Seminar Details

What Explains Collaboration in Corporatist Policy Subsystems? Policy Networks of Climate Change in Finland and Sweden (Gronow)

Two sides of the same coin: A multilevel perspective on organizational activity and regulatory structure in Swiss flood control governance (Metz et al.)

When? June 18, 2018; 14:00 - 16:00
Where? Room A027, Uni-S, University of Bern

Advanced Social Network Analysis Seminar Series - I/2018

Who? Antti Gronow, University of Helsinki, Finland
Florence Metz, ETH; Mario Angst, Eawag; Manuel Fischer, Eawag, Switzerland

What? What Explains Collaboration in Corporatist Policy Subsystems? Policy Networks of Climate Change in Finland and Sweden (Gronow)

Policy networks have been shown to be an increasingly important form of governance. Political actors need to collaborate with other actors in order to achieve policy objectives. Understanding how collaboration among political actors comes about is therefore one of the enduring questions of political science. Most policy network research focuses on the pluralist case of the US. It has been found, for example, that belief homophily is a central driver of collaboration when there is conflict and disagreement over policy. However, what explains collaboration in consensual and corporatist policy subsystems where disagreement is either lacking or centrally managed by the state by bringing all relevant actors together? We compare the policy subsystems of climate change in two consensualist countries, Finland and Sweden. Sweden is known as the ideal type of Nordic consensualism, whereas the Finnish system has been called forced consensus. Sweden is also more ambitious in its climate policies.

We expect that the difference in the degree of consensualism of these countries is also reflected in the factors that explain collaboration. In less consensualist Finland, collaboration is likely to be related with belief homophily because of more disagreement. In addition, we suggest that both influential and state actors attract ties. In Sweden, we hypothesize that belief homophily does not play a role due to consensualism but both influential and state actors nevertheless attract ties. Our results show that in Finland there is a tendency towards belief homophily and
influence attracting ties, whereas in Sweden neither holds true. In Finland, state actors do not receive more collaboration ties than would be expected by chance, while in Sweden they do. The results highlight the coordinating role of state actors in the policy networks in the ideal type of Nordic consensualism. With less consensualism, a policy network is produced where both belief homophily and influence matter for coordination. The relationship of these findings with the more ambitious climate policy of Sweden will also be discussed.

Two sides of the same coin: A multilevel perspective on organizational activity and regulatory structure in Swiss flood control governance. Research in environmental governance emphasizes the importance of coordinating policies across sectors when addressing complex and interdependent policy issues. Existing research has separately analyzed the coordination between organizations, on the one hand, and the institutional integration of policies across sectors, on the other hand. We connect these separate streams of research by jointly analyzing the interdependencies between organizational activity and the regulatory framework regarding a set of issues in Swiss flood control governance as a multilevel network.

Aim of the Seminar Series

The Seminar Series’ aim is to foster the exchange among SNA scholars in the region and discussing SNA methods and recent developments. The idea is that each of us has the opportunity to present her/his current work in an informal setting and to get feedback from the other participants. We aim at presenting early-stage research as well as papers ready to submit. In cases where a paper already exists, the manuscript should be circulated in advance in order to enable people to read it. Please let us know if you are interested in attending the meeting so we can put you on the mailing list. Also don’t hesitate to inform us if you would like to present your own work or have an idea of a person/research group to invite. Finally, please circulate the invitation to people who might be interested.

The seminars are organized by Karin Ingold, Manuel Fischer, Philip Leifeld and Laurence Brandenberger. For more information, please contact laurence.brandenberger@eawag.ch.
Directions to University of Bern, Uni-S

Public Transport: The Uni-S building is located at Schanzeneckstrasse 1, 5 minutes walking distance from the main train station Bern (exit Schanzenstrasse).