |
| Hilario C. Salas | Z / SSM | E | TZ / BZ |  |  | 2 (Unión Regional) |  |
| Miguel Hidalgo | Z / SSM | E | BZ (borders CZ) | 1 Local leader (Ecotourism cooperative) |  | 1 | 1 |
| Ocotal Chico | SSM | E | TZ / BZ |  |  | 1 (SSS Ocotales)1 (Café Popoluca) |  |
| Ocotal Grande | SSM | E | BZ |  |  | 3 (Unión Regional) 4 (Uxuctero) | 2 |
| Ocozotepec  | SSM | E | TZ / BZ |  |  | 2 (Unión Regional) | 2 |
| Plan agrario  | SSM | E | BZ (borders CZ) | 1Local leader |  | 2 (Unión Regional) | 2 |
| San Fernando | SSM | E | TZ / BZ |  |  | 1 (Unión Regional)1 (Cerro del Gallo) | 1 |
| Santa Marta | SSM | E | BZ (borders CZ) | 1 Local leader |  |  | 1 |
| Soteapan | SSM | E | TZ / BZ | 1 Agronomist  | 2 (Café de la Sierra S.A,)1 ex-cooperative leader turned private plant owner | 12 (Unión Regional) | 1 |
| **Other interviewees** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acayucan |  |  |  |  | 1 (Café Junco) |  |  |
| San Juan Covarrubias |  |  |  |  | 1 (Café Bordi) |  |  |
| Catemaco |  |  |  | 3 LTBR management1 local conservationist | 1 (Café Oro de los Tuxtlas) |  |  |
| 1: Coffee catchment refer to the two broad coffee-producing regions described in the text: Zapoapan de Cabañas (Z) and Sierra de Santa Marta (SSM) |
| 2: Land tenure distinguishes between private property in agricultural colonies (AC) and communal property under the *ejido* regime (E). |
| 3: LTBR zoning indicates the location of the community in relation to the zonation of UNESCO Biosphere Reserver, where TZ indicates the transition zone, BZ the buffer zone and CZ the Sierra de Santa Marta core zone |
| 4: The number within brackets indicate the number of interviewees for each group, irrespective of whether they were interviewed individually or in a group. The total number of interviewees amounts to 95.   |
| 5: Private coffee processing and roasting firms |
| 6: SSS, Sociedad de Solidaridad Social, denotes a specific form of civil organizations. |