

Modeling in EfD Research

Models with no data

Data analysis with no
models

Bringing it all together

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EfD Comparative Advantage and Goals

- People who really know the context
- Skilled fieldwork researchers in right locations
- Connections to policy process
- Methodological expertise

- Goal: policy impact

Role of Models

- Use theory to predict and understand behavior and outcomes
 - Towards generality: not anthropologists
 - Behavior-based: not statisticians
- Models of behavior include policy levers
- Here, discuss the interaction of data and models, examples of models for policy, and opportunities for EfD research

Idealized Project Layout



Starting point



Wrong Model and Wrong Policy!

Fieldwork Matters

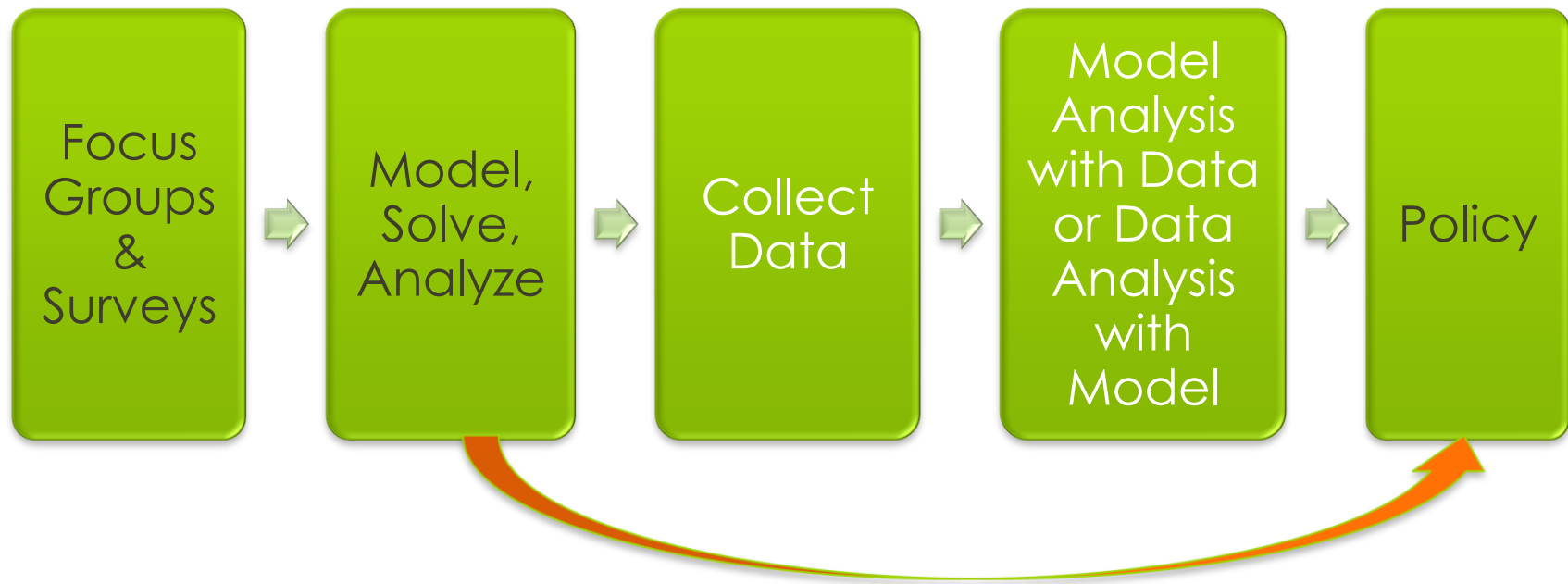
- Charcoal Extractors
- NTFP Extractors
- Spatial model of extraction under enforcement
- Policy of buffer zones and projects
- BUT: illegal extraction means no enforcement by locals



Experimental Economics

- Testing Models
- Example: S&D
 - People in a room with cost and value information
 - Do they get to the S&D model's equilibrium?
- Developing Models
- Example: public goods
 - Theory says people won't pay for pg
 - Experiment of request for donation shows they will
 - Contradicts theory
 - Develop new theory/model of behavior

My projects: policy influence
but where are the data?



Park Siting/Sizing and Effectiveness

- Decisions about Park:
 - Size
 - Buffer zone size/management
 - Enforcement
 - Location
- Effectiveness determined by response of potential resource degraders
- So, model that response

Extraction Decision with Buffer Zone

- Villager extracts over a distance with:
 - Distance costs
 - Intensity at a location
 - Resource density
 - Expected extraction after enforcement
- Villager may choose to extract:
 - In the buffer zone only (legal)
 - In the buffer zone and core zone (illegal)

Results: Extraction Pattern

- For a size and enforcement level: pattern of resource extraction/degradation
- Can explore:
 - Park effectiveness
 - Best size of park and buffer zone
 - Location and amount of leakage
 - Buffer zone management's impact on core
 - Degree of pressure on core/potential for conflict
 - Benefits to villagers
 - Role of market setting
- Can use general framework to prioritize policy considerations
- Need data for context-specific policy

Models of Behavior with Data

- Model informs data collection and empirical analysis
- Often, data aren't collected with behavioral model in mind
 - Statistical rather than econometric analysis
 - Econometric backbends to tease out behavior
 - Site-based models; implicitly behavioral

Models in Econometric Park Effectiveness Analyses?

- Early: compare forest in and out of parks
- Our work: can't use area near park as control due to spatial decisions
- Recent econometric work: careful choice of control
 - Find matching sites for control
 - Park's impact: compare forest cover in park to matching site
 - Lower estimates of park's effectiveness

Where are the people?

- Deforestation models are based on site characteristics
 - Only implicitly a function of behavior
 - Many issues with von Thunen
- No explicit consideration of behavior with
 - Enforcement
 - Market setting
 - Leakage
 - Dynamics of forests
 - Development
 - Uncertainty



Drawbacks of implicit behavior model

- Current econometrics: how effective is a park?
 - Like Peter's chicken pox example
 - But parks are not chicken pox!
- No or few policy levers
 - Enforcement
 - Size
 - Buffer zone policy
- Policy effectiveness is a function of behavioral response

Related comments

- Spatial econometrics with spatial processes
- Remember your actor!
- Issue of scale of economic data in GIS
 - Appropriate data collection
 - Can experimental economics help link models of behavior to data?
- EfD's data collection and policy expertise paired with models: policy relevance

REDD

- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
- Degradation commonly ignored despite importance
 - Difficult to monitor/assess
- UN's approach: use statistical models to predict avoided forest degradation

REDD

- Our models of degradation instead of von Thunen-based models:
 - Spatially explicit
 - including leakage and leakage location
 - Dynamic issues (cycles)
 - Market-case sensitive
- Basing avoided degradation in model of behavior

Behavior in a Developing Country Context

- Remember the developing country context
- EfD: excellent descriptive work on settings
- 2 problems:
 - Data analysis without development context
 - Resource economics models without development economics
- Of importance: property rights/community management, market setting, ag hh models

Developing Country Context

- Market Setting
 - Behavior depends on market setting
 - Heterogeneity in one location
 - Policy changes market setting
 - Policy: extraction in response to road?
- Property Rights/Community Resource Management
 - Gains from imperfect community institutions
 - Necessary CRMI declines with space
 - Policy Problem: Property Rights enforcement costs in India

Developing Country Context

- Agircultural Household models
 - Link production and consumption
 - Include market setting
 - Labor allocations
 - Policy: using such model to interpret Roger's data
- Model the context because it contributes to behavior
 - How to incorporate this info in data analysis?
 - Is distance enough?

Behavior with the Resource Setting

- Tropical forest characteristics
 - Forest plantations and rotations not general
 - Standing, mixed forests
 - irreversibility
 - Policy without model: too much harvest
- Wildlife
 - Migrations, predation ,grazing, mating patterns
 - Impact on livestock and agriculture
 - Policy: park management can encourage predators in villages
 - Policy: Ngorongoro no-ag; impoverishes people with no evidence of impact on wildlife

Wrong Resource Model, Wrong Policy!

- Shifting cultivation
 - Decision: when to shift?
 - Based on ag production, as function of soil fertility
 - Create temporary deforestation
- Soil dynamics:
 - fertility degrades quickly
 - Regeneration of soil fertility is forest-based
- Forest dynamics
 - Regrow over time if win species competition
 - If lose species competition, grass dominates

Model the resource!

- Policy without model: Viet Nam subsidized fertilizers
 - Not enough subsidy to convert to permanent agriculture
 - Lengthened cropping period within shifting cultivation
 - Short run decrease in temporary deforestation
 - But: altered species competition so grass invades
 - Increase permanent deforestation

Models Needed!

- Are spatial games adequately addressing location choices?
 - EfD spatial analysis paired with observation?
 - Experimental approaches?
- Ecological production functions
 - EfD work with SESYNC?
- Individual incentives within community management and benefits sharing
 - Link Ostrom-inspired work to models of individuals while reflecting real institutions

Models in EfD Research

- Build models that reflect field observations
 - Models are only useful when they reflect the important issues – so need eyes in the field
- Analyze models for general policy advice
- Link models to data collection for
 - Improved econometrics and case study work
 - Behavioral models with policy levers
 - Improved policy advice
 - Data allow general insights to become specific

EfD: going forward

- Develop data sets with models in mind
 - Spatial and temporal data
 - Relevant economic scale
 - Link to biophysical data
- Engage prior to policy implementation
 - General advice to define policy
 - ID pilot locations and do “before” data collection

A New Type of EfD Collaborative: Bringing Different Skills Together



Fund the arrows – support the connections between researchers with different expertise

got model?

Combine forces to:

- Develop more useful data
- Model informs data analysis
 - Interpret regression analysis based on economic theory of behavior
 - Parameterize model with case study data
 - Incorporate policy levers from behavior

➔ Inform specific and general policy

Questions and Comments?

