



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



Photo: Mulugeta Ayene/WLE

Experiential learning: Groundwater games and collective action in Ethiopia

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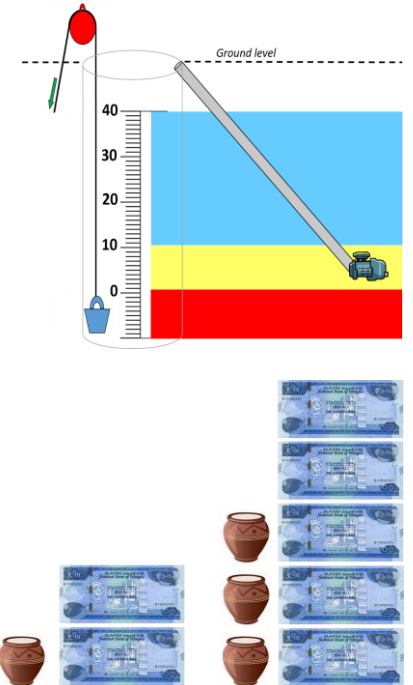


RESEARCH/PROJECT

Innovation Lab for Small Scale Irrigation (ILSSI)

Activity 3.1.1. Pilot experiential learning in groundwater governance

- Games are useful for identifying behavioral patterns and shaping mental models
 - Raising awareness and stimulating discussions about the biophysical characteristics of groundwater, the social dilemma, and the need for institutional arrangements
- Research focuses on:
 - 1) The immediate learning effect of the game on participants; comparing before- and after-game individual mental models
 - 2) The mid-term effect of the intervention (game and community debriefing) on the communities
- The game:
 - Different crop choices with different water use & returns
 - 3 game treatments: No communication, communication, communication and rules





KEY LESSONS FOR SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- Visible shifts in immediate mental models before and after the game:
 - Groundwater is a shared and depletable resource
 - Communication, collective action, and rules are important for governance
 - Crop rotation and crop choices affect groundwater availability

“Before the game I didn't think that groundwater can get lower and lower by our crop choices in irrigation. But after the game I have a lot of information about how to save and use our groundwater.”

Female, Googeti 1*

*Village community has no water rules; people don't think they should have rules

Our current groundwater use will affect the sustainability of the resource				
	Before		After	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Strongly agree	8	5.3	22	14.7
Agree	64	42.7	90	60.0
Disagree	66	44.0	37	24.7
Strongly disagree	9	6.0	1	0.7
Not applicable	3	2.0		

Need collective action to establish and maintain community water structures				
	Before		After	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Strongly agree	68	45.3	65	43.3
Agree	79	52.7	79	52.7
Disagree	3	2	1	0.7
Strongly disagree			5	3.3

No need for rules restricting type of crops to be irrigated				
	Before		After	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
Strongly agree	41	27.3	16	10.7
Agree	55	36.7	31	20.7
Disagree	44	29.3	65	43.3
Strongly disagree	8	5.3	38	25.3
Not applicable	2	1.3		



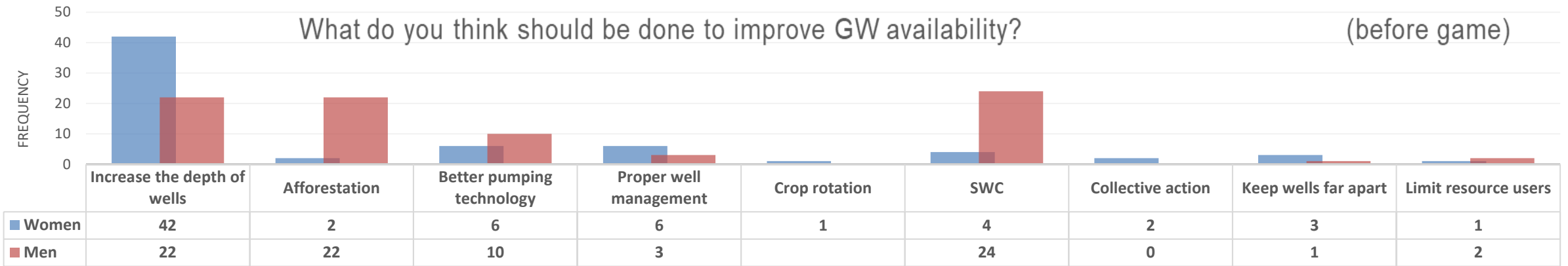
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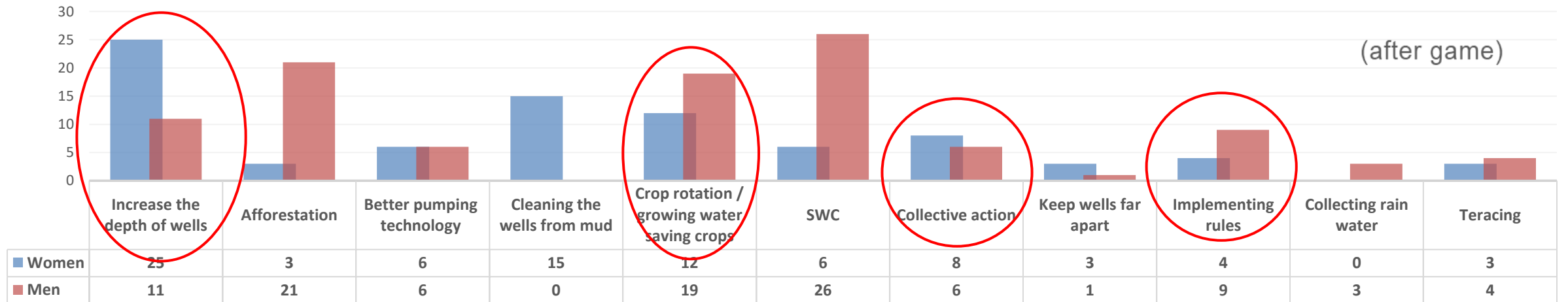
KEY LESSONS FOR SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

What do you think should be done to improve GW availability?

(before game)



(after game)



THE TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SYSTEM



KEY LESSONS FOR SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- Post-game community debriefing discussion is crucial for community-wide learning and spillover effects

“rules for groundwater are not possible but for surface water one can’t block the flow of a river to irrigate his farm. Such surface water related issues need rules and regulations because it is a shared resource...one can’t accuse me if there is no groundwater in his well.”

- Community member, non-player

“This is what the game was all about! [explains purpose of the game]”

- Player



Women’s group playing the game, March 2021
Photo credit: Fekadu Gelaw



KNOWLEDGE GAPS

What information is needed going forward, to improve project and program design and implementation for irrigation

- Endline data analysis in progress: Determine whether the change in community-level mental models sustain overtime
 - Observe changes in governance of groundwater, rules, etc.
- Monitor GW changes to see longer-term effects on resource sustainability; separating effects of climate change from effects of groundwater governance is a challenge
- Team-up with extension officers to support community members in determining local water-saving vs water intensive crops