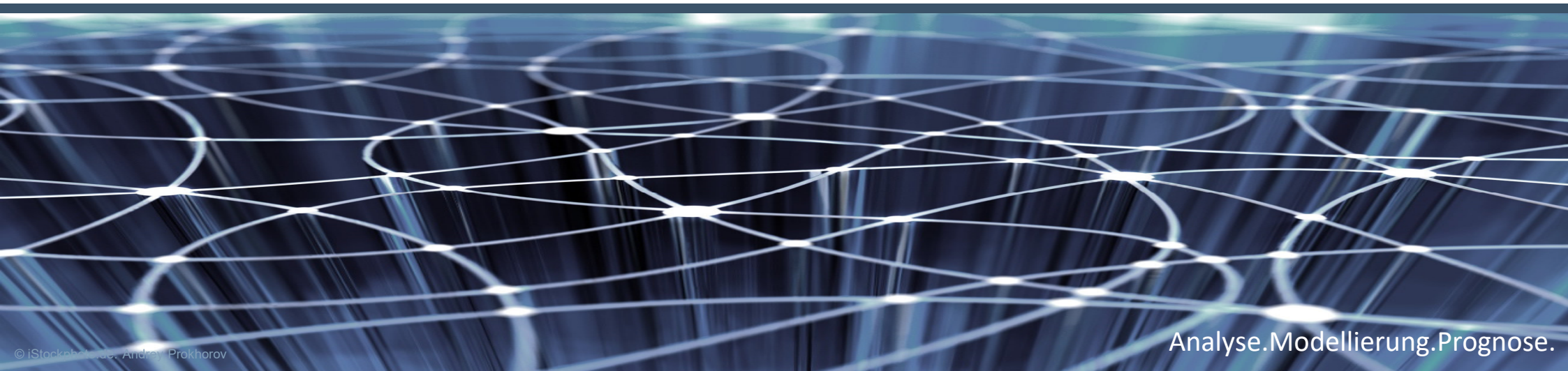


Limits to growth in modelling – implications, impacts and challenges

Günter Haag



Analyse.Modellierung.Prognose.

A challenge in the 70th

„Club of Rome (1972)“

MIT System Dynamics
(Jay Forrester)



Dynamics of Growth in a Finite World (Meadows et. al)



MIT Boston (1990)

World model (about 160.000 equations,
95% of the world economy)



IAB-Inforge (2000) (Meyer, Osnabrück)

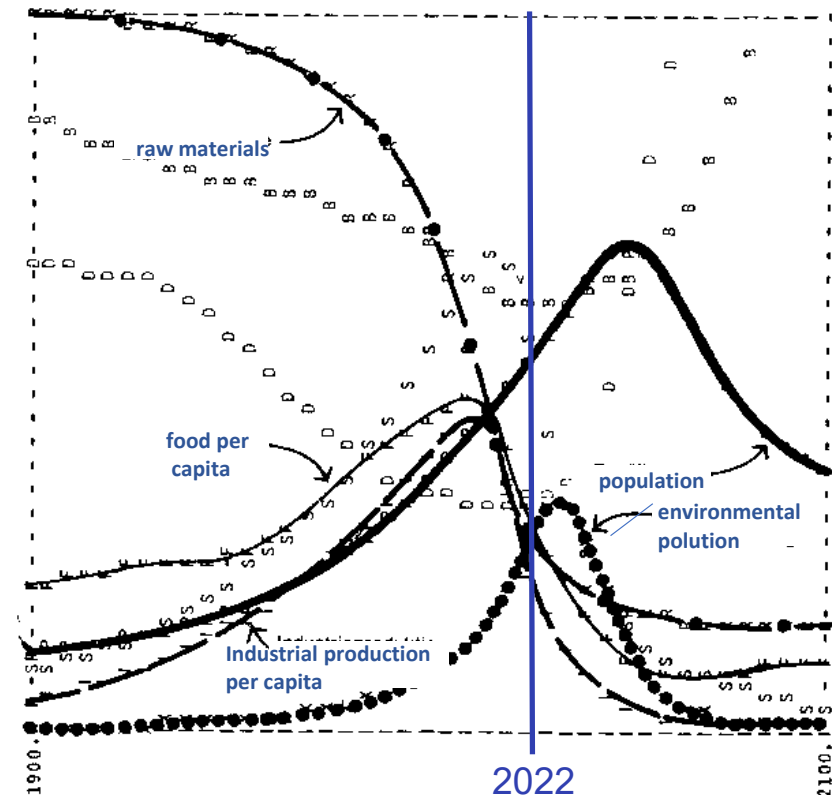
Modul of the German economy (MITI (Japan)),
about 30.000 equations. Development of the German
economy (NUTS 1, NUTS2)



**We need a spatially disaggregated
model (Koller, IAB)**

IAB-STASA (2002) (Stuttgart, Nürnberg)

Evolutionary model of German economy (NUTS 3),
districts (about 1.600 equations)



A few limitations

Uncertainties

- uncertainties and outliers in the data
- uncertainties in the initial conditions
- uncertainties in the parameter estimation

Complexity

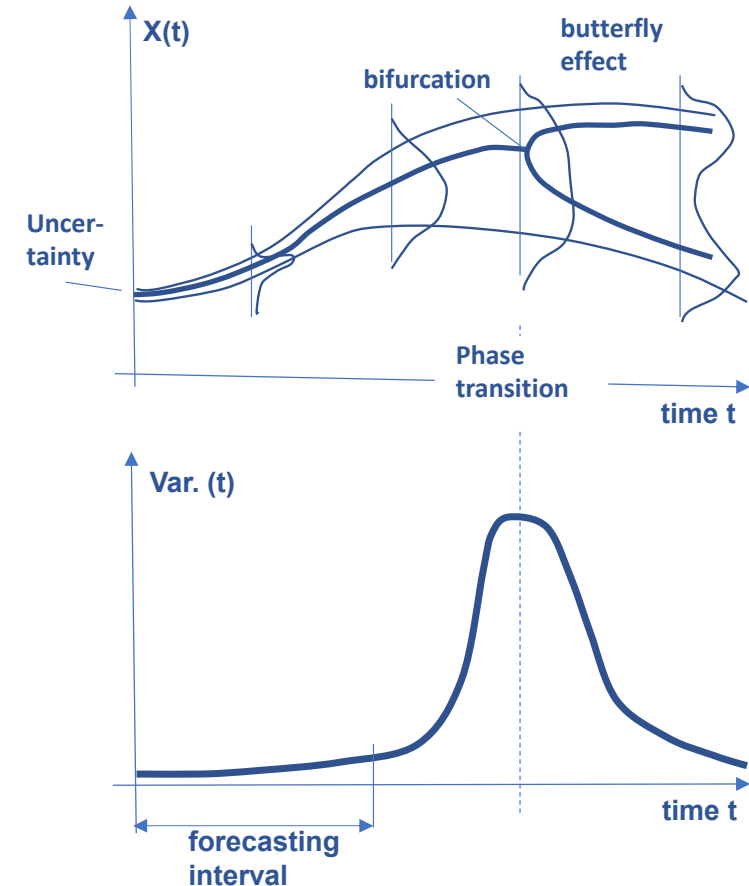
- non linearities in the system may create phase transitions
- new up to now unknown variables may appear (P. Allen)
- social systems are capable of learning
- unexpected events (Ukraine war)

What can we do?

- scenarios technology - simulation of different possible events (best, expected, worst)
- simulation of uncertainties (Monte Carlo procedure)

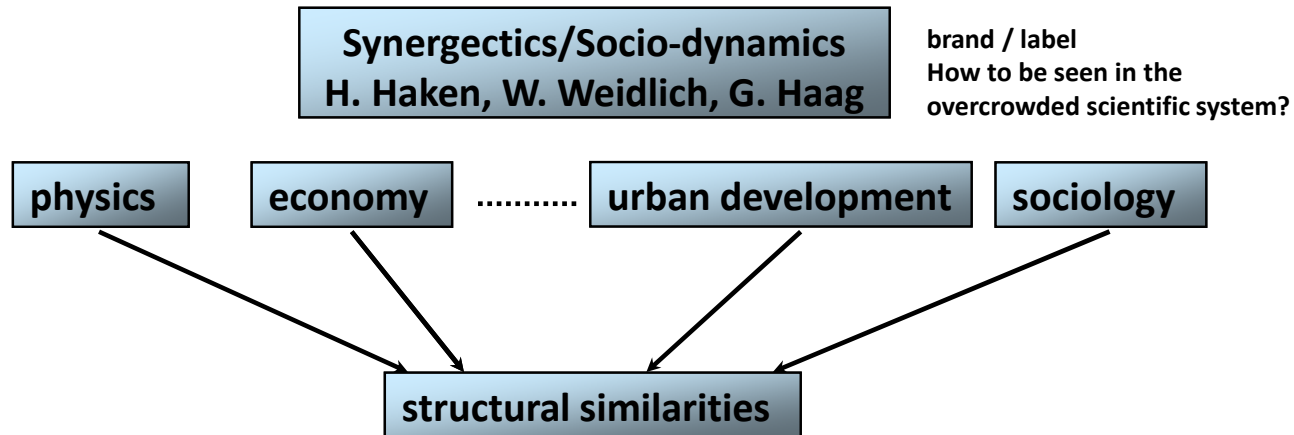
Conclusion

- not only one trajectory but a bundle of trajectories
- length of forecasting periode is limited



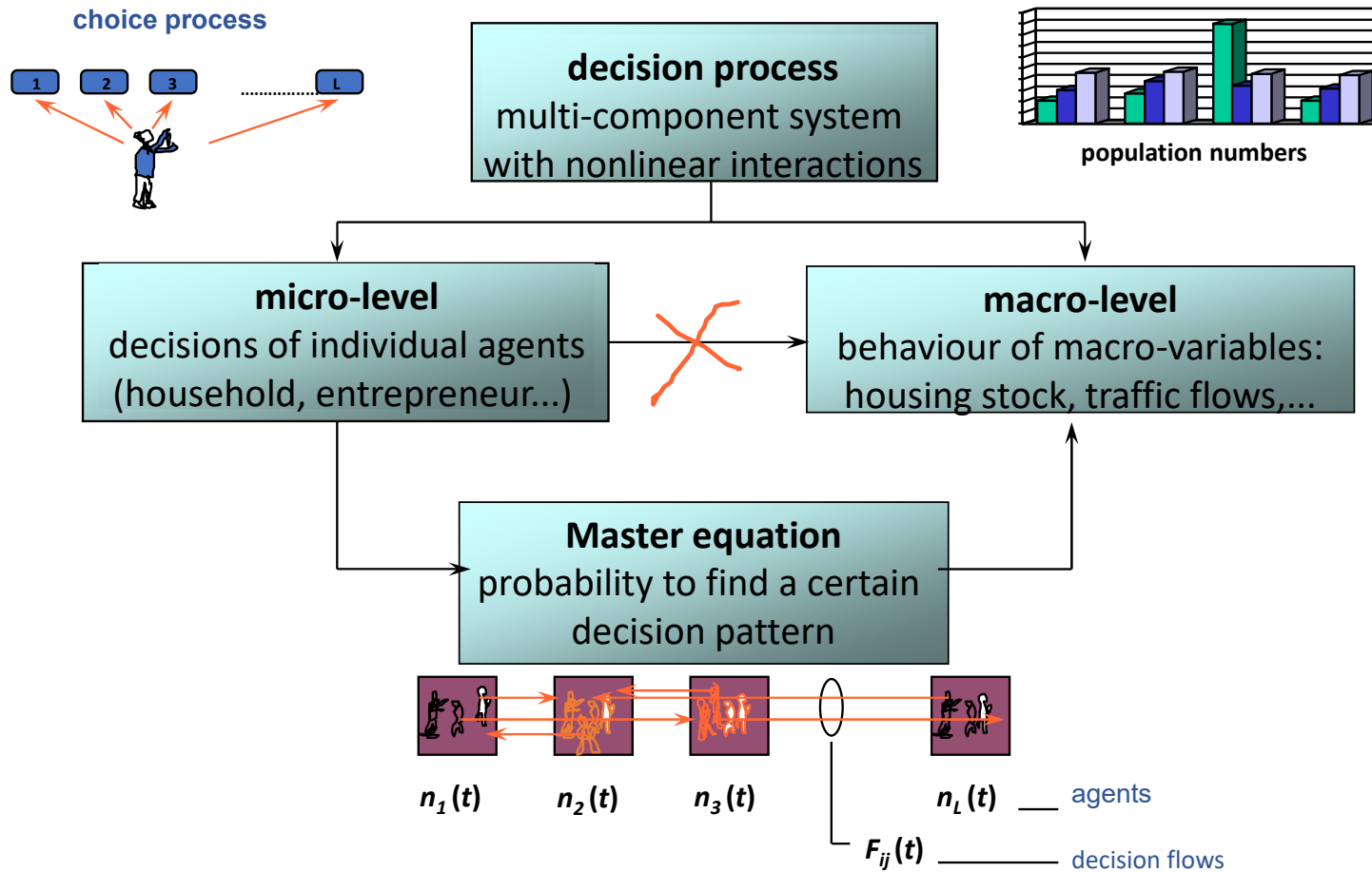
Appropriate Modelling: Looking for Structural Similarities

generalized description of interacting multi-component systems

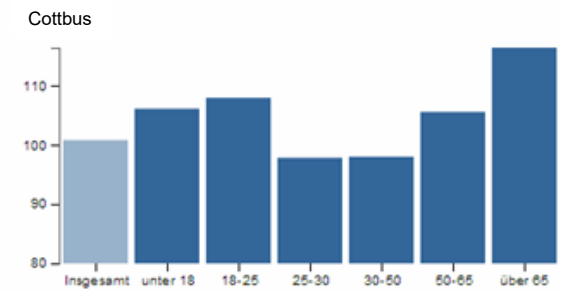
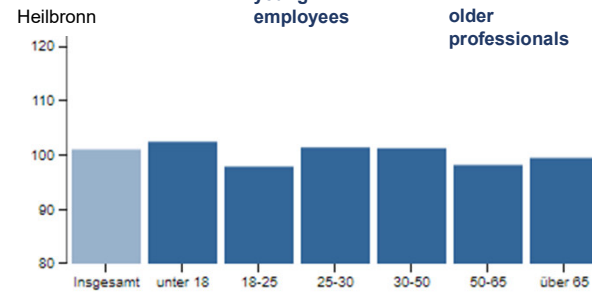
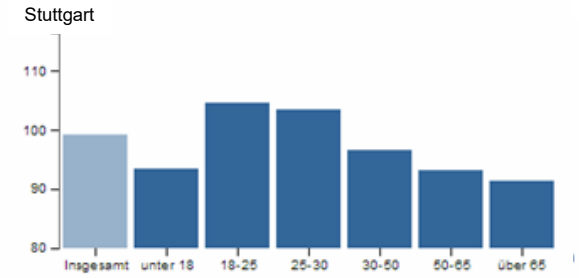
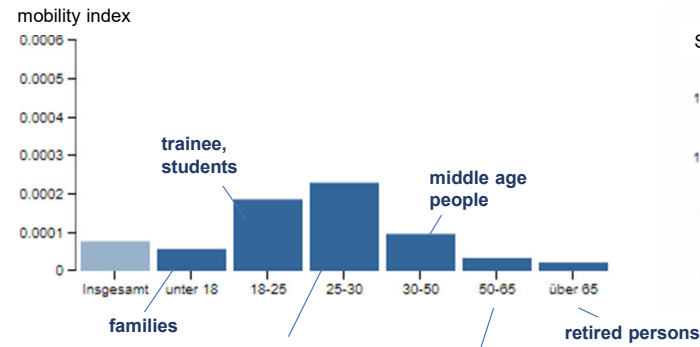
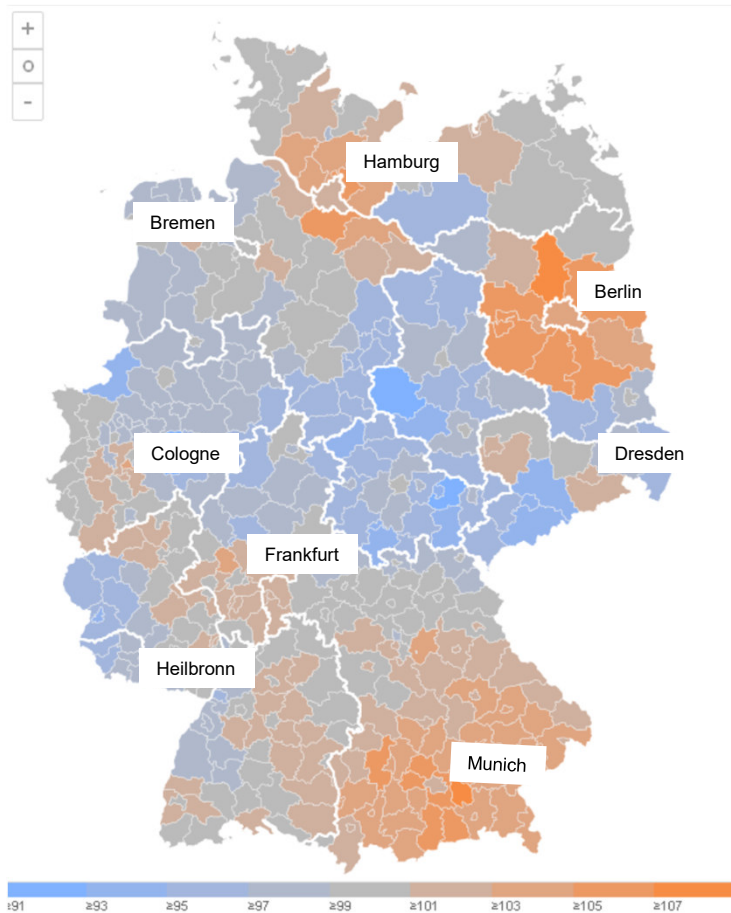


- universality (mathematics of stochastic processes)
- many subsystems
- interactions different on the micro-level beside structural similarities
- non-linearity (self-organisation)
- fluctuations
- space-time features
- open or closed systems

Synergetics/Sociodynamics – The framework

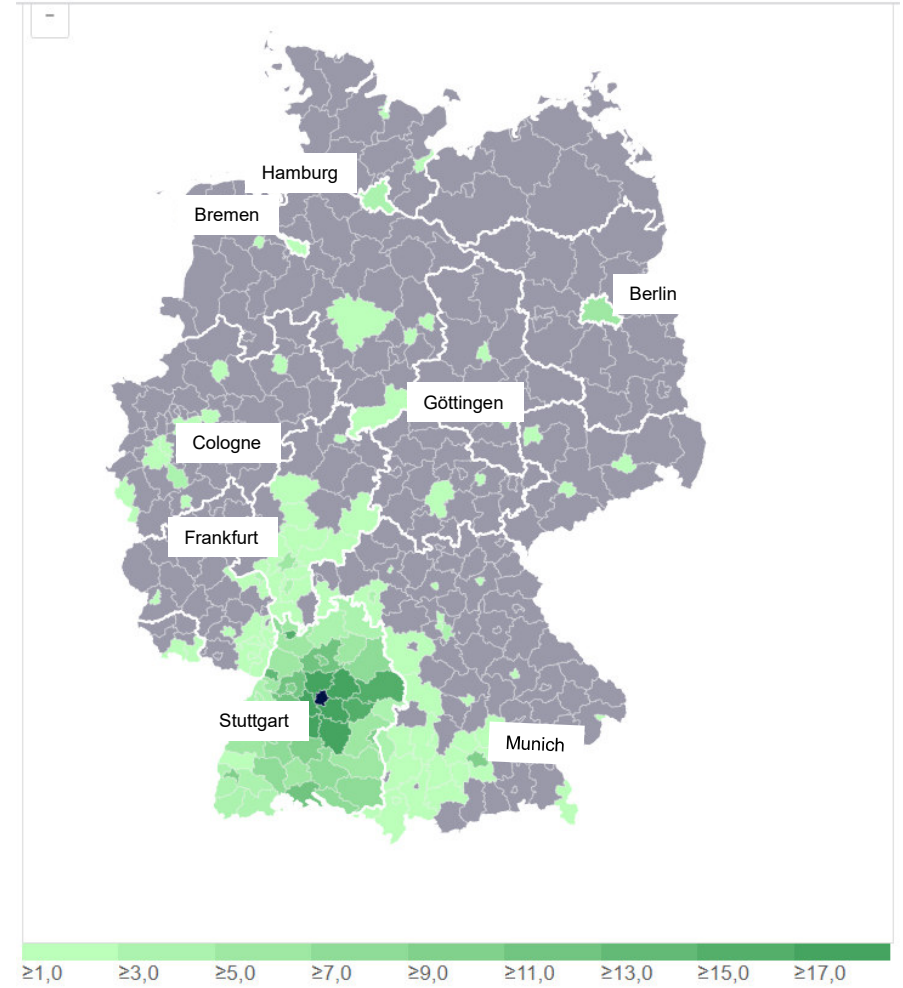
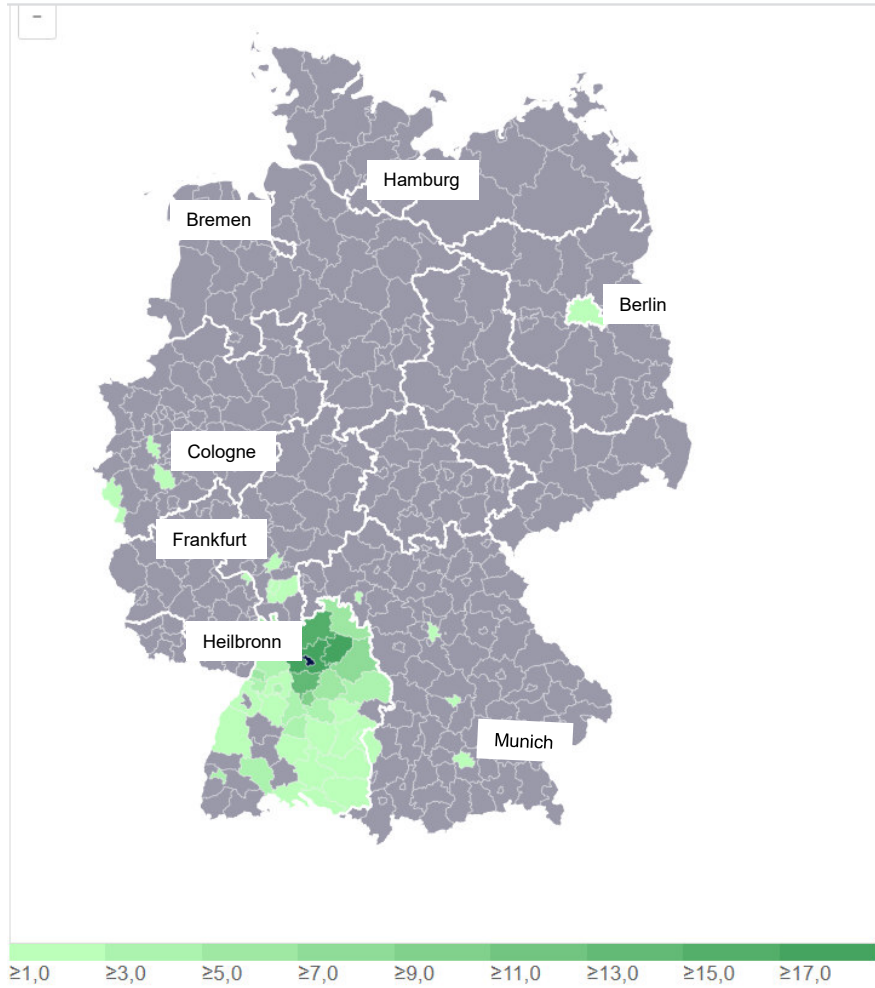


Spatial preferences (total population): districts (401)



attractiveness
for young people
below average

Strength of spatial interaction: Cities of Heilbronn (left) and Stuttgart (right) with other districts



Thank You for your attention