

Appendix ‘Wildlife health perceptions and monitoring practices in globally distributed protected areas’

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Results of non-local responses

Section 1: Perceptions regarding wildlife health importance in conservation and potential consequences of pathogen transmission among wildlife, domestic animals, and people.

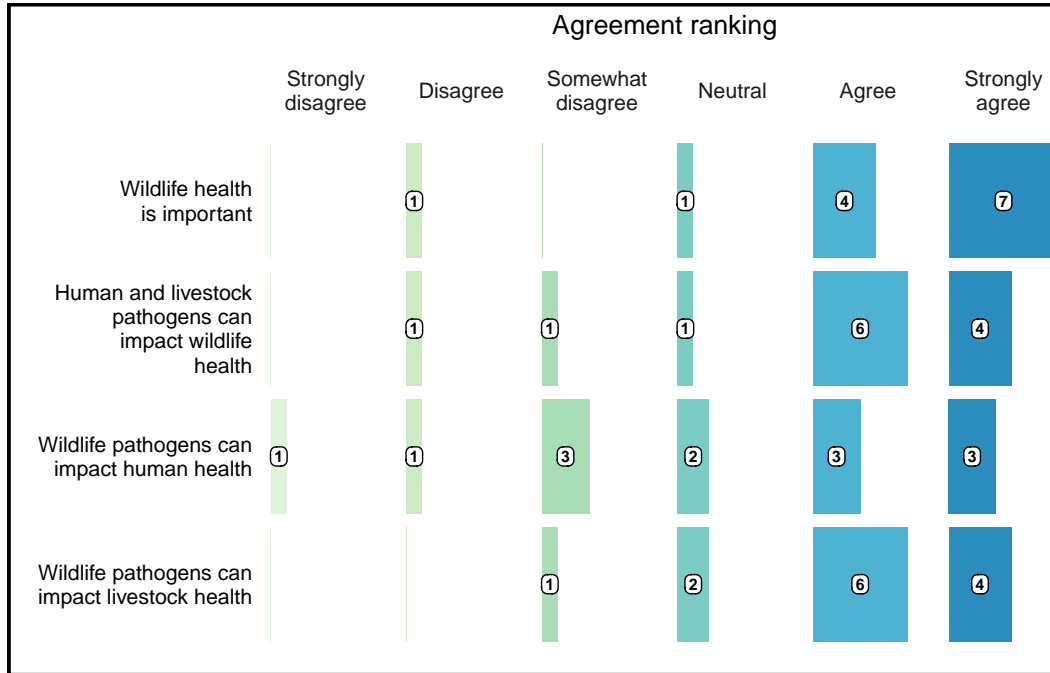


Figure 1: Distribution of the level of agreement among protected area data managers with statements ‘wildlife health is important to achieve the conservation goals of protected area(s) where I work in’ (row 1), ‘human or livestock pathogens can affect wildlife populations inhabiting the protected area(s) where I work in’ (row 2), ‘pathogens carried by wildlife inhabiting the protected area(s) where I work in can affect human health’ (row 3), and ‘pathogens carried by wildlife inhabiting the protected area(s) where I work in can affect livestock health’ (row 4).

Section 2: Overall frequency of encounters with dead, sick, or injured wildlife in protected areas and their documentation when found during patrols

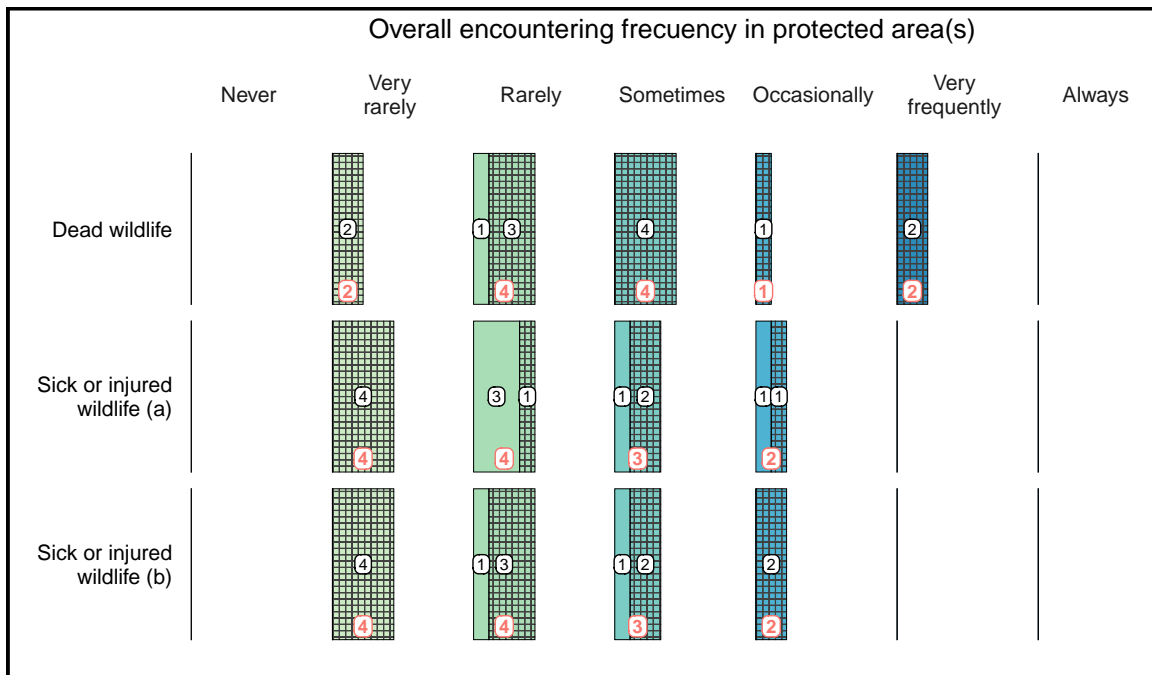


Figure 2: Distribution of protected area data manager responses regarding the encounter of dead and sick or injured wildlife in the protected area(s) where they work. Red numbers indicate the total number of responses per encountering frequency. The dashed area of the polygons represent the responses indicating that dead, sick, and injured wildlife found during ranger patrols are recorded (rows 1 – 3, respectively). Black numbers indicate the total number of responses reporting recording and non-recording of dead, sick, and injured wildlife found during patrols per encountering frequency.

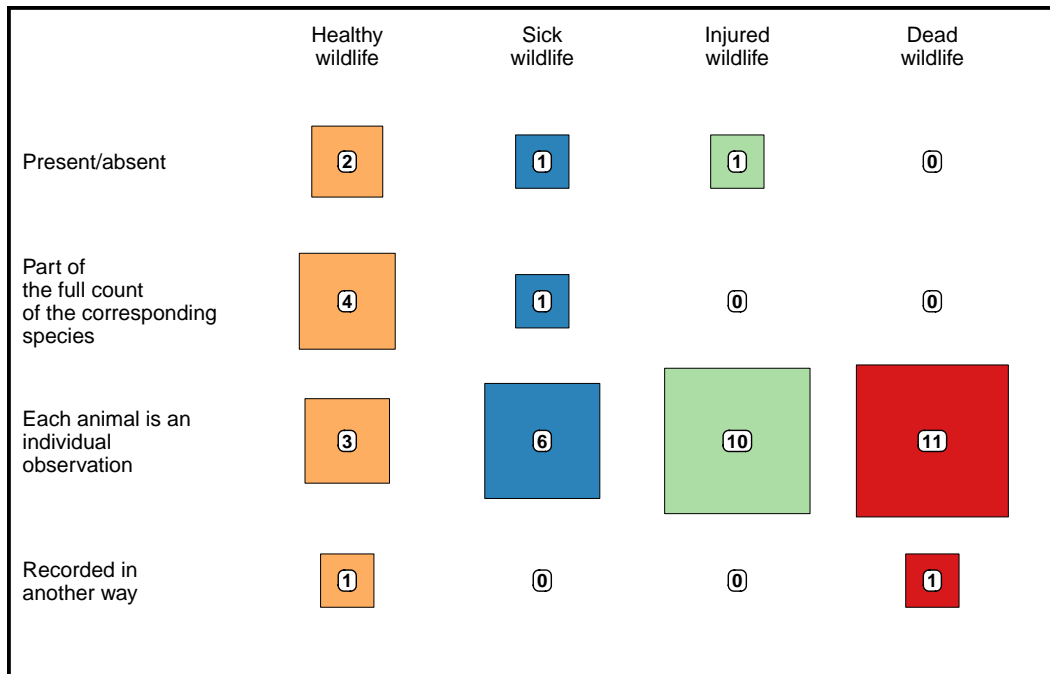


Figure 3: Distribution of methods of documentation to register either sick, injured, or dead wildlife found during ranger patrols reported by protected area data managers.

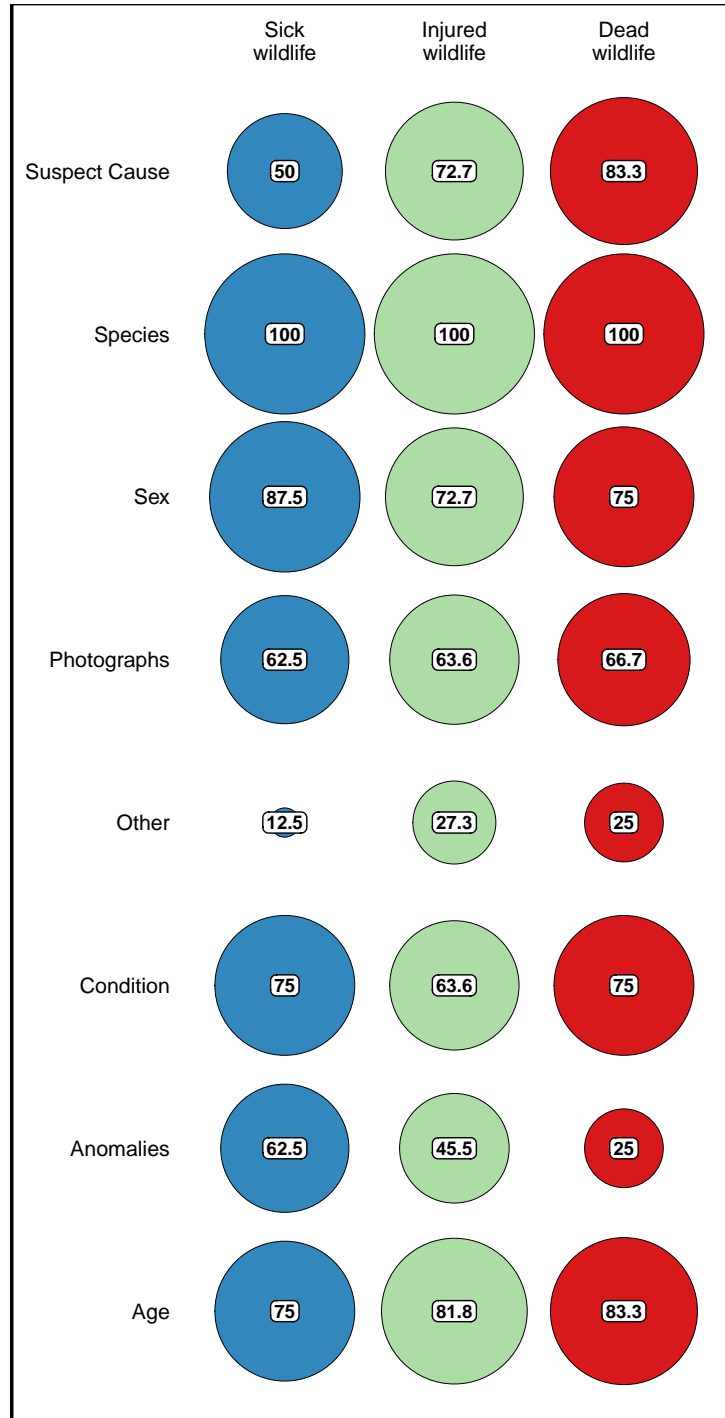


Figure 4: The percentage of protected area data manager responses indicating the documentation of sick, injured, and dead wildlife found during patrols that record specific data items for each wildlife health status. The size of the circles is proportional to the percentages observed.

Section 3: Presence of domestic animals in protected areas, the documentation of their health status, and the perceived threats of domestic animals to conservation goals

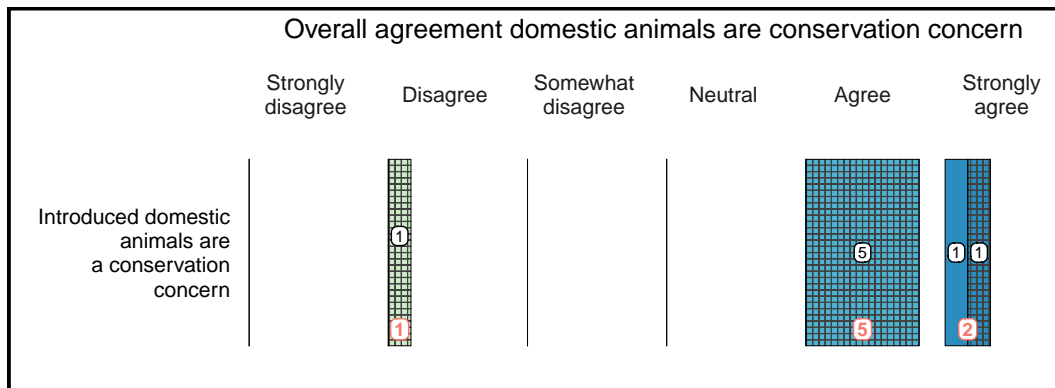


Figure 5: Distribution of the level of agreement among protected area data managers with the statement ‘introduced domestic animals (e.g., dogs, cats, cattle, pigs, cats) are a concern for the conservation goals of the protected areas where I work’. Red numbers indicate the total number of responses per agreement. The dashed area of the polygons represent the responses indicating that domestic animals found during ranger patrols are recorded. Black numbers indicate the total number of responses reporting documentation and non-documentation of domestic animals found during patrols.

Section 4: Health data storage practices in protected areas

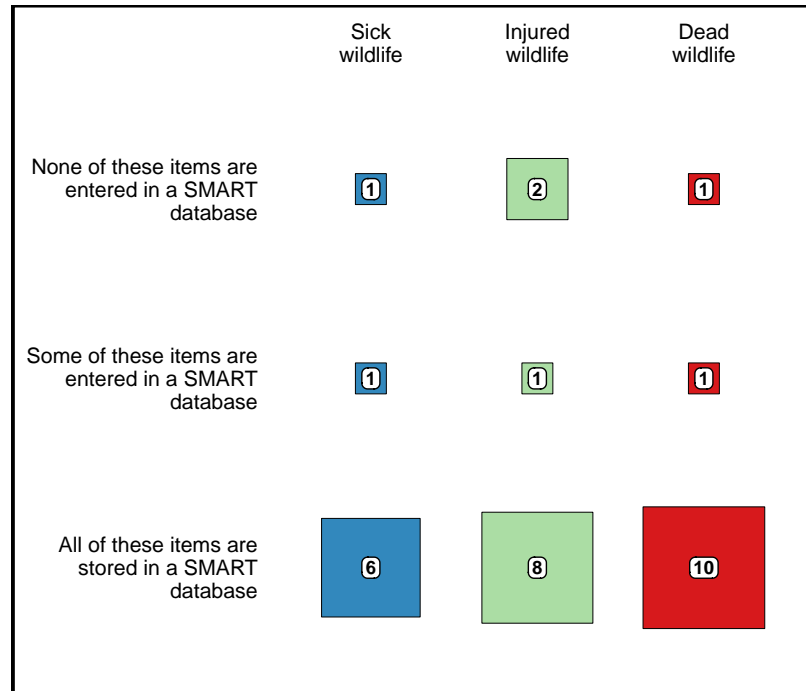


Figure 6: Distribution of protected area data managers reporting the documentation of either sick, injured, or dead wildlife found during ranger patrols across data storage practices with respect to the use of SMART.

Section 5: Current state of SMART deployment in protected areas

Ten protected area data managers reported that SMART was fully rolled-out, and 3 partially rolled-out. The most common SMART Desktop version by the time of the survey was SMART 6, reported by 5 data managers. SMART 7 was already available for 5 data managers by the time of the survey. Older SMART versions were reported once. Finally, 9 data managers reported SMART Connect availability and 1 mentioned plans to set it up.

Comparing the results of non-local and local responses from the same country

Section 1: Perceptions regarding wildlife health importance in conservation and potential consequences of pathogen transmission among wildlife, domestic animals, and people in local surveys and non-local surveys containing protected areas in local responses

Table 1: Non-local and local responses for section 1 in country 1.

Response category	Wildlife health is important	Human and livestock pathogens can impact wildlife he	lth Wildlife pathogens can impact human h	alth Wildlife pathogens can impact livestock
Non-local	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Agree
Local	 Strongly agree 100% (n=4)	 Strongly agree 25% (n=1)	 Strongly agree 25% (n=1)	 Strongly agree 50% (n=2)
	 Agree 0% (n=0)	 Agree 75% (n=3)	 Agree 75% (n=3)	 Agree 50% (n=2)

Table 2: Non-local and local responses for section 1 in country 2.

Response category	Wildlife health is important	Human and livestock pathogens can impact wildlife he	lth Wildlife pathogens can impact human h	alth Wildlife pathogens can impact livestock
Non-local	Neutral	Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Agree
Local	 Strongly agree 100% (n=1)	 Strongly agree 100% (n=1)	 Strongly agree 100% (n=1)	 Strongly agree 100% (n=1)

Table 3: Non-local and local responses for section 1 in country 3.

Response category	Wildlife health is important	Human and livestock pathogens can impact wildlife he	lth Wildlife pathogens can impact human h	alth Wildlife pathogens can impact livestock
Non-local	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree
	Disagree	Strongly agree	Strongly disagree	Neutral
Local	 Strongly agree 50% (n=12)	 Strongly agree 45.83% (n=11)	 Strongly agree 29.17% (n=7)	 Strongly agree 16.67% (n=4)
	 Agree 50% (n=12)	 Agree 33.33% (n=8)	 Agree 37.5% (n=9)	 Agree 16.67% (n=4)
	 Neutral 0% (n=0)	 Neutral 12.5% (n=3)	 Neutral 12.5% (n=3)	 Neutral 33.33% (n=8)
	 Somewhat disagree 0% (n=0)	 Somewhat disagree 0% (n=0)	 Somewhat disagree 8.33% (n=2)	 Somewhat disagree 12.5% (n=3)
	 Disagree 0% (n=0)	 Disagree 8.33% (n=2)	 Disagree 4.17% (n=1)	 Disagree 8.33% (n=2)
	 Strongly disagree 0% (n=0)	 Strongly disagree 0% (n=0)	 Strongly disagree 8.33% (n=2)	 Strongly disagree 12.5% (n=3)

Table 4: Non-local and local responses for section 1 in country 4.

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Response category	Wildlife health is important	Human and livestock pathogens can impact wildlife health	lth Wildlife pathogens can impact human health	alth Wildlife pathogens can impact livestock health
Non-local	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Strongly agree	Agree
Local	 Strongly agree 100% (n=2)	 Strongly agree 100% (n=2)	 Strongly agree 100% (n=2)	 Strongly agree 50% (n=1)
	 Neutral (n=0)	 Neutral 0% (n=0)	 Neutral 0% (n=0)	 Neutral 50% (n=1)

Section 2: Overall frequency of encounters with dead, sick, or injured wildlife in protected areas and their documentation when found during patrols in local surveys and non-local surveys containing protected areas in local responses

Table 5: Non-local and local responses for section 2 in country 1

Response category	Dead wildlife encounter frequency	Dead wildlife found in patrols is recorded	Sick or injured wildlife encounter frequency	ncy Sick wildlife found in patrols is recorded	orded Injured wildlife found in patrols is recorded
Non-local	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	No	No
Local	Very frequently	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes
Local	Very rarely	Yes	Very rarely	Yes	Yes
Local	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes
Local	Sometimes	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes

Table 6: Non-local and local responses for section 2 in country 2

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Response category	Dead wildlife encounter frequenc	Dead wildlife found in patrols is recor	ed Sick or injured wildlife encounter frequ	ncy Sick wildlife found in patrols is re	ordered Injured wildlife found in patrols is
Non-local	Rarely	No	Rarely	No	No
Local	Rarely	Yes	Occasionally	No	No

Table 7: Non-local and local responses for section 2 in country 3

Response category	Dead wildlife encounter frequenc	Dead wildlife found in patrols is recor	ed Sick or injured wildlife encounter frequ	ncy Sick wildlife found in patrols is re	ordered Injured wildlife found in patrols is
Non-local	Occasionally	Yes	Very rarely	Yes	Yes
Non-local	Sometimes	Yes	Very rarely	Yes	Yes
Local	Very rarely	No	Very rarely	No	No
Local	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	No	Yes
Local	Occasionally	Yes	Occasionally	Yes	No
Local	Very rarely	Yes	Very rarely	No	Yes
Local	Always	No	Never	No	No
Local	Sometimes	No	Rarely	No	No
Local	Sometimes	No	Occasionally	No	No
Local	Never	No	Never	No	No
Local	Very rarely	No	Very rarely	No	No
Local	Very rarely	Yes	Very rarely	Yes	Yes
Local	Very rarely	No	Sometimes	No	No
Local	Very rarely	Yes	Very rarely	No	No
Local	Occasionally	Yes	Very rarely	No	No
Local	Very rarely	No	Very rarely	Yes	No
Local	Very rarely	Yes	Very rarely	No	No
Local	Rarely	No	Rarely	Yes	Yes
Local	Very frequently	Yes	Very frequently	No	Yes
Local	Occasionally	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes
Local	Very frequently	Yes	Very frequently	Yes	Yes
Local	Sometimes	Yes	Rarely	No	No
Local	Rarely	Yes	Never	No	No
Local	Occasionally	Yes	Very rarely	No	Yes
Local	Very rarely	No	Very rarely	No	No

Local	Very rarely	No	Very rarely	No	No
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Table 8: Non-local and local responses for section 2 in country 4

Response category	Dead wildlife encounter frequenc	Dead wildlife found in patrols is recor	ed Sick or injured wildlife encounter frequ	ncy Sick wildlife found in patrols is re	orded Injured wildlife found in patrols is
Non-local	Very frequently	Yes	Sometimes	Yes	Yes
Local	Always	Yes	Occasionally	Yes	Yes
Local	Occasionally	Yes	Rarely	No	No

Section 3: Presence of domestic animals in protected areas, the documentation of their health status, and the perceived threats of domestic animals to conservation goals in local surveys and non-local surveys containing protected areas in local responses

Table 9: Non-local and local responses for section 3 in country 1

Response category	Introduced domestic animals are a conservation conc	rn Domestic animals found in the protected	area Domestic animals are re	orded Domestic animals health status is
Non-local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	No	
Local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Agree	Yes	No	
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	No	

Table 10: Non-local and local responses for section 3 in country 2

Response category	Introduced domestic animals are a conservation conc	rn Domestic animals found in the protected	area Domestic animals are re	orded Domestic animals health status is
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Non-local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No

Table 11: Non-local and local responses for section 3 in country 3

Response category	Introduced domestic animals are a conservation conc	rn Domestic animals found in the protected	area Domestic animals are re	orded Domestic animals health status is
Non-local	Strongly agree	Yes	Yes	No
Non-local	Strongly agree	Yes	No	
Local	Neutral	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local	Strongly agree	No		
Local	Neutral	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Somewhat Disagree	No		
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Agree	No		
Local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Strongly disagree	No		
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local	Disagree	Yes	No	
Local	Agree	Yes	No	
Local	Strongly agree	No		
Local	Strongly agree	No		
Local	Agree	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Neutral	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Neutral	No		
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	No	
Local	Agree	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local	Neutral	Yes	Yes	No
Local	Strongly agree	Yes	No	
Local	Agree	Yes	No	
Local	Agree	No		

Table 12: Non-local and local responses for section 3 in country 4

Response category	Introduced domestic animals are a conservation conc	rn Domestic animals found in the protected	area Domestic animals are re	orded Domestic animals health status is
Non-local	Neutral	No		
Local	Somewhat Disagree	No		
Local	Neutral	No		

Section 4: Health data storage practices in local surveys and non-local surveys containing protected areas in local responses

Table 13: Non-local and local responses for section 4 in country 1

Response category	Dead wildlife found in patrols are record	d Dead willdife data in SM	RT Sick wildlife found in patrols are rec	rded Sick willdife data in	SMART Injured wildlife found in patrols is	ecorded Injured willdife data
Non-local	Yes	Some	No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some

Table 14: Non-local and local responses for section 4 in country 2

Response category	Dead wildlife found in patrols are record	d Dead willdife data in SM	RT Sick wildlife found in patrols are rec	rded Sick willdife data in	SMART Injured wildlife found in patrols is	ecorded Injured willdife data
Non-local	No		No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		No	

Table 15: Non-local and local responses for section 4 in country 3

Response category	Dead wildlife found in patrols are record	d Dead willdife data in SM	RT Sick wildlife found in patrols are rec	rded Sick willdife data in	SMART Injured wildlife found in patrols is	ecorded Injured willdife data
Non-local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Non-local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	No		No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		Yes	Some
Local	No		No		No	
Local	No		No		No	
Local	No		No		No	
Local	No		No		No	
Local	No		No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	No		No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		No	
Local	No		Yes	None	No	
Local	Yes	None	No		No	
Local	No		Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	None	No		Yes	None
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	None	No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		No	
Local	Yes	Some	No		Yes	Some
Local	No		No		No	
Local	No		No		No	

Table 16: Non-local and local responses for section 4 in country 4

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Response category	Dead wildlife found in patrols are record	d Dead willdife data in SM	RT Sick wildlife found in patrols are rec	rded Sick willdife data in	SMART Injured wildlife found in patrols is	ecorded Injured willdife data
Non-local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some
Local	Yes	Some	No		No	