Table 1:   Suggested guidelines for institutional statements for DNA barcoding based on the grammar of institutions *ADICO* syntax

ADICO is the five-component "syntax for analyzing and expressing institutional statements that can be used to distinguish systematically among rules, norms, and shared strategies". The components (ADICO) are: Attribute (the participant), Deontic (may, must, or must not), aIm (outcome or action), Condition (when/where the aim is permitted or forbidden), Or else (consequence for not following) (Crawford and Ostrom 2005, 139)

LMMC=like-minded megadiverse country

Behaviour	Suggestion	Justification
Setting the scope of activities	Establish *Aims* that relate to professional targets as well as corporation goals	LMMC interviewees were not influenced by corporation logic, despite participation in BOL organizations
Collaborating	Set out *Conditions* to limit how participants extract personal benefits from collaborations	Non-LMMC interviewees were more likely to be influenced by market logic, indicating a potential need to mitigate the impact of seeking personal gain within barcoding partnerships
Collecting specimens	*Conditions* should be used to indicate *Aims* for collecting specimens are only permitted when abiding by state policies that apply to where the specimen is being collected from, or when individuals receive training on laws that govern collection	Interviewees did not share expectations for collecting specimens. Given sensitivities with respect to specimen collection, BOL organizations should specify that actors are expected to abide by state policies, and should develop an educational course for potential DNA barcoders to learn about relevant laws and ABS standards
Sharing specimens	*Conditions* should be used to indicate that *Aims* for sharing specimens are only permitted when abiding by appropriate state policies	Interviewees did not share expectations. Given the sensitivity toward sharing specimens, organizations need to specify that actors are expected to abide by state policies, and facilitate enforcing compliance
Storing specimens	*Aims* should focus on storing collections in the country of origin, possibly including *Conditions* under which storage in foreign repositories is permitted	Interviewees shared expectations about storage for data quality, while the different expectations of where to locate storage facilities could create conflicts
Generating data	*Aims* should follow guidelines of professional organizations for barcode data standardization	Interviewees were most influenced by profession logics and would respect standardization
Sharing data	*Aims* should emphasize the professional goals of increasing visibility and use of data, and *Conditions* should indicate which kinds of sensitive data can be omitted from barcode record requirements	The large number of BOL organization rules about data sharing did not influence participants' behaviours. Many individuals indicated they would feel more comfortable sharing less sensitive information.
Storing data	*Aims* should emphasize the professional requirement to maintain data quality and backups	Interviewees shared expectations about storing data to maintain quality, but existing organizational documents were based on leaders of the organization enforcing their expectations on individuals who participate.
Accessing data in the commons	*Aims* should consider public access and efficiency, but with *Conditions* that specify when permissions to access the commons may be revoked	Interviewees did not share expectations about accessing data; more specific institutional statements could facilitate sharing data