

## Supplementary Materials for

## Participation, not penalties: Community involvement and equitable governance contribute to more effective multiuse protected areas

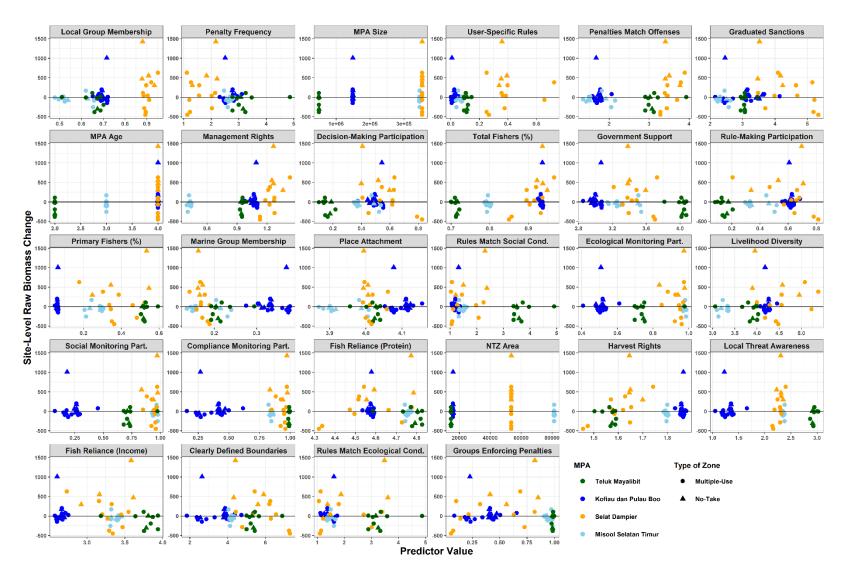
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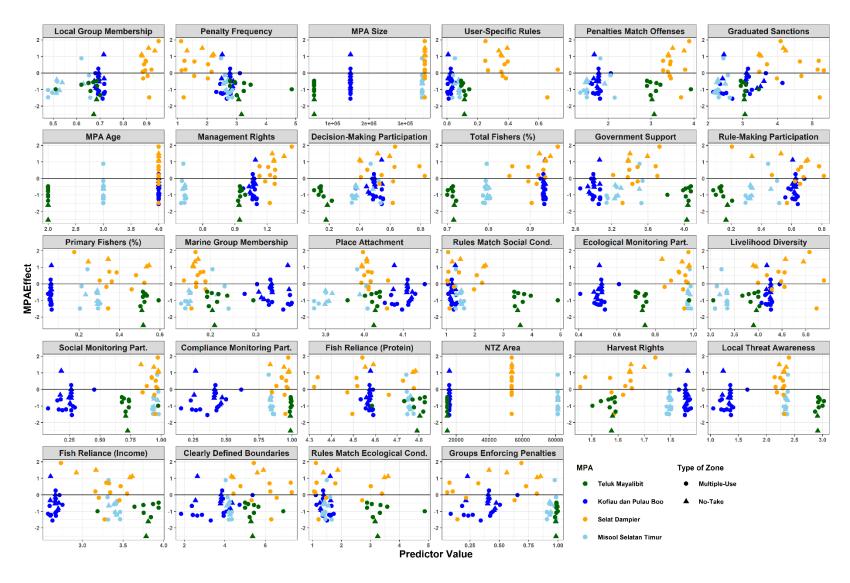
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Figs. S1 to S7 Tables S1 to S6



**Fig. S1. Raw fish biomass changes against predictor values by site.** Colors represent individual MPAs, while shapes represent the fishing restrictions at each site (circle: multiple-use zone; triangle: no-take zone).



**Fig. S2.** MPA<sub>Effect</sub> values against predictor values by site. Colors represent individual MPAs, while shapes represent the fishing restrictions at each site (circle: multiple-use zone; triangle: no-take zone).

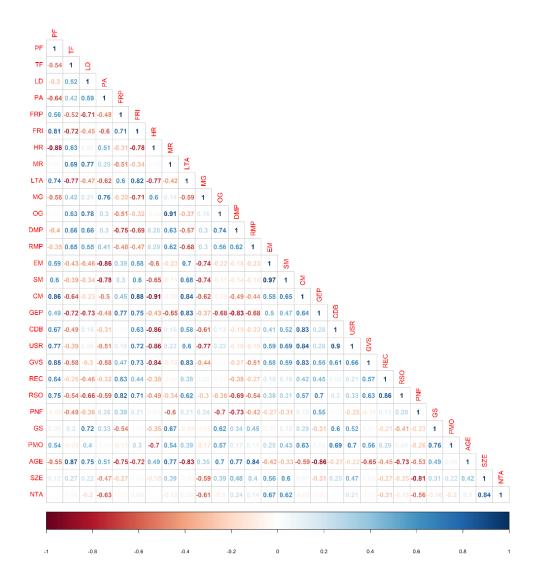


Fig. S3. Spearman rank correlations among indicators used in analyses. Colors represent correlative strength and direction (red: negative; blue: positive). Indicator names have been abbreviated for plot clarity; PF, primary fishers (%); TF, total fishers (%); LD, livelihood diversity; PA, place attachment; FRP, fish reliance (protein); FRI fish reliance (income); HR, harvest rights; MR, management rights; LTA, local threat awareness; MG, marine group participation; OG, other group participation; EM, ecological monitoring; SM, social monitoring; CM, compliance monitoring; GEP, groups enforcing penalties; CDB, clearly defined boundaries; USR, user-specific rules; GVS, government support; REC, rules match ecological conditions; PNF, penalty frequency; GS, graduated sanctions; PMO, penalties match offenses; AGE, MPA age; SZE, MPA size (ha); NTA, no-take area (ha).

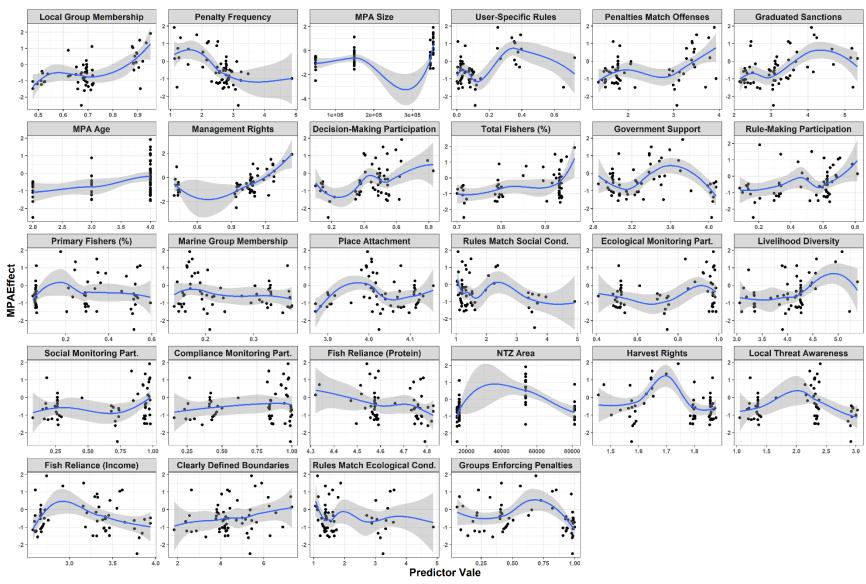


Fig. S4. LOESS curves of MPA<sub>Effect</sub> values against predictor values by site. LOESS curves built for all values from all sites.

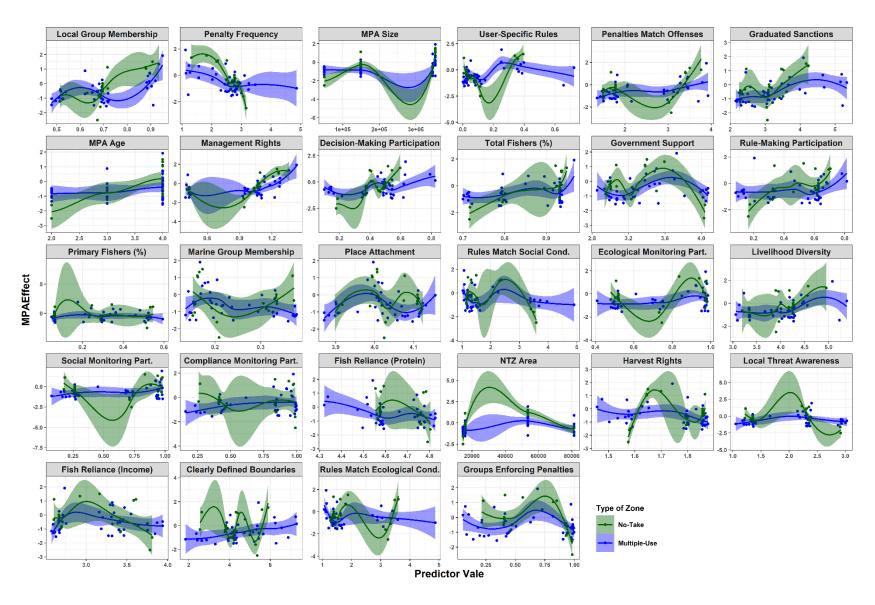
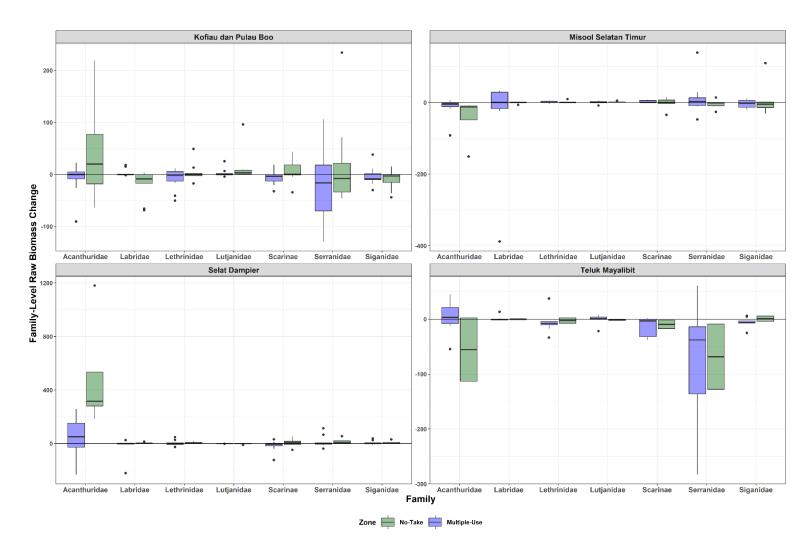


Fig. S5. LOESS curves of MPA<sub>Effect</sub> values against predictor values by site. LOESS curves built individually for no-take (green) and multiple-use (blue) site.



**Fig. S6. Family-level raw biomass changes within MPAs by zone type.** Colors represent changes within no-take zones (green) and multiple-use zones (blue) between survey periods within each MPA.

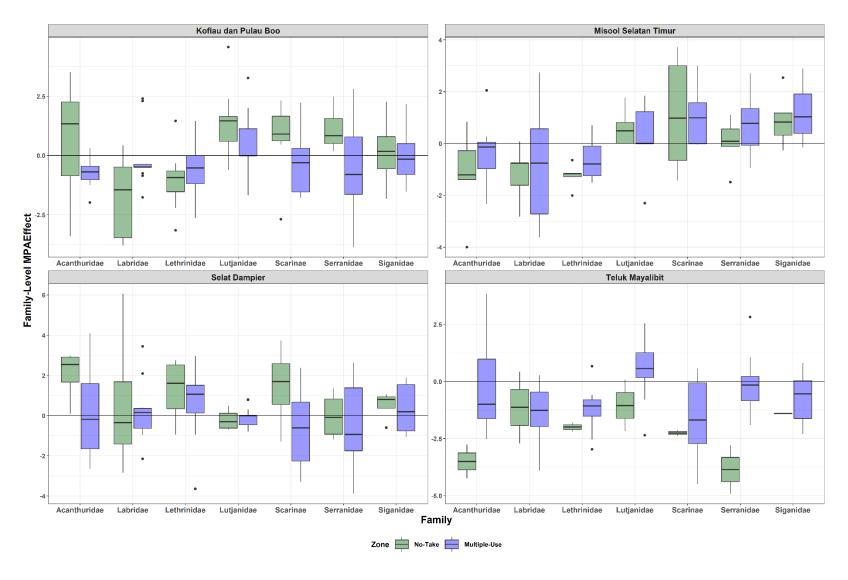


Fig. S7. Family-level MPA<sub>Effect</sub> values within MPAs by zone type. Colors represent MPA<sub>Effect</sub> within no-take zones (green) and multiple-use zones (blue) between survey periods within each MPA.

**Table S1. Fish families included in analyses.** Proportion of total biomass observed across survey periods and ecological treatment (n=59) and control (n=28) sites used in final analysis.

Family	Description	Proportion of Biomass Survey 1 (MPAs)	Proportion of Biomass Survey 1 (Controls)	Proportion of Biomass Survey 2 (MPAs)	Proportion of Biomass Survey 2 (Controls)
Acanthuridae	Surgeonfish	22.67%	32.52%	32.49%	36.61%
Haemulidae	Grunts	24.58%	23.57%	26.43%	27.48%
Lethrinidae	Emperors	5.47%	1.52%	5.11%	4.35%
Lutjanidae	Snappers	0.73%	1.97%	2.43%	0.66%
Scarinae	Parrotfish	8.91%	5.01%	5.53%	3.58%
Serranidae	Groupers	27.00%	17.90%	20.07%	17.08%
Siganidae	Rabbitfish	10.64%	17.51%	7.93%	10.24%

Table S2. Results of pre-matching random forest and Boruta analyses to select matching covariates. For each attribute within "Tested Covariates", the number of times an indicator was included in random forest model iterations ("Selected"), and the number of times it was confirmed by the Boruta algorithm as an important predictor of outcomes ("Confirmed"). Bold values indicate attributes that were chosen as matching covariates, as they were confirmed more than 15% of the time they were chosen ("Rate"). Calipers restricting maximum allowable differences in covariates are also presented. Additional covariates used to increase site similarity between treatment and control sites in the matching protocol are presented in "Additional Covariates" at the bottom of the table.

Category	Sub-Category	Attribute	Data Source	Selected	Confirmed	Rate	Caliper
		Distance to shoreline	Raw Data	756	45	5.95%	-
	Proximity	Distance to 50m depth contour	<b>(64)</b>	736	118	16.03%	None
	·	Distance to mangroves	(63)	753	0	0.00%	-
		Distance to major market	<b>(66)</b>	726	726	100.00%	None
		Within 10 km	<b>(66)</b>	717	231	32.22%	None
	Land Area	Within 25 km	(66)	741	0	0.00%	-
		Within 50 km	(66)	713	1	0.14%	-
	Reef Area	Within 10 km	(66)	734	185	25.20%	None
		Within 25 km	(66)	733	0	0.00%	-
		Within 50 km	(66)	753	66	8.76%	-
Tested	Primary Productivity	Mean	(66)	718	662	92.20%	None
Covariates	Wave Energy	Mean	(66)	703	6	0.85%	-
		Initial algae cover (%)	Raw Data	718	0	0.00%	-
	Benthic	Initial hard coral cover (%)	Raw Data	706	0	0.00%	-
	Characteristics	Initial hard-bottom cover (%)	Raw Data	705	1	0.14%	-
		Initial soft coral cover (%)	Raw Data	718	0	0.00%	-
	Haating Waalsa	4° heating weeks (5 km)	<i>(65)</i>	723	346	47.86%	None
	Heating Weeks	8° heating weeks (5 km)	(65)	709	0	0.00%	-
	Human	Population within 10 km	(66)	739	17	2.30%	-
		Population within 25 km	(66)	716	1	0.14%	-
	Population	Population within 50 km	(66)	744	4	0.54%	-
_	Fish Population Characteristics	Percentage of biomass comprised of herbivores	Raw Data	723	0	0.00%	-

	Cumrary Dania d	Survey year 1	Raw Data	-	-	-	2 Years
	Survey Period	Survey gap	Raw Data	-	-	-	2 Years
Additional	Reef Habitat	Slope (wall / slope / flat)	Raw Data	-	-	-	Walls & Flats Can't Match
Covariates	Fish Population Characteristics	Initial fish biomass (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Raw Data	-	-	-	0.25 SD (193.0 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )
	MPA Location	Location	Raw Data	-	-	-	Matched by Location

Table S3. Covariate match balance between treatment and control sites pre- and post-matching. Mean values of each covariate for treatment (MPA) and control (Control) sites, standardized mean differences, and p-values for each covariate both pre- and post-matching, as well as the results of Chi-Square significance tests on overall covariate balance. Significant p-values are represented by bold text and indicate significant differences in individual covariates and overall covariate balance between treatment and control sites.

				Standardized Mear	1
Variable	Step	MPA	Control	Difference	P-Value
Luitial Common Vacan	Pre-Matching	2011.87	2011.95	-0.07	0.702
Initial Survey Year	Post-Matching	2011.85	2011.93	-0.08	0.737
MDA Code	Pre-Matching	4.86	4.23	0.85	< 0.001
MPA Code	Post-Matching	4.81	4.34	0.66	0.006
Sumary Con	Pre-Matching	3.51	3.46	0.04	0.821
Survey Gap	Post-Matching	3.59	3.46	0.11	0.625
Doof Hobitat (Claus)	Pre-Matching	0.99	0.98	0.01	0.937
Reef Habitat (Slope)	Post-Matching	1.02	0.89	0.15	0.503
Daine and Day de ativitae (Mana)	Pre-Matching	1315.18	1404.52	-0.61	0.002
Primary Productivity (Mean)	Post-Matching	1322.33	1400.48	-0.55	0.020
Distance to Market	Pre-Matching	373.80	425.68	-0.81	< 0.001
Distance to Market	Post-Matching	372.33	422.68	-0.76	0.002
Land Area within 10 km	Pre-Matching	51.12	46.25	0.11	0.546
Land Area within 10 km	Post-Matching	58.89	42.58	0.37	0.114
Initial Fish Biomass	Pre-Matching	538.68	364.32	0.23	0.236
mittai Fish Biomass	Post-Matching	210.68	213.01	-0.02	0.945
4º Haating Waals	Pre-Matching	66.21	91.90	-0.36	0.062
4° Heating Weeks	Post-Matching	67.63	76.50	-0.14	0.532
Reef Area within 10 km	Pre-Matching	20.15	16.72	0.26	0.170
Reel Alea within 10 km	Post-Matching	21.91	19.56	0.18	0.440
Distance to 50m Donth Isohan	Pre-Matching	1256.72	1327.58	-0.07	0.707
Distance to 50m Depth Isobar	Post-Matching	1277.33	1330.28	-0.05	0.837
	Overall		Chi-Square	D.F.	P-Value
	Balance	Pre-Matching	66.85	11	< 0.001
	Datance	Post-Matching	43.59	11	< 0.001

Table S4. Data sources, calculations, and descriptive statistics for all environmental covariates and governance, social, and property-rights indicators used in analyses. Data sources listed as "FGD" came from focus group discussions, "KII" from key informant interviews, "HHS" from household surveys, and "RD" from raw data. An asterisk (\*) on an Attribute indicates that more details regarding the survey question and subsequent calculations can be found in Table S6.

Category	Sub- Category	Attribute	Data Source	Calculation at Community Level	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	Clearly Defined Boundaries	Clearly Defined Boundaries*	FGD	Total number of ways boundaries are communicated to the community	4.54	1.19	1.84	7.30
		Participation in Local Marine Organizations	HHS	Percentage of respondents indicating they are members of a local marine organization	24.2%	8.3%	13.6%	37.9%
	Participation	Participation in Other Local Organizations	HHS	Percentage of respondents indicating they are members of other local organizations	70.7%	13.0%	47.8%	95.1%
	in Decision Making	Participation in Decision Making	FGD	Percentage of respondents reporting participation in either establishing MPAs, setting boundaries, or administration of MPAs	43.9%	16.0%	10.2%	82.7%
		Participation in Rule Making	FGD	Percentage of respondents reporting participation in making rules about resource management	47.9%	20.4%	8.3%	81.4%
Governance Indicators		Social Monitoring Participation	FGD	Percentage of user groups reported to be active in social monitoring	64.5%	33.0%	7.5%	98.1%
(Ostrom)	Accountable	Compliance Monitoring Participation	FGD	Percentage of user groups reported to be active in compliance monitoring	71.8%	27.5%	15.8%	99.0%
	Monitoring	Ecological Monitoring Participation	FGD	Percentage of user groups reported to be active in ecological monitoring	75.4%	20.8%	40.9%	98.7%
		Penalty Frequency*	KII	Frequency of penalty enforcement (1-5)	2.54	0.65	1.12	4.87
_		Penalty Enforcement Participation	FGD	Percentage of user groups reported to be active in enforcing penalties on rule breakers	62.1%	32.4%	5.6%	99.0%
	Congruence	User-Specific Rules	KII	Percentage of user groups for which special rules apply	13.4%	16.2%	0.2%	72.5%
	Congruence with Local	Rule Flexibility to Local Ecological Conditions*	KII	How often rules change based on ecological conditions (1-5)	1.90	0.88	1.06	4.88
	Conditions	Rule Flexibility to Local Ecological Conditions*	KII	How often rules change based on social conditions (1-5)	1.78	0.94	1.04	4.91

Governance	Graduated Sanctions	Graduated Sanctions are Enforced on Rule Breakers*	FGD / KII	Total number of increased severity of sanctions enforced on rule breakers. data collected in both KIIs and FGDs. mean of values if both present, otherwise single representative value.	3.19	0.84	2.16	5.34
Indicators (Ostrom)		Sanctions Match Severity of Offense*	tions Match Severity of Number of qualifications considered for penalties		2.37	0.85	1.35	3.93
	Recognition by Authorities	Government Support of Local Rights*	KII	Level of support for level year rights from		0.37	2.85	4.07
		Primary Fishers	HHS	Percent of respondents indicating "fisher" as their primary livelihood	26.4%	18.5%	4.8%	59.4%
	Palianas on	Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Fishers	HHS	Percent of respondents indicating "fisher" as their primary, secondary, or tertiary livelihood	86.1%	8.8%	70.0%	96.7%
	Reliance on Marine Resources	Diversity of Livelihoods	HHS	Number of unique livelihoods listed as "primary" within community	4.03	0.53	3.06	5.38
Social Indicators		Reliance on Fish for Income*	HHS	Amount of household income derived from fishing (1-5)	3.15	0.44	2.58	3.94
		Reliance on Fish for Food*	HHS	Amount of household protein intake derived from fish (1-5)	4.65	0.12	4.32	4.83
	Attachment to Place	Place Attachment*	HHS	Number of qualifications indicating cultural or emotional attachment to mpas (0-6)	4.03	0.07	3.87	4.16
	Self- Efficacy	Local Ecological Threat Awareness*	HHS	Number of local threats to marine resources identified	2.05	0.62	1.05	3.03
Property-	Тотито	Harvest Rights	HHS	Exercise of rights to "access" MPAs and "harvest" resources from them in the past 12 months (0-2)	1.74	0.13	1.46	1.88
Rights Indicators	Tenure Rights	Management Rights	HHS	Exercise of rights to "manage" MPAs, "exclude" others from MPAs, and "transfer" rights to others in the past 12 months (0-3)	0.95	0.30	0.40	1.43
	Size	Total MPA Size (Ha)	RD	-	224,186	121,536	49,451	353,53
	No-Take							
	Area	Total No-Take Area (Ha)	RD	<u>-</u>	39,095	27,528	14,684	81,394
MPA Characteristics	Age	Years After Implementation of Zonation when Repeat Surveys Occurred	RD	_	3.44	0.77	2.00	4.00
	Zone Type	Fishing Restrictions at Individual Sites (No-Take or Multiple-Use)	ВD	_	_	_	_	_
	Zone Type	Multiple-Use)	RD	-	-	-	-	

**Table S5. Survey questions and details regarding quantitative calculations for selected indicators.** Specific phrasing of questions, possible responses, and calculations for indicators that were unable to be converted to percentages prior to analyses.

Category	Sub-Category	Attribute	Calculation at Community Level	Survey Question Details
	Clearly Defined Boundaries	Clearly Defined Boundaries	Total number of ways boundaries are communicated to community	How are the boundaries of the MPA made clear to individuals that use marine resources? (+1 for each): Aligned with local landmarks?; Demarcated with boundary markers?; Communicated via signs?; Announced via government notice?; Communicated via written outreach?; Communicated via audio outreach?; Communicated via video outreach? Spread through word of mouth?; Other?
	Accountable Monitoring	Penalty Frequency	Frequency of penalty enforcement (1-5)	If caught breaking rules in the MPA, how often do rule-breakers receive penalties? (1) Never; (2) Rarely; (3) Sometimes; (4) Usually; (5) Always.
Governance Indicators (Ostrom)	Congruence with Local	Rule Flexibility to Local Ecological Conditions	How often rules change based on ecological conditions (1-5)	Do the rules governing marine resources change based on changes in ecological conditions in and around MPA? (1) Never; (2) Rarely; (3) Sometimes; (4) Usually; (5) Always.
	Conditions	Rule Flexibility to Local Ecological Conditions	How often rules change based on social conditions (1-5)	Do the rules governing marine resources change based on changes in social conditions in and around MPA? (1) Never; (2) Rarely; (3) Sometimes; (4) Usually; (5) Always.
	Graduated Sanctions	Graduated Sanctions are Enforced on Rule Breakers	Total number of increased severity of sanctions enforced on rule breakers. Data collected in both KIIs and FGDs. mean of values if both present, otherwise single representative value.	Both KII & FGD: What penalties exist to encourage compliance with rules governing marine resource use? (+1 for each): Verbal Warnings; Written Warnings; Loss of access to marine resources?; Confiscation of equipment?; Fines?; Incarceration?; Other?
		Sanctions match Severity of Offense	Number of qualifications considered for penalties based on the severity of the offense	What factors influence the choice of penalties on rule breakers? (+1 for each): Number of previous offenses; Ecological impact; Economic impact; Social impact.
	Recognition by Authorities	Government Support of Local Rights	Level of support for local user rights from national government (1-5)	To what extent does that national government oppose or support the rights of users to develop their own rules governing marine resources? (1) Strongly Ooppose; (2) Oppose; (3) Neither oppose nor support; (4) Support; (5) Strongly support.

Social Indicators	Reliance on Marine Resources	Reliance on Fish for Income	Amount of household income derived from fishing (1-5)	In the last 6 months, how much of household income came from fishing? (1) None; (2) Some; (3) About half; (4) Most; (5) All.
		Reliance on Fish for Food	Amount of household protein intake derived from fish (1-5)	In the last 6 months, how often did your household eat fish? (1) Once or never; (2) A few times; (3) A few times per month; (4) A few times per week; (5) More than a few times per week.
	Attachment to Place	Place Attachment	Number of qualifications indicating cultural or emotional attachment to MPAs (0-6)	One point for each positive response: "I am happiest when I'm in the MPA"; "The MPA is my favorite place to be"; "I miss the MPA when I'm away too long"; "The MPA is the best place to do the things I enjoy"; "I wouldn't want to fish anywhere other than the MPA"; "I feel I can be myself when I'm in the MPA."
	Self-Efficacy	Local Ecological Threat Awareness	Number of local threats identified	What are the threats to the health of the local marine environment?

Table S6. Indicators for which data imputation was conducted and the percentage of data missing for each indicator. Data imputation was conducted for indicators when <15% of data was unavailable from settlement-level surveys. Indicators not listed below contained no missing data.

Indicator	Missing (%)
Clearly Defined Boundaries	3.1%
Compliance Monitoring	3.1%
Decision-Making Participation (%)	3.1%
Ecological Monitoring	9.4%
External Governmental Support	9.4%
Groups Enforcing Rules	6.2%
Penalty Frequency	6.2%
Rule Flexibility to Ecological Conditions	6.2%
Rule Flexibility to Social Conditions	12.5%
Rule-Making Participation (%)	3.1%
Sanctions Match Nature of Offense	6.2%
Social Monitoring	12.5%
User-Specific Rules	6.2%