



Payal Shah

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1 Introduction

My research focuses on evaluating the social and environmental consequences of natural resource management using economic theory and formulating optimal strategies to address problems posed by environmental challenges such as climate change.

2 Activities and Findings

Evaluating the effectiveness of protected areas in Indonesia

We use statistical methods to evaluate the effectiveness of Indonesian protected areas using remote sensing data and explore how the effectiveness of these parks varies over space. The effective change in primary forest cover ranges from a decrease of 2.7% to an increase of 4.2% (as seen in Figure a). Our statistical methods enable us to understand how the effect of protection also varies within a single protected area (as seen in Figure 1(b) for Kerinci Seblat National Park)





(a)

(b)



Economic drivers of changes in deforestation near protected areas

Setting aside land for protection can lead to an increase in forest cover ("negative leakage") or a decrease in forest cover ("positive leakage") on private land outside the protected area. We developed an analytical general equilibrium model to solve for leakage as a function of key economic variables. As seen in the figure on the left, after setting aside new land for protection, there are changes in land use patterns on remaining private land. We then use comparative statics to evaluate the effect of these economic variables on leakage. The results are empirically tested for Indonesia based on Landsat data from 2000 and 2010.

R_E = land for national park		- original park
$(1-\alpha)dR_E = \text{from }T$	αdR_{E} = from A	$-dR_{E}$ more park
R_{τ} = land in tree cover, T (positive leakage)	 <i>R_A</i> = land in agriculture, <i>A</i> → (If this boundary shifts right, then negative leakage) 	This portion α of the added park is "direct additional forest cover".
If this line does	not move, then market re ubtract from the added fo	allocations

Optimal conservation planning and climate change uncertainty

Climate-change driven uncertainty poses problems for conservation planning and natural resource

management. Previous work develops a variance minimizing portfolio diversification model that can reduce overall expected uncertainty of achieving target environmental outcomes (e.g. strategy A and B on the solid line in Figure 3(a)). As seen in Figure 3(b), conservation strategy B is associated with two different distributions, P_{B1} and P_{B2} . However, the variance minimizing model does not distinguish between these distributions and ranks both P_{B1} and P_{B2} as equal. We develop a new approach to manage downside uncertainty in future natural resource management outcomes that will discern between P_{B1} and P_{B2} .



3 Collaborations

Theme: Choice experiment survey of Okinawa's marine environment
 Researchers: Professor Yoko Fujita, University of Ryukyus

 Paulo A.L.D. Nunes, Global Coordinator of ProEcoServ, United Nations
 Assistant Professor Sahan Dissanayake, Colby University

 Theme: Economic drivers of changes in deforestation near protected areas
 Researchers: Professor Don Fullerton, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Associate Professor Kathy Baylis, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign
 Theme: Experimental study of optimal timing of irreversible land use conversion under uncertainty
 Researchers: Associate Professor Kenta Tanaka, Musashi University

 Taro Mieno, Postdoctorate Scholar, University of Minnesota
 Theme: Optimal conservation planning and climate change uncertainty
 Researchers: Professor Amy Ando, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Associate Professor Mindy Mallory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Associate Professor Amy Ando, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Associate Professor Mindy Mallory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Associate Professor Mindy Mallory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 Glenn R. Guntenspergen, Research Ecologist, USGS

4 Publications and other output

Shah, P. and Baylis, K. Evaluating heterogeneous conservation effects of forest protection in Indonesia. Accepted in *PLOS One*.

Shah, P. and Ando, A. W. Downside vs. symmetric measures of uncertainty in natural resource portfolio design to manage climate-change uncertainty. Accepted in *Land Economics*.

4.1 Oral presentations

Shah, P. and Ando, A. W. Downside vs symmetric risk in conservation portfolio design to manage climate change uncertainty, World Congress of Environmental and Resource Economists, Istanbul, Turkey (June 2014).

Baylis, K., Fullerton, D. and Shah, P. What drives forest leakage? Allied Social Sciences Association Annual Meeting 2015, Boston, USA (January 2015).

Mieno, T., Tanaka, K. and Shah, P. Optimal timing of irreversible land use conversion under uncertainty: An experimental approach, Midwest Economics Association Annual Meeting, Illinois, USA (March 2015).

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