





Preventing over-exploitation in a dynamic CPR game with heterogenous players: A comparison of awareness, communication and advice in the lab

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Plan

- Context and rationale
- Theoretical framework
- Treatments
- Implementation of the experiment
- Preliminary Results
- Conclusion and perspectives

Context & Rationale

In Tunisia, the complex terminal aquifer (Groundwater) is under the threat of overexploitation due to:

High level of water use for irrigation

•Very low level of water recharge

Inappropriate public policies for irrigation

water management

>1 meter lowering of the water table/year

Institutional framework for irrigation water management

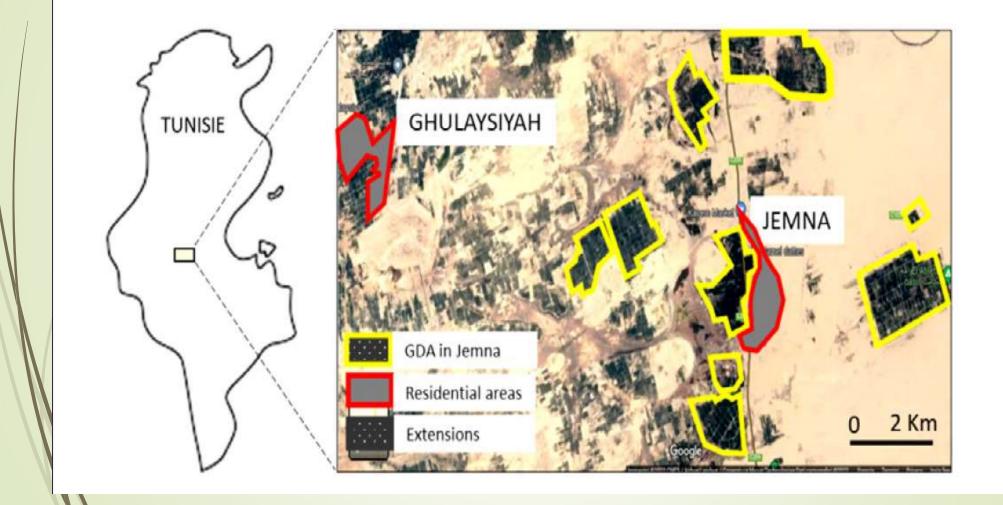
- The Ministry of Agriculture and water resources
- The Regional Commission for Agricultural Development
- The Groups of Agricultural Development (GDA)

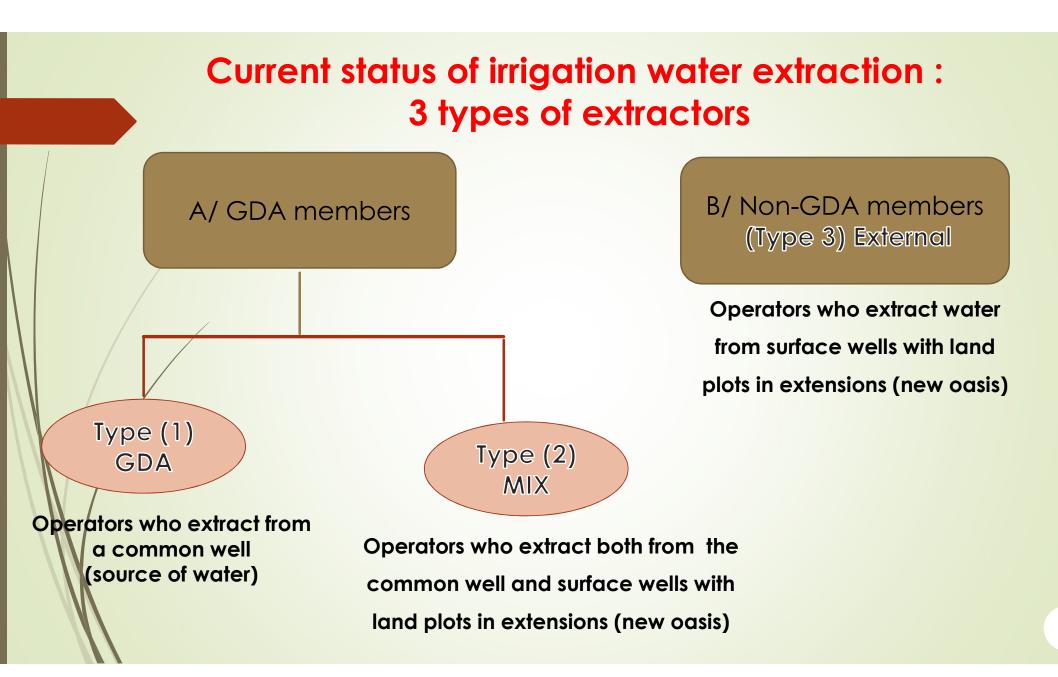
In Tunisia, the management of irrigation water (mainly in public areas) is decentralized. It is managed by the Regional Commission for Agricultural Development, which delegates the management to the several Groups of Agricultural Development of its operating area.

The Groups of Agriculture Development

The GDAs are <u>voluntary groups</u> with a civil personality created around an irrigated perimeter to allow users to manage their systems in an autonomous way <u>according to a given regulation</u>.

Case study of jemna oasis





Theoretical framework

GOVERNING A GROUNDWATER COMMONS: A STRATEGIC AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF WESTERN WATER LAW

(ROY GARDNER, MICHAEL R. MOORE, and JAMES M. WALKER, 1997)

Function to be optimized

$$W_{(t)}(d_{(t)}) = Max_{xi}\sum_{i}B_{it} - C_{it}$$

With ;

 $d_t \quad \text{depth to water at time } t,$ $B_{it}(x_{it}) = ax_{it} - bx_{it}^2$ $C_{it}(x_{it}, X_t, d_t) = [(d_t + AX_t + B)x_{it}],$

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Proposed solution

A dynamic model of Common Pool Resource extraction with heterogeneous types of players.

Modeling of the existing

- Take into account the different types of players (GDA-Mixed-External)
- Calculation of Nash equilibrium and optimal solution
- experiments (in the lab (France and Tunisia) and in the field (Tunisia)

Treatments

Propose and test "new approaches " of water management policies

TO (Baseline) players can exploit the CPR without regulation

T1 (Simulator)

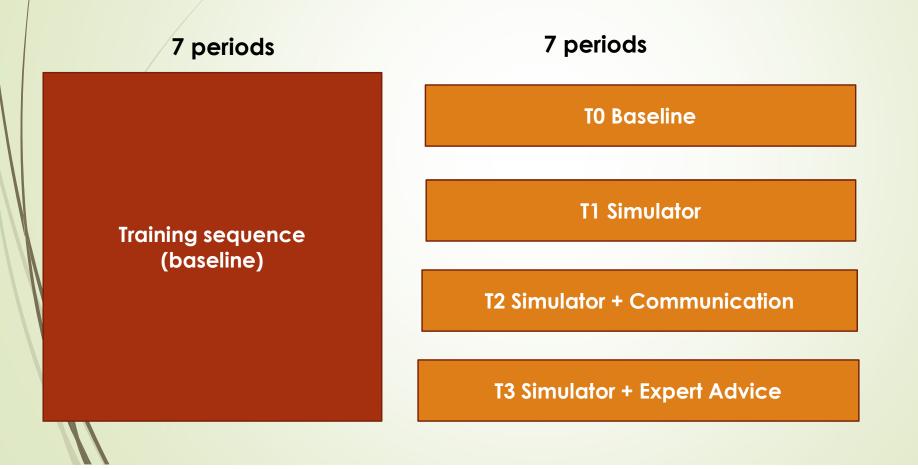
T2 (Simulator + Communication)

T3 (Simulator + Expert Advice)

policies

Implementation of the experiment (1)

All players perform two sequences of the extraction game



Implementation of the experiment (2)

Decision

TO : Baseline treatment

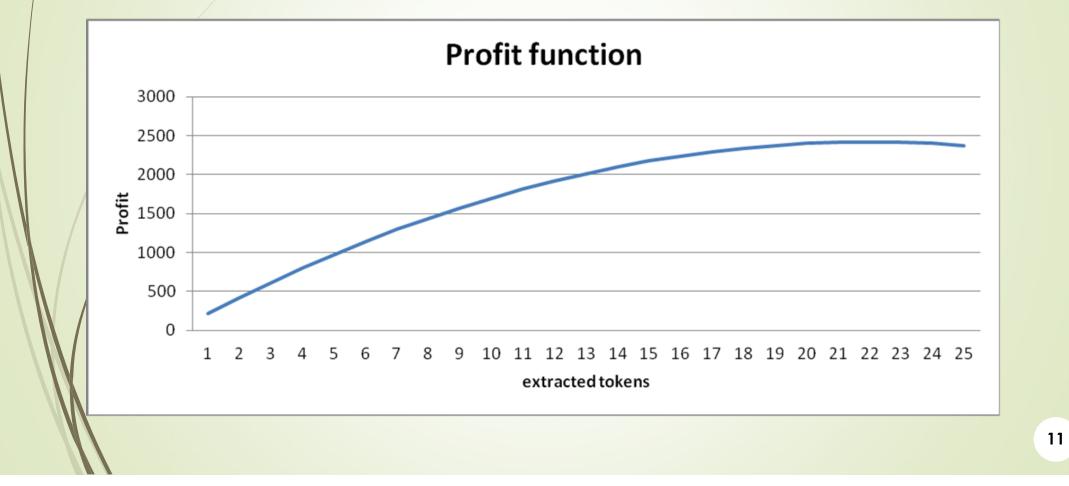
GDA type: No decision to make: at each period they automatically extract 1 token.

Mix Type: Their extraction consists of an automatic part (1 token) and a variable part (0 – 24 tokens)

External type: can extract any number of tokens between 0 and 25 in each period.

Implementation of the experiment (3)

Your profit will be calculated based on this formula: $B_{it} = 220x_{it} - 5x_{it}^2$



Implementation of the experiment (4)

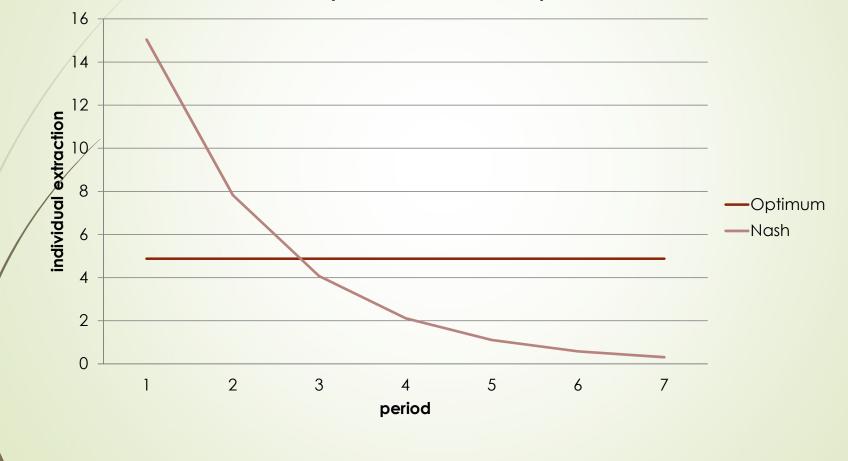
Cost of tokens

- Base cost : the cost of the first token extracted during this period
- Each additional token extracted will cost 1 ECU more than the previous token.
- The cost of your tokens is equal to the average of extracted tokens x number of tokens you have extracted
- When you move from one period to the next, the base cost of the new period will be equal to the cost of the last token of the previous period + **1 ECU**

Your gain = Your benefit - Cost of tokens

Theoretical predictions

Nash equilibrium and social optimum



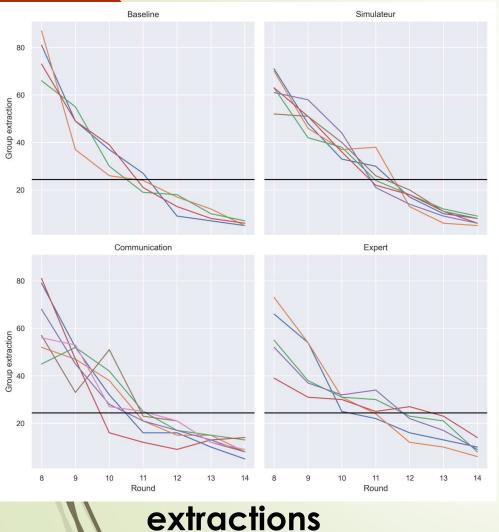
Preliminary Results (1)

<u>mportant</u>

We designed this protocol in two sequences, the first sequence is Training sequence (baseline) and the second sequence are the treatments.

We present here the between results of the second sequence.

Preliminary Results (2)





Preliminary Results (3)

Treatment effect on cumulative payoff

	All treatment (1)	Expert (2)	Communication (3)	Simulateur (4)
treated	278.1*** (74.28)			
expert		356.4***		
		(91.11)		
Communication			259.6***	
			(85.16)	
Simulateur				209.9**
				(94.41)
N	1050	525	525	490
R^2	0.203	0.226	0.233	0.194
Note: The depen All estimations in Standard errors in Statistical signific	clude round fixed n parentheses.	l effect, grou		< 0.01.

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Preliminary Results (4)

Treatment effect on total extraction of the group

	All treatment (1)	Expert (2)	Communication (3)	Simulateur (4)
treated	-1.573*** (0.609)			
expert	1990 - 1990 1990 - 1990	-2.324*** (0.723)		
communication			-2.431*** (0.692)	
simulateur				0.265 (0.809)
N	1050	525	525	490
R ²	0.831	0.842	0.872	0.828

Statistical significance is denoted by: p < 0.1, p < 0.05, p < 0.01.

Preliminary Results (5)

Treatment effect on Total extraction of the group by round

	All treatment (1)	Expert (2)	Communication (3)	Simulateur (4)
treatment*r8	-13.98***	-16.91***	-10.29***	-14.86***
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r9	-2.559*	-3.929**	-2.179	-1.429
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r10	0.292	-2.768	-1.018	5.286***
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r11	0.366	0.714	-4.411**	5.429***
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r12	4.025***	4.411**	2.036	5.857***
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r13	-1.776	0.0714	-2.429	-3.143
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
treatment*r14	2.621*	2.143	1.268	4.714**
	(1.551)	(1.768)	(1.786)	(1.976)
N	1050	525	525	490
R^2	0.844	0.867	0.880	0.855

Conclusion and prospects

- Our findings are promising: the expert advice treatment seems to be the most efficient
- Next steps:
- 1. Achievements of Lab experiments at INAT (240 subjects)
- 2. Experiments on the field with the farmers of jemna oasis (240 users of the resource)

Thanks for attention !