# Supporting Information

# Surveys

# *Turkey*. We utilize data from three surveys conducted in Turkey. In the first one we interviewed a probability sample of 1,214 adults in the city of Istanbul between November 20 and December 15, 2013, five months after the Gezi protests. The selection of households started with the random selection of one hundred and one neighborhoods from the districts of Istanbul with a probability-proportional-to-size principle. Streets within these neighborhoods and households were selected using a random selection table. In each household the individual to be interviewed was selected according to their first names. When the interview could not be completed with the selected respondent, the interviewers tried to reach the individual for a second time. In the case of an unsuccessful second attempt a new household was selected randomly, and this process was repeated until an interview is completed. The response rate was 21%. The fieldwork was conducted by Infakto Research Workshop.

An important contemporaneous source about the Gezi Park protests is a study by Konda Research & Consultancy, a private polling firm (Konda, 2013). It was carried out on June 6-8, 2013, a time when the police had retreated from the Taksim Square area and the park served as a center of assembly for protesters and civil society organizations. The goal of the Konda survey was to provide a profile of the protesters. They divided the park into 10 zones of equal size and interviewed 4,393 protesters, in roughly equal numbers across these zones, in a non-stop shift over the two days.

Additional information cited about the Turkish public’s perceptions of the Gezi protests draw on Konda Research & Consultancy’s July 2013 Barometer survey (Konda, 2014). Konda Research has been conducting monthly field surveys since 2010 on a sample population that is representative of Turkish population. The July 2013 Barometer focused on perceptions of the Gezi protests, and the fieldwork was conducted on July 6-7. Within the scope of the survey, 2,629 respondents were interviewed face-to-face in 150 neighborhoods and villages of 98 districts of 28 provinces.

***Brazil*.** As a contemporaneous source on public opinion about the protests, we draw on two surveys conducted by the firm *Datafolha*. One of these surveys drew a representative sample of the Sa˜o Paulo population and was conducted by *Datafolha* on June 18.95 *Datafolha* interviewed 805 residents of S˜ao Paulo at several points of high concentration spread across the city. Respondents were randomly selected, and were screened using quotas for gender and age.

*Datafolha* also conducted a survey of protesters at the meeting point of Largo de Batata on June 17, 2013 (Datafolha 2013*b*). This was the day that the protests ballooned as the news of police repression had broken, and the media and political elites started to criticize police actions. *Datafolha* estimated that 65,000 people participated in this protest. The interviewed 766 individuals at the main assembly point. To conduct the interviews, the protest was divided in sectors, which corresponded to blocks. Each sector was assigned to an enumerator, who conducted separate rounds of interviews every hour in each block. Respondents were randomly selected.

We also conducted a representative sample survey in the city of Sa˜o Paulo. This survey provides insights on the opinions of both participants and non participants of the protests. The fieldwork was conducted by the firm *An´alise, Pesquisa e Planejamento de Mercado* between November 20 and December 23. Interviews were conducted via phone. Households were selected using random digit dialing, with quotas for neighborhood, gender, age, and level of education. Individuals were selected according to their first names. When the interview could not be completed with the selected respondent, the interviewers tried to reach the individual for a second time. In the case of an unsuccessful second attempt a new household was selected randomly, and this process was repeated until an interview is completed. The response rate was 10%.

***Kiev*.** An important source about the protesters in the EuroMaidan is the survey conducted by the Kiev International Institute of Sociology (KIIS). Similar to Konda’s and Datafolha’s surveys in Istanbul and Sa˜o Paulo, respectively, the KIIS survey was a contemporaneous convenience sample of protesters who were present at the EuroMaidan. It was conducted with 1,037 respondents on December 7-8, 2013 (the weekend of large demonstrations), a week after the initial Berkut attack.

## Appendix C: Interviews

Our research involved extensive interviews with many more individuals than those cited directly in this paper. The list below includes just those whom we cite in the pages above.

### Turkey

* Ahmet Şık. Interviewed by Gulay Türkmen and Susan Stokes, Istanbul, July 11, 2014.
* Anonymous activist. 2014. Interviewed by Gulay Türkmen and Susan Stokes, Istanbul, July 13, 2014.
* Anonymous activist. 2014. Interviewed by Gulay Türkmen and Susan Stokes, Istanbul, July 18, 2014.
* Anonymous activist and doctor. 2014. Interviewed by Gulay Türkmen and Susan Stokes, Istanbul, July 18, 2014.

### Brazil

* Anonymous MPL leader. 2014. Interviewed by Luis Schiumerini and Susan Stokes, Sa˜o Paulo, May 26, 2014.
* Anonymous officer of Sa˜o Paulo police. 2014. Interviewed by Luis Schiumerini and Susan Stokes, S˜ao Paulo, May 26, 2014.
* Anonymous officer of Sa˜o Paulo police. Interviewed by Luis Schiumerini and Susan Stokes, S˜ao Paulo, May 26, 2014.
* Colonel Morelli 2014. Interviewed by Luis Schiumerini and Susan Stokes, Sa˜o Paulo, May 27, 2014.
* Colonel Glauco Silva de Carvalho 2014. Interviewed by Luis Schiumerini and Susan Stokes, Sa˜o Paulo, May 30, 2014.

### Ukraine

* Anonymous newspaper editor. 2014. Interviewed by Leonid Peisakhin and Anastasia Rosovskaya, Kiev, July 2, 2014.
* Tetiana Chornovol. 2014. Interviewed by Leonid Peisakhin and Anastasia Rosovskaya, Kiev, June 26, 2014.
* Vitaliy Portnikov. 2014. Interviewed by Leonid Peisakhin and Anastasia Rosovskaya, Kiev, June 26, 2014.
* Ihor Lusenko. 2014. Interviewed by Leonid Peisakhin and Anastasia Rosovskaya, Kiev, June 28, 2014.
* Bohdana Babych. 2014. Interviewed by Leonid Peisakhin and Anastasia Rosovskaya, Kiev, June 26, 2014.