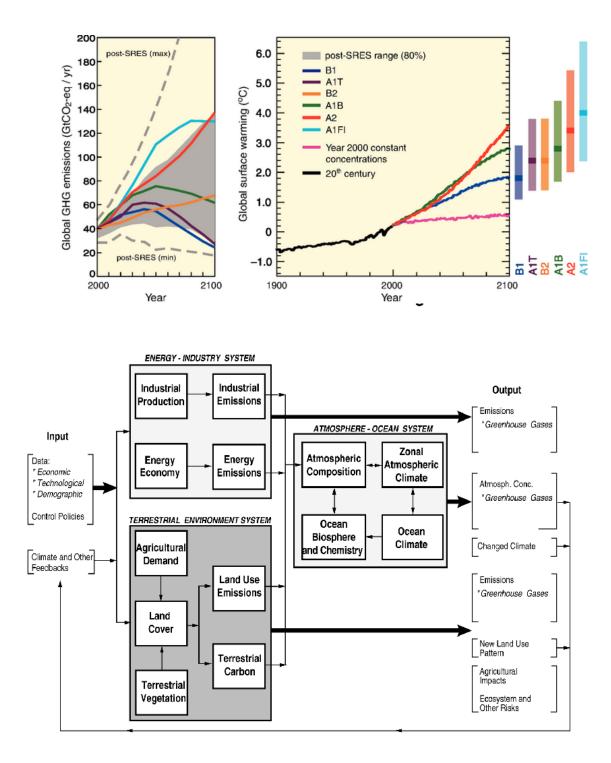
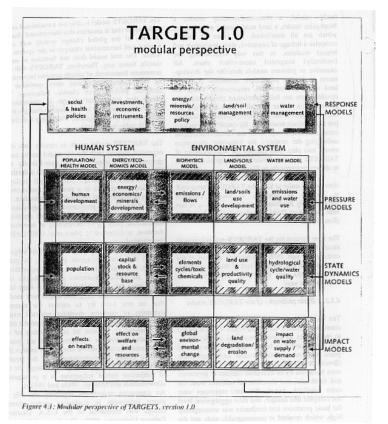
How can social science methods be scaled to the global level?

Marco Janssen School of Sustainability Arizona State University







Global Change models

- System Dynamics (Scenarios):
 - World 3 model (Meadows et al)
 - International Futures (Hughes et al.)
 - Causal loop diagrams
- Macro-economics (Optimal control):
 - DICE & RICE (Nordhaus): Infinitely longlived actors who maximize the utility of their discounted future.



Ecological Economics 26 (1998) 43-65

ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS

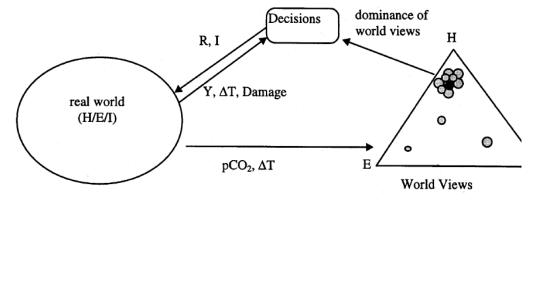
ANALYSIS

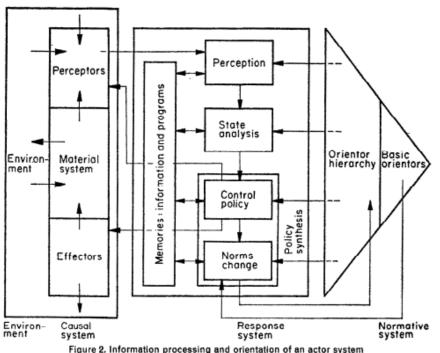
The battle of perspectives: a multi-agent responses to climate cha

Marco Janssen *, Bert de Vrie

EXPERIMENTS WITH AN "INTELLIGENT" WORLD MODEL

Hartmut Bossel and Michael Strobel





Behavioral approach

- Commons dilemmas focus of sustainability
- Agent-based modeling
- Lab and field experiments
- Formalizing diversity of behavioral theories (SESYNC).





What are relevant social dynamics for scaling up?

- Many models focus on resource users (farmers, households) or nations.
- What is the relevant agency for large scale problems?
- We need to disentangle the political economy of the problem at hand.
- What social dynamics to include is context specific (framing of problem).

Keystone Actors

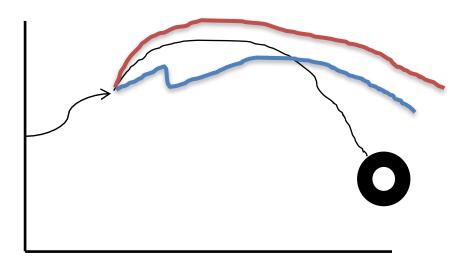
- Where is the agency? Who makes what decisions? What is relevant to include at larger scales?
- Follow the material flows?
- Österblom et al. (2015) Transnational Corporations as 'Keystone Actors' in Marine Ecosystems, PLoS ONE:
 - 13 corporations control 11-16% of the global marine catch (9-13 million tons) and 19-40% of the largest and most valuable stocks.

Critical social dynamics (?)

- Social learning, innovation and adaptation
- Mental models and framing of problems
- Delays in decision making and implementation
- Agency and property rights
- Infrastructure decisions: investments, maintenance, distribution

How to reach future targets?

• Instead of a top-down policy implementation, model muddling through: what solutions are available, focal events, delays in implementation, lockin effects.



Mexico

The Basin Water and Mexico city are co-evolving for more than 500 years. Population copes with floods & lack of clean fresh water.

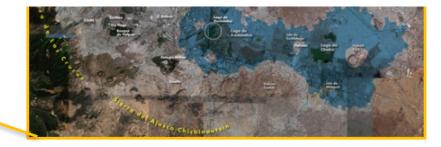
Inequality of impacts & shortage of funding.

How will climate change impact the growing city?

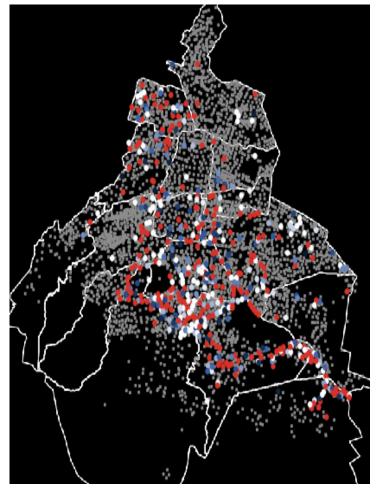
Development of integrated model to use with stakeholders.

Models of streamflow, subsidence, groundwater, local climate, water infrastructure, and ABM of neighborhoods Interacting with water authorities.





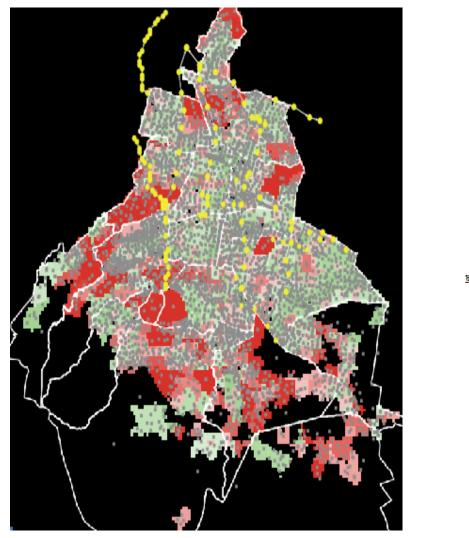
CNH-NSF project led by Hallie Eakin

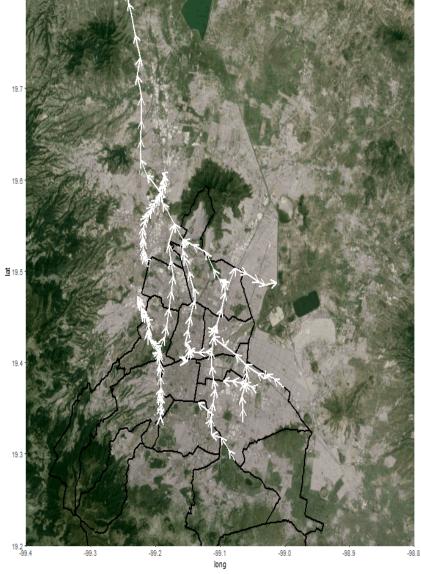


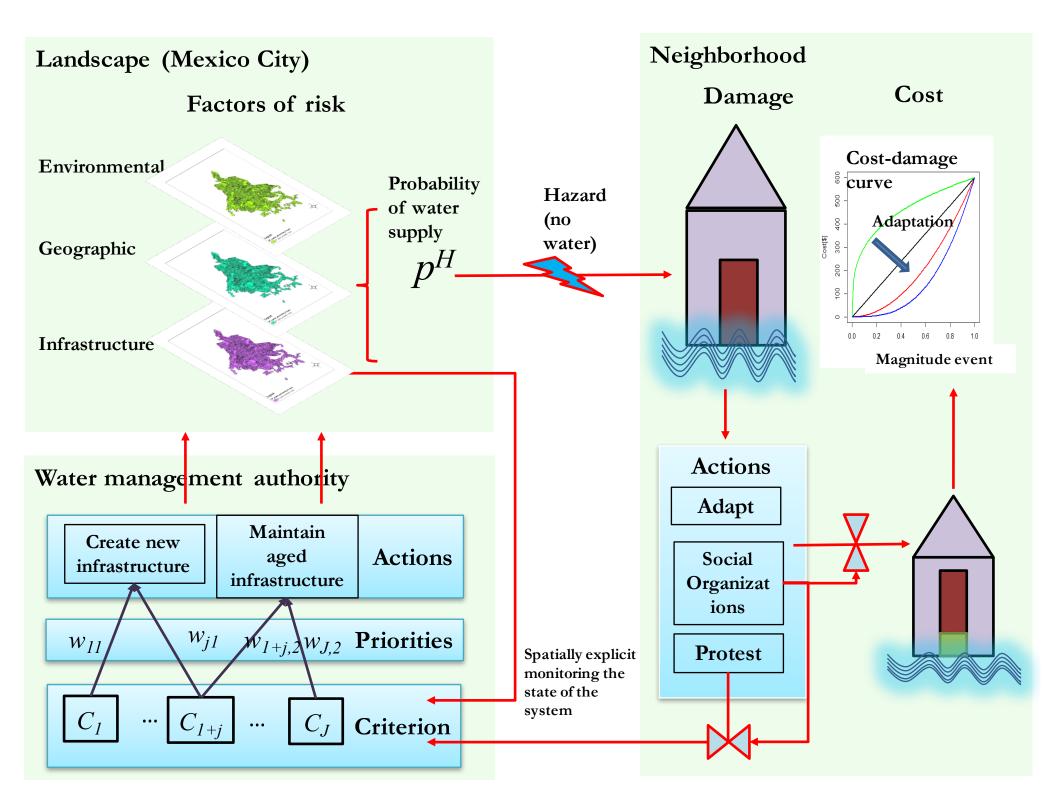
Water supply Mexico city Red dots: not-working wells Blue tones: working wells Lines district's limits



Drainage System







Model analysis

Scenario	Efficiency	Inequality	Vulnerability
Scenario 1			
Scenario 2			
Scenario 3			

- What are the perverse effect of policies? (focus on short term local vulnerability could reduce long-term system level vulnerability)
- How does climate change affect diverse outcomes and effectiveness of policies?

Summary

- What are relevant focal questions? How to frame the problem?
- What are the relevant human actions?
- What is the relevant agency?
- Ecology of models of social dynamics.



Stockholm Resilience Centre Sustainability Science for Biosphere Stewardship



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