

IMAGE (Integrated Model to Assess the Greenhouse Effect)

Description	IMAGE 2.0 was developed at RIVM in the Netherlands (Alcamo, 1994). It takes a global approach with the entire earth system as the subject of investigation. Its main use is scenario analysis of the issue of anthropogenic climate change due to the greenhouse effect. It is <i>Integrated</i> because it is designed to simulate the dynamics and interconnections between three major subsystems of the globe, namely, climate, biosphere, and society.
Appropriate Use	Land use and climate change effects on land productivity.
Scope	Global and national level responses.
Key Output	Cumulative greenhouse gas emissions, the resulting atmospheric concentrations, global warming, sea level rise, changing patterns of land use and cover, agricultural impacts, ecosystem risks, and also the costs of policies for emissions reduction or control.
Key Input	Climate, soil, land use and cover, regional demands for cropland and rangeland and fuelwood demand, and “local” potential for land.
Ease of Use	Expertise of ecosystem and land use science.
Training Required	Yes.
Training Available	No formal training offered.
Computer Requirements	PC-based.
Documentation	http://www.zit.tu-darmstadt.de/ulysses/modmain.htm
Applications	Regional and global use.
Contacts for Framework, Documentation, Technical Assistance	Joseph Alcamo, Environmental Systems Engineering, Executive Director, Center for Environmental Systems Research, Kurt-Wolters-Straße 3, Room 2116, 34109 Kassel, Germany; Tel: +49.561.804.3898; Fax: +49.561.804.3176; e-mail: alcamo@usf.uni-kassel.de .
Cost	Not specified.
References	Alcamo, Joseph (ed.). 1994. <i>IMAGE 2.0: Integrated Modeling of Global Climate Change</i> . Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers.