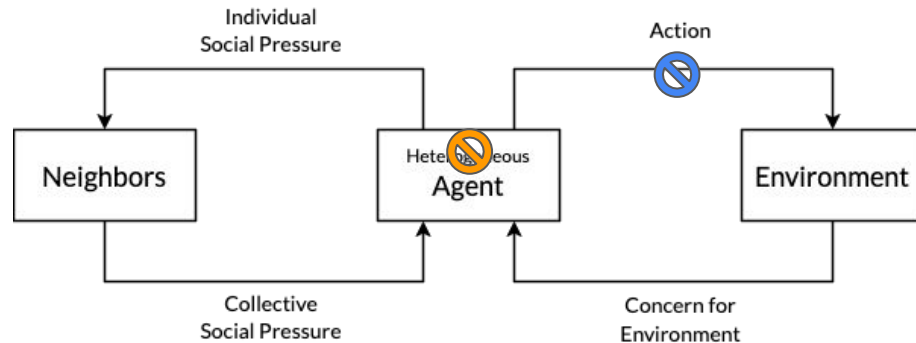


How do feedback loops shape climate action transitions and environmental impact?

$$V_i(a) = (1 - w_i) \cdot U_i(a, n_i^t) - w_i \cdot (a - \bar{a}_i)^2$$

$$\frac{dn_i}{dt} = r(1 - n_i^t) \cdot a_i^t - pn_i^t \cdot (1 - a_i^t)$$



Tilman et al (2020)

Kraan et al (2019)

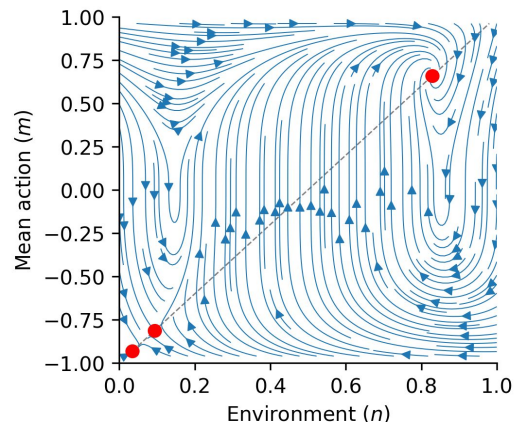


Fig 1: Mean-field dynamics

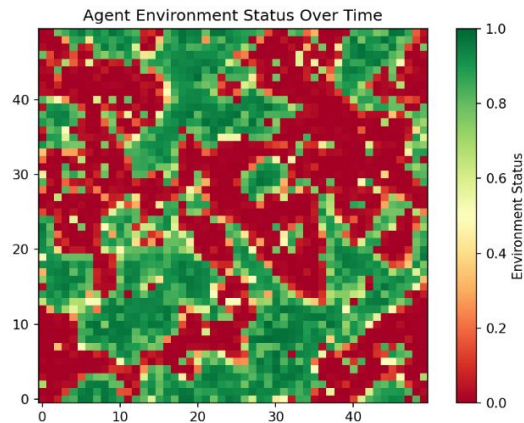
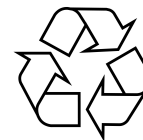


Fig 2: Cluster formation

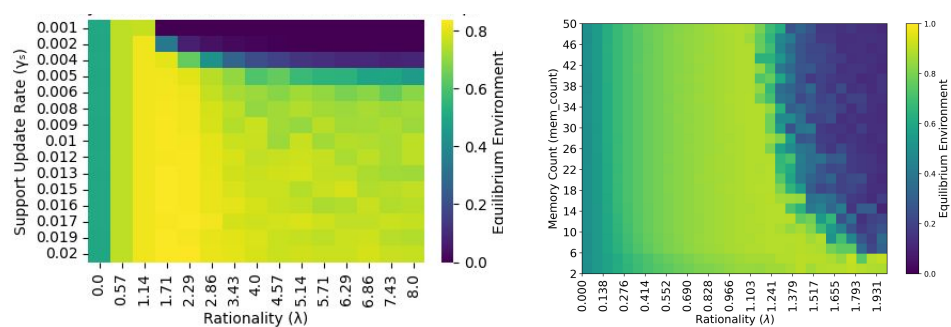
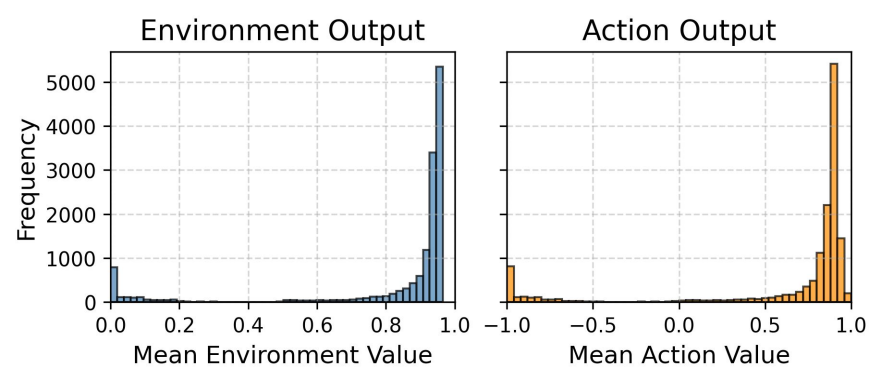
Usage
Policy testing. Improving
recycling effectiveness.



References:

Kraan, O., Dalderop, S., Kramer, G. J., & Nikolic, I. (2019). Jumping to a better world: An agent-based exploration of criticality in low-carbon energy transitions. *Energy Research & Social Science*, 47, 156-165.

Tilman, A. R., Plotkin, J. B., & Akçay, E. (2020). Evolutionary games with environmental feedbacks. *Nature communications*, 11(1), 915.



Step 1:
Output is
bimodal

Step 2: Sobol
sensitivity

Step 3:
phase
transition

Step 4:
PAWN
sensitivity

