

What are the most relevant real-world drivers, processes and actors in land markets?

- Varies by urban and rural
- Interface between urban and rural (3 way table) but also split by country



Continuum

	Rural	SU	Urban
Drivers: (External things; Things that can change)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Agricultural profitability •Habitus, Identity •Alternative investments •Lifestyles •Non-ag demand •Accessibility* •Changing production practices •Succession 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Employment •Demographics •Lifestyle/cycle •Interest rates
Policies: (Can be drivers(?))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Trade policies •Taxation •Subsidies •Zoning 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Transportation •Regulatory framework •Taxation •Zoning •Redevelopment/regeneration/renewal •Property rights •Financial policies (and nonexistence thereof)
Actors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Commuters •Farmers (Ag-bus; family) •Foresters •Hobbyists •Investors •Lairds •Lenders 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Estate agents (Intermediaries) •Buyers/Sellers •Lenders •Government officials •Developers •Special-interest groups

How can we capture these within our models?

- Actors = Agents
- Drivers = Variables/Scenario/Data
 - Time-trend variables
 - Exogenous versus endogenous variables
 - Some drivers are exogenous
 - Others endogenous—e.g. policy responding to drivers; agents may react to micro-drivers
- Policy = Agent/Rules
 - Use policy in a different model to generate data for use in the ABM
- Processes = Algorithms
- Environment
 - Land Use layer
- Agents on top of the environment
 - Lots of actors—why aren't we including them in our models
 - Need to define a purpose to the model
 - To decide what is in and what is out

What are the main methodological and technical challenges to doing so?

- Scale
 - Problems of drawing the boundary in a globalised society

What options are available to meet these challenges?