

(How) have Human Behaviour Change interventions influenced livestock farmers' behaviours in relation to One Welfare components? A scoping review.
Agriculture and Human Values

Supplementary Material 3: *A priori* inclusion and exclusion criteria for study selection as per the PICOS framework.

	Include	Exclude
Population	Livestock farmers whose animals contribute to food systems directly (e.g., meat) or indirectly (e.g., dairy, eggs). Producers of any species of terrestrial livestock. Producers based anywhere in the world.	Non-livestock farmers, including aquaculture producers, crop/arable farmers, or those farming animals for non-food uses (e.g., mink, fox). Anyone under 18 years of age. People who do not directly raise and produce livestock (e.g., veterinarians, slaughterhouse workers)
Intervention	Studies that directly utilise a named <i>a priori</i> socio-psychological theoretical framework (e.g., Theory of Planned Behaviour, COM-B model) to either design <i>or</i> assess interventions aimed at changing farmer behaviours and/or attitudes. Interventions must be externally administered (e.g., via educational programmes or government regulations).	Studies that do not explicitly operationalise a named <i>a priori</i> theoretical framework. Studies lacking any intervention, i.e., that only describe behaviours or mindsets without proposing or administering an intervention as a core aim of the research and methodological component. Studies reporting farmers' responses to external stimuli that are not intentional interventions e.g., adaptation to climate change
Comparator/ Context	Original, empirical research in any context, including longitudinal, control, cross-sectional or case studies.	Theoretical papers that do not test or propose a behaviour change intervention, or that use computer modelling to simulate responses rather than human participant data.
Outcome	Interventions must be explicitly aimed at improving human or animal wellbeing, and/or environmental conservation. As examples, this may include disease prevention, improving farmers' own physical or mental health, biodiversity conservation, etc.	Interventions focused purely on increasing productivity, yield, or farm efficiency, or any other metric that is not expressly linked to human or animal wellbeing, or environmental conservation.
Study Characteristics	Peer-reviewed journal articles published in any year. Written in English. Quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-method approaches.	Review articles, commentaries, opinion pieces, books, book chapters, theses, conference proceedings. Full text not available.