Supplementary materials

Table S1: List of variables used in the camera-trap analyses.

Variables	Categories	Source
Characteristics of each deployment site	Resting area Trophic resource Water points	Site visit Participatory mapping Participatory mapping
Distance from deployment site to water source	Numeric variable	Geographic coordinates Open Street Map OSM https://openstreetmap.org/
Distance village to protected area	[0 – 1 km [[1– 2 km [More 2 km	Geographic coordinates Madagascar Biodiversity Network REBIOMA https://www.rebioma.org/index.php/fr/2014-05-30-08-40-13/telechargement/cat_view/14-gis-data
Vegetation type cover in each deployment site	Intact forest Open grassland Mosaic area	Madagascar Biodiversity Network REBIOMA https://www.rebioma.org/index.php/fr/2014-05-30-08-40-13/telechargement/cat_view/14-gis-data Conservation Biology Institute https://databasin.org/datasets/dda466e5b9df443390a7714805e3137e/
Human population in each village near the deployment site	[0 – 1 km [[1 – 2 km [More 2 km	Institut National de la Statistique (INSTAT), 2020 https://www.instat.mg/documents/upload/main/INSTAT_RGPH3-Definitif-ResultatsGlogaux-Tome2_17-2021.pdf
Pig population in each village near the deployment site	[0 – 50 [[50 –100 [More 100	Census of the pig population by veterinarian official and para-veterinary agents in both study regions.

Table S2: Number of capture events and trapping success rates (number of capture events per trap-night x 100) of species detected by camera traps in both regions. * before scientific name indicates introduced to Madagascar

Vernacular name	**Scientific name**	**Capture events**	**Trapping success**
Bushpig	**Potamochoerus larvatus*	217	8.10
Domestic pig	**Sus scrofa*	197	7.36
Cat	**Felis catus*	122	4.56
Dog	**Canis familiaris*	49	1.83
Cattle	**Bos indicus*	82	3.06
Small ruminants (goat & sheep)	**Ovis aries* **Capra aegagrus hircus*	11	0.41
Domestic and wild fowl	**Gallus gallus*, *Numida meleagris*	310	11.58
Small mammals (rodents, insectivores, small lemur)	**Mus musculus*, *Tenrec ecaudatus*, *Microcebus* sp.	24	0.90
Wild carnivores	*Cryptoprocta ferox*, **Viverricula indica*	22	0.82

Table S3: Candidate model for variables expected to predict the number of indirect interactions between BP and DP

Candidate model	AICc	ΔAICc	w_i
Distance of the village from the boundary of the protected area + Characteristics of each deployment site + Vegetation type cover	254.93	0.00	0.47
Distance of the village from the boundary of the protected area + Distance deployment site to water source + Characteristics of each deployment site + Vegetation type cover	255.87	0.94	0.30
Distance deployment site to water source + Characteristics of each deployment site + Vegetation type cover	257.91	2.97	0.11
Distance of the village from the boundary of the protected area + Human population + Characteristics of each deployment site + Vegetation type cover	258.32	3.38	0.09
Distance of the village from the boundary of the protected area + Distance deployment site to water source	262.19	7.26	0.01
Vegetation cover	262.98	8.05	0.01
Distance of the village from the boundary of the protected area + Vegetation type cover	263.35	8.42	0.01
Human population + Vegetation type cover	264.18	9.25	0.00
Distance deployment site to water source + Characteristics of each deployment site + Vegetation type cover	272.26	17.33	0.00
Distance deployment site to water source + Vegetation type cover	272.90	17.97	0.00

ΔAICc Difference between each model Akaike information criterion (AIC) value and the one of the lowest AIC
w_i Akaike weight of the model

Table S4: Number of indirect interactions, median time (in minutes), and interquartile intervals of indirect interactions between BP and DP in the two regions of this study.

Region	Nb. Interactions (BP-DP)	Median	IQR
Boeny	18	508.25	281.69 – 1325.64
Menabe	26	604.32	183.86 – 829.25

Figure S1: Distribution of the indirect interaction between BP and DP during diel cycle. Blue steps are observed frequencies, continuous green line being the mean.