

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### RESEARCH DESIGN OVERVIEW

Primary source research was based on fieldwork, semi-structured interviews with a range of key stakeholders to investigate:

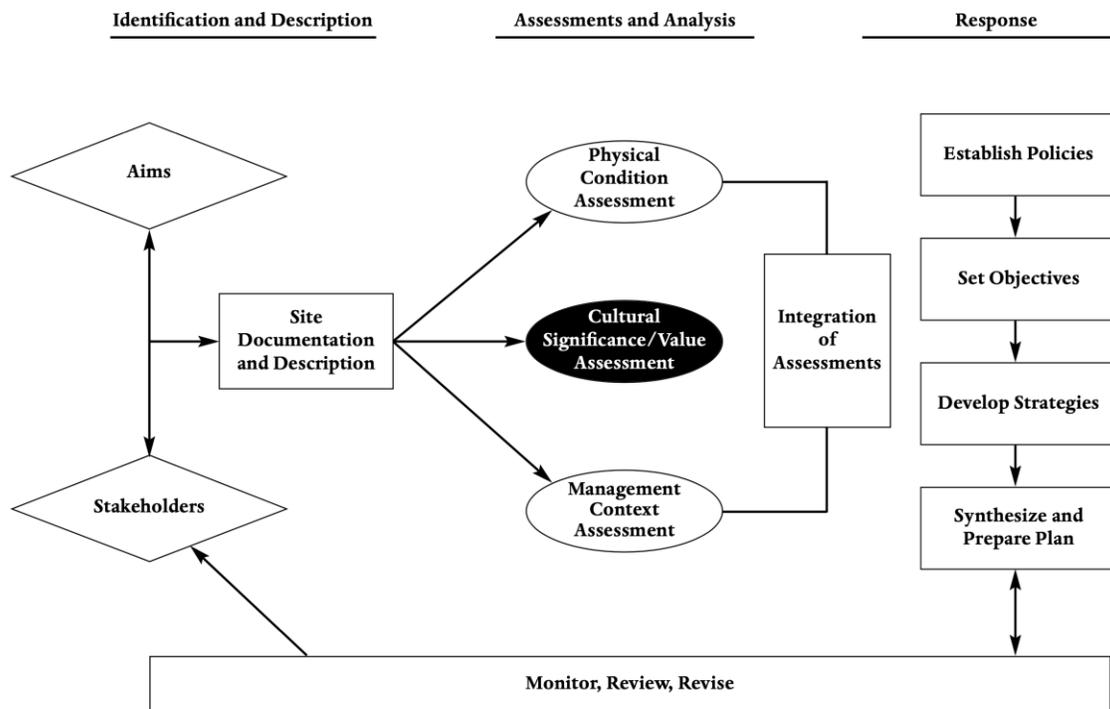
1. how organizational and socio-cultural frameworks engage in restoring and maintaining neglected communities through cooperative foodways and collective multi-tiered actions.
2. what factors may ensure or threaten viability of their long-term success.

A subsequent set of secondary source material was used to conduct a wider critical discourse analysis to evaluate local issues within a broader multi-pillar (social, political, environmental and economic) regional context.

### INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

Interview protocol follows action research protocols by Burns (1999) and informed by 'Learning to Listen, A Manual for Oral History Projects,' published by the Open Society Institute for working with people from minority communities.

### PRIMARY/SECONDARY RESEARCH DESIGN & INTERVIEW PROCESS



*Scheme 1. General Plan for Site-based Field Research.*



## Overview of Observations and Stakeholder Interview Topics

Historical background and personal experiences

Impression of physical and social surroundings

Overview of local production and distribution chains

How foodways formed and are changing

Facilities, activities and multi-pillar impacts

Roles of and threats to individuals and locals in contributing to circular sustainability

Importance of producing food as a cultural, social or political experience

Importance of food production as income generator or income offset

Direct value, indirect value, non-use and perceived option values of land use

Importance of landscape design, architecture as a means to revive community

Tourism or institutional support, challenges, benefits, conflicts

Land tenure issues

Water quality and access, pollution and development issues

Greatest benefits

Governance issues

Conflicts



Secondary Research Topics: Key Articles & Literature Reviews published 2010-2020

<p><b>HISTORY</b> Social, environmental, governance, policy, cultural, land use, project</p>
<p><b>GEOGRAPHIC &amp; LOCATIONAL INFORMATION, PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b> Conditions of land use, access to and quality of water, suitability to project, elevation, climate and extreme weather event frequency and impact, population, urban density, degree of urbanization, surrounding conditions, sewerage, industrial pollution, bioaccumulation threats</p>
<p><b>ECONOMIC DESIGN, SOCIAL ISSUES, INCLUDING LABOR &amp; LAND RIGHTS</b> Land cost, land tenure security, direct, non-direct, and option values, income generation or offset, economic structure, labor protections, hidden costs, processes of circularity, recovery, reuse</p>
<p><b>HEALTH &amp; MEDICAL</b> Living conditions, threats, access to care, impact of activities on health, including social wellbeing and recreational benefits, hidden threats</p>
<p><b>STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION &amp; ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES &amp; GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE</b> Local community's level of inclusion in planning, degree of participation (Arnstein, 1969), institutional support, sustained community involvement, organizational structures and flows, local representation in institutional governance structure (residents' associations etc.), management.</p>
<p><b>INSTITUTIONAL &amp; POLICY MATTERS</b> Land use policy, land acquisition, reclamation, law, social equity, level of political stability (fragile state, armed conflict)</p>
<p><b>PLANNING, TECHNICAL INFORMATION</b> Viability of project, land degradation, infrastructure, remediation and recovery processes, subnational and state planning, project costs, external costs and benefits, pollution threats and problems, reclamation procedure and monitoring, technical and production capacity</p>
<p><b>TRAINING, UPSKILLING, EDUCATIONAL</b> Opportunities and limitations, support, gender equality, activities, curriculum, seed to table.</p>
<p><b>CONFLICTS, CHALLENGES AND THREATS</b> Interpersonal, institutional, governance, perceived option value, armed conflict, political and policy threats or support levels, degree of fragility, real estate development and industrial urbanization encroachment threats</p>
<p><b>FOODWAYS</b> Food choices, technical production capacity and processes, production-distribution chain, food production and/or preparation choices, socio-economic structure, cultural value, historical and traditional components, nutritional uptake, food security, threats, degree of ownership, decision-making capacity, local and individual autonomy, trade flows, economic dependencies, environmental vulnerability (seasonal, pollution, climate and weather events), nodal point (importance and structural), vulnerable sector support, social responsibilities, safety and quality assurance, harvesting info and schedule</p>