

Glasgow, Thursday 20th April

An agent-based model of the 2020 international policy diffusion in response to the COVID-19 pandemic with particle filter

DUST PROJECT



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Yannick Oswald

Nick Malleson

Keiran Suchak

On arXiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.11277>

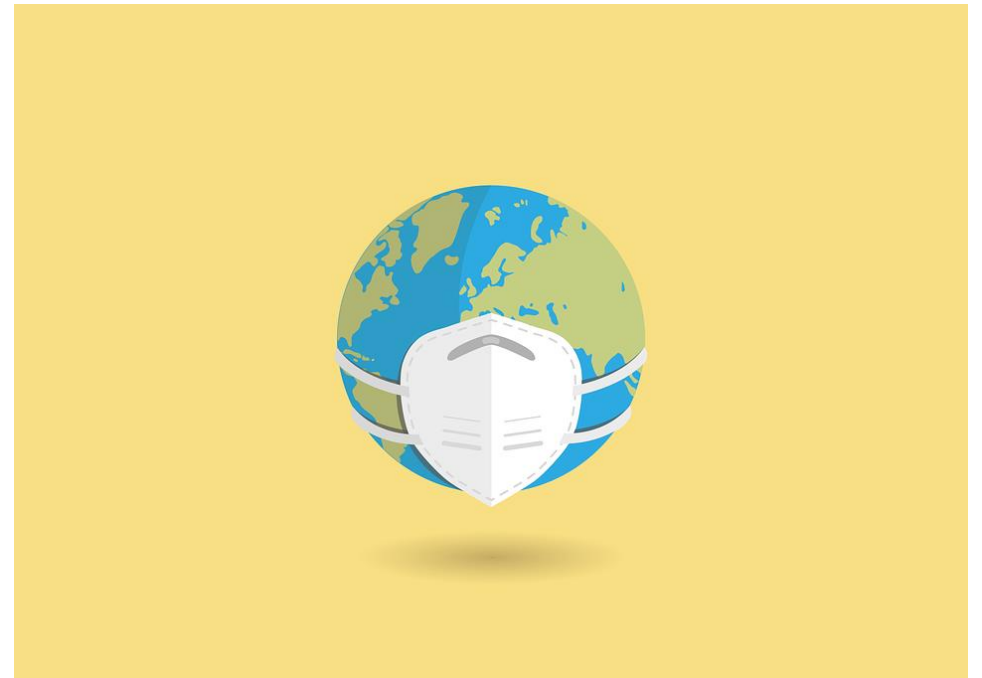


Motivation – A look back on early 2020

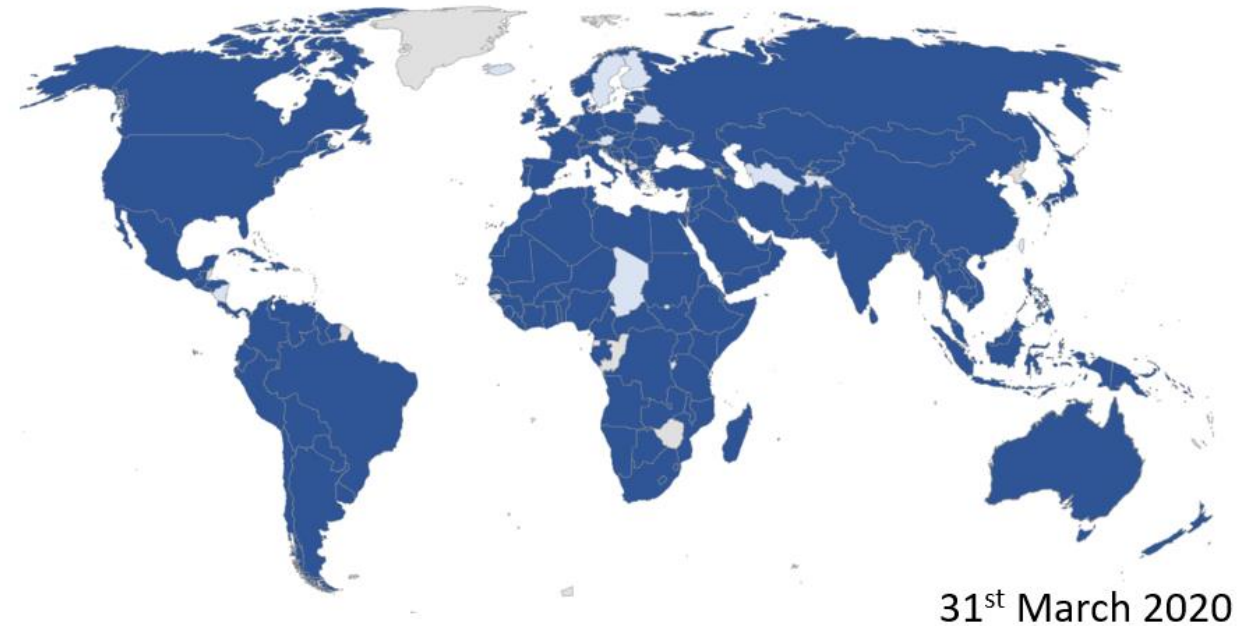
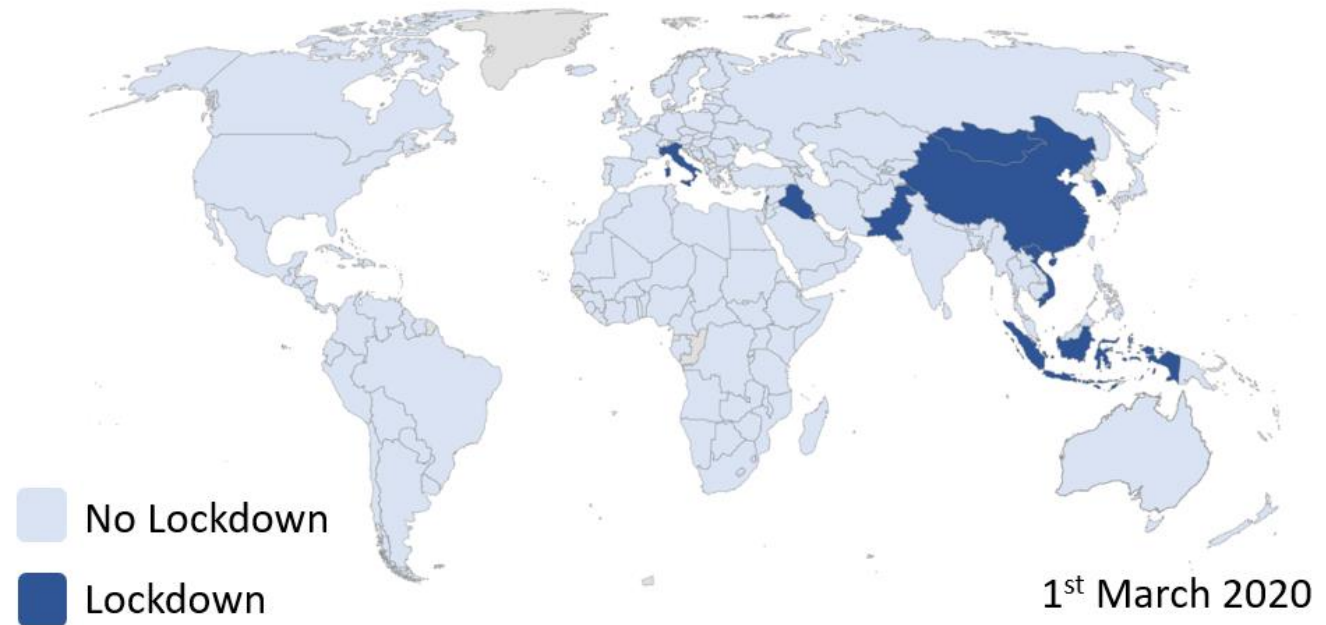
The world had Covid19



The world had lockdowns too



Compared to other global problems, the response to the pandemic was surprisingly homogenous





- **How did this tipping point occur?**
- **Could this have been predicted?**
- **Learn something for other global issues e.g. climate change?**

We built an agent-based model of countries

The key idea of the model is
peer mimicry

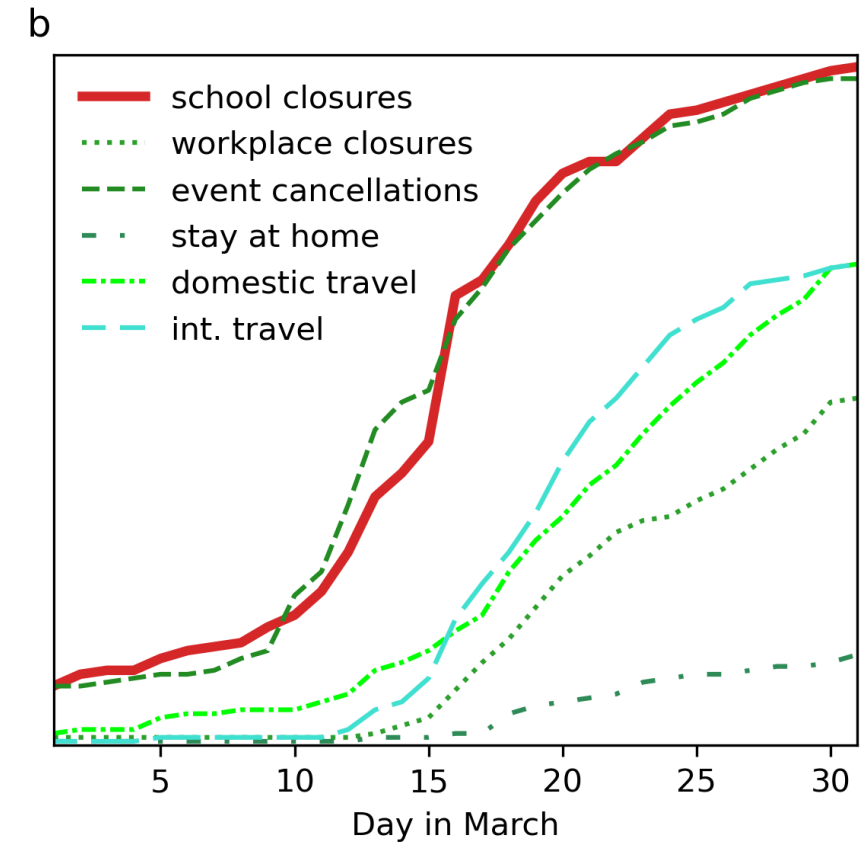
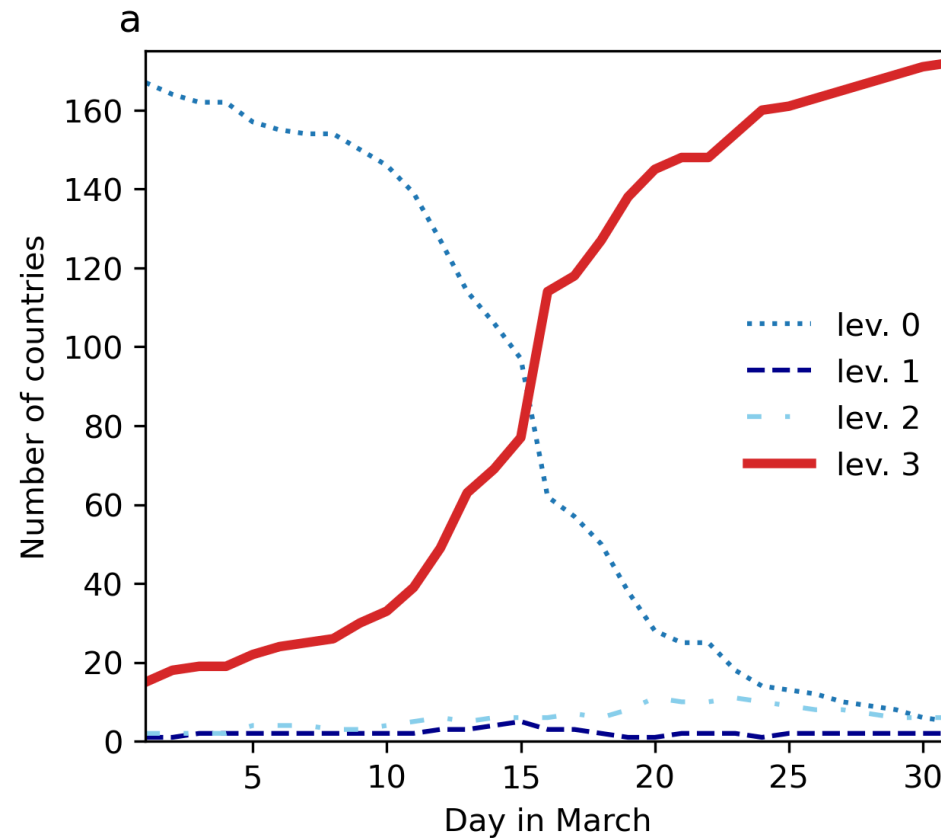


Model setup (i)

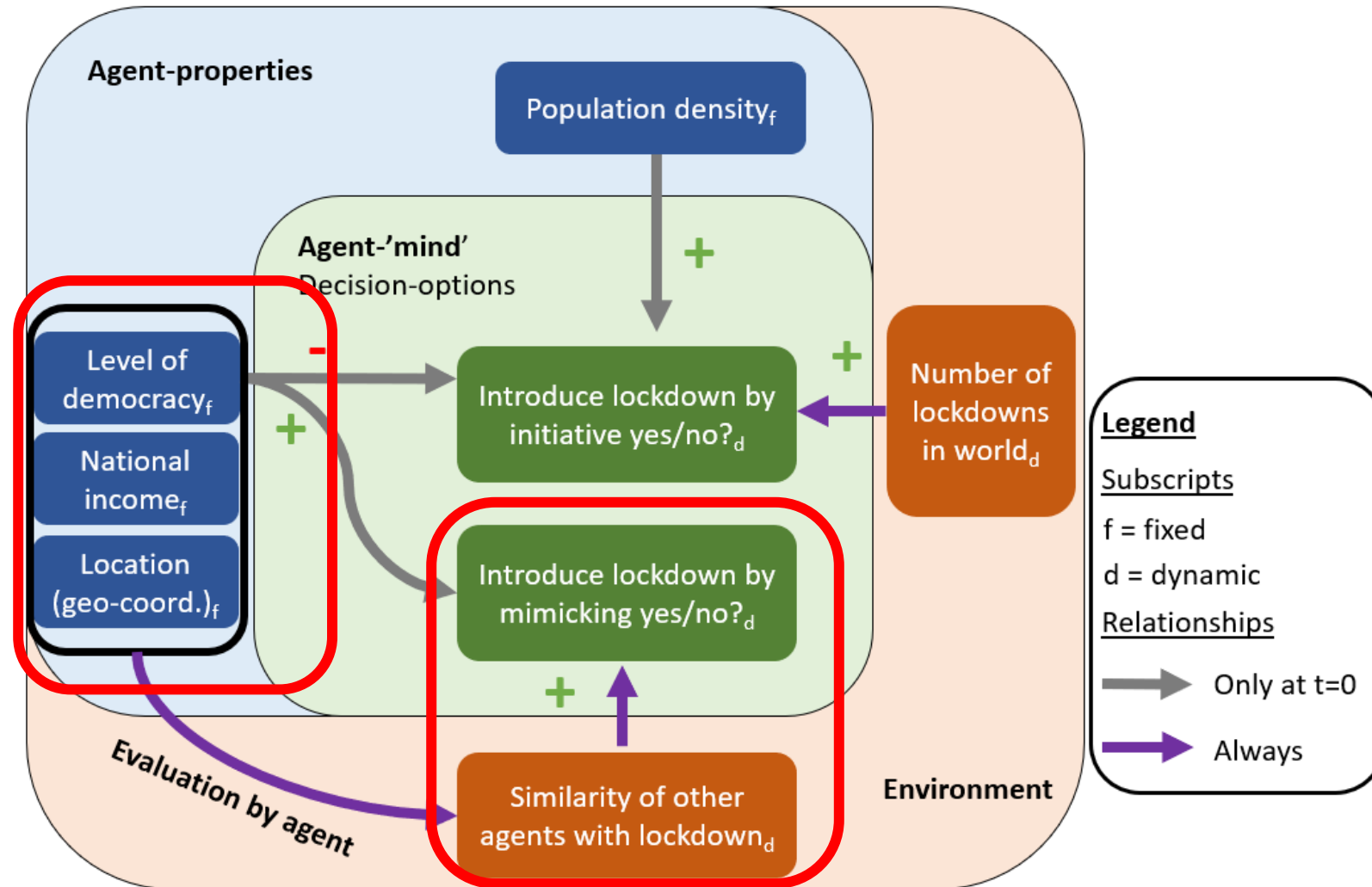
– What exactly are we trying to model?

The model is
concerned with
March 2020

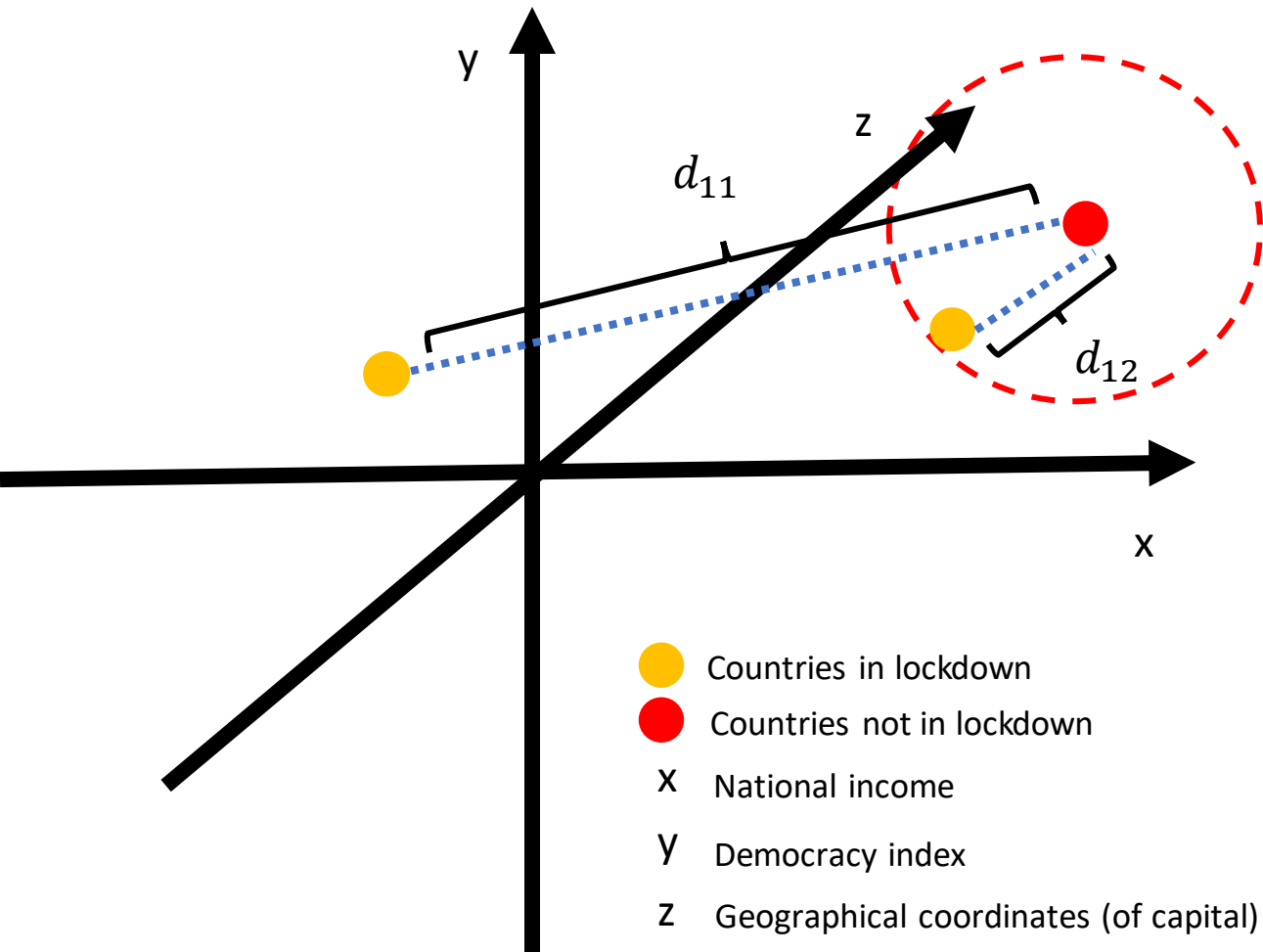
and a binary
variable
Lockdown or no
no Lockdown



Model setup (ii)



Model setup (iii) – Decision making in 3-d



Actually normalized and not Euclidean!

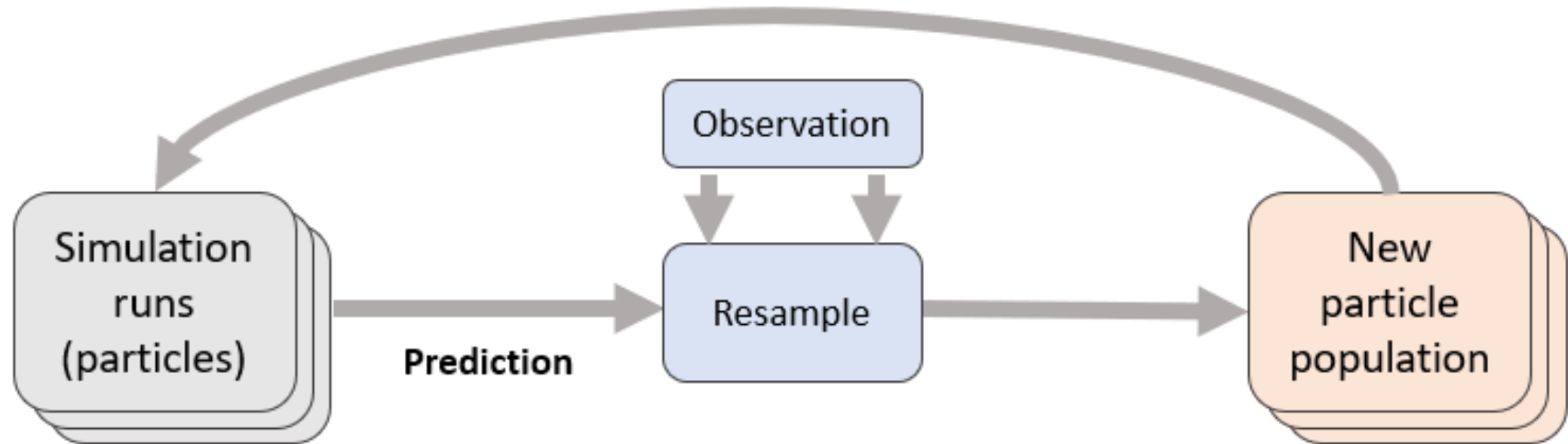
$$d_{ij} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\underbrace{\frac{(x_i - x_j)}{(x_{max} - x_{min})}}_{\text{income similarity}} + \underbrace{\frac{(y_i - y_j)}{(y_{max} - y_{min})}}_{\text{political similarity}} + \underbrace{\frac{H(z_i, z_j)}{H_{max}}}_{\text{geo. proximity}} \right)$$

If $d_{ij} < \text{threshold for lockdown adoption}$

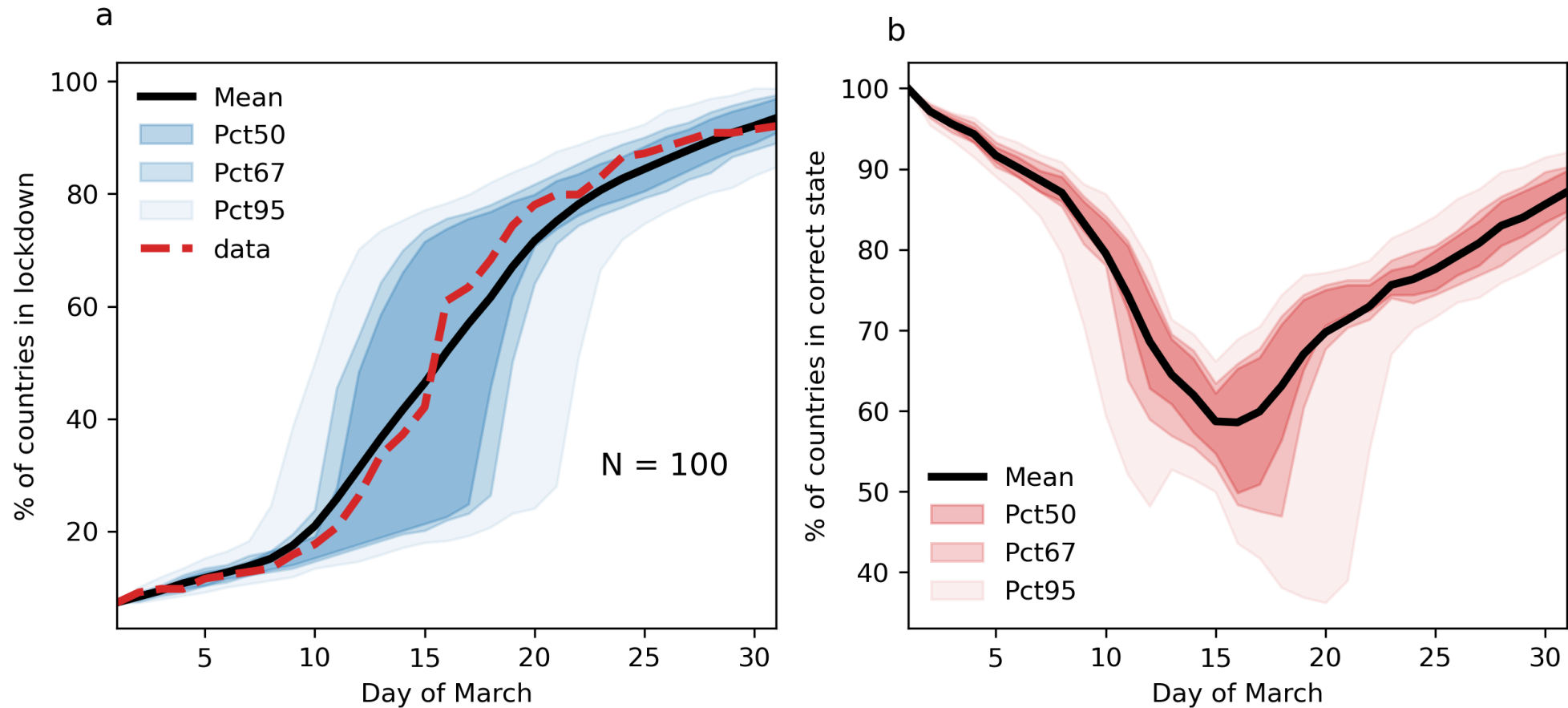
Then introduce lockdown

Else No lockdown

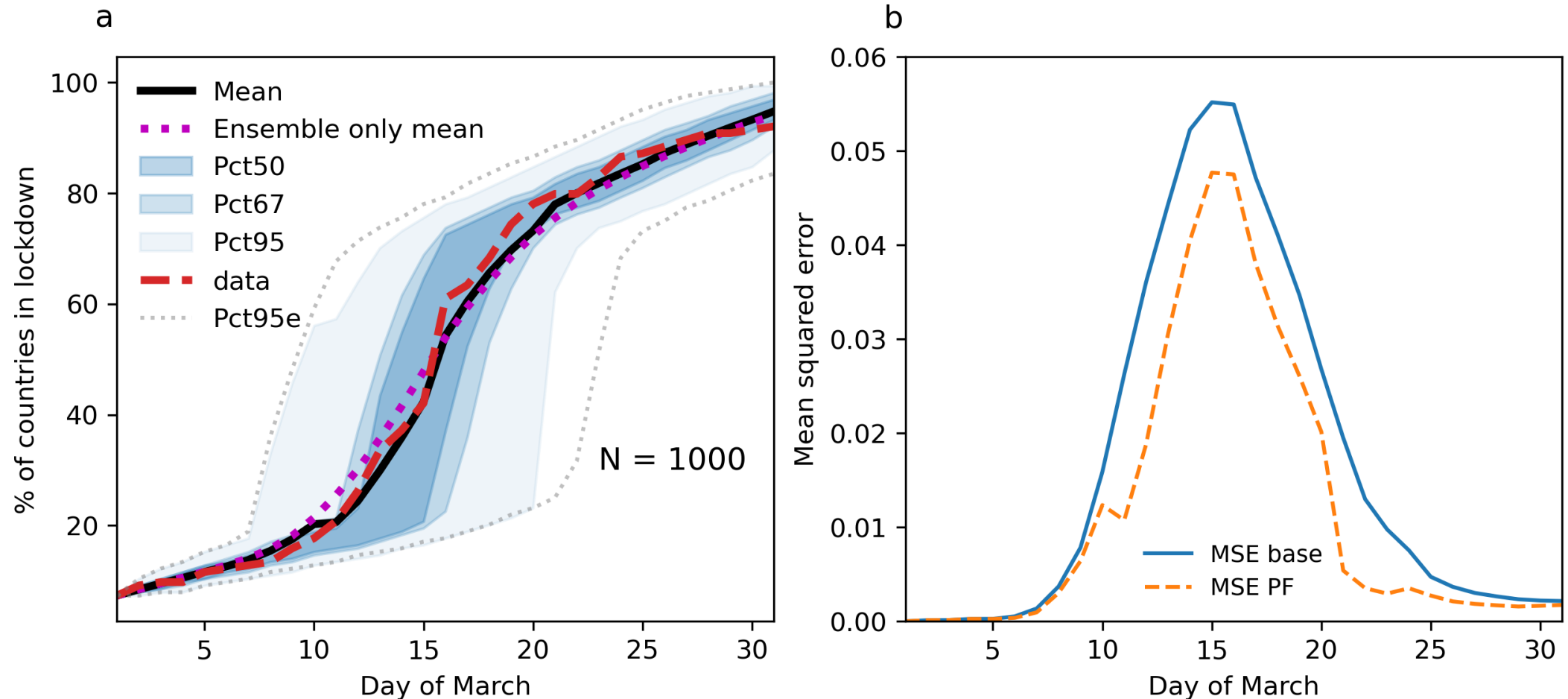
Data assimilation for complex system control



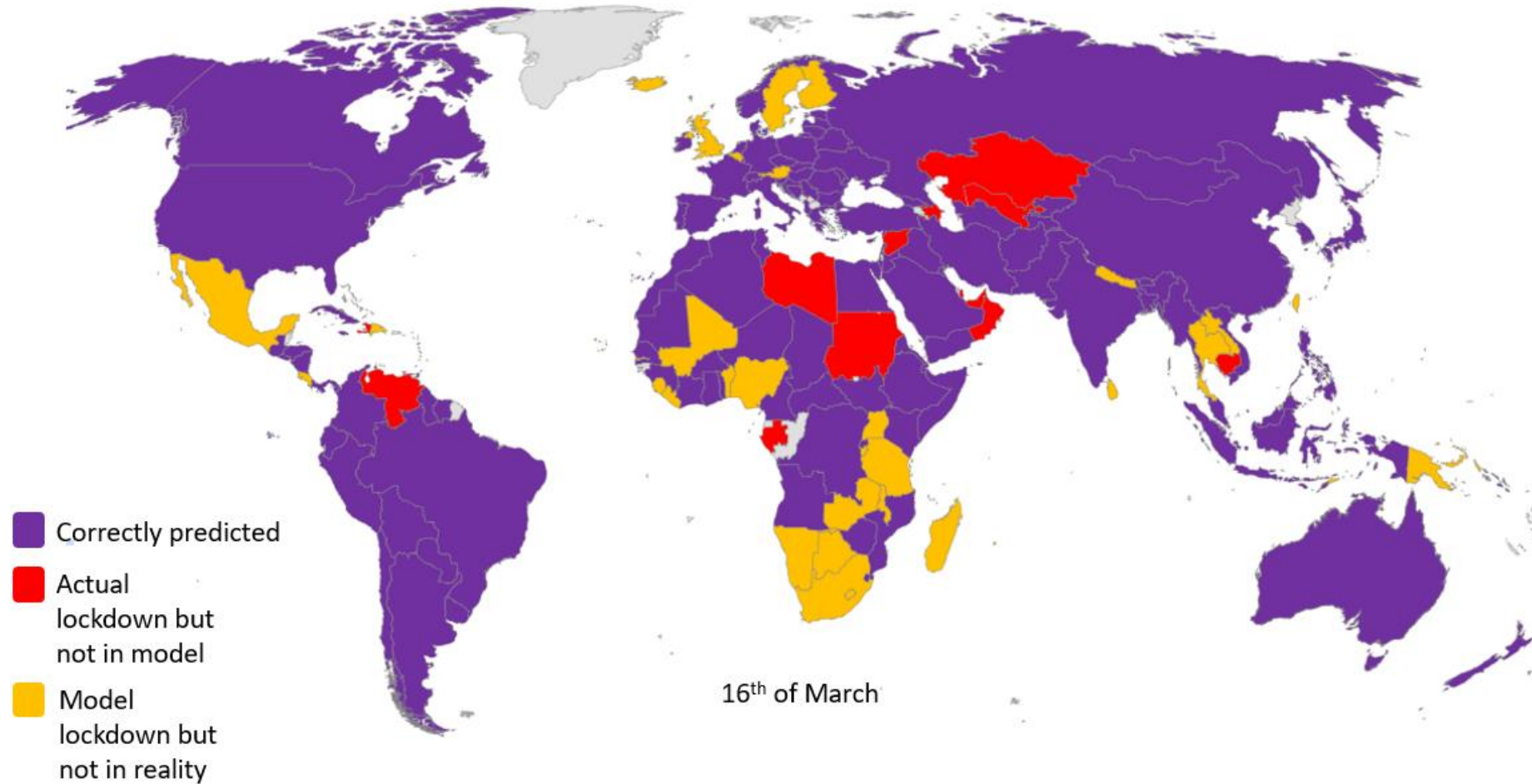
This model works well for the aggregate pattern and “okay” for the individual countries



Data assimilation makes the predictions better



A specific simulation run on 16th of March 2020



Takeaway

**Even big international-level issues
can be agent-based**

**Social science and data assimilation
need not be strangers**

**Peer mimicry plays a role in
international politics**

**It is critical for countries to set
examples in crisis situations!**

Discussion



Model generalizability so far limited – are the mechanisms valid for other case studies?



Predicting rapid transitions is challenging – ABM + Data assimilation only one approach



A more complex model might unlock promising data assimilation opportunities

Important references

Data on lockdown policies from

- Ritchie, H., et al. (2020). Coronavirus pandemic (covid-19). Our World in Data. <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>.

One of several studies supporting peer mimicry as diffusion mechanism

- Sebhatu, A., Wennberg, K., Arora-Jonsson, S., & Lindberg, S. I. (2020). Explaining the homogeneous diffusion of COVID-19 nonpharmaceutical interventions across heterogeneous countries. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 117(35), 21201-21208.

For more references see paper on arXiv <https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.11277>