**Supplementary material**

**SM\_1** Decision and policymakers’ online survey questionnaire

**SM\_2** Scientists’ online survey questionnaire

**SM\_3** Sets of keywords used to search scientific articles related to each one of the major Conservation Biology topics categorized in this study

**Supplementary material 1: Decision and policymakers’ online survey questionnaire**

Your participation will take no more than 4 or 5 minutes and will be extremely useful for the development of scientific research on biodiversity conservation in Brazil. The goal of this data collection is solely for academic research. Participants' answers will never be linked to their names. The analysis of all responses will be made jointly, in order to ensure the confidentiality of respondents.

**1. What are the priority subjects for biodiversity conservation nowadays? Please rank in order of importance, with 1 being the highest priority and 14 the lowest priority.**

Habitat loss and fragmentation \_\_\_\_

Priority areas for creation of reserves \_\_\_\_

Preserving the integrity of water bodies \_\_\_\_

Sustainable ecosystems’ management \_\_\_\_

Landscape management \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of greenhouse gas emissions and global climate change \_\_\_\_

Management and conservation of endangered species \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of invasive species \_\_\_\_

Social participation in conservation interventions \_\_\_\_

Science communication \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of human population growth \_\_\_\_

Development of renewable energy sources \_\_\_\_

Control and reduction of waste production \_\_\_\_

Environmental degradation \_\_\_\_

Other (s) (specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Evaluate how often you usually use each source of information and select the option you consider true for each item:**

"When I make a decision related to biodiversity conservation I usually look for information on the subject in question in..."

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source of information** | **Never** | **Rarely** | **Sometimes** | **Often** | **Always** |
| Newspapers / magazines (printed or online) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific publications (journals, congress and meeting publications, universities) |  |  |  |  |  |
| NGOs websites |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government websites |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legislation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialized consulting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friends and work colleagues |  |  |  |  |  |
| Google |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universities |  |  |  |  |  |

**2.1 If you checked specialized consulting in the previous question, please inform which consulting(s) do you usually look for when you have to make a decision related to conservation.**

**3. Do you usually read scientific literature concerning biodiversity conservation?**

( ) Yes

( ) No

**3.1 If you checked no in the previous question, please inform which of the following reasons are closer to the main reason why you do not read scientific publications.**

 ( ) I do not have access.

 ( ) I do not have available time.

 ( ) I am not interested.

 ( ) I do not understand the technical language of scientific publications.

 ( ) I cannot read in English.

**4. Scientific publications on biodiversity conservation are written in a technical language hard to understand.**

( ) I agree.

( ) I disagree.

( ) Neither agree nor disagree.

**5. It would be better if the main scientific publications on biodiversity conservation were translated into Portuguese.**

( ) I agree.

( ) I disagree.

( ) Neither agree nor disagree.

**6. Which of the following options comes closest to how you feel you are informed about biodiversity conservation in Brazil?**

( ) Not at all informed

( ) A little bit informed

( ) Well informed

( ) Very well informed

**7. Some people agree and others disagree with the following statements. Based on what you know, have read or have heard, what would you say about:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **I agree** | **I disagree** | **I don’t know** |
| Ecological corridors are designed specifically to promote connectivity between fragments of natural areas. |  |  |  |
| Managing the impact of human population growth is one of the greatest environmental challenges of this century. |  |  |  |
| The local extinction of a population of animals or plants does not imply a problem for conservation, since there may be other populations of the same organism in another region. |  |  |  |

**8. For how long have you worked with management and / or public policies for biodiversity conservation?**

\_\_\_\_ years

**OPINION (optional)**

9. In your opinion, how could scientists make their research more useful for public policies?

10. In your opinion, how should scientists communicate the results of their research?

11. In your opinion, how could scientists improve the credibility of their research?

If you have any other comments or suggestions on any issue not raised in this survey or concerning the questionnaire itself, please feel free to use the space below. (Remember that this research guarantees the confidentiality of the participants and their answers will never be linked to their names.)

Thank you for participating!

**Supplementary material 2: Scientists’ online survey questionnaire**

**What are the priority subjects for biodiversity conservation nowadays?** Please rank in order of importance, with 1 being the highest priority and 14 the lowest priority.

Habitat loss and fragmentation \_\_\_\_

Priority areas for creation of reserves \_\_\_\_

Preserving the integrity of water bodies \_\_\_\_

Sustainable ecosystems’ management \_\_\_\_

Landscape management \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of greenhouse gas emissions and global climate change \_\_\_\_

Management and conservation of endangered species \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of invasive species \_\_\_\_

Social participation in conservation interventions \_\_\_\_

Science communication \_\_\_\_

Impact and control of human population growth \_\_\_\_

Development of renewable energy sources \_\_\_\_

Control and reduction of waste production \_\_\_\_

Environmental degradation \_\_\_\_

Are there any other priority subjects for biodiversity conservation that were not mentioned in this ranking? If there are, in which position would they be ranked?

Name:

(Please, remember that your answers will never be linked to your name. The only purpose of this field is to monitor data collection.)

**Supplementary material 3:** Sets of keywords used to search scientific articles related to each one of the major Conservation Biology topics categorized in this study

Table SF\_3 Keyword sets used to search scientific articles related to each of the major Conservation Biology topics categorized in this study; search was performed in ISI/Web of Science. Asterisks (\*) before or after word radical represent any group of characters, including no character

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **Keywords set** |
| Habitat loss and fragmentation | *"habitat loss”, “area loss”, fragment\*, "edge effect”, "patch size”, "patch area”* |
| Priority areas for creation of reserves  | *"no-take", "spatial planning", "designing protected area\*", "protected area\* design", "reserve\* design", "reserve\* selection", "priority area\*", "\*reserve\* \*ation", "conservation unit\* \*ation", "protected area\* \*ation", "\*reserve\* planning", "conservation unit\* planning", "protected area\* planning", "\*ation of \*reserve\*", "\*ation of conservation unit\*", "\*ation of protected area\*", "\*ation of natur\* \*reserve\*"* |
| Preserving the integrity of water bodies | *"water \*servation", "water resource \*servation", "conserv\* water", "\*servation of water", "preserv\* water", "pond \*servation", "lake \*servation", "river \*servation", "stream \*servation", "seashore \*servation", "ocean \*servation", "lagoon \*servation", "river basin \*servation", "watershed \*servation", "hydrographic basin \*servation", "water course \*servation", "waterbody \*servation", "wetland \*servation", "freshwater ecosystems \*servation", "marine ecosystems \*servation", "bay \*servation", headwater, "water resource\* management", "management of water resource\*"* |
| Sustainable ecosystems management | *"sustainable ecosystem\* management", "sustainable ecosystem\* service\* management", "ecosystem\* service\* management", "ecosystem service\* \*servation", "ecosystem service\* evaluation", "ecosystem\* management", "ecosystem \*servation", "ecosystem sustainability", "ecosystem health" conservation, "managing ecosystem\*", "managing freshwater ecosystem\*", "managing marine ecosystem\*", "managing terrestrial ecosystem\*", "managing aquatic ecosystem\*", "managing cave ecosystem\*","managing deep sea ecosystem\*", "managing deep-sea ecosystem\*", "managing subterranean ecosystem\*", "managing wetland ecosystem\*", "managing coastal ecosystem\*", "managing mangroove ecosystem\*"* |
| Landscape management | *"landscape management", "landscape ecology", "landscape mosaic\*", "landscape connectivity", "landscape sustainability", "landscape analysis", "landscape modeling", "landscape stud\*", "landscape pattern\*", "landscape conservation", "landscape monitoring", "landscape history", "landscape structure", "ecological corridor\*", "corridor model\*", "reduction of edge effect", "circular fragment\*", "matrix management", "habitat patch\*", "habitat mosaic\*", "patch size distribution\*", "large fire\*", connectivity, "spatial heterogeneity", "spatial planning", "spatial autocorrelation", "spatial structure", "gene flow", "circuit theory", "environmental gradients", "land cover", waterscape, riverscape* |
| Impact and control of greenhouse gases emissions and global climate change | *"greenhouse gas\*", "greenhouse gas\* emission\*", "greenhouse gas\* emission\*" mitigation, "carbon dioxide emission\*", "carbon dioxide emission\*" mitigation, "reduc\* carbon dioxide emission\*", "combustion of fossil fuel\*", "carbon capture", "carbon emission\*", "carbon sequestration", "carbon storage", "carbon footprint", "ecological footprint", "global warming", "global warming" mitigation, "global change", "global change" mitigation, "climate change", "climate change" mitigation, "ocean acidification", "ocean acidification" mitigation, "offset\* carbon emission\*", "carbon offset\*", "carbon credit", "carbon market"* |
| Management and conservation of endangered species | *"endangered species", "red list\*", "IUCN red list\*", "protected species", "vulnerable species", "threatened species", "extinction risk", "extinction", "wildlife management", "population bottleneck\*", "species extinction", "wildlife trade", "critically endangered"* |
| Impact and control of invasive species | *"alien plant\*", "alien species", "alien woody species", "biological invasions", "cryptic invasions", "exotic grasses", "exotic pet trade", "exotic species", "grass invasion", "high-impact invaders", "invader effects", "invasibility", "invasion\*", "invasive alien", "invasive grasses", "invasive plant\*", "invasive species", "invasive", "non native", "non-native", "nonnative", "pine invasion", "plant invasion\*", "species invasion", "terrestrial plant invaders", "tree invasions", "woody plant invasion"* |
| Social participation on conservation interventions | *"social engagement", "communit\* engagement", "public engagement", "stakeholder\* engagement", "social commitment", "communit\* commitment", "public commitment", "stakeholder\* commitment", "social participation", "communit\* participation", "public participation", "stakeholder\* participation", "social involvement", "communit\* involvement", "public involvement", "stakeholder\* involvement", "participatory approach\*", "participatory research\*", "participatory rural appraisal\*", "participatory monitoring", "participatory tool\*", "collaborative tool\*", "participatory governance", "community-based conservation", "citizen science", "crowd science", "volunteer science", "citizen scientists", "citizen participation"* |
| Science communication | *"scientific knowledge dissemination", "scientific knowledge communication", "dissemination of scientific knowledge", "communication of scientific knowledge", "communicat\* science", "scientific dissemination", "scientific communication", "science dissemination", "science communication", "science education", "communication gap"* |
| Impact and control of human population growth | *"human population growth", "human population rate", "human superpopulation", "global human population"* |
| Development of renewable energy sources | *"develop\* renewable energ\*", "renewable energ\*", "renewable energy source\* development", "green energ\* development", "clear energ\* development", "green energy", "clear energy", "sustainable energy", "solar energy", "wind energy", "wind power", "hydro energy", "biomass energy", "geothermal energy", "tidal energy", bioenergy\*, biofuel\*, "energy planning", "energy efficiency", "energy conservation", "fuel switching"* |
| Control and reduction of waste production | *"waste control", "waste reduction", "waste minimization", "control of waste", "reduction of waste", "minimization of waste", "urban solid waste", "solid waste", "solid waste management", "solid waste selective collection", "selective collection", recycling* |
| Environmental degradation | *"habitat degradation", "environment\* degradation", deforestation, "forest fire\*", erosion, pollution, "soil contamination", "water contamination", desertification, "acid rain", logging* |