

SOCIAL MECHANISMS OF RESILIENCE AND TIME LAGS IN THE SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM (SES) OF PRIORAT

MASTER THESIS PROPOSAL

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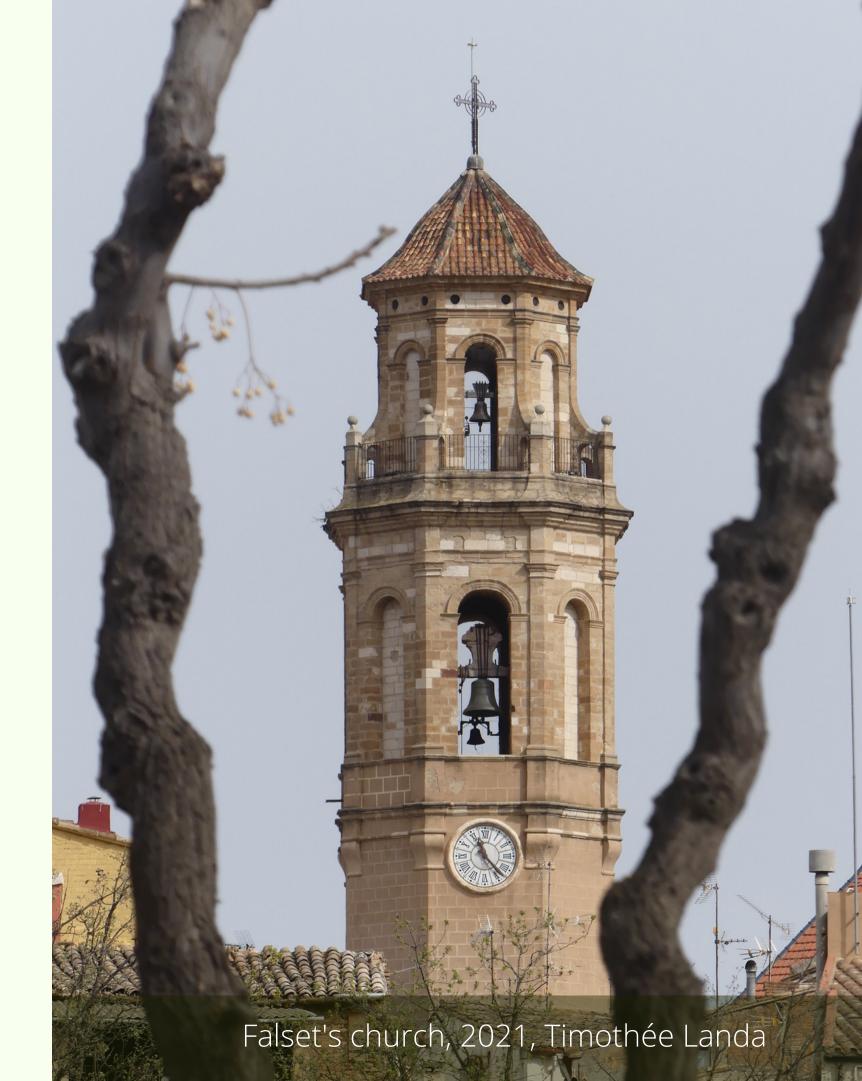


I°)Methodology and case studies

Case study N°1

THE COMARACA OF PRIORAT







Priorat, 2021, Plataforma Pel Riu Siurana

I°)Methodology and case studies

Case study N°2

THE MOBILIZATION AGAINST THE SIURANA DERIVATION

The social movement was born in 2015 in reaction of severe drought that derpived several villages of water. The movement has been developing itself ever since organizing several different demonstrations and appearing in several newspaper



I°)Methodology and case studies

OBSERVATION AND FIELD TRIPS

Immersive observation allowed to gain indsights of the dynamics and evolution of the comarca's history and systemic processes.

SEMI-GUIDED INTERVIEWS AND SURVEY

The investigation is composed of 14 interviews browsing through the entire spectrum of the comarca's actors, and one survey targetting specifically the Siurana derivation,







II°) Framework of Analysis

1°)Relationship between water and agriculture

2°)Socioecosystem theory and resilience

3°) Participation and mobilization



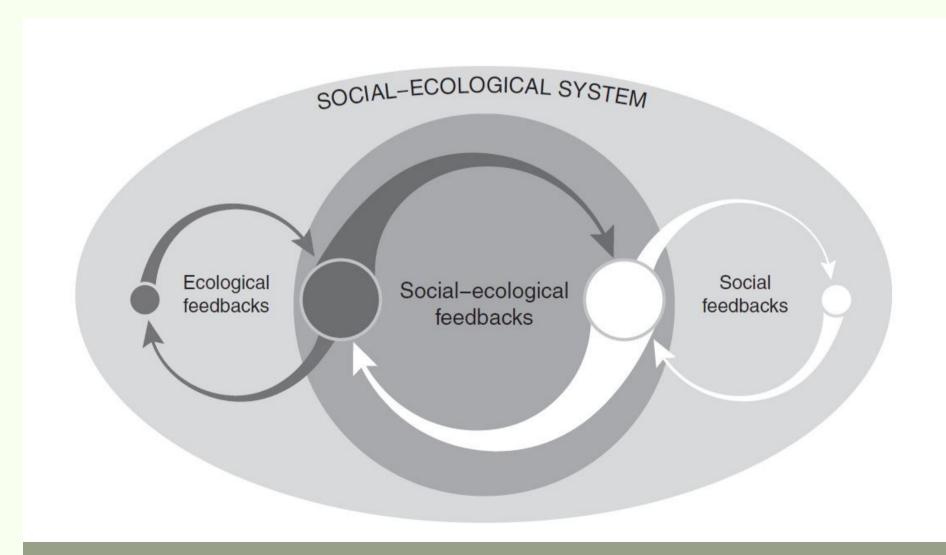
II°) Framework of analysis I°) WATER AND AGRICULTURE

The literature review made on the relationship between water, food and agriculture has enabled a better understanding of the elements to look out during the various field studies. It also guided the investigation toward key questions regarding the water issues



2°)Socioecological System (SES) theory and resilience

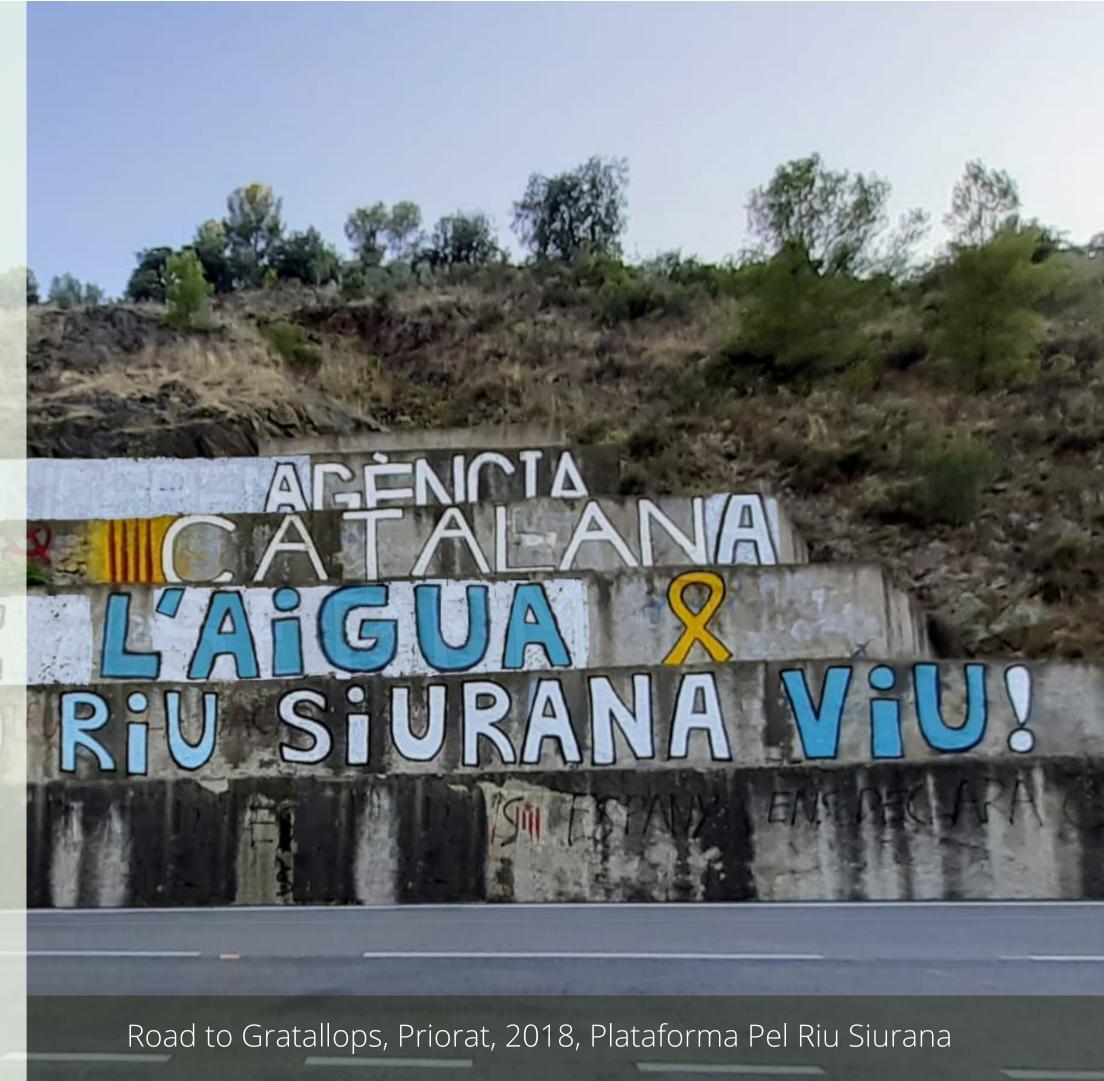
Resilience is the ability of a system to sustain a shock or a disturbance and to retain its form, function and purporse (Walker et al. 2006)



Social-Ecological System feedback loops, (Folke et al. 2010)

II°) Framework of analysis3°) Mobilization andparticipation

Mobilization corresponds to how actors who were not involved into a contentious claim start to act accordingly to defend this claim (Tilly et al. 2006)











III°) Discussion

1°) Main results

- Water scarcity is due to a convergence of variables which are climate change and the river derivation
- There is a close interdependance between the inhabitants of Priorat and their ecosystem
- There is a lack of coherence and of communication between the administrations



III°) Discussion

2°)Discussing the hypotheses

- Hypothesis A: Deep interconnection between social system and ecosystem
- Hypothesis B: The mobilization exists because of this relationship
- Hypothesis C: The delays of the administration to tackle the water issues are responsible for the water mobilization

Conclusion

In a SES:

- The resilience to shocks and disturbances born from social systems can't rely solely on the ecosystem or the social system part,
- It has to be a convergence between the social and the ecosystem.
 - Ecosystems don't have the necessary means to perceive, respond or intervene.
 - Social systems might have the means to perceive, respond and intervene to face the disturbances or shocks, but they don't necessarily have the will to do so.

Only a mechanism composed of agents from the social systems that have close interdependences with their ecosystems in order to give them the will to mobilize to it.

To go beyond Limit: The interview could have dug deeper in the administrative sphere No interviews of CRPR Next step: • Further develop the question of resilience at the convergence of the Social and ecosystem scale **Personal view** Better understanding of the research field of work Interest toward a PhD in the field of SES resilience Almond tree from Masroig, El Masroig, 2021, Timothée Landa