Appendix 2

Table A2.1 General description of the structured interview applied to 83 fishers from Bahia Kino and Puerto Libertad to measure four types of social ties: communication, trust, reciprocity and leadership. The fishers identified in this interview were then used in a second interview to identify kinship.

Fisher's name	Communication			Trust ¶	Reciprocity|
	Presence†	Type‡	Frequency§		
Fisher´s name or nickname (clearly enough to identify him/her with confidence) and town of residency. Names of those who I have contact with, those who I talk to and listen to, etc.	If for any reason I have any kind of interaction (talking, selling, buying, etc.)	Type of interaction, from very bad to excellent	Frequency, from very rare (those actors who I almost never interact, to very frequent (those actors I interact very frequently to)	Trust, confidence from None (I do not trust him/her at all) to Total trust (I trust him/her absolutely)	Reciprocity, from very low reciprocity (I treat him/her very different from how he/she treats me) to very high reciprocity (I treat him/her exactly as he/she treats me).
Leadership					
Please mention every fisher who can influence over your decisions or can make you change your mind	Do you have any interaction with this person?	Type of interaction, from very poor to excellent	Frequency, from very infrequent (those actors who I almost never interact, to very frequent (those actors I interact very frequently to)		

†(Yes / No)
‡1 (Very bad) to 5 (Excellent)
§1 (Very rare) to 5 (Very Frequent)
¶1 (None) to 5 (Total trust)
|1 (Very Low) to 5 (Very High)

Short guide and brief instructions for the application of the interview

The formats are simple and flexible to adapt to the language of the interviewee.

General technical considerations for interviewing.

• Review the survey format to clarify the type of answers we are looking for.
• Use jargon that facilitates communication and builds confidence.
• Record start time and end time of the interview, it must last no more than 30 minutes, after this time the information tends to lose confidence.
• Type the information from the format into a digital worksheet as soon as possible to include notes about the interview.
• If possible, scan the interviews to avoid losing any information.

Equipment.
• Logbook or printed format.
• Pens

Process.
1. Begin by greeting and clarifying the institutional support to the project by Comunidad y Biodiversidad A.C.
2. It is important that all the interviewees have the same basic information. The introduction must be read to them, explaining the goals and methodology of the project "Socio-ecological Connectivity in the Midriffs Islands of the Gulf of California", and the need to gather information about social relationships between small-scale fishers targeting leopard grouper in the region.
3. Explicitly state that the information is anonymous, and that will be used only for academic purposes related to the goal of the project. If there is any doubt or intention to use it for another purpose, their explicit authorization will be requested.
4. It is important that interviewees understand the methodology, and is necessary to explain that they do not need to try to respond to what they think should happen, but what their personal experience is, that is to say, what happens at the moment, not in the past but now. If doubt persists, they can mention their experiences during the previous year.
5. It is key to explain the type of network being used, that is, an integral analysis of the network is carried out, which does not allow identifying who said what.
6. In case there is any specific doubt, confirm answers, that is, "then we agree that ... correct?"
7. Provide e-mail, address, and cellular phone number to contact for any questions, clarifications or complaints.
8. Finish by thanking them for their time and the information provided.

General description of the interview to gather information on social connectivity

The requested information is explained column by column. Fishers are given different options so that the interviewee responds according to what is closest to their perception.

Name. Name or nickname of the interviewee.
Town. In which village does the interviewee live?
Name every fisher with whom you have communication or contact.

Is there communication? Yes/No. If for any reason they have any contact with other actor (s), this is considered an interaction. When there is no interaction of any kind, the rest of the questions do not make sense and therefore are not asked.

i. Interaction type. Record the number associated with the answer.
1. Very bad. A very destructive relation, each one is intensely hindering the work of the other.
2. Bad. An interaction that hinders the work of the other.
3. Neutral. Interacts, but is not perceived to help or hinder.
4. Good. An interaction that favors each other's work. A supportive actor.
5. Excellent. An interaction that greatly favors each other, a very supportive actor.

ii. Frequency. Due to the unique nature of each fishery, this question was not given time units, it is only a general perception. Record the number associated with the answer.
1. Very rare. Those with whom you hardly ever interact. Keywords: very little, very rare, very occasionally.
2. Uncommon. Those actors with whom there is little interaction. Keywords: little, rare.
3. Regular or moderately frequent. Neither frequent nor infrequent. Keywords: regular, moderately, sometimes.
4. Frequent. Those with whom you interact with some regularity, frequently, often, continuously.
5. Very frequent. Those actors with whom you interact many times more than with others. Keywords: very frequently, very often, very continuously.

iii. Trust. If the actor trusts the other, he/she feels that the other is trustworthy. Record the number associated with the answer.
1. None. Keywords: nothing, no trust, never, nothing.
2. Little. Keywords: there is little trust, seldom, almost anything, very rare, very little, etc.
3. Regular. Keywords: average trust, sometimes.
4. Trust. Keywords: there is, there is trust, I have trust, I trust him/her
5. Total trust. Keywords: a lot, full confidence, always, totally, very.

iv. Reciprocity. If the interviewee treats the other actor very similar or very different from how the other actor treats the interviewee.
1. Very low. I always treat him/her very differently from how he/she treats me.
2. Low. Most of the time I treat him/her very differently from how he/she treats me.
3. Intermediate. I treat him/her more or less the same as how he/she treats me
4. High. I treat him/her as he/she treats me most of the time.
5. Very high. I always treat him/her exactly as he/she treats me.

v. Leadership. Name every fisher you consider influences your decisions or can make you change your mind?
Do you have any interaction with this person? Yes/No
Interaction type and Frequency as detailed above.

vi. Kinship. If the actor has a kinship or is a relative of other fisher (s) identified in the previous questions. Record the number associated with the answer.
1. First-degree relative (parent-offspring, full sibs).
2. Second-degree relative (grandparent-grandchildren, half-sibs, avuncular: uncle, aunt, nephews, nieces).