

## Postdoctoral research positions 2008

The CNRS annual recruitment drive for Postdoctoral Research positions is designed to offer young researchers an opportunity to spend time either in CNRS Laboratories or those it runs with other organizations or higher educational institutions.

This recruitment drive offering post doctoral contracts is aimed at the most brilliant researchers, either from France or abroad to enable them to move from the laboratory where they did their Ph.D. to acquire additional high-level research experience. Thereby, enabling them to prepare uninterruptedly, and under good working conditions, for recruitment into a company or laboratory any where in the world. Young French Ph.D.s who having spent time abroad and want to return to France, can use the post doctoral positions as a way to become better known by their French colleagues, increasing their chances of obtaining permanent positions in France.

<https://www2.cnrs.fr/DRH/post-docs08/?pid=8&lang=en>

*Humanities and Social Sciences (Section 40) : <https://www2.cnrs.fr/DRH/post-docs08/?pid=1&dptv=8>*

Code de l'unité : UMR 5044

Ville : TOULOUSE / FRANCE

Intitulé de l'unité :

**CERTOP Centre d'Etudes et de  
Recherches, Travail Organisation Pouvoir**

<http://www.univ-tlse2.fr/certop/>

Directeur : Jens THOEMMES

### **Intitulé du projet de recherche :**

***HEALTH-WATER-ENVIRONMENT. Accountability and Policy making (HWE-Pol)***

### **Responsable du projet :**

***Denis SALLES Professeur de Sociologie et Jean-Yves NEVERS Directeur de Recherche  
CNRS***

*Leadership of the Environmental Policies and Social Practices Pole*

*This research project HWE-Pol aims to analyse accountability processes in water management, related to environment and health issues. Actually, a responsabilisation injunction is rising from a legitimacy reinforcement of both principles. First principle, the ability to meet general public and stakeholders for they make policy together in a democratic frame. Second principle, this pattern of collective policy making has to be efficient. Thus this pattern of more democratic and more efficient policy making is expected to renew institutional processes and interactions as far as a greater involvement of citizens is expected.*

*The previous researches lead by the CERTOP research institute were focused in a hand on implementation of environmental devices in agriculture, and on water quality policies in another hand (regulation processes for catchments areas and for pesticide use limitation). These researches showed and confirmed the shift from a classical and top down policy making pattern to an open and bottom up policy making pattern. That second pattern works from incentive, collaborative and voluntary agreements, which is supposed to encourage citizens, as individuals or committed in NGO groups, to contribute more to policy making processes. By extension, water management related to environment and health issues represents a pertinent subject in order to analyse accountability processes.*

*This current research is composed in three distinct axis ; the second and the third axis are based on international comparisons.*

*Axis 1- The making of shared responsibility between regional public institutions for the governance of drinking water. The environmental goals of the Water Framework Directive and*

*the French 2006 Water Act are supposed to shift the traditional relations between the regional public institutions involved in the territorial water governance. Main hypothesis concerns a tension between different scale of water management (hydrographic basin versus “gestion par départementalisation” (administrative scale of water management) about sanitary issues, environmental issues and cost allocation issues.*

*Axis 2- The making of participation devices leading to responsibility reinforcement between water authorities, stakeholders and general public (WFD implementation). General public and stakeholders involvement are supposed to improve accountability relations through participation devices.*

*Axis 3- The social reception of phytosanitary advices: representations and reactions of amateur gardeners towards more responsibility. The amateur gardeners are supposed to be more receptive and more reactive face to market and political recommendations in order to decrease phytosanitary uses. The research compare France and Québec.*

*When those three empirical research will come to an end, the “integration stage” will aim to link the three responsibility levels, relating environment and health issues In this research program, the postdoctoral applicant will have to supply a scientific review on these both topics. In another hand he will have to contribute to empirical investigations and reflections about these new accountability and responsability mechanisms in policy making. The main objective is to characterize accountability processes in every level of government (local, national and international), referring to policy making and problem solving activities. A second objective is to transfer the result from research language to society uses, by giving a clear visibility of the responsibility phenomena to the environment and health actors. A book presenting the main results will be published in this sense.*

**Applicants profile :**

*Sociology, Political science,*

*Applicant must have experience in environment sociology, European and international policy making.*

*Applicant background must refer to the institutional frameworks and the environmental conservation policies.*

*He must be fluent English speaker and writer.*

**Contact : Denis SALLES [dsalles@univ-tlse2.fr](mailto:dsalles@univ-tlse2.fr) +336 072 788 43**