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Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin International and Development Economics

Common-pool resources management in Argentina

-Communal irrigation systems management under environmental variability in the Northwest of Argentina: lessons learnt from an irrigation dilemma game.-

by

Ana Alicia Dipierri

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Communal irrigation systems management under environmental variability in the Northwest of Argentina: lessons learnt from an irrigation dilemma game

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First Supervisor:	Prof. Dr. Ulrich Wurzel
	Division of International and Development Economics,
	Department of Economics, HTW Berlin
Second Supervisor:	Dr. Dimitrios Zikos
	Division of Resource Economics, Department of
	Agricultural Economics, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

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Abstract

Communal irrigations systems are composed of a natural common-pool resource, the water, which is distributed through a man-made common-pool resource, the irrigation infrastructure. Smallscale farmers are confronted with two decisions regarding the management of their communal irrigations systems: (i) how much to invest into the infrastructure maintenance and (ii) how much water to extract. Moreover, environmental variations affect the timing and quantity of available irrigation water, increasing production uncertainties,. Thus, small-scale farmers' dilemmas are aggravated since the uncertainty of water availability might disincentivize individual infrastructure contributions while exacerbating the likelihood of water over-extraction. This research aims at understanding how small-scale farmers manage their communal irrigations systems under environmental variations. An economic experiment originally developed for laboratory conditions was modified as a framed field experiment and was conducted to address this question. The empirical evidence from two communal irrigations systems in Northwest Argentina tested the eight hypotheses that the author proposed based on previous research findings and the pertinent literature. Some of the results were consistent with prevailing findings, while others challenged them. This thesis found that in the case under analysis and under environmental variations: investment converged; the communal irrigations systems capacity deteriorated; earnings increased; inequality decreased; cooperation improved and groups reporting low levels of institutional robustness exceeded expectations. Furthermore, this research uncovered potential strategies that could improve communal irrigations systems management under environmental variations in the area of study, while also contributing to the theoretical development of common-pool resources and communal irrigations systems in particular.

Key Words: Irrigation systems; common-pool resource management; environmental variations; small-scale farmers; collective action; Argentina; Jujuy.

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