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Ph.D. Thesis

*Methods and Models  
for  
Environmental Conflicts  
Analysis and Resolution*

SSD: MAT/09 - Operations Research

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To Daniela,  
mi corazon y mi vida,  
and in loving memory of Yuri,  
saucy elf  
in cat's clothes ...

To Jona  
and Juno  
cattish little dwarfs ...  
past fades into future ...



# Table of Contents

<b>Thanks</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Basic notes</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Assumptions</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Preface or the genesis</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>List of Figures</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>List of tables</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>1 Motivations and aims</b>	<b>19</b>
1.1 Introduction . . . . .	19
1.2 Motivations and aims . . . . .	19
1.3 The actors: deciders, stakeholders and experts . . . . .	20
1.4 Conflicts and environment . . . . .	21
1.5 The interactions among deciders and stakeholders . . . . .	23
1.6 The methods and the models . . . . .	26
1.7 Analyze and resolve . . . . .	27
1.8 The adopted attitudes . . . . .	28
1.9 The proposed narratives . . . . .	30
1.10 What this thesis is and what is not . . . . .	31
1.11 An outline of the thesis . . . . .	31
<b>2 The adopted perspectives and their extensions</b>	<b>33</b>
2.1 Introduction . . . . .	33
2.2 The perspectives . . . . .	33
2.3 The various types of actors and their interrelations . . . . .	35
2.3.1 The single project case . . . . .	38
2.3.2 The two projects case . . . . .	42
2.3.3 More than two projects . . . . .	51
2.4 The models and their background . . . . .	52
2.5 The possible extensions . . . . .	54
<b>3 The many roles and uses of System Dynamics</b>	<b>56</b>
3.1 Introduction . . . . .	56
3.2 The main keywords . . . . .	56
3.3 From reality to representations . . . . .	59
3.4 The main features of <i>System Dynamics</i> . . . . .	62

3.4.1	Introduction . . . . .	62
3.4.2	The <i>SD</i> perspective . . . . .	64
3.4.3	The model building process . . . . .	65
3.4.4	Qualitative and quantitative analysis . . . . .	66
3.5	Actors: deciders, experts and stakeholders . . . . .	68
3.6	Problems and solutions . . . . .	71
3.7	The various roles of <i>SD</i> . . . . .	73
3.7.1	<i>SD</i> as a normative tool . . . . .	73
3.7.2	<i>SD</i> as a descriptive tool . . . . .	74
3.7.3	<i>SD</i> as a prescriptive tool . . . . .	75
3.7.4	<i>SD</i> as a cognitive tool . . . . .	77
3.7.5	<i>SD</i> as a meta tool . . . . .	78
3.8	The various arenas . . . . .	79
3.9	Help or hinder, this is the question . . . . .	80
3.10	Some partial and tentative conclusions . . . . .	82
<b>4</b>	<b>Auctions and barters</b> . . . . .	<b>83</b>
4.1	Introductory remarks . . . . .	83
4.2	The auctions . . . . .	83
4.3	The barter . . . . .	84
4.4	The criteria . . . . .	84
4.5	What and how . . . . .	85
4.6	The family $F_1$ . . . . .	86
4.7	The family $F_2$ . . . . .	87
4.8	The classical evaluation and performance criteria . . . . .	89
4.8.1	The performance criteria . . . . .	89
4.8.2	The evaluation criteria . . . . .	90
4.9	The positive auctions . . . . .	91
4.9.1	Introduction . . . . .	91
4.9.2	The auction mechanisms . . . . .	93
4.9.3	The ascending mechanism, the structure . . . . .	93
4.9.4	The ascending mechanism, the strategies . . . . .	94
4.9.5	The descending mechanism, the structure . . . . .	95
4.9.6	The descending mechanism, the strategies . . . . .	96
4.9.7	The equivalence of the mechanisms . . . . .	96
4.9.8	The usages of the mechanisms . . . . .	98
4.9.9	The properties of positive auctions . . . . .	98
4.10	The negative auctions . . . . .	99
4.10.1	Introduction . . . . .	99
4.10.2	The auction phase: the lose and the win cases . . . . .	100
4.10.3	Some preliminary considerations . . . . .	101

4.10.4	The possible strategies in the general case . . . . .	104
4.10.5	The properties . . . . .	106
4.10.6	The applications . . . . .	107
4.11	The barter models . . . . .	108
4.11.1	Introductory remarks . . . . .	108
4.11.2	Bilateral barter . . . . .	111
4.11.2.1	Explicit barter case. . . . .	111
4.11.2.2	Implicit barter case. . . . .	114
4.11.2.3	Mixed barter case. . . . .	115
4.11.3	Multilateral barter . . . . .	116
4.11.3.1	Explicit barter case. . . . .	117
4.11.3.2	Implicit barter case. . . . .	120
4.11.3.3	Mixed barter case. . . . .	120
4.11.4	Cascaded and parallel barter . . . . .	122
4.11.5	How the barter are evaluated . . . . .	122
4.11.6	The basic criteria revisited . . . . .	124
4.11.7	Fairness of the proposed solutions . . . . .	129
4.11.7.1	Bilateral barter. . . . .	130
4.11.7.2	Multilateral barter. . . . .	130
<b>5</b>	<b>Coalitions for problem solving</b>	<b>133</b>
5.1	The basic framework . . . . .	133
5.2	Introductory remarks . . . . .	135
5.3	Lining up the basic elements . . . . .	138
5.4	The static setting . . . . .	139
5.4.1	Introduction . . . . .	139
5.4.2	The issues and their parameters . . . . .	139
5.4.3	The top-down approach . . . . .	140
5.4.4	A method to handle and merge rankings with ties . . . . .	143
5.4.5	The bottom-up approach . . . . .	150
5.4.6	How to handle the various cases . . . . .	152
5.4.7	The costs and benefits game . . . . .	156
5.4.8	The use of auctions . . . . .	159
5.5	The dynamics between the dynamic and the static setting . . . . .	167
5.6	The dynamic setting . . . . .	170
5.6.1	The general framework . . . . .	170
5.6.2	The evolution of the key sets . . . . .	172
5.6.3	The approval procedures . . . . .	174
5.6.4	Some remarks on the [initial] key sets . . . . .	176
5.6.5	The stable key sets . . . . .	179
5.6.6	The reopening of the dynamic setting phase . . . . .	180

5.6.7	Parallelizing and cascading . . . . .	182
<b>6</b>	<b>Deciding within a competition</b>	<b>184</b>
6.1	The basic case and its extensions . . . . .	184
6.2	The further extensions . . . . .	184
6.3	The involved sets and matrices . . . . .	185
6.4	Projects and competing projects . . . . .	187
6.5	Some comments on real cases . . . . .	188
6.6	Decisions with many deciders . . . . .	189
6.6.1	The formation of the common knowledge . . . . .	189
6.6.2	Common knowledge . . . . .	190
6.6.3	Private knowledge . . . . .	195
6.7	Deciding within a competition . . . . .	197
6.7.1	Single project negotiation procedures . . . . .	199
6.7.2	Double project negotiation procedures . . . . .	212
6.7.3	The deciders and the mediator . . . . .	215
6.7.4	Something more about the mediator . . . . .	216
6.8	Many projects and many deciders . . . . .	218
6.9	The roles of System Dynamics . . . . .	222
6.9.1	Introductory remarks . . . . .	222
6.9.2	The roles of <i>SD</i> in the single project case . . . . .	222
6.9.3	The roles of <i>SD</i> in the two projects case . . . . .	224
6.9.4	The roles of <i>SD</i> in presence of more than two projects . . . . .	227
6.10	The roles of participatory and consensus based methods . . . . .	228
6.11	The roles of the negotiation theory . . . . .	229
6.12	Possible extensions . . . . .	231
6.12.1	Introductory remarks . . . . .	231
6.12.2	The structured deciders . . . . .	232
6.12.3	The presence of the stakeholders . . . . .	235
6.12.4	The roles of the experts . . . . .	237
6.12.5	The dynamic setting . . . . .	239
<b>7</b>	<b>Lessons we learned and open problems</b>	<b>242</b>
7.1	Learned lessons . . . . .	242
7.2	Open problems . . . . .	243
7.3	Further researches . . . . .	244
<b>A</b>	<b>Basics of System Dynamics</b>	<b>245</b>
A.1	Introduction . . . . .	245
A.2	Causal Loop Diagrams . . . . .	246
A.3	Some notes about the feedback loops . . . . .	252



A.4	Flow Diagrams . . . . .	254
<b>B</b>	<b>A few notes on decision theory</b>	<b>260</b>
B.1	Introduction . . . . .	260
B.2	The basic ingredients . . . . .	260
B.3	Independence and dependence among preferences . . . . .	261
B.4	Two outranking methods: the Borda method and the Con- dorcet method . . . . .	261
B.5	Some other basic concepts . . . . .	264
B.6	Orderings and binary relations . . . . .	265
B.7	The classical auction types . . . . .	268
<b>C</b>	<b>Some concepts of Game Theory</b>	<b>270</b>
C.1	Introduction . . . . .	270
C.2	The core and some related concepts . . . . .	271
C.3	Methods for costs sharing . . . . .	273
	<b>References</b>	<b>281</b>

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Hoping not to forget any of them, having already mentioned my lovely Daniela and Yuri (and Jona and Juno) in the dedication, I wish to start with Professor Giorgio Gallo who also supervised me in my Master Degree Thesis and who proved really forbearing and friendly, more about his contributions in the Preface.

Immediately after him I wish to thank my friends Fausto Pascali and Tommaso Pucci without whose help and stimulus I surely could not have succeeded in completing my PhD course. Especially Fausto is really a fantastic guy, witty and clever. We spent also a somewhat long bunch of months in the same office (with our desks face-to-face) and I think I will remember that period for the rest of my life. I wish also thank Raffaella and Francesca, we attended a Game Theory course together but we met also in many other both serious and funny occasions, but also Roberta and Flavia as well as all the other students that entered the PhD course during my enrollment. I learned a lot from them and with them.

No intellectual work, however small it may be, spring up in the desert and the present is by no way an exception. I indeed owe a lot to many people among whom the “team” of the Professors of the PhD course (among them I wish to thank especially Professors Laura Martein, Alberto Cambini, Riccardo Cambini and Domenico Menicucci), the staff of the Library of the Faculty of “Economia” of the University of Pisa (with special thanks to Mara Guazzerotti) and the staff of the Library of the Faculty of “Sociologia” of the University of Florence (with special thanks to Elisabetta Bosi).

Last but not least I wish to thank Professor Fioravante Patrone, for his beautiful on-line course on Game Theory, and Professor Vito Fragnelli for his advice and friendship.

Finally, many thanks also to the many purposely kept anonyms that make evergreen the words of the famous Italian poet Eugenio Montale<sup>1</sup>:

Non domandarci la formula che mondi possa aprirti,  
sì qualche storta sillaba e secca come un ramo.  
Codesto solo oggi possiamo dirti  
ciò che *non* siamo, ciò che *non* vogliamo.

---

<sup>1</sup>Don't ask us the formula that worlds can open you\ but only some sprain syllable and dried like a branch.\ That only we can tell you\ what we are not, what we want not. (free English translation by myself, may Montale forgive me!)

## Basic notes

This thesis<sup>2</sup> is concerned with interactions of actors, stakeholders and the like. In order to avoid cluttering the text with forms like he/she we are going to use male forms but for cases where we describe interactions of pairs of parties where we try to use the male form for one party and the female form for the other. Sorry, but a word to the wise is enough.

The mathematics is kept at a low and colloquial level in the text but when more formal approaches are needed. The notation we use is standard and should cause neither troubles nor misunderstandings. Anyway notes will be used whenever necessary.

As to the written language, we apologize since now for its quality that we strove it was our best possible. We only underline that we tried to follow conventions used in the US version of English and that we tried to formulate our sentences as plain and short as possible, sometimes clumsily failing the target.

## Assumptions

As usually, in this dissertation there are terms that we use without any precise definition since they are thought to belong to the common knowledge and since any definition must rely on primitive terms so that it is neither possible nor convenient to define everything. This is true for the term set, for instance, and is common practice in mathematics. Anyway we devote this section to the description of the terms that we are going to use as primitive in this thesis.

The first term is the word **actor**. With this term we denote any [possibly collective] entity that is capable of acting in various contexts according to some deterministic or probabilistic set of rules. In the former case the rules are fixed and are chosen in a predefined way so that they may be arranged to form a recipe or, more formally, an **algorithm** or a **procedure**.

In the latter case every rule has either a objective or a subjective probability of being chosen. In this case the choice of a rule from a given set may be carried out through the drawing of a purposely many faced die. In this case we may speak of stochastic recipes or algorithms. In this thesis we will focus mainly on algorithms and procedures.

The term actor identifies a very wide set so we need some terms to characterize its meaningful and possibly overlapping subsets. Among these terms

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<sup>2</sup>We are going to use both the term thesis and dissertation simply to be less monotonous and to show off a richer lexicon.

we mention here the term **decider**. With this word we translate the Italian word **decisore** with the same meaning of the more classical **decision maker**. There is no rational reason behind this choice but a matter of taste. Other terms include the words **stakeholder** and **expert** that will be defined and characterized at the proper places.

In the thesis we are going to distinguish between deterministic and non-deterministic situations. We refer to [89] for this characterization. With the term **determinism** we denote the fact that any action performed by an actor is guaranteed to have always the same outcome so that, for instance, it always fails or succeeds. If this is not guaranteed so that an actor must check the outcome of his actions to verify their effective outcomes we speak of **non determinism**. We stress how this distinction has nothing to do with probability assignments of success or failure and tries to describe the interactions of the decision processes of autonomous actors that competitively act in the same environment.

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The same is partially true for the term **model** that we are going to use in many places. With this term we mean an abstract description of some aspects of a portion of the “real world”, whatever this may mean. As such a model takes in consideration only some aspects in a goal dependent context. Since the word enters in the title of the thesis we are going to examine it in some detail in Chapter 1 together with some of the other words of the title. In this dissertation we are going to use mainly **system dynamics** models but also **game theory** models and models of [collective] **decision** and **choice**. Obviously the basics of such topics are given for granted but for some aspects that are examined in the Appendices in ad hoc footnotes.

## Preface or the genesis

“Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?”  
“That depends a good deal on where you want to get to”, said the Cat.  
“I don’t much care where-” said Alice.  
“Then it doesn’t matter which way you go.” said the Cat.  
“-so long as I get somewhere,” Alice added as an explanation.  
“Oh, you’re sure to do that”, said the Cat, “if you only walk long enough”  
L. Carrol

When I decided to engage myself in a PhD course the only thing I had clear in my mind was the person with whom I wished to work, that is to say the supervisor of my Master Degree Thesis, Giorgio Gallo.

From any other point of view I was in Alice’s position: I had no idea either of what PhD course I could choose or about the topic of my [future] dissertation thesis or the very nature of a PhD course itself. I had a feeling, a desire of performing some research and, possibly, some teaching, just to go somewhere but without any clear place to go.

I owe all to Giorgio. First of all he was so kind to avoid saying me that maybe my idea was crazy, to say the less, then he directed me to the proper PhD course. He told me that I had to study some economics but that it could have been a somewhat pleasant burden. During the three years of my PhD studies (that became four along the way and are going to be six at the end of the story) I indeed had to study some economics, mainly under the form of formal models from more or less traditional points of view. I also studied some Game Theory and found it interesting but puzzling since its concepts are based on a normative vision of the world that in many cases lacks of a real explanatory power. Moreover the fact that Game Theory (at least in its classical form) pretends to deal with rational and neither benevolent nor malevolent players prevents the analysis of many real situations where the involved actors are guided by such feelings or by spitefulness, grudge or the like.

At the same time I had the chance to attend some regular university courses such as “Mediazione e Conciliazione” (Mediation and Conciliation), “Economia Ecologica” (Ecological Economics), “Decisioni in Situazioni di Complessità e Conflitto” (Decisions in Situations of Complexity and Conflict), “Modellistica Ambientale” (Environmental Modeling) (these two last courses had Giorgio as lecturer) and this broadened my vision of economics and let me know the existence of concepts, processes and points of view that aim at obtaining more holistic solutions to problems and conflicts.

The course of “Mediazione e Conciliazione” proved very valuable since I could

appreciate the importance of consensual procedures aiming at the reaching of win-win agreements in many spheres with particular attention to social conflicts among groups involving also the environment.

Attending the course of “Economia Ecologica” I could appreciate points of view far away from the neoclassical approach. That course introduced me to concepts such as positive and negative externalities and natural capital going beyond the pure economic cycle of demand and supply with the use of environmental constraints represented by the laws of thermodynamics that prevent an unlimited growth of both population and consumption.

Attending the course on “Decisioni in Situazioni di Complessità e Conflitto” I was introduced to new topics but also I could frame my knowledge of other topics within the environmental domain. Among those of the former type I mention here projects evaluation (costs/benefits analysis, costs/effectiveness analysis, multicriteria analysis); conflicts management and transformation; voting and choice methods; co-operation, competition and exploitation. Among those of the latter type I mention here the structuring of problems and system dynamics.

Beyond what I have already said Giorgio’s contributions are almost uncountable. First of all he suggested the title of the thesis and many of its topics. He also suggested me a lot of good readings and had to correct the uncountable errors and misspellings of the various versions of this thesis (at least three or four). Then he had to contrast my tendency to “creative” digressions so to keep me on track, surely the labor of Sisyphus. Last but not least he spent a lot of time in trying to convince me that my way of writing the thesis was wrong, that I had to be more precise, cite the sources, avoid to reinvent the wheel and to devise strange ways to heat the water, some self evident (but not for me) applications of Occam’s razor.

He also let me act both as a voluntary tutor and as a contract holder (for five consecutive years) in his university course of “Modellistica Ambientale” (Environmental Modeling) where I could both practice some teaching, be in contact with younger and clever students and deepen my knowledge of System Dynamics and apply it to environmental matters.

All this is mirrored in the thesis, both in its structure, in the topics it deals with and the ways through which this is done.

And now “rise up the hem of the skirt, my Lord, since we are going to hell”<sup>3</sup>.

---

<sup>3</sup>Williams Carlos Williams, freely back translated from his preface to the Italian version of “Howl and other poems” by Allen Ginsberg.

## List of Figures

1	<i>Interactions during (left) and after (right) among deciders and stakeholders . . . . .</i>	23
2	<i>Interactions between two independent decision processes . . . . .</i>	25
3	<i>The various deciders and their interactions . . . . .</i>	35
4	<i>Some of the possible relations between <math>D</math>, <math>S</math> and <math>E</math> . . . . .</i>	37
5	<i>Stakeholders' dynamics . . . . .</i>	39
6	<i>Deciders' resoluteness continuum . . . . .</i>	41
7	<i>Polarized deciders and equivalent players . . . . .</i>	42
8	<i>Possible interactions among subsets of stakeholders . . . . .</i>	44
9	<i><math>D_1</math>'s and <math>D_2</math>'s resoluteness continua . . . . .</i>	46
10	<i>Possible interactions among subsets of experts . . . . .</i>	49
11	<i>Abstracting and modeling . . . . .</i>	60
12	<i>Qualitative and quantitative analysis . . . . .</i>	67
13	<i>The learning loop, from [50] . . . . .</i>	79
14	<i>The connections between the different steps . . . . .</i>	140
15	<i>The four graphs of the four rankings . . . . .</i>	147
16	<i>The resulting graph . . . . .</i>	148
17	<i>Another resulting graph . . . . .</i>	149
18	<i>The two levels of merging . . . . .</i>	151
19	<i>The third resulting graph . . . . .</i>	153
20	<i>The resulting multigraph . . . . .</i>	154
21	<i>Lost transitivity? . . . . .</i>	155
22	<i>The links between the benefit and cost games . . . . .</i>	157
23	<i>Relations between the dynamic and the static setting . . . . .</i>	168
24	<i>How to handle competing exogenous and endogenous dynamics</i>	173
25	<i>Parallel execution of two decision/implementation streams . . . . .</i>	183
26	<i>Structure of the negotiation procedure . . . . .</i>	200
27	<i>Extended structure of the negotiation procedure . . . . .</i>	202
28	<i>Structure of the coarse grain negotiation procedure . . . . .</i>	204
29	<i>Types of correlations between benefits and costs . . . . .</i>	206
30	<i>Structure of the fine grain negotiation procedure . . . . .</i>	210
31	<i>Structure of the double negotiation procedures . . . . .</i>	213
32	<i>The roles of the models in the single project case . . . . .</i>	224
33	<i>The roles of the models in the two projects case . . . . .</i>	226
34	<i>Decision and negotiation at the coarse and fine grain levels . . . . .</i>	230
35	<i>The inner structure of a structured decider . . . . .</i>	233
36	<i>The roles of the stakeholders at the global level . . . . .</i>	236
37	<i>The roles of the stakeholders within a structured decider . . . . .</i>	237
38	<i>The roles of the experts . . . . .</i>	238

39	<i>The process of updating of a generic set . . . . .</i>	240
40	<i>Example of CLD . . . . .</i>	247
41	<i>Another example of CLD . . . . .</i>	248
42	<i>Combining CLDs . . . . .</i>	250
43	<i>Enriched combination of CLDs . . . . .</i>	251
44	<i>Ambiguous link in a CLD . . . . .</i>	251
45	<i>Feedback loops in a CLD . . . . .</i>	252
46	<i>Negative loop with an oscillatory mode . . . . .</i>	254
47	<i>The FD of the CLD of Figure 42 . . . . .</i>	256
48	<i>The material flow of the FD of Figure 47 . . . . .</i>	256
49	<i>A better characterization of the CLD of Figure 43 . . . . .</i>	257



## List of Tables

1	<i>Attitudes of the stakeholders</i> . . . . .	43
2	<i>Attitudes of the experts</i> . . . . .	48
3	<i>Number of projects and number of deciders</i> . . . . .	219
4	<i>Possible confrontations</i> . . . . .	225

