

Fiche analytique – Mémoire de Master MUSE

A rendre au secrétariat lors de l'inscription à la soutenance du mémoire

* champs obligatoires

AUTEUR*	NOM : SIERRO		PRENOM : FABIENNE	
TITRE MEMOIRE*	From opposition to collaboration - Social network analysis of the stakeholder engagement process for the Lago Bianco pumped storage hydropower project			
NUMERO MEMOIRE	325			
DATE SOUTENANCE	21.01.2018	Salle: B2 annexe a (12)	Heure: 13.15 – 15h	
THEMATIQUE* (AFFILIATION)	Energie / Climat / Sociologie			
VOLEE MUSE*	2016			
TITRE ACADEMIQUE* (par ex.: licencié en biologie)	Master en Sciences de l'Environnement			
DIRECTION* / EVALUATION	Directeur de mémoire* Christian Bréthaut	Co-directeur de mémoire* Olivier Ejderyan (ETH)	Nom(s) du ou des juré(s)* Michael Stauffacher (ETH)	
STAGE (éventuel)	Organisme d'accueil		Maître de stage	
Projet de l'ISE (éventuel) auquel le mémoire est rattaché				
Bourse (éventuelle) reçue par l'étudiant				
COLLATION*	Nb de pages* 89	Nb de figures* 5	Nb de tableaux* 4	
TERRAIN D'ETUDE OU D'APPLICATION	Poschiavo, Grisons			
MOTS-CLES* (entre 5 et 10)	social network analysis, actors' resources, qualitative structural analysis, collaboration, participation, success factors, hydropower			
RESUME* (max 1500 car)	<p>Collaboration in a world of complex problems, diversity of actors and a variety of scales of action is essential to overcome disagreements and contribute to solutions. Especially at the project level, negotiation to find acceptable solutions presuppose collaborative partnerships and are necessary for successful co-management. This study concentrates on the analysis of social networks generating a basis for positive collaboration and favouring co-management of natural resources. More specifically the collaboration in a pumped storage hydropower project in Lago Bianco, Switzerland, is analysed by the mean of a survey and semi-directed interviews with key stakeholders. The aim of the study is to inform about structural features in the social network which facilitate collaboration processes, leading to a high degree of social acceptance and to a successful project. Results show that brokerage, heterogeneity of actors and resource sharing partly explain the positive evolution of the hydropower project in Lago Bianco. However, such</p>			

	<p>structural features are unable to fully answer the question on why the case was successful. Other factors such as the legal framework, the historical-cultural context, zero-cost-procedure, the project identity creation and two types of scales, such as the exclusive focus on project-related matters and the efficient delegation within every single organisation, are necessary factors to complete the positive picture. For future studies, a process-related approach focusing more specifically on trust, social capital and participation mechanisms, could further enhance the understanding of successful collaboration.</p>
<p>SUMMARY* (en anglais)</p>	<p>Collaboration in a world of complex problems, diversity of actors and a variety of scales of action is essential to overcome disagreements and contribute to solutions. Especially at the project level, negotiation to find acceptable solutions presuppose collaborative partnerships and are necessary for successful co-management. This study concentrates on the analysis of social networks generating a basis for positive collaboration and favouring co-management of natural resources. More specifically the collaboration in a pumped storage hydropower project in Lago Bianco, Switzerland, is analysed by the mean of a survey and semi-directed interviews with key stakeholders. The aim of the study is to inform about structural features in the social network which facilitate collaboration processes, leading to a high degree of social acceptance and to a successful project. Results show that brokerage, heterogeneity of actors and resource sharing partly explain the positive evolution of the hydropower project in Lago Bianco. However, such structural features are unable to fully answer the question on why the case was successful. Other factors such as the legal framework, the historical-cultural context, zero-cost-procedure, the project identity creation and two types of scales, such as the exclusive focus on project-related matters and the efficient delegation within every single organisation, are necessary factors to complete the positive picture. For future studies, a process-related approach focusing more specifically on trust, social capital and participation mechanisms, could further enhance the understanding of successful collaboration.</p>
<p>REMARQUES</p>	<p>Master Thesis in collaboration with the ETH Zurich.</p>