



Non-Permanent member Day
26/04/24

The impact of climate change on desert locust population dynamics using agent-based model (ABM)

PhD : 15/10/21 - 31/01/25

By : **Fanny Herbillon**

Supervision

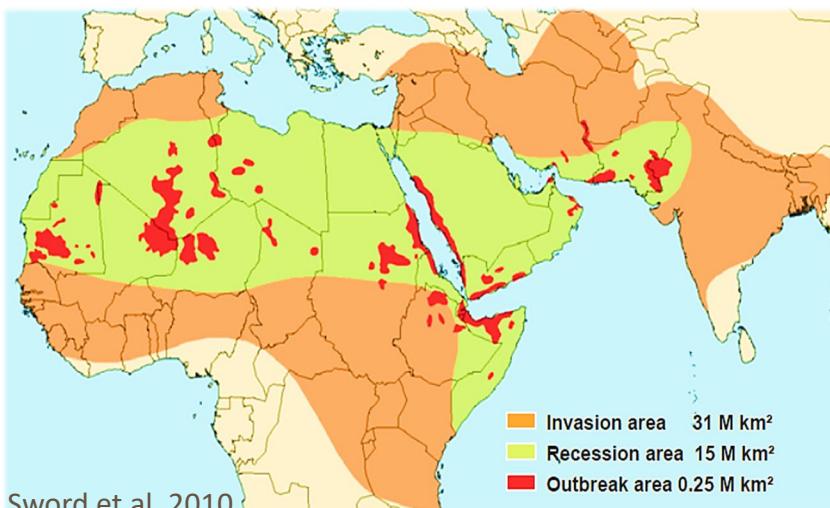
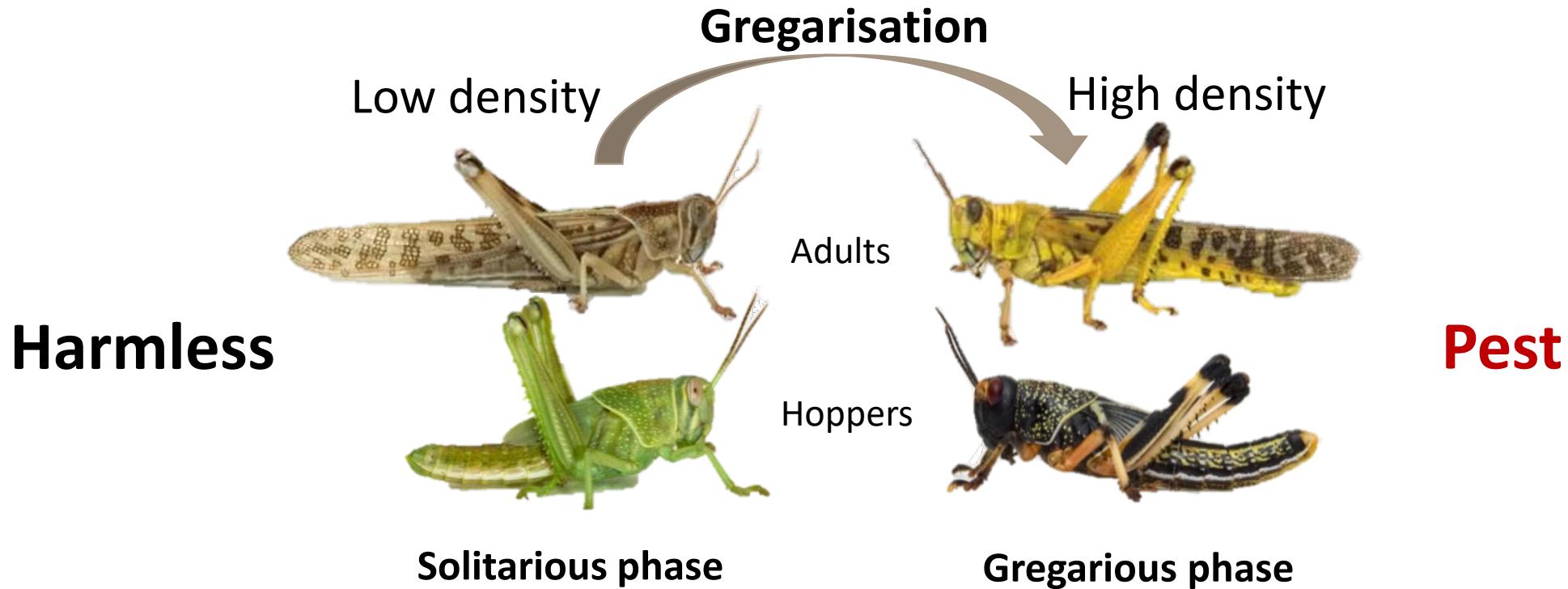
Christine MEYNARD

UMR CBGP, INRAE Montpellier
Statistical modelling

Cyril PIOU

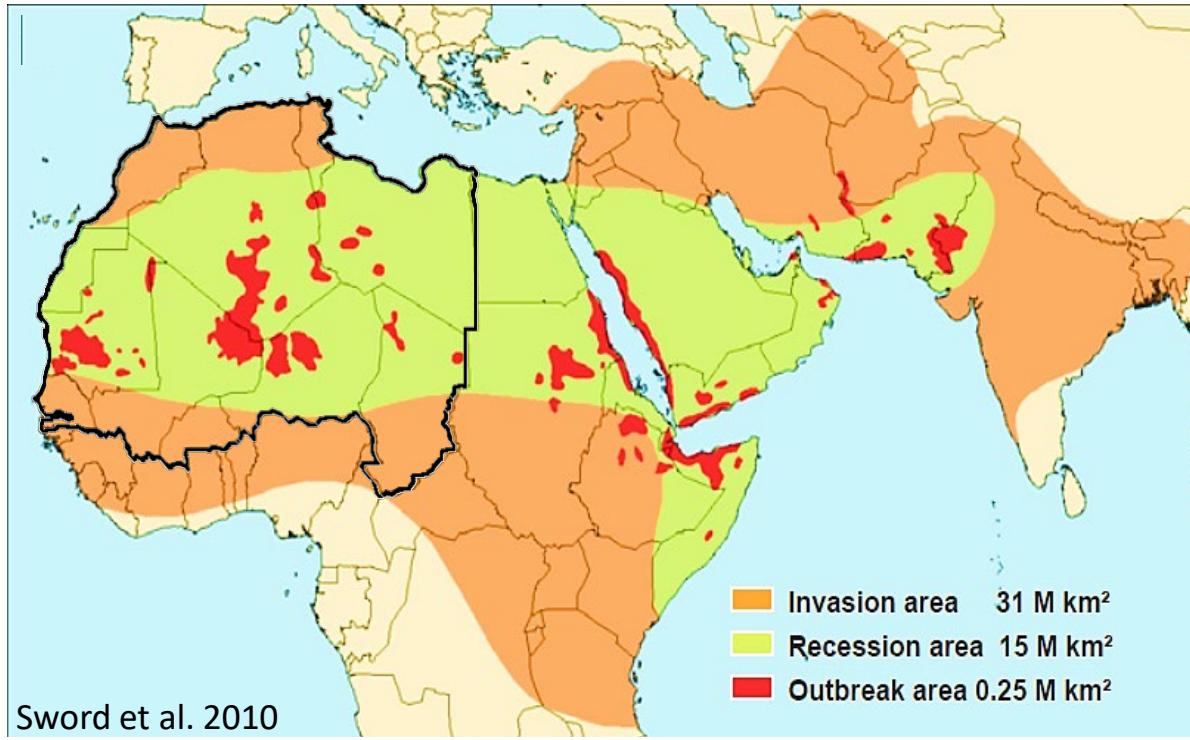
UMR CBGP, CIRAD Montpellier
Mechanistic modelling





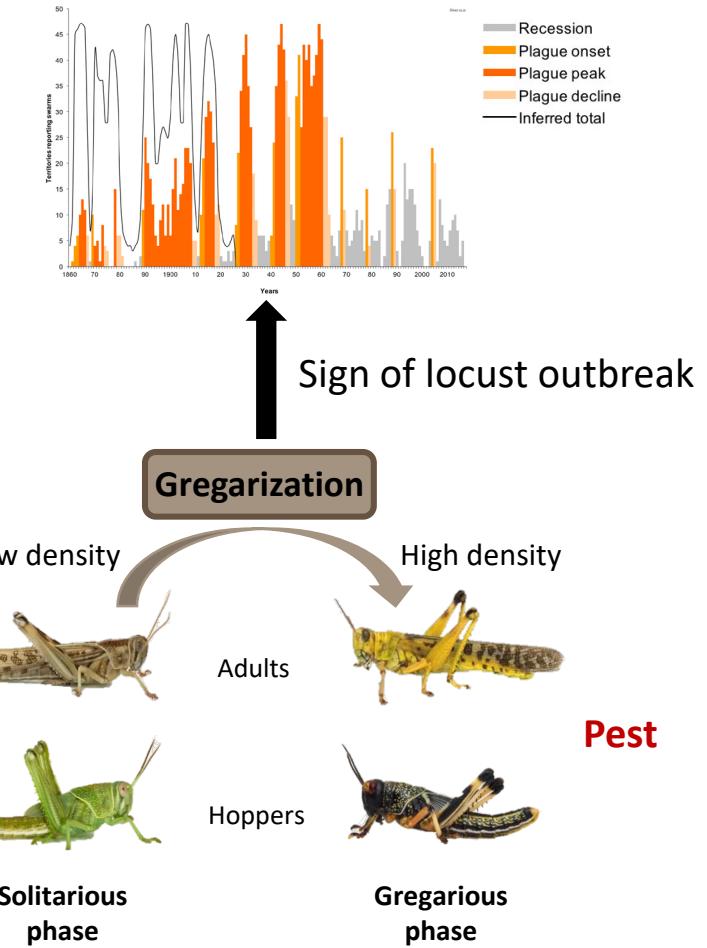
2003–2005 West Africa locust crisis

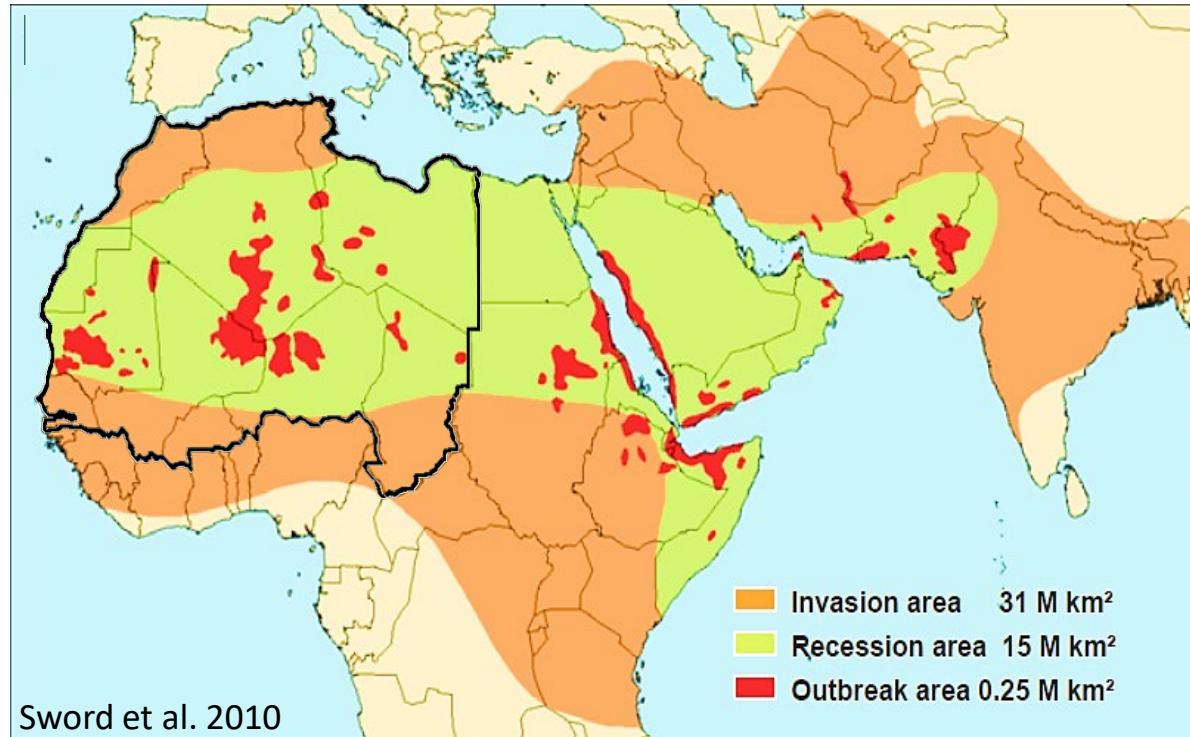
20 countries treated (~130,000 km²)
The costs of fighting > US\$400 million
Harvest losses valued up to US\$2.5 billion
(estimations from the FAO)



Chemical control
Preventive strategy

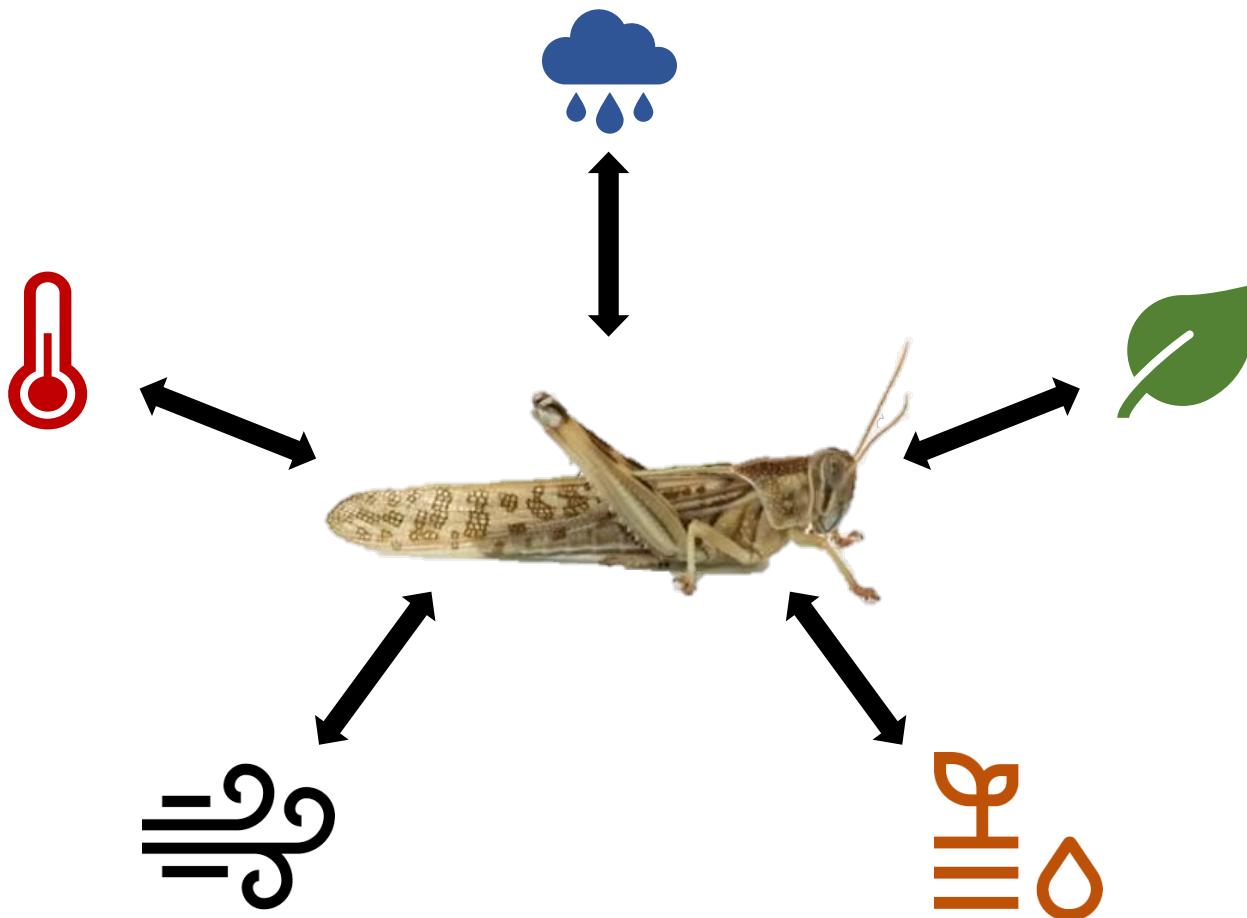
To help manage the desert locust :
Is there a risk of outbreaks ?
Where ?
When ?
Evolution in the future (short-term & long-term)





CLCPRO region ~ 10,5 million km²

CLCPRO = Commission for the Control of the Desert Locust in the Western Region



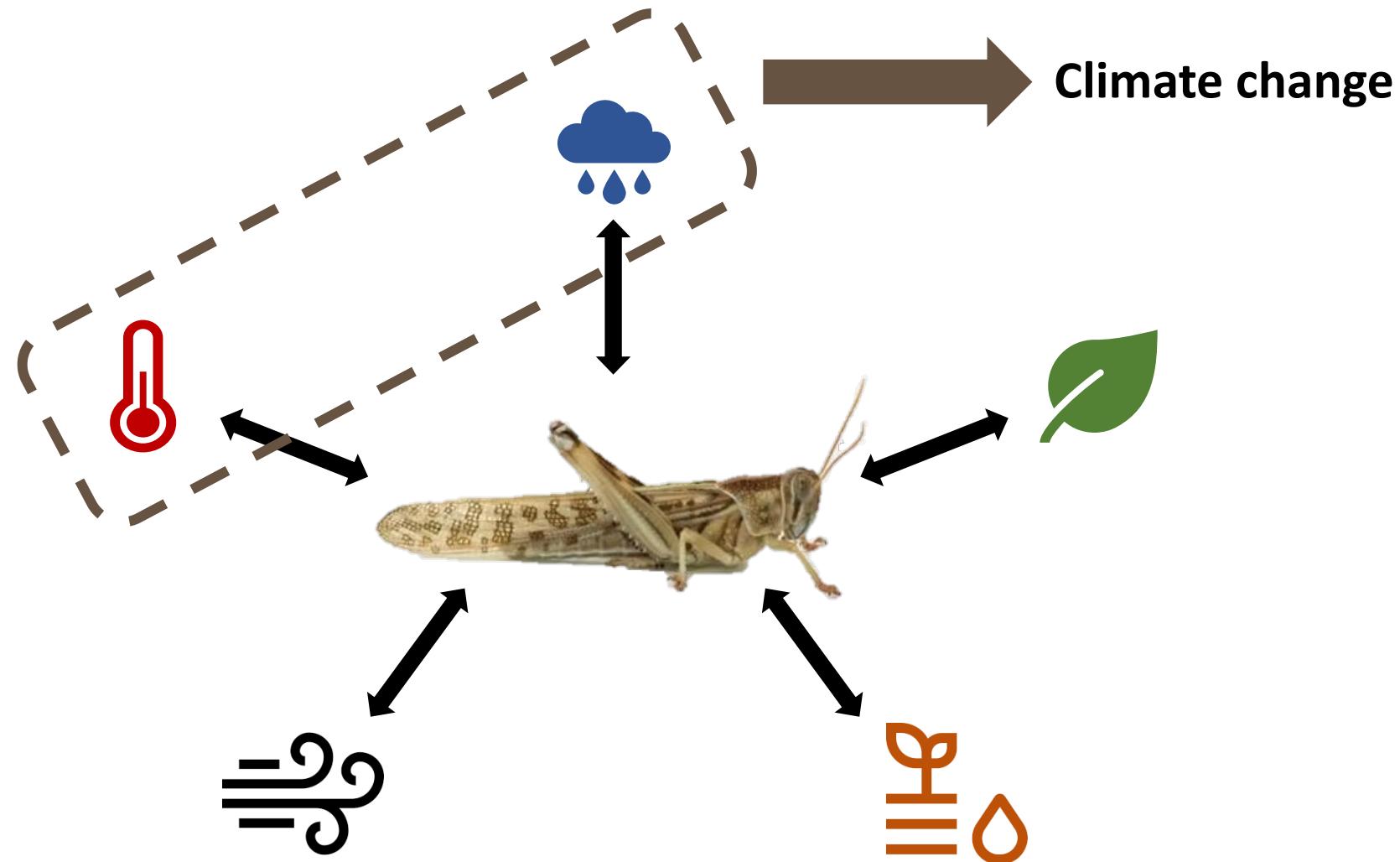
Ectotherm

Food Sources

Shelter

Reproduction

Movement

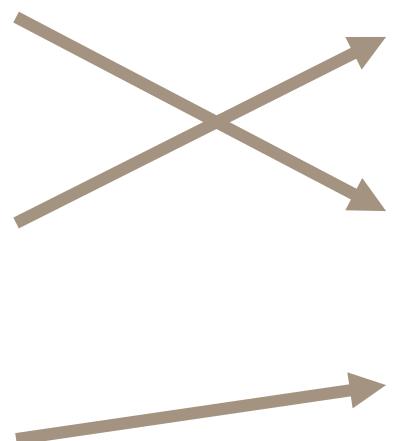


Chap 2

Develop a **mechanistic model** capable of reproducing
desert locust **population dynamics**,
based only on climate (T° et pp)

Challenges:

- Large-scale model (CLCPRO)
- Gregarization phenomenon
- Seasonal migration cycle
- Climatic variables only



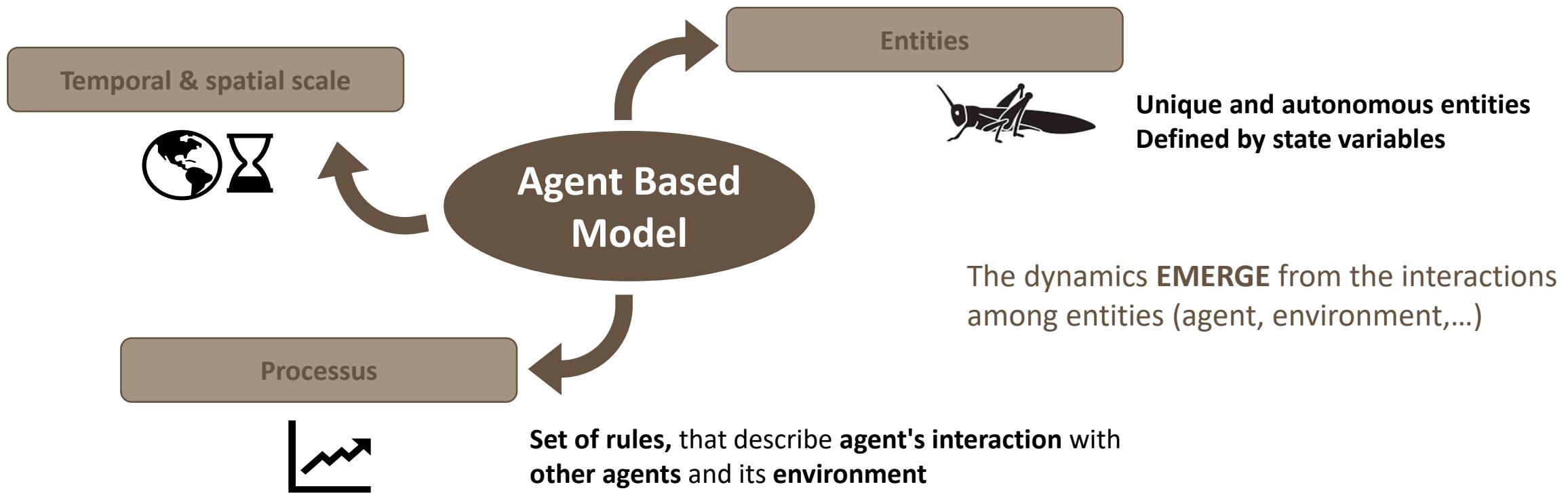
Chap 3

Future risk predictions of Desert locust population dynamics
in a context of **climate change**

Objectives:

- Population dynamics simulations
- Realist cartography of CLCPRO
- Climate change scenarios over 50 years

What is an ABM?



Environment

Spatially explicit

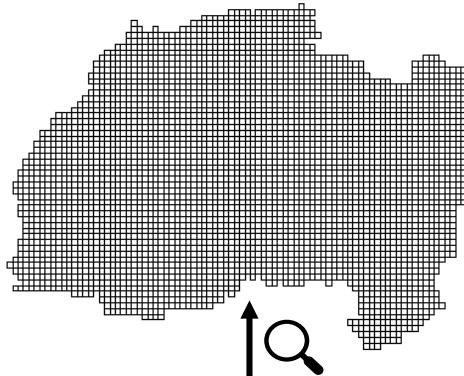
CLCPRO map

Cells 50x50km



Environment

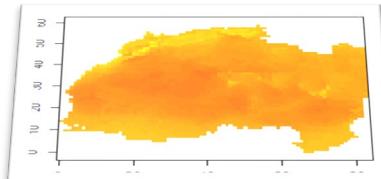
Spatially explicit



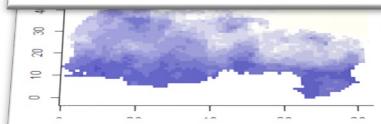
CLCPRO map

Cells 50x50km

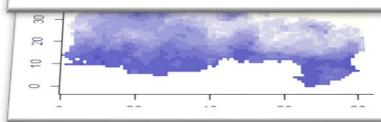
Temperature (t)



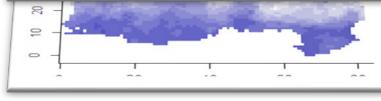
Precipitations (t)



Precipitations (t-1)

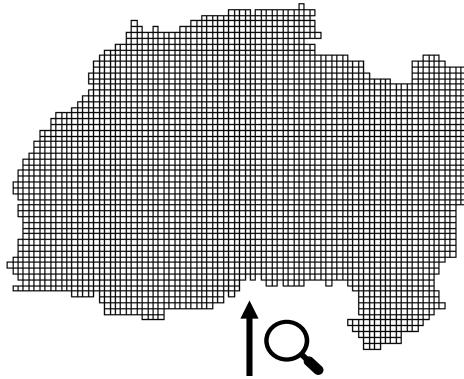


Prcipitations (t-2)



Environment

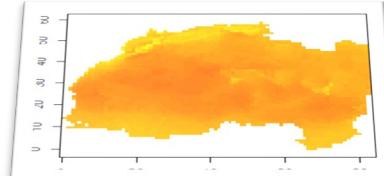
Spatially explicit



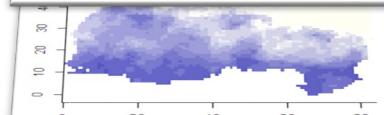
CLCPRO map

Cells 50x50km

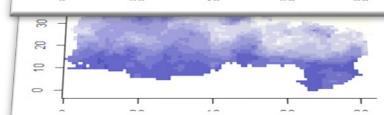
Temperature (t)



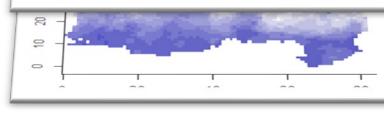
Precipitations (t)



Precipitations (t-1)



Precipitations (t-2)

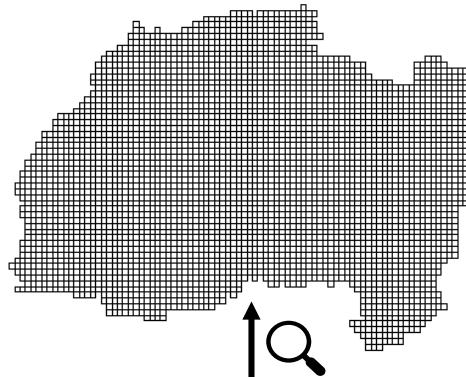


Agents



Environment

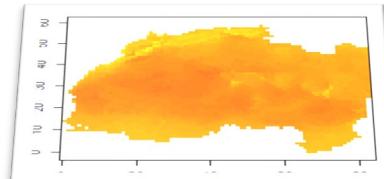
Spatially explicit



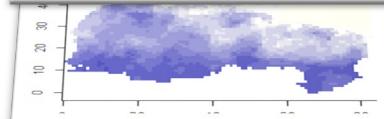
CLCPRO map

Cells 50x50km

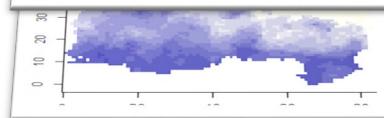
Temperature (t)



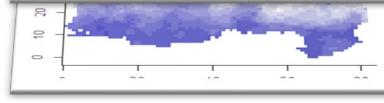
Precipitations (t)



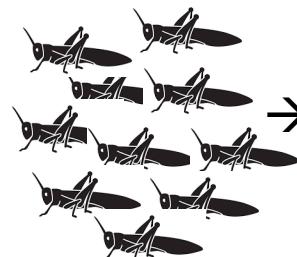
Precipitations (t-1)



Prcipitations (t-2)



Agents



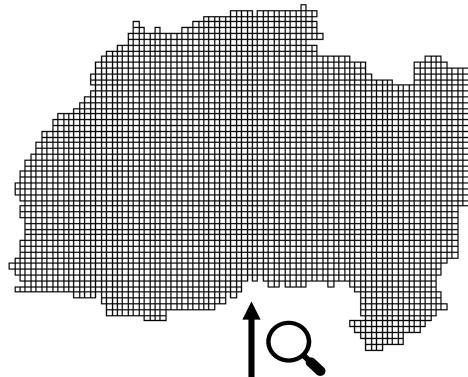
→ Facilitate simulation



"super-agent" = **cohort**

Environment

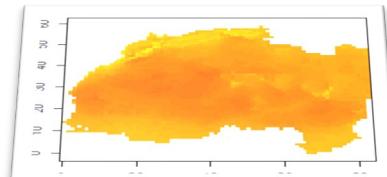
Spatially explicit



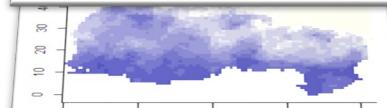
CLCPRO map

Cells 50x50km

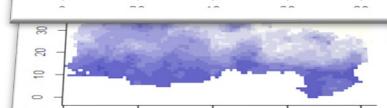
Temperature (t)



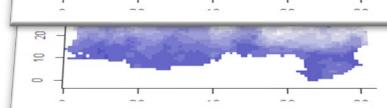
Precipitations (t)



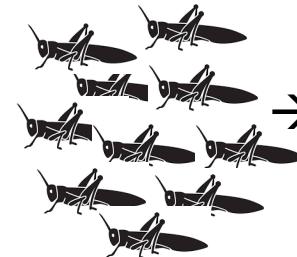
Precipitations (t-1)



Prcipitations (t-2)



Agents



→ Facilitate simulation

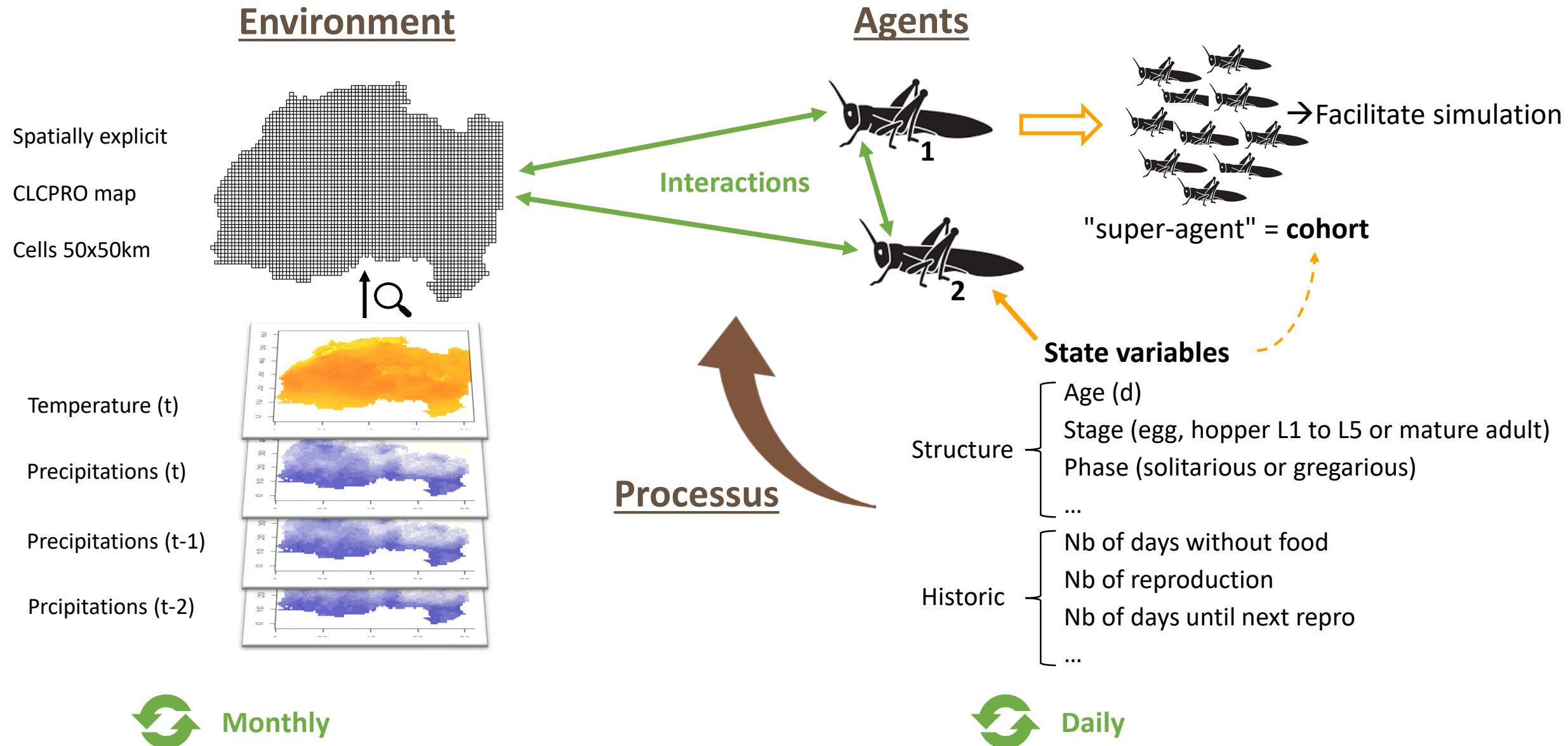
"super-agent" = **cohort**

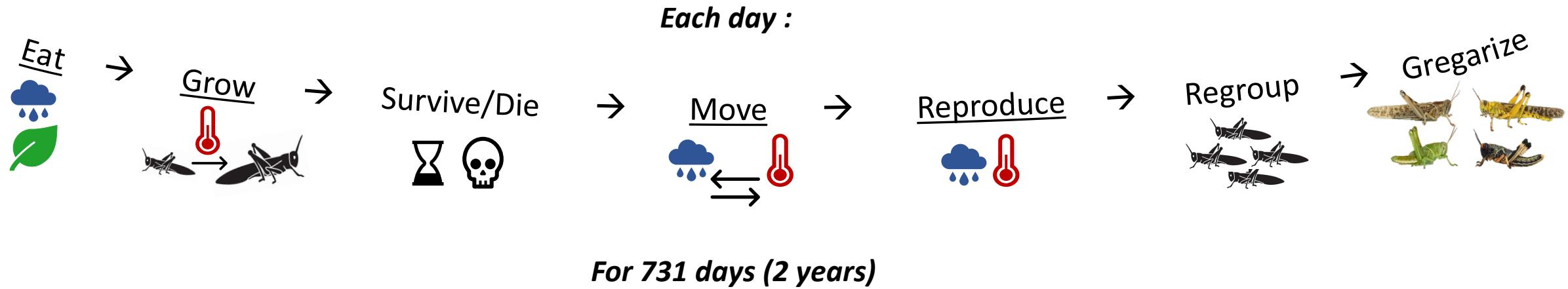


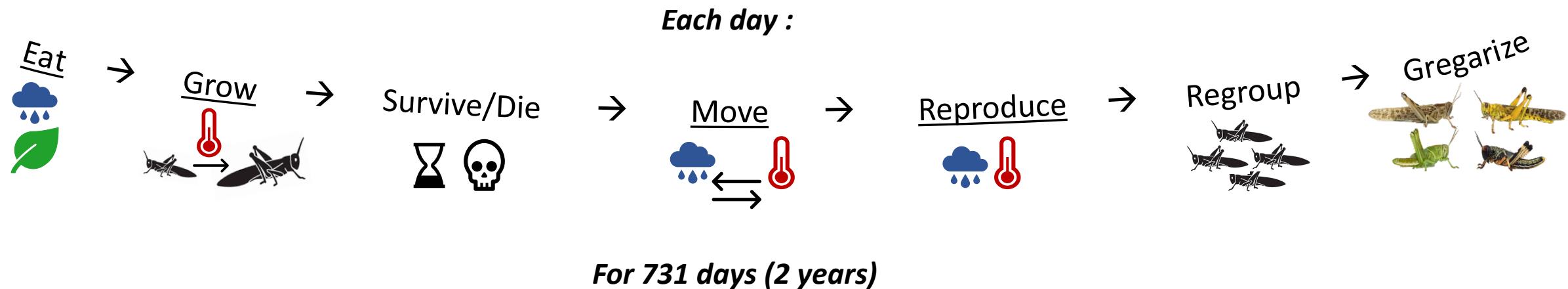
State variables

- Structure
 - Age (d)
 - Stage (egg, hopper L1 to L5 or mature adult)
 - Phase (solitarious or gregarious)
 - ...

- Historic
 - Nb of days without food
 - Nb of reproduction
 - Nb of days until next repro
 - ...





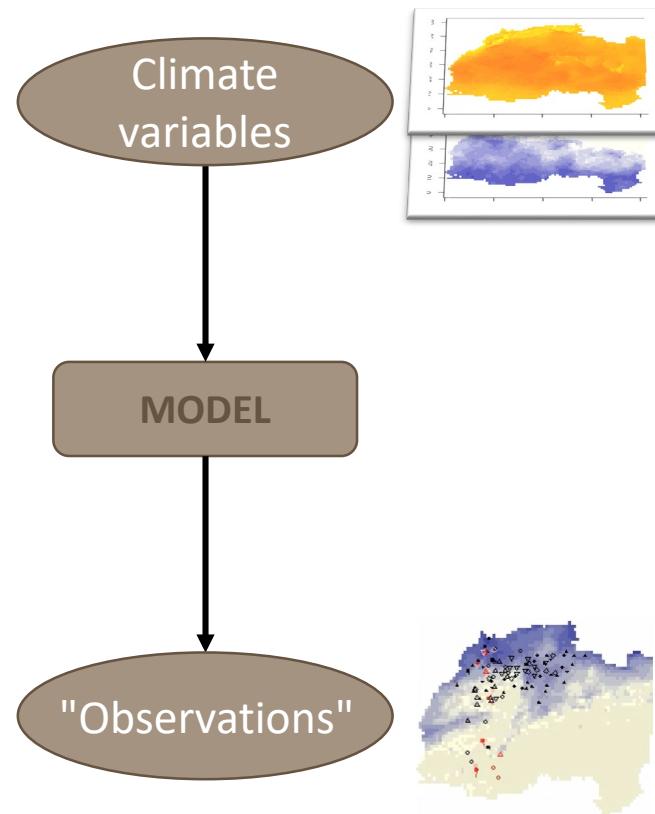


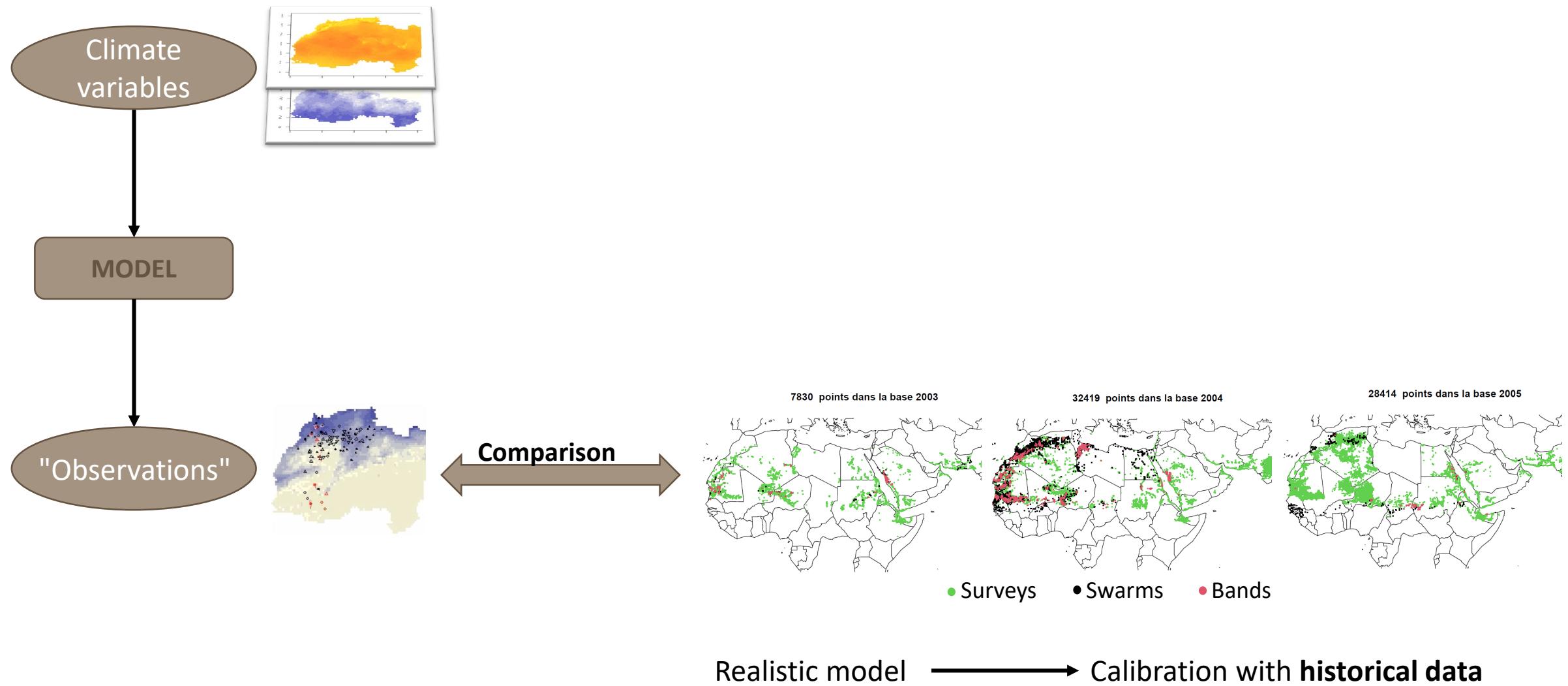
Processus → Depends on knowledge on the species
Literature when biological parameters are conform to the model

BUT others are specific to our 50x50km, monthly/daily model

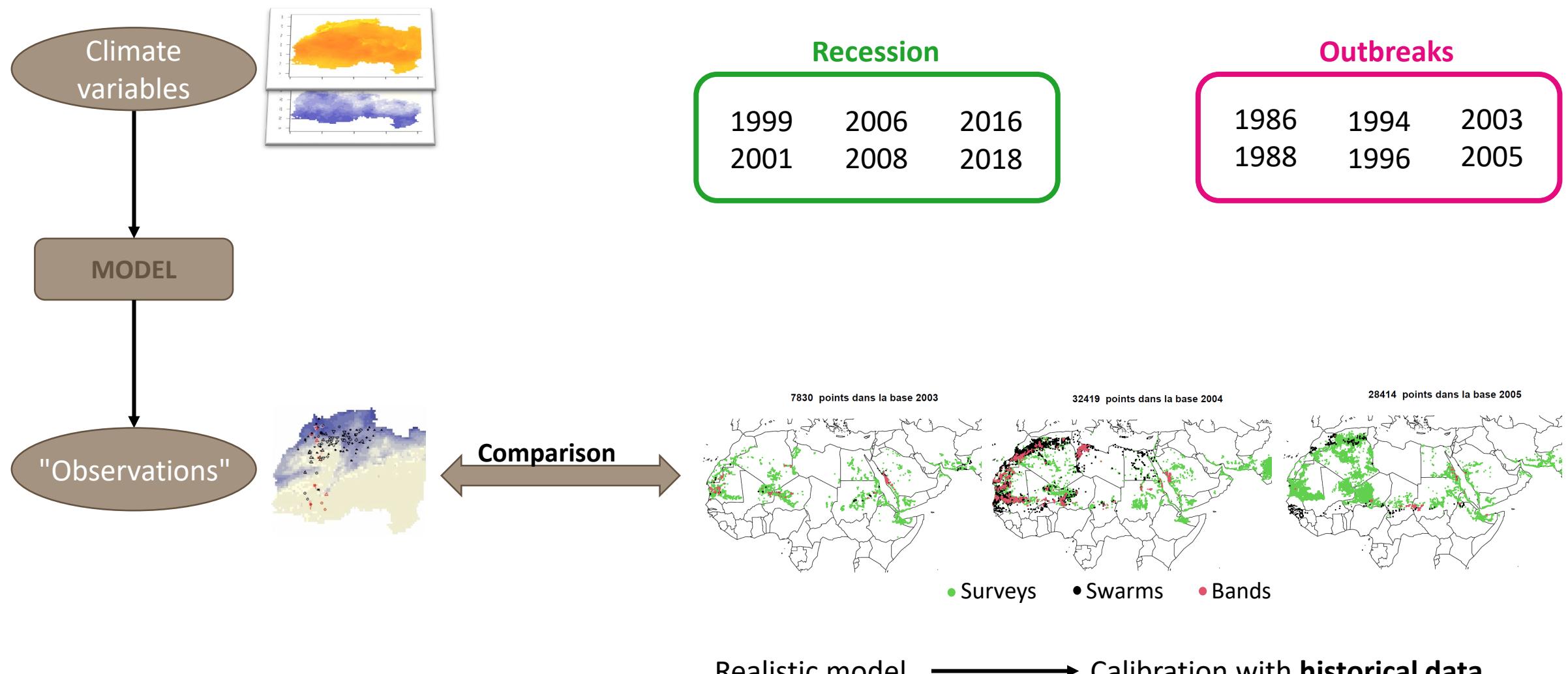


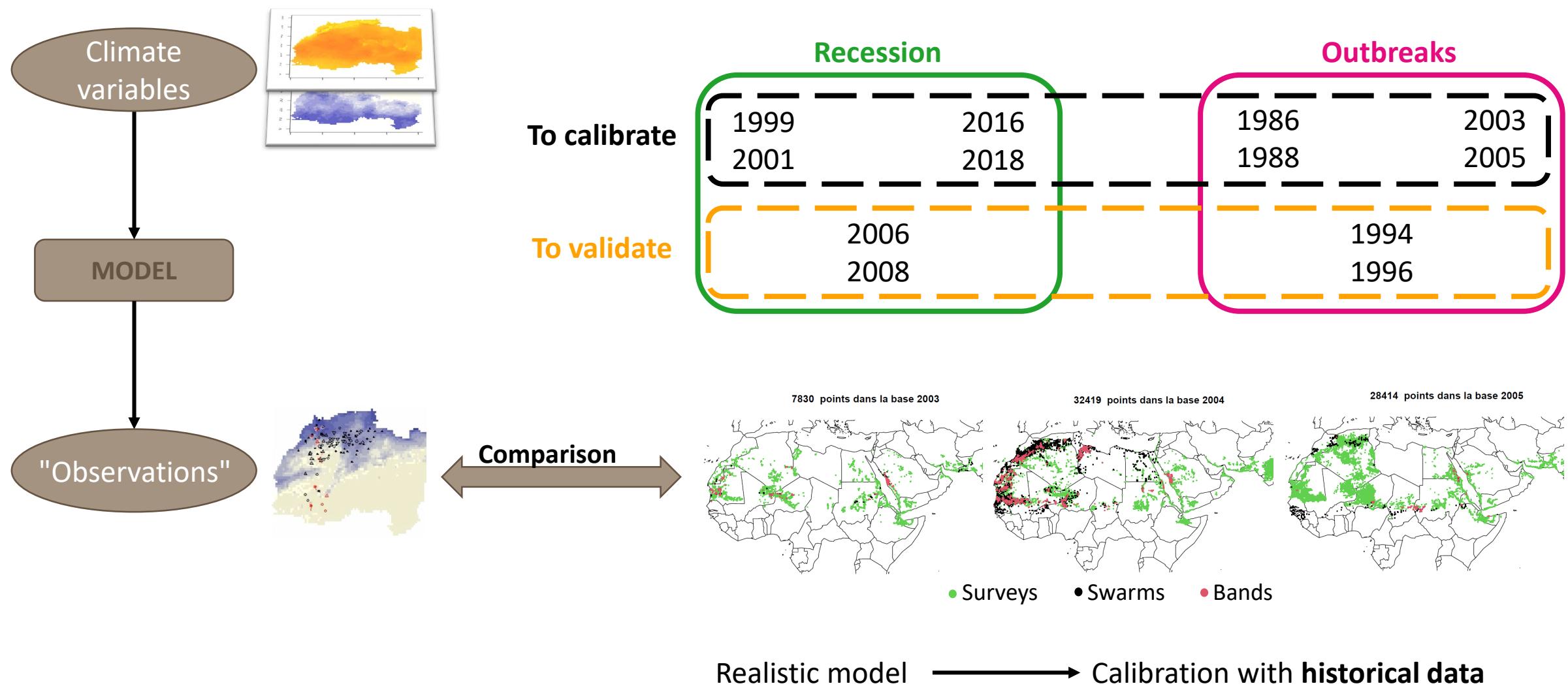
to calibrate

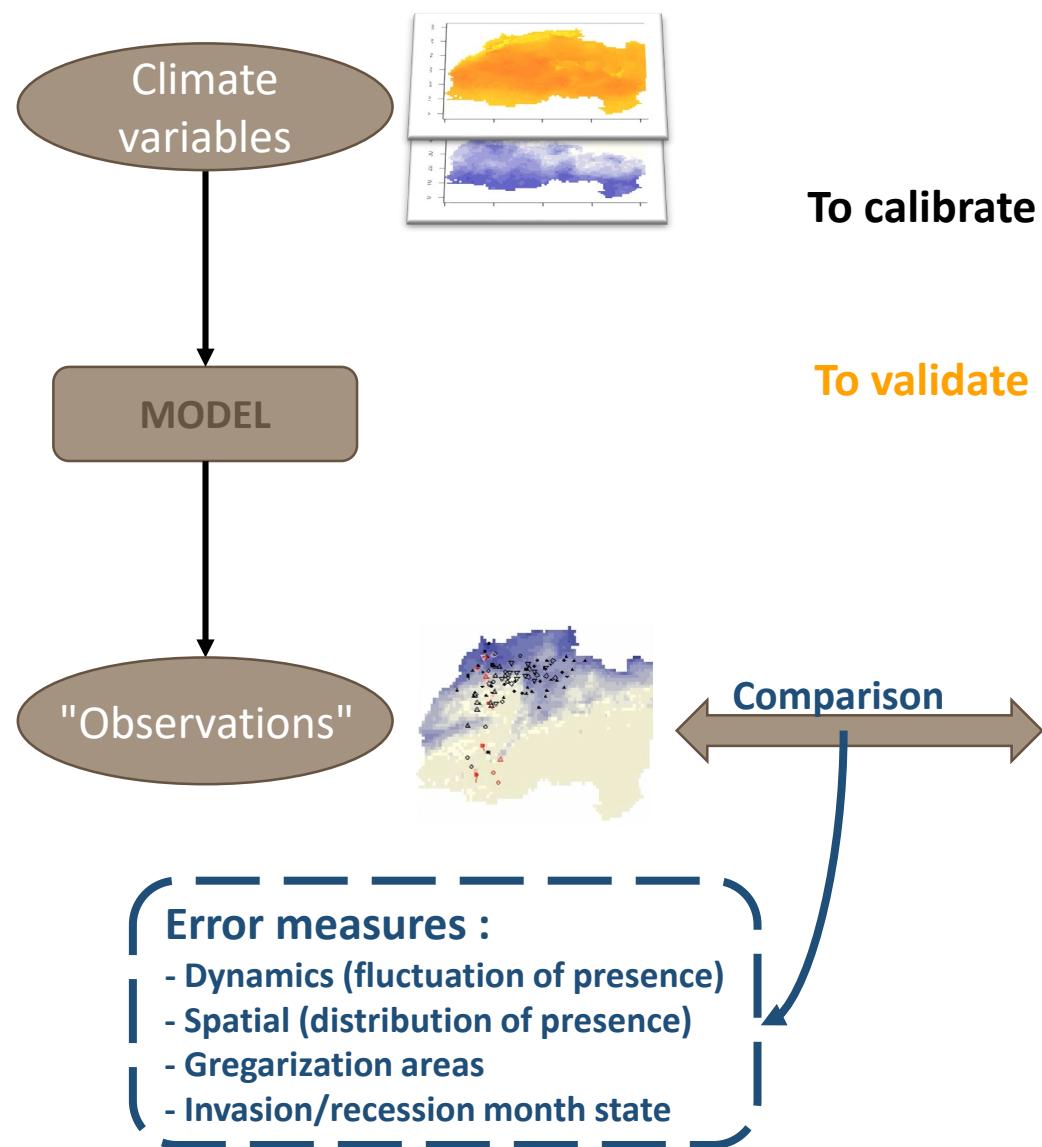




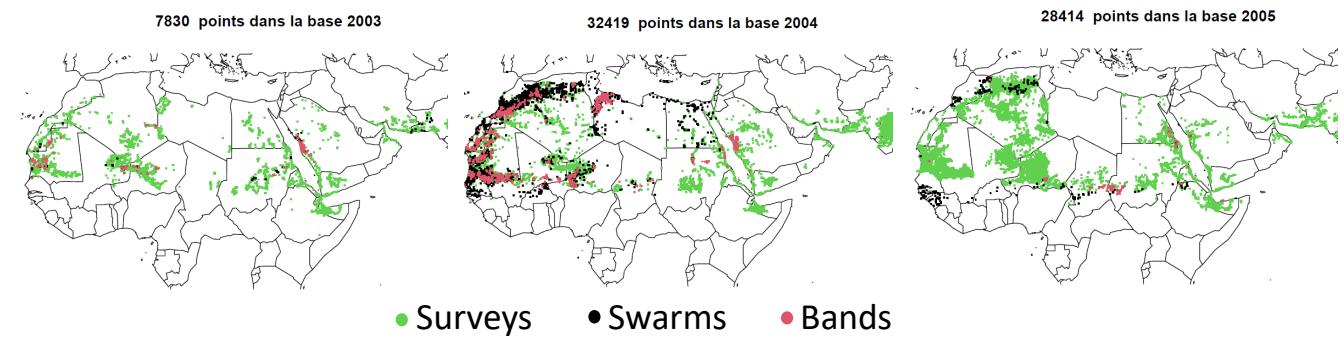
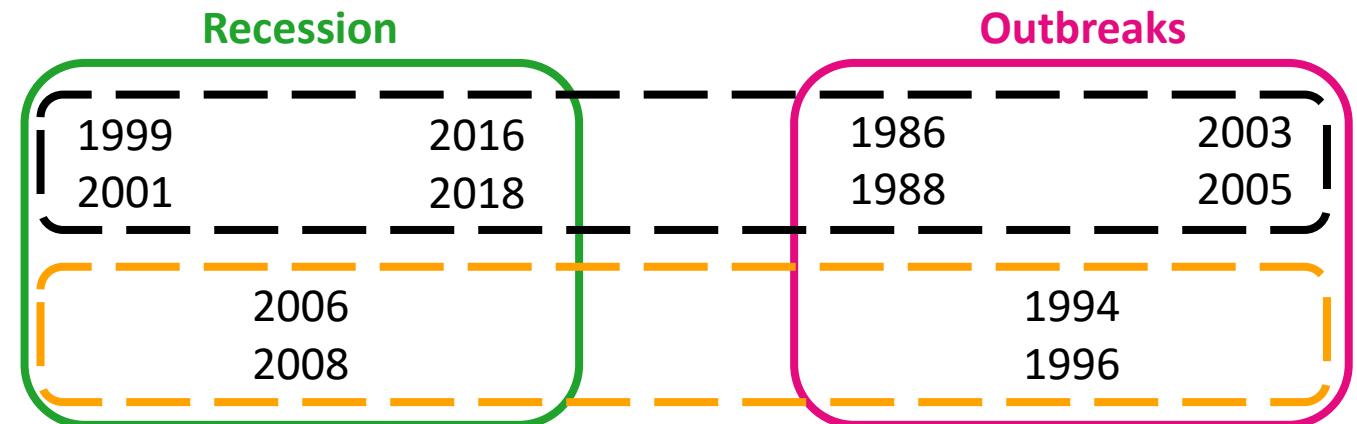
6 scenarios of 2 years







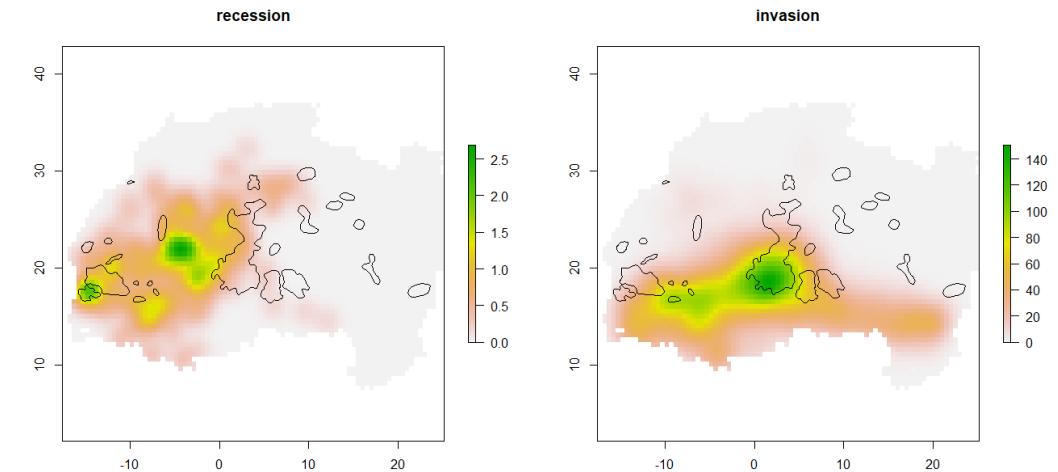
6 scenarios of 2 years

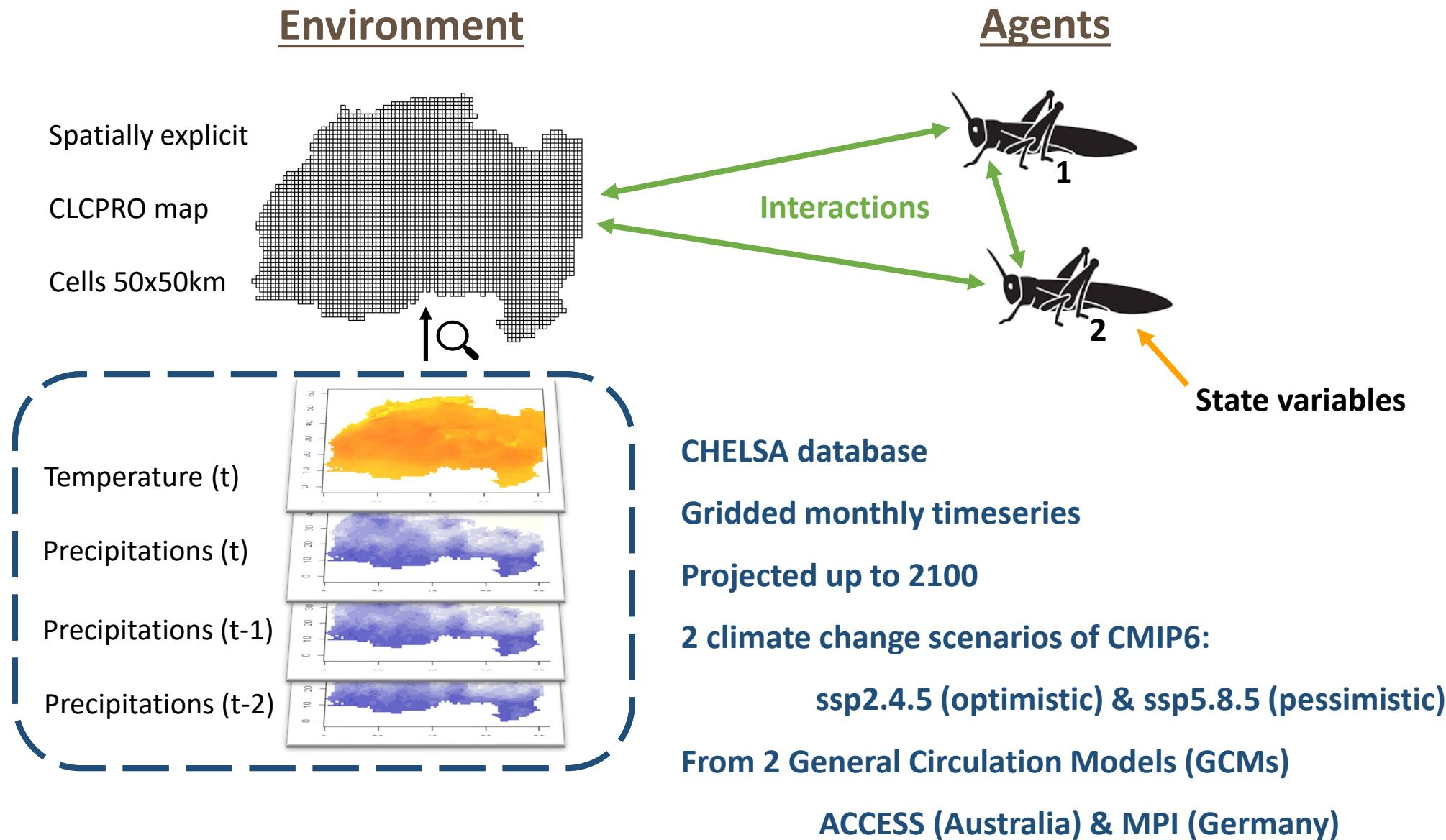


Realistic model → Calibration with historical data

Error measures :

- Dynamics (fluctuation of presence)
- Spatial (distribution of presence)
- Gregarization areas
- Invasion/recession month state

**Use of reference error
threshold values****4 parameterizations selected /40320 explored**
x2 to ≠ recession/invasion with low/high density
(6 calibrated parameters)**Dynamic error :**
Recession = 0,24
Invasion = 0,25**Spatial error :**
Recession = 0,43
Invasion = 0,7**Inva/recess error :**
Recession = 0,05
Invasion = 0,48**Gregarization areas :**



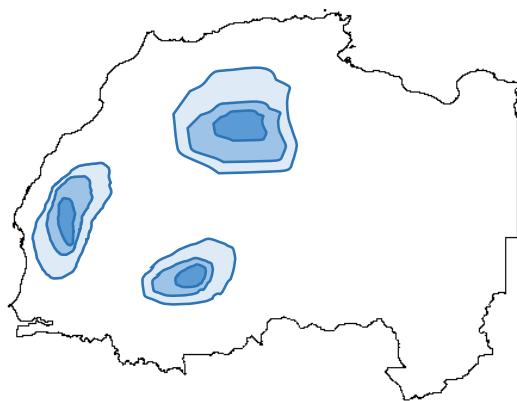
Frequency of gregarization

= number of gregarious transition events (adults & hopper)

Nrecession < Ninvasions

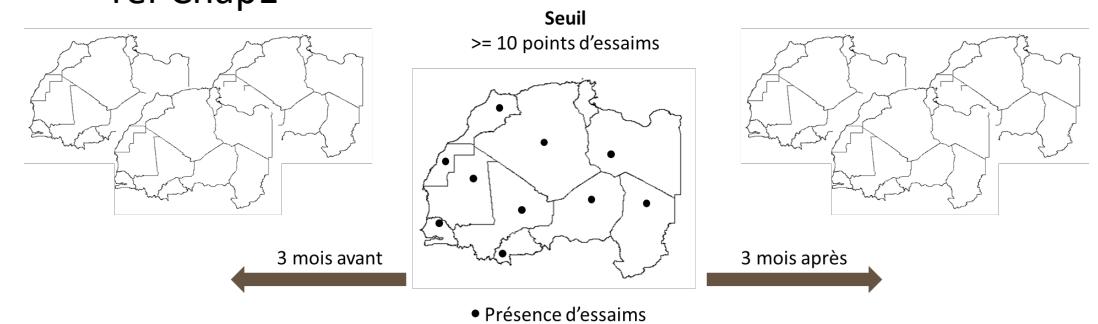
Gregarization areas

= buffer on gregarization areas from all simulations



Categorisation recession/invasion

= ref Chap1





- Creation of a model integrating biological and ecological processes,



- Including climate influences on locust survival, reproduction and movement.

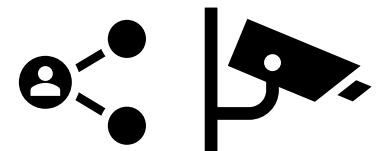


- Assess how populations might respond to climate change in the future.

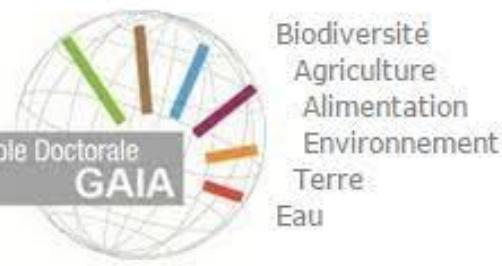


- Identify areas that could become more at risk from outbreaks, and where monitoring needs to be stepped up.

- Encourage maintenance of management efforts and resources.



→ Reduce pressure on already fragile food security and minimize the impact of pesticide management on the environment.



Thanks for your attention



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