

Stone Weir Seeker Project Social Return on Investment (SROI) Evaluation Report









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Summary

The Stone Weir Seeker project was proposed by Fu-Tzu Yang, a member of the RunAway From Island team, to be part of the Rural-Young Project led by the Council of Agriculture's Soil and Water Conservation Bureau (hereafter referred to as the SWCB). The stone fish weirs of Penghu were the main focus of the Stone Weir Seeker project, which covered four areas in its implementation: a stone fish weir restoration matching mechanism, training for youths who wish to become Masters at restoring stone weirs, a database of stone weirs, and marine education and ecotourism.

This study adopts the SROI methodology to review the social impact of the Stone Weir Seeker project from February 1, 2017 to August 31, 2018 from the perspective of stakeholders. After engaging with stakeholders, it was found that the main influence of the project lay in its ability to provide a younger generation of people with the opportunity and means to gain a better understanding of stone weirs, which are a part of Penghu's local fishing culture. The project also documented stone weir techniques in a systematic way, allowing the gradually disappearing craft of stone weir restoration to be passed down. At the same time, the project has built a deep relationship with local communities. It is hoped that restoring stone weirs can help the residents of Penghu recall their memories of the ocean and their affection for it, as well as increase community cohesiveness and identity, so that residents will more actively participate in initiatives to maintain the nearly 600 stone weirs around Penghu in the future.

A comprehensive survey and analysis of this study shows that the Stone Weir Seeker project has created the equivalent of NT\$16.66 in social value for every NT\$1 invested. The sensitivity analysis placed the result between NT\$3.99and NT\$67.42. We also discussed the result and the stakeholder feedback received during the process of the study with the RunAway From Island team and SWCB, the agency that subsidized the project, in order to look for ways to improve and optimize the project. This was intended to allow adjustments and corrections whenever needed during the implementation process, and to maximize the project's impact, social value, and benefits.

Chapter 1 Stone Weir Seeker Project

The main focus of the RunAway From Island team's project is the stone weirs of Penghu¹. They integrated figures and field research data previously collected by Professor Ming-Ju Lee of National Penghu University of Science and Technology. The team began the effort to conduct more detailed and in-depth documentation as an extension of the prior research in order to fill gaps. In addition, they gathered data from enormous and complex databases and created a comprehensive, multi-functional platform that includes information about different types of stone weir construction methods, documentation on each stone weir, a list of stone weir restoration Masters, training in the restoration of weirs for youths, stone weir-related marine education, and stone weir-related ecotourism, serving as a means to expand integration strength. This will help the world see that Penghu's landscape is an invaluable piece of world heritage, restart the golden era of stone weirs, and help the islanders regain their collective memory of the seas.

The number of full-time specialists who can repair stone weirs (Masters) is dwindling. Once these few aging specialists retire, the present generation, who is disconnected from marine culture, is bound to face the difficult situation of losing the techniques for stone weir restoration. To pass on Penghu's island culture and its century-old tradition, it is hoped that systematic planning will drive the transference of knowledge in restoration methods and promote the long-term preservation of stone weirs, which are part of Penghu's underwater cultural heritage. The main focus of the project is to restore stone weirs through tour experiences, in which people can experience stone weir restoration and intertidal zone fishing, using local traditional methods. The project aims to involve local community residents; promote new experiences in Penghu marine education; give back to participating communities with profits from the tours; and sustainably continue the labor-intensive, time-intensive restoration of stone weirs, to establish a foundation for the sustainability and restoration of Penghu's stone weirs, and integrate local resources to create a new cultural experience in Penghu.

¹Stone weirs are a type of fishing weir. Byram (2002) mentioned that fishing weirs can be found in the waters of every part of the world. The way they catch fish is by obstructing water flow and then keeping the fish inside. Dieudonne (2002) cites the Alele Museum's 1990 interpretive pamphlet, which described the usage of stone weirs in the Pacific region. First, a circular stone wall is built to form a circular enclosure, with an opening left at one end of the enclosure; two walls are then built to guide the fish in. The fish follow the incoming tide toward land, and as the tide recedes, the fish enter the enclosure, in which they are trapped and caught.







SECTION 1 ORIGINS

Fu-Tzu Yang participated in the Rural-Up Project led by the COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau while she was in university. She returned to Penghu, her home, and stayed in a little fishing village, which allowed her to get to know her home again. It was during this stay that she found out about the culture of fishing with stone weirs and began to learn about them in depth. In the process, she realized that marine resources around Penghu are facing a sharp decline, and that the young people lack knowledge of the traditional local fishing method and a sense of local identity, and that there had been a huge loss of marine culture. Therefore, out of the desire to change the situation, Fu-Tzu Yang applied for the Rural-Young Project led by the Council of Agriculture's Soil and Water Conservation Bureau. She formed the RunAway From Island project, designed to slowly build a multi-functional platform focused on stone weirs, with a stone fish weir restoration matching mechanism, training for youths who wish to become masters at restoring stone weirs, a database of stone weirs, and marine education and ecotourism. The platform will integrate Penghu's large number of rich, stone weir-related resources so that more people can get to know what stone weirs are. The platform will also, hopefully, help the world see that Penghu's landscape is an invaluable piece of world heritage, restart the golden era of stone weirs, and help the islanders regain their collective memory of the seas.

SECTION 2 SCOPE OF REPORT

This report assesses the social impact of the Stone Weir Seeker project, for which application was made to be part of the Rural-Young Project founded by the COA's Soil and Water Conservation Bureau (below, the SWCB). The name of the project is Stone Weir Seeker. The principal investigator is Fu-Tzu Yang. Below, the team will be referred to simply as "RunAway", and the project as "Seeker".

This report evaluated the project's input and activity period from February 1, 2017 to August 31, 2018. During the assessment period, the Stone Weir Seeker project primarily conducted activities in the following four areas:

- 1. A stone weir restoration matching mechanism: Nowadays, there is a certain degree of difficulty in repairing stone weirs. Completion of restoration on the new weir in the village of Tanbian (Tanbian, Huxi Township, Penghu County 885, Taiwan (R.O.C.)) in 2017 caused a stir among the locals. Afterwards, requests for the RunAway team and the Masters to conduct repair work on stone weirs came one by one, including those that came from other stone weir owners in Tanbian Village. Even people from Hongluozhao, a Master's hometown (Hongluozhao, Huxi Township, Penghu County 885, Taiwan (R.O.C.)), and Jibei, an offshore island (Jibei, Baisha Township, Penghu County 884, Taiwan (R.O.C.)), came to ask them about conducting restoration work. Through their interactions with local residents, the RunAway team slowly learned that although stone weirs seemed to be relics of the past, they still have a place in the hearts of the people of Penghu as a meaningful piece of cultural heritage, passed down from their ancestors. There were many who had wished to restore their family's stone weir, but who had given up due to limited time and labor. Therefore, the RunAway team wants to use the platform to match stone weir owners with Masters by location, needs, funding, and techniques. During the negotiation process, the team has also documented the cases as well as the construction process, for future reference and sharing.
- 2. Training for stone weir youth Masters: The RunAway team has held discussions with individual collaborating stone weir Masters to develop a systematic mechanism for the cultivation of human resources. This process is centered on the Masters, and accounts for different locations, construction methods, personal experiences, etc. The training content includes documentary materials compiled from records as well as on-site, hands-on learning. The team wishes to train people who are locals first; we hope that this workshop will slowly give rise to a stone weir restoration team who will have inherited knowledge of Penghu's cultural heritage and, in the later stages, join us in our work to restore stone weirs. The project will thus transform from a documentary bystander into a restorer, able to actively participate.
- 3. A database of stone weirs: The purpose here was to build a document of many techniques, related literature and historical data, as well as a list of traditional Masters, thus allowing Penghu a database to consult for information on stone weirs, including integration and documentation on historical materials of stone weirs. For people who wish to have documentation on as well as memories of the stone weirs on their property, there are also aerial photography and positioning services.
- 4. Marine education and ecotourism related to stone weirs: By law, stone weirs are classified as private property and exclusive, so people may not enter the area without permission. This poses an obstacle in stone weir promotion for people of Penghu who do not have a stone

weir on their property, and to members of the general public who have interests in stone weirs. However, the RunAway team wishes to break through these obstacles by negotiating with individual owners during the process of restoration and establishing a cooperative model. Done this way, there are certain periods of the year when the stone weirs would be open to the public during or after the restoration, thus granting both the platform and the stone weir owner earn a certain amount of income. The team further hopes to use the experiences created to cultivate community talent (interpretive guides) who are well-versed in traditional fishing methods and culture, thus creating mutual benefits for both the communities and the team. For the people participating in these experiences, it is also an educational opportunity to learn the traditional wisdom representative of Penghu, and to reclaim the possibility of a peaceful relationship with nature.

















Chapter 2 SROI Framework

SECTION 1 ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

In this report, we have followed "A Guide to Social Return on Investment" (2012 edition; hereinafter referred to as the "SROI Guide") published by the British government, as the basis of our analytical framework. Based on the actual data from interviews with the stakeholders during the assessment period, the changes and impacts that occurred for the stakeholders in that time served as the basis for evaluation of the project's social impact.

We carried out each step of the research analysis in accordance with the description and framework design of the SROI Guide:



- 1. Establish a scope for the report and list the stakeholders.
- 2. Through stakeholder engagement, list the impacts and changes that the project has brought about for them.
- 3.Design indicators to identify whether the impacts and changes have indeed occurred; after engaging with stakeholders again, select the appropriate financial proxy to measure impact and changes.
 - 4. Adjust the value of impact and changes through four adjusting factors.
 - 5. Calculate the net present value of impact using the discount rate, and then calculate the SROI ratio.
 - 6. Confirm the results of the assessment and the SROI ratio with the stakeholders again, and then disclose the final results in the report.

SECTION 2 LIMITATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY

Under the SROI framework, abstract, narrative or non-quantitative indicators – outcomes are priced. Using the assumed variables as adjusting factors (such as deadweight and drop-off), the generated values are derived from the perceptions of the stakeholders and not the traditional models of predictive financial analysis. As a result, the SROI rates of this project are inapplicable for comparison with figures from a different project. In view of the reasons stated above, apart from the SROI outcomes, we should publicly disclose the SROI report in a responsible manner and openly explain the outcomes as well as the processes of calculation and derivation. It is also necessary to list the various assumptions and sensitivity analysis used in the process. It is hoped that the users of the report will be able to understand this project and its social value with the complete information provided, from which the basis for activity management and maximizing social value and other decisions can be derived.

In addition, the research progressed in accordance with the seven principles of SROI. The limitations of the study will explained in the following section.

Principle	Limitations of the Study	Possible Effects on SROI Outcomes	Response Method
I. Involve stakeholders	There are many types of stakeholders, some of whom cannot be contacted and engaged with.	Underestimation or overestimation	Use different methods (face-to-face interviews, telephone interviews, questionnaire surveys, etc.) to engage with different types of stakeholders.
II. Understand what changes	A small number of stakeholders cannot clearly express the impact or changes they have experienced.	NA	Using the literature as an aid, discuss with experts and scholars, and ask friends and relatives of the stakeholders regarding what they have observed.
III. Value the things that matter	Most stakeholders are unable to value the things that matter at first.	NA	Discuss with stakeholders multiple times, and assign value to outcomes by using the Value Game.
IV. Only include what is material	There are many types of stakeholders; stakeholders believe that all outcomes are important.	Underestimation or overestimation	List direct and indirect stakeholders, and only include those who have significant impact; rank and consider stakeholder

Principle	Limitations of the Study	Limitations of the Study Possible Effects on SROI Outcomes	
			outcomes according to their degree of impact and how that changes throughout the process as well as their importance
V. Do not over- claim	A small number of stakeholders have a large statistical population, but only a small percentage of them can be engaged.	Underestimation	Only include the number of people who have been engaged; do not extrapolate figures to include the total population; the outcome value and adjusting factors are all calculated as a weighted average.
VI. Be transparent	The information within the complete impact map of the report may not be clear due to layout restrictions.	NA	Openly explain the outcomes as well as the calculation and derivation processes in the report.
VII. Verify the result	Due to time constraints, not all of the stakeholders in the study are invited to participate in the verification of results.	NA	Sample representatives of each type of stakeholder to verify the results; use the literature as an aid to discuss with experts and scholars.

Chapter 3 SROI Analysis and Implementation

SECTION 1 STAKEHOLDER

I. Description of stakeholders

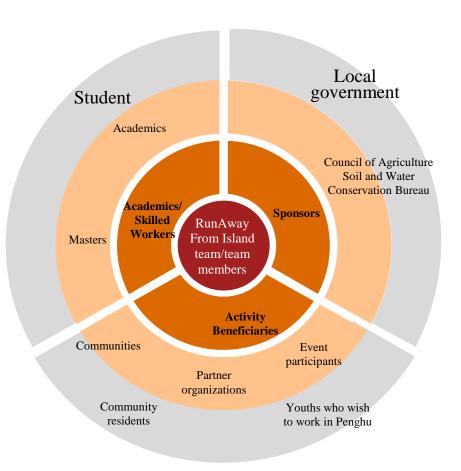
Stakeholder	Description
RunAway From Island team	The project implementers. Mainly presented by team' outcomes.
RunAway From Island team members	The project implementers. Mainly presented by personal outcomes.
Communities	The RunAway team held events or restored stone weirs in some communities.
Community residents	The RunAway team held events in six communities: Tanbian, Hongluo, Shui'an,
Community residents	Jibei, Chidong, and Xiwei. The residents also participated in the events.
Partner organizations	The relevant cooperative organization for the RunAway team to hold the events,
rattiei organizations	such as B&B, public relations company, education foundation,etc.
Event participants	They participated in stone weir experience events held by the RunAway team.
	Youths who wish to return to Penghu or stay in Penghu to work came into contact
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	with the RunAway team, interacted with them, or participated and helped with the
	project.
COA Soil and Water Conservation	The main investor in the RunAway project; provides funding to RunAway and
Bureau	advises the team on the planning and implementation of the project.
Masters	Traditional Masters instruct and assist the RunAway team in restoring stone weirs.
Wasters	They also work as interpretive guides in events.
	Academics provide their social networks and professional knowledge regarding
Academics	stone weirs to the RunAway team, and discuss the implementation of the project
	with them.
	Academics came into contact with these students through courses that the
Students	academics taught at school about stone weirs. In other word, these students study
	in National Penghu University.
Local government	Penghu County Government is the administrative agency of the area where the
Local government	RunAway team's project was carried out.

II. Identifying Stakeholders

Based on the goals of this project, we discussed with the project execution team in an open manner, and initially understand and count all types of people exposed during the project, and identify, count and classify them. Then we refereed to the literature and discussed with experts to identify stakeholders in a rolling method.

We have divided the stakeholders who are exposed to the project carried out by the RunAway From Island team into three areas: Academic/Technology, Subsidy and Activities. Then discussed with academics to avoid neglecting or missing any stakeholders with the project in the process of counting and judging. Finally, all the stakeholders in each category were listed by type, and potential stakeholders were divided into two groups depending on their level of impact:

- Influencers with direct contact: The RunAway From Island team came in direct contact and connected with these stakeholders, including the academics and Masters in the "Academics/Skilled Workers" category; the Council of Agriculture's Soil and Water Conservation Bureau in the "Sponsors" category; and the communities, partner organizations, and activity participants in the "Activity Beneficiaries" category.
- Influencers with indirect contact: As a result of changes experienced by influencers with direct contact, this category of stakeholders may potentially experience changes as well. This category includes the academics' students, the local government, the community residents, and youths who wish to work in Penghu.



(I) Scope of Stakeholders

In addition, we discussed with academics and referenced the guidelines in the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard (2015) and adopted five principles for the following analysis and judgments on stakeholders who were in direct or indirect contact with the RunAway From Island team.

Stakeholder	Principle ²	Description
RunAway From Island team/team members	Responsibility and influence	The project implementers.
Communities	Dependency, tension, and influence	Communities are where the stone weirs are mainly located; as the number of fishers dwindles alongside knowledge of stone weir restoration, passing on and restoring stone weirs becomes an imperative, greatly influential to community cohesiveness. At the moment, only the RunAway team is conducting a project of this nature in the vicinity. Communities thus have a high dependency on the team on issues related to stone weirs.
Community residents	Dependency and influence	As community residents gradually forget about stone weirs, they lose some of their identity and community connection. During the stone weir restoration process, the sense of the community regaining its cohesiveness and identity is clearly felt. Some community residents are economically dependent on the project because of the revival of stone weirs.
Partner organizations	Dependency, responsibility, and influence	Partner organizations economically dependent on RunAway team; RunAway team has commercial and legal responsibilities towards them, as well as influence on organization members.
Event participants	Influence	At activities hosted by the RunAway team, the event participants are stakeholders who are directly affected by the events, and they may be influenced by the team.

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² AA1000 Stakeholders engagement standards (2015) 3.3.2 Stakeholder Identification(p.17)

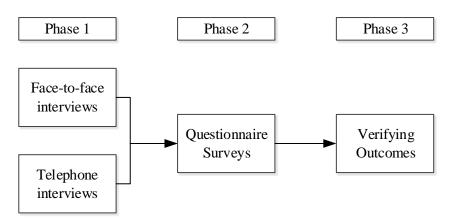
Stakeholder	Principle ²	Description
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	Dependency, influence, and diverse perspectives	Due to geographic limitations, Penghu has limited development; therefore, youths mostly find work elsewhere. RunAway team established model of development for Penghu youths, as well as employment opportunities.
Council of Agriculture Soil and Water Conservation Bureau	Responsibility, influence, and diverse perspectives	As the main sponsor and advising agency, SWCB has legal and managerial responsibilities towards the RunAway team. SWCB influences the RunAway team's thinking and management; the team's operations and performance also influence SWCB policy formulation.
Masters	Dependency, responsibility, and influence	Masters regain their restoration skills and have a way to put them to use, which has a direct influence on their employment, skills, and achievements.
Academics	Influence and diverse perspectives	By studying stone weir culture and building processes, academics increase overall understanding of stone weirs and academic capacity.
Students	In the RunAway team's project, the students are stakeholders who indirectly influenced by the activities, and they may be influenced academics who have contact with the team.	
1 Local government 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1		Due to the revival of stone weirs, the local government may have be influenced in terms of culture, tourism, and policy formulation.

III. Stakeholder Engagement

(I) Engagement Phase

Engagement with the stakeholders was divided into three phases, namely interviews, questionnaire surveys, and outcome verification. We conducted the first phase of interviews via telephone or face-to-face, and then designed a questionnaire based on the results of the preliminary interviews to conduct the second phase, which is the questionnaire survey. Please see Appendix 1. In the first phase, we use rolling survey. First, we engage with the project implementers, RunAway From Island team members, to understand who they contact in or influence in the process about their project. We will also visit the various stakeholders who are exposed to the process mentioned in the interview. In order to understand what they feel and what outcomes do they have. Then the results of the preliminary interviews will be

designed into questionnaires for the second phase of the questionnaire survey, such as the contents of the questionnaire in Appendix 1. The questionnaire was widely distributed to all stakeholders in order to fully understand the changes and impact they had experienced. Finally, the results of the questionnaire survey were verified with the stakeholders, the literature, and experts and scholars in the third phase, to confirm that the results were not biased and reflect the actual situation. For details, please refer to the section about the verification of outcomes in Chapter 4, Section 3. The steps of the engagement phase are as follows:



(II) Number of People Engaged

Stakeholder	Total population/unit	Phase 1 Interviews	Phase 2 Questionnaire Surveys	Phase 3 Verifying Outcomes	Number of People Engaged ³
RunAway From Island team	2	2	2	1	2

³The total number of people engaged is not the number of engagements conducted, since stakeholders who were engaged more than once were not counted repeatedly.

RunAway From Island team members	2	2	2	1	2
Academics	3	1	1	1	1
Masters	5	1	5	1	5
Students	1320	NA^4	NA	NA	NA
Communities	6	1	2	1	2
Partner organizations	7	4	5	1	5
Event participants	1421	2	10	1	10
Community residents	72	3	28	1	28
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	12	4	7	1	7
COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau	1	1	NA	1	1
Local government	1	2^{5}	NA	NA	2

IV. Identification and clarification of stakeholders

We conducted open discussions with stakeholders through interviews/questionnaires, discussed with academics, and consult relevant literature studies to understand the process of outcomes of various stakeholders. In the process of listing the outcomes, we adhered to the SROI principle of materiality. We presented only the stakeholders and the outcomes that showed major changes, and in accordance with those changes, we identified subgroups of stakeholders. The factors we took into consideration for identifying the subgroups are as follows:

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⁴Since the academics have direct contact with the students, interviews were conducted with the academics to understand the degree of impact and change the students experienced because of the project.

⁵We engaged with public servants and academics, who often participate in local government programs and know local government very well, to probe the degree of impact and change the local government experienced as a result of the project.

(I) Subgroup Identification

Stakeholder	Possible impact factors for subgroup division	Description of subgroup identification	Subgroup categorization results
	Whether there are	Through feedback obtained in the interviews of community residents and the RunAway team in the first phase of engagement, it was understood that if stone weirs were present	Ordinary communities
Communities	stone weirs in the community	in a community, then biodiversity would increase near the stone weirs. Thus, communities are divided into two subgroups: ordinary communities and communities with stone weirs.	Communities with stone weirs
Event participants Gender, age, place of residence, and the nature of the events in which they participated	Through interviews with event participants and the team in the first phase, understanding the differences between event participants, according to the nature of the events they attend, will produce different gains. Also, the degrees to which	Lecture attendees	
	which they	outcomes occur are clearly different. Thus, the event participants are divided into two groups: lecture attendees, and attendees of stone weir experience events. Gender, age, and place of residence are not significant impact factors.	Attendees of stone weir experience events
Community residents	Whether they own stone weirs; whether they have worked as interpretive guides for events held by the RunAway team	Through feedback obtained in the interviews with community residents and the RunAway team in the first phase of engagement, it was understood that all community residents had, more or less, had the opportunity to provide explanations to event participants, regardless of whether they possess stone weirs or have participated in the RunAway team's events as an interpretive guide. Thus the changes and outcomes they experienced were similar, and there is no need to divide the residents into subgroups.	No subgroup division
Youths who wish to work	Whether they are from Penghu (whether their	Through feedback obtained in interviews with the group of youths who wish to work in Penghu in the first phase of	No subgroup division

Stakeholder	Possible impact factors for subgroup division	Description of subgroup identification	Subgroup categorization results
in Penghu	household registration is set in Penghu County)	engagement, it was understood that whether or not the youths were residents of Penghu, there was no particular difference between them in terms of contact with the RunAway team, participation in team events, engagement in discussions or interaction with the team. Thus the changes and outcomes they experienced were similar, and there is no need to divide the youths into subgroups.	

(II) Inclusion and Exclusion of Stakeholders

Based on the combined engagements of the first and second phase, we have clarified the main influences of the project and the impacted stakeholders. In accordance with the SROI's principles of materiality and Do Not Over-claim, we have excluded stakeholders who experienced smaller or less significant impacts. Explanations for the inclusion or exclusion of stakeholders are as follows:

> Explanations of stakeholders included

Stakeholder			
Name	Subgroup	Total population/unit	Role in project and reason for inclusion
RunAway From Island team	NA	1	The project implementers; after interviewing members of the team during the first phase, it was found that the team experienced significant changes.
RunAway From Island team members	NA	2	The project implementers; after interviewing members of the team during the first phase, it was found that the team experienced significant changes.
Academics	NA	3	Academics provide their social networks and professional knowledge regarding stone weirs to the RunAway team, and discuss the implementation of the project with

Stakeholder				
Name	Subgroup	Total population/unit	Role in project and reason for inclusion	
			them. After interviewing the academics during the first phase of engagement, it was found that they experienced significant changes.	
Masters	NA	5	Traditional Masters instruct and assist the RunAway team in restoring stone weirs. They also work as interpretive guides in events. After interviewing the Masters and the RunAway team during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the Masters experienced significant changes.	
Communities	Communities with stone weirs	2	The RunAway team restored stone weirs in two communities that had them: Tanbian and Hongluo. After interviewing the community residents and the RunAway team during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the communities experienced significant changes.	
Partner organizations	NA	7	After first-phase interviews with the partner organizations that collaborate with the RunAway team in the implementation of the project, it was found that they experienced significant changes.	
Event participants	Attendees of stone weir experience events	221	After first-phase interviews with people who participated in stone weir experience events held by the RunAway team, it was found that these attendees experienced significant changes.	
Community residents	NA	72	The RunAway team held events in six communities: Tanbian, Hongluo, Shui'an, Jibei, Chidong, and Xiwei. The residents also participated in the events. After interviewing community residents during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the residents experienced significant changes.	
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	NA	12	Youths who wish to return to Penghu or stay in Penghu to work came into contact with the RunAway team, interacted with them, or participated and helped with the project. After interviewing the youths during the first phase of engagement, it was found that they experienced significant changes.	
COA Soil and	NA	1	The main investor in the RunAway project; provides funding to RunAway and	

Stakeholder				
Name	Subgroup	Total population/unit	Role in project and reason for inclusion	
Water			advises the team on the planning and implementation of the project. After	
Conservation			interviewing the COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau during the first phase of	
Bureau			engagement, it was found that it experienced significant changes.	
			Penghu County Government is the administrative agency of the area where the RunAway team's project was carried out. After interviewing the academics, the	
Local government	NA	1	RunAway team, and the COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau during the first phase of engagement, and discussion with academics who know government agencies well, it was found that the Penghu County Government experienced significant impact and changes.	

> Description of stakeholders who have been excluded

Stakeholder	Stakeholder			
Name	Subgroup	population/unit	Role in project and reason for exclusion	
Communities	Ordinary communities	4	The RunAway team held events in the communities of Shui'an, Jibei, Chidong, and Xiwei. However, these communities did not have stone weirs, and after interviewing the residents of these communities as well as the RunAway team during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the residents experienced no significant impact or changes; hence they were excluded in accordance with the SROI principles of materiality and Do Not Over-claim.	
Event participants	Lecture attendees	Attended lectures held by RunAway. After interviewing the lecture attendees a RunAway team during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the att experienced no significant impact or changes, and were also difficult to engage this subgroup was excluded in accordance with the SROI principles of material Do Not Over-claim.		
Students	NA	1320	Academics came into contact with these students through courses that the academics taught at school about stone weirs. After interviewing the academics and the RunAway team during the first phase of engagement, it was found that the students experienced no significant impact or changes, and were also difficult to engage; hence this group was excluded in accordance with the SROI principles of materiality and Do Not Overclaim.	

SECTION 2 TABLE OF TOTAL INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

Stakeholder		Inputs		Ontonita
Name	Subgroup	Type	Amount ⁶	Outputs
RunAway From Island team	NA	Funds	150,000	 Stone weirs restored: New weir: 718 m²; weir outside harbor: 1080 m² Held 18 restoration experience sessions in total
RunAway From Island team members	NA	Time	619,760	 Held 6 marine education sessions in total Held 11 lectures in total Held 5 traveler/local voluntourism lesson sessions in total 5 interpretive guides trained in total 3 young Masters trained in total Participated in the Za Share exhibition 1 time Reported by media outlets 12 times 3 theses published about research on stone weirs 8 techniques documented for stone weir restoration
Masters	NA	Time	0	 Participated in a total of 18 stone weir-restoration experience events 2 stone weirs restored
Community residents	NA	Time	0	Participated in the restoration of 2 stone weirsAssisted in holding 8 events in total
Partner organizations	NA	Funds	84,900	Worked with the RunAway team for 8 events
Event participants	Attendees of stone weir	Funds	725,400	Attended 11 lectures in totalAttended 24 stone weir experience events in total

 $^{^6}$ Please refer to Appendix 2 for calculation of funds input by stakeholders and information sources

Stakeholder		Inputs		Outenants
Name	Subgroup	Type	Amount ⁶	Outputs
	experience events			• Participated in stone weir-restoration voluntourism events for a total of 30 days
Academics	NA	Time	46,250	 3 theses published about research on stone weirs
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	NA	Time	580,354	 Stone weirs restored: New weir: 718 m²; weir outside harbor: 1080 m² Attended 18 stone weir experience events in total Participated in 6 sessions of marine education in total Attended 1 lecture in total Participated in 4 traveler/local voluntourism lesson sessions
Communities	Communities with stone weirs	NA	NA	2 stone weirs restored
COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau	NA	Funds	1,125,000	1 demonstration site featuring fishing industry and culture innovations
Local government	NA	NA	NA	NA
	-	Total Inputs	3,331,664	-

SECTION 3 ASSESSING THE OUTCOMES

I. Stakeholder feedback and outcome chain of events

Through the engagement process in the first phase, we have gained a better understanding of the changes to stakeholders. From the feedback we received from stakeholders through interviews and questionnaire surveys, we have employed the "chain of events" approach to explain the causality between the inputs, outputs and outcomes. After we identified the chain of reasoning with respect to the series of changes that the stakeholders have experienced, we defined them as the resulting outcomes and either included or excluded them based on the seven principles of SROI. At the same time, we had to employ a survey of the chain of events to decide whether to divide the stakeholders into subgroups. For a detailed chain of events for stakeholders, please refer to Appendix 3.

(I) RunAway From Island team/team members

1. RunAway From Island team

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to the RunAway team, please refer to Appendix 3-1-1.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Gains resources	Actual amount of resources gained	According to the SROI principle of Do
		Not Over-claim, the actual amount of resources gained was calculated, and thus
		this outcome was included.
b. Increased name	(Dedicated interview articles) Number of times actually	According to the SROI principle of
recognition for the	reported on by media	materiality, the outcome was determined
RunAway team		to be material and thus included.

Outcome	Chain of event

a	Gains resources	Participates in contests and applies for projects-Win awards and prize money/gain subsidy-Gained
		resources
b	Increased name recognition	Participates in contests and applies for projects—Interview requests and coverage from media outlets—
	for the RunAway team	Increased team name recognition

Stakeholders Quotes:

- a. We used the content of this project to participate in other competitions, from which they won awards and prize money.
- b. Since implementation of this project, we has been covered by the media 12 times, which increased name recognition for RunAway.

2. RunAway From Island team members

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to the RunAway team members, please refer to Appendix 3-1-2.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water I've learned new ways to restore stone weirs My view of the world has broadened Gained in-depth understanding of stone weirs due to documenting stone weir techniques 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 9 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Defined outcome		dicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
b. Improved interperelations and interpered		Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Made some new friends Made friends of different ages I pay visits to different communities more often I've interacted and chatted with community residents and event participants I've participated more often in community activities since joining the RunAway team I've tought stone weir restoration techniques to friends	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 7 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
	-	I've taught stone weir restoration techniques to friends and relatives I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives	
c. Increased local id	dentity 1. 2	Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Increased understanding of Penghu Increased identification with Penghu (communities) I think of the elderly in the communities as family, and I have a sense of belonging I think that having stone weirs makes communities in Penghu special	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 7.5 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Def	fined outcome	Indicators		Reason for inclusion in
				report/exclusion
		I'm proud of c weirs	communities in Penghu for having stone	
		I think that the	e stone weirs in Penghu should be preserved	
		_	serve as a volunteer to support the d preservation of local Penghu culture	
		cultural resou		
d.	Improved professional ability	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome 2. At least one of the following changes occurred: - I engaged in further education and obtained a professional license to better myself (e.g., be a tour guide, scuba-diver, lifeguard, etc.) According to the following changes occurred: - I engaged in further education and obtained a professional change of 7.5		According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 7.5 points (0-10 points).
		_	e opportunity to market and plan events; as bilities in marketing and planning improved	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
		_	e opportunity to stand in front of people and sult, my public speaking skills got better	
		My teamwork	ability improved	
		My teaching a	ability improved	
e.	Clarified career planning and goals	occurrence of	eply in the questionnaire indicated the said outcome f the following changes occurred:	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team
			er planning and goals	reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 8.5 points (0-10 points).

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
	 I have more confidence in what I want to do (e.g., being sure that I want to have a culture-related job, etc.) Being inspired and encouraged by RunAway colleagues Wanting to try things from a different area of expertise I feel that my horizons have broadened and diversified I want to join the RunAway team, and promote preservation of local culture together 	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
f. Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Gained a sense of accomplishment from learning different ways to lay stones or restore stone weirs I feel happy to be praised and validated by colleagues or event participants Being an event lecturer (interpretive guide) gives me a sense of accomplishment 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the RunAway team reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 9 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
	 Being interviewed and covered by media outlets, newspapers, and magazines gives me a sense of accomplishment Seeing more people having a better understanding of and showing interest in stone weirs gives me a sense of accomplishment I have a personal understanding that what RunAway is doing is valued 	

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	- I value myself more and have more confidence in myself	
g. Increased income	 Actual increase in personal income (excluding turnover for team as a whole) Actual increase in team turnover (minus personal income) 	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual increase in the amount of personal income was calculated, and thus this outcome was included.
h. Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Restoring stone weirs makes me feel tired and my arms and legs sore Holding events makes me feel tired and stressed 	According to the interviews in the first phase of engagement, the RunAway team made it clear in their feedback that there were negative effects on physical and mental health. In accordance with the SROI principle of Do Not Overclaim, the negative outcome was included.

O	utcome	me Chain of event	
a. Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques		Participates in international conferences about issues surrounding stone weirs—Gets to know the state of stone weirs around the world—Shares information about the state of stone weirs in Penghu with academics worldwide—Broadens view of the world—Improved knowledge of stone weirs and related experiences—Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques Learns stone weir restoration techniques from Masters—Actually goes into sea to restore stone weirs—Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	
b.	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	Visits stakeholders who are connected to stone weirs→Gets to know elders connected to stone weirs→Participates in community activities→Increased interactions with others during events→Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	

		Visits stakeholders who are connected to stone weirs→Gets to know elders connected to stone weirs→	
		Learns stone weir restoration techniques from Masters—Shares experience of restoring stone we	
		family—Discovers a stone weir is in the family—Discovers something to talk about with elder family	
		members—Improved family relations—Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	
c.	Increased local identity	Visits stakeholders who are connected to stone weirs—Gets to know elders connected to stone weirs-	
		Learns stone weir restoration techniques from Masters - Documents different stone weir restoration	
		techniques (through text or drones) → Gains deeper understanding of Penghu's local culture→Increased	
		local identity	
d.	Improved professional	Learns how to plan events/Acquires professional certificate → Increases experiences in planning and	
	ability	executing events Improves teaching abilities Adding professional skills Improved Professional	
		ability	
e.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Realizes in the process that own activities have value—Comes to understand promotion of culture, social	
	and goals	engagement, and relevant affairs→Clarified career planning and goals	
f.	Gained self-actualization	ion Participates in contests and applies for projects—Interview requests and coverage from media outlets—Is	
	(sense of accomplishment)	validated by others→Gains self-actualization	
		Learns how to plan events/Acquires professional certificate→Increases experiences in planning and	
		executing events—Improves teaching abilities—Adding professional skills—Is complimented by others	
		Gains self-actualization	
g.	Increased income	Charges fees for event participation→Increased income	
h.	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Visits stakeholders who are connected to stone weirs→Becomes part of Tanbian and Hongluo communities	
	mental health (negative)	→Gets to know elders connected to stone weirs→Learns stone weir restoration techniques from Masters	
		→Actually goes into sea to restore stone weirs→Sunburns, sore muscles→Impact on physical and mental	
		health (negative)	

Stakeholders Quotes:

- a. My family is in business and not fishing, but they have great interest in stone weirs. As they are private property, not everyone has easy access to stone weirs; but since joining the team, they were able learn more about how to restore stone weirs, adding to their knowledge and skills in this area. Following the implementation of this project, in order to know more about stone weirs, they asked academics who conduct research on stone weirs for relevant literature. They also attended international seminars about stone weirs with the academics, thus broadening their view of the world and increasing their experience and knowledge with stone weirs.

 In addition, the RunAway team shared that through the academics' social network, we have gotten to know more Masters and their communities. We have also actively learned restoration techniques from the Masters and have actually gone into the sea to do restoration work. We have thus accumulated a lot of skills and experience in restoring stone weirs.
- b. After the academics introduced them to other stone weir Masters, we began to become a part of the communities, actively participating in community activities, meeting stone weir Masters and owners of stone weirs, and interacting more with the community residents. Our interpersonal relations and interactions have thus improved.
 - In addition, we also reported that in order to prepare for stone weir experience events, we have come into contact with different organizations, met a wide variety of people, and made like-minded friends. In the events, we have gained more opportunities to share ideas and interact with one another, and thus our interpersonal relations and interactions have increased.
 - What is even more noteworthy is that at least one of us discovered that our family owned stone weirs after we joined the project and talked about it with our family members. This has given us something to talk about with elderly family members, thus enhancing bonds between us and interactions.
- c. After we held events, interacted with local community residents, and became a part of the communities, we gained a better understanding of local culture and gained the belief that stone weirs make Penghu special. We are very willing to promote the preservation of local culture, which has increased our identification with the local area.
- d. Being interpretive guides at project events helped improve our enunciation and public speaking, as well as increasing our teaching experience. In order to hold the stone weir experience events, we specifically went to learn about event planning. At the same time, we have also obtained professional licenses to act as tour guides, lifeguards, etc. Before and during events, our professional skills and experience in project implementation have increased.
- e. During the implementation of this project and through the process of restoring stone weirs and holding stone weir experience events, we came to understand what was involved in cultural promotion and social practice. Our attitudes and thoughts towards work have been affected; we believe that "money" is not the most important factor to consider, so our career planning and goals have been clarified.
- f. The people acting as lecturers at stone weir experience events explained everything clearly and made the event lively, and that this garnered praise and validation from our colleagues and event participants, thus helping us achieve self-actualization (sense of accomplishment).

In addition, in the process of implementing this project, we realized that what we were doing has value. A few newspapers and magazines came one after another to interview and report on them, thus helping more people to learn of and give our attention to stone weirs.

- g. Because we charge sign-up fees for stone weir experience events, our incomes have increased.
- h. After following the Masters into the sea and conducting actual restoration work, we suffered from sunburn and muscle aches. This was due to exposure to the bright sun and carrying a large amount of stones.

(II) Academics

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to academics, please refer to Appendix 3-2.

	Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a.	Teaching quality has improved	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs Teaching quality in relation to stone weirs has improved Teaching materials on stone weirs are more abundant, and are better able to draw the attention of students in class 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the academics reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.
b.	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Since attending a stone weir experience event/lecture, I've made some new friends 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the academics reported that the average amount of change in

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	 I've gotten to know a few more Masters or owners of stone weirs, and we continue to exchange information and interact Increased interactions with community residents I've participated more often in local community activities I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives 	this outcome was an increase of 1 point (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.
c. Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: More sure about next steps in stone weir research Gained more resources (e.g., government funding, school resources, etc.) Published more academic papers and research through the empirical data collected for field research in the Stone Weir Seeker project 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the academics reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 1 point (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.

O	utcome	Chain of event
a.	Teaching quality has	Team actually goes to site where stone weirs are located to learn restoration techniques→Documents stone
	improved	weir restoration techniques-Teachers gain empirical data-Gains confidence in research-Gains certainty
		about next steps in research—Creates course materials—Teaching quality has improved
b.	Improved interpersonal	Meets owners of stone weirs, Masters, and residents of communities after interacting with team—Participates
	relations and	more often in local community activities-Increases interactions with Masters and community residents-
	interactions	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions

c. Gained selfactualization (sense of accomplishment) Team actually goes to site where stone weirs are located to learn restoration techniques—Documents stone weir restoration techniques—Teachers gain empirical data—Gains confidence in research—Gains certainty about next steps in research—Creates course materials—Publishes papers—Gains self-actualization

Stakeholders Quotes:

- a. During the implementation of this project, the RunAway team has actually participated in the restoration of stone weirs while simultaneously documenting the techniques, thus giving me access to empirical data in the process. Before, there was neither opportunity nor time to participate in the restoration process on-site, and so it was difficult to record the practical application of techniques. Now, the records that the RunAway team have collected can be used in combination with scientific methods, and allow presentation of more comprehensive documentation. I can also use the records to adjust or confirm their research, to create course materials, and to publish academic papers. These can further be applied in class to improve the quality of teaching.
- b. As the RunAway team came into contact with more communities in the course of their project, we ourselves have also begun to get in touch with and get to know the stone weir owners, Masters, and residents of different communities; therefore, we participate in local community activities more often, and they have more interactions with Masters and community residents, thus improving their interpersonal relations and interactions.
- c. Since coming into contact with the RunAway team, we've gained access to empirical data collected from field research, which allowed them to quickly adjust and confirm directions for and content of their research. We have gained valuable research material, and once organized, academic papers can be published about it; we have also had more opportunities for the exchange of ideas and interaction between ourselves and other academics in related disciplines, thus helping us achieve self-actualization (sense of accomplishment).

(III) Masters

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to Masters, please refer to Appendix 3-3.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water I've learned new ways (techniques) to restore stone weirs 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the Masters reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 3.8 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
b. Improve expression and teaching skills	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: The RunAway team provided teaching materials about techniques, which allowed me to explain things about stone weirs to others in a more logical manner I was given the opportunity to stand in front of people and speak; as a result, my public speaking skills got better I was given the opportunity to organize and manage a restoration team, which improved my teamwork ability My teaching ability improved 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the Masters reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2.8 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.
c. Gained a sense of accomplishment	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the Masters reported that the average

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion	
	 Gained a sense of accomplishment from learning different ways to lay stones or restore stone weirs I feel happy to be praised and validated by other Masters, colleagues, or event participants Being a restoration Master or an interpretive guide for stone weirs gives me a sense of accomplishment Being invited to other events and forums as a speaker gives me a sense of accomplishment I feel that I have value in being able to pass on knowledge about stone weirs and their restoration methods I value myself more and have more confidence in myself 	amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 5.8 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.	
d. Improved interpersonal relations	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the	
and interactions	2. At least one of the following changes occurred:	second phase of engagement, the	
	- I've made some new friends in the Stone Weir Seeker project	Masters reported that the average amount of change in this outcome	
	- I've talked with Stone Weir Seeker colleagues about stone weirs, restoration techniques, and problems	was an increase of 4.4 points (0-10 points).	
	- I've chatted with Stone Weir Seeker colleagues or talk about things other than stone weirs	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was	
	- I often visit the Stone Weir Seeker workshop (historic building)	determined to be material and	
	- I have meals with Stone Weir Seeker colleagues	thus included.	
	- I've participated more often in community activities since I began working with the Stone Weir Seeker project		

De	fined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
		- I tell my family and friends about the Stone Weir Seeker project and things related to stone weirs	
e.	Life becomes happy and has goals	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Life has become more interesting I tend to think more positively I feel that being part of the project lessens the workload I have a happier life, and I have goals 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the Masters reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 4.2 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
f.	Increased income	- Actual increase in personal income	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual increase in the amount of personal income was calculated, and thus this outcome was included.
g.	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: I feel a great deal of pressure from being an interpretive guide I feel tired, and my arms and legs are sore 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the Masters reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2.8 points (0-10 points).

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
		According to the SROI principle
		of materiality, the outcome has
		not changed by more than 3
		points, so it is excluded.

Οι	ıtcome	Chain of event
a.	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	Invited by Seeker team to join them—Works and exchanges ideas with other Masters—Learns restoration techniques from other areas—Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques
b.	Improve expression and teaching skills	Passes on techniques for restoring stone weirs→Serves as interpretive guide→Team provides technique teaching materials→Is able to provide instruction more logically→Improves teaching and communication skills →Improved expression and teaching skills
C.	Gained a sense of accomplishment	Passes on techniques for restoring stone weirs—Serves as interpretive guide—Is validated by others—Selfworth increases—Gained a sense of accomplishment Passes on techniques for restoring stone weirs—Serves as interpretive guide—Team provides technique teaching materials—Is able to provide instruction more logically—Is invited to forums as speaker—Self-worth increases—Gained a sense of accomplishment
d.	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	Invited by Seeker team to join them—Works and exchanges ideas with other Masters—Improved interpersonal relations and interactions
e.	Life becomes happy and has goals	Event participants and team help to move tools and materials for restoration → Saves time and energy in restoration process → Workload decreases → Life becomes happy and has goals
f.	Increased income	Serves as interpretive guide→Increased income
g.	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	Invited by Seeker team to join them—Feels tired, with sore arms and legs—Impact on physical and mental health (negative)

- a. Being invited to join the Seeker Project by the RunAway team allowed me to meet other Masters from different areas. As Masters from different regions have different techniques and skills, we have thus had the opportunity to interact and learn from each other, further helping us improve our knowledge of stone weirs and restoration skills.
- b. As we worked as interpretive guides in the stone weir experience events held by the RunAway team, we used the teaching materials provided by the team, which allowed us to talk about stone weirs and our techniques in a logical and systematic manner to others; the teaching materials helped us improve our public speaking as well as our teaching ability, enabling us to have an even better performance in similar situations in the future and thus improving our expression and teaching skills.
- c. In the process of passing on our experiences and techniques to the RunAway team and the event participants, we received validation and praise from everyone due to our abundant experience and mastery of the techniques involved. We were even invited to other forums and events to give speeches, which gave us a sense of accomplishment, and increased our self-worth.
- d. Since participating in the RunAway team's events, we have had the opportunity to work and share ideas with other Masters. We have also met many event participants from numerous places, thus gaining many more opportunities to interact with people, and thereby improving our interpersonal relations and interactions.
- e. Since they began restoring stone weirs with the RunAway team, we've felt that with the help of team members and event participants, our workload has decreased by a lot. Also, by interacting with team members and event participants, we felt that our lives have become happier and we have had goals.
- f. We have been able to earn money from being interpretive guides in stone weir experience events held by RunAway, and thus our incomes have increased.
- g. Since beginning our collaboration with the RunAway team, we have frequently had events and work to do; we thus felt tired and our arms and legs were sore, causing negative impact on our physical and mental health.

(IV)Communities with stone weirs

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to communities with stone weirs, please refer to Appendix 3-4.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion		
a. Improved natural resources for our community	Discovery of horseshoe crabs and other creatures within stone weirs	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.		

Outcome	Chain of event	
a. Improved natural resources for our	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→Community residents meet team	
community	members and event participants - Is willing to understand, care about, and participate in	
	team's stone weir restoration events—Gains a better understanding of background knowledge	
	for stone weirs -> Community members form stone weir preservation team themselves ->	
	Creates an intertidal zone→Different creatures appear near stone weirs→Improved natural	
	resources for our community	

a. The RunAway team and community residents both reported that repairing the two stone weirs recreated an intertidal zone, and that they then discovered creatures that had not seen there before, even traces left by horseshoe crabs.

(V) Partner organizations

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to partner organizations, please refer to Appendix 3-5.

D	Defined outcome		licators	Reason for inclusion in
				report/exclusion
a.	Improved knowledge of	1.	Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	stone weirs and restoration		occurrence of said outcome	questionnaire survey in the second
	techniques	2.	At least one of the following changes occurred:	phase of engagement, the partner
		-	Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs	organizations reported that the
		-	Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs	average amount of change in this

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	 I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water I've learned new ways (techniques) to restore stone weirs 	outcome was an increase of 6 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
b. Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: I've made some new friends since I began working with the RunAway team I've learned new things about some friends since I began working with the RunAway team (e.g., learning about a different side to a friend) Since I began collaborating with the RunAway team, I've interacted and kept in touch with the RunAway team, event lecturers, or event participants. I've had more interactions with residents from neighboring areas I've interacted, chatted, and shared ideas with the Stone Weir Seeker team and event participants I've gotten to know local community residents better since I began working with the Stone Weir Seeker team I've participated more often in community activities since I began working with the Stone Weir Seeker project 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the partner organizations reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 1.8 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	- I've taught stone weir restoration techniques to friends and relatives	
	- I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives	
c. Increased local identity	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Increased understanding of Penghu Increased identification with Penghu I think that having stone weirs makes Penghu special I think that the stone weirs in Penghu should be preserved I'm willing to serve as a volunteer to support the promotion and preservation of local Penghu culture I actively look for information related to other local cultural resources 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the partner organizations reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 3 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
d. Increased turnover for the organization/team	- Actual increase in turnover for the organization	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual increase in the amount of organization/team income was calculated, and thus this outcome was included.
e. Gains resources	- Actual amount of resources gained	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual amount of resources gained was

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
		calculated, and thus this outcome
		was included.

Οι	ıtcome	Chain of event
a.	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	Participate in team's stone weir event—Increase knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques— Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques
b.	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	Cooperate with the RunAway From Island team—In-depth visit to different communities—Increase interactions with community residentsn—Come in contact with people of different backgrounds—Gain friendship—Improved interpersonal relations and interactions
c.	Increased local identity	Participate in team's stone weir event—Increase knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques— Gain better understanding of Penghu's local culture—Increased local identity
d.	Increased turnover for the organization/team	Cooperate with the RunAway From Island team—Increasing number of tourists stay in hotels—Increased turnover for the organization
e.	Gains resources	Cooperate with the RunAway From Island team—Come into contact with diverse issues—Come in contact with people of different backgrounds—Become willing to bid for more projects—Gained resources

- a. Since we began collaborating with the RunAway team, we have participated in the team's events. Through the team's explanations of stone weirs, we've come to know more about stone weirs and how to restore them, thus improving our stone weir knowledge and techniques.
- b. Since beginning collaboration with the RunAway team, we've had exposure to more diverse issues, and become a deeper part of different communities. We've had opportunities to interact and work with organizations and colleagues from different backgrounds, thus improving our interpersonal relations and interactions.

- c. Since we began collaborating with the RunAway team, we've participated in the team's events, gained a better understanding of stone weirs, visited local Penghu communities, come to understand more about local Penghu culture, and believe that many things in Penghu, including its culture, are special, thus increasing our identification with the local area.
- d. Since they began our collaboration with the RunAway team, we have been able to increase trips, courses, and research related to stone weirs; enhance the breadth and depth of services we provide; and draw new customers, all of which has increased their organization's turnover.
- e. Since beginning our collaboration with the RunAway team, we've come to understand issues surrounding stone weirs, gotten to know people in the field, sent in proposals to agencies, and received subsidies.

(VI)Event participants - attendees of stone weir experience events

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to event participants - attendees of stone weir experience events, please refer to Appendix 3-6.

De	efined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
			report/exclusion
a.	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water I've learned new ways (techniques) to restore stone weirs Since participating in a stone weir experience event/lecture held by the Stone Weir Seeker team, I've become interested in joining a team dedicated to preserving stone weirs as a piece of cultural heritage, and in helping promote the preservation of stone weirs 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the attendees of stone weir experience events reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 6.78 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
b.	Improved interpersonal	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the attendees of

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
relations and interactions	- Since attending a stone weir experience event/lecture, I've made some new friends	stone weir experience events reported that the average amount of change in
	- Since attending a stone weir experience event/lecture, I've learned new things about some friends (e.g., learning about a different side to a friend that whom I already knew)	this outcome was an increase of 4.67 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was
	- Since the event, I've talked about stone weirs, restoration techniques, and problems with the event lecturer or people I attended the event with	determined to be material and thus included.
	- Since the event, I've asked the event lecturer or people I attended the event with about things other than stone weirs	
	- I've taught stone weir restoration techniques to friends and relatives	
	- I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives	
	- I've gotten to know local community residents better	
	- I've participated more often in local community activities	
c. Increased local identity	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second
	2. At least one of the following changes occurred:	phase of engagement, the attendees of
	- Increased understanding of Penghu	stone weir experience events reported
	- Increased identification with Penghu	that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 5.44
	- I think that having stone weirs makes Penghu special	points (0-10 points).
	- I think that the stone weirs in Penghu should be preserved	According to the SROI principle of
	- I'm willing to serve as a volunteer to support the promotion and preservation of local Penghu culture	materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
d. Clarified career planning and goals	 I actively look for information related to other local cultural resources Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Clarified career planning and goals A change in attitude towards work I have more confidence in what I want to do (e.g., being sure that I 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the attendees of stone weir experience events reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 4.22 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
	 want to have a job related to culture, etc.) Being inspired and encouraged by RunAway colleagues Wanting to try something similar to what the Stone Weir Seeker project is doing, which is the promotion and preservation of culture Wanting to try things from a different area of expertise I feel that my horizons have broadened and diversified I want to join a cultural preservation team, and promote preservation of local culture together 	
e. Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge Decreased usage of disposable items (e.g., disposable utensils, etc.) Decreased usage of plastic (e.g., using reusable water bottles, etc.) Greater willingness to participate in beach cleanup activities 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the attendees of stone weir experience events reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 5 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
		determined to be material and thus
		included.

Oı	utcome	Chain of event	
a.	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	Participant the stone weir experience event—Seeker team provides instruction and Masters teach through hands-on learning—Actual experience and practice working in the sea—Learns how to restore stone weirs and relevant techniques—Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	
b.	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	Participant the stone weir experience event—Makes like-minded friends/ Gets to know local community residents better—Increases interactions and sharing of ideas—Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	
c.	Increased local identity	Participant the stone weir experience event→Team passes on information about local Penghu culture→More identification with Penghu→Asks to be event volunteer out of their own volition→Increased local identity	
d.	Clarified career planning and goals	Participant the stone weir experience event—Sees that what team is doing is socially beneficial—Exchanges ideas with team—Inspired thoughts—Confirms own thoughts and willingness regarding cultural preservation work—Clarified career planning and goals	
e.	Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	Participant the stone weir experience event→Seeker team provides instruction and Masters teach through hands-on learning → Team passes on marine conservation concepts and knowledge → Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	

- a. Since participating in a RunAway team event, we have actually gone into the sea and experienced what it was like to restore stone weirs; through the team giving lessons and the Masters then showing us how to do it in practice, we have improved our knowledge and skills in stone weir restoration and relevant techniques.
- b. Since participating in the RunAway team's event, we've made like-minded friends and gotten to know local community residents. During and after the event, we frequently interacted and increased communication between others, thus improving their interpersonal relations and interactions.
- c. Since participating in the RunAway team's event, we've learned more about Penghu's local culture, come to believe that stone weirs are special, and are willing to help preserve them, thus increasing their identification with the local area.
- d. Since participating in the RunAway team's event, we've felt that what the team was doing was beneficial to society, and we were grateful to the team for being in Penghu and helping to preserve stone weirs. Doing so gave us a window onto other possibilities in life. During the event, we continuously shared ideas with the Seeker team, which inspired them and helped us clarify our career planning and goals.
- e. Since participating in a RunAway team event, because the RunAway team used the ocean as the site to pass on their knowledge during the process, we have gained a more realistic, deeper understanding of marine conservation and related knowledge, thus enhancing the concepts of marine conservation and related knowledge for these participants.

(VII) Community residents

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to community residents, please refer to Appendix 3-7.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
a. Improved knowledge	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said	According to the results of the
of stone weirs and	outcome	questionnaire survey in the
restoration techniques		second phase of engagement, the
	Detici understanding of background knowledge for stone wens	community residents reported
	Improved techniques for restarction of stone wairs	that the average amount of
		change in this outcome was an
		increase of 3.68 points (0-10
	- I've learned new ways (techniques) to restore stone weirs	points).
		According to the SROI principle
		of materiality, the outcome was

g: 4 g, W; g l , determ	
- Since the Stone went seeker team came to my community, we ve	nined to be material and ncluded.
- Since being influenced by the Stone Weir Seeker team, I've joined a team dedicated to preserving stone weirs as a piece of cultural heritage; together we promote preservation of stone weirs	
	ding to the results of the onnaire survey in the
	d phase of engagement, the
some new friends that the	community residents reported that the average amount of
Livia had more interportance visith reguldants from notahharing arous	e in this outcome was an se of 2.93 points (0-10
- I've interacted, chatted, and shared ideas with the Stone Weir Seeker points)	points). According to the SROI principle
	teriality, the outcome has
	anged by more than 3, so it is excluded.
- I feel everyone's energy (e.g., the Stone Weir Seeker team, event participants, and residents from neighboring areas)	, so it is excluded.
- I've participated more often in community activities since the Stone Weir Seeker team came	
- I've taught stone weir restoration techniques to friends and relatives	
- I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives	
	ding to the results of the
	onnaire survey in the d phase of engagement, the

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	 Increased understanding of Penghu Increased identification with Penghu (communities) Since the Stone Weir Seeker team came to my community, I've felt that what I do (fish harvesting, lifestyle, etc.) has value I think that having stone weirs makes communities in Penghu special I'm proud of communities in Penghu for having stone weirs I want to restore my own family's stone weir I think being the owner of a stone weir is something to take pride in I think that the stone weirs in Penghu should be preserved My community has formed a stone weir preservation team ourselves I'm willing to serve as a volunteer to support the promotion and preservation of local Penghu culture I actively look for information related to other local cultural resources 	community residents reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 3.18 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
d. Improved expression and teaching skills	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: I was given the opportunity to stand in front of people and speak I was given the opportunity to organize and manage a restoration team My ability to communicate and express myself has improved My teamwork ability improved My teaching ability improved 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the community residents reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2.33 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in
		report/exclusion
		not changed by more than 3
		points, so it is excluded.
e. Gained a sense of accomplishment	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the
	2. At least one of the following changes occurred:	second phase of engagement, the
	- Gained a sense of accomplishment from learning different ways to lay stones or restore stone weirs	community residents reported that the average amount of
	- I feel happy to be praised and validated by colleagues or event participants	change in this outcome was an increase of 2.75 points (0-10 points).
	- Being an event lecturer (interpretive guide) gives me a sense of accomplishment	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has
	- I think there is value in passing on knowledge about the fishing industry and about life	not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.
	- I value myself more and have more confidence in myself	
f. Life becomes happy and has goals	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Life has become more interesting I tend to think more positively I feel that I have people to keep me company, and I'm less lonely I have a happier life, and I have goals 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the community residents reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2.33 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome has not changed by more than 3 points, so it is excluded.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
g. Increased income	- Actual increase in personal income	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual increase in the amount of personal income was calculated, and thus this outcome was included.
h. Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: I feel that my life has been disturbed I feel a great deal of pressure from being an interpretive guide Participating in events makes me feel tired and my arms and legs sore 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the community residents reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 2.5 points (0-10 points). Even though only a small number of community residents experienced this negative outcome, in accordance with the SROI principle of Do Not Overclaim, this negative outcome was included.

Outcome Chain of event	
a. Improved knowledge	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→Meets team members and event participants→Gains a
of stone weirs and	better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs—Learn the repair techniques about stone weirs
restoration techniques	→Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques

b.	Improved interpersonal	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events—Meets team members and event participants—More	
	relations and	opportunities to interact and share ideas with others—Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	
	interactions		
c.	Increased local identity	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→Community becomes more lively→Is willing to	
		understand, care about, and participate in team's stone weir restoration events → Promotes activity in	
		communities→Increased local identity	
d.	Improved expression	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→More people visit the communities→Community	
	and teaching skills	becomes more lively-Is willing to understand, care about, and participate in team's stone weir restoration	
		events -> Serves as event interpretive guide -> Improved communication and teaching abilities -> Improved	
		expression and teaching skills	
e.	Gained a sense of	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→More people visit the communities→Community	
	accomplishment	becomes more lively-Is willing to understand, care about, and participate in team's stone weir restoration	
		events → Serves as event interpretive guide → Improved communication and teaching abilities → Is	
		complimented by others→Becomes more confident→Gained a sense of accomplishment	
f.	Life becomes happy	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events -> More people visit the communities -> Community	
	and has goals	becomes more lively→Feels everyone's energy→Feels happy→Life becomes happy and has goals	
g.	Increased income	Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→More people visit the communities→Community	
		becomes more lively-Is willing to understand, care about, and participate in team's stone weir restoration	
		events-Serves as event interpretive guide-the team give some paid-Increased income	
h.	Impact on physical and	and Team restores stone weirs and holds relevant events→More people visit the communities→Comm	
	mental health	becomes more lively—Is willing to understand, care about, and participate in team's stone weir restoration	
	(negative)	events-Serves as event interpretive guide-Feels tired, with sore arms and legs-Impact on physical and	
		mental health (negative)	

- a. Since the RunAway team began holding events in our communities, we've shown care for these events and taken part in them. During the event, we have slowly begun to learn about stone weirs, and have even actively participated in our restoration, thus increasing our knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques.
- b. Since the RunAway team began holding held events in their communities, we've gotten to know the team members and the event participants. We've also come to know the Masters, and opportunities for us to interact have increased, thus improving interpersonal relations and interactions.
- c. Since the RunAway team began holding events in our communities/restored stone weirs, more young people and event participants have visited our communities. We felt that their communities have become more lively and special, and we have become willing to understand and participate in community affairs, even becoming part of the local stone weir preservation team. The communities have become more cohesive, gained consensus, and identified with what it was doing. Making an effort to do something for a special feature of our community has increased the residents' identification with our community.
- d. We often participate in or work as interpretive guides in the RunAway team events. During the events, we pass on knowledge about stone weirs and fishing, thus increasing our ability to communicate and teach.

 In addition, because the community established a stone weir preservation team all by ourselves, we've had the opportunity to manage an organization and learn how to divide the work and cooperate.
- e. While we were participating in or working as interpretive guides in the RunAway team events, our abundant knowledge of fishing and clear manner of expression often won praise from event participants. Thus, we became more confident and gained a sense of accomplishment.
- f. More people have visited our communities because of the RunAway team's events, so we are able to feel everyone's energy, we believe that life is more interesting, and we have goals.
- g. When the RunAway team holds events, we are invited to be interpretive guides and explain the daily comings and goings of the communities (e.g., catching fish, drying them in the sun, etc.) The RunAway team also pays us for being interpretive guides, which increases our income.
- h. Since the RunAway team became part of the communities and held their events, a few residents felt that their lives were being disturbed, nor that participating in events made them tired and their arms and legs sore, negatively impacting their physical and mental health.

(VIII) Youths who wish to work in Penghu

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to youths who wish to work in Penghu, please refer to Appendix 3-8.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water I've learned new ways to restore stone weirs My view of the world has broadened Gained in-depth understanding of stone weirs due to documenting stone weir techniques 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the youths who wish to work in Penghu reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 9.14 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
b. Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Made some new friends Made friends of different ages Made like-minded friends I pay visits to different communities more often I've interacted and chatted with community residents and event participants I've had more contact with community activities since coming into contact with the RunAway team I've taught stone weir restoration techniques to friends and relatives 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the youths who wish to work in Penghu reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 5.71 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	- I've passed on stone weir-related knowledge to friends and relatives	
c. Increased local identity	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Increased understanding of Penghu Increased identification with Penghu (communities) I think of the elderly in the communities as family, and I have a sense of belonging I think that having stone weirs makes communities in Penghu special I'm proud of communities in Penghu for having stone weirs I think that the stone weirs in Penghu should be preserved I'm willing to serve as a volunteer to support the promotion and preservation of local Penghu culture I actively look for information related to other local cultural resources 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the youths who wish to work in Penghu reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 7.43 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
d. Improved professional ability	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: I engaged in further education and obtained a professional license to better myself (e.g., be a tour guide, scuba-diver, lifeguard, etc.) 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the youths who wish to work in Penghu reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 3.43 points (0-10 points).

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	- I was given the opportunity to market and plan events; as a result, my abilities in marketing and planning improved	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus
	- I was given the opportunity to stand in front of people and speak; as a result, my public speaking skills got better	included.
	- My teamwork ability improved; my teaching ability improved	
e. Clarified career planning and goals	1. Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second
	2. At least one of the following changes occurred:	phase of engagement, the youths who
	- Clarified career planning and goals	wish to work in Penghu reported that
	- A change in attitude towards work (e.g., money is not the most important factor)	the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 4.86 points (0-10 points).
	- I have more confidence in what I want to do (e.g., being sure that I want to have a job related to culture, etc.)	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was
	- Being inspired and encouraged by RunAway colleagues	determined to be material and thus
	- Wanting to try things from a different area of expertise	included.
	- I feel that my horizons have broadened and diversified	
	- I want to join a cultural preservation team, and promote preservation of local culture together	
	- I've become a RunAway team member	
	- Increased opportunities to bring resources together and connect them	
	- My willingness to stay and work in Penghu has increased	

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
	- I actually stayed in Penghu to work because I was influenced by the RunAway team	
f. Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	 Whether the reply in the questionnaire indicated the occurrence of said outcome At least one of the following changes occurred: Gained a sense of accomplishment from learning different ways to lay stones or restore stone weirs I feel happy to be praised and validated by colleagues or event 	According to the results of the questionnaire survey in the second phase of engagement, the youths who wish to work in Penghu reported that the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 5.14 points
	 participants Being an event lecturer (interpretive guide) gives me a sense of accomplishment Being interviewed and covered by media outlets, newspapers, 	(0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
	 and magazines gives me a sense of accomplishment Seeing more people having a better understanding of and showing interest in stone weirs gives me a sense of accomplishment 	
	- I have a personal understanding that what RunAway is doing is valued; I want to join them in the implementation and promotion of their project	
	- I feel that my horizons have broadened and diversified	
	- Life (work) has become more interesting	
	- I value myself more and have more confidence in myself	
g. Increased income	Actual increase in personal incomeActual amount of resources gained	According to the SROI principle of Do Not Over-claim, the actual increase in

Defined outcome	Indicators	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
		the amount of personal income was
		calculated, and thus this outcome was
		included.

Ου	itcome	Chain of event
a.	Improved knowledge of	Participates in team's events—RunAway From Island team provides instruction and Masters teach through
	stone weirs and	hands-on learning-Actual experience and practice working in the sea-Learns how to restore stone weirs
	restoration techniques	and relevant techniques→Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques
b.	Improved interpersonal	Participates in team's events—Comes into contact with RunAway From Island team—Interacts and shares
	relations and	ideas with others→Meets others who work in Penghu→Makes like-minded friends→Improved interpersonal
	interactions	relations and interactions
c.	Increased local identity	Comes into contact with RunAway From Island team-Agrees with team's ideals-Participates in team's
		events-In-depth visit to local community-Gains understanding of Penghu affairs and local culture-
		Increased local identity
d.	Improved professional	Participates in team's events—Helps out with events (preparing food, serving as instructor/interpretive guide)
	ability	→ Discovers what self was lacking → Engages in further education → Acquires professional
		certificate/Enhances own event execution abilities (e.g., communication and planning skills) →Improved
		professional ability
e.	Clarified career planning	Participates in team's events—Comes into contact with RunAway From Island team—Interacts and shares
	and goals	ideas with others→Meets others who work in Penghu→Connects social networks and pools resources→
		Shares ideas and talks about career planning and goals—Gains better sense of direction and goals—Clarified
		career planning and goals
f.	Gained self-	Participates in team's events—Helps out with events (preparing food, serving as instructor/interpretive guide)
	actualization (sense of	→Discovers what self was lacking→Engages in further education→Enhances own event execution abilities
	accomplishment)	

(e.g., communication and planning skills) → Is complimented by others → Self-validation → Gains	
	actualization
g. Increased income	Participates in team's events → Helps out with events (preparing food, serving as instructor/interpretive guide)
	→Increased income

- a. Through instruction from the team and the Masters during contact with the RunAway team and participating in their events, we have come to understand how to restore stone weirs and relevant techniques, thus improving our knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques.
- b. Since coming into contact with the RunAway team and interacting with them, we've gained access to the team's social network, and because we have similar ideals and beliefs, we've made like-minded friends. We've even gotten back in touch with classmates from high school, thus improving interactions with others.
- c. Since coming into contact with the RunAway team and participating in their events, we've become parts of the local communities, and have begun to understand Penghu local affairs and culture, thus increasing our identification with the local area.
- d. Since helping the RunAway team carry out their events, our abilities in executing events (e.g., communication, planning, etc.) have improved. We have also had opportunities to learn various skills and actually apply them in events. We've even discovered things they are lacking in, so we have further educated ourselves, obtained the professional licenses, and thus increase our professional abilities.
- e. Since coming into contact with the RunAway team and interacting with them, the team has shared social networks and resources, and discussed career planning, with us. We discovered that there are many people who are doing worthwhile things, and that influenced them deeply, resulting in a different outlook on work and planning for the future, which clarified our career planning and goals.
- f. Since helping the RunAway team with their events as instructors or interpretive guides, being praised by others or covered by media outlets, newspapers or magazines has given us a sense of accomplishment, and fulfilled their need for self-actualization.
- g. The RunAway team paid us for working in their events as an instructor, interpretive guide, or in food preparation, thus increasing our personal income. Since coming into contact with the RunAway team, we have come to understand the issues surrounding stone weirs, gotten to know people in the field, sent in proposals to agencies, and received subsidies.

(IX)COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to the COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau, please refer to Appendix 3-9.

Defined outcome	Indicator	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Increased effectiveness in promoting policies	- Whether interview reply indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the interviews in the first phase of engagement, the SWCB reported that since coming into contact with the project, the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 10 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.
b. Revises policy directions	- Whether interview reply indicated the occurrence of said outcome	According to the results of the interviews in the first phase of engagement, the SWCB reported that since coming into contact with the project, the average amount of change in this outcome was an increase of 8 points (0-10 points). According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Outcome	Chain of event
a. Increased	Advises and supports the RunAway From Island team→Accumulates cultural promotion success stories→
effectiveness in	Becomes a demonstration site to promote SWCB policies—Becomes a major case for SWCB to promote to the
promoting policies	public→Increased effectiveness in promoting fishing culture→Increased effectiveness in promoting policies

I	b. Revises policy	Advises and supports the RunAway From Island team—Learns the actual situation in fishing villages because of	
	directions	the team-Attempts to establish a model for policy innovation through team's experiences-Lessens human	
	resources and funds required for innovative policies—Revisions to policy directions		

- a. It was in support of the Stone Weir Seeker team, and that it served as a exemplary case to promote innovation in fishing culture. Accumulating success stories in fishing culture has become a way for us to promote and demonstrate its policies. Thus this project serves to increase the effectiveness of policy promotion.
- b. It was in support of the RunAway team. Through RunAway, we gained an understanding of how fishing villages actually operate, and tried to establish an innovative model based on the team's experiences, thus making revisions to policy directions possible.

(X) Local government

For the outcome chain of events pertaining to the local government, please refer to Appendix 3-10.

Defined outcome	Indicator	Reason for inclusion in report/exclusion
a. Preservation of culture	- Documentary materials for techniques (teaching materials)	According to the SROI principle of materiality, the outcome was determined to be material and thus included.

Outcome Chain of event		
a. Preservation of	RunAway From Island team execute the project - Learns stone weir restoration techniques from Masters -	
culture	Documents different stone weir restoration techniques (through text or drones) -> The team compile	
	documents to teaching materials.→Preservation of culture	

a. During the process of implementing this project, stone weir construction techniques were documented, and those records have been turned into teaching materials or cultural preservation documents. Thus, their practical experiences can be explained clearly and in written form, to pass such experiences on, and preserve stone weirs as a piece of cultural heritage.

II. Financial Proxies

Financial proxies serve to convert the changes experienced by various stakeholders into a reasonable monetary value. In the process of engagement, we try to communicate with stakeholders through multiple financial transformations. Due to the different backgrounds and experiences of stakeholders, it is more difficult to directly convert the value of results. Therefore, we use the "Value Game" method to help stakeholders select a value that is the closest match to how they value the outcome in their minds. In order to avoid biased results due to the choices of specific stakeholders, the results we received after the survey were calculated as a weighted average to produce the values of all outcomes to stakeholders.

No.	Financial proxy	Valuation (NT\$)
1	Ticket/top up for mass transit	500
2	Transportation subsidy (gas coupon)	1,000
3	2 coupons for a gourmet restaurant	2,000
4	Shoes or clothes from a well-known brand	3,000
5	2 tickets for an activity you enjoy (including tourism and leisure facilities, exhibitions, etc.)	5,000
6	A family meal	8,000
7	A year's worth of telephone and internet service fees paid for	10,000
8	A brand new cell phone	20,000
9	Department store/supermarket merchandise coupons	30,000
10	A new notebook computer	40,000
11	Having a personal book, film, etc. published	50,000
12	A new motorcycle	70,000
13	A year of continuing education paid for	100,000
14	1 year of household expenses paid for	250,000
15	A voucher for a business class ticket to any destination	300,000
16	Family travel fund to any destination	500,000

No.	Financial proxy	Valuation (NT\$)
17	A car from a domestic car company	800,000
18	Opportunity to be in newspaper/magazine/media	1,000,000
19	Other; please specify:	

In the first phase, we interviewed the stakeholders to obtain a preliminary understanding of outcomes. If, for a certain outcome, the stakeholders were unable to arrive at a value that most closely matched how they value the outcome in their minds by using the Value Game, we then used an analogical method for cost or equivalent item to find a financial proxy for that outcome. For each outcome, we found 1 to 4 kinds of close financial proxies, and then we had a discussion with the stakeholders with said outcome. Later, we designed a questionnaire with those options included, and distributed those questionnaires to the stakeholders. Finally, the value of the outcome was calculated with a weighted average, and then verified in the third phase of engagement with the relevant stakeholders. Outcomes that have an alternative financial proxy that is similar in cost or characteristics to the original proxy variable are as follows:

Outcomes	Financial proxy	Pricing (NT\$)	Source
Increased team name recognition	Fees for advertising in a magazine (dedicated interview article)	300,000	https://www.scooptw.com/%E5%BB%A3%E5% 91%8A%E5%88%8A%E7%99%BB/
recognition	(dedicated interview article)		National Taiwan Craft Research and
Cultural preservation	Government subsidy	1,500,000	Development Institute's Key Points for Subsidization of Promotion for Craft Culture and Craft Education Projects
Improved natural resources for our community	The average amount that every person was willing to pay for biodiversity in Taiwan	1,542	Chen, Chih-Yu. (2007). Valuing the Variety of Biodiversity. Master Thesis, Master's Program in the Department of Economics, National Chi Nan University.
Increased effectiveness in policy promotion	Reduced fees for marketing, promotion, and renting venues	1,069,000	Interviews
Revisions to policy directions	Reduced counseling costs	50,000	Interviews

When we engaged with stakeholders, we link the materiality of outcomes to the value of outcomes. We also asked stakeholders that how much change they experienced by using scale (0-10 points) and the value of the outcome in their mind. During engagement, most of stakeholders feedback that it's hard for them to link the materiality and the value of outcomes. Therefore, after we discussed with stakeholders, we used extent of change as the threshold to decide whether or not to include the outcome. After adjustment, we only include the outcomes which changed by more than 3 points. After that, the value of the outcome is considered as the materiality order of the stakeholders.

Various stakeholders decided the value of outcome when playing value game. They talked to us that most of the outcomes need accumulation of time and can last for a long time. It is impossible to directly convert to the value of one year, so it is valued for all durations with the outcome. For example, the outcome "Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques" can last for four years. Therefore, the stakeholder has given this outcome a value of 1,000,000 NTD for four years. In the calculation, we made total value(1,000,000) divided by 4 years equals 250,000 NTD per year, and then consider its impact factors every year to get the total value of the outcomes. All outcomes are averaged by the value chosen by the stakeholders and confirm the calculation outcomes with stakeholders at the stage of verifying the result. We engaged with stakeholders in several stages to confirm the value and materiality of all outcomes, so we are confident in the financial proxies and value of outcomes. The method used to determine financial proxies and value in the study are listed below.

Stakeholders	Outcome	Valuation of outcome (NT\$/per year)	Valuation Method
RunAway From Island team	Gained resources	1,000,000	Cost Method for computing value
	Increased name recognition for the RunAway team	300,000	Displacement method
RunAway From Island team members	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	250,000	
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	500,000	
	Increased local identity	250,000	Value Game
	Improved professional ability	250,000	
	Clarified career planning and goals	500,000	
	Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	375,000	

	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	-125	
	Increased income	1,416,000	Cost Method for computing value
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	42,500	
	Gained a sense of accomplishment	117,000	
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	159,000	Value Game
Masters	Life becomes happy and has goals	34,500	
	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	-4,400	
	Increased income	836,400	Cost Method for computing value
Community residents	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	73,333	
	Increased local identity	57,159	Value Game
	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	-52,128	
	Increased income	124,000	Cost Method for computing value
Partner organizations	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	33,500	Value Game
	Increased local identity	78,125	
	Increased turnover for the organization	582,000	Cost Method for
	Gained resources	1,350,000	computing value
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	59,405	Value Game

Event participants - attendees of stone weir experience events	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	65,294	
	Increased local identity	55,151	
	Clarified career planning and goals	70,007	
	Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	116,029	
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	184,643	
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	148,214	
Youths who wish to work in	Increased local identity	182,143	Value Game
Penghu	Improved professional ability	98,750	
Clight	Clarified career planning and goals	150,000	
	Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	225,000	
	Increased personal income	572,400	Cost Method for computing value
Communities - communities with stone weirs	Improved natural resources for our community	1,542	Contingent Valuation
COA Soil and Water	Increased effectiveness in promoting policies	1,069,000	Cost Method for
Conservation Bureau	Revisions to policy directions	50,000	computing value
Local government	Preservation of culture	1,500,000	Cost Method for computing value

III. Impact Factors in Relation to Stakeholders and Outcomes

The adjusting factors are divided into four categories, described below:

Adjusting Factor	Description

	This refers to the percent likelihood of changes and outcomes occurring regardless of the
Deadweight	implementation of a project; in short, it is the chance of the outcomes happening even if the
Deadweight	project had not taken place. The deadweight for this project is based on the responses of the
	stakeholders in interviews and questionnaires, which are calculated as a weighted average.
	This refers to the proportion to which the outcome of the project only came about because
Displacement	problems were transferred to other places. There are no obvious issues of problem transference
Displacement	in this project; thus it is proposed that this factor be discussed in the sensitivity analysis and
	not included in the calculation of outcomes.
	This refers to the proportion of changes and outcomes brought about by this project that were
	the result of the contributions from other factors; in short, it is the chance that one cannot claim
Attribution	credit for the occurrence of the outcome. The attribution for this project is based on the
	responses of the stakeholders in interviews and questionnaires, which are calculated as a
	weighted average.
	This refers to the rate at which the effects of the outcome diminish over time; in short, it is the
Drop-off	rate at which benefits of the outcome decrease year by year. The drop-off for this project is
Diop-on	based on the responses of the stakeholders in interviews and questionnaires, which are
	calculated as a weighted average.

We have designed the questionnaire survey, which is the second phase of engagement, to gauge adjusting factors; for details on the method of inquiry, please refer to the questionnaire in Appendix 1. We asked in four equidistant proportions (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%) and an open question, and averaged the proportion of various stakeholders' feedback. We then verified the outcomes in the third phase of engagement to confirm the adjusting factor ratios for the various groups of stakeholders.

The same was true as well for the attribution factor. Academics have other ways to impact their outcomes, so their outcomes were higher in the attribution factor. However, other stakeholders reported with certainty that other than the RunAway team's project and events, there were few other factors that contributed to their outcomes in the same time period, so the attribution factor was low, for other stakeholders. As for the drop-off factor, most stakeholders stated that the effects of negative outcomes decreased as time goes on, and so the negative outcomes scored high in drop-off. However, the positive outcomes did not diminish as much. Therefore, the positive outcomes were low in drop-off factor.

In summary, the Seeker Project was unique to most stakeholders and had a relatively deep impact. The proportion of influencing factors for various stakeholders is as follows:

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Deadweight	Attribution	Drop-off
Dun Away From Island	Gained resources	30%	10%	0%
RunAway From Island team	Increased name recognition for the RunAway team	10%	10%	10%
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	10%	10%	25%
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	30%	10%	10%
	Increased local identity	10%	10%	10%
RunAway From Island	Improved professional ability	10%	10%	10%
team members	Clarified career planning and goals	10%	10%	10%
	Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	10%	10%	10%
	Increased income	30%	0%	0%
	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	100%	10%	75%
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	10%	40%	10%
Mactana	Improved expression and teaching skills	10%	40%	5%
Masters	Gained a sense of accomplishment	5%	20%	10%
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	5%	20%	10%
	Life becomes happy and has goals	5%	40%	10%

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Deadweight	Attribution	Drop-off
	Increased income	20%	0%	0%
	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	70%	80%	70%
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	28%	8%	12%
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	26%	5%	12%
	Increased local identity	16%	2%	10%
ommunity residents	Improved expression and teaching skills	38%	15%	13%
	Gained a sense of accomplishment	22%	4%	8%
	Life becomes happy and has goals	21%	4%	14%
	Increased income	37%	0%	0%
	Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	81%	80%	58%
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	10%	10%	10%
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	20%	30%	15%
Partner organizations	Increased local identity	15%	15%	15%
	Increased turnover for the organization	15%	50%	0%
	Gained resources	25%	25%	0%
Event participants - attendees of stone weir	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	14%	6%	22%
experience events	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	39%	17%	11%

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Deadweight	Attribution	Drop-off
	Increased local identity	28%	6%	14%
	Clarified career planning and goals	36%	17%	11%
	Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	39%	11%	11%
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	4%	10%	10%
	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	21%	7%	10%
Youths who wish to work	Increased local identity	7%	4%	4%
in Penghu	Improved professional ability	21%	7%	18%
in rengnu	Clarified career planning and goals	7%	7%	10%
	Gained self-actualization (sense of accomplishment)	14%	14%	10%
	Increased income	61%	0%	0%
	Gained resources	10%	10%	0%
Communities with stone weirs	Improved natural resources for our community	10%	10%	10%
COA Soil and Water	Increased effectiveness in promoting policies	10%	10%	10%
Conservation Bureau	Revised policy direction	10%	10%	10%
Local government	Preservation of culture	10%	10%	10%

IV. Duration

Duration is the length of time the outcome lasts, and each outcome has a different duration. This project objectively determines the duration of each outcome based on the subjective calculation of stakeholders, the project scope, and related studies. We used the engagement process in the 3 phases to understand different stakeholders and the time they joined the project, as well as the

amount of time and drop-off of each outcome on stakeholders, using this as the basis for calculating outcome duration. We also referenced related literature and other SROI reports to review the completeness and accuracy of objective and subjective outcomes. We also engaged stakeholders in discussions in the 3 phases to verify that the report does not have any omissions or biases. Please refer to Chapter 4 for the duration of the outcomes of all stakeholders.

Chapter 4 SROI Calculation⁷

SECTION 1 PRESENT VALUE OF OUTCOME IMPACT

Stakel	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions		
	Number	Outcomes	Number of	Duration	Valuation of outcome	Discount rate (%)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Name of People Engaged	C	Changes ⁸	Duration	(NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total	
RunAway Island tea		Gained resources	1	1	1,000,000	630,000	0	0	0	630,000
way From team	2	Increased name recognition for the RunAway team	12 ¹¹	1	300,000	2,916,000	0	0	0	2,916,000

⁷Please refer to Appendix 4 for the impact map with detailed calculations.

⁸The number of changes and duration are shown as "1" for some outcomes (such as Increased income, Gained resources, Increased effectiveness in promoting policies, Revisions to policy directions, Preservation of culture) because during the evaluation period, the valuation of outcome is expressed in terms of the actual total monetary amount that resulted from each type of stakeholder outcome; other outcomes are expressed in terms of the outcome's unit pricing.

⁹The SROI calculation for this project is done only for the number of people who were engaged and not repeatedly counted, to calculate the value of outcomes. ₁₀The discount rate used in this report is the three-year interest rate for fixed deposits offered by Chunghwa Post, as of January 2018.

¹¹ Reported by media outlets 12 times.

Stakel	nolder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions											
	NT	Outcomes	Number of	Duration	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	$1.047\%^{13}$												
Name	Number of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹²	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total									
RunAway F		Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	2	4	250,000	405,000	303,750	227,813	170,859	1,107,422									
RunAway From Island team	2	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	2	2	500,000	810,000	729,000	0	0	1,539,000									
		Increased local identity	2	4	250,000	405,000	364,500	328,050	295,245	1,392,795									
m members		Improved professional ability	2	4	250,000	405,000	364,500	328,050	295,245	1,392,795									
lbers		-	_	-	-	2	<u>-</u>	2	2		Clarified career planning and goals	2	2	500,000	810,000	729,000	0	0	1,539,000
								Gained self- actualization (sense of accomplishm ent)	2	4	375,000	607,500	546,750	492,075	442,868	2,089,193			
		Increased income	1	1	1,416,000	1,274,400	0	0	0	1,274,400									
		Impact on physical and	2	4	(125)	0	0	0	0	0									

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¹²The number of changes and duration are shown as "NA" for some outcomes because during the evaluation period, the valuation of outcome is expressed in terms of the actual total monetary amount that resulted from each type of stakeholder outcome; other outcomes are expressed in terms of the outcome's unit pricing.

13The discount rate used in this report is the three-year interest rate for fixed deposits offered by Chunghwa Post, as of January 2018.

Stakel	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions		
		0.4	Number of	Duration	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	1.047% 13			
Name	Number of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹²	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
		mental health (negative)								
Masters		Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	5	4	42,500	114,750	103,275	92,948	83,653	394,625
		Gained a sense of accomplishm ent	5	4	117,000	444,600	400,140	360,126	324,113	1,528,979
	5	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	5	2	159,000	604,200	543,780	0	0	1,147,980
		Life becomes happy and has goals	5	4	34,500	98,325	88,493	79,643	71,679	338,140
		Increased income	1	1	836,400	669,120	0	0	0	669,120
		Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	3	1	(4,400)	-792	0	0	0	-792
Community residents	28	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	25	3.64	73,333	1,219,348	1,077,816	952,713	842,130	4,092,007
ţy		Increased local identity	28	3.82	57,159	1,319,247	1,184,880	1,064,197	955,807	4,524,131

Stakel	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions				
	N 7 1	04	Number of	D4:		Valuation of	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	1.047% 13			
Name	Number of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹²	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total		
		Increased personal income	1	1	124,000	78,607	0	0	0	78,607		
		Impact on physical and mental health (negative)	4	1.26	(52,128)	-7,964	-3,318	0	0	-11,282		
Partner organizations		Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	5	4	33,500	135,675	122,108	109,897	98,907	466,586		
gani	5	Increased local identity	5	3.2	78,125	282,227	239,893	203,909	173,322	899,350		
zations		Increased turnover for the organization	1	1	582,000	247,350	0	0	0	247,350		
		Gained resources	1	1	1,350,000	759,375	0	0	0	759,375		
Event participan attendees of stone experience events	10	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	10	3	59,405	483,138	375,785	292,285	227,340	1,378,548		
	10	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	10	3.78	65,294	332,515	295,573	262,734	233,545	1,124,367		
s - weir		Increased local identity	10	3.67	55,151	376,201	323,956	278,967	240,225	1,219,349		

Stake	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions		
	Number	Outcomes	Number of	Duration	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	1.047% ¹³			
Name	of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹²	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
		Clarified career planning and goals	10	2.89	70,007	372,751	331,338	294,527	0	998,616
		Increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge	10	3.78	116,029	630,328	560,298	498,049	442,716	2,131,390

Stake	holder					Value of outco	ome after deduc	tions					
	Number	Outcomes	Number of	Duration	Valuation of	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	1.047% 16					
Name	of People Engaged		Changes ¹⁴	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total			
Youths who		Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	7	4	184,643	1,121,705	1,009,535	908,581	817,723	3,857,545			
no wish to work		Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	7	4	148,214	756,952	681,256	613,131	551,818	2,603,156			
to w		Increased local identity	7	4	182,143	1,141,645	1,100,872	1,061,555	1,023,643	4,327,716			
	7	Improved professional ability	7	3.43	98,750	504,330	414,271	340,294	279,527	1,538,424			
in Penghu		Clarified career planning and goals	7	4	150,000	905,357	814,821	733,339	660,005	3,113,523			
1					Gained self- actualization (sense of accomplishm ent)	5	4	225,000	826,531	743,878	669,490	602,541	2,842,439
		Increased personal income	1	1	572,400	224,871	0	0	0	224,871			

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¹⁴The number of changes and duration are shown as "NA" for some outcomes because during the evaluation period, the valuation of outcome is expressed in terms of the actual total monetary amount that resulted from each type of stakeholder outcome; other outcomes are expressed in terms of the outcome's unit pricing.

¹⁵The SROI calculation for this project is done only for the number of people who were engaged and not repeatedly counted, to calculate the value of outcomes. ₁₆The discount rate used in this report is the three-year interest rate for fixed deposits offered by Chunghwa Post, as of January 2018.

Stakel	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions		
	Number	0.4	Number of	D	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	$1.047\%^{16}$			
Name	of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹⁴	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
Communities with stone weirs	1	Improved natural resources for our community	20 ¹⁷	1	1,542	24,980	0	0	0	24,980
COA Consei		Increased effectiveness in promoting policies	1	2	1,069,000	865,890	779,301	0	0	1,645,191
COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau	1	Revisions to policy directions	1	2	50,000	40,500	36,450	0	0	76,950

¹⁷ There are 20 community residents that are willing to pay for biodiversity in their community.

Stakel	holder					Value of outco	me after deduc	tions		
	Number	Outcomes	Number of	Duration	Valuation of	Discount rate (%)	1.047% 16			
Name	of People Engaged	Outcomes	Changes ¹⁴	Duration	outcome (NT\$)	Year 1 (post- activity)	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Total
Local government	2	Preservation of culture	1	1	1,500,000	1,215,000	0	0	0	1,215,000
		Present v	alue by ye	ar		NT\$23,342,071	NT\$13,809,221	NT\$9,878,819	NT\$8,472,472	NA
			PV						N'	Т\$55,502,584
	Total inputs					NT\$3,331,				
Net present value (PV - total input)									N'	Т\$52,170,920
	Soci	al return on	investmen	nt (SROI))	16.66				16.66

SECTION 2 AVOIDING OVERCLAIMING

I. Stakeholder Feedback Analysis

Item	Stakeholder feedback	Potential Impact on SROI Results	Response Measures
Deadweight	The outcomes for academics are high in deadweight, because they themselves have been researching stone weirs before the project. As for other stakeholders, most of their deadweight were low, even 0% for some stakeholders. This is because stone weirs are private property in Taiwan, and so it is not easy for the public to have the opportunity to restore and experience a stone weir. Information regarding stone weirs is relatively hard to access as well, so the RunAway team's project is unique experiences for other stakeholders. In the first phase and the second phase of the engagement, the deadweight of the outcomes are given a low percentage, even 0%.	Overestimated	The writer have a deep understanding of the outcomes of the stakeholders and understand the feelings of the stakeholders who feel unique about the stone weir. However, we still believe that there are some opportunities to achieve similar outcomes in other ways. Therefore, we adjusted the deadweight of the stakeholder outcomes to 0% to avoid overclaiming.
Attribution	The RunAway team members gave 0% to the attribution of outcomes, because there are few other factors that influence the acquisition of these outcomes during the project process.	Overestimated	After in-depth understanding and discussion with academics, the writer consider that their outcomes obtained by the project, except for income, have been contributed by some other factors. Therefore, to avoid overclaiming the

			result of the SROI, the attribution for the team
			members' outcomes were all adjusted to 10%.
Drop-off	Some stakeholders said that the positive	Overestimated	The writer believes that the current project or
	outcomes did not diminish over the time.		activity is in progress or just finished, so the
	Therefore, the drop-off of the positive		stakeholders are likely to give feedback that the
	outcomes are given a low percentage, even		outcomes will not diminish gradually.
	0%.		In order to avoid overclaiming the result of the
			SROI, we adjusted the drop-off of the outcomes
			to 0%.
Duration	Some stakeholders give feedback that the	Overestimated	We believe that the duration of some of the
	duration of the outcomes will last for 4		outcomes seems not likely to last for 4 years
	years.		Therefore, by professional judgment, we adjust
			the outcomes: "improved interpersonal relations
			and interactions", "clarified career planning and
			goals", and "impact on physical and mental
			health (negative)" of the RunAway team
			members to 2 years, and the outcomes:
			"improved interpersonal relations and
			interactions" of masters to 2 years.
Material and the	Stakeholders feedback that the importance	Overestimated or	According to the in-depth understanding of the
value of outcomes	of the outcomes is not necessarily	underestimated	writer and the stakeholders, it is considered that
	proportional to the value of the outcomes.		the stakeholders think the outcomes are material,
			but the actual degree of impact is not as large as
			expected, so the value of the outcomes will not be
			high.

II. Sensitivity Analysis

Since the calculation of SROI takes qualitative and narrative information, which is not quantified, and assigns monetary value to it, there is a great deal of assumption and estimation involved. The SROI standards require that each analysis report include a sensitivity analysis and disclose relevant information, to ensure that the results are objective and verifiable.

The adjusting factors and financial proxies for this analysis report are calculated as weighted averages. In addition, we add 10% to or subtract 10% from the original result of the SROI calculation, and adjust the four adjusting factors to 10% and 30% if they originally fell below 10% for any of the outcomes. Also, the figure for the "Improved natural resources for our community" outcome has been adjusted; the total number of residents from the two communities with stone weirs are used to calculate the average amount that people were willing to pay for biodiversity. Finally, the values of all outcomes are extrapolated to the total statistical population of each stakeholder category.

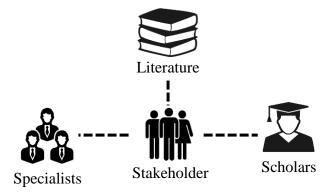
We used value game to survey on the financial proxies for stakeholders' outcomes, it was the best method we decided according to previous discussion with interviewees, and we conducted it with workshops and ensured the result for several times. Since the value they chose were really high, there were still risks that they couldn't divide value that the project had brought to them by outcomes, therefore chose the good with price that equal to the total value instead of specific outcome. So we test the result by using average number of all financial proxies and used it to value the whole value for all outcomes which are valued in value game. And came out with the lowest results in the analysis that we thought it might be a more realistic SROI. Therefore, in the present study, resulting in an SROI sensitivity analysis range between 3.99 and 67.42.

SROI	Adjustment	Details
18.33	SROI	Increased by 10%
14.99	SROI	Decreased by 10%
16.47	Deadweight	< 10% adjusted to 10%
15.58	Deadweight	< 10% adjusted to 30%
16.28	Attribution	< 10% adjusted to 10%
14.75	Attribution	< 10% adjusted to 30%
16.67	Drop-off	< 10% adjusted to 10%
16.04	Drop-off	< 10% adjusted to 30%
14.99	Displacement	0% adjusted to 10%

11.66	Displacement	0% adjusted to 30%
17.08	No. of outcomes	The figure for the "Improved natural resources for our community" outcome has been calculated using the total number of residents from the two communities with stone weirs to arrive at the average amount that people were willing to pay for biodiversity
67.42	Number of stakeholders	All stakeholders are extrapolated to their total statistical population
3.99	Financial proxies	All stakeholders: In case stakeholders value all of the outcomes instead of valuing each outcome during value game, we used the average number of all financial proxies and value it for all outcomes which are valued in value game.

SECTION 3 VERIFYING OUTCOMES

In the third phase of engagement, we confirm all the outcomes and the content of the analysis with the stakeholders. In addition, to ensure that all of the research and analysis results are in line with the actual situation, we also referred to relevant literature¹⁸, stayed in close contact with experts and scholars, and held discussions with them during the engagement process. The verification process is as follows:



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¹⁸ Refer to the Reference section for details.

1. Verification of the outcome chain of events

We drew the outcome chain of events from the results of the interviews and questionnaire surveys, then we verified it with the various types of stakeholders. Since the outcome chain of events is taken from stakeholder feedback, the stakeholders agreed with what was depicted in the chain of events, which was the process in which the outcome occurred, during the verification phase.

2. Validation of calculation results

We explained to the stakeholders the logic behind the calculations and its meaning, and we further verified the importance of the outcome to the stakeholders in order to confirm whether it was consistent with the final calculations. During the process of verification, as the "impact to physical and mental health (negative)" outcome was being checked with community residents, a calculation error found was found in the original results; no other calculations elicited different opinions.

3. Other suggestions and thoughts:

In the final phase of engagement, that is, verification of outcomes, we again asked the stakeholders whether there were any major or significant impacts or changes that we had yet to include, and whether there were any supplementary explanations or suggestions they wished to include. Among them, the academics suggested that, in addition to the stakeholder types surveyed already, once the implementation of the project has matured in the future, the Penghu County Government Tourism Department should be included as a stakeholder, and be asked whether it has been impacted by the project. In the preliminary discussions with the RunAway team and other stakeholders so far, it was believed that the Penghu County Government Tourism Department has not presently experienced any major or significant impact as a result of this project. In addition, it would be difficult to engage such a government organization, so depending on the project's impact, whether it will be included as a stakeholder in the future remains to be seen.

Chapter 5 Conclusion

I. Stakeholder Engagement

- (I) Interviews: In general, stakeholders reported that the Stone Weir Seeker project was unique in its impact. Originally, knowledge of stone weir restoration and channels were relatively hard to access, and people who were interested in the topic didn't know where to begin. Few people understood the meaning or value of stone weirs to Penghu. However, through the promotion of the RunAway team, a group of youths who care about local affairs have slowly gathered, and together they have devoted their efforts to giving back to their home.
- (II) Issuing questionnaires: Event participants had a low questionnaire response rate (5%). However, the average percentage for questionnaires returned was as high as 67% for the other stakeholders, so it is clear that the RunAway team knew the stakeholders well. It is suggested that more effort be devoted to following up on event participants and getting in contact with them. Since discussing the SROI analysis results with the RunAway team, they have begun to make adjustments for the event participants so that they have better ways of understanding and getting in contact. Through a preliminary sign-up form asking participants why they want to attend the events and a dedicated participant group, the RunAway team can continue to keep in touch with event participants.

II. Total Cost

The costs of the Stone Weir Seeker project were mainly covered by funding from the SWCB, the time put in by the RunAway team members, and sign-up fees from event participants, as well as other sources.

III. Total Benefit Analysis

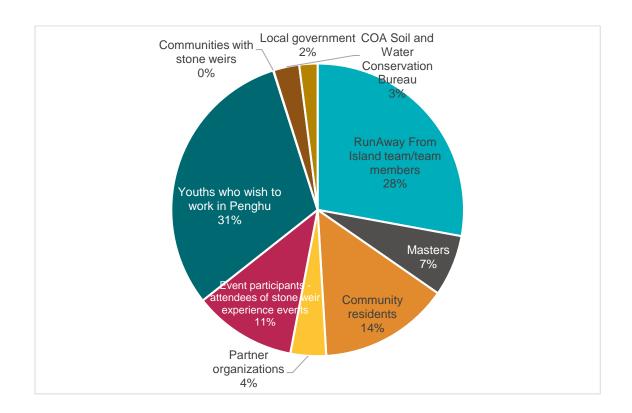
- (I) From stakeholder perspective
 - 1. RunAway From Island team/team members: The RunAway team/team members accounts for 28% of the total outcome value of the project, making it the second largest beneficiary. The outcome with the highest total value was "increased name recognition for the RunAway team", followed by "gained self-actualization". One of the goals of the project was to make more people aware of stone weirs, and this has been realized.
 - 2. Masters: The outcome with the highest total value for the Masters was "gained a sense of accomplishment", followed by "improved interpersonal relations and interactions". All of the Masters stated that through working with the RunAway team, they gained validation and confidence. From the average value of influencing factors, the Masters in general believed that

- without the RunAway team, these changes were very unlikely to happen (18%). In other words, the RunAway team's project is unique.
- 3. Community residents: Community residents account for up to 14% of the total outcome value of the project, making them the third beneficiary. The outcome with the highest total value was "Increased local identity", followed by "Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques". Penghu ranks second in Taiwan in terms of population aging. During the implementation process of the project, the community residents were invited to share about their lives to help event participants learn about them. At the same time, the residents feel that they have been affirmed from others. Through interacting with others during the events, they felt a greater sense of companionship and that life has become more interesting. One of the goals of this project was to help the residents of Penghu recall their memories of the ocean and their affection for it, so that the residents would begin preservation initiatives. Most of the residents reported that they have begun to realize the importance of preserving stone weirs, and they have even formed teams that help preserve the unique resources of their communities. It is suggested that the RunAway team train the community residents to become professional interpretive guides and help them make use of their local advantages.
- 4. Partner organizations: The partner organizations are all local to Penghu. The outcome with the highest total value for these organizations was "increased local identity", followed by "gained resources". Some members of the partner organizations were not Penghu locals, but since coming into contact with the RunAway team, they developed a deeper understanding of and identification with Penghu, which was an outcome that was influenced by the project's implementation orientation. The partner organizations shifted their focus more to local Penghu culture, and alongside other organizations that also care about local affairs, fought for resources to invest there. It is suggested that the RunAway team continue to keep track of how organizations work or even form alliances, so that it may increase the scope of its benefits.
- 5. Event participants attendees of stone weir experience events: The outcome with the highest total value for the attendees of stone weir experience events was "increased awareness of marine conservation and related knowledge", followed by "improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques". Most event participants reported that after taking part in the Stone Weir Seeker experience event and listening to the residents share about their lives, they wanted to join the RunAway team to promote the preservation of stone weirs together, which was a resounding response to one of the goals of the team: Helping more people to learn about stone weirs and participate in initiatives that preserve them. However, event participants had a lower proportion of engagement than did other stakeholders. It is suggested that the RunAway team design a way to continue the connection

- between event participants and stone weirs, so that even after the events end, the participants can still be involved in relevant issues and help to preserve stone weirs together with the team.
- 6. Youths who wish to work in Penghu: The youths who wish to work in Penghu account for up to 31% of the total outcome value of the project, making them the greatest beneficiary. The outcome with the highest total value for these youths was "improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques" followed by "increased local identity". What these youths have in common is their desire to stay in Penghu and work. Most of them reported that since coming in contact with the RunAway team, they have identified more with the local culture and the stone weirs. It is suggested that the RunAway team continue to connect the resources that these youths present and establish a platform to help everyone working in Penghu to exchange information.
- 7. Communities communities with stone weirs: The RunAway team's restoration of the stone weirs has gradually created an intertidal zone where creatures not been seen before have slowly began to appear. The weirs add to the biodiversity of the communities, and even though only 2 have been restored, the team can continue to observe their environmental benefits. It is suggested that the team establish environmental data documents for the purpose of future research and analysis. After discussion of SROI analysis results with the RunAway team, the team has begun to work together with researchers specializing in ecological and environmental records. They plan to keep a year-long documentary record of the changes occurring in the intertidal zone near the restored stone weirs, to collect and preserve relevant data.
- 8. COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau: The stone weirs that the RunAway team has focused on are a project of cultural preservation, providing the SWCB with an exemplary case to promote innovation in fishing culture as well as a site for demonstration. The project helps the government accumulate experience related to fishing culture, so whenever there is a need for a site or model to serve as a reference for others, RunAway's facilities can be borrowed for that purpose. At the same time, the project has the added benefit of promoting the bureau's policies. In addition, RunAway's experiences in implementing the project help the bureau in revisions to policy directions.
- 9. Local government: During the process of implementing this project, stone weir construction techniques were documented, and those records have been turned into teaching materials or cultural preservation documents. Thus, their practical experiences can be explained clearly and in written form, to pass such experiences on, and preserve stone weirs as a piece of cultural heritage. It is suggested that the RunAway team continue to compile and complete the relevant records of stone weirs and collect them into a database.

Proportion of outcome benefits enjoyed by each stakeholder group is as follows:

Stakeholder	Total outcomes (undiscounted)	Outcome Percentage
RunAway From Island team/team members	16,801,404	27.88%
Masters	4,078,052	6.77%
Community residents	8,683,463	14.41%
Partner organizations	2,372,662	3.94%
Event participants - attendees of stone weir experience events	6,852,270	11.37%
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	18,507,674	30.71%
Communities with stone weirs	24,980	0.04%
COA Soil and Water Conservation Bureau	1,722,141	2.86%
Local government	1,215,000	2.02%
Total	60,257,647	100%



(II) Analysis of economic, social, environmental, and governmental benefits

The calculation results show that the social benefits of the project account for the greatest percentage of the total. The main goals of the Stone Weir Seeker project were to establish a stone weir restoration matching platform and to increase awareness for marine conservation in the local area. There have already been considerable social and cultural benefits. Long-term operations and development require economic stability to allow continued, expanded work. As a result, the RunAway team must think about how to transform the stakeholders' highly social sensibilities into financial support and investment, so that the preservation of stone weirs, this project's focus, can continue its influence. For each group of stakeholders, the undiscounted values of outcome benefits for each aspect are as follows:

Stalzahaldan	Outcomes	Economic		Social		Environmental	
Stakeholder	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
RunAway From Island	Increased name recognition for the RunAway team	-	1	2,916,000	5.49	-	-
team	Gained resources	630,000	17.50	-	-	-	-
	Improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques	-	1	1,107,422	2.09	-	-
RunAway	Improved interpersonal relations and interactions	-	1	1,197,000	2.25	-	-
From Island team	Increased local identity	-	-	1,392,795	2.62	-	-
	Improved professional ability	-	1	1,392,795	2.62	-	-
	Clarified career planning and goals	-	1	1,539,000	2.90	-	-
	Gained self- actualization (sense of	-	-	2,089,193	3.94	-	-

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Economic		Social		Environmental	
Stakenoider	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	accomplishme						
	nt)						
	Impact on						
	physical and		_			_	_
	mental health	_	_	_	_	_	_
	(negative)						
	Increased	991,200	27 53	_	_	_	_
	income	<i>J</i> /1,200	21.55			_	_
	Improved						
	knowledge of						
	stone weirs and	-	-	394,625	0.74	-	-
	restoration						
	techniques						
	Gained a sense						
	of	_	_	1,528,979	2.88	_	_
	accomplishme						
Masters	nt						
1,100,0010	Improved						
	interpersonal	_	_	1,147,980	2.16	_	_
	relations and			_,_ ,,,,	_,_,		
	interactions						
	Life becomes			220.140	0.64		
	happy and has	-	-	338,140	0.64	-	-
	goals						
	Impact on	-	-	(792.00)	0.00	_	-
	physical and			(11 /00)			

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Economi	ic	Social		Environmental	
	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	mental health						
	(negative)						
	Increased	669,120	18 58	_	_	_	_
	income	007,120	10.50				
	Improved						
	knowledge of						
	stone weirs and	-	-	4,092,007	7.71	-	-
	restoration						
	techniques						
Community	Increased local		_	4,524,131	6.36	_	_
residents	identity			7,327,131	0.50		
residents	Impact on						
	physical and		_	(11,282.37)	-0.02	_	_
	mental health	_	_	(11,202.37)	-0.02	_	_
	(negative)						
	Increased	78,607	2.18			_	_
	income	76,007	2.10		_		_
	Improved						
	knowledge of						
	stone weirs and	-	-	466,586	0.88	-	-
Partner	restoration						
	techniques						
organizations	Increased local		_	899,350	1.69		
	identity	_	_	677,330	1.07	_	-
	Increased	247,350	6.87		_	_	_
	turnover for	277,330	0.07	_	_	_	_

C4-lb-ld	0-4	Economi	ic	Social		Environmental	
Stakeholder	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	the						
	organization						
	Gained	759,375	21.09		_	_	_
	resources	137,313	21.07	_		_	
	Improved						
	knowledge of						
	stone weirs and	-	-	1,378,548	2.60	-	-
	restoration						
	techniques						
	Improved						
	interpersonal	_	_	1,124,367	2.12	_	_
Event	relations and			1,12 1,507	2.12		
	interactions						
attendees of	Increased local	_	_	1,219,349	2.30	_	_
stone weir	identity			1,215,615			
experience	Clarified career			000 44 4	1.00		
events	planning and	-	-	998,616	1.88	-	-
	goals						
	Increased						
	awareness of						
	marine	_	_	2,131,390	4.01	_	_
	conservation			_,,_			
	and related						
**	knowledge						
Youths who	Improved			2055 - 15	5 05		
wish to work	knowledge of	-	-	3,875,545	7.27	-	-
in Penghu	stone weirs and						

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Economi	ic	Social		Environr	nental
Stakeholder	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	restoration						
	techniques						
	Improved						
	interpersonal	_	_	2,603,156	4 90	_	_
	relations and			2,003,130	7.70		
	interactions						
	Increased local	_	_	4,327,716	8.15	_	_
	identity			4,327,710	0.13		
	Improved						
	professional	-	-	1,538,424	2.90	-	-
	ability						
	Clarified career						
	planning and	_	-	3,113,523	5.87	-	-
	goals						
	Gained self-						
	actualization					_	
	(sense of	-	-	2,842,439	5.35		-
	accomplishme						
	nt)						
	Increased						
	personal	224,871	6.25	-	-	-	-
	income						
Communities	Improved						
with stone	natural	_	_	_	_	24,980	100
weirs	resources for					2.,500	100
., 5115	our community						

Stakeholder	Outcomes	Economic		Social		Environmental	
Stakenoluer	Outcomes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Water	Increased effectiveness in promoting policies	-	-	1,645,191	3.10	-	1
Conservation Bureau	Revisions to policy directions	-	-	76,950	0.14		1
Local government	Preservation of culture	-	-	1,215,000	2.29	-	-
Total		3,600,524	100	53,086,143	100	24,980	100
Percentage per	aspect		6%		94%		0%

Overall, the project has already made the public aware of issues surrounding the preservation of stone weirs, and has slowly come to influence some local youth. It takes a long time for the effects of promoting cultural preservation to build and spread; it is a long journey. Long-term operations and implementation for the project will require economic support, so the RunAway team must find a way to balance social sensibilities with economic realities. As they promote the preservation of stone weirs, they will make environmental contributions. The team should keep documentary records of relevant environmental data to facilitate future analysis and research.

After discussing SROI analysis results with the RunAway team, the team said that in the past, most of their efforts and time had been spent on social and cultural aspects, such as a census of the Masters, communicating with the communities and working on-site, and documenting techniques. Now, those aspects have developed to a certain point. Therefore, in the future, the RunAway team will turn to actively establishing a business model and commercializing the experience events that were, in the past, experimental in nature; by doing so, the economic and environmental benefits of this project can be more significant, and its value expanded.

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Appendix 1 Stakeholder Engagement Interview Outline and Questionnaire (partial)

➤ Interview Outline (partial)

- 1. Why did you want to join the Seeker project/collaborate with the project/participate in Seeker events?
- 2. Since joining Seeker/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events, have you personally experienced any changes or influences (such as your thoughts, behaviors, moods, and attitude toward life in general) or in the people and things around you (such as your friends, family, and communities)? Examples: Increased income, increased awareness of the ocean/stone weirs, increased self-confidence, improvement in stone weir restoration techniques, etc.
- 3. Which of the above changes do you think are more important?
- 4. How long did these changes last? Or how long do you think such changes may last?
- 5. If you hadn't joined Seeker project/collaborate with the project/participated in Seeker events, do you think the chances of the aforementioned changes happening are high? (very likely/likely/unlikely/impossible)
- 6. Have there been any negative influences or emotions since joining Seeker project/collaborate with the project /participating in Seeker events?
- 7. Do you have any other thoughts or suggestions regarding Seeker project?

Questionnaire (partial)

Basic information	Where are you from?
	How old are you?
	When did you join the Seeker project/begin collaborating with the project/participate in Seeker events?
Taking the outcome	of "improved knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques" as an example, each outcome is inquired
about with the follow	ving logic
	Since joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events, you learned to
	restore stone weirs, thus improving your knowledge of stone weirs and restoration techniques?
Outcome Validation	□Yes
	\square No
	Other, please specify:

	Based on your knowledge of yourself, have you experienced the following changes since joining the Seeker					
	project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events? (Check all that apply)					
	Better understanding of background knowledge for stone weirs (e.g., the characteristics of stone weirs, their					
	distribution in Penghu and throughout the world, the forms they take in Penghu and throughout the world, etc.)					
	Improved techniques for restoration of stone weirs					
Outcome	☐ I understand better how to judge the flow of sea water					
Indicators						
	I've learned new ways to restore stone weirs					
	My view of the world has broadened					
	Gained in-depth understanding of stone weirs due to documenting stone weir techniques					
	☐I did not have any of the above changes					
	Other, please specify:					
	Based on your knowledge of yourself, how much has the outcome of "improved knowledge of stone weirs and					
	restoration techniques" changed before and since joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the					
	project/participating in Seeker events?					
Degree of change	Before joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events:					
and importance	points (0-10 points)					
	Since joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events:					
	points (0-10 points)					
	The importance of this outcome in your mind: points (0-10 points)					
Valuation of	Which gift from the gift list would you be willing to substitute for the outcome of "Improved knowledge of					
outcome	stone weirs and restoration techniques"? (If there is no gift that you want from the list, please fill in one of					
	your own choosing and the amount)					
	How long do you think the change which you experienced since joining the Seeker project/collaborating with					
	the project/participating in Seeker events, namely "improved knowledge of rushes and rush-weaving					
Duration	techniques", will last?					
	□4 years					
	□3 years					
	□2 years					

	□1 year							
	□Other, please specify:							
	Continuing from the above question, if the change can last for more than a year, will the effects of the change decrease year by year?							
	□75%, it is possible that the effects of the change will decrease by a lot every year							
Drop-off	□50%, it is possible that the effects of the change will decrease by half every year							
	□25%, it is unlikely that the effects of the change will decrease year by year							
	$\Box 0\%$, the effects of the change will not decrease year by year; they will stay the same every year							
	□Other, please specify:							
	If you hadn't joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events, how							
	likely do you think that you would have had the opportunity to experience the same level of change through							
Deadweight	other channels or means?							
	□100%, I had many ways to experience the same change in the first place							
	□75%, I have other ways to experience the same change							
	□50%, there's a 50% likelihood that I would experience the same change with other means as I did with Seeker							
	□25%, the other ways are fine, but the same effects couldn't be achieved without attending Seeker events							
	□0%, the changes I experienced through Seeker are irreplaceable							
	□Other, please specify:							
	In addition to joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the project/participating in Seeker events, do you							
	also have other channels or means that have helped you experience the outcome of "Improved knowledge of							
	stone weirs and restoration techniques"? How much has joining the Seeker project/collaborating with the							
	project/participating in Seeker events contributed to this change?							
Attribution	□100%, it's all thanks to Seeker project!							
11tti ibution	□75%, it's mostly because of Seeker project!							
	□50%, Seeker project gets half of the credit!							
	□25%, it was mostly due to other reasons!							
	□0%, the changes I experienced have nothing to do with Seeker project!							
	□Other, please specify:							
Other outcomes	Have you experienced any changes or impact that was not mentioned above? Please explain.							

Other sug	ggestions	Do you have anything you would like to say the RunAway From Island team?
and though	nts	

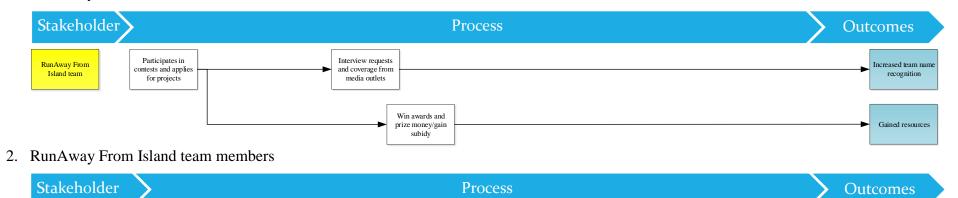
Appendix 2 Stakeholder Inputs

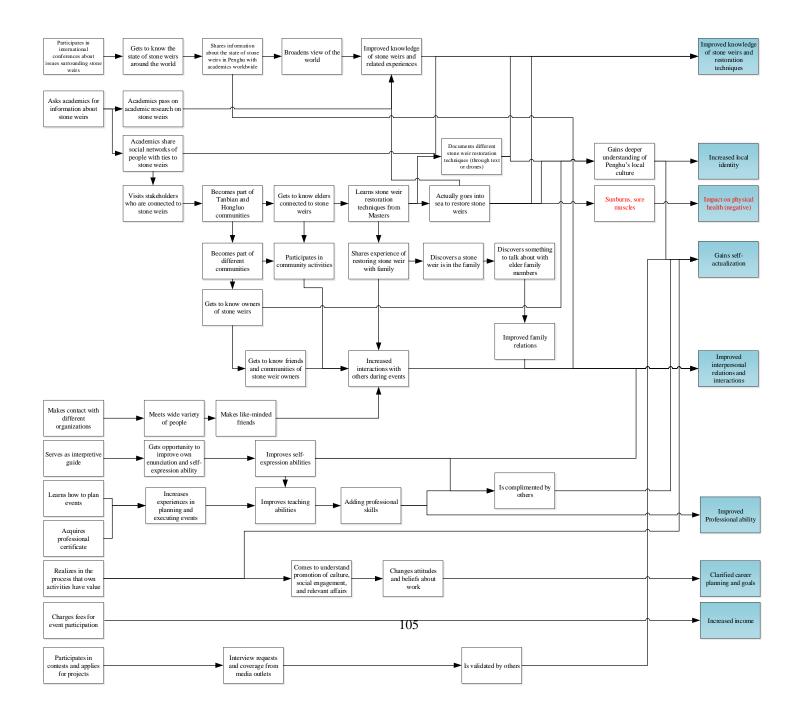
Stakeholder		Inputs		D:	C C
		Type	Amount	Description	Source
		Funds	150,000	Fees paid by the team to hire Masters and community interpretive guides	Provided by the RunAway team
RunAway From Island team/team members	NA	Time	619,760	Cost of time invested by the RunAway team (1,384hr*223.9 NTD/hr*2 people)	2018 Payrolls of Establishment Units of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan https://reurl.cc/N07XQ
Masters	NA	Time	0	The cost of time invested has already been calculated into the amount of money the RunAway team has invested; to avoid double counting, it is shown as 0 here	NA
Community residents	NA	Time	0	The cost of time invested has already been calculated into the amount of money the RunAway team has invested; to avoid double counting, it is shown as 0 here	NA
Partner organizations	NA	Funds	84,900	Costs generated when working together on events (8,000NTD *4 units+13,225NTD*4 units)	Provided by partner organizations
Event participants	Attendees of stone weir experience events	Funds	725,400	Event sign-up fees (200NTD*155 people+7,700NTD*28 people+19,950NTD*24 people)	Provided by the RunAway team

Conservation Bureau Local government	NA NA	Funds NA Total	1,125,000 NA 3,331,664	subsidy(270,000NTD) and 2018 Rural- Young Project subsidy(800,000NTD) NA	team NA
Communities COA Soil and Water	Communities with stone weirs	NA Familia	NA	I Need You 2.0 Project	NA Provided by the RunAway
Youths who wish to work in Penghu	NA	Time	580,354	Cost of time invested by youths (216hr*223.9NTD/hr*12 people)	2018 Payrolls of Establishment Units of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan https://reurl.cc/N07XQ
Academics	NA	Time	46,250	Cost of time invested by academics (50hr*925NTD/hr*1 person)	Department of Personnel, Ministry of Education, Executive Yuan Modified Hourly Pay Rate Table for Part-time Lecturers at Institutes of Higher Education (Approved Version) https://reurl.cc/p5Qq4

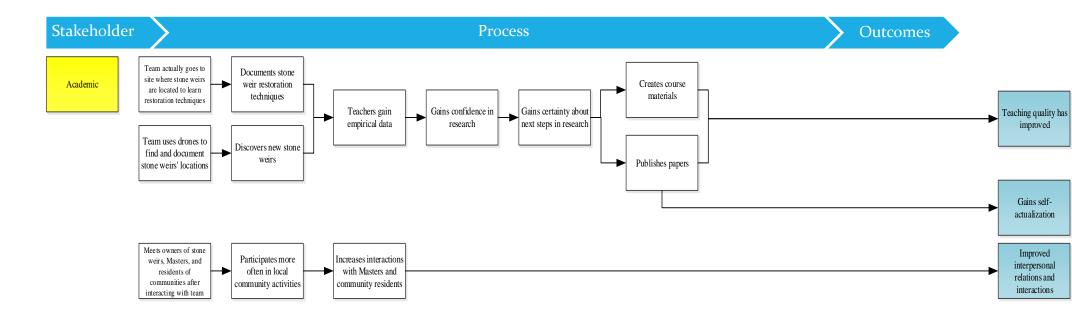
Appendix 3 Stakeholders' Chain of Events

- I. RunAway From Island team
 - 1. RunAway From Island team

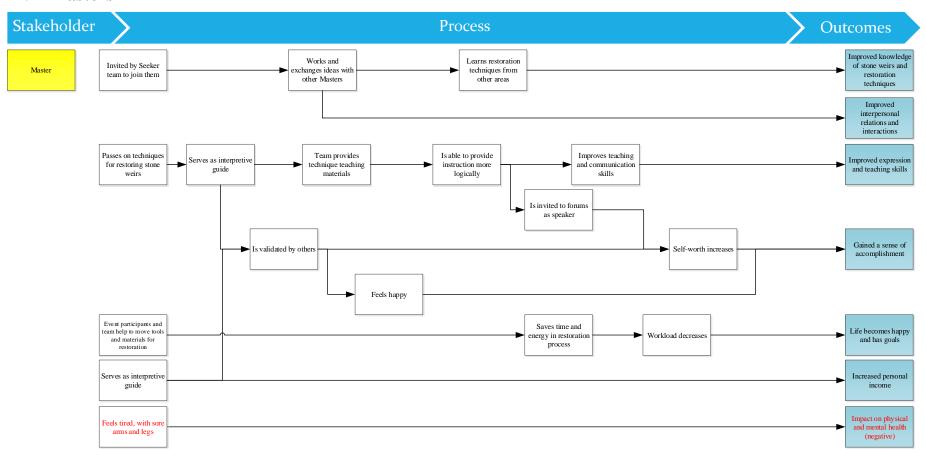




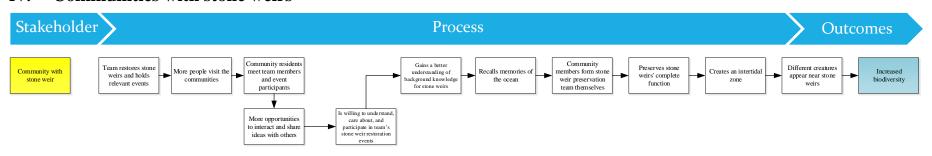
II. Academics



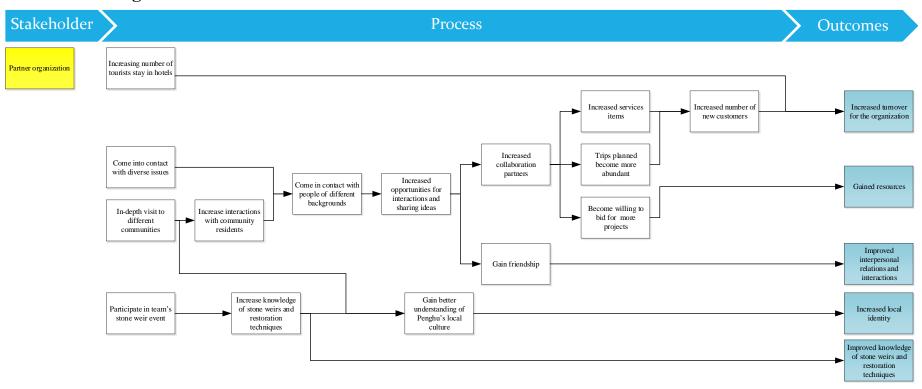
III. Masters



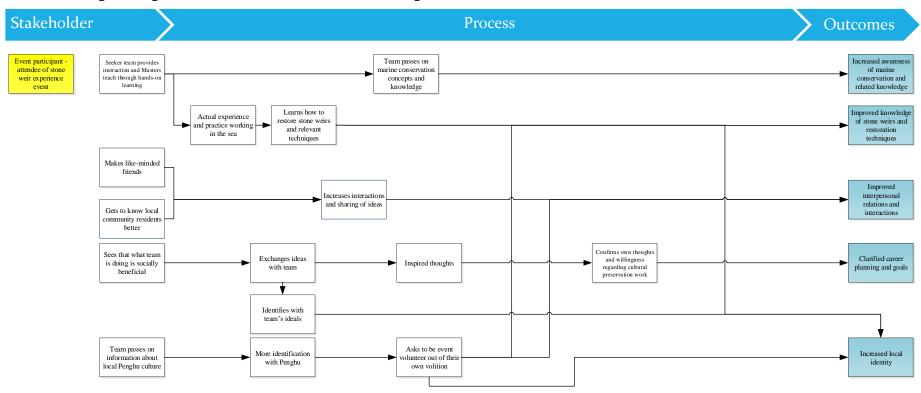
IV. Communities with stone weirs



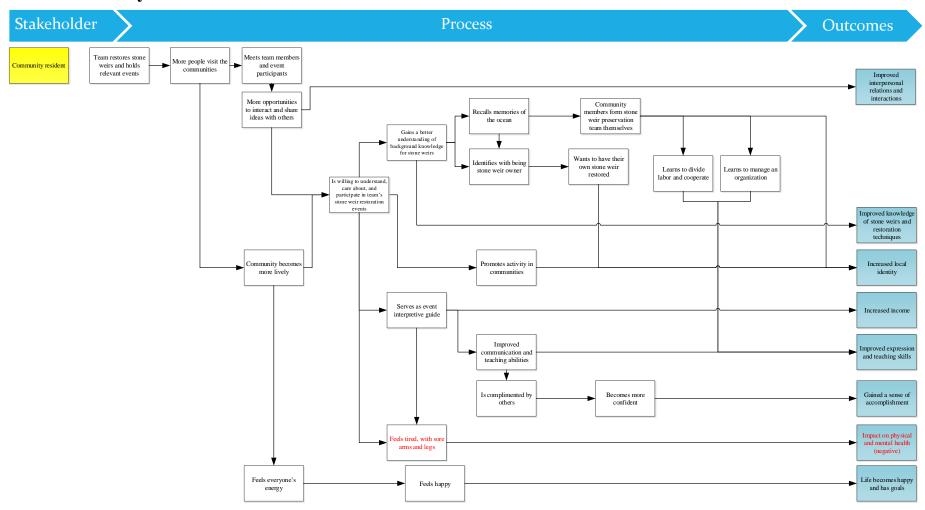
V. Partner organizations



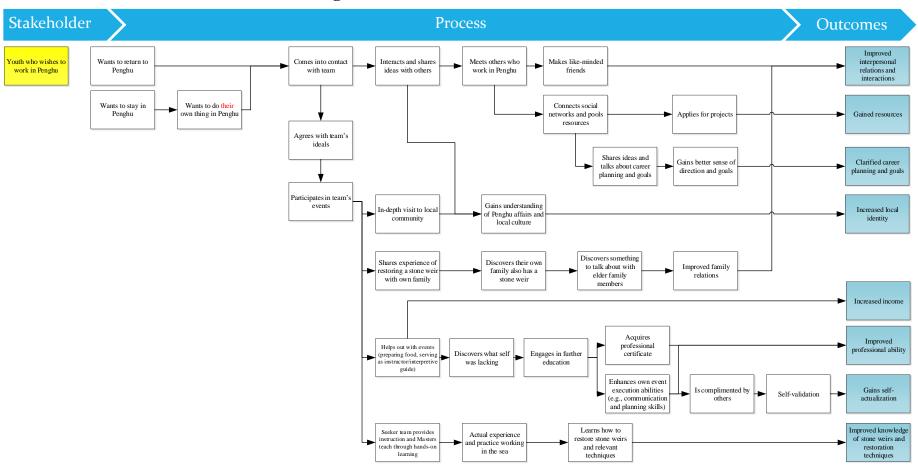
VI. Event participants - attendees of stone weir experience events



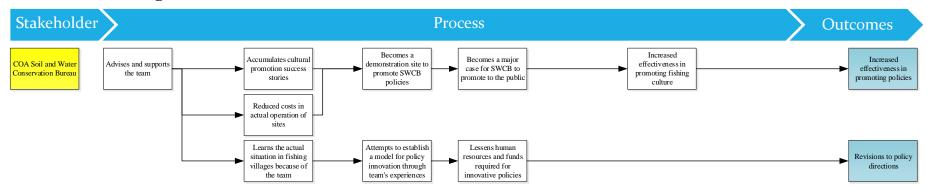
VII. Community residents



VIII. Youths who wish to work in Penghu



IX. Council of Agriculture Soil and Water Conservation Bureau



X. Local government

