



Reason for no satisfaction livelihood alternatives (2.g.2a; 2.g.2b)		Reason significance of land (2.h.2a; 2.h.2b; 2.h.2c)			
No reason given	0	Not clear reason	0	To protect the environment, I can do that in my land	46
Little revenue	1	To build a house on it	1	As a native from the village, important to have land	47
High prices for stuff to buy	2	Self-satisfaction	2	All living beings (and even not living) depends on the land, they are nourished by the land	48
Means / assets not enough yet	3	To be respected in the village	3	I have land because I am descendant from the ancestors from the village	49
Not enough land	4	Ceremonies	4	To have good relations with neighbours (if everybody has land, there are no problems)	50
Crops do not give (good) production yet	5	To take a walk (in the forest)	5	Land has value. When there are crops it means that I'm the owner	51
Vanilla prices unstable	6	To breath pure air (in the forest)	6	<b>Avoided expenses if needed (3.a.2.a; 3.a.2.b; 3.a.2.c)</b>	
Not enough customers for commerce	7	Connection with ancestors	7	Do not know	0
For him enough, not enough for children	8	To be left to children	8	Rice	1
Price for products low	9	Basis of the life of farmers	9	Rice complement	2
Need for extension of cash crops	10	Have land to cultivate / something to exploit	10	Sugar	3
Not enough labour for all tasks	11	Having land is the life of the Malagasy	11	Substitutes rice for other food	4
Clove does not produce (well) every year	12	People has more value if they have land	12	Grow subsistence crops, instead of buying them	5
Too many expenses	13	Having land for not having difficulties	13	Not to spend in alcohol	6
Too old to work	14	Having land allows raising one's children	14	Not spend in caprices / pleasures	7
Not enough sources of revenue	15	Mark of identity	15	Clothes	8
Many children to support	16	To support people studying	16	Not to spend in meat, fish	9
Not stable income yet	17	To have something to do if we cannot study	17	Look for things in the forest (to eat)	10
No time to look for more income sources	18	Having land to help (in-)migrants	18	House items	11
Too much competition in commerce	19	Having land to do future programme (extending the crops)	19	Prioritise the expenses	12
Land too small	20	Having land is to (produce things to) live	20	Cigarettes	13
Crops die and cannot replace them on time	21	Land has a lot of value	21	Cooking oil	14
Crops become more difficult to maintain	22	For feeding the children	22	Food complements	15
Diseases killing the poultry	23	Having forest land for children to have wood to build house	23	Collecting firewood instead of buying it	16
Maybe we do not make enough efforts	24	To solve problems (even if we do not cultivate it)	24	Cultivating rice instead of buying it	17
Less sources of revenue than before	25	As born in the village, need to have land	25	Music equipment	18
Depends on cash crops producing well	26	Self-reliance	26	Water	19
Self-sufficiency in rice: we eat what we grow, no need to buy	27	To solve problems (by selling land)	27	House materials (metallic roof)	20
Not enough for all wishes	28	Land gives water	28	Stocking (saving) money	21
Now less strength to do all the activities	29	It gives value to have land (to be able to do things with it)	29	Small zebu	22
Too many people doing the same	30	For the children	30	Reduce expenses	23
He has many wishes	31	If we own the land (instead of having to rent it), we can decide what to do with it	31	Divide the expenses throughout the year (planning)	24
Inflation because of the cash crop prices	32	Having land is the reason for living	32	Not building a house	25
People steal the cash crops and chicken	33	Land is useful	33	Not buying land	26
He does not know how to increase / access more alternatives	34	Important for the children not having problems in the future: they will have something to cultivate	34	No need to avoid expenses so far	27
Clove does not give production all years	35	Land is the basis of life	35	Not buying a motorbike	28
Vanilla was bad maintained and died	36	I love having land, like that I can be calm, and my children will have land too	36	Selling a bit of rice to buy basic necessities / staple products	29
Problems with the land	37	Land serves to do everything we want	37	Reduce expenses in food	30
Drought	38	Having land to not have to buy food	38	Raise poultry instead of buying it	31
		Have land to live	39	Not buying doughnuts on the road	32
		Everything needed comes from the land	40	Not going to parties / social events	33
		If not having land, not have anything from what to live	41	Not buying not necessary things	34
		Important for the education	42	Producing some alcohol and selling it	35
		If we do not have land, we cannot stay here, we have to move somewhere else to look for money	43	Cultivate subsistence crops (not possible because too old)	36
		The value of the land is the crops	44	Put money in the bank	37
		A place to stroll	45	Jewels	38

Additional expenses if possible (3.a.3.a; 3.a.3.b; 3.a.3.c; 3.a.3.d; 3.a.3.e)		Reason for positive change in revenue-expenses balance (3.c.1b.1a; 3.c.1b.1b)		Reason for positive change in rice sufficiency (3.c.2b.1; 3.c.2b.2)	
Do not know	0	Not clear reason given	0	Don't know	0
Build a house	1	Higher prices for cash crops now	1	Help of friends and children	1
Buy house items	2	Higher prices for rice now	3	Good maintenance of fields (weeding, killing rats, etc)	2
Pay for the education (of the children)	3	Started working for others as hired labour	4	Intensification	3
Buy house materials (metallic roof, etc.)	4	More revenue (unspecified)	5	Change in own attitude	4
Buy items / merchandise to resell	5	More sources of income now	6	Before, birds and rats damaging the rice, now people uses	5
Build second house (for the children)	6	Now knows how to save money	7	products to kill these animals	
Buy fallow land	7	Cash crops start giving production	11	Obtained more land (fallow)	11
Buy clothes	8	Started doing commerce	12	Started cultivating rice	22
Buy zebu	9	People have more money now, so easier to sell medicines	13	Not reason given	24
Buy land	10	Increase in salaries (positive)	17	Improvement of the agriculture (not clear why)	25
Hire labour	11	Clove trees grow, so give more production	18	Cultivates more land (hired)	26
Buy vanilla / clove to trade with it	12	Now easier to sell things, because there is more people	20	About to prepare paddy fields	28
Buy land to build a house	13	Easier to find money now	21	Cultivate more rice now (no explanation)	29
Build second house in town	14	Converted fallow land into cash crops production	22	Started cultivating paddy rice	32
Buy car in town	15	Started / re-started cultivating vanilla	23	More land under cultivation (paddy)	33
Buy terrain in town	16	Started raising zebu	25	Cultivated more paddy now (took it from a relative)	36
Buy rice huller / husker machine	17	Extended cash crops production	27	Cyclone in 2000 brought a lot of good soil, so paddy gives	44
Something to put the money on (to not keep it at home)	18	Bought more land for cash crops production	29	better production since then	
Help in construction of church	19	Cash crops better maintained / taken care of now	31	Began cultivating double season rice	46
Buy a yard	20	Started working as a commissionaire	32	Less damage by birds	48
Invest in the <i>tanimboly</i> (agroforestry field)	21	<b>Reason for negative change in revenue-expenses balance (3.c.1b.2a; 3.c.1b.2b)</b>			
Buy lasting things (e.g. house items)	22				
Buy items to start a business (e.g. car, pirogue)	23	Not clear reason given	0		
Buy rice to have in stock (for food security)	24	Lack of force for going far to search for money	2		
Buy food	25	Prices for cash crops higher but life more expensive too	8		
Hire a house in town (for the children)	26	More expenses now, because of children education	9		
Invest in the small shop	27	She was helped by people more before	14		
Support children while studying	28	Less sources of revenue now	15		
For emergencies (illnesses)	29	They become old, so they cannot work in all they used to	16		
Taking care of children	30	More difficulties now	19		
For making pleasure	31	Spent money in land and quarries	24		
Having holidays out of the village / region	32	Less revenue from precious stones	26		
Buy basic necessities (sugar, coffee, salt, oil, etc.)	33	Vanilla giving less production	29		
Buy electric solar panels	34	Now the vanilla is stolen	30		
To solve main problems in life	35				
Save money	36				
Buy motorbike to transport goods (for commerce)	37				
Buying zebu to resell it	38				
Buy land to resell it and make a profit	39				
Buy rice to resell it	40				
Save money in the OTIV	41				
Buy accompaniments for the rice	42				
Save money in the official savings bank	43				
Build stock building for agricultural products	44				
Improve the house	45				
Buy medicines	46				
Buy things (not clear what)	47				
Buy a piece of land to expand the house	48				
Pay for private education (of the children)	49				

Reason for negative change in rice sufficiency (3.c.2c.1; 3.c.2c.2)		Reason for stopping rice cultivation if possible (3.d.2; 3.d.3)		Reason for not stopping rice cultivation (3.d.4)	
Don't know	0	Don't know / no clear answer	0	Don't know / no clear answer	0
Rice fields converted into cash crops fields=less rice	6	Yes, and shift to only cultivate cash crops,	1	No, because the children would be forced to work	3
Declining fertility in soil	7	Yes, and look for other things to do (commerce)	2	No, income is not stable, so need to cultivate rice	7
Agricultural land lost to the park	8	Yes, rice cultivation too difficult (jinja)	4	No, because the land is for the children	8
Better seeds before	9	Yes, too many things to do for searching for money	5	No, always forced to cultivate rice	10
Stopped cultivating rice	10	Yes, and would rely in other sources of income	6	No, because rice is the basis for life in the countryside;	12
Stopped cultivating shift. Cult. Rice	12	Yes, would stop shifting cultivation, but if we are afraid	9	Not reason given	13
Cultivates more cash crops and less rice now	13	money is not enough, we will continue working paddy		No, because buying rice all year round is expensive	15
Not possible do the same work than done before	14	Yes, cultivating takes too much time, and has many things	11	No, because doesn't want to spend the money obtained	16
Production diminishes	15	to do		with the cash crops to buy rice	
More weeds now	16	Not reason given	13	No, because we like the taste of the rice we grow	18
Stopped cultivating paddy	17	Yes, would stop shifting cultivation, and employ people to	14	No, so we don't have to buy rice	19
Less land available / more people cultivating	18	do the work		No, there are too many people to feed in the household	20
Same paddy for summer and winter seasons	19	Yes, land is already not very fertile and the time put to	17	No, 'farmer' is written in my ID card	25
Less land for shif. Cult. Now	20	cultivate doesn't translate into production		No, always need to keep at least a small part of land	28
One less person working in the household	21	Maybe, because he gets old	21	No, money is never enough to buy all the rice we need	29
Not reason given	24	Yes, would stop shifting cultivation, work only cash crops	22	No, because cultivating the paddy is the centre of the	30
Impact of cyclone in the paddy fields	27	and buy the rice (or rent/sharecropping)		agriculture	
More production when cultivating single season rice, less	30	Yes, cultivating is difficult and expensive prices for paddy	23	No, too many children. Maybe reduce a bit, but not stop	32
production when double season		Yes, rice cultivation is too difficult	24	fully	
We can't cultivate more rice	31	Yes, cultivating rice takes too much time, and doesn't	26	No, cultivating rice is the way I manage to save money,	34
Before, using improved techniques (SRI/SRA)	34	leave time to care for the cash crops		otherwise I wouldn't save any money	
Soils not well fertilised	35	Yes, rice cultivation is too tiring	27	No, he wants his rice 'bio', not imported rice	35
Difficult to find paddy fields to rent	37	Yes, and would buy the rice	31	No, we will never have enough money, and also, if there is a	37
Before more water to irrigate, so they could grow two	38	She would make the counts, and if is more economic to	33	lot of rice production, we can sell some	
seasons in the paddy		stop, she would stop (and buy the rice), otherwise no		No, as long as it gives good production	40
They work cultivate less rice because they are getting old	39	Yes, he is already tired	36	No, I will always continue working the paddy, is the basis of	44
can't work so much		Yes, because getting too old to work	38	life	
They put some of the paddy field in sharecropping	40	Yes, rice cultivation is too difficult	39	No, because they money spent in rice we can spend it in	46
Less charges before	41	Yes, rice production is low, would prefer to do other things	41	other things	
Lack of water for irrigation	42	Would stop, because it slows down the pace of life	42	No, money will never be enough	47
Doesn't use improved techniques for the rice cultivation	43	Yes, if enough money. I would rest a bit and leave the	43	No, we are used to cultivate	56
A paddy field was destroyed by a cyclone	45	paddy rest a bit too			
Depends on the irrigation	47	Cultivating rice takes too much time, and the production	45		
Not possible to cultivate in the forest because of the park	49	doesn't correspond with the time one spends on it			
		Would stop if he gets enough money	48		
		Would stop. Doesn't want to work in the mud	49		
		Would stop and rest	50		
		Would stop, if enough land available	51		
		Would stop and only cultivate cash crops, they are easier	53		
		to work			
		Yes stop, because we earn more money with the cash	54		
		crops			
		Depends, if we are afraid that it would not be enough, we	55		
		would cultivate, otherwise no			
		Yes, would stop and leave the paddy to the children	57		



Is the respondent satisfied with the access to forest products? (4.d.1.a)		Reason for change in the state of the forest (4.e.4.b; 4.e.4.c)		Reason for not satisfaction with health services (5.b.2b; 5.b.2c)	
No	0	Forest loss	1	Expensive medicines	1
Yes	1	Forest degradation	2	Often missing doctor / midwife	2
Do not know / Not clear answer	2	More forest, as fallow land returns into forest	3	Not enough doctors	3
Health problem, can't go there	3	Birds that were gone, now are back	4	Some villagers do not contribute to hospital's construction	4
Not going too forest, too far	4	Improvement of the state of the forest	5	Need to search for medicines far away	5
Not possible to collect everything, or forest will disappear	5	The land is hotter because there is Less forest, and clove gives more production (positive)	6	Not enough materials in the hospital (mattresses, etc.)	6
Does not go to the forest	6	Forest expands	7	Not enough medicines in the hospital	7
Half satisfied	7	Less deforestation, because vanilla and price increased	8	Doctors now do not rush to see the ill	8
<b>Is the respondent satisfied with the access to forest (cultural aspects)? (4.d.1.b)</b>		Forest degradation around the park, not inside the park	9	Different health care depending on the money you have	9
No	0	Forest regrows	10	Need for buying medicines	10
Yes	1	Forest regenerates (state)	11	Mid-wife is arrogant	11
Do not know / Not clear answer	2	<b>What the respondent does in case of illness in the household (5.b.1a; 5.b.1b)</b>		Care is not satisfactory	12
Health problem, can't go there	3	Go to the hospital / see the doctor	1	Need for money to be cured	13
Not going too forest, too far	4	Use traditional medicine	2	Not enough capacity to cure ill people	14
Nothing (cultural) to do in forest	5	Hospital if nearby, traditional healers if far away,	3	It is expensive to consult the doctor	15
Does not go to the forest	6	Doctor if nearby, if not care of him at home,	4	Doctors not conscious, they want only money	16
Half satisfied	7	Take care of the person at home	5	The health care is not good	17
<b>Reason for not being satisfied with forest access (4.d.2)</b>		If not cured with trad. Medicine, go to the hospital	6	Some treatments are not satisfying	18
Protected area	1	If not too severe illness, treat the ill at home with plants	7	Satisfying if we have money, if we do not have money, is not worth going to the hospital	19
VOI (protected area buffer zone managing body)	2	Resort to <i>fitia tsy mba hetra</i> (voluntary money contribution for the ill)	8	When we go to the hospital, is for another disease and the doctors give treatment for another disease	20
Regulations (unspecified)	3	Try to cure the ill at home, if not possible, go to the hospital	9	Doctor does not know how to treat the ill	21
Forest is (family) owned	4	<i>Teti-belone</i> (gathering money) to bring the ill to the hospital	10	Difficult to bring the ill to Maroantsetra (district capital) if needed, many people die on the way there	22
The forest decreases	5			Doctors are not always concentrated on their work	23
Less things to find in the forest	6			Some doctors treat people well, others not	24
Forest too far	7			The trainees do not know how to treat the people	25
Not own forest, has to go to others' forest	8			One go to the hospital, and sometimes the outcome is worse than before	26
Sometimes we do not find in the forest what we look for	9			People in the hospital (doctors, nurses) threat the people accompanying the ill	27
Prohibition to get into the forest by forest department	10			Not satisfying materials (in the hospital)	28
<b>Reason for change to less access to forest (4.e.1.b; 4.e.1.c)</b>					
Not reason given	0				
Protected area	1				
VOI	2				
Regulations (in general),	3				
The forest is (family) owned	4				
Prohibition of cutting things in the forest	5				
More control of the State	6				
Before, there was more forest, so there was more access	7				
Less own energy to go there	8				
Insecurity (dahalo)	9				
The state prohibits to get in	10				
People controlling access now	11				
Since the price of vanilla is so high, we can't get in other people's forest	12				
Agents of the project live in the village, and go to the forest to see if somebody deforests	13				

Reason for positive change in health services situation (5.b.3b.1; 5.b.3b.2)		Reason for not having possibilities of moving around as needed (6.a.1.b; 6.a.1.c; 6.a.1.d)		Reason for not being satisfied with housing conditions (6.d.2a; 6.d.2b)	
New (or more) doctors / midwives in the village now	2	Not clear why not	0	Not clear reason	0
New / closer hospital now	3	Lack of money	1	Size	1
Larger hospital now	5	Insecurity	2	Materials	2
More materials in the hospital now	8	Bad state of the road	3	Traditional house	3
Stock of medicaments in the hospital now	9	Own bad health / lack of energy	4	Lack of money / means in general,	4
Better building for the hospital now	11	Lack of money	5	Not in concrete yet	5
Doctors works more: they stay more in the village now	12	Too many children	6	Bad quality	6
Doctors works more/better than before	13	Insecurity in the village (fear of leaving the house empty)	7	House not finished yet	7
Better attention	15	Not enough transport means	8	Wants a beautiful house (not a beautiful house yet)	8
Before, doctors were almost drunkards, now they work better	16	Fear (of bandits)	9	Wants a second house in town	9
We can call the doctor and he/she comes to the house now	18	Difficult to travel alone, because if there are bandits one cannot defend herself	10	Traditional roof (palm leaves / thatched)	10
Better medicines now	31	No many possibilities of travelling since the children were born	11	Lack of money to build the house	11
<b>Reason for negative change in health services situation (5.b.3c.1; 5.b.3c.2)</b>		Fear (of moving around)	12	Efforts in working not translated into having a good house	12
(More) expensive medicines now	1	Not possible to get in the <i>tanimboly</i> (agroforest field) of other people	13	Not good items in the house	13
Sicknesses more difficult to heal now	4	<b>Reason for change in possibilities of moving around (6.c.1.b; 6.c.1.c)</b>		Place (yard) for expand the house is too small	14
People was helping more before	6	More transport means	1	More important needs than investing in the house	15
Lack of materials now	7	Better road	2	Other priorities before	16
Doctor before didn't go away until the ill was released from the hospital, now different	10	More insecurity	3	Lack of facilities (kitchen)	17
Before, doctors didn't care about money and treat people the same, now not like that	14	More security	4	Not as he wants it yet	18
Doctors now do not rush to see the sick people (bad change)	17	More porters	5	Not his / her own house yet	19
Now, often missing doctor/midwife	19	Less own health	6	Not "secured" house yet	20
Doctors cannot/do not know how to cure the ill	20	Worse road	7	House does not have a yard	21
Before, no need to spend money (in 2000)	21	Cars used to arrive to the village, now no	8	House not "proper" yet	22
Before, doctors stayed more in the hospital, now less	22	Less transport means (planes)	9	House not "proper" yet	22
Now, doctors not well prepared	23	Less transport means (general)	10	The key does not work properly (insecurity)	23
Now, many times there is no medicaments in the hospital	24	More money to move around	11	Not yet as he wants it	24
Before, doctors could treat all people	25			Does not match their needs yet	25
Now, is always about money	26			The house needs reparation	26
Before, doctors really cured the diseases	27			House not (big) enough for all the family	27
Stock of medicaments in the hospital before, now you go to the pharmacy	28			<b>Reason for not being satisfied with access to electricity (6.e.2)</b>	
Doctors do not live in the village, before yes	29			No reason given	0
Need to pay for the medicaments now, before no, for free	30			No electricity	1
Doctors not welcoming patients if do not have money (in town)	32			Small solar panel	2
Before there was still help, now we have to pay	33			Too dark at home	3
Before, treatments were enough/sufficient	34			Not enough electricity	4
If you do not pay the doctors, you do not get cured	35			Lack of money	5
				We live with the batteries yet	6
				Bulbs broken, need money to buy new	7
				No light in the kitchen	8
				Technical problem	9
				Not enough light when is not "hot" (sunny)	10
				Cannot buy the solar panel, it is too expensive	11

Reason for not being satisfied with the security situation in the village (6.g.1.b)		Reason for negative change in security situation in the village (6.h.1.c.1; 6.h.1.c.2)		Reason for not being satisfied with own level of education/schooling level (7.b.2)	
Agriculture products thefts (mostly vanilla)	1	Not clear reason	0	Not clear reason	0
Existence of <i>dahalo</i> (bandits)	2	Cash crops thefts now	1	Too little education	1
Problem with authorities (they steal),	3	More bad people	2	Poverty / lack of money of parents	2
A person was killed recently	4	Youngsters stealing now	4	Not enough support from parents	3
Assault in the house	5	Some infractions nowadays	6	Sickness of the parent/s, so had to stop studying	4
Not confidence in people	6	More thefts in the houses	10	Places to study too far away	5
Thefts in the village	7	People were calmer before	11	Before there was not many people to teach children	6
By night, need not to go out	8	More foreigners now (from other regions of Madagascar)	12	Parent/s died	7
Thefts in the house when you are not there	9	Before no thieves, now yes	13	He was not wise, and didn't care about studying	8
Increase in prices for cash crops	10	More thefts now	14	Stopped studying to get married	9
Insecurity by night, fear of getting out	11	More perturbing things now	15	Own sickness	10
People want always destroy the others	12	Calmer before	16	Lack of means for studying	11
No tranquillity in the village	13	Higher prices for vanilla attract people to steal in the village	20	A parent left home	12
Impossible sleeping because of burglary	14	More lazy people now, and they steal	25	He / She was not intelligent	13
People do not kill each other, but are afraid	15	Corruption	26	School closed when was about to begin studying	14
Fear of people with fire weapons in village	16	More cash crops thefts, because increase in price	27	Started looking for money when was a child	15
Not possible to leave the house because of burglary	17	More vanilla thefts	28	Too lazy to study	16
Many migrants, with different mentality than the locals, and some steal	18	Increase in prices for cash crops	30	Lack of money	17
No attacks from <i>dahalo</i> (bandits) yet, but some burglary	19	Before there was no people talking by night in the street	31	Stopped studying to work	18
There are conflicts in life	20	More insecurity now because there is more people	32	Own lack of wisdom	19
If you leave things in the street, they are stolen	21	Before, the state had measures for people who didn't have anything to do	33	Not sent to school by people raising him/her	20
Not control of visitors now (before yes)	22	The authorities do not take their responsibility	34	Needed to take care of a sick person, no time for studying	21
		The authorities no longer control the people	35	Maybe the destiny	22
		People kill other people now (before no)	36	Not possible to study here beyond the grade attained (not possible to pursue education in other place)	23
		Nobody can control the young people	37	Not enough parents support, especially because being a girl	24
		Young people do not want to work, so they steal to become rich fast	39	Health problem	25
		Before people love each other	40	Too many brothers/sisters and parents couldn't support all	26
		If we leave things outside now people steal them	41	Father died, he wanted to help his mother in difficulties	27
		The development (related to increase in price), now everything is money-related	42	Father not taking care of the children	28
		More bandits now	43	He / she was not clever	29
		There are more pleasures now, so the young without means have to steal to satisfy their needs for pleasures	44	Not raised by this parents but by a relative	30
		Few young people is interested in working, so they steal	47	Tried to pass the exams, but after many times failing, lost the motivation	31
		Before, more help between people	49	Many siblings, and parents not able to support all of them, so she stopped to let the older to continue studying	32
		People does not respect each other now	50	Decided to stop studying	33
		People does not have work or are lazy now	52	Only the mother raised him, he also failed an exams twice	34
		Small thefts	53	Parents not too intelligent, they didn't send us to school	35
		Mismanagement by the authorities	54	Wanted to continue studying, but father asked her to stop studying	36
		Not possible to trust people	55	Parents in difficulties	37
		Fear to sleep with the door open	56	Father died, so he stopped studying and looked for money for supporting other brother's studies	38
				Lack of intellectual capacity, and parents could not support him / her anymore	39
				Stopped studying because was surrounded by people that did not study anymore	40
				Change in education system ( <i>malgachisation</i> ), so had to study in French later and was more difficult	41
<b>Reason for positive change in security situation (6.h.1.b.1; 6.h.1.b.2)</b>					
Not clear reason	0				
Leaders are respected	3				
Less thefts in the houses	5				
Less thefts now	7				
Less thefts of subsistence crops	8				
More security thanks to the 'quartiers mobiles'	9				
Not too many things stolen	17				
Leaders make efforts	18				
Before more murders	19				
People more respectful now (when they travel)	21				
More strict laws now	22				
People more disciplined now	23				
Less bandits now	24				
Security is strict now, thanks to the leaders	29				
More local police now (before just national police)	38				
Before, when there were official ceremonies, there was a collection of white rice, not anymore	45				
Before there was more noise, now no	46				
Less youth mischief now, people can go wherever they want	48				
People beat each other less than before, nothing to be afraid of now	51				

Satisfaction with possibilities of children education (7.b.3.a)		Reason for not being satisfied with the education possibilities in the village (7.c.1b; 7.c.1c; 7.c.1d)		Reason for positive change in education possibilities in the village (7.e.1b; 7.e.1c)	
No	0	No reason given	0	No reason given/not clear reason	0
Yes	1	Buildings (state of / not enough number of)	1	Change in parents' mentality	1
Not answered	2	Lack of teachers	2	Change in children's mentality	2
He/she tries, but doesn't know results yet	3	Preparation of teachers (not satisfying)	3	New buildings	3
Difficult to reply yet (child too small)	4	Discontinuity in teaching	4	More teachers	4
Children didn't arrive to their goals	5	Teachers (not satisfying)	5	More children studying	5
For some children yes, for some other, she was supporting them but they stopped studying on their own	6	Maintenance	6	A (new) law to make children study	6
They study yet, but they are not too clever	7	Teaching (not satisfying)	7	Better teaching	7
Too young, not children yet	8	Not enough schools	10	More schooling options in the village (EPP, CEG, preschool)	8
Yes, they go in the right direction	9	Teachers are paid by the parents association, not good	11	More parents can now pay the education for children	9
Some yes, and some arrived to their goals, not to the parents' goals for them	10	Children have too little teaching, only in the mornings	12	People are more disciplined now	10
Tries, but difficult without money	11	Too little classes, out of 12 months, only 6 months of classes	13	Students are better 'entretenus'	11
		Teachers change every year	14	Change in mentality	12
		Public school not satisfying, but no reason given	15	People have more knowledge thanks to the education	15
		In public school, buildings and teaching not satisfying; in the private school yes	16	Less children failing in school	16
<b>Reason for not being satisfied with access to education/schooling for the children (7.b.3b)</b>		Materials disappear from the school	17	More developed students	17
No reason given	0	Private school is better	18	More developed teachers	18
No capacity	1	Not many children succeed in school	19	Fewer people do not send their children to school now	19
Child left school to follow husband/wife	2	More teachers than before, but also more students	20	You can put your children in the private school if they do not follow the teaching well in the public school	21
Children didn't want to study	3	Most teachers are functionaries now	21	Teaching is less hard now, which is good, but children now know less than they used to do in the past	22
Education too expensive and he can't support them	4	Those who have no money cannot send children to school	22	More private schools now	23
Children had children in school (and stopped studying)	5	Materials (not satisfying)	23	Now, education has been facilitated	24
Some children left school	6	Teacher in the public school are ENF (paid by the state), and sometimes they are not paid	24	More children succeed now in school	25
Education for children is not enough	7	School fees too expensive	25	People love to educate children now, so send them to school	26
Children and parents were not disciplined enough	8			Prices for the products develop the village	27
Children stopped too early the education (out of their own decision)	9			Change in the pedagogic method after malgachisation	29
Father of children passed away and mother couldn't support them into school anymore	10			People are now more interested in the education	30
Children not too clever	11				
None of the children could continue studying, it was the children's choice	12				
Lack of support from the parents, and children attracted by other things and didn't want to continue studying	13				
Children stupid	14				
Children are not disciplined	15				
They don't have knowledge	16				

Reason for negative change in education possibilities in the village (7.e.1d; 7.e.1e)		Reason for change in possibilities of participating in decision-making processes (8.b.2)		Influence of park's creation in respondent's life (8.c.1)	
Not enough teachers	1	No reason given	0	Not clear answer	0
Children do not focus on education anymore	2	Before, not interested in the responsibilities towards the village, associations, etc. now yes	1	Yes, positive influence	1
Cost of education has increased	3	More participation of the young people in general (including him)	2	Yes, negative influence	2
The education does not respond to the needs of life	4	Before too young	3	Yes, positive and negative influence	3
Before, teaching in French language, now children have problems with foreign language(s)	5	Before no integrated in the community, now ye	4	No influence, but see positive aspects	4
Less time spent in school, because teachers need to work in other things to make a living	6	Before, too tired to participate	5	No influence, but see negative aspects	5
Before better education, now it is a collection of money	7	Before not staying in the village for long enough to participate	6	No influence, but see positive and negative aspects	6
Teachers are changed all the time	8	Less own energy now/older now (negative)	7	No influence at all	7
Teachers before taught better	9	Better participation for women now, and also because before too young	8	<b>Reason for negative influence of protected area (PA) in respondent's life (8.c.2b1; 8.c.2b2); or disadvantages in the case of positive or no influence (8.c.2c)</b>	
Change in parents' mentality	10	Now, the leaders (of the village) ask people to participate	9	Not clear answer	0
Change in children's mentality	11	Before not in the village because of having to study (somewhere else)	10	Less access (to the forest),	1
Lack of children's discipline	12	Living with other person before	11	No possibility of clear forest for agricultural land	2
Before there were not so many schools you had to pay for	13	More collaboration in the village now	12	No possibility of working the land	3
Teachers now are all substitutes	14	Before, he/she had more authority in the village (because of the position)	13	The PA has taken away agricultural fields from people in the village	4
Children spend now half of the day in school, not full day like before	15	She is very interested in new things, especially in regards to NGOs working in the village (she engages with them)	14	Have to pay bills if fire gets out of control when burning the fields	5
Before, children were afraid of being punished if they did not study enough	16	Before, not direct participation, now yes	15	Not possibility of working some of the land worked before	6
Teachers before worked more	17	Now I can contradict what I don't like	16	Owned plots within the park boundaries and no compensation given for them	7
Now, teaching is not good compared to before	18	Before there were not decisions like now, there are more decisions to be taken in the village now	17	Not knowing what will happen in the future	8
Teachers drink alcohol	19	He does more effort to participate now	18	Changing PA limits without informing the population enough	9
Before, people had intellectual capacity, now they do not	20	Good to be with the <i>fokonolona</i> now	19	Not possible to collect products we need in the forest	10
Children are not too intelligent now, maybe because they do drugs	21	Before young, so she was involved in other type of decisions	20	'They (the PA) perturb us'	11
People are less disciplined now	22	He becomes more important in the village life	21	Discrimination about who is allowed to get there (VOI forest, buffer zone)	12
Children are attracted by 'dancing' today, and that harms their lives	23	She is president of an association now, but doesn't know to write	22	Forest plots owned within the PA and not possible working them	13
Less success in school	24	Not able not do as many things as before (negative)	23	Need to ask for a permit to take timber from the forest	14
		He engages into the village's development (repairing the irrigation schemes)	24	People being punished for working the agricultural fields they have within the PA boundaries	15
		If there is people in trouble now, the <i>fokonolona</i> asks for money and we all put a bit	25	Lack of land due to the PA	16
		Before <i>tangalamena</i> , not anymore (negative)	26	Not wild animals since they created the PA	17
		Now, all the <i>tangalamena</i> and authorities work together, before not so much	27	They (the PA) should have done some sensibilisation to the local populations before the creation the PA	18
		Before, she was leaving her husband to participate alone, now she does it too	28	Owned plots within the park boundaries	19
		We created the association of the <i>tangalamena</i>	29		
		Love the development of the village, so got engage in the decisions	30		
		Before not among the 'deciders', but among the 'executers'	31		

Reason for positive influence of protected area (PA) in respondent's life (8.c.3.c; 8.c.3.d; 8.c.3.e; 8.c.3.f)		Projects implemented / project implementers in the village not related to the PA (8.c.5a; 8.c.5b; 8.c.5c)		Reason for unequal treatment in the village (9.c.1b; 9.c.1c)	
Not clear answer	0	Does not remember the name	0	Religion	1
Protection of animals (habitat)	1	CARE international	1	Rich and poor	2
Protection of forest = availability of water for paddy fields	2	Rural Development Support Project (PSDR)	2	Difference between inheritors living in the village and those living away (the latter not receiving land)	3
Protection of forest	3	Symrise	3	Discrimination against new people arriving to the village	4
Clean water	4	MEDAIR	4	Youngsters and elders	5
Chickens (livelihood project from PA)	5	UNICEF	5	People does not help does not who are in need, only those having good production	6
Protection of forest (ancients things remain there)	6	Projet CRESAN	6	Jealousy	7
Protection of the forest (for not falling sick)	7	Member of parliament provided zebus and other help to contribute for repairing the road	7	Discrimination against the new people arriving to the village	8
Material to cultivate (livelihood project from PA)	8	Intervention Fund for Development (FID)	8	Conflict between inheritors	9
Protection of environment	9	National Association for the Management of Protected Areas in Madagascar (ANGAP)	9	Discrimination between migrants and locals	10
Pigs (livelihood project from PA)	10	Member of parliament helped building the school	10	Not clear answer	11
Protection of the forest = water	11	High Labour Intensity (HIMO)	11	People jump the queue	12
Money by the PA managers (when they do a celebration, they give some contribution to the local association)	12	Masoala-Mikary	12	The authorities makes distinction between people they like and those they do not like	13
Protection of forest = rain	13			Distinction between people with difficulties (like us) and people without them	14
Improved rice seeds (livelihood project from PA)	14	<b>Reason for not being satisfied with social relations in the village (9.b.2)</b>			
Fish farming (livelihood project from PA)	15	People are less solidary now	1	People does not help in the same if you are not from the same neighbourhood	15
Environmental awareness raising	16	We demand aid to other people and do not get it	2	Corruption	16
Reforestation	17	People are jealous	3	Collectors of products (cash crops) unite, and they take advantage against the poor	17
Formation/training (livelihood project from PA)	18	People do not help each other for the work	4	People do not love each other now	18
Pure air	19	Some people constrain him	5	Discrimination with thieves from one or another village: if thief comes from one, is punished, if thief comes from other, nothing happens	19
Something to tell to future generations	20	Conflict between Christians and no Christians	6	Some people love each other, some people do not	20
Protection of nature = it can feed future generations	21	Many land tenure conflicts, even within the family	7	The poor people and the people that does not know have problems with the administration	21
For the future	22	Less people with strong relations (mutual trust)	8		
Rain	23	Some village and family relations are not satisfactory	9		
Freshness	24	People from the same family are not in good relations	10		
Irrigation scheme (livelihood project from PA)	25	Racism in the village	11		
For the future generations	26	Some people do not love each other	12		
Incentive to intensify agriculture (as we cannot clear more forest)	27	Everyone goes for themselves (selfish)	13		
Protection of the forest for protection of the crops (against wind)	28	People try to perturb me	14		
Drinking water scheme (livelihood project from PA)	29	There is no respect between people	15		
More forest = protection against cyclones	30	Life is difficult, so no much relation between people, each on its own	16		
Protection of the forest for temperature control (hotter is there is no forest)	31	Direction (order) is not good	17		
Agricultural formation (livelihood project from PA)	32	People are selfish	18		
Protection of animals (habitat), so her children can get to see what she has ween (bequest value)	33	People do not have the same mentality than him	19		
They (the PA) build things	34	Relations of the elders, especially in the family, worse than before	20		
Reestablishment of the forest	35	Insecurity	21		
Protection of the forest for Non-timber forest products (lianes)	36	Not satisfying social relations on the daily life	22		
Support and advise for our activities	37	Conflicts between neighbours	23		
Improved rice techniques (SRI) (livelihood project from PA)	38	To some people, it is difficult to explain the things	24		
		Ok with the people, but not with the authorities, they cause problems to people	25		

Reason for negative change in social relations in the village (9.d.1c.1; 9.d.1c.2)		Reason for positive change in social relations in the village (9.d.1b.1; 9.d.1b.2)		What the respondent does in the free time (9.e.1a; 9.e.1b; 9.e.1c)	
Not reason given	0	Not reason given	0	No free time at all	0
Less collaboration between people	1	People is more disciplined now	3	Have rest	1
Egoism	2	People is more sociable now	4	Go fishing	2
Rich and poor people do not help each other now	6	People communicates more between them	5	Play football	3
Jealousy	7	People helps each other more now	8	Visit family / friends,	4
Before not too much discrimination	10	People are reconciled now	9	Go walking	5
People working in the park complaining	11	People collaborate more now,	12	Stay in the village,	6
People help each other less now	13	Prices are higher, so that develops life	15	Talk with people	7
Not thieves before, now yes	14	People with different religious adscriptions help each other now	20	Read	8
People has more money now, so if you need aid, you have to pay people	16	People now gives money to sick persons	21	Learn how to use a pen	9
People less generous now because of population growth	17	Before, people were camping all over (in the forest), now they stay at home	22	Search for advice for activities	10
People doesn't help the poor now	18	There are more and more associations now	25	Go on holidays somewhere else	11
Because of the relation with money	19	People have more money thanks to increase in vanilla prices, so social relations get better	26	Talk with the children	12
No solidarity between people now	23	Better now, before society too dominant	28	Listen music	13
More discrimination to people that have less	24	Now the <i>fokonolona</i> takes care of people in need	32	Listen to the radio	14
Before the money had less value, social relations were better	27	More communication between people now	49	Visit his <i>tanimboly</i> (agroforestry field)	15
People had more relation between each other before	29	Now, not many things creating problems	51	Watch a game (e.g. football)	16
Problems even in the same family, maybe the 'heritage'	30	Now, the <i>fokonolona</i> organises a collection if there is somebody ill, to help him	52	Knitting / sewing	17
People love each other less than before	31	Now, is easier to sell everything we want, so life becomes easier	54	Watch films / TV	18
Before no problems, now there are more problems	33	People respect each other more now	55	Play cards, domino	19
More problems within the extended family	34			Repair items for villagers	20
Before, people care more about the social relations	35			Look for information	21
Worse now because of discrimination by the authorities	36			Go to church	22
Lack of respect now	37			Go to another village / town	23
Since the artisanal mining sites exist, people are in less relation with each other	38			Going with friends to the bar	24
Before, people cared about the poor	39			Taking care of (grand-) children	25
We can't trust people now	40			Play guitar	26
Before people protected each other, now everyone protects himself	41			Take a tour with the moto	27
Now, people is obsessed with money	42			Sing	28
The mentality of the people changes (negative, no more explanation)	43			Doing tourism	29
Before, people helped each other without asking for money, relation based on love, now people ask for money always	44			Watching the paths	30
Before, people closer to each other	45			Go to the forest	31
Now is money dominating society	46			Drink a bit	32
Now, need to pay money if you want help from others	47			Play, dance and sing with the children	33
Now, since the high prices for vanilla and clove, need to pay money if you want help from others	48			Dance	34
People now don't listen to each other, they are stubborn	50			Watch his fish, animals	35
In the village, some people take part of the land of the neighbour to expand their house	53			Talk with his wife / her husband	36
Before there were less people and they respected each other more	56			Doing her hair	37
				Weaving	38
				Take some air with husband and children	39
				Watch galas	40
				Doing little works when not working (really working always)	41
				Going to celebrations, marriages, etc.	42
				Play with the PC	43
				Read the bible	44

Location for spending free time (9.e.2a; 9.e.2b)				
Home	1			
Village	2			
His land	3			
River	4			
Relatives' house	5			
Forest	6			
<i>Tanimboly</i> (agroforestry field)	7			
Other's people house	8			
Another town/region	9			
Church	10			
A quiet place	11			
By the sea				
Reason for not being satisfied with the amount of free time available (9.e.3b)				
Not enough free time	1			
Nothing to do	2			
Too many difficulties in life	3			
Many responsibilities in village, people disturbing all the time	4			
Not available means to move around (bicycle, motorbike)	5			
Women in the village are really busy, do not have free time	6			
Not enough going to the forest	7			
The village is too small to take a walk	8			
Not clear answer	9			
Sometimes he does not agree with what people say, so he prefers to stay alone	10			
Do not have a TV canal to watch what happens abroad	11			
Less free time than before due to having less money now	12			

**Well-being aspects most difficult to achieve and most satisfying**

nothing	0	Enjoying one's own right	50	To do things for what we need more people	94
Food	1	Having a <i>tanimboly</i>	51	The climate	95
Money / income	2	Children not saying no to go work with the parent	52	Leave the village	96
Education (for children)	3	Less dead people in the village/family	53	Children creating their own household	97
Social relations	4	Agricultural formation	54	Having money with the products we sell	98
Transport	5	Health	55	Do good things to people (people do not appreciate what you do, for them)	99
Cash crops to develop	6	Prices for cash crops (getting higher)	56	Help from the <i>fokolona</i> for the education of the children	100
House (building one)	7	Enough land to work	57	Raising children	101
Rice	8	To cultivate	58	If children succeed in their studies and get a good job	102
The crops	9	To have/having children	59	There is always something new to get (hedonist treadmill)	103
Rice cultivation	10	Not to be sick often	10	The commune	104
Subsistence crops	11	Cash crops	61	Buying zebu	105
(good) Family relations	12	To maintain the crops, specially vanilla	62	Being welcome in the village	106
Do things for self-development	13	The programme: when there is something unexpected and we have to halt our plans	63	Take in charge children and wife	107
The leaders of the society	14	Having electricity to use home electronics (tv, music, etc.)	64	Lack of money to buy medicines	108
To equal the rights/ideas between the couple (at home)	15	To build a memory	65	Not having means to expand paddy fields	109
Cash crops' commercialization	16	To develop the village	66	When children succeed in their studies	110
Our activities	17	Relations with the leaders	67	When crops give production and we gain money with it	111
Existence of (more) midwife/doctor/hospital in the village	18	Prices higher all the time (inflation)	68	To cultivate (because less energy)	112
To cultivate (because of dry soils)	19	Obligations for the students	69	Having children taking care of him/her as he/her gets old	113
To have clean water	20	Price of rice (always raising)	60	Means for the (cash) crops to give a lot of production, money to extend the cultivation	114
Security	21	Having radio	71	Social relations: people gives me responsibilities: election as president	115
Not having to eat and be tired	22	Kitchen items (pots, dishes)	72	Having skills: carpenter	116
Being sick and not being able to work	23	House in concrete	73	The president of the fokontany knows how to manage the people, especially the youth	117
Relations within the couple	24	Building a well to have drinkable water	74	Working in the hill, clear the fields	118
Having rest at home	25	The state of the road makes difficult the investments, and for the products market too	75	Build a house	119
Not being sick and being able to work	26	Being able to buy items for the house	76	To cook	120
A house in town	27	Being able to buy something to develop the business (e.g. pirogue)	77	To sing	121
To have a dam for the paddy	28	Livestock raising (chicken, zebu)	78	Participate in / manage the society	122
To prepare the <i>tanimboly</i>	29	Own freedom	79	Law enforcement	123
To fall sick (worried about that)	30	Having land, so be are not dependents on others	80	Things getting in the house	124
Health problem	31	Become rich/have savings	81	Buy a piece of land	125
Entry of money in the house (makes ones happy)	32	Having a lot of land	82	Development in own life (economic)	126
To see that the crops grow okay	33	Achieve the programme	83	Being respected in the village (by having things, or even not so)	127
To see the children grow	34	I find the things i want to buy (development of markets in the village)	84	Improve things to attain objectives	128
See relatives having items in the house	35	More people is able to live in a nice house	85	Planification of things	129
See children in good health	36	Opening mentality of people – people doesn't judge if you don't go to the church	86	Confidence (in people)	130
See relatives with success in their activities	37	Social relations: people gives me responsibilities when there are important visitors	87	Achieving what we plan, is possible to Cultivate (lack of means to entretenir all the crops)	131
To become a public servant	38	Leisure occasions: gala, matches, etc.	88	To live according to God's words	133
Buy a house in town	39	Pleasures	89	To have rice from the paddy field	134
Independence (to do your own things)	40	Too much work	90	Having money to invest	135
To pray	41	More sources of income : money easier to get	91	Vanilla diseases	136
To see children be born	42	Cost of life increases but we have means to overcome it	92	Vanilla thefts	137
To get married	43	Easy to find what i need	93	Road	138
Having to keep the cash crops from thefts	44				
Not having enough money for children's education	45				
Having land	46				
Having a wife/husband (household)	47				
Children wanting to study/studying	48				
Not being forced to do things one doesn't want to do	49				

Well-being aspects most difficult to achieve and most satisfying (continuation)

Development in the village: motorbikes arriving here, less thatch houses in	139	Relations with the neighbours	178	The activities, sometimes is not accomplished as we think (education of children and earning money, if the work one	216
To cultivate a lot of land / have a lot of production	140	Hiring agricultural workers	179	Does diminishes, the plans won't be accomplished)	
Not to have fights within the couple	141	Having money to educate the children	180	Going to church	217
Working without constraints, but at one's will	142	No solidarity between people now	181	Nourishing the children (food for them)	218
Buying land: it is too expensive and there is not much land to buy	143	The things obtain from going to church, compensating for not being educated (oneself)	182	Getting a wife	219
Children getting healthy after a disease	144	Managing the money of the 'foreigners', in relation with cash crops	183	When somebody passes away in the village, is the elder who suffer	220
People respecting each other in the village	145	Being able to have built all his rooms in the hotel	184	There is development, but people get lost	221
Progressing in live and being able to help people in need	146	Relations with the people, because of the mentality. Each one has different objectives.	185	Children not causing problems, doing what they are told to do	222
Seeing people having houses in areas not built before	147	Price of the products, not high enough	186	The state, it does but one wishes (road)	223
Children succeeding in having a good job/company	148	To live more	187	To fight the laziness	224
Education of children, not having money for paying it	149	Children visiting, and that they are in relation with each other	188	Too many things to be done (wishes) and not all accomplished	225
Hygiene, and its relation to health	150	People asking for favours all the time, and people not doing the same in return when we ask for it	189	Not to have a boss, to be able to do what one wants.	226
To have grandchildren	151	People getting into your forest to take things	190	Wanting to continue the studies and not being able to do it	227
To be alive (still), and be able to talks with the people and see the grandchildren	152	Children studying and being intelligent	191	Having passed the BACC	228
Existence of NGO putting the taps for the water (MEDAIR), especially because as an old person can't go to look for the Water, and now is much closer (the taps)	153	Not having lack of food, not long lean period	192	Pay attention to the social relations, to the conflicts, is difficult	229
Solidarity between people to protect themselves against the bandits	154	Children not disciplined	193	Manage the problems in the activities	230
Prioritising the time available, because there are many things (programmes) to do	155	When the children obey the parents	194	The religion	231
People not keeping their word when you agree on sth (keep the animals, come home, etc.)	156	Finishing the things one wishes for his house	195	To have health, and be able to do one's activities	232
Not having tried drugs, like alcohol	157	Taking care of the children, think about their future	196	Difficult to educate people in what is the best for them	233
The cash crops giving production	158	To expand the house (make it bigger)	197	Transformation of substitute teachers into permanent (by the state)	234
Not having cash crops thefts	159	Being able to buy the things we need	198	The society (social relations)	235
To be appreciated by the society/people (good) social relations in the church	160	Lack of money for working	199	For the activities, lack of money	236
Place in the society, that makes one to be able to be other	161	The choir (she goes when nothing <to do, and sometimes they help her when doesn't have money)	200	Give advice to the children about the videos	237
Not have had (judicial) affairs	162	Not being able to do everything one wants in the <i>tanimboly</i>	201	Having orientation of the parents in the work	238
Having our pleasures satisfied	163	Relations in the family	202	Being sick and not having money	239
Having a good health and not have had any health issue	164	Not being able to accomplish but one wishes	203	Find food for the entire year	240
Motivate children to study	165	When one wants that the children do something, and they accomplish it	204	Lack of solidarity in the society, not finding people helping you to work when there is no money	241
Manage social relations in the village, especially because of the cash crops thefts and lack of confidence between people	166	Fight against the thieves	205	Children succeeding in their studies	242
Having products (cash crops), like the other people	167	Not having to buy rice	206	Enjoying the results of the work done (money)	243
Education of the children within the HH, they do what the parents say	168	To gain some money	207	Being sick and not having money (to get cured)	244
Handle relations in the village	169	Transport means, now we can travel faster	208		
Handle relations with the authorities	170	Having to work to earn money	209		
When livestock (poultry) grows well	171	Repairing the house	210		
Obtaining money	172	The animals she raises	211		
Having plans and accomplishing them	173	Not having energy to do everything one thinks, because of the age	212		
Educating the children	174	Cultivate lots of cash crops to benefit from the price, not possible because of the age	213		
Raising the children together with the husband	175	Putting good material and goods in the house, now expensive (timber, etc)	214		
	176	Children getting married	215		
	177				