Agent based modelling Civil Violence

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Content

- 1 Introduction
- ² Model
- Results
- (4) Reproduction of results
- 5 Extensions
- (6) Conclusion

Civil violence: a broad issue

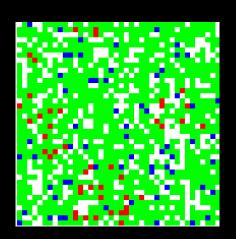


- Many forms
- Complex dynamics
- Multitude of actors
- Studied here: rebels vs. central authority

3 / 18

Set-up

The model is situated on a square lattice. Agents and cops move around on the lattice and only have information about the lattice points in their proximity.



Agents

Hardship $H_i \in U(0,1)$ Risk aversion

 $R_i \in U(0,1)$

Global

Legitimacy $L \in [0, 1]$

Vision *v*

Threshold T

Agents

Hardship $H_i \in U(0,1)$

Risk aversion

 $R_i \in U(0,1)$

Arrest probability Pr

$$P_i = 1 - e^{-k\left(\frac{C}{A}\right)_v}$$

Global

Legitimacy $L \in [0, 1]$

Vision v

Threshold T

Agent Rule

We define a personal grievance G_i and a net-risk N_i :

$$G_i = H_i(1-L)$$

 $N_i = R_i \cdot P_i$

If $G_i - N_i > T$, be active. Otherwise, be quiet.

Cops

Vision v^*

Cops

Vision v^*

Cop Rule C

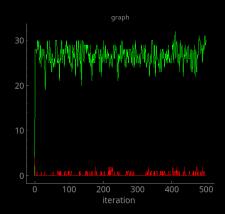
Inspect all sites within v^* and arrest a random active agent.

Model by Epstein

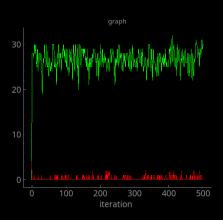
Movement rule

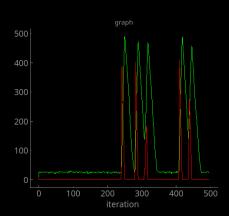
Move to a random site within your vision

Expected behaviour



Expected behaviour





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Why?
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floor() function

Why?

floor() function

Where?

$$P = 1 - \exp(-k \cdot \frac{c}{A})$$

Why?

floor() function

Where?

$$P = 1 - \exp(-k \cdot \frac{c}{A})$$

How?

• Situation: strike

Why?

floor() function

Where?

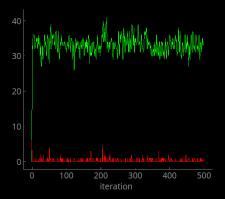
$$P = 1 - \exp(-k \cdot \frac{c}{A})$$

How?

- Situation: strike
- Model: legitimacy (L) fluctuations

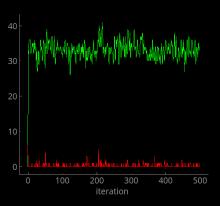
Corrections

High frequency fluctuations:

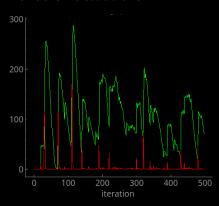


Corrections

High frequency fluctuations:



Periodic fluctuations:



Extension: Cop Motion Improvement

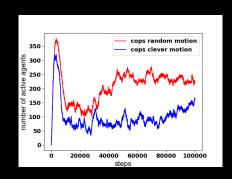
Previous movement rule

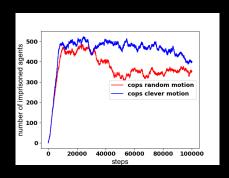
Move to a random site within your vision

New cop movement rule

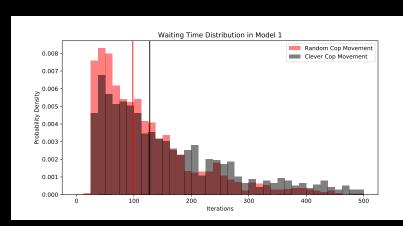
Move towards the sub-box that contains the greatest number of active agents

Extension: Cop Motion Improvement

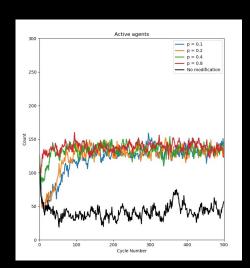




Extension: Cop Motion Improvement



Extension: Agent Reactions



- Jailing of agent raises grievance and renders active a nearby neighbor with probability p
- p-independent saturation
- initial growth corrrelates with p

Conclusion

- Main results replicated (peaked active agent distribution, effect of perceived legitimacy drop)
- 3 extensions (global information access, intelligent copmovement, agents' reactions)
- Potential flaw identified and resolved (cop/agent ratio implementation)

Sources I

Epstein, J. M. (2002). Modeling civil violence: An agent-based computational approach. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 99(suppl 3), 7243-7250.