APPENDIX 5. Coding tool

Coding tool for the map

1. Are methods clear?
2. Name of protected area
3. Country of protected area
4. Categories
   a. Ia Strict nature reserve
   b. Ib Wilderness area
   c. II National park
   d. III Natural monument or feature
   e. IV Habitat/species management area
   f. V Protected landscape/seascape
   g. VI Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources
      Proposed
   h. Unknown/not reported/not applicable
   i. Buffer zone/transition zone
5. Date park/reserve established
   a. Not stated
   b. Unclear
   c. Pre 1900
   d. 1900-1910
   e. 1911-1920
   f. 1921-1930
   g. 1931-1940
   h. 1941-1950
   i. 1951-1960
   j. 1961-1970
   k. 1971-1980
   l. 1981-1990
   m. 1991-2000
   n. 2001-2010
   o. 2011-
6. Date of change of status
   a. No change/change unknown
   b. 1901-1910
   c. 1911-1920
   d. 1921-1930
   e. 1931-1940
   f. 1941-1950
   g. 1951-1960
   h. 1961-1970
   i. 1971-1980
   j. 1981-1990
   k. 1991-2000
   l. 2001-2010
7. Date of current status
   a. Pre 1900
   b. 1901-1910
   c. 1911-1920
   d. 1921-1930
   e. 1931-1940
   f. 1941-1950
   g. 1951-1960
   h. 1961-1970
   i. 1971-1980
   j. 1981-1990
   k. 1991-2000
   l. 2001-2010
   m. 2011-

8. Study context
   a. Dates not reported
   b. Date of study 1992-2003 (Post Rio Summit)
   c. Date of study 2004-present (Post Durban Accord)
   d. Academic authors
   e. Non-governmental organisation
   f. Civil society organisation
   g. Commercial organisation
   h. Park authority
   i. Government department
   j. Affiliation of authors unclear
   f. Funding reported (yes/no)

9. Time between current status established and data collection
   a. Not able to ascertain
   b. Up to 2 years
   c. Over 2 up to 10
   d. Over 10 up to 20
   e. Over 20 up to 30
   f. Over 30 up to 40
   g. Over 40 up to 50
   h. Over 50 up to 60
   i. Over 60 up to 70
   j. Over 70 up to 80
   k. Over 80 up to 90
   l. Over 90 up to 100
   m. Over 100 up to 110
   n. Over 110 up to 120

10. Study designs
    a. Case study
    b. Ethnography
    c. Participatory development
    d. Survey
    e. Interviews: Structured/semi-structured/scales
f. Interviews: Open-ended questions

g. Focus group

11. Population
   a. people living in/near protected areas
   b. people associated with parks

**Coding tool for the studies included in the views synthesis**

1. QA: Appraisal of studies with ‘thick’ data
   a. Specific findings linked to types of people
   b. EXCLUDE specific findings not linked to types of people

2. Aims and focus of the research

3. Outcomes
   A. Health: i. Mental health
   A. Health: ii. Physical health
   A. Health: iii. Safety
   A. Health: iv. Wildlife conflict
   B. Well-being: i. Livelihood strategies
      1. Tourism
      2. Agriculture
      3. Conflict, e.g. animals
      4. Income
      5. Employment
      6. Access to markets
      7. Subsistence, agriculture and livelihood diversity
   B. Well-being: ii. Social capital
      1. Cultural traditions
      2. Infrastructure
      3. Social capital
   B. Well-being: iii. Empowerment
   B. Well being: iv. Human rights
      1. Access to education
      2. Religious rights/access to religious sites
      3. Family life
      4. Equity
B. Well-being: v. Environmental capital

1. Migration to and from PA
2. Land access
3. Recreation
4. Food
5. Materials
6. Water
7. Medicinal plant use
8. Attitudes to PA/conservation
9. Protect for the future
10. Perceptions of environment

B. Well-being: vi. PA governance

1. Interactions with PA authorities
2. Resettlement and displacement

4. Inequalities: PROGRESS Plus

b. Broad social determinants of health and well-being

i. Place of residence, ‘race’/ethnicity, occupation, gender, religion, education, socio-economic position and social capital (Evans and Brown 2003)
ii. Characteristics that impinge on health and well-being by attracting discrimination
iii. Other contextual features that may be particularly pertinent to experiences of protected areas

c. Intergenerational issues

5. Explicit mention of governance

a. Issues important to people living in or near PA about their establishment, governance or maintenance
b. Broad participation in the establishment, governance or maintenance of PAs, as part of collaborative partnerships sharing decision making or as respondents to consultations
c. PAs incorporating into their establishment, governance or maintenance issues that are important to people living in or near PAs

6. Context/modifiers

7. Triangulation of data