Methods and Models for Environmental Conflicts Analysis and Resolution

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Introduction

- Introduction
 - The main features of the thesis
 - The structure of the Thesis

- CRITICAL REVIEWS & THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTIONS
 - Critical reviews
 - Theoretical contributions

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The Thesis contains:

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- ⇒ theoretical results



The Thesis is a "Work in progress" ← Open Issues.

- to review various issues:
 - \Rightarrow Game Theory,
 - ⇒ System Dynamics.
 - \Rightarrow Decision and Social Choice Theory, Multicriteria tools. . .
- to merge those issues in "new" and "original" proposals models, algorithms,
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Basic framework: collaborative shared decisions and commitments

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- ⇒ The general framework
- ⇒ The descriptive tools and examples



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- (1) Decision Theory, Social Choice Theory, Social Decision Theory;
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⇒Two Appendices: "classical" relevant topics, aim: make the Thesis as self contained as possible.







- System Dynamics ⇒ Mediated Modeling, Group Model Building;
- (2) Game theory
- (3) Negotiation Procedures ⇒ auctions, barter models;
- (4) Decision Processes.



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The basic/founding ingredients include:

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- a critical review of the main participative and consensus based methods;
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The main figures of the decision process.



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The main roles of *SD* (normative, descriptive, prescriptive, cognitive, meta-tool or as a way to describe the decision process itself) and arenas where these roles are played.



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Analysis of *SD* as a tool and a meta-tool.







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- ⇒ The use of barter models for the exchange of items (bads or goods).
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- ⇒ The mapping of multicriteria methods over voting methods and an analysis of their properties.



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- Dutch auction with negative prices: the auctioneer proposes a chore and an increasing amount (≤ M) of money until when one of bidders calls stop and accept the chore.
- (2) English auction with negative prices: the auctioneer proposes a chore and a starting amount of money L to the bidders that start bidding lower and lower amounts of money until one of them stops the descent and gets the chore.
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Two players A and B each with a pool of heterogeneous goods, I and J.



Two players *A* and *B* each with a pool of heterogeneous goods, *I* and *J*.

Various types of basic barter models (1 - to - 1, 1 - to - many, many - to - many) with either simultaneous or sequential requests to be agreed on by players before the barter starts.



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No numerary good, no common scale, both goods and bads, independence or additivity







Analysis of **Co-operative Game Theory** and **Non CGT** within the following framework:

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while(problem_exists)
do
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 - (A) ⇒System Dynamics as a meta tool;
 - (B) ⇒models generalization and extension;
 - (C) ⇒use of Multi Agent systems for the simulation of strategic behaviors.
- (2) Most of the papers of myself are available, at the time of this writing, at http://www.di.unipi.it/~lcioni/papers at the proper year.

Conclusions



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That's all, folks!!! Thank u...



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Models of interaction

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L. Cioni

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L. Cioni

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Barter models

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L. Cioni

The analysis and resolution of environmental conflicts: methods and models

CSEAR 2008 (Second Italian Conference on Social and Environmental Accounting Research), Rimini, Italy, 17-19 September, 2008



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Methods and Models for Environmental Conflicts Analysis and Resolution

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