**Table S1:** Attributes of case studies included in the review. Averages are shown as the mean ± standard deviation. Sample sizes are given when they differ from the total number of sample sizes (not all studies provided all of the information included in this table).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Total (n = 84) | Planning/Implementation(n = 24) | Management(n = 50) |
| Geographic parameters of the literature |  |  |  |
| *Number of countries* | 37 | 21 | 21 |
| *Percent of case studies in rural areas (n = 39)* | 72% (n = 39) | 71% (n = 14) | 74% (n = 19) |
| *Percent of case studies in countries with a Human Development Index greater than 50 (UN HDI 2014)* | 65% (n = 82) | 79% | 28% |
| Size (case study) |  |  |  |
| *Percent of case studies with an impact on 10,000 km2 or less* | 81%(n = 47) | 100%(n = 9) | 79%(n = 34) |
| Human Population/Communities (case study) |  |  |  |
| *Percent of case studies with an impact on 10,000 people or less* | 36% (n = 33) | 55%(n = 9) | 60%(n = 20) |
| *Average number of villages/towns impacted by conservation project* | 19.5 ± 37.37(n = 10) | 10 ± 0(n = 2) | 7.14 ± 5.66(n = 7) |
| Type of Conservation Program (case study) |  |  |  |
| *Percentage that involved one campaign/project* | 70% (n = 82) | 78% (n = 23) | 68% |