

Steffens, T. S., H. M. B. Maheritafika, J. Hildebrand and M. Aylward. 2020. Lemur distribution and resident attitudes towards forest loss and degradation in Ankarafantsika National Park, Madagascar. *Primate Conservation* 34:

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Interview questions.**

1. What does a typical day look like for you?
2. How has this changed since you were young?
3. What is your experience with deforestation around your community?
4. How has this changed over time?
5. What value do you see in the forest?
6. How has deforestation impacted your community?
7. Does your community take action to preserve or alter forest?
8. What is your relationship/interaction with wildlife in the forest?
9. How has this changed over time?
10. What do you know about conservations efforts in the park?
11. What would you like to see happen with forest around your community?

**Table S1.** Community member responses to questionnaire for questions 3 –11. Q=question number.

ID	Sex	Community	Q3 + Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8 +Q9	Q10	Q11
1	Male	Andranomidtra	Before 2003 forest near village; remaining forest just within park; destroyed by people from the south	Good source clean air; source of trees for building, cooking	Less raffia	No	Pigs destroy agriculture; people eat tenrecs; respire lemurs; wildlife has decreased	Madagascar National Parks (MNP)	Create new forest
2	Female	Andranomidtra	Used to be forest around community; people from the south came to take trees for charcoal	Main source of water; trees for building and cooking	Everything got worse	No	Not sure but thinks wildlife is good.	MNP	Deforestation stopped
3	Male	Andranomidtra	There is change, weather has changed (used to be colder), forest was intact now that it is destroyed it is getting warmer	Source of water (for rice fields and drinking); trees for building	Paddy fields decrease because of erosion and there is less water	No	Wildlife comes from forest; wildlife decrease	MNP; local patrols	Forest to come back
4	Female	Andranomidtra	Used to be forest but communities from the south destroyed it and there is now savannah	Gives water, provides trees, clean air	Less water for fields and less rain	Yes – growing trees	Not sure; happy to see wildlife	MNP	Forest to come back
5	Female	Beronono	Not used to going into forest but she noticed the forest is further from the community	Source of trees for building	Firewood easier to collect	Yes – firebreaks	Doesn't eat wild meat; wildlife are guardian of forest; used to be more	MNP; local patrols	No change to forest size; increase forest density
6	Male	Beronono	Forest near the community was used with permission from management (park authority)	Source of trees for building; medicinal plants	No change	Yes – firebreaks	Happy to have wildlife; happy to hear lemurs; used to eat tenrecs; no change	Firebreaks led by Chief	No change

7	Female	Beronono	Not used to going into forest, Beronono used to be small but it grew and they needed new paths, new land, new paddy fields which is why they cut forest	Source of water; home for wildlife	Less water for the paddy fields	Yes – firebreaks	Groups of lemurs near paddy fields; happy to see them because they are like humans; no change	Local fire management	Restore forests and plant for human use
8	Male	Beronono	There was the old limit of the park which was closer to the village, and management changed the limit. So the community cut down the forest, only one fire occurred last year	Source of water; prevents erosion; trees for building; home for wildlife	Sands decreasing paddy fields, less rain, have to walk further to collect trees	Yes – firebreaks; fight fire	Lemurs move further because it is dryer on the edge of the forest; rare to see lemurs visiting the communities now	MNP; local assistance	Forest recover to previous extent
9	Male	Sainte Marie	The forest has changed in quality, there was primary forest and no fire. Now many fires and the forest is decreasing in terms of quality because they take trees.	Food; trees for building	Less rain resulting in less water for community and paddy fields	Yes – firebreaks; patrols	Rare to witness wildlife; they tend to move away when they hear you; fewer now	MNP; local communities; Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	N/A
10	Male	Ampombolira	In 1995 the forest was good and was cool inside. After 5 years they noticed fires and from 2000 there have been fires every dry season. Around the community there is some forest but further away it has changed to savannah	Source of water; trees for building; medicinal plants; shade; clean air	Have to work harder to produce food	Yes – firebreaks; patrols	Used to see wildlife when forest was near; now rare and they are further inside the forest	MNP	Forest restored to previous levels

11	Male	Ampombolira	There used to be forest around and it was good. Now forest is damaged by fire coming from savannah	Trees for building	Harder to find food	Yes – firebreaks; fight fire; patrols	When forest was good there was lots of wildlife including lemurs, bees, birds, and boas, now he sees rats and chameleons	MNP	Wants help in the form of seedlings to restore forest
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