

SWAN case study:

The CAP: A Sociological Perspective on the Stalemates
of Water Management in Arizona



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“The CAP: A Sociological Perspective on the Stalemates of Water Management in Arizona”

- General objectives of the research

Analysis on contemporary water conflicts in Arizona:

- Drought
- Water management model
- Key research questions

i- How can we understand the emergence of water conflicts in Arizona

ii- Which are the social agents involved in those conflicts? What are their resources, their positions, their system of beliefs and the structure of the political subsystem in which they evolve?

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- Map/define the scale of research: challenges, opportunities

Western states => Arizona => Tucson

Multi-level analysis: what happens in Tucson is not totally defined in Tucson

Water management & policies have to be replaced in a broader field of environmental regulation

- Stakeholder map (overlaps redundancies)

Water lobbies, lawyers, local communities, water managers (utilities, administrations), engineers, etc.

- Advances of the research

Article written + Another one by December (Brian) + New perspectives on urban policies (Eliza)

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- Methodological approaches/theoretical frameworks

Advocacy coalition framework (P.Sabatier)

Sociology of fields (Bourdieu)

Environmental history (Worster)

- What information is requested (geophysical, socioeconomic, institutional, etc.)

Characteristics of the social agents involved in the struggles for the definition and implementation of water policies

History of the implementation of water projects

Legal and organizational frames for water policies

Hydrologic description of the area