

Welcoming wolves? Governing the return of large carnivores in traditional pastoral landscapes

1. *Table SII. Key informants interviewed for the study. When the code contains lowercase letters, it means that several informants were present/interviewed on the same occasion.*

Location A							
Code	Study area	Interview venue	Interview type	Gender	Age range	Category	Property/specialty*
A1	La Carballeda	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Local authorities	Depopulation/Land abandonment
A2	La Carballeda	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Business sector	Hospitality sector
A3	La Carballeda	Public space	Informal	Male	60-85	Hunter	Hunting
A4	La Carballeda	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Business sector	Nature tourism sector/large carnivore conservation
A5	La Carballeda	Home	Formal	Female	20-45	Local authorities	Depopulation/Land abandonment
A6	Sanabria	Home	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Hunting
A7	La Carballeda	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A8	La Carballeda	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A9	La Carballeda	Home	Formal	Female	60-85	Business sector	Hospitality sector
A10	La Carballeda	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Wildfire prevention
A11	Sanabria	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Female	45-60	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A12a, b, c	Sanabria	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male, female	20-45	Cattle farmers	Traditional farming and agriculture, Hunting
A13	Sanabria	Public space	Formal	Male	60-85	Civil servant	Large carnivore conservation
A14	Sanabria	Home	Formal	Female	20-45	NGO official	Traditional farming and agriculture
A15a, b, c	Sanabria	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male, female	20-45	Farmers, sheep	Traditional farming and agriculture
A16	Sanabria	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Female	20-45	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A17	La Carballeda	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	20-45	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A18	Independent	Public space	Formal	Female	20-45	Farmer's union	Traditional farming and agriculture
A19	La Carballeda	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Hunting
A20	La Carballeda	Home	Informal	Male	60-85	Civil servant	Hunting
A21	La Carballeda	Public space	Informal	Male	60-85	Hunter	Hunting
A22	Sanabria	Office	Formal	Male	60-85	Local authorities	Depopulation/Land abandonment

A23	La Carballeda	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
A24	Sanabria	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Local authorities	Depopulation/Land abandonment
A25	Sanabria	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Local authorities	Countryside and landscape protection
A26	Sanabria	Home	Formal	Male	20-45	Civil servant	Countryside and landscape protection
A27	Regional	Office	Formal	Male	20-45	Regional authorities	Hunting
A28	Regional	Online	Formal	Male	45-60	Regional authorities	Protected area management
A29	La Carballeda	Online	Formal	Male	45-60	Business sector	Nature tourism sector/large carnivore conservation

Location B							
Code	Study area	Interview venue	Interview type	Gender	Age range	Category	Property/specialty*
B1	Outside of PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Cattle farmer/ Farmer's union	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B2	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Protected area management
B3	Independent	Online	Formal	Male	45-60	Research/academia	Large carnivore conservation
B4	Within PENP	Farmer/business	Formal	Female	20-45	Dairy farmer/cheese maker	Modern farming and agriculture
B5	Within PENP	Farmer/business	Formal	Male	20-45	Goat farmer/cheese maker	Traditional farming and agriculture
B6	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	20-45	Local authorities	Farming and agriculture
B7	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	20-45	Local authorities	Depopulation/Land abandonment, Traditional farming and agriculture
B8	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant/business sector	Depopulation/Land abandonment, Traditional farming and agriculture
B9	Within PENP	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Large carnivore conservation/Nature restoration
B10ab	Within PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Informal	Female, male	60-85	Dairy farmers/cheese makers	Traditional farming and agriculture
B11	Regional	Office	Informal	Male	45-60	Policy advocate	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B12	Within PENP	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B13	Independent	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	NGO official	Large carnivore conservation
B14	Independent	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Research/academia /Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B15	Within PENP	Researcher/Civil servant	Formal	Female	20-45	Civil servant	Countryside and landscape protection/Species protection

B16	Within PENP	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	NGO oficial/local asociación	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B17	Within PENP	Public space	Formal	Male	60-85	Research/academia	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
B18	Within PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	20-45	Dairy farmer/cheese maker	Traditional farming and agriculture
B19	Within PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Dairy farmer/cheese maker	Traditional farming and agriculture
B20	Within PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Nature tourism sector /agriculture	Hospitality, Traditional farming and agriculture
B21	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	20-45	Civil servant/researcher	Traditional farming and agriculture, protected area management
B22	Regional	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Regional authorities	Protected area management
B23	Within PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	20-45	Dairy farmer/cheese maker	Traditional farming and agriculture
B24	Within PENP	Public space	Formal	Female	45-60	Civil servant/ Local association	Nature tourism sector
B25	Outside of PENP	Home	Formal	Male	45-60	Cattle farmer/hunter	Hunting, Traditional farming and agriculture
B26	Outside of PENP	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	20-45	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
B27	Within PENP	Home	Formal	Male	45-60	NGO official	Species conservation
B28	Outside of PENP	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Protected area management
B29	Within PENP	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
B30	Regional	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Regional authorities	Large carnivore conservation
B31	Outside of PENP	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Large carnivore conservation

Location C							
Code	Study area	Interview venue	Interview type	Gender	Age	Category	Property/specialty*
C1	La Vera	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Local authorities	Depopulation/land abandonment
C2	La Vera	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Village resident/local association	Hunting
C3	La Vera	Office	Formal	Female	20-45	Civil servant/Education	Large carnivore conservation/hunting
C4a	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Village resident/local association/agriculture	Traditional farming and agriculture
C4b	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Female	45-60	Former shepherd/local association/agriculture	Traditional farming and agriculture
C5ab	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male, Female	45-60	Goat farmers	Traditional farming and agriculture
C6	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Goat farmers	Traditional farming and agriculture,
C7	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Cattle farmers	Traditional farming and agriculture
C8	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Village resident	Large carnivore conservation
C9	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Hunting sector	Hunting
C10	La Vera	Home	Formal	Male	45-60	Media/ conservationist	Nature restoration/large carnivore conservation
C11	Regional	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Academia/research	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
C12a	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Protected area management/species protection
C12b	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Protected area management/species protection
C13	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Farmer's union/cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
C14	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
C15	La Vera	Office	Formal	Male	60-85	Local authorities	Traditional farming and agriculture
C16a	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male, female	20-45	Village residents	Large carnivore conservation
C16b	La Vera	Public space	Informal	Male	60-85	Retired goat farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture

C17ab	La Vera	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	45-60	Goat farmers	Traditional farming and agriculture
C18	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Cattle farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
C19	La Vera	Home	Formal	Male	45-60	NGO official/local association	Traditional farming and agriculture, large carnivore conservation
C20	La Vera	Home	Informal	Female	20-45	Village resident	Traditional farming and agriculture
C21	Independent	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Research/academia	Veterinary science
C22	La Vera	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Species conservation/nature restoration
C23	La Vera	Office	Formal	Male	45-60	Civil servant	Farming and agriculture
C24	La Vera	Office	Formal	Female	20-45	Civil servant/business sector	Nature tourism sector/depopulation
C25	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Hunter/village resident	Hunter
C26	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	20-45	Goat farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture
C27	La Vera	Public space	Formal	Male	45-60	Hunting sector	Hunting
C28	Regional	Public space	Formal	Female	45-60	Regional authorities	Large carnivore conservation
C29a**	Independent	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Sheep farmer/hunting sector	Traditional farming and agriculture, hunting
C29b**	Independent	Farm visit/participant herding	Formal	Male	60-85	Sheep farmer	Traditional farming and agriculture

Independent stakeholders							
Code	Location	Interview venue	Interview type	Gender	Age	Category	Property/specialty*
R1	Independent	Public space	Informal	Male	45-60	Research/academia	Large carnivore conservation
R2	Independent	Online	Formal	Male	20-45	NGO official	Traditional farming and agriculture, Countryside and landscape protection
R3	Independent	Public space	Informal	Male	45-60	NGO official	Depopulation/Land abandonment, Traditional farming and agriculture

* *Property/specialty denotes the particular knowledge, position or profession for which the informant was interviewed.*

** *These stakeholders were located in the area of the lynx reintroduction program in the south of the region. The program, is a model/inspiration for the wolf management plan in the region. Their experiences of the project were thus relevant to explore the possible implications of the wolf program in La Vera.*

2. Table SI2. Documentaries and programs on human-carnivore interactions or rural areas in Spain, which together with media articles and academic publications contextualized primary data.

Code	Year	Region	Name/ program	Description	Initiative/ production	URL
D1	2017	Ávila, Asturias, Zamora	Convivencia - Ganadería y Lobos?	Documentary produced on the initiative of a national farming about whether coexistence between wolves and farming is possible. Interviews with farmers, NGO staff, and other relevant stakeholders	UPA - Unión de Pequeños Agricultores y Ganaderos	http://ganaderiaylobos.es/
D2	2018	Zamora, Asturias The Pyrenees	Daños Cero	Interview with a shepherd in the Pyrenees who is using LGDs for wolf defence, with additional footage from Zamora and Asturias. Produced by one of the most prominent wolf protection NGOs in Spain.	Lobo Marley	https://www.youtube.com/watch?fbclid=IwAR3lu9OeS1xto7y8qQMpxHg1SIOquAF8DAHahkit o9koy4QT-oGku0iOuDw&v=kR3L6-4wEsM&feature=youtu.be
D3	2018	Ávila, Asturias, Zamora	Pastando con Lobos	Episode about coexistence with wolves on ‘El Escarabejo Verde’: a TV programme which has been working for over 20 years in the dissemination of environmental issues. Interviews of farmers, civil servants and business associated with or impacted by the wolf.	Spanish TV 2	https://www.rtve.es/alacarta/videos/el-escarabajo-verde/escarabajo-verde-pastando-lobos/4866608/
D4	2016, 2018	Ávila, Asturias, Zamora	‘Vivir con lobos’. And ‘ Coexistencia entre la ganadería extensiva y el lobo’	Interviews with farmers who are coexisting with wolves through preventative methods. Part of the campaign ‘Living with Wolves’ by a conservation NGO, which identified and coordinated around 60 farmers in favour of coexistence.	Foundation Ecologistas en Acción	https://www.ecologistasenaccion.org/110007/video-coexistencia-entre-la-ganaderia-extensiva-y-el-lobo/
D5	2019	National	Barabecho	Documentary about the impact of depopulation, the importance of small-scale family farms and the people who have decided to stay in the countryside, based on interviews and site visits. Produced by a national farming syndicate.	UPA - Unión de Pequeños Agricultores y Ganaderos	http://barbecho.es/
D6	2015, 2020	Zamora	El Arcón	Episodes about the influence of the wolf on the tourism sector from Sanabria (2015) and La Culebra (2020) on El Arcón, a programme on TV CyL that interviews stakeholders associated to natural, cultural and gastronomical heritage and tourism within CyL.	Castilla Y León TV channel 7	https://www.cyltv.es/programa/el-arcon

D7	2020	Zamora and Asturias	Tierra de Todos	Episode from Spain, part of an audio-visual project of more than 30 testimonies from different sectors from 17 European countries, with the aim of showing that coexistence with large European carnivores is possible. Produced by WWF as a part of an EU life project on carnivore conservation.	WWF and LIFE Euro Large Carnivores	https://www.wwf.es/nuestro_trabajo/especies_y_habitats/grandes_carnivoros_europeos/en_tierra_de_todos/
D8	n/a	La Vera	El Lince en Botas	El Lince con Botas: a documentary series on Canal Sur Extremadura, with interviews of stakeholders about the cultural, environmental and human diversity of the Extremadura community, including episodes about the last shepherds, the impact of the growing hunting sector and Tuberculosis on the traditional farming sector.	El Lince con Botas on TV channel 'Sur Extremadura'	http://libreproducciones.es/?page_id=279

3. Table SI3. NVivo Code book. Initial structure deriving from the coexistence framework (grey and colored fields). The remaining themes emerged from the interview and observation data or secondary sources during the course of the analysis.

Main category	Framework codes	Description
1. Coexistence conditions	Conditions highlighted as instrumental for ensuring, enabling or improving local coexistence capacities	
	Effective institutions - managed risk	
	Conflict mitigation	Programs and initiatives to mediate disputes and improve attitudes to/awareness of wolves in local communities
	Financial instruments	
	Compensation	
	Ex-ante payments	
	Knowledge dissemination	About wolves or the governance of them
	Lobo Iberico Center	Interpretation center in S-LC
	Legal frameworks	Laws and regulation which protects wolves
	Traditional livestock practices	Guardian dogs, fences, nighttime enclosures
	Wolf extraction	Approaches to lethal control and zooning
	Current hunting practices	Descriptions
	Lethal control	Extraction by administration
	Wolf hunting	Extraction by hunters (trophies)
	Social Legitimacy	
	Attitudes and perceptions	Sense/perceptions of wolves belonging to the system, respect, fascination, fear (lack thereof), responsibility etc. (i.e. tolerance/acceptance attitudes)
	Economic benefits	
	Hunting incomes	Income from hunting licenses
	Tourism	Incomes and other benefits from wolf tourism
	Ecosystem services	Awareness of benefits of the wolf, such as regulation of sick animals and mitigation of zoonosis outbreaks
	Wolf persistence	
	SES factors and idiosyncrasies	
	Current characteristics	
	Hunting sector	Characteristics and perceptions of the local hunting sector
	Landscape	Habitat conditions (topography, forest and scrub cover)
	Population density	Geography and density of human habitation and (vs natural surroundings)
	Wildlife populations	Specifically ungulates

	Historic factors	Key (historical) events, conditions, and factors within the social-ecological system (SES) that have shaped the current state of human-carnivore interactions (HCR)
	HCR	Past to present interactions, management, attitudes and perceptions toward Large Carnivores (LCs) and other wildlife
	<i>Attitudes</i>	How people used to think about wolves
	<i>Felix Rodriguez de la Fuente</i>	The influence of a famous Spanish naturalist on HCR
	<i>Management</i>	How carnivores were governed, from the local to the EU level
	<i>Stories and folklore</i>	About LCs and the encounters with them
	<i>Wildlife populations</i>	Historical population status and dynamics of carnivores and ungulates in the area
	<i>Disappearance</i>	When and how did wolves disappear/become extinct
	<i>Return</i>	When and how did wolves return
	Nature protection	How and when protected/special management areas were declared, their characteristics and how they have developed
	<i>La Sierra</i>	Hunting reserve
	<i>Lago de Sanabria</i>	Natural park
	<i>Meseta Iberica Biosphere Reserve</i>	Recently declared trans-frontier (Spain and Portugal) UNESCO heritage site, including Sanabria and Sierra de la Culebra.
	<i>Picos de Europa</i>	National park
	<i>Sierra de la Culebra</i>	Regional hunting reserve
	Social and cultural factors	Population and village development and dynamics, cultural traditions, practices and management of the land
	<i>Farming system and landscape</i>	Past to current characteristics of the landscape and farming practices
	<i>Perceptions about the past</i>	Villages, quality of life etc.
2. Threats and vulnerabilities	Factors within the SES that are inhibiting, preventing or undermining local coexistence capacities	
	Depopulation Rural abandonment: trends, causes and concerns	
	Leave attitudes	Expressed reasons to leave rural areas and why life in urban areas is more attractive
	Infrastructure	Issues related to roads, internet etc.
	Job opportunities	Perceptions about professional development options in rural areas
	<i>Lack of initiative</i>	Views that there are local opportunities, but that local people are unwilling or unable to take advantage of them

	<i>No opportunities</i>	Views that there are few local professional options or development routes
	<i>Outsourcing</i>	Local contracts and jobs outsourced to actors and firms who do not reside in the area
	Loss of community cohesion	Effects of depopulation and individualism on local abilities to collaborate and support each other
	Seasonality	Tendencies of tourists and associated business opportunities to be concentrated to a few months of the year
	Social services	Schools, health care etc.
	Taxes and incentives	Lack of economic benefits and support
	Underused potential	E.g. mushrooms, deer meat, forestry
	Farming viability	
	Factors relating to the resilience of small-scale traditional farm operations	
	Bureaucracy	Administrative/paper-work burden
	Distribution of products	Elements that hinder distinction of products and short market chains: butchers, regulation, farmers' markets, intermediaries, promotion, awareness
	<i>Geographic protection and brands</i>	Certification and brands for quality: lack thereof or barriers to entry
	<i>Industrial vs traditional</i>	Processes and factors that promote industrial over traditional farming practices
	Distrust and disunity	Within the farming community
	Education levels	Of farmers
	Financial instruments	
	<i>CAP</i>	
	<i>Incentives and start-up support</i>	
	<i>Services to nature</i>	(Lack of) recognition of farmers' maintenance of public goods
	<i>Spanish piquaresca</i>	From a local expression describing how people (try to) cheat, corrupt and benefit from the system
	Land access	Pastures and barns etc.
	Livestock diseases	Tuberculosis and brucellosis
	Modernization, quality of life	Discrepancy between life of farmers and the rest of society
	Profitability and costs	Price of outputs (meat and milk), costs of inputs (feed etc)
	Status, societal norms	Urban and rural attitudes towards the countryside, farming and farmers
	Wolf damages and mitigation	Negative impacts of wolves on livestock and game
	<i>Compensation</i>	Support for of loss and/or damage to livestock
	<i>Domestic dogs</i>	Damages of domestic dogs on livestock and the possible confusion of these with wolf damages

	<i>Guardian dogs</i>	Costs, effectiveness, legal support, interactions with domestic dogs and members of the public
	<i>Insurance</i>	Costs, bureaucracy, perceived fairness
	<i>Statistics</i>	Current figures and the degree to which they represent the reality
	Formal institutions	
	Efficiency, transparency, perceptivity of governing administrations, institutions and funding programs	
	Efficiency, trust and legitimacy	People's perception about the (in)capacity of local and regional administrations to perform their intended function and adhere to local (rural) needs.
	Fortress conservation, compositionism	Perceptions related to directions of conservation policy that excludes local people, and which fails to perform holistic biocultural diversity conservation
	Information, transparency	Provision and access to information about landscape and species governance
	Laws and regulation	
	Participation	Degree of participatory decision-making
	Support	Ability of institutions to provide required support
	Wolf management plan	Issues relating to the development and function of the plan
	<i>North vs. South of Duero</i>	Discrepancy in governance and its social and ecological effects
	Stereotypes, beliefs	
	Node gathering perceptions about "the other" that are replicated throughout different groups and which may contribute to polarization	
	About farmers	
	About politicians, conservationists and tourists	
	About wolves	Incongruous beliefs about wolves
	Media	Tendencies and impacts of news- and social media on HCR
	Knowledge silos, disconnection	
	How (types of) knowledge is transferred and valued along urban-rural, administration-local and research-practice communities	
	Hunting	
	General info about hunting and the hunting sector; views and perceptions regarding lethal control and hunting of wolves; trends and values related to the hunting sector	
	Friction with tourism	The impact on hunting on wildlife watching interests
	Hunting ban	Popular movement for the prohibition of wolf hunting
	Hunting values	Societal perceptions and values associated with being a hunter
	Poaching	Of wolves
	Prices of game	Price dynamics of hunting permits (wolves and ungulates)
	Resistance to hunting practices	Due to practical implications
	Wolf impact on game	Local ungulate populations and trophy sector

3. Trends	Tendencies within the SES that are impacting traditional farming practices, rural areas and human-carnivore relations	
	T1. Landscape use	
	Changing uses and perceived purpose of rural landscapes	
	Land ownership, commons	Changes in the way rural land is owned and (communally) managed
	Nature and wildlife tourism	Demand on nature-based experiences and tendencies of nature commodification and its implications on traditional practices
	<i>Friction with locals</i>	Visitors vs residents
	Nature protection and restoration	Conservation, rewilding, and restoration perceptions and agendas
	“Neo-rurals”	New types of village residents moving in
	T2. Land abandonment	
	Processes of rural abandonment and decrease of traditional farming practices and associated impacts on the social-ecological system	
	Biodiversity	
	Population, culture, practices	
	Scrub, forest, pastures	
	Wildfires	
	T3. Livestock preferences and management systems	
	Changes in livestock types, quantities and management practices	
	T4. Wildlife populations	
	Changes related to wildlife populations dynamics and numbers; associated perceptions and beliefs about wildlife populations	
	Bears	
	Lynx	
	Ungulates	
	<i>Diseases</i>	
	Wolves	
	<i>Bold wolves</i>	Changed hunting patterns leading to increased overlap with humans
	T5. Value orientations	
	Of the countryside, nature and wildlife and associated impacts on HCI	
	Diets and consumption	Changes to food preferences and demand
	Farmers and farming	Perceptions and values associated to farmers and being a farmer
	<i>Pride of coexistence farmers</i>	Increasing status and recognition of farmers who are coexisting with wolves, tendencies of adopting them as ambassadors for wolf conservation agendas
	Wildlife value orientation	Shifting values and perceptions of wildlife and associated impacts on HCR
	<i>Stories and emotions</i>	Inspired by LCs and encounters with them

	T6. Infrastructure Internet, distribution chains, transport	
	T7. Covid 19 Impacts of the Corona pandemic (which broke out during fieldwork) on local systems	
4. Lessons from return	Impacts of wolf return on SES and associated policy response, mistakes and successes. From Location B (+ perspectives from Ávila and Guadarrama)	
5. Preparing for LCs	Views on how areas should act before LC return in order to mitigate or avoid negative impacts and social tensions, and the difficulties associated with this preparation.	
	Case C	
	<i>Current strategy</i>	Perceptions about whether, and how, the administration is preparing for LCs (strategy and methods for enhancing local coexistence conditions)
	<i>Reaction, impact</i>	Informants' beliefs about how the local system (social dynamics, hunting and farming practices) will be impacted by wolf return.
	<i>When</i>	Informants' beliefs about when wolves will be back to case C
	Proposed actions	Respondents' aspirations (from case C) and advice (from respondents in case A and B) on how to prepare local systems for the return of LCs
	<i>Ecological interventions</i>	
	<i>Science and research</i>	
	<i>Social interventions</i>	
6. Future	Informant's wishes and beliefs about the future of the local system and the relations with wolves within them.	
	1. Aspirations and needs	
	What do informants want/what do they think is needed to maintain, enhance or improve HCI and the conditions for small-scale farming.	
	Environmental	
	<i>Landscapes</i>	Appearance and function
	<i>Wildlife populations and management</i>	How do people want wildlife populations to be managed? Where do they want them? In what densities? (Control, hunting and zoning)
	Funds, support	
	<i>CAP</i>	Changes to the EU agricultural policy
	<i>Compensation</i>	Of livestock damages
	<i>Infrastructure</i>	For farms and rural communities
	<i>Services to nature, greening</i>	Recognition of traditional practices and rural biodiversity to ecosystem functioning, benefit provision and resiliency
	<i>Taxes and incentives</i>	To counter loss of small-scale agriculture and depopulation
	Governance	
	<i>Distribution, distinction</i>	Of products from farms that are beneficial for biocultural diversity

	<i>Mediation; pragmatism; transparency</i>	Of programs, policies and in human-human relations
	<i>Mitigation</i>	Ex-ante payments and programs to support preventative measures and enhance adaptive capacities
	<i>Place-based management, participatory governance</i>	Perceptivity of administration to local characteristics and associated policy design
	<i>Policy and programs</i>	Adjustments and innovation in rural/species governance
	Social	
	<i>(Re)connection with nature</i>	Environmental and cultural education etc.
	<i>Acknowledgement</i>	Desired attitude changes with relation to traditional practice and species
	<i>Cooperation and commons</i>	Aspirations related to the (return of) communal management of lands and flocks
	<i>Professional development</i>	To enable modernization of traditional practices and livelihoods
	<i>Social services</i>	In rural communities
	2. Beliefs about the future Informants' answers to the question "what do you think about the future of this area/where will this area be in 20-30 years?"	
	Coexistence, possible	
	Coexistence, impossible	
8. Zoning	Informants' perceptions and ideas about how LCs are, could or should be governed on a territorial level	