

Table S1. Interview question guide used to explore major themes in a study of Livestock Guarding Dog (LGD) participants, South Africa, during semi-structured interviews.

Construct	Question guide
Knowledge	Did you know that dogs could be used to protect livestock in this way, before you had your LGD? Before you joined, did you ever hear anyone talking about LGDs? Where did you look for more information about LGDs? Have you ever seen the LGD programme feature in the media? Where would you say you found the best information about the programme?
Recruitment	How did you first find out about the NGO's LGD programme? What was the most important reason to you for having an LGD? Were there any other reasons for wanting an LGD?
Satisfaction	Before you joined the programme, did you have any worries or concerns about having an LGD? How satisfied are you with the changes in livestock losses since you had the LGD? Why? Have you recommended an LGD to someone? Would you use an LGD again in future?

NGO = Non-government organisation (South Africa) responsible for placing and monitoring the LGDs.

*Direct recruitment occurred when a respondent initially learned about the LGD programme from a representative of the programme (i.e. the NGO); indirect recruitment occurred when a participant initially found out about the LGD programme without direct contact with an NGO representative.

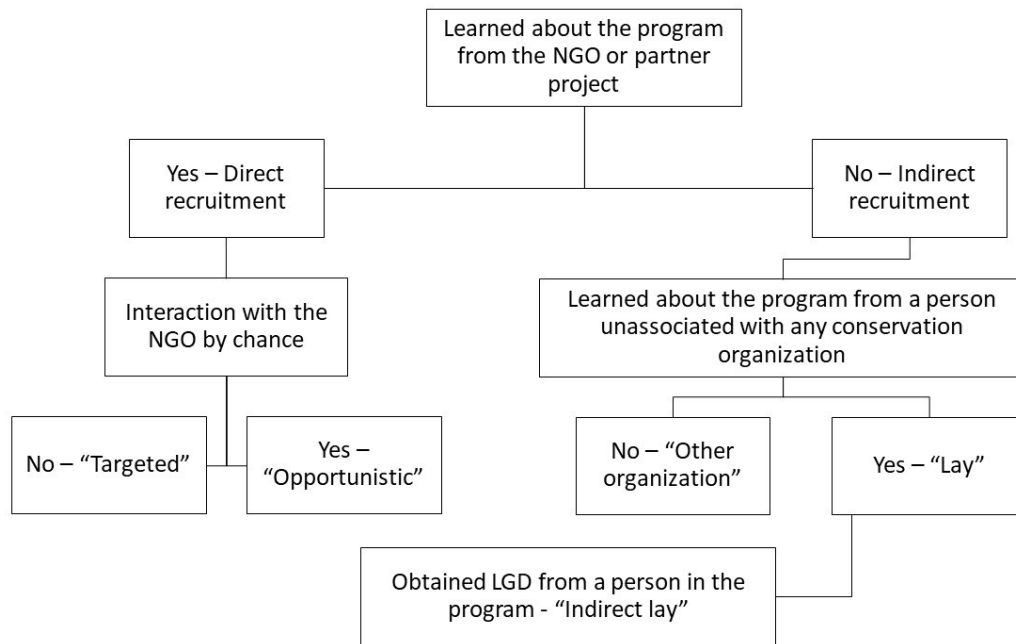


Fig. S1. Process of categorizing recruitment type for participants in a Livestock-Guarding Dog (LGD) programme operated by Cheetah Outreach Trust in South Africa. Direct recruits were further classified according to whether recruitment occurred through chance (termed “opportunistic”) or intentional contact (termed “targeted”). Indirect recruitment was classified according to how they heard about the programme, e.g., hearing from a neighbour or encountering an information source not created by the NGO (termed “lay”), or via another conservation organisation (another NGO or governmental department; termed “other organisation”). There were two exceptions in which farmers did not obtain their LGD from the NGO but were included in the NGO programme; these farmers purchased their LGD from another farmer (who was in the programme).

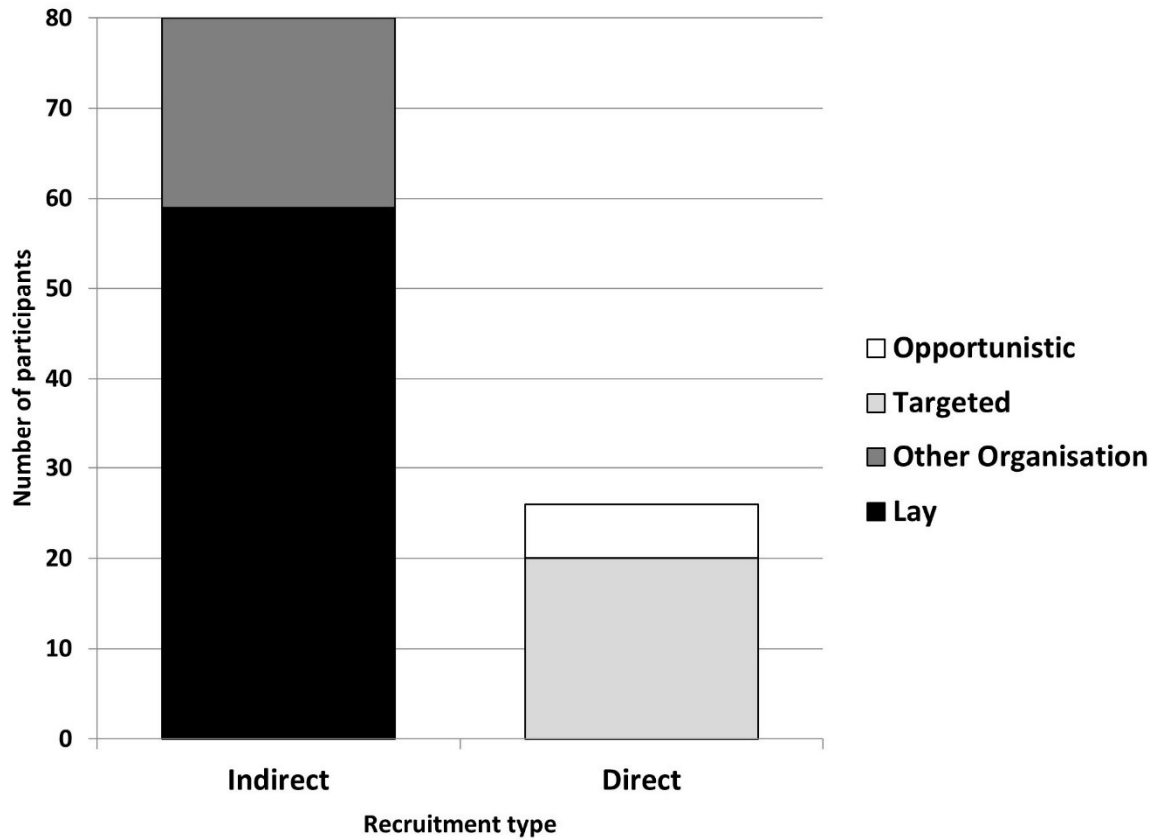


Fig. S2. Recruitment type for interviewed participants (n = 106) in a livestock guarding dog programme in South Africa. Classifications were based on farmer description of their recruitment being either direct (via a “targeted” approach by Cheetah Outreach Trust (the non-government organisation that placed the dogs) or through an “opportunistic” meeting with a representative of Cheetah Outreach Trust), or indirect (acting on information provided by a “lay” person or “other organisation” and subsequently approaching Cheetah Outreach Trust themselves). Data were generated via farmer recall, with the exception of one case in which the farmer could not recall their recruitment; in this case the method recalled by the project manager for Cheetah Outreach Trust was utilised.