



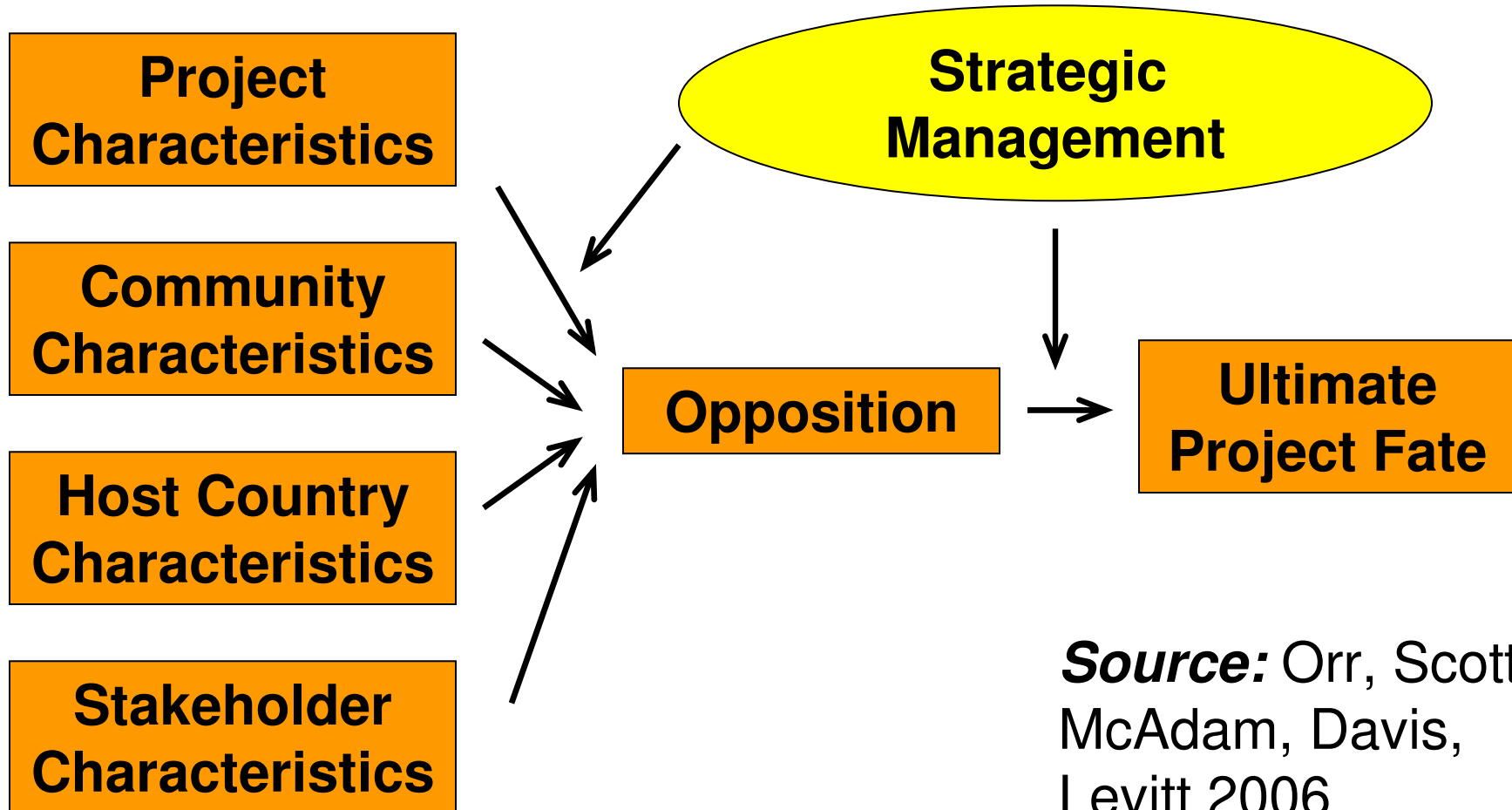
# Managing Social Risk in Global Infrastructure Projects

**R. Levitt, D. McAdam, W.R. Scott, J. Davis, R. Orr**  
**CRGP, Stanford University**



# Overview of Framework

[http://crgp.stanford.edu/publications/articles\\_presentations/Orr\\_Social%20Risk\\_v2.pdf](http://crgp.stanford.edu/publications/articles_presentations/Orr_Social%20Risk_v2.pdf)

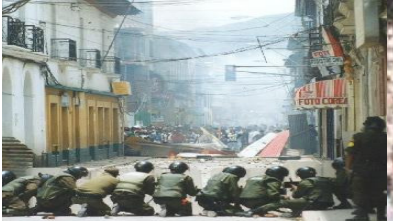


**Source:** Orr, Scott, McAdam, Davis, Levitt 2006

# Poor Infrastructure Harms Human Health and Restricts Economic Growth



# Points of Departure



SAVE OUR WATER FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

**STOP**

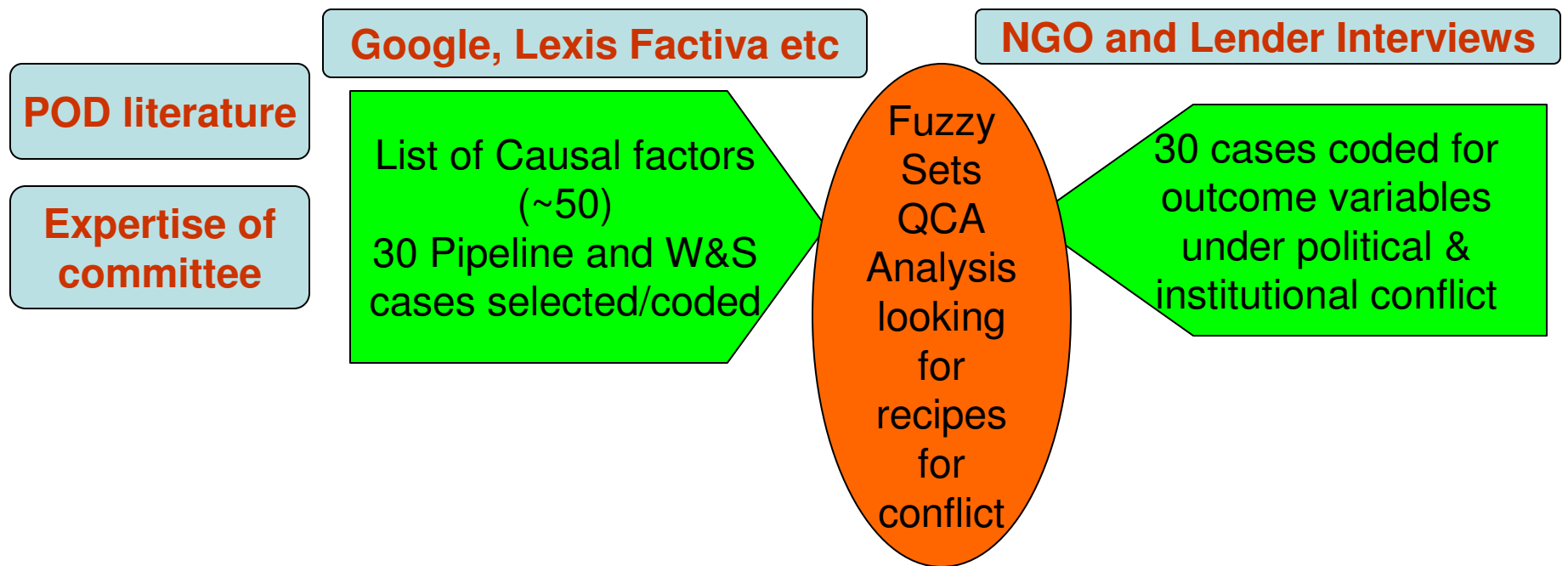
**CORPORATE WATER GRAB**



# Research Questions

- Which attributes of infrastructure development projects, host countries, host communities and key stakeholders (including local political organizations and NGOs), individually or in combination, contribute most to conflict during their construction and operation?
- Follow-on Questions:
  - Can these findings be generalized to other kinds of infrastructure: toll roads, bridges, telecom, etc.
  - Can alternative governance arrangements help to prevent or mitigate conflict?

# Research Approach and Method



# Status and Findings to Date

## **Preliminary QCA Analysis** (using crisp sets)

**Different Recipes for political conflict in energy pipelines  
vs. water & sanitation projects**

### **Oil/Gas Pipeline Projects**

= SIZE \* West FUNDING

= TRANSNATIONAL

= SIZE \* ENV FOOT

### **Water and Sanitation Projects**

= labor concerns \* Exclusivity

= labor concerns \* West FUND

= West FUND \* World Sys Integration

= Price Inc \* labor concerns