

**Linking role-playing games, GIS and MAS  
to *accompany* governing processes  
in land use management:**

**The *SelfCormas* experiment  
in the Senegal river valley**

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# I. Theoretical grounds

- 1. Complexity of LUCC presents uncertainty and implies a multiplicity of legitimate perspectives.
- 2. Scientific knowledge is only one of the legitimate perspectives taken account to handle complexity.
- 3. Due to this complexity, decision-making process is *imperfect* : incremental, iterative and continuous.
- 4. How can we *help actors to govern themselves* instead of propose pretentious technical solutions ?

**-> *The Accompanying Approach***

# *The Accompanying Approach*

- Not produce definitive decisions but improve making-decision process.
- Putting all supports at principals' disposal:
  - to take into account their own perceptions
  - to provide external knowledge on request, into their own framework
  - To be directly controllable by them
- Scientific information summoned up progressively by principals.

**II. Help stakeholders to conceive theirs  
LUCC models:  
the SelfCormas experiment  
(2 500 km<sup>2</sup> and 40 000 people)**

*For "Taking into account the  
stakeholders' perceptions"*

1/GIS self-design

- . a/ Stakeholders give spatial information they consider themselves important

Stake hold.		Annual Cycle of « needs », according to participants											
Breeder	Pasture	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Yellow	Yellow	Olive	Olive	
	water				Yellow	Yellow	Olive	Olive	Olive	Green	Green	Green	
Agric.	Crop	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
	water	Cyan				Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan		Cyan	Cyan	Cyan
Fisher	Fish												
	water												
Parc	Vegt.			Olive	Olive	Olive	Olive	Green	Green				
	water	Cyan	Cyan			Cyan							
Hunt.	Bird	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Olive	Olive					Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
	water	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan					Cyan	Cyan	Cyan

Légend	
Yellow	: watering zone until about November
Olive	: watering zone until about February
Green	: watering zone until about May
Blue	: culture
Cyan	: water

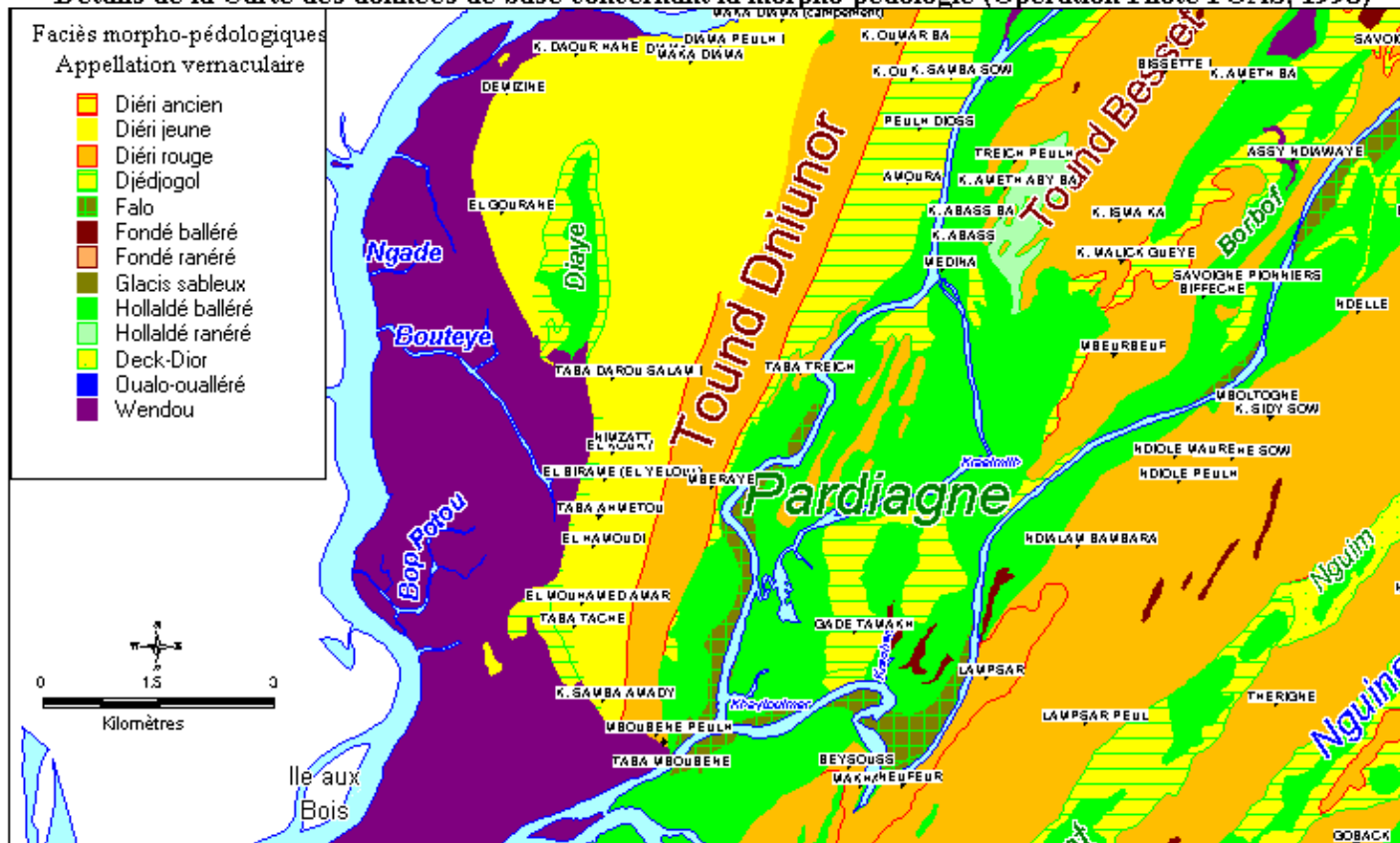
## 1/GIS self-design

- . b/ Stakeholders identify lacks of information and control some data collects

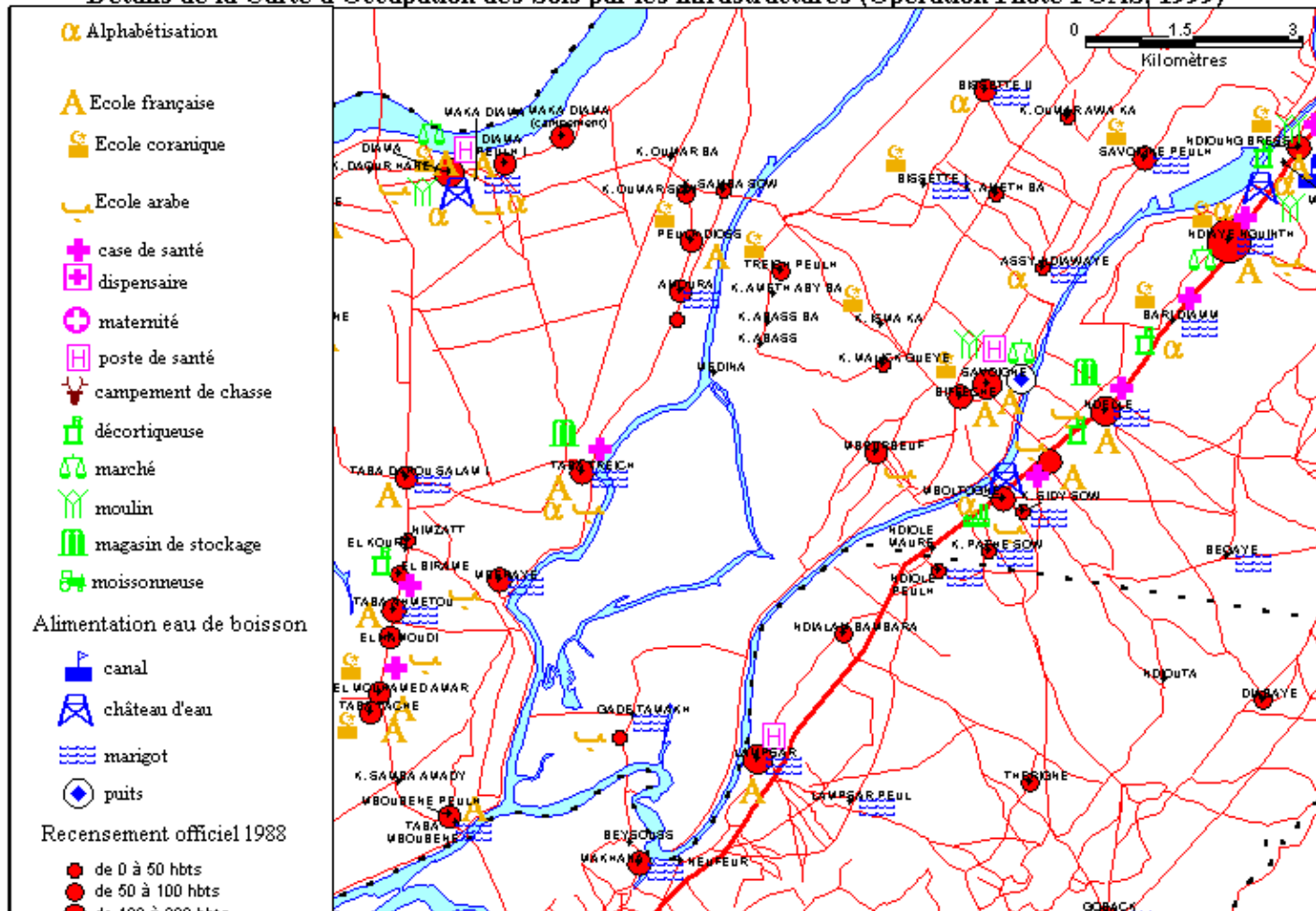
*For "Putting external knowledge  
straight at stakeholders' disposal"*

- . providing data directly from a complex GIS, but through their own framework
- . learning-by-doing to analyze maps (correct, valid, debate)

### Détails de la Carte des données de base concernant la morpho-pédologie (Opération Pilote POAS, 1998)



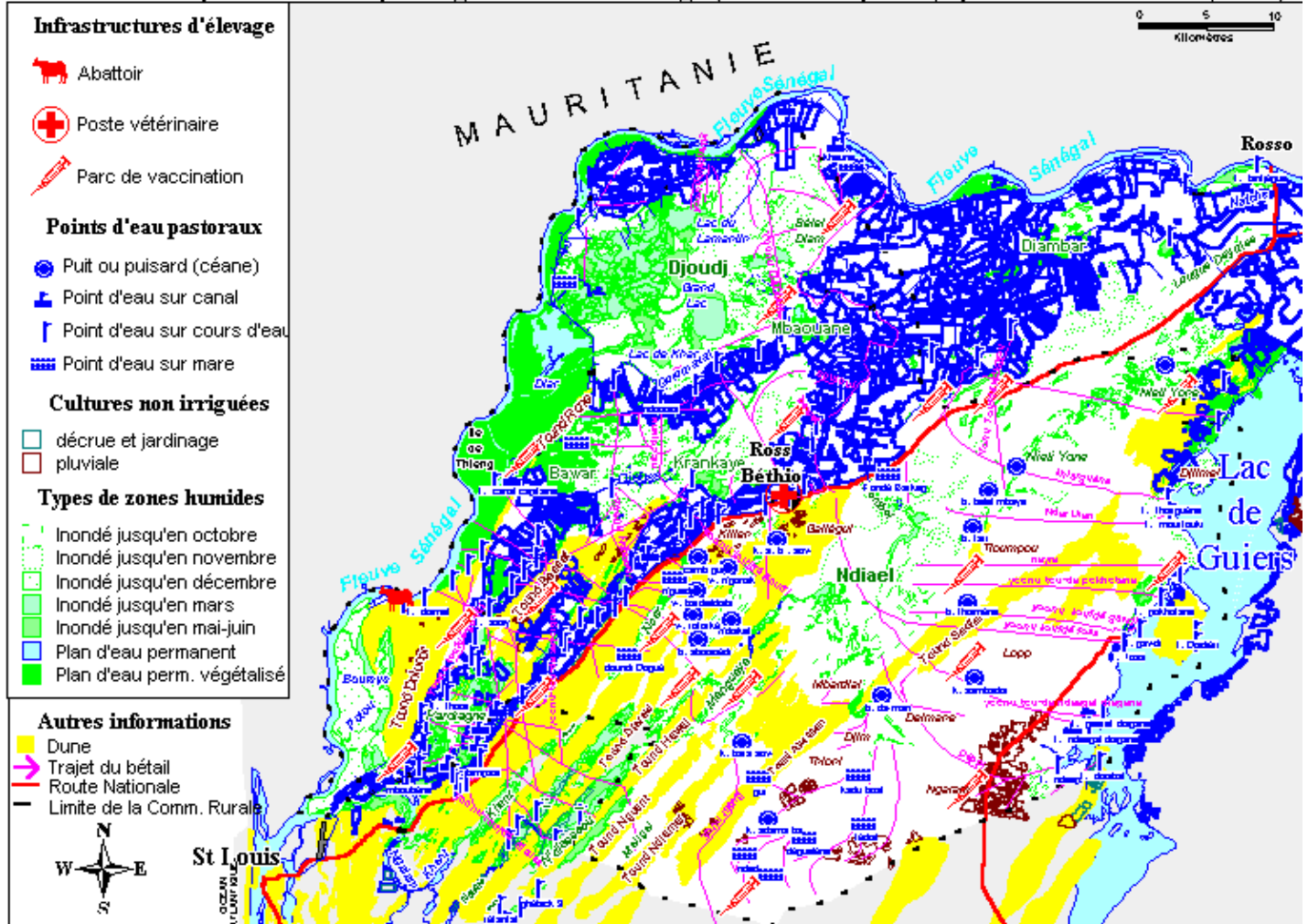
### Détails de la Carte d'Occupation des Sols par les infrastructures (Opération Pilote POAS, 1999)





# Towards Map Self-Designing

Carte d'occupation des sols par l'agriculture et l'élevage (Version simplifiée, Opération Pilote POAS, 1999)



## 2/The use of GIS:

### Self-Designed Simulations

- stakeholders identify space and time
- stakeholders identify usages

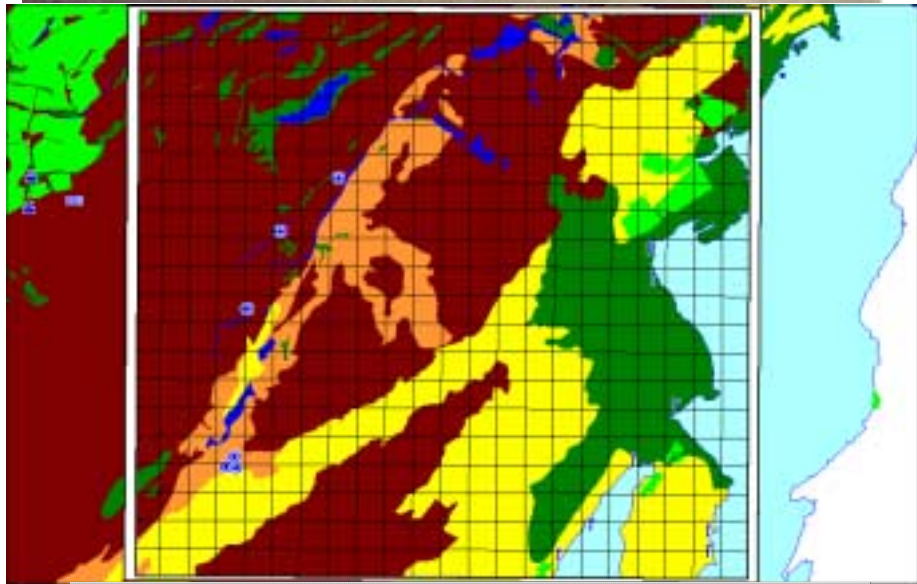
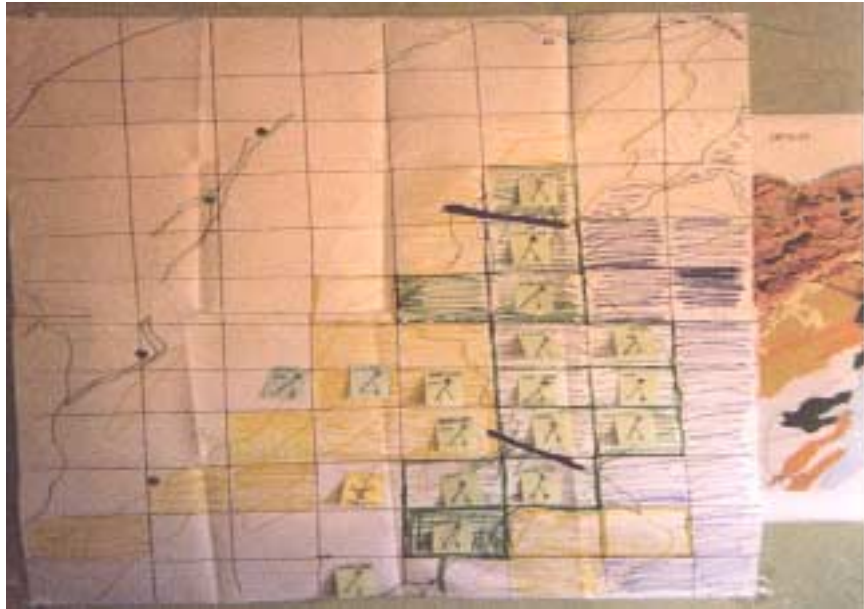
*-> role-playing game :*

*the own perception of participants,  
with their own simplification choices*

3/From playing model to  
computer model:

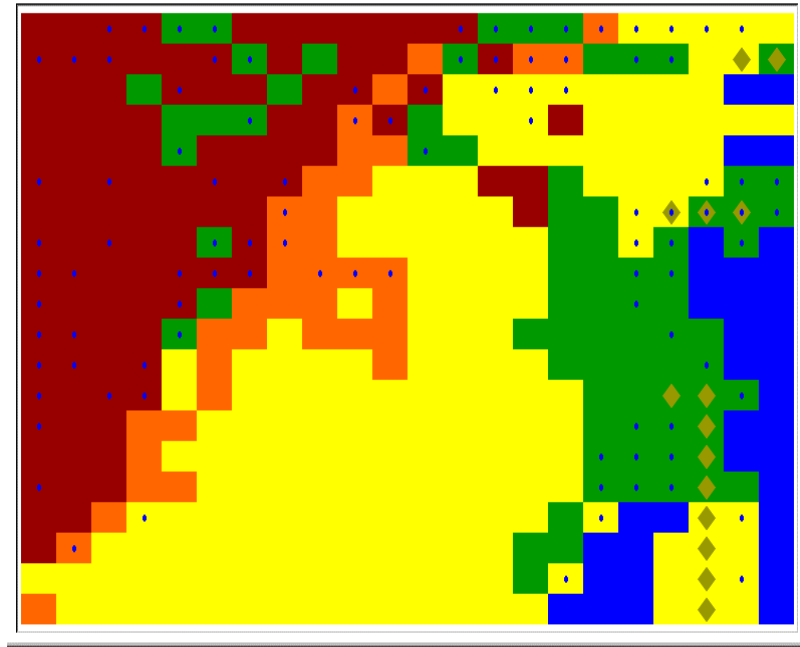
**MAS self-design**

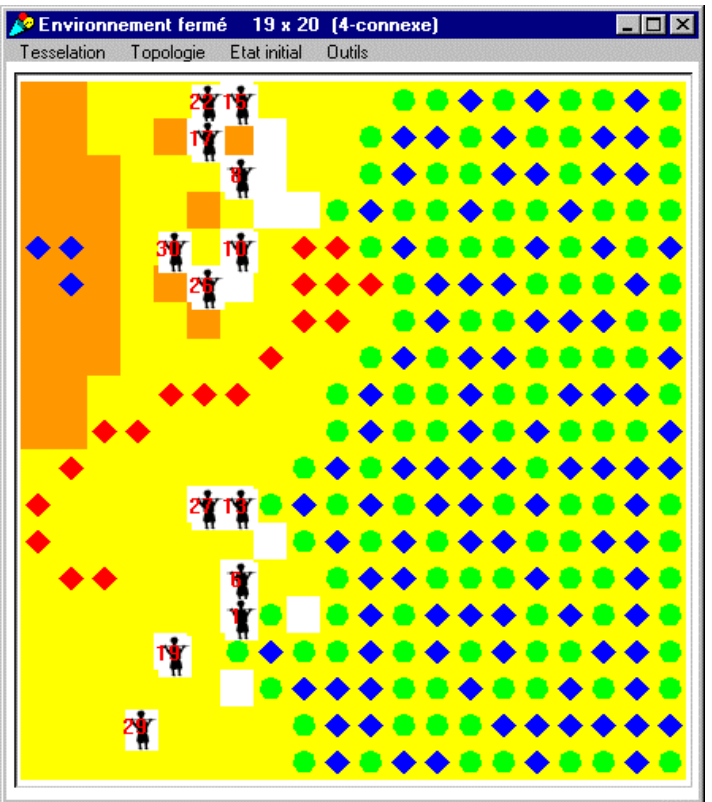
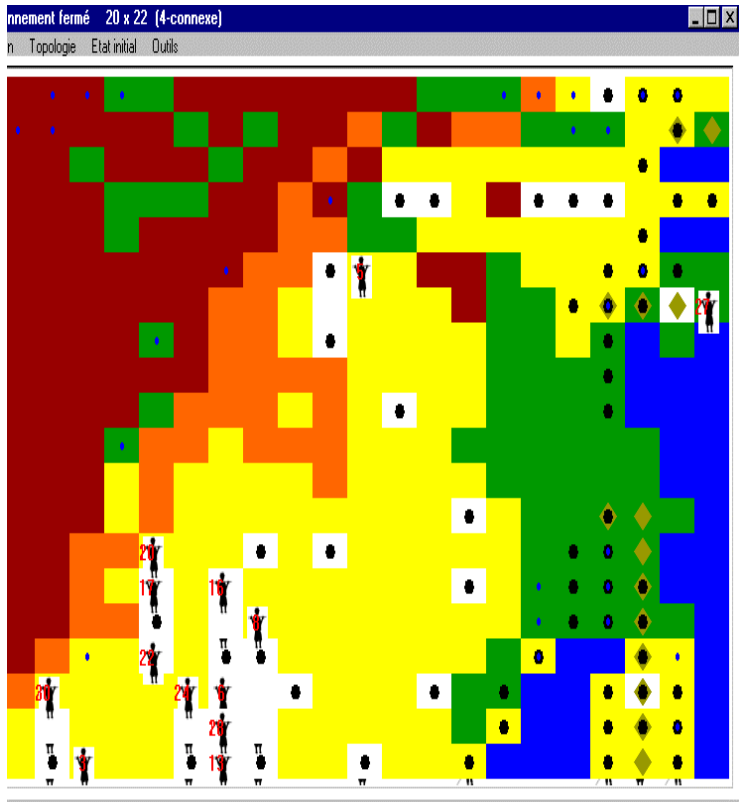
-> *GIS x RpG x CORMAS*



Environnement fermé 20 x 22 (4-connexe)

Tesselation Topologie Etat initial Outils







*Towards "tools directly handled by stakeholders"*

- . A self-incremental modeling process, supplied by an accurate information system (GIS)
- . More insights in the results of the simulations
- . Better to take into account distance between model and reality

## **II. CORMAS, a flexible platform for accompanying**

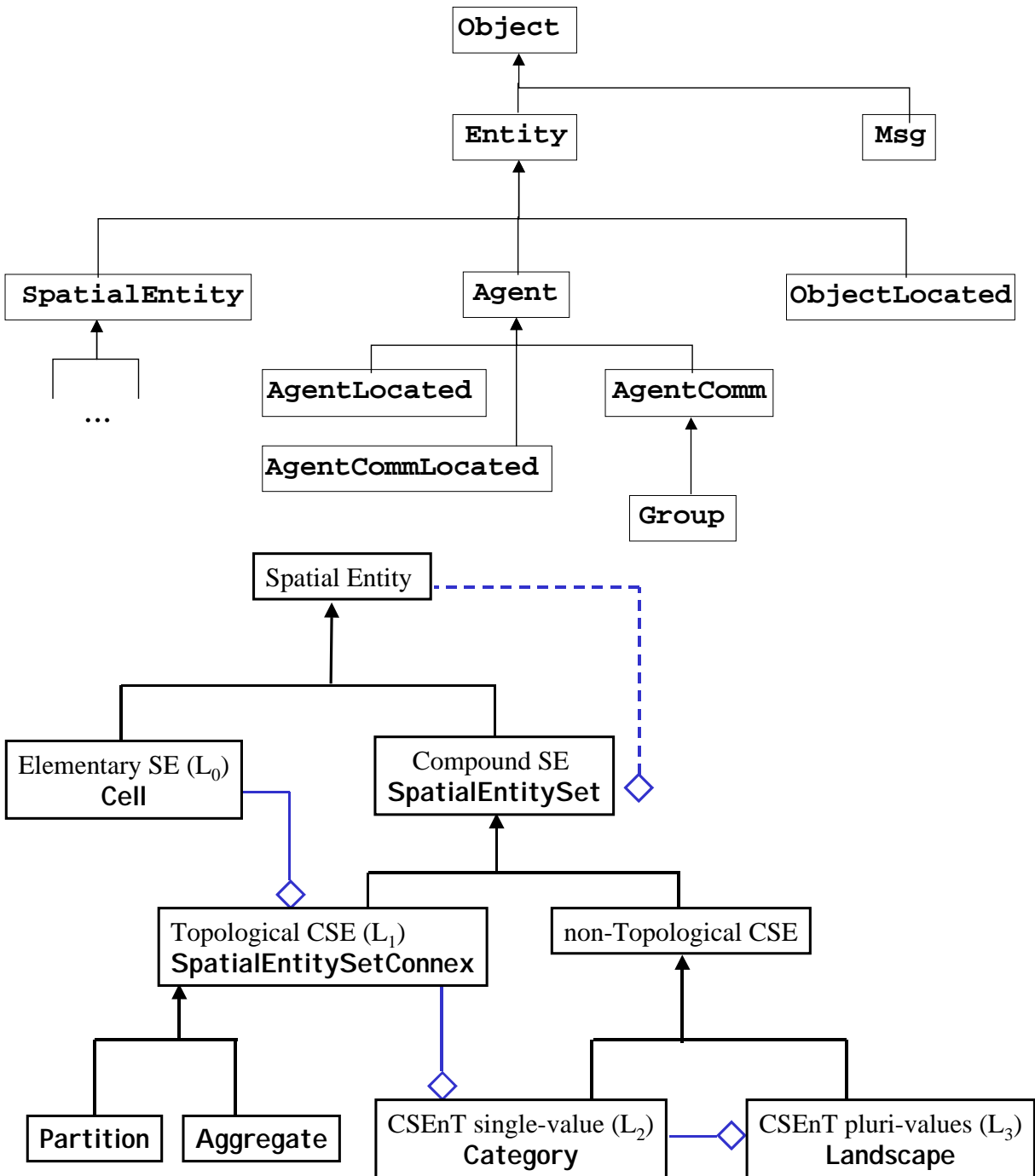
- Elementary spatial entity (ESE), in regular grids or irregular tessellation
- Compound Spatial Entity (CSE) collection of ESE sharing same properties
- “Spatial point of view” (PoV), simple method implemented combining values of some ESE attributes



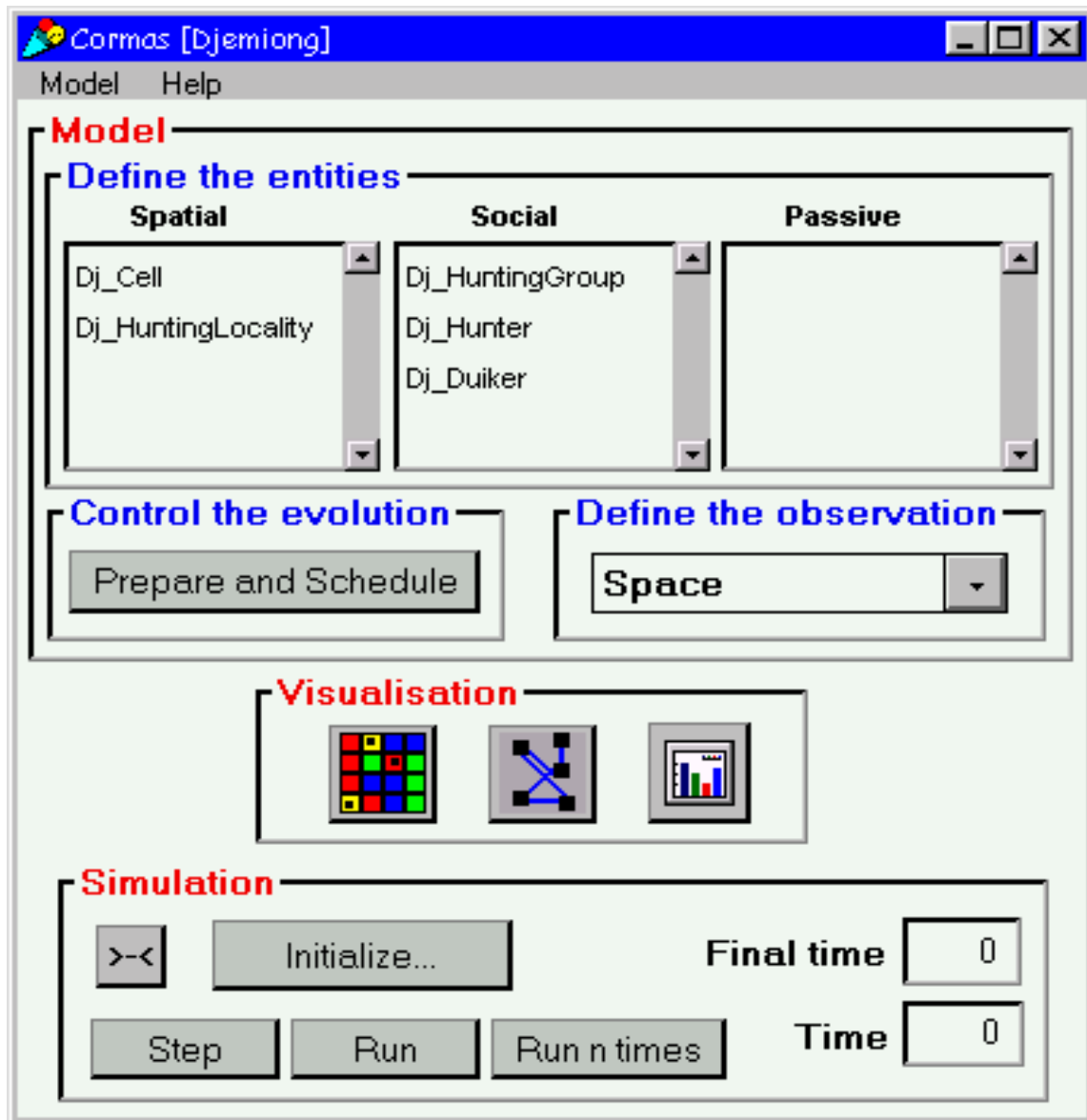
## **II. CORMAS, a flexible platform for accompanying**

- PoV defined from biophysical and appropriation features of ESE.
- All PoV showed in a same simulation
- ESE or location
- Shifting/creating/destroying spatial features with a simple click
- static (raster or vector) and dynamic (ArcView) links GIS/MAS

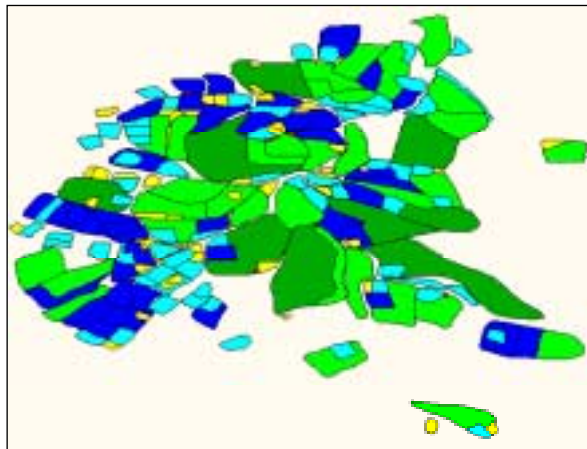
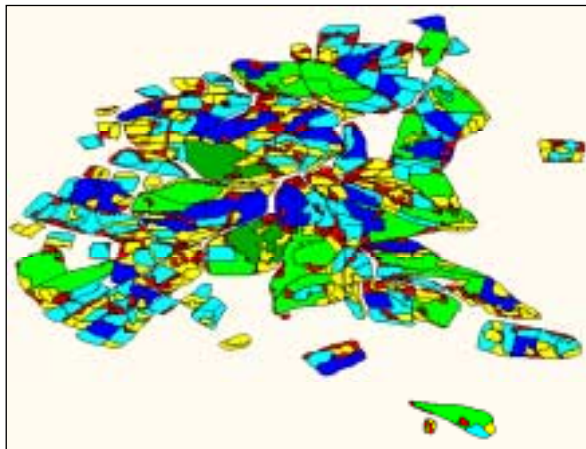
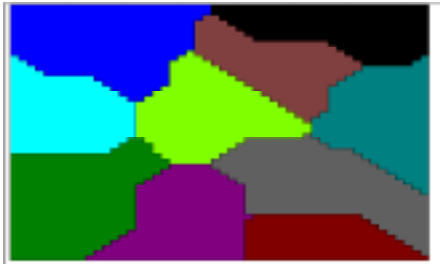
# CORMAS Organization



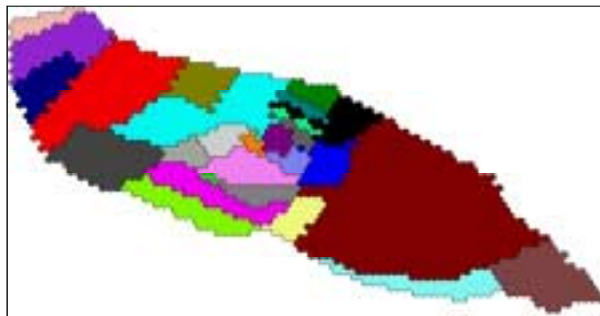
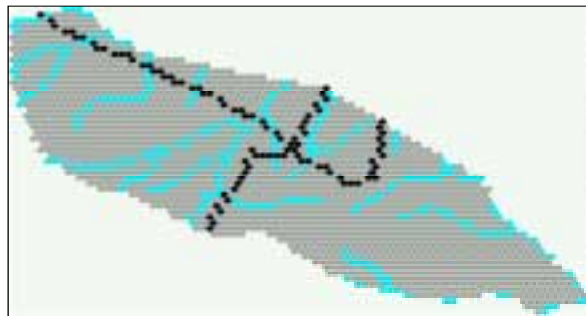
# CORMAS Screen



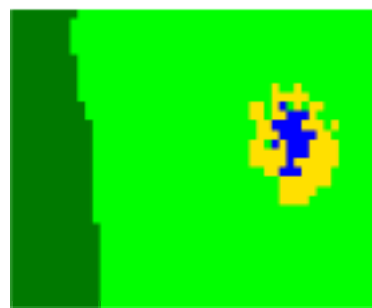
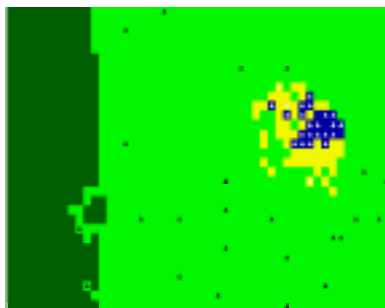
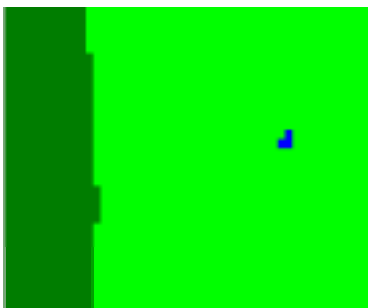
# Some Spatial Representations in CORMAS



Crops Dynamics

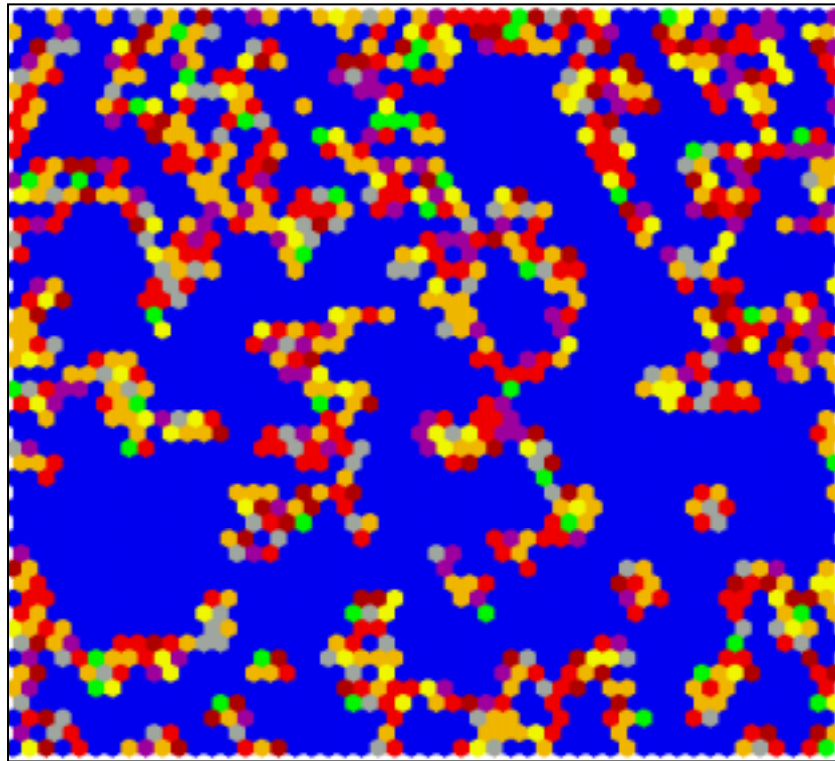


Animals Movements and Territories



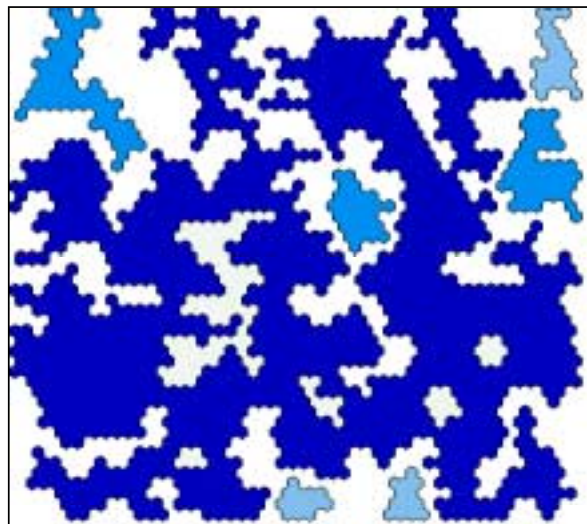
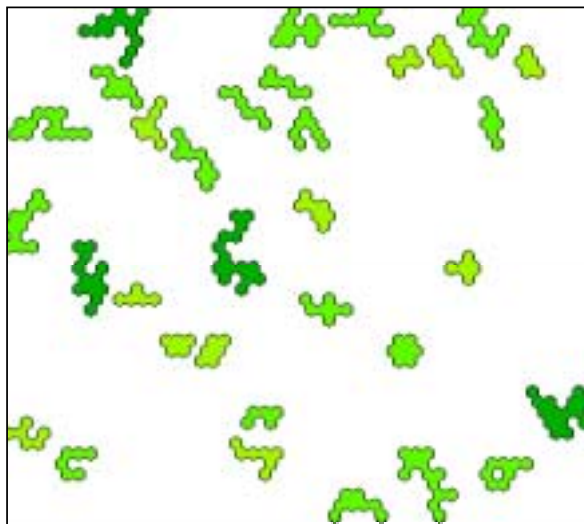
Aggregates Dynamics (village/crops/pasture/forest)

# CORMAS: Dealing Spatial Points of View



- ◊ Herb
- ◊ Shrub
- ◊ Tree
- ◊ Rock

Two Points of View on this Spatial Environment



### III. Conclusions and perspectives

- producing an environment enabling stakeholders to design their model
- practical use in real conditions
- GIS provides data on request and MAS supports local perceptions
- a collective learning-by-doing process combining role-playing games, GIS and MAS
- **towards two directions:**
  - **technologic improvements for a better self-use**
  - **investigations for a *self-interconnecting* between scales of collective decision**