An agent-based model of the Amazonian forest colonisation and oil exploitation: The Oriente study case

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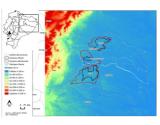
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Context:







Aim:

To reproduce the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of colonization and oil exploitation on the Oriente (Ecuadorian Amazon)

Integrating:

- colonization & oil exploitation impacts
- microeconomics behaviors of the population
- public policies & goods' prices

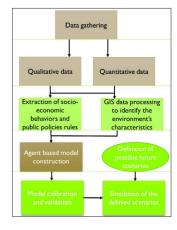
To simulate the possible futures of this territory by the means of a scenario based exploration tool

- Retrospective simulation to replicate the past colonization of the environment and its effects on the environment
- Simulate the actual and possible future situtation with the social structuration of agents and their difficulties to deal with oil contamination

Construction of the MONOIL model

To use the results obtained as decision-support tools

Method:



Modules created:

Steps of the project :

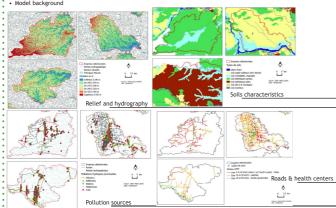
Data processing

- Building a meaningful GIS dataset for feeding the model
- Creation of watersheds and rivers
- Demarcation of the study areas (Parish of Dayuma, Pacayacu, La joya de los sachas) using the DEM (Digital Elevation Model) including the upperstream watersheds
- Selection of rainfall data for each study site (Hijmans, et al. 2005)
- Classification of the pollutions sources according to their effect area and persistence on the environment
- Calculation of pollutions accidents' perio
- Definition of soils characteristics of or study areas using USDA (United State De partment of Agriculture) data
- Computation of the fertility and flooding

Biophysical module

· Environmental, hydrographic, climatic dynamics and soils characteristics

Various pollution sources



Agents module

- INEC data base
 Total population by parishes
 Population density by parishes
 Intercensal growth rate by parishes
 Households by dweling types and parishes
 Population by age range and parishes
 Population by ethnic groups and parishes
 Population by revenue
 Households size

Morin, L., 2015

- Farming production systems (Cocoa, coffee,
- corn, casava, banana) Livestock production systems (cows, porks, chic

- LIVESTUCK P.O...
 kens)
 Productivity of each systems
 Manpower needed for each production
 Farmers social organisation
 Oil compagnies activities



· Public and private subsidies system

- Market prices,

· Political and social structuration.

Regulation module

Definition of rules from MSc & Phd thesis and experts

Oil producer policies.

Readings

- Elies & Mettetal, 1985 Elies & Mettetal, 1985 Bilsborrow et al., 2006 Engelman, 2011 Juteau, 2012 Paichard, 2012 Dumont, 2013 Wasserstrom & Southgate, 2013 Morin, 2015 Boyon, 2015

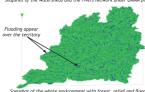
Model building and implementation

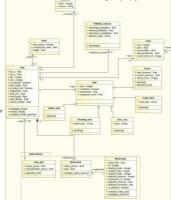
Conception of the model entities using UML language.

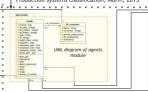
- Implementation of the model :

 Implementation of the elevation using the DEM
- Implementation of the rainfall, wa tersheds and rivers. Computation of the water flow
- Implementation of the flooding dynamics
- Implementation of pollutions and their spreading over rivers and soils
- Implementation of the agents dynamics
- Implementation of the model rules

Compute pollution sreading over the environment as function of the previous pollution calculation Implement flooding dynamics according to elevation and



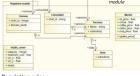




Agents represent households and oil compagnies.

- bers settle on lots progressively depending on soils fer-tility, accesibility & price choose their production system according to needs, manpower, land & expected gains are subjected to oil contamination, implying health affections.

Oil compagnies :



- Regulation rules:

 Two land tenures

 In Comuna ownership is collective. Each indige nous has temporary land lots

 Settlers gather themselves in Comunidad where
 - people keep their plots private

Market prices vary following historical variations

- Farmers rationality balance between family needs securization & investing projects
- Oil compagnies offer subsidies in order to coun terbalance the effects of pollution and prospecting on farmers' plots but also create road to ex ploit oil ressources

Model calibration

- Oblig Action

 behaviors:

 GIS land use data (GAD, Gobierno Autonomo Descentralizado & PRAS, Programa de Reparacion Ambiente y Social)

 Perception based map of pollution (Maestripieri & USGS (United State Geological Survey) precipitation data

 Pollution data (MONOIL project, work in progress)

- Total precipitation per month on two Amazonian stations

Perspectives:

A field mission is scheduled in october. During this mission we will discuss about our model with experts and A field mission is scheduled in october. During this mission we will discuss about our model with experts and MONOIL project actors:

• Does the model look like they expect?
• Does the dynamics of the model fit with the reality?
It will also be an opportunity to define Oriente future development scenarios with the project stakeholders:
• survey local population and project stakeholders on the future of the territory
• create with them plausible future scenarios
• simulate these scenarios to help stakeholders in decision making process
This work is still on progress until the end of october 2016.
We also hope funding to lead a thesis on -migrations retrospective and prospective modelling over the colorisation of Manazonian forest: the equadration scenarios.

- isation of Amazonian forest : the ecuadorian case-