Instituto de Estudios Sociales Avanzados







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WHAT IS A DELIBERATIVE POLL?

- ➤ Research technique whose main objective is to obtain information regarding the opinion of the citizens once the information and debate requirements have been met.
- ➤ Designed to obtain descriptive information, initially outlining the general state of opinion and, in a second moment, after deliberation, the views of a hypothetical well-informed public. They also show what citizens would think with a higher level of information and involvement in public processes





WHY A DELIBERATIVE POLL ABOUT WATER?

✓ EUROPEAN POLITICAL CONTEXT: NEW WATER FRAMEWORK IN EU

✓ INTEREST OF ANDALUCIA WATER COUNCIL TO OVERCOME POLITICAL CULTURE ABOUT WATER RESOURCES





WHY TO DO IT?

PUBLIC OPINION

- Opinions, not attitudes(Converse 1964)
- Pseudo-opinions (Bishop 1980)
- Many citizens don't know anything when they are asked (Delli Carpini 1991)

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

- Between elections, lack of participatory mechanisms
- "Responsiveness"







RESULTS

KNOWLEDGE

PUBLIC POLICIES

BELIEFS

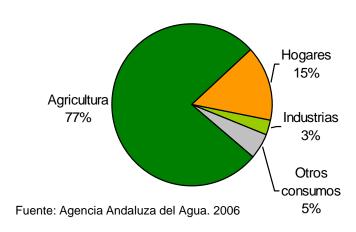


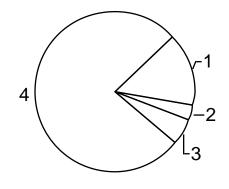


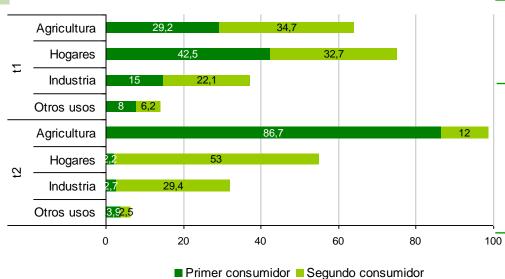


KNOWLEDGE

DISTRIBUTION WATER RESOURCES IN ANDALUCIA







	Keep opinion	Change opinion but fail	opinion and it's correct	Change "don't know"	Total	
1er Agriculture	22,6%	7,8%	65,1%	4,5%	100%	
2º Home	24,5%	36,5%	36,2%	2,8%	100%	

Change

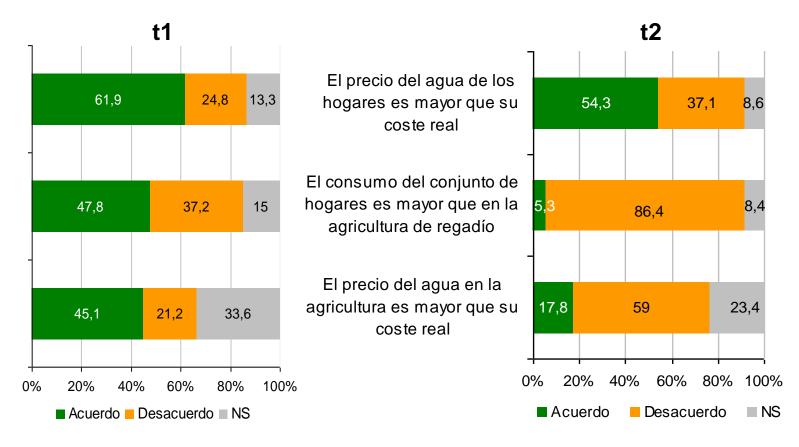






KNOWLEDGE

Could you say me if you agree with the following opinions?

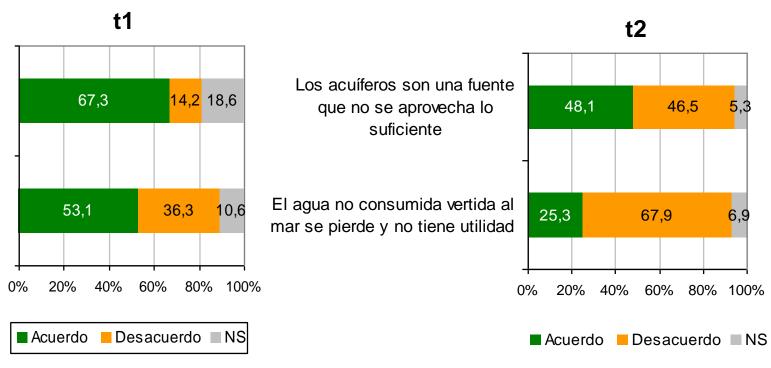






BELIEFES

Could you say me if you agree with the following sentences?



	Keep opinion	Change to productivist one	Change to ambientalist one	Change "I don't know"	Total
Aquifers are a source of water that is not used enough	44,3%	16,2%	38,2%	1,3%	100%
Water that is not consumed is poured into the sea, lost and has no use	49%	6,9%	37,2%	6,9%	100%

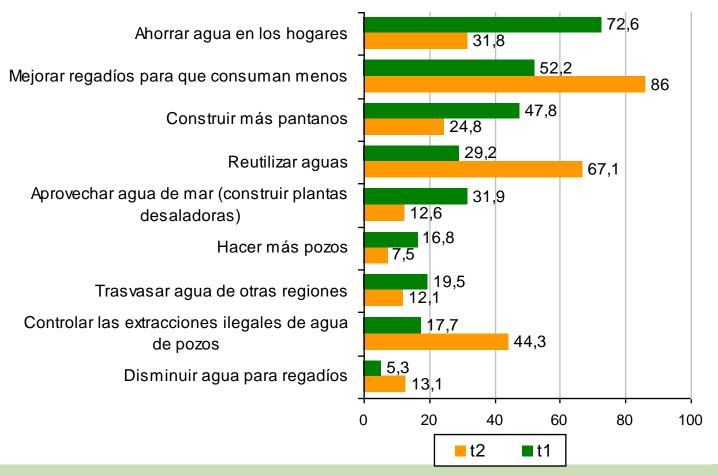






PUBLIC POLICIES

Of the set of measures related to water that I show you, could you indicate, in order of importance, which ones you consider would be the three most suitable to improve water management in Andalusia?









PUBLIC POLICIES

SUPPORT TO WATER MANAGMENT MEASURES

	Keep offer measures	Keep demand measures	Change to offer measures	Change to demand measures	Total
First measure	5,5%	54,2%	8%	32,4%	100%
Second measure	5,1%	37%	17,9%	40%	100%
Third measure	12,9%	38,5%	7,4%	40,3	100%







HOW WE DO IT?

DELIBERATIVE FORUM

THE SURVEY

DELIBERATIVE DINAMIC







DELIBERATIVE FORUM

1 YEAR BEFORE

ACCOMODATION SEARCH

SEARCH OF INFORMATION ABOUT WATER

EXPERTS CASTING

INFORMATIVE BROCHURE







DELIBERATIVE FORUM

2 MONTHS BEFORE

INFORMATIVE BROCHURE FOR DF

DELIBERATION DESIGN (dynamic)

CONTACT EXPERTS and PERSONAL INTERVIEWS

HIRING A COMPANY TO ORGANIZE DF

HIRING 20 DINAMIZERS FOR DF







THE SURVEY

SECOND HALF OCTOBER

SAMPLE OF THE SURVEY (1200 interviews) (we explain DF at the bottom of the survey)

RESULTS: HOW MANY PEOPLE CONFIRM O SAY IT'S PROBABLY HE/SHE WILL COME (50%)

FIRST WEEK NOVEMBER

DESIGN SAMPLE AMONG PEOPLE WHO SAYS TO COME (150 among 590)

TELEPHONE CONTACTING

DEFINITIVE INFORMATIVE BROCHURE







THE SURVEY

NOVEMBER SECOND WEEK

(two weeks before)

CONTACT 150 PERSONS

POSTAL MAILING WITH DOCUMENTTION (informative brochure, invitation letter, forum program)

November third week

(one week before)

TELEPHONE CONTACT







DELIBERATIVE DYNAMIC

CHALL PLURALITY OF EXPERTS WITH

DIFFERENT APPROACHES AND

INTERESTS ON THE

INTERESTS ON THE

INTERESTS OF WATER

MANAGEMENT OF WATER

RESOURCES

RESOURCES

WITH

INFORMATION

INFORMATION

RESOURCES

political regula

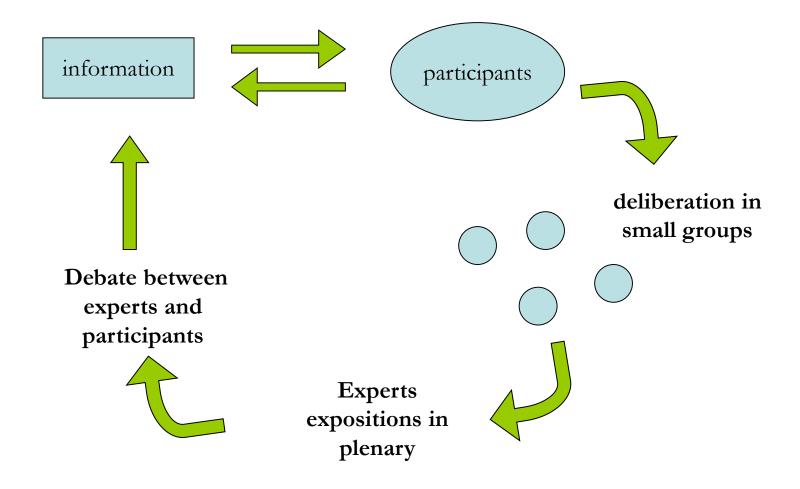
MEASURES OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT







DELIBERATIVE DYNAMIC









NOVEMBER 22 SATURDAY					
TIME	ACTIVITY				
9:00	Registration participants				
9:30	Institutional Presentation. Welcome to Deliberative Forum				
10:00	1ª Sesion. EURPEAN UNION WATER FRAMEWORK				
10:45	Debate in Small Groups				
11:30	Cafe				
12:00	2ªSesion. Current status of water in Andalusia Speakers: optimistic vs pesimistic perspectives				
14:00	Lunch				
16:00	Debate in Small Groups				
17:30 -	3 ^a Sesion. Water from corporativist groups perspective.				
20:00	Speakers:				
	a) Regional President of irrigators				
	b) President of Water New Culture Association				
	c) President of urban consumers				

	NOVEMBER 23 SUNDAY					
TIME	ACTIVITY					
9:30	Debate in Small Groups					
11:00	Cafe					
11:30	4ªSesion. Demands and questions					
	Experts answer					
13.00	Survey					
13:30	Finish					
14:00	Lunch					

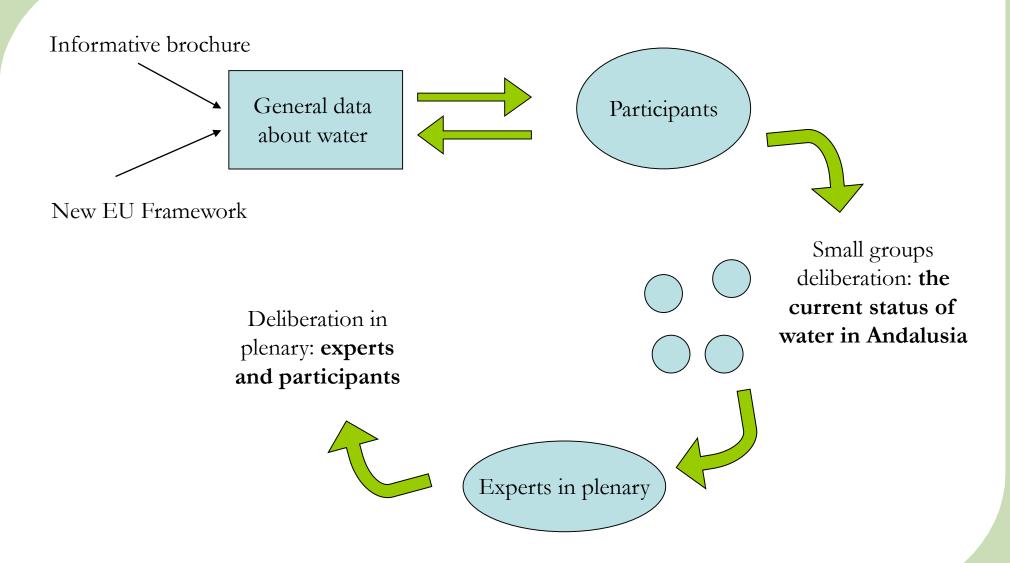








FIRST DYNAMIC









FIRST DYNAMIC

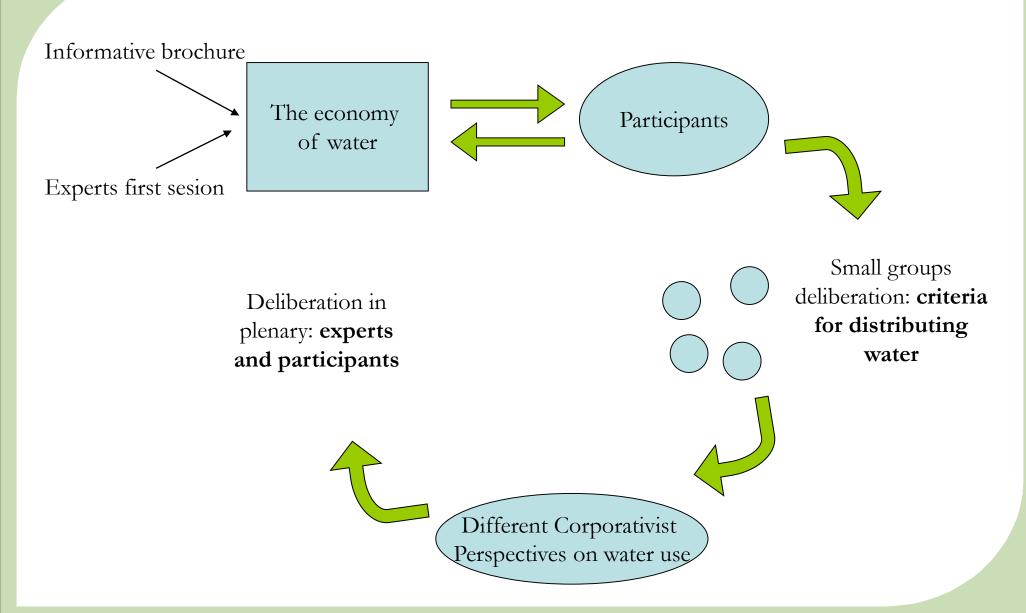
What is the current status in Andalu	sia of
Relationship between the demand for water and water available for use We refer to the relationship that exists between the consumption demand of different water uses - homes, irrigation, industry, etc and the existing water supply in reservoirs, groundwater, rivers, etc.	
Degradation of the water environment We refer to the current state in which are the river beds, the coasts, river life system, etc and the pollution of water in rivers, groundwater, reservoirs, etc.	
Purification and quality of urban waters We refer to the quality of water for human consumption and the state of water purification, by which the water that is returned to nature after being used is cleaned of contaminants)	
Water distribution system We refer to the state in which the channels that make it possible to bring water to consumers and different water users are located)	
Efficiency of the use made of water We are referring to whether the available water is being used well)	







SECOND DYNAMIC









SECOND DYNAMIC

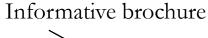
Criteria for distributing water	Advantages	Disadvantages
Economic and social development Encourage the use of water, prioritizing that its use produces economic wealth and jobs.		
Sustainability Encourage the use of water by prioritizing uses that do not deplete existing resources, that do not pollute rivers and groundwater, etc.		
Saving water Encourage the use of water by favoring those who save water		

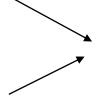




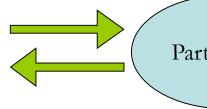


THIRD DYNAMIC





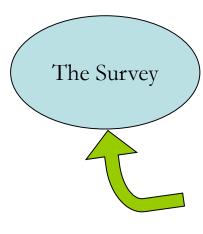
Public Policies



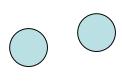
Participants



Experts first and second sesionns



Deliberation in plenary: experts only answer questions



deliberation: evaluate public policies measures

Small groups











THIRD DYNAMIC

Measures for the future of water	Advantages	Disadvantages
Improve iirigating lands to improve use of water		
Save water in homes		
Make more wells to extract more water		
Build more reservoirs		
Increase water costs		
Transfer water from other regions		
Decrease water for irrigation		
Take advantage of seawater (build desalination plants)		
Reuse water		
Control illegal well water withdrawals		







CONCLUSIONS

We think that information and debate generated a new scenario based on the "discovery" of the distribution of water consumption among productive sectors.

- ✓ Changes in the perception of the problem: less concern about the availability of water and the infrastructures for collection and storage, while the state of the water masses (contamination, purification, etc.) is more worrisome.
- ✓ Changes in solution preferences: Support for a more efficient use of water by controlling the supply of water and application of technologies (reuse, desalination, irrigation improvement, etc.).
- ✓ Changes in beliefs: Recognition of the environmental value of water and loss of emphasis
 of its productive value.
 - The importance of agricultural use is maintained, although social criteria (generating employment) lose support and efficiency in consumption is rewarded.
- ✓ New distribution of responsibilities: more demand on the Administration in the management of water resources while diluting the feeling of citizen effectiveness.







Thank you very much!!!

@eganuza







OTHER RESULTS







conocimiento: quien es el principal consumidor

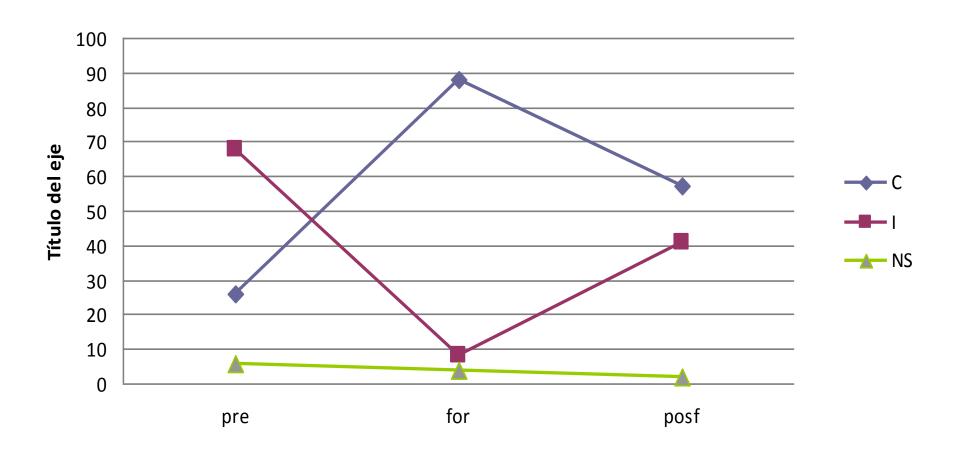








Tabla 1. Grado de acierto según perfiles en T1 y T3.

Perfil ambiental

Interes por la política

	T1	T3		T1	T3
Activistas	38,5%	64%	Mucho interés politica	37,5%	83%
Ambientales	32%	64%	Bastante	33,3%	66%
No-ambientales	26,7%	54%	Poco	28,6%	58%
			Nada interés política	28,3%	49%

Estudios			Edad		
	T1	T3		T1	T3
Sin estudios	25%	37,5%	18-29 anos	34,5%	52%
Estudios primarios	37,5%	45,5%	30-44 anos	35%	80%
Estudios secundarios	29,4%	71,4%	45-59 anos	11%	42%
Estudios universitarios	23,8%	65%	Mas 60 anos	35%	31%





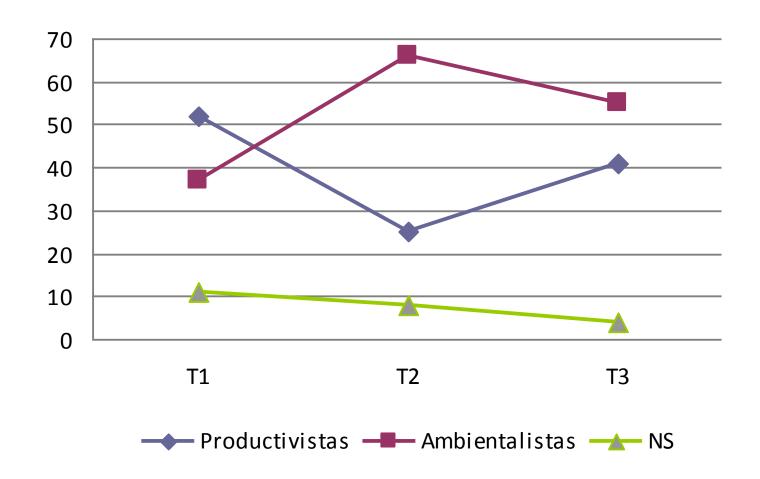
Tabla 2. Perfil de la persona que acierta en T2 y falla la pregunta de conocimiento en T3.

Perfil ambiental		Interes por la po	olítica
	Т3		Т3
Activistas	36,4%	Mucho interés politica	16,7%
Ambientales	27,3%	Bastante	33,3%
No-ambientales	42%	Poco	35,5%
		Nada interés política	43,6%
Nivel de Estudios	S	Edad	
	Т3		Т3
Sin estudios	50%	18-29 anos	39%
Estudios primarios	45,5%	30-44 anos	20%
Estudios secundarios	25%	45-59 anos	54%
Estudios universitarios	35%	Mas 60 anos	50%





EL AGUA SE VIERTE AL MAR Y SE PIERDE

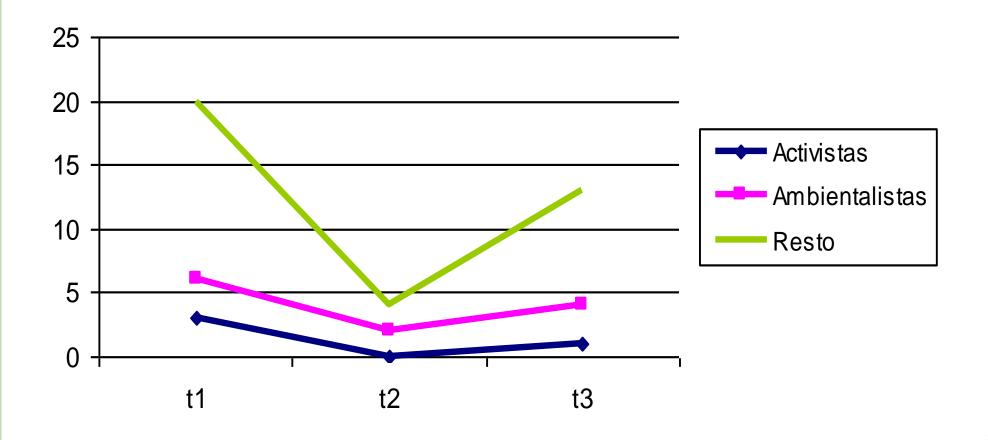








Eficiencia urbana









Eficiencia agraria

