

System Dynamic Modeling

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PUBLIC SEMINAR ON:
AFRICAN BROADBAND INTERNET
AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM
LAUNCH

www.millennium-institute.org

18 April, 2013





The Millennium Institute

- MI was established in 1983 to promote holistic, longterm strategic planning based on lessons learned in Global 2000
- MI's Vision is to help countries and people reduce poverty, increase sustainable growth, and improve living standards
- MI's Mission is to achieve this by
 - Providing countries tools for better strategic decision making
 - Helping them convert strategic visions into achievable sustainable development plans with the tools
 - Building capacity in countries to use the tools so they can achieve their development goals sooner
 - Incorporating stakeholders' concerns into the process









Sustainable strategic development, customized models, and reports Assisted many countries

- CC Mitigation and Adaptation
- Energy:
- Poverty, MDGs, Malaria, HIV/AIDS
- Natural disasters and External shocks
- Sustainable Development
- Business
- Post conflict / peace and security
- Current activities
- Current activities









- Manage energy and natural resources to assure the sustainability of the ecological foundation that support all life;
- Assure for the long term food and nutrition security;
- Enable social structures and governance to function equitably
- Provide social and environmental services as well economic growth to reduce poverty
- Take account of the vital interactions among the Economic, Environmental, and Social factors
- Adapt to climate change and protecting the environment requires serious and urgent changes in our economic and social activities







- Understand real relations in the situations we face, within and beyond economics
- Take account of interactions and feedback loops across different sectors and from different policies
- Manage depletion of natural capital and allocate resources to investment in human and physical capital
- Take account of longer term effects and lags
- Examine the results of different assumptions, investments, and policies to make better decisions
- Best done at country level, where the key policy decisions are made, but in the context of the global commons







- Economic and social externalities
 - Impacts of depletion of resources forests, fish, minerals
 - Impacts of waste and pollution on health and resources
 - Impacts of urban development on land and water
- Public Goods and the Global Commons
 - Climate change impacts and clean air
 - Water scarcity
 - Access to resources and biosystem protection
- Assuring wellbeing of all humans and bio-systems
- How to keep track of all these factors?







- Conventional models focus on sector specific and beneficial economic results, assuming markets work
- Normal economic models
 - Accounting models
 - Econometric models
 - Simultaneous solution models: CGEs
- They typically take a short term or comparative static view without attention to the environment or social externalities or equity and the Gini coefficient
- Environmental models provide information about climate change and other environmental factors, but few economic and social impacts
- A more comprehensive approach is needed





A complementary, "Systemic and integrated" approach

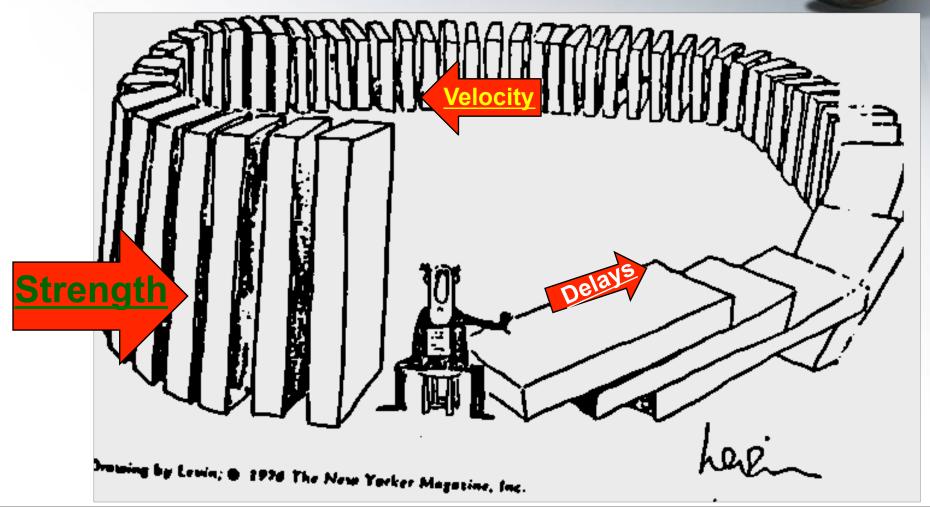


- It can take account of the relations among economic, social, and environmental issues comprehensively
 - Economic activities affect society and the environment (ie, Pollution, GHG emissions, etc.)
 - Social activities affect the economy and environment (ie, Migration, deforestation, etc.)
 - Environmental factors affect the economy and society (ie, Soil erosion, heat waves, floods, etc.)
- It can incorporate any factor considered important
- It illustrates how activities in any sector can effect other sectors: direct and indirect -- good and bad
- It takes account of lags before impacts are evident, which many be many years





...and avoid unintended consequences











- System dynamics methodology
 - Based on existing sector analyses
 - Reflects observed real world relations
 - Analyzes cross-sector links and feedback loops
- Composed of three main dimensions
 - Economic -- SAM, key market balances, and production
 - Social -- dynamics in population, health, HIV/AIDS, education
 - Environmental -- area specific issues and information





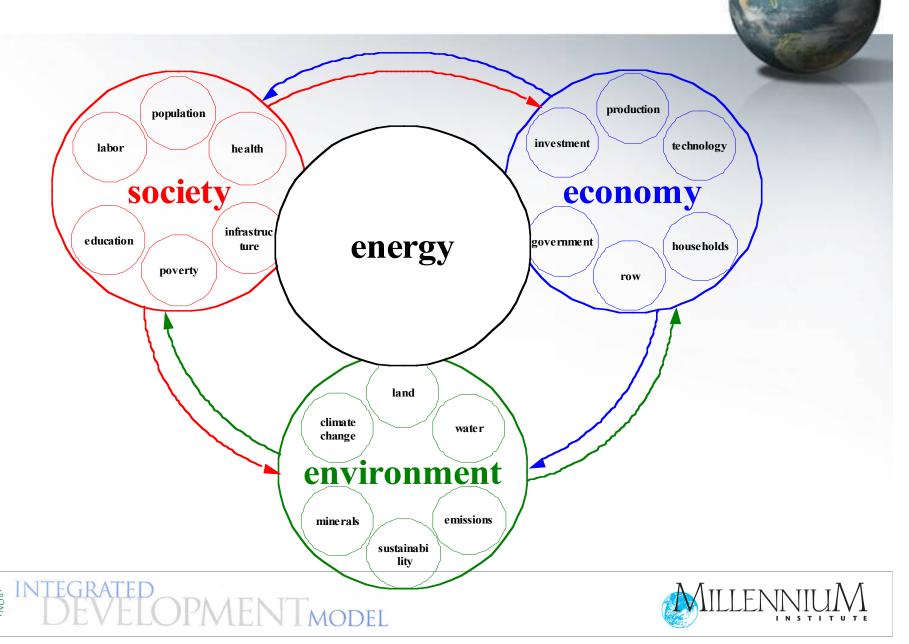


- Adapted to priority goals and vision for each individual country based on its own data, structure, patterns of activity and needs
- Highlights inter-sectoral feedbacks
- Tracks progress on MDGs (soon the SDGs) and other indicators
- Calibrated against history to provide reality checks
- Generates multiple medium-to-long-term scenarios
- Transparent and easy to use



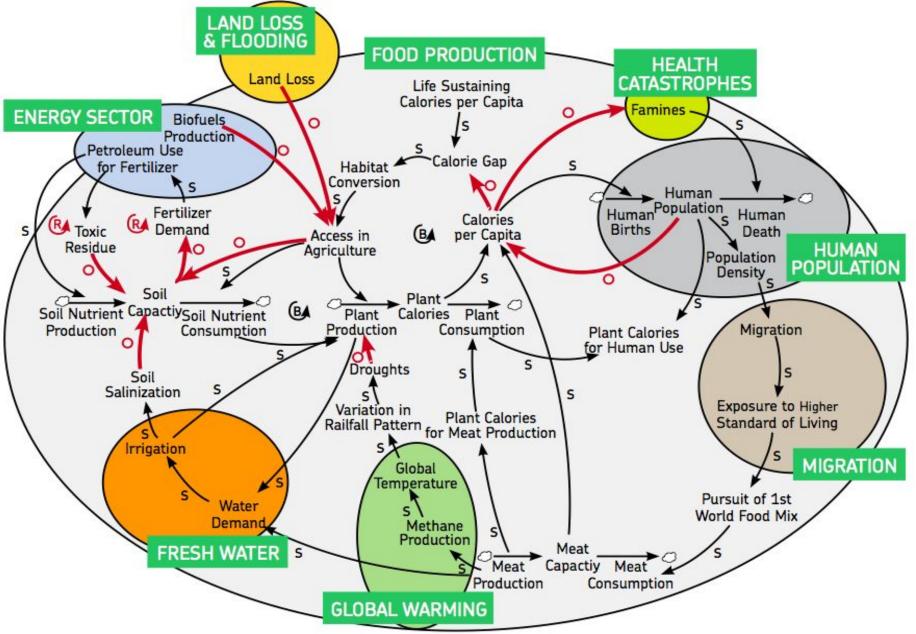


The basic T21 structure

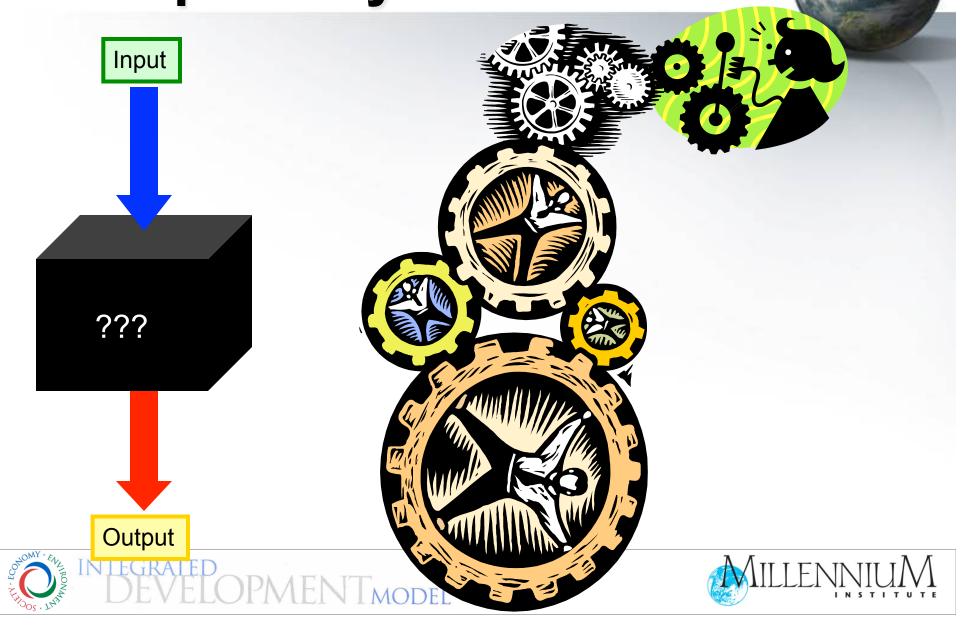


Thinking in system: in agriculture....





Transparency



Work on CC Adaptation



- Include impacts of changes in temperature and rainfall patterns
- Assess impacts on water, energy, health and food security
- Illustrate effects of different coping policies to address these issues
- Builds local capacity to deal with these issues over the longer term (changing conditions)





...some results (UNEP GER Report - 2011),

Investing 0.1% or 0.16% of total GDP (\$83-\$141 Billion) / year

Year		2011	2050	
Scenario	Unit	Baseline	Green	BAU
Ag production	Bn US\$/Yr	1,921	2,852	2,559
Crops	Bn US\$/Yr	629	996	913
Employment	M People	1,075	1,703	1,656
Soil quality	Dmnl	0.92	1.03	0.73
Ag water use	KM3/Yr	3,389	3,207	4,878
Harvested land	Bn ha	1.20	1.26	1.31
Deforestation	M ha/Yr	16	7	15
Calories p/c/day for consumption	Kcal/C/D	2,081	2.524	2.476



You cannot solve the problem with the same kind of thinking that created the problem. Albert Einstein





