

State of the Science: Land Use Modeling in Amazônia

(Accomplishments and Remaining Challenges)

By

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with contributions from

Britaldo Soares-Filho, Stephen Walsh, and Peter Deadman

AMAZONIAN LCLUC MODELS 1

- **SimAmazônia** Soares-Filho, Nepstad, et al.
- **NEA-AMB** Walsh, et al.
- **LUCITA** Deadman, Moran, et al.
- **Econometric** Pfaff, Walker, Reis, et al.
- **Spatial Behavior** Arima, Walker, et al.
- **Cartographic Models** Laurance, et al.
- **Theoretical Frameworks** McCracken, Vanwey, Moran, Bilsborrow, Barbieri, Brondizio, et al.
(e.g, household life cycle,
multi-phasic response,
lot-life cycles)

MANY DIFFERENT MODELS

- Theoretical model:
may not be at all interested in the future, only the “present.” Theory building
- Projection model:
Not interested in theory,
only in the “future.” Focused on projection.

AMAZONIAN MODELS: *the questions asked*

Given **X**, what happens to **Y**?

projection models:

X is a scenario, and Y is a landscape of significance, e.g., AML

theoretical models:

X a variable setting (e.g, household structure) , and Y is also a landscape, more circumscribed

AMAZONIAN LCLUC MODELS 2

An *ability* and *intention*

1) To predict the future
(projection)

-- **or** ---

2) To predict outcomes given specified conditions
(sensitivity)

Computationally intensive modeling
Computer “modeling”

AMAZONIAN LCLUC MODELS 3

- **SimAmazônia** *Projection*
- **Econometric** *Projection*
- **NEA-AMB and LUCITA** *Theoretical/ “projection”*
- **Spatial Behavior** *Theoretical/ “projection”*

Model structure and functionality

Result types

PROJECTION MODELS

- 1) SimAmazônia
- 2) Econometrics

SimAmazônia

A Spatially Explicit Simulation Model of Deforestation for the Amazon Basin
Amazon Scenarios Project



*Woods Hole Research
Center*



*Universidade Federal
de Minas Gerais*



IPAM – INSTITUTO DE PESQUISA
AMBIENTAL DA AMAZÔNIA

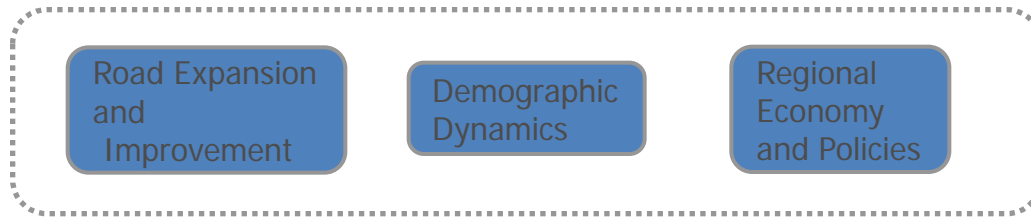
Soares-Filho, Nepstad et al.

SimAmazônia

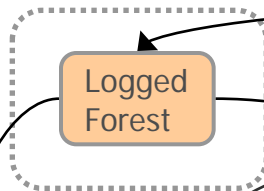
Two-tiered model:

Upper, simulation
Lower, CA

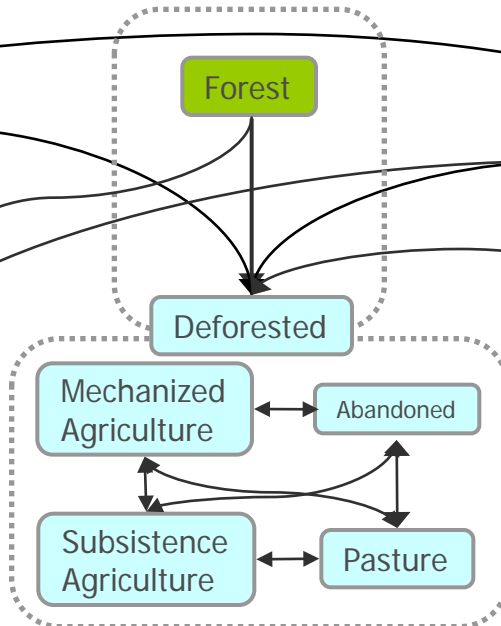
Scenario Generating Models



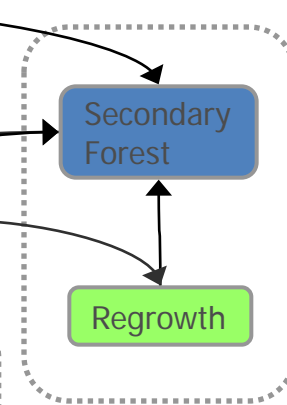
Logging Rent Model



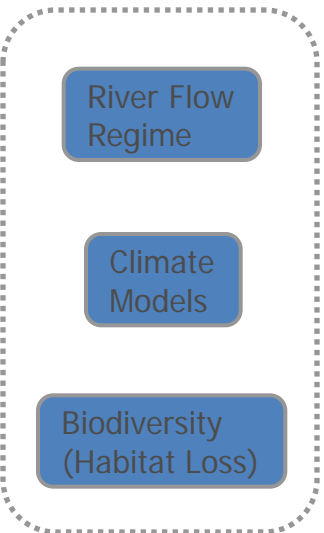
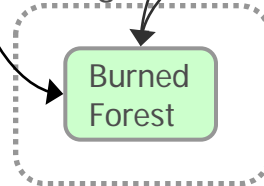
Land Cover Change Model



CARLUCC (Carbon Balance) Model



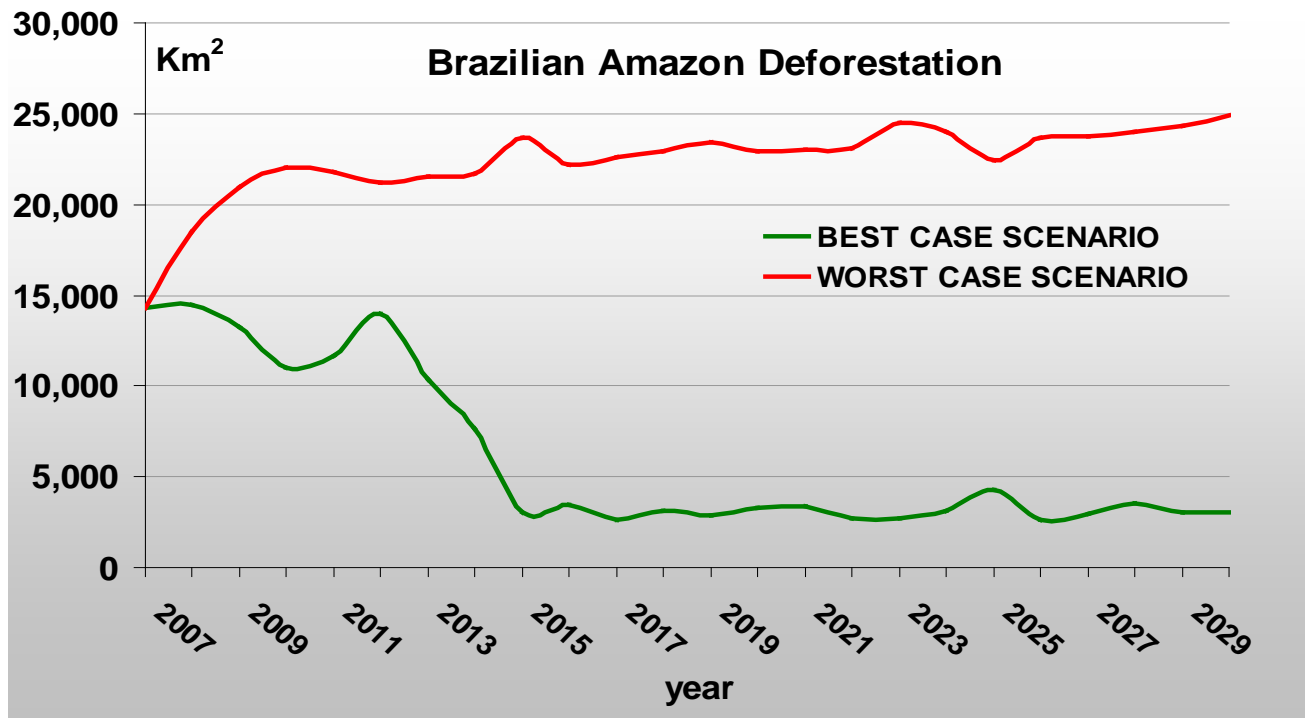
Fire Risk and Spreading Model



Offline Interaction

Rent Models

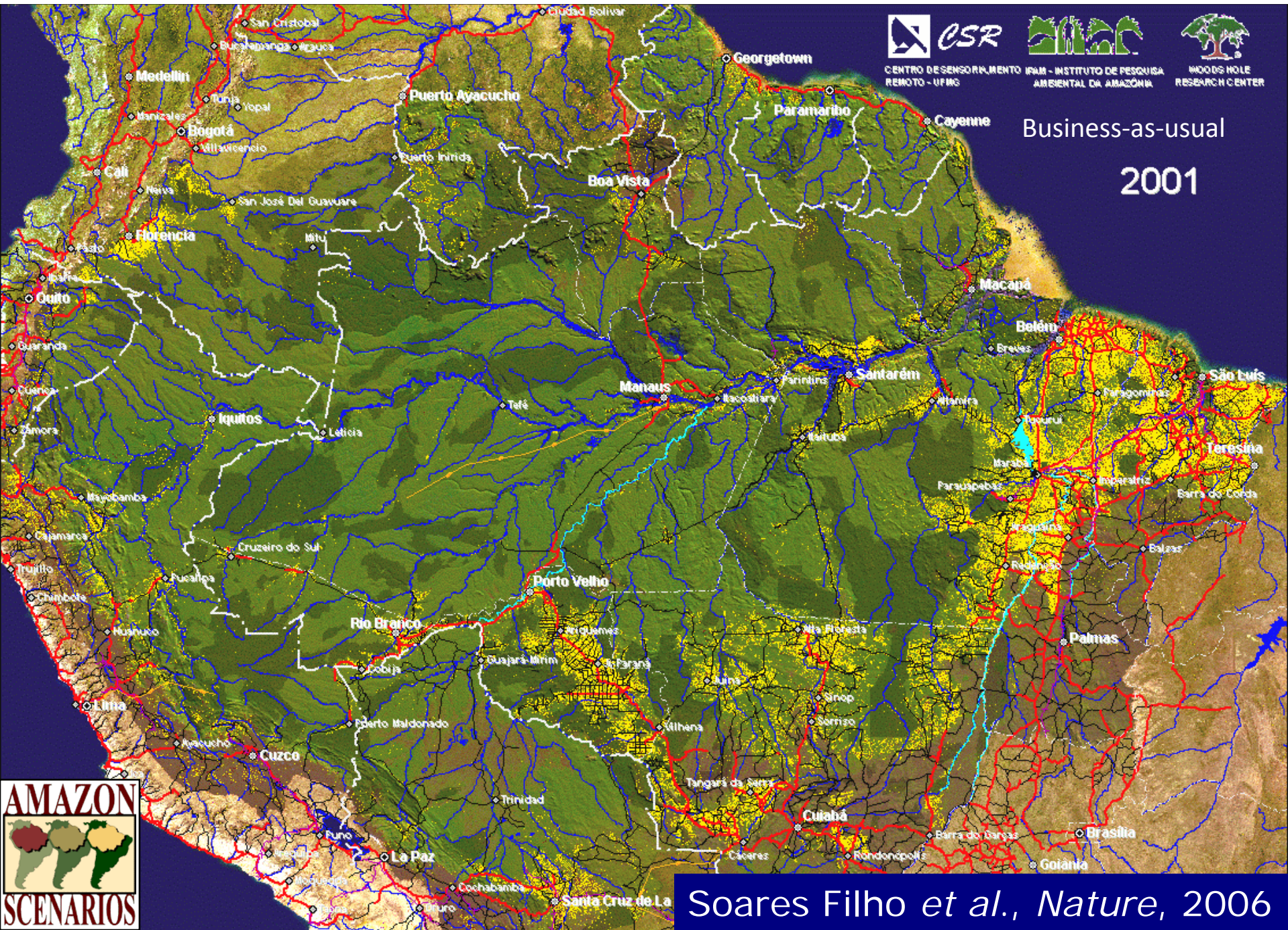
Soares-Filho, Nepstad et al.



BEST CASE: Protected Area expansion and implementation, strict enforcement, low rates of agriculture and cattle herd growth, population immobility, limited road paving.

WORST CASE: Protected areas loosely implemented, lax enforcement, high rates of agriculture and cattle herd growth, high population mobility, and extensive road paving.

Soares-Filho, Nepstad et al.



CENTRO DE SENSORIAMENTO REMOTO - UFMS



IRAM - INSTITUTO DE PESQUISA AMBIENTAL DA AMAZÔNIA



WOODS HOLE RESEARCH CENTER

Business-as-usual
2001



Soares Filho et al., Nature, 2006

ECONOMETRIC MODELS

Like SimAmazônia:

*projections in time, as a function of scenarios
LCLUC at disaggregate scale*

“fit” using geographic data : *município, census tract*

$$Y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + \dots + b_kX_k$$

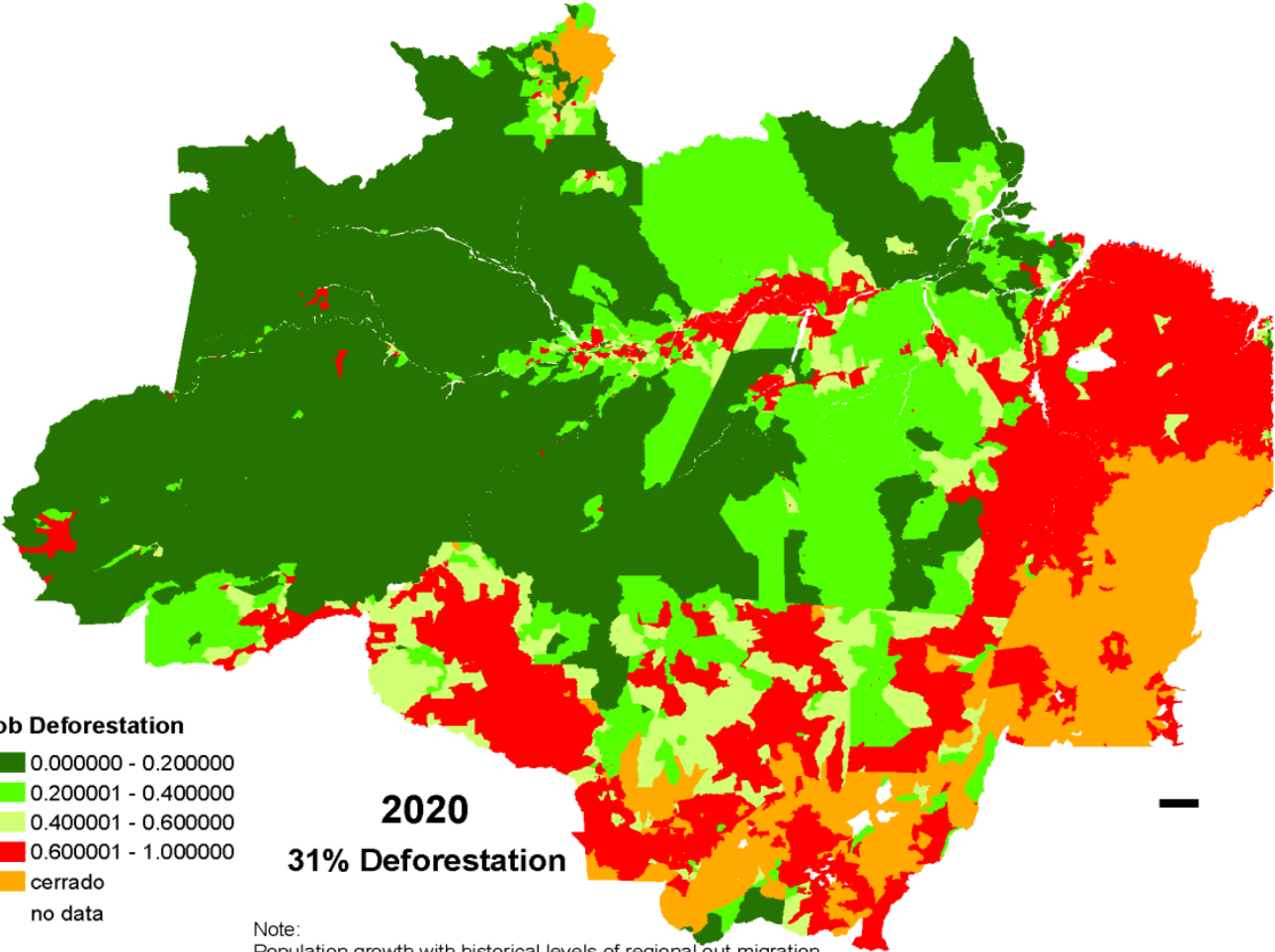
$$Y_t = F_{t-1} - F_t$$

$$Y_t = b_0 + \mathbf{b}_t\mathbf{X}_t + \mathbf{bX}$$

Pfaff, Walker, Reis, et al.

SAMPLE PROJECTION OUTPUT

Expected Population Growth, Road Investments, and Low Governance



Theoretical/“projection”

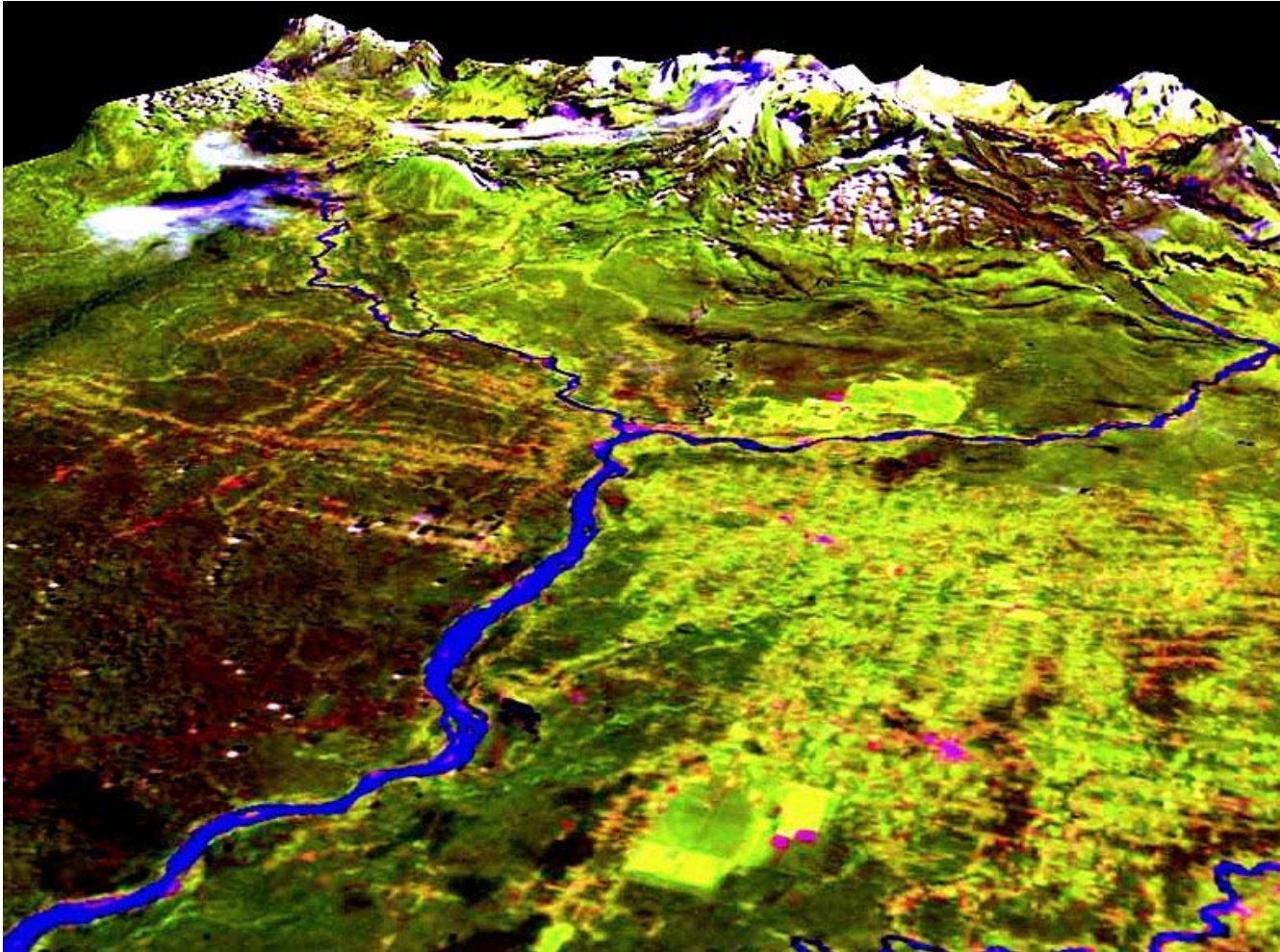
1) NEA-ABM

2) LUCITA

3) Spatial Behavior

NEA-AMB

LCLU Patterns in the Northern Ecuadorian Amazon

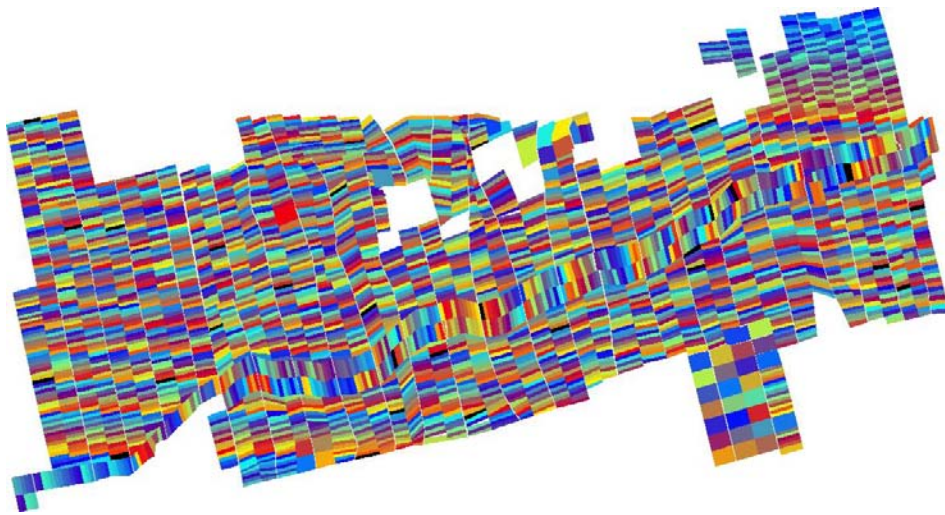


Walsh et al. NEA-ABM

LUCITA

Land Use Change In The Amazon

- Transamazon Highway west of Altamira
- 3916 properties studied, ~7,000 sq km



Deadman, Moran, et al.

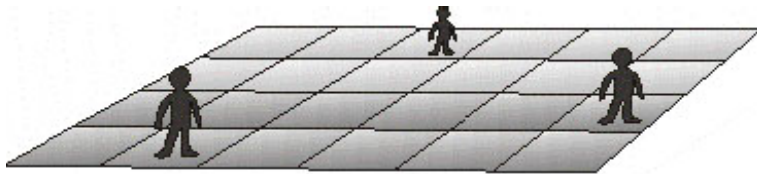
AGENT-BASED MODEL, or AMB

Agent: decision-making entity, is able to act flexibly and autonomously

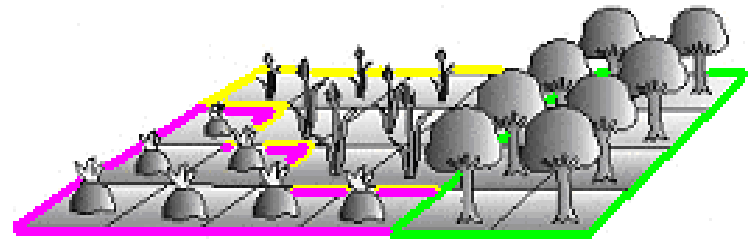
Environment: where agent interacts

Rules: define the relationship between agents and their environment

(action space: two dimensional, gridded landscape, like a CA)



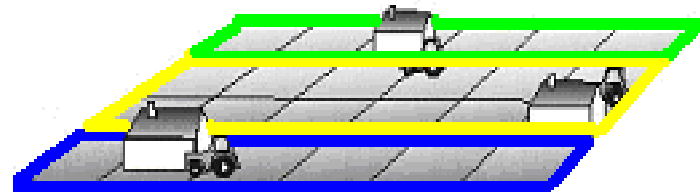
Layer 1 Individual agents



Layer 2 LULC

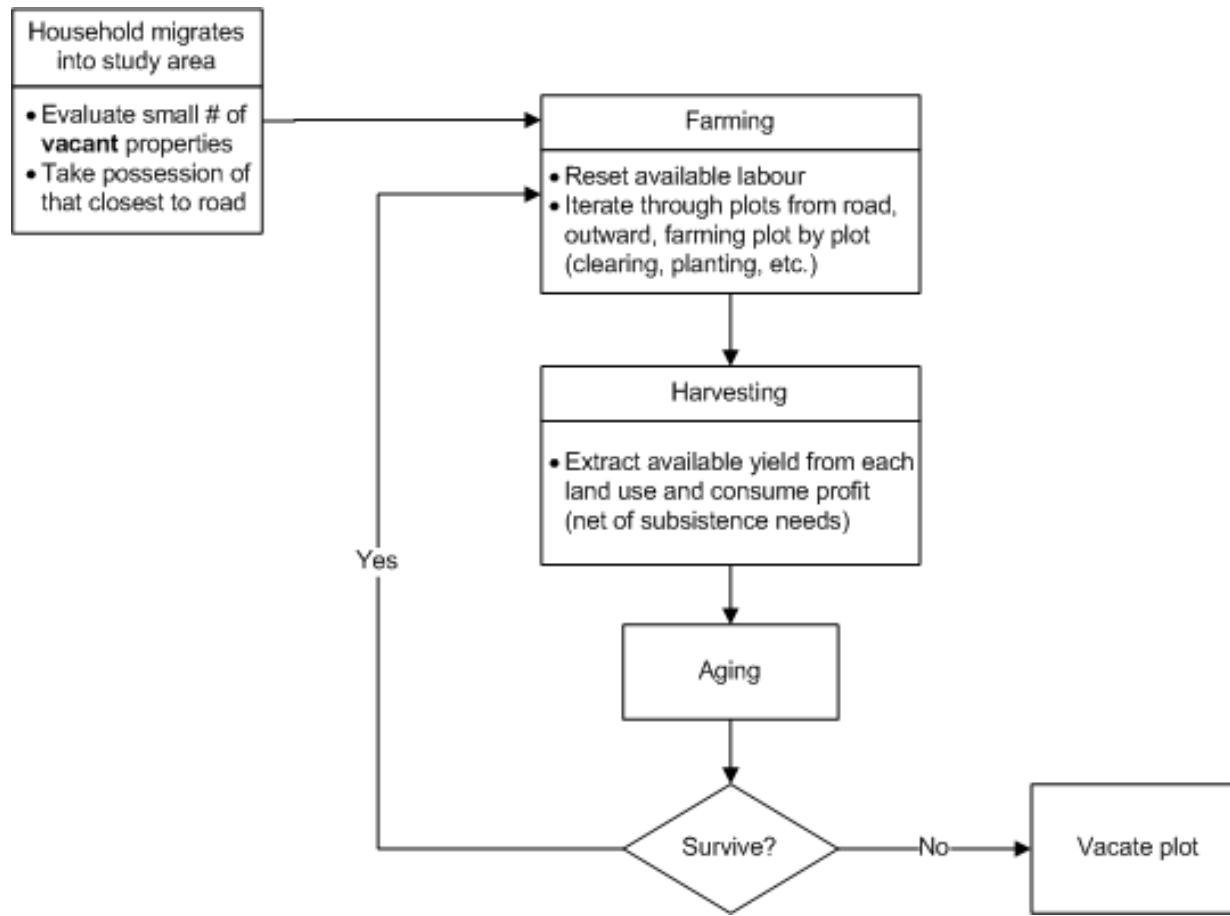


Layer 3 Parcels



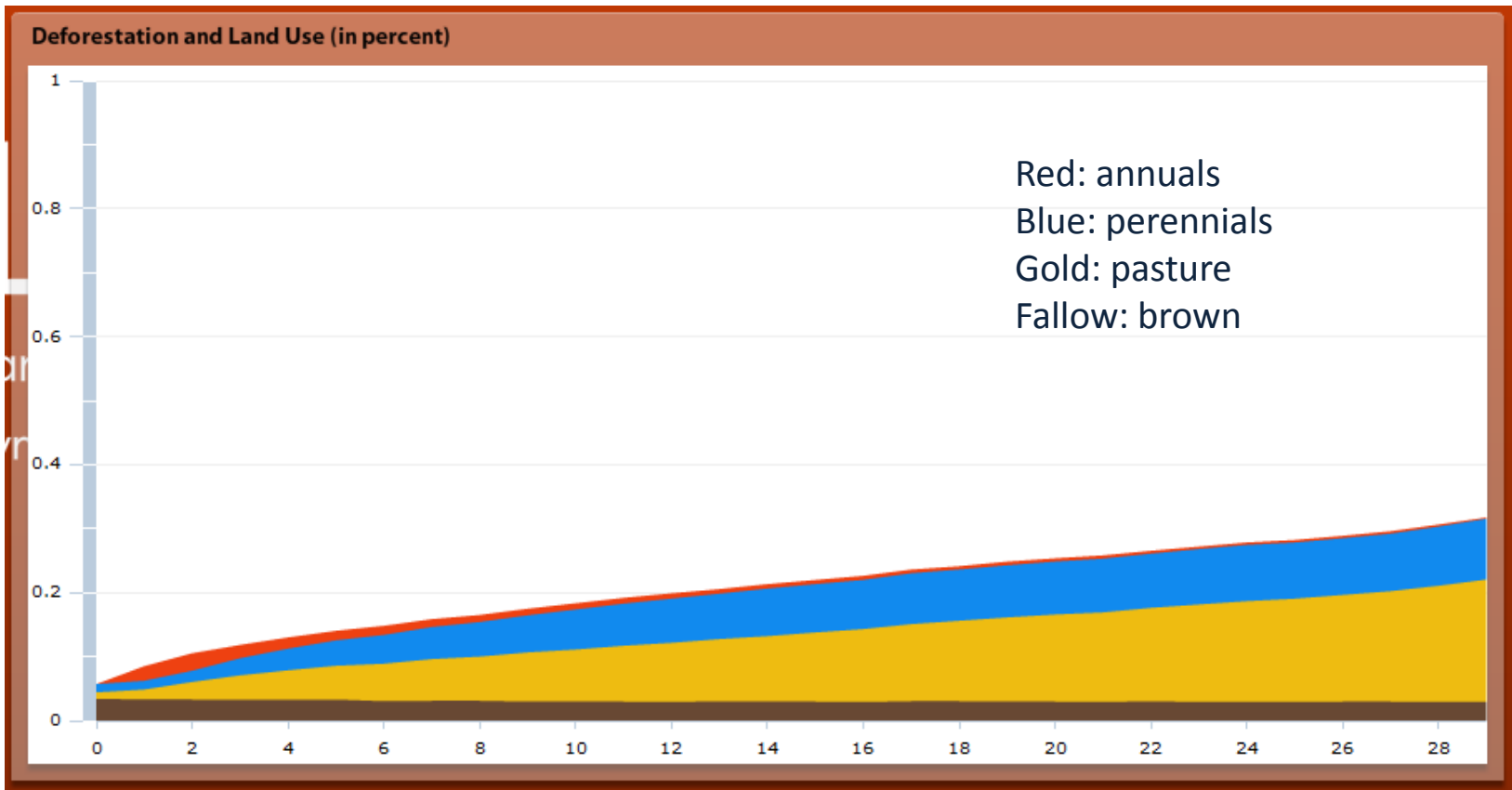
Layer 4 Farms

AGENT-ORIENTED FLOWCHART



LU TRAJECTORY

large families, high capital



Deadman, Moran, et al.

Land Use Scenario, year 28 (1998)

Amazon - 199E



Deadman, Moran, et al.

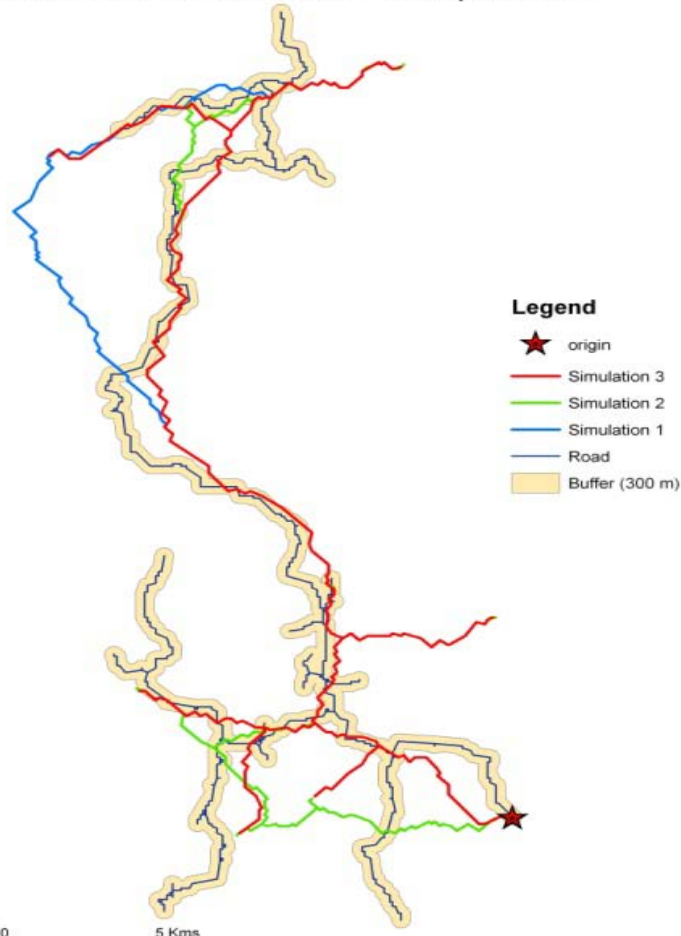
SELECTED FINDINGS

- Changes in land tenancy can increase deforestation and land fragmentation.
- Forest succession related to off-farm employment, household assets, etc.
- Spatial structure of LCLUC related to household demographics, year of farm establishment, farm size, etc.

SPATIAL BEHAVIOR MODELING

NETWORK MODEL IN *TERRA DO MEIO*

Simulated Roads Model Comparisons



Equate road networks with Graphs

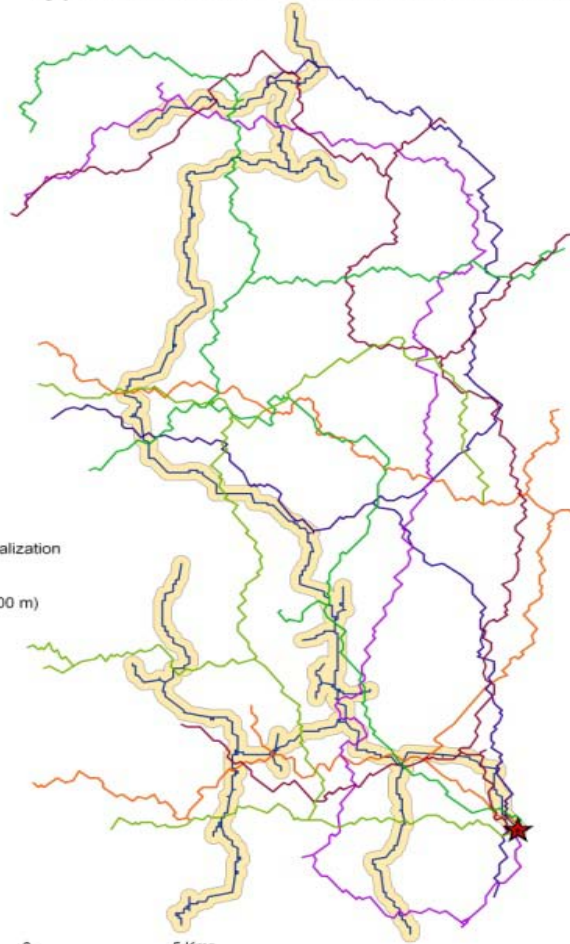
Apply graph theory to identify optimal networks

Simulate the optimal graphs, GIS search algorithm

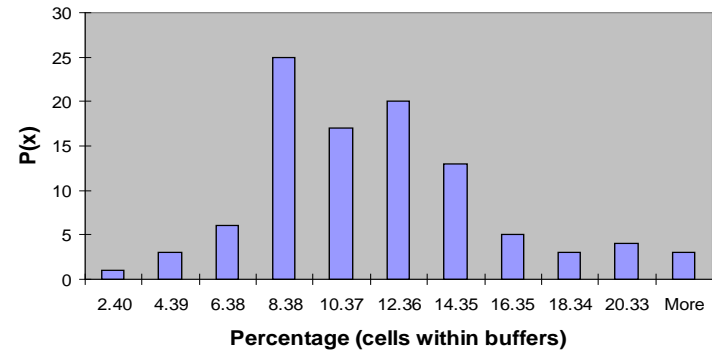
Compare to actual networks

ERROR ASSESSMENT AND VALIDATION

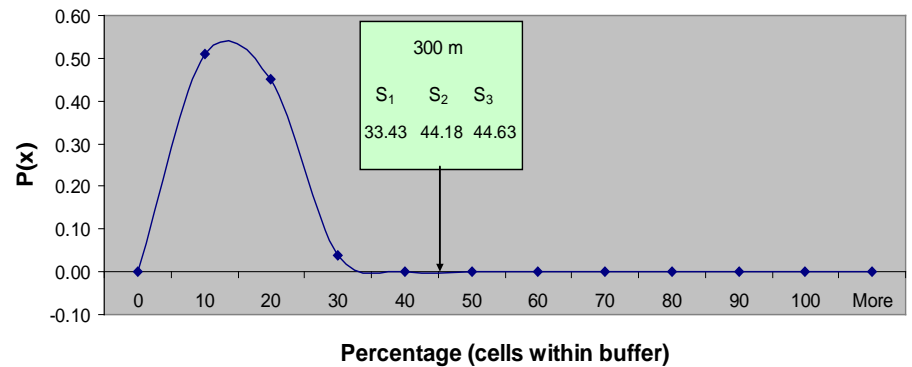
Typical Random Road Realizations



Histogram: 300 m buffer



Probability Distribution



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Models of deforestation at multiple scales, with projection capability
- Models that project *patterns* of deforestation, given a road network
- Models that generate road networks
- Deforestation and Fragmentation

CHALLENGES

- 1) Goodness-of-fit (Pontius, Arima, Walker)
- 2) Treatment of Uncertainty (Moore)
- 3) Forest dynamics, with transition (Moran)
(good theory for $F \rightarrow Ag$, not from $Ag \rightarrow F$ Forest Transition Theory)
- 4) Other agents in ABMs (what about large operators?)
- 5) General equilibrium, with price signals
(Cattaneo)

THANKS TO

NASA LBA

NASA LCLUC

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NSF

NOAA

NIH

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