Supplementary

Table S1. Site description of the study sites

Study Site	Location	Area (km^2)	Population	Density (Population/km^2)	No. of Barangay
Puerto Princesa	9° 44' North, 118° 44' East (9.7400, 118.7400)	2,381.02	307,079	129	66
Roxas	10° 19' North, 119° 21' East (10.3196, 119.3430)	1,177.56	69,624	59	31
Taytay	10° 50' North, 119° 31' East (10.8256, 119.5166)	1,257.68	83,357	66	31
El Nido	11° 11' North, 119° 23' East (11.1795, 119.3913)	923.26	50, 494	55	18

Table S2. Summary information of the respondents

Characteristics	Number	Percentage of total sample (%)
Gender		
Female	10	31.25
Male	22	68.75
Employer Institution		
Academic and research institutions	12	37.5
Government agencies	16	50
National civil society organizations	2	6.25
Private sector	2	6.25

Table S3. Basic pair-wise comparison scale for AHP [61]

Degree of importance	Definition	Description
1	Equally important	Both are equally important
3	Slightly important	Slight importance of one attribute over the other
5	Important	Moderate importance of one attribute over the other
7	Very important	Strong importance of one attribute over the other
2, 4, 6	Middle values of the above scales	Degree of importance is middle between the above scales

Table S4. Values of the Random Index (RI) for small problems [62, 63]

m	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RI	0	0.58	0.90	1.12	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.45	1.51

Questionnaire S1: Sample questionnaire

Project Title: **Strategic Implementation of Integrated Water Resource Management in Selected Areas of Palawan: SWOT-AHP Method**

Pares na paghahambing ng SWOT Factors ng pagpapatupad ng IWRM.
Pairwise comparison of the SWOT Factors of IWRM implementation.

Ihambing ang Kadahilanan A sa Kadahilanan B at lagyan ng *check* (✓) ang isang naaangkop na numero.
Compare the Factor A to Factor B and please check (✓) *one appropriate number.*

Factor A	Very important		Important		Slightly Important		Equally	Slightly Important		Important		Very important		Factor B
Strengths														
Updated local water policy and water management strategies	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Presence of framework for national IWRM plans
Updated local water policy and water management strategies	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Enhanced institutional relationship for IWRM implementation
Updated local water policy and water management strategies	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Implementation of sustainable and efficient water consumption
Updated local water policy and water management strategies	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	National investment budget sufficiency
Presence of framework for national IWRM plans	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Enhanced institutional relationship for IWRM implementation
Presence of framework for national IWRM plans	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Implementation of sustainable and efficient water consumption
Presence of framework for national IWRM plans	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	National investment budget sufficiency
Enhanced institutional relationship for IWRM implementation	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	Implementation of sustainable and efficient water consumption
Enhanced institutional relationship for IWRM implementation	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	National investment budget sufficiency
Implementation of sustainable and efficient water consumption	◀◀	▼	▲	▶	◀	⧉	☐	⧉	◀	▶	▲	▼	▶▶	National investment budget sufficiency

Weaknesses														
Low enforcement of legislated water related national policies and laws														Slow improvement on capability building and development
Low enforcement of legislated water related national policies and laws														Limited stakeholder participation
Low enforcement of legislated water related national policies and laws														Absence of national monitoring for feasible water source
Low enforcement of legislated water related national policies and laws														Lack of civil society participation into water resource management
Lack of civil society participation into water resource management														Slow improvement on capability building and development
Lack of civil society participation into water resource management														Limited stakeholder participation
Lack of civil society participation into water resource management														Absence of national monitoring for feasible water source
Slow improvement on capability building and development														Limited stakeholder participation
Slow improvement on capability building and development														Absence of national monitoring for feasible water source
Limited stakeholder participation														Absence of national monitoring for feasible water source
Opportunities														
Presence of huge watersheds areas and large number of river basins														Growing partnership between governmental agencies, NGO's and developmental partners
Presence of huge watersheds areas and large number of river basins														Existence of water infrastructure agency
Presence of huge watersheds areas and large number of river basins														Presence of water resources related studies
Growing partnership between governmental agencies, NGO's and developmental partners														Existence of water infrastructure agency

Growing partnership between governmental agencies, NGO's and developmental partners														Presence of water resources related studies
Existence of water infrastructure agency														Presence of water resources related studies
Threats														
Increasing population pressure and industrialization														Increasing negative impacts of climate change
Increasing population pressure and industrialization														Increasing water resources stress-inductors
Increasing population pressure and industrialization														Limited institutional manpower resources capacity
Increasing population pressure and industrialization														Water pollution
Increasing negative impacts of climate change														Increasing water resources stress-inductors
Increasing negative impacts of climate change														Limited institutional manpower resources capacity
Increasing negative impacts of climate change														Water pollution
Increasing water resources stress-inductors														Limited institutional manpower resources capacity
Increasing water resources stress-inductors														Water pollution
Limited institutional manpower resources capacity														Water pollution

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[60] L. Moutinho, G. Hutcheson, and M. J. Beynon, "Analytic Hierarchy Process," *The SAGE Dictionary of Quantitative Management Research,* pp. 9-12, 2014.

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[62] S. Sindhu, V. Nehra, and S. Luthra, "Investigation of feasibility study of solar farms deployment using hybrid AHP-TOPSIS analysis: Case study of India," *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews,* vol. 73, pp. 496-511, 2017.