

A Framework of Combined MCDM for Formulating Agenda-Setting in Overcoming Mining Conflicts

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Abstract. The negative externality effects of government policies, such as foreign investment for mining exploration and extraction, can cause considerable inefficiencies in efforts to strengthen national defense. To overcome the problem, we propose a framework based on the BOCR approach that integrates AHP, DEMATEL, and FMEA to identify and evaluate the factors covered. AHP is directed to the fundamental questions related to the weighting of the hazard level, while DEMATEL is for the causal question related to the weighting of the likelihood of occurrence. Finally, FMEA is implemented to assess the priority of a risk-based sequential agenda as a cause and effect. A case study of the agenda setting to deal with negative externalities of foreign mining policies in Indonesia is presented as an example of the proposed MCDM framework. The results indicate that the proposed framework is useful in formulating the agenda-setting.

Keywords: agenda-setting, mining conflicts, multicriteria decision-making, public policy.