

Standard Interview Questionnaire

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1. General theme & context. Going back over history, when or on what occasion did you first hear about legal personhood for non-human entities? When did this concept first make sense to you?
2. What problems could the legal personhood statute solve that current governance does not?
3. What problems do you think the legal personhood statute will create? What would be the negative points/disadvantages?
4. CIPEL has launched a study on the legal personhood of Lake Geneva. This is action G1.1 of its action plan. How do you/your institution view this initiative?
5. In addition, an NGO called ID-Eau is promoting the legal personhood of the river. Are you aware of this initiative? How do you/your institution view this approach?
6. Theme - what it is. Recognition of the legal personhood of the Rhône River could take many forms, as can be seen by looking at what is being done in other river basins. What is your vision: institutional (who speaks for the river?), legal (what rights and obligations?), financial (analysis of financial flows)?
7. What difficulties does the institutionalization /recognition of legal personhood face?
8. **The right geographical scale for legal personhood.** Legal personhood is presented by its promoters as a tool for integrating water governance. However, there is a study underway on Lake Geneva alone. How do you see such situation?
9. Theme - players. From your point of view, who are the driving forces behind the legal personhood of the Rhône? and who are the obstacles? Do you have special contacts with any of them?
10. How do you perceive
 - the position of the French and Swiss administrations regarding legal personhood?
 - the position of electricity operators?
 - the position of other players: towns, cantons, regions, EU, fisheries, tourism, water sports, etc.
 - the position of political parties?
11. Is there any mention of the legal personhood currently being promoted in the two international agreements currently being negotiated? Are/will these agreements and the legal personhood be compatible?
12. Democracy and legitimacy. In a country like Switzerland, with a democratic system that makes frequent use of referendums, what role is expected of activists - such as ID-Eau, but also, for example, more radical activists (ZAD approach)? In a country like France, with a centralized system, how do you see things developing?