

**“Qualitative and quantitative methodologies for the assessment of rangeland governance”
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Application of the SNA approach : Social network analysis of the institutional actors interacting in collective rangelands – Case of Medenine

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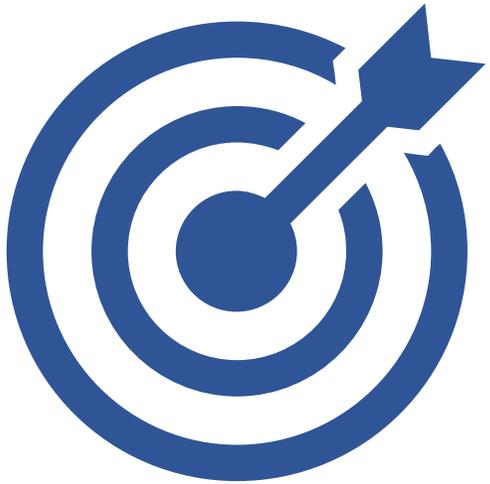
Research Questions



- what role and mode of communication can be used to strengthen links and collaborations between economic actors in the territory?

Collective
Rangelands in
Médenine

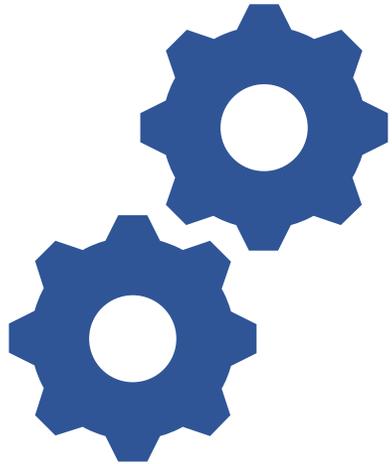
Objectives



The Main purpose of the study was to establish a network strategy of actors working in the pastoral territories of the governorate of Medenine.

- Actors cartography
- Analyzing the existent network = **SNA**

Methodological approach

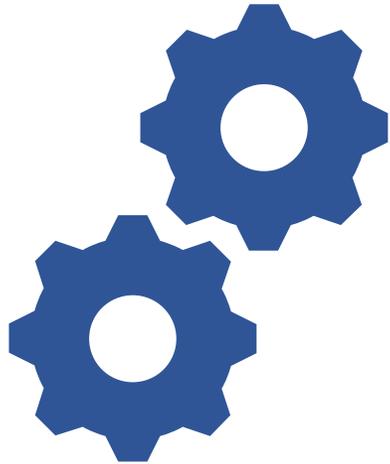


**Network
strategy**

**Field
diagnosis**

**Network
diagnosis**

Methodological approach



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Questionnaire d'enquête

Analyse des relations entre les acteurs principaux des parcours collectifs dans le gouvernorat de Médenine

Travail Master – Mlle Mariem Sghaier – M2-IE

N° de Questionnaire | ____ |

Identification de l'organisation

Nom & prénom :

Titre :

Organisation :

Results



The CRDA always carries the most important values.

The CRDA is the most favoured actor.

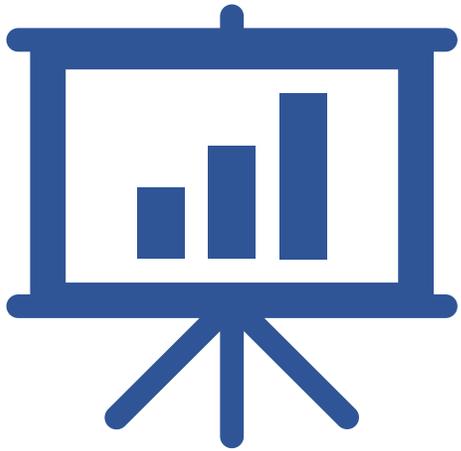
Socio-professional organizations have always been in a peripheral position.

GDA Dhaher presented encouraging results.

The MC have a very limited centrality, in a situation that they must be among the most central actors.

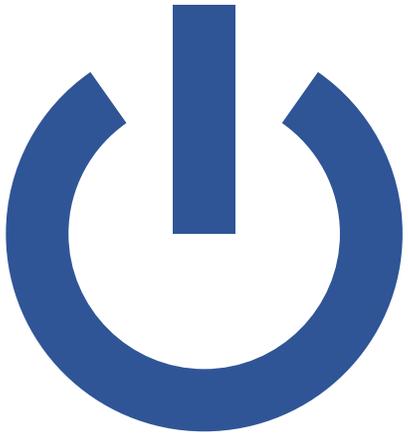
The actors, and in their report, emphasized the reduced role of collective land management councils.

Results



Despite the state's efforts to reduce the role of administrations in favour of collective communities, the results showed that the CRDA is the most central actors in the network.

Conclusions

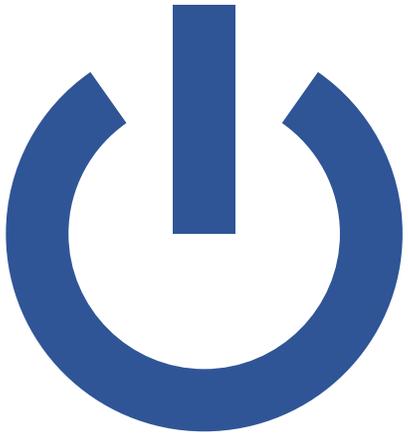


The existence of a technopole in the region encourages networking among stakeholders/actors.

One of the main roles of these poles is to support the actors through various services such as the implementation of monitoring and EI processes, the animation of events and networks, an environment that promotes the creation and

→ also the networking of the latter and the various measures to support research and development projects.

Conclusions

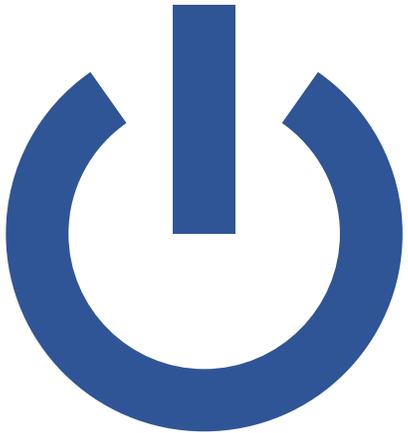


Despite the existence of links, the network is still fragile.

The lack of communication and the marginalization of the information restitution between actors are behind this vulnerability.

Acting in a network mainly requires direct communication from the actors → Enhancing direct interactions between actors

Conclusions



The creation of a digital communication platform is another strategic action.



These digital exchange spaces are support tools. These tools do not constitute networks and do not replace direct exchange

Thank you