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Appendix 1. Research Questionnaire (RAPFISH)

Sustainable Status Assessment

- Research Title : “Sustainability Status Assessment of Kendari Bay Reclamation Areas in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia”
- Researcher : Yudha Yuliansyah, Undergraduate Student of Hasanuddin University, Regional and Development Planning
- Supervisor : 1. Prof. Dr. Dadang A. Suriamihardja, M.Eng.
2. Dr. Peter Davey
- Objective : To assess the sustainability status of Kendari Bay reclamation areas in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi Province in 4 (four) dimensions of sustainability: environmental, social, economic, and legal and institutional.
- Disclaimer* : All data and information provided in this questionnaire will only be used for research purposes, not for publication, and kept confidential. Thank you for participate in this research.

Respondent Identity

- Number of Questionnaire :
Date :
Name :
Age :
Sex/Gender :
Profession/position :
Education :

Instruction

In the following questions/ statements, please give a value/score for each attribute in each group of sustainability dimensions according to current conditions. The score for each attribute can be selected according to a predetermined range of sustainability attribute criteria. The rating range is “0” for bad or unsustainable, up to “2” for good or sustainable.

Sustainability Status Analysis

Environmental Dimension			
No	Attributes	Remarks	Score
1	Mangrove habitat	Level of damage: (0) High (1) Moderate (2) Low	
2	Fishery resources	(0) Reduced greatly (1) Reduced slightly (2) Unchanged	
3	Sedimentation	(0) High (1) Moderate (2) Low	
4	Floods and inundation	Frequency: (0) Frequent (1) Occasionally (2) None	
5	Water pollution	(0) Increase highly (1) Increase slightly (2) Unchanged	

Social Dimension			
No	Attributes	Remarks	Score
1	Public perception	(0) Disagree (1) Neutral (2) Agree	
2	Livelihood change	(0) Exists in various types of jobs (1) Exists in a limited amount (2) None	
3	Social interaction	Frequency and intensity: (0) Unchanged (1) Increased slightly and seldom (2) Increasing and frequent	
4	Community behaviour	(0) Low (1) Moderate (2) high	
5	Public participation	In policy determination and / or development activities: (0) None (1) Exists in a limited amount (2) Exists and actively involved	

Economic Dimension			
No	Attributes	Remarks	Score
1	Household income	(0) Decreasing (1) Unchanged (2) Increasing	
2	Regional income	(0) Unchanged (1) Increased slightly (2) Increased highly	
3	Employment opportunity	(0) None (1) Exists in a limited amount (2) Exists in various types of jobs	
4	Entrepreneurial chance	(0) None (1) Exists in a limited amount (2) Exists in various types of business	
5	Land value increases	(0) Normal (1) Increased Slightly (2) Increased slightly	

Legal and Institutional Dimension			
No	Attributes	Remarks	Score
1	Policy Synchronization	Among related institutions: (0) Out of sync (1) Less sync (2) Sync	
2	Existence of fisherman group	(0) Decreased and inactive (1) Decreased and active (2) Fixed or increased in number and active	
3	Establishment of specific agency	(0) Does not exist (1) Exist yet inactive (2) Exist and active	
4	Study of coastal vulnerability	(0) Seldom (1) Frequent but limited to certain institutions (2) Frequent and carried out by various related institutions as well as across sectors	
5	Socialization of environmental laws	(0) Never (1) Seldom (2) Often	

Appendix 2. Research Questionnaire (AHP)

Analytic Hierarchy Process

- Research Title : “Sustainability Status Assessment of Kendari Bay Reclamation Areas in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia”
- Researcher : Yudha Yuliansyah, Undergraduate Student of Hasanuddin University, Regional and Development Planning
- Supervisor : 1. Prof. Dr. Dadang A. Suriamihardja, M.Eng.
2. Dr. Peter Davey
- Objective : To determine the priority scale for several alternatives strategy/policy to improve the sustainability status of Kendari Bay reclamation areas
- Disclaimer* : All data and information provided in this questionnaire will only be used for research purposes, not for publication, and kept confidential. Thank you for participate in this research

Respondent Identity

- Number of Questionnaire :
- Date :
- Name :
- Age :
- Sex/Gender :
- Profession/position :
- Education :

Instruction

In each of the following policy alternative statements, please check (√) which statement is more important (right or left) and how important it is on a scale of 1-9. The definition of a rating scale of 1-9 is as follows:

Intensity of importance	Definition (Explanation)
1	Equal importance (Two criteria/alternative equally important)
3	Moderate importance (Criterion/alternative A is slightly more important than criterion/alternative B)
5	Strong importance (Criterion/alternative A is strongly more important than criterion/alternative B)
7	Very strong importance (Criterion/alternative A is very strongly more important than criterion/alternative B)
9	Extreme importance (Criterion/alternative A is absolutely more important than criterion/alternative B)
2,4,6, and 8	(Intermediate values between the adjacent numbers)

Example:

Left column	Filled if the criteria in the left column are more important than the criteria in the right column									Filled if the criteria in the right column are more important than the criteria in the left column									Right column
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Criterion 1									✓									
Criterion 2																		Criterion 3	
Criterion 3					✓													Criterion 4	
Criterion 4																		Criterion 5	
Criterion 5																		Criterion 6	
Criterion 6																	✓	Criterion 7	
Criterion 7																		Criterion 1	

If criterion 3 is slightly more important than criterion 4

If criteria 1 and 2 are equally important

If criterion 7 is absolutely more important than criterion 6

Question:

1. In the context of sustainable management of the reclamation area in Kendari Bay, which aspect or dimension do you think is more important?

Dimension	Fill if the dimensions in the left column are more important than the dimensions in the right column										Fill if the dimensions in the right column are more important than the dimensions in the left column									Dimension
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Environmental																				Social
Environmental																				Economy
Environmental																				Legal & Institutional
Social																				Economy
Social																				Legal & Institutional
Economy																				Legal & Institutional

2. In the context of sustainable management of the reclamation area in Kendari Bay, in your opinion, which alternative strategy/policy is more important regarding the environmental dimension?

Alternative strategy	Fill if the strategy in the left column is more important than the strategy in the right column										Fill if the strategy in the right column is more important than the strategy in the left column									Alternative strategy
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Sediment management																				Sustainable urban spatial management
Sediment management																				Participatory decision making
Sediment management																				Education and assistance
Sediment management																				Land value adjustment
Sediment management																				Green economy
Sediment management																				Establishment of specific agency
Sediment management																				Collaborative approach
Sustainable urban spatial management																				Participatory decision making

4. In the context of sustainable management of the reclamation area in Kendari Bay, in your opinion, which alternative strategy/policy is more important related to the economic dimension?

Alternative strategy	Fill if the strategy in the left column is more important than the strategy in the right column										Fill if the strategy in the right column is more important than the strategy in the left column									Alternative strategy
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Sediment management																			Sustainable urban spatial management	
Sediment management																			Participatory decision making	
Sediment management																			Education and assistance	
Sediment management																			Land value adjustment	
Sediment management																			Green economy	
Sediment management																			Establishment of specific agency	
Sediment management																			Collaborative approach	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Participatory decision making	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Education and assistance	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Land value adjustment	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Green economy	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Establishment of specific agency	
Sustainable urban spatial management																			Collaborative approach	
Participatory decision making																			Education and assistance	
Participatory decision making																			Land value adjustment	

5. In the context of sustainable management of the reclamation area in Kendari Bay, in your opinion, which alternative strategy/policy is more important in terms of legal and institutional dimensions?

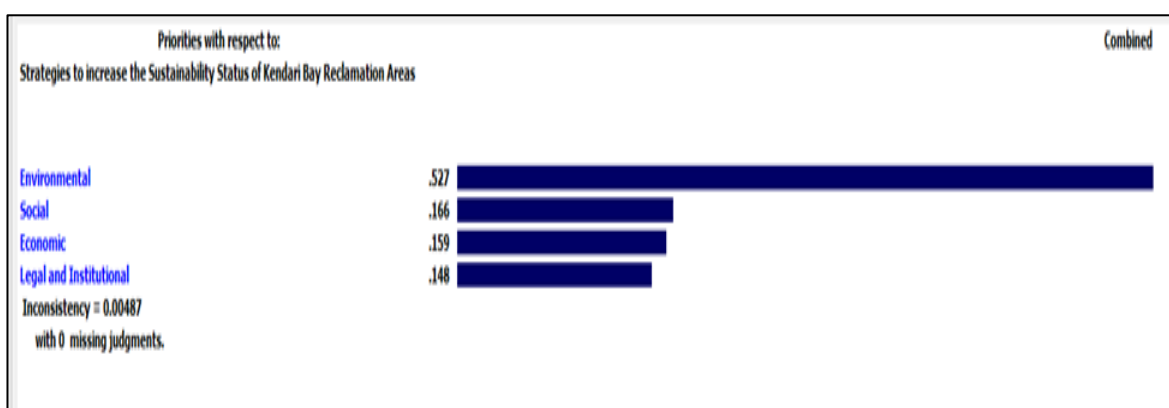
Alternative strategy	Filled if the strategy in the left column is more important than the strategy in the right column									Filled if the strategy in the right column is more important than the strategy in the left column									Alternative strategy
	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Sediment management																		Sustainable urban spatial management	
Sediment management																		Participatory decision making	
Sediment management																		Education and assistance	
Sediment management																		Land value adjustment	
Sediment management																		Green economy	
Sediment management																		Establishment of specific agency	
Sediment management																		Collaborative approach	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Participatory decision making	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Education and assistance	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Land value adjustment	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Green economy	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Establishment of specific agency	
Sustainable urban spatial management																		Collaborative approach	
Participatory decision making																		Education and assistance	
Participatory decision making																		Land value adjustment	

Appendix 3. Results of AHP Analysis using Expert Choice 11 Software

A. Comparative Judgement on Dimension

Compare the relative importance with respect to: Strategies to increase the Sustainability Status of Kendari Bay Reclamation Areas

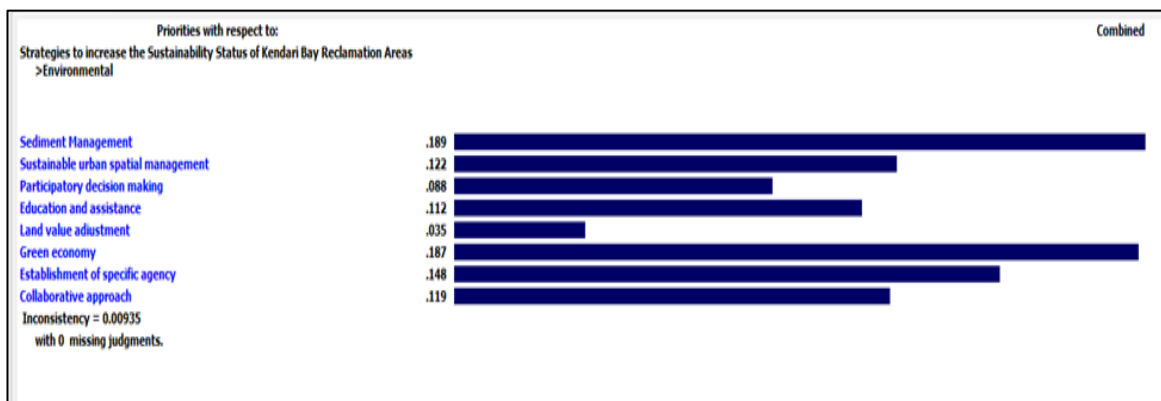
	Environme	Social	Economic	Legal and I
Environmental		3.2666	2.96177	3.87298
Social			1.0	1.20094
Economic				1.08887
Legal and Institutional	Incon: 0.00			



B. Comparative Judgement on Environmental

Compare the relative importance with respect to: Environmental

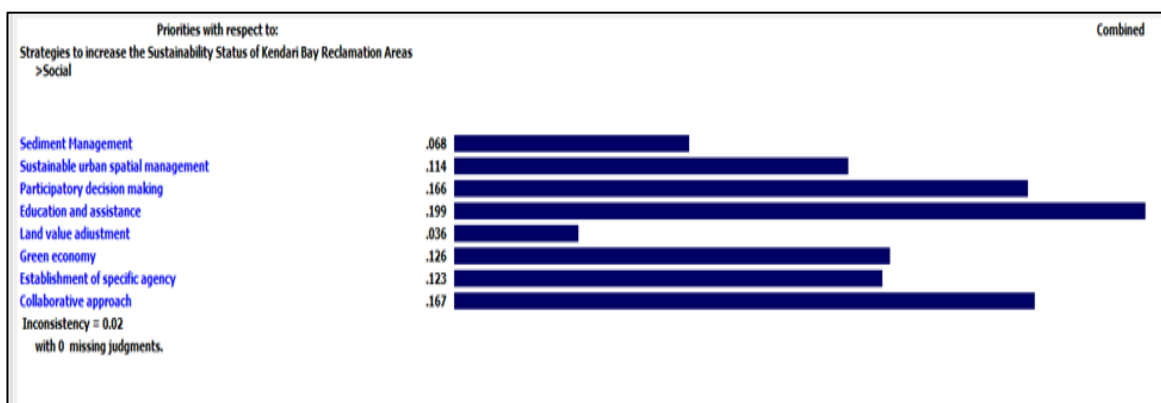
	Sediment M	Sustainabl	Participato	Education	Land value	Green econ	Establishm	Collaborati
Sediment Management		2.08008	2.46621	1.81712	4.46041	1.06991	1.0	1.34801
Sustainable urban spatial management			1.57042	1.12246	3.87298	1.25992	1.20094	1.20094
Participatory decision making				1.34801	3.22497	2.33482	1.61887	1.20094
Education and assistance					3.6199	1.51309	1.61887	1.0
Land value adjustment						4.59803	3.41099	3.51156
Green economy							1.81712	1.61887
Establishment of specific agency								1.44225
Collaborative approach	Incon: 0.01							



C. Comparative Judgement on Social

Compare the relative importance with respect to: Social

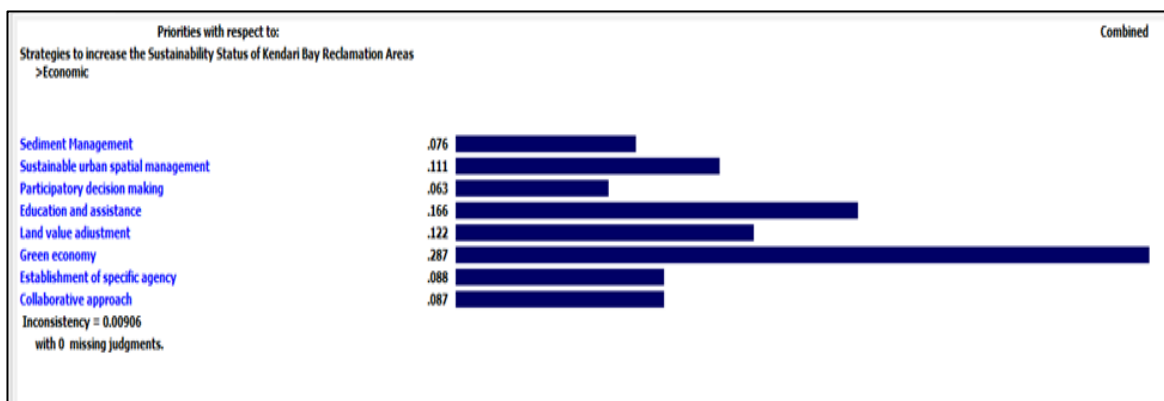
	Sediment M	Sustainabl	Participato	Education	Land value	Green econ	Establishri	Collaborati
Sediment Management		1.81712	3.01423	3.38336	2.66717	1.73205	1.76273	2.30506
Sustainable urban spatial management			2.08008	2.08008	2.94168	1.06991	1.57042	1.73205
Participatory decision making				1.0	3.51156	1.20094	1.30766	1.54308
Education and assistance					4.8568	1.94416	1.39908	1.20094
Land value adjustment						4.46041	3.57852	3.68403
Green economy							1.08887	1.30766
Establishment of specific agency								1.04912
Collaborative approach	Incon: 0.02							



D. Comparative Judgement on Economic

Compare the relative importance with respect to: Economic

	Sediment M	Sustainabl	Participato	Education	Land value	Green ecor	Establishr	Collaborati
Sediment Management		1.57042	1.20094	1.9786	1.76273	3.34468	1.20094	1.06991
Sustainable urban spatial management			2.37618	1.94416	1.44225	3.32447	1.51309	1.44225
Participatory decision making				2.85364	1.94416	3.6199	1.20094	1.44225
Education and assistance					1.20094	1.81712	1.94416	1.81712
Land value adjustment						2.85364	1.44225	1.0
Green economy							2.72004	3.42704
Establishment of specific agency								1.20094
Collaborative approach	Incon: 0.01							



E. Comparative Judgement on Legal and Institutional

Compare the relative importance with respect to: Legal and Institutional

	Sediment M	Sustainabl	Participato	Education	Land value	Green ecor	Establishr	Collaborati
Sediment Management		1.30766	1.48675	2.08008	2.33482	1.20094	3.2821	2.08008
Sustainable urban spatial management			1.06991	1.12246	2.80397	1.73205	2.5423	1.2849
Participatory decision making				1.12246	2.96177	1.12246	2.5423	1.73205
Education and assistance					3.05315	1.06991	2.72004	1.54308
Land value adjustment						3.01824	4.40942	3.71411
Green economy							2.80397	2.22551
Establishment of specific agency								1.61887
Collaborative approach	Incon: 0.01							

