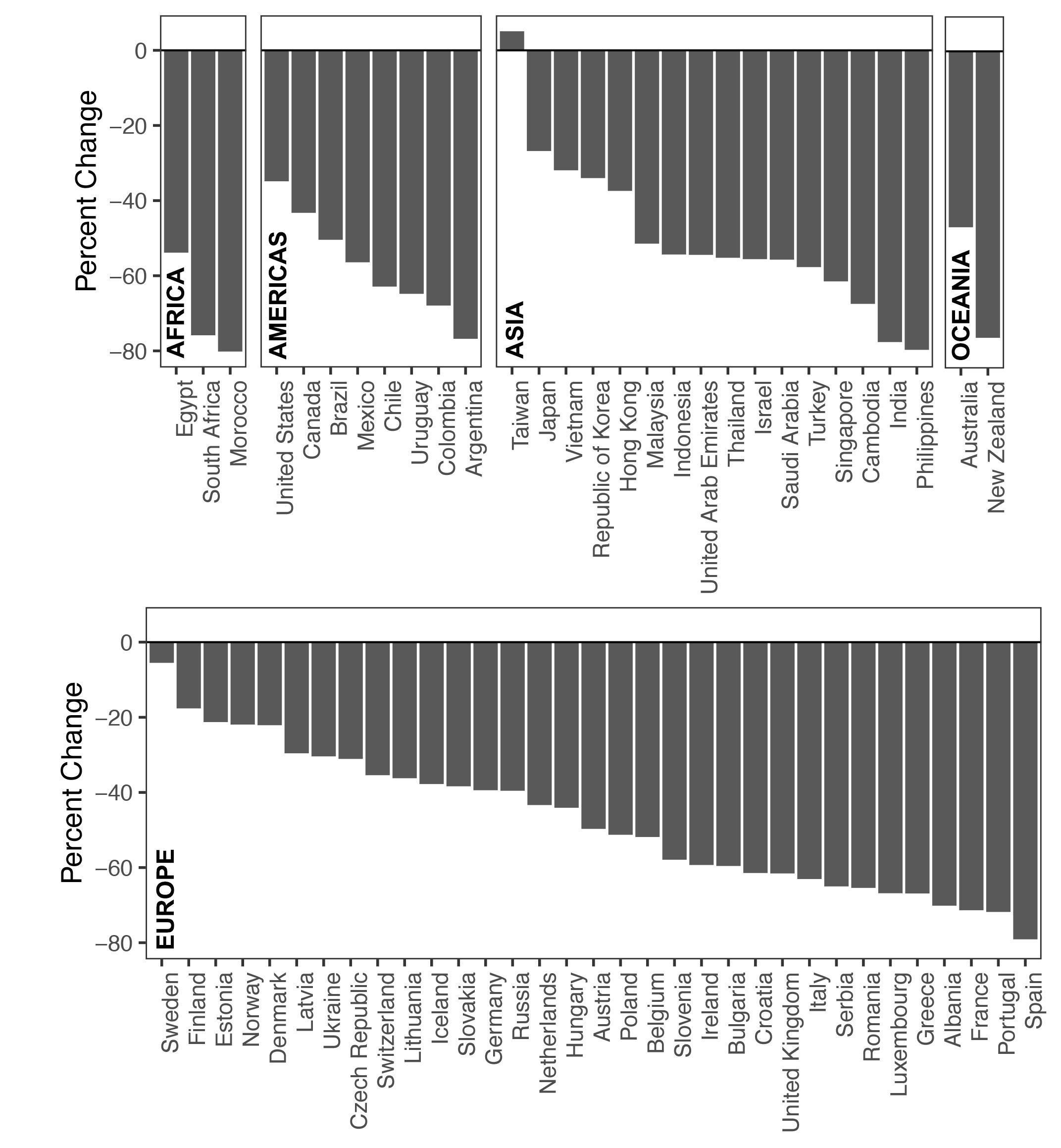
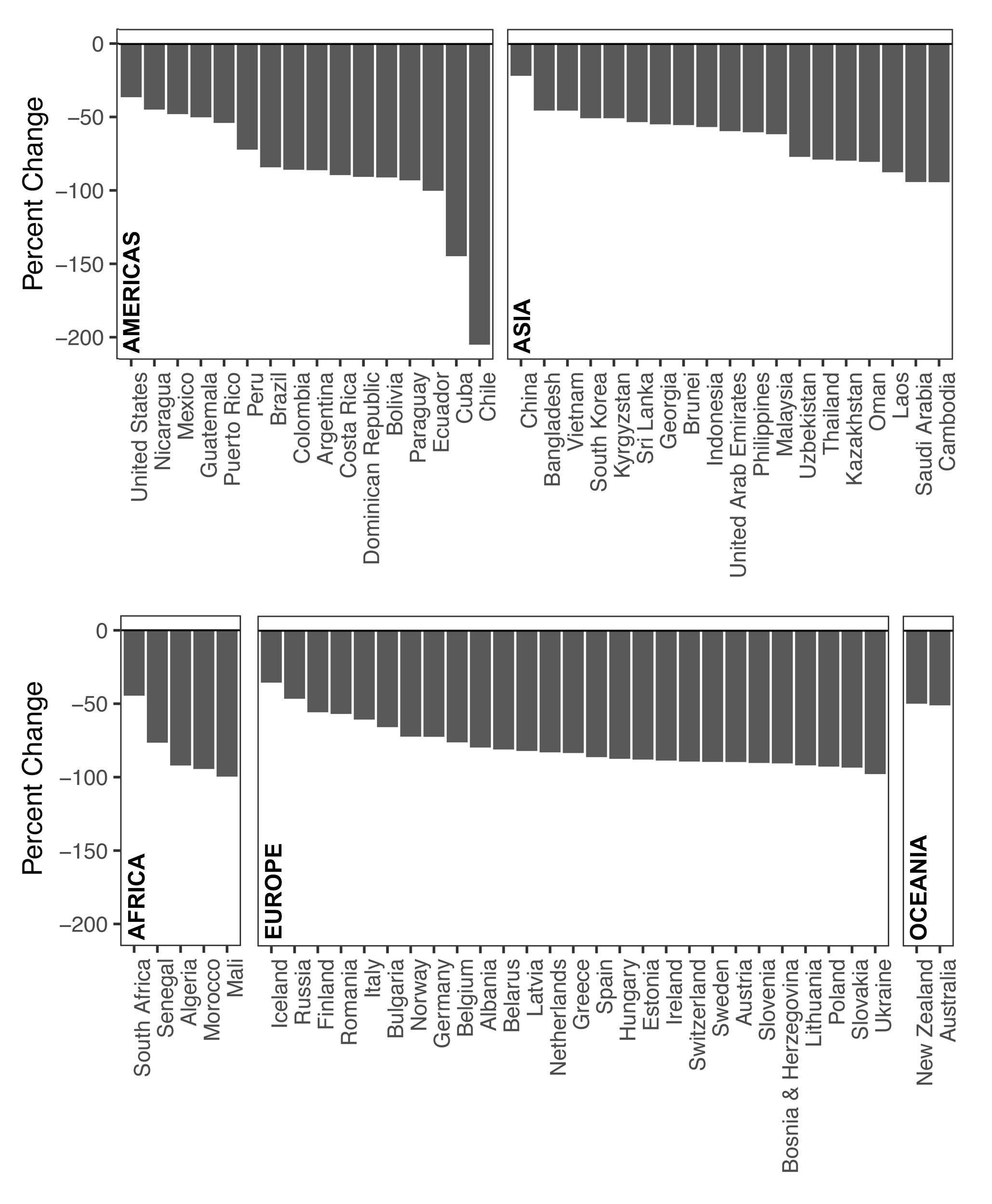


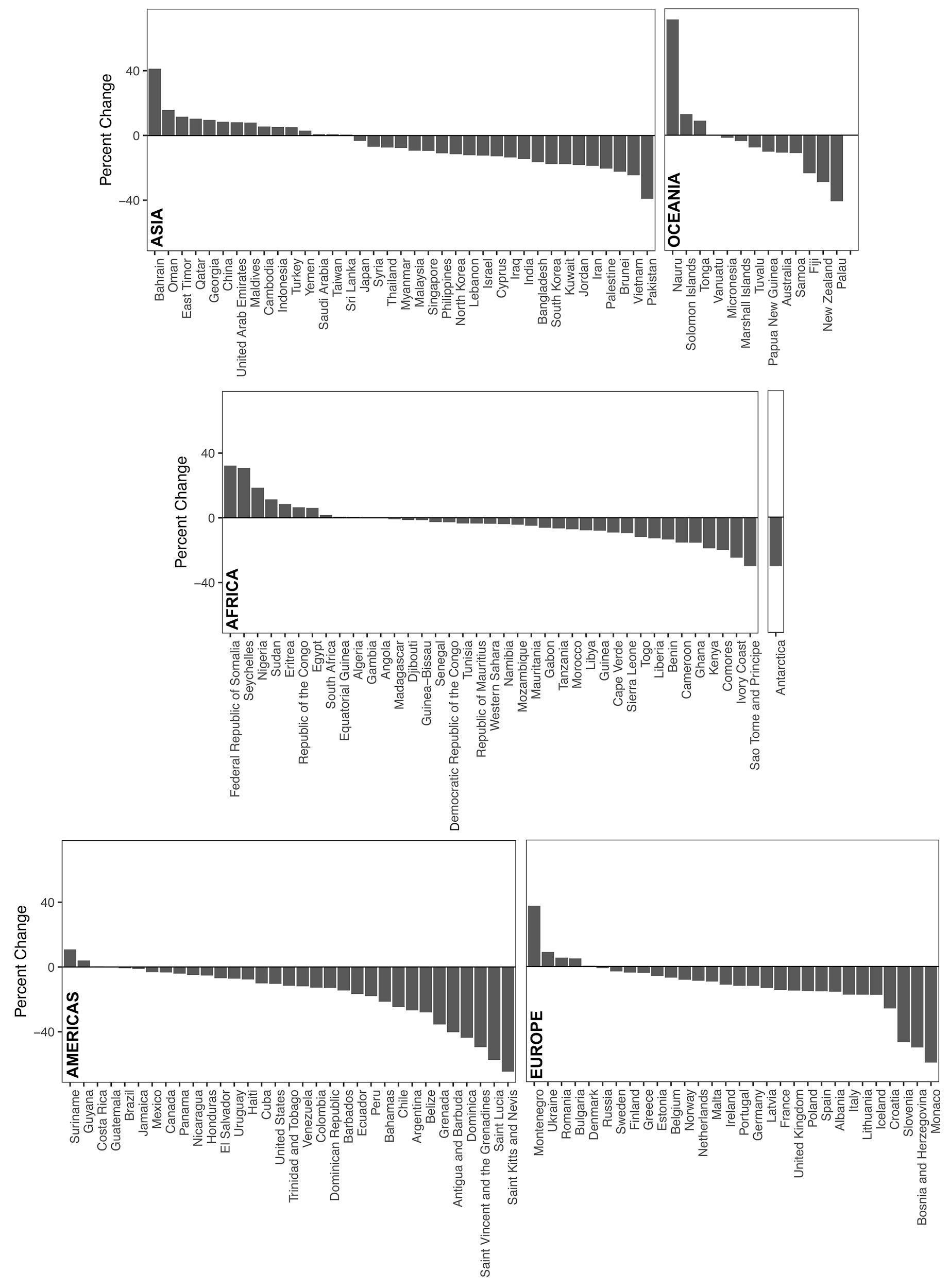
**Fig. A1.** Change in time spent visiting nature. Percent change in time spent visiting parks and beaches following implementation of confinement measures in each country.



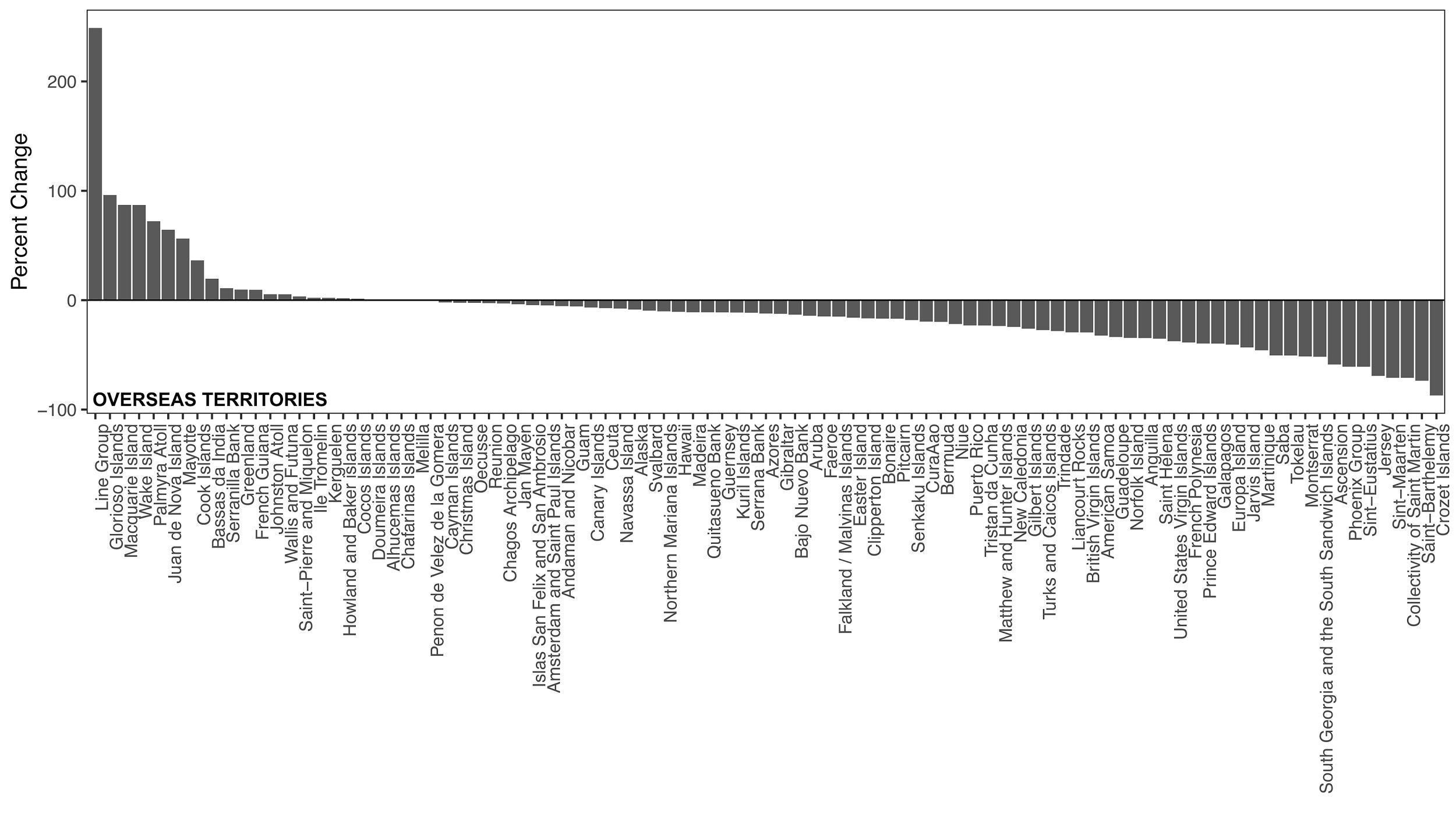
**Fig. A2.** Change in time spent driving. Percent change in time spent driving following implementation of confinement measures in each country.



**Fig. A3.** Change in air traffic based on flight schedules. Percent change in flight schedules (air traffic) following implementation of confinement measures in each country.



**Fig. A4.** Change in marine traffic based on automatic information system (AIS) by country economic exclusive zone (EEZ). Percent change in marine traffic density based on global AIS following implementation of confinement measures in each country’s EEZ.

**Fig. A5.** Change in marine traffic based on automatic information system (AIS) by Overseas Territory exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Percent change in time marine vessels were active (marine traffic) based on global ship tracking intelligence (AIS) following implementation of confinement measures in each EEZ.

**Table A1.** Categories describing the type of effect related to human activities, biodiversity threats, biodiversity and social systems.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | **Category** | **Response** |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Transportation corridor | Air traffic |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Transportation corridor | Boat traffic |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Transportation corridor | Road traffic |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Transportation corridor | Shipping traffic |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Mobility | Time at home |
| Human Mobility & Activities | Recreation | Human presence |
| Biodiversity Threats | Human-wildlife interaction | Aggression |
| Biodiversity Threats | Human-wildlife interaction | Disease transmission |
| Biodiversity Threats | Human-wildlife interaction | Habituation |
| Biodiversity Threats | Environmental damage | Habitat change |
| Biodiversity Threats | Environmental damage | Environmental pollution |
| Biodiversity Threats | Environmental damage | Noise |
| Biodiversity Threats | Environmental damage | Waste production |
| Biodiversity Threats | Biological resource use | Animal exploitation |
| Biodiversity Threats | Biological resource use | Hunting & fishing |
| Biodiversity Threats | Biological resource use | Illegal hunting |
| Biodiversity Threats | Biological resource use | Wildlife trade |
| Biodiversity Threats | Biological resource use | Mining |
| Biodiversity Threats | Traffic | Animal strike |
| Wildlife Responses | Habitat use | Abundance1 |
| Wildlife Responses | Habitat use | Distribution2 |
| Wildlife Responses | Habitat use | Diversity |
| Wildlife Responses | Habitat use | Foraging |
| Wildlife Responses | Performance | Behavior |
| Wildlife Responses | Performance | Health |
| Wildlife Responses | Performance | Reproduction |
| Wildlife Responses | Performance | Survival |
| Wildlife Responses | Species interaction | Competition & predation |
| Social Systems & Structures | Communication | Nature sentiment |
| Social Systems & Structures | Conservation | Monitoring |
| Social Systems & Structures | Conservation | Pest management |
| Social Systems & Structures | Conservation | Species protection |
| Social Systems & Structures | Economy | Income |
| Social Systems & Structures | Policy | Enforcement |
| Social Systems & Structures | Science | Monitoring |
| Social Systems & Structures | Science | Field research |

1. Abundance: if there is a report of more individuals of a species in their usual location, or recovery in population numbers, or increase in frequency of sightings for usual (rather than unusual) locations.
2. Distribution: if there is a report of one or more individuals of a species in a different location than usual (in essence, when the species expands its range).

**Table A2.** Effect scoring scheme applied to qualitative observations.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Direction Effect** | **Score** | **Description** |
| None | 0 | Effect is unknown or minimal |
| Positive | 1 | Effect is positive in relation to response observed |
| Negative | -1 | Effect is negative in relation to response observed |
|  |  |  |
| **Spatial**  **Index** | **Score** | **Description** |
| Local | 1 | Small-scale: town/ city / community |
| Regional | 2 | Medium-scale: larger than city or more than one city |
| Global | 3 | Large-scale: continental to global |
|  |  |  |
| **Temporal Index** | **Score** | **Description** |
| Short-term | 1 | Instantaneous - observation occurred once |
| Medium-term | 2 | Ephemeral – occurred over weeks to months |
|  |  |  |
| **Magnitude Effect Score** | **Score** | **Description** |
| Unknown | 0 | No known impact |
| Low | 1 | Low social, environmental and/or economic impact |
| Moderate | 2 | Moderate social, environmental and/or economic impact |
| High | 3 | High social, environmental and/or economic impact |
| Extreme | 4 | Extreme social, environmental and/or economic impact |