





"Qualitative and quantitative methodologies for the assessment of rangeland governance" INRAT, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> of December 2019.

## BBN: Bayesian Belief Network

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#### BBN: Introduction

## What is Bayesian Belief Network (BBN)?

- Bayesian Belief Network (BBN) is a probabilistic graphical model of causal relationships.
- BBN allows a representation of the variables conditionally independent → I.e. Represents dependency among the variables.

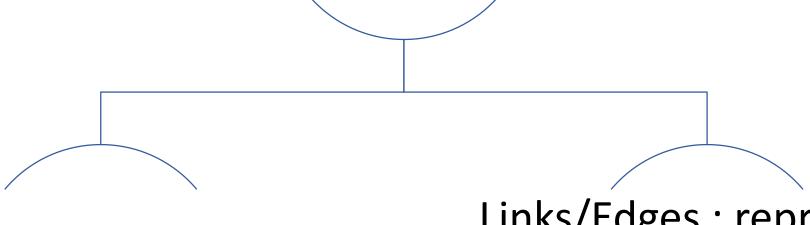
Bayesian belief networks are a convenient mathematical way of representing dependencies between multiple events.

## What is Bayesian Belief Network (BBN)?

#### Two major tasks to understand the BBN:

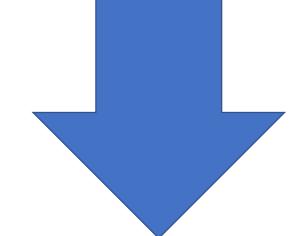
- The Graphical structure
- The CP table

#### A BBN structure model



Nodes: are the features

Links/Edges : represents relations between features



**BBN** is a set of nodes connected by <u>directed</u> edges

Each node is associated with a *conditional probability distribution* which quantitatively expresses the strength of the relationship between that node and its parents.

#### Nodes

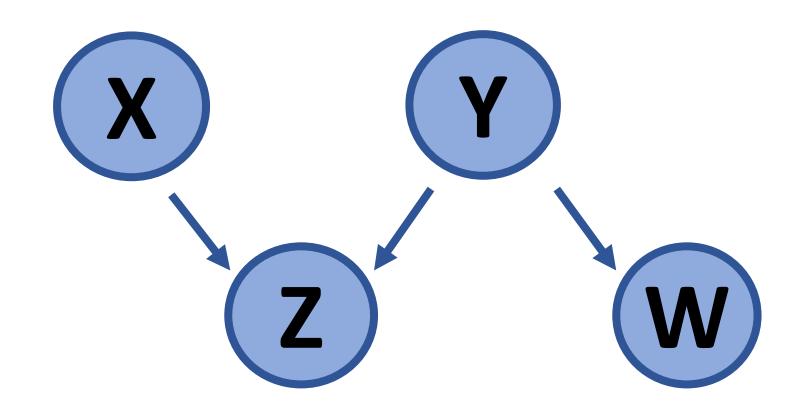
- Nodes: are the features.
- Each node is a discrete or continuous random variable.
- Takes multiple states/value/parameters,
- States occur with a certain probability → beliefs (Bayesian Belief Network)
- Beliefs (Conditional distribution) are gathered in a Conditional Probability Table CPT.

## Links/Edges

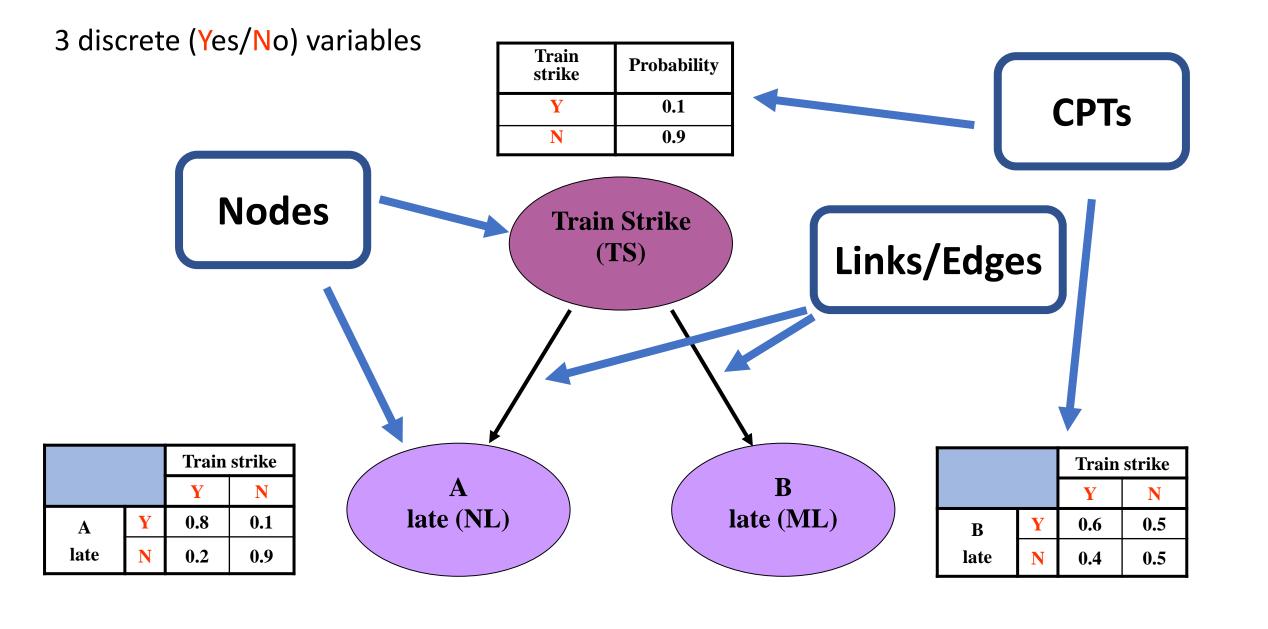
- Dependency
- Represent direct or causal relationships between variables



Do not form cycles



- X and Y are the parents of Z
- W is the child node of Y
- No dependency between Z and W



## Why BBN?

BBN allows to calculate probabilities of different scenarios (events) relevant to the problem and to predict consequences of these scenarios

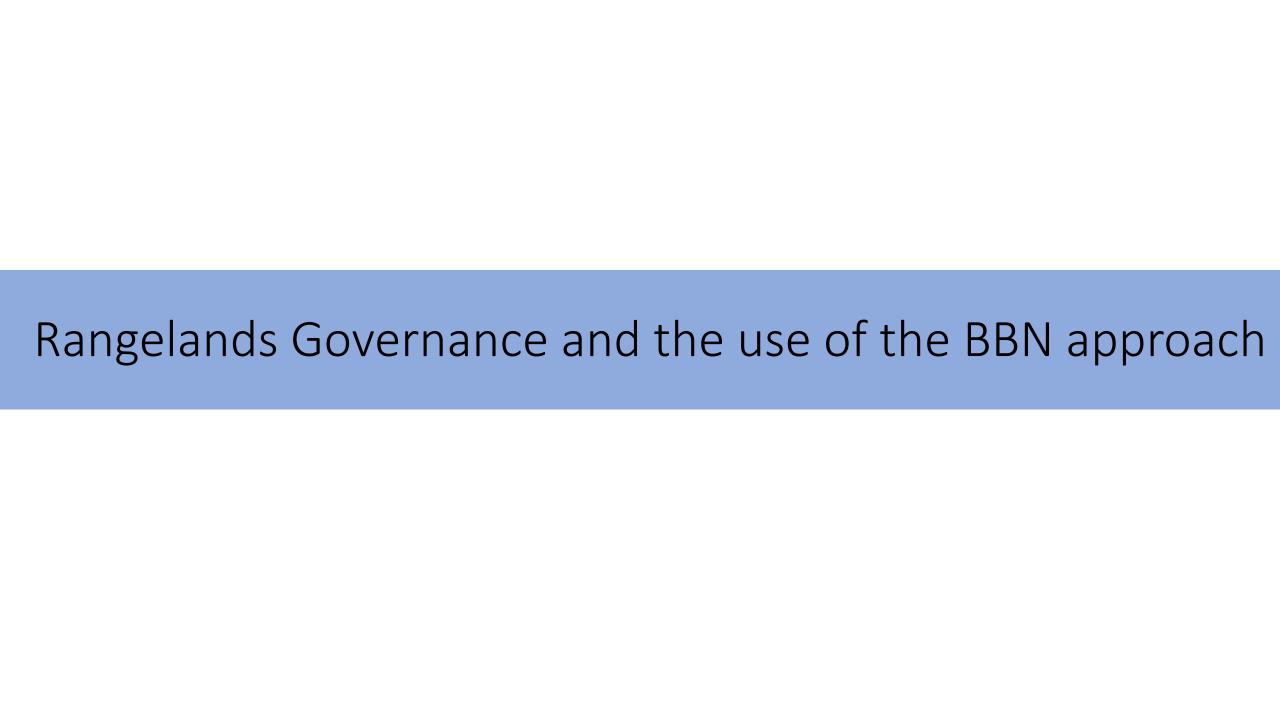
#### Parameters (states) estimation

Through likelihood estimation.

• Example :

We have:

- > 40 times bad weather
- > 60 times good weather
- → The likelihood of bad weather state is 40% = bad weather is 40% likely to happen



#### Rangelands Governance and the use of the BBN approach

• The capacity to assess the influences and interdependencies of different types of factors.

 uncovering aspects of governance that may affect adaptive rangeland resources in time and space.

Provides a framework to visualized interactions between variables.

#### Rangelands Governance and the use of the BBN approach

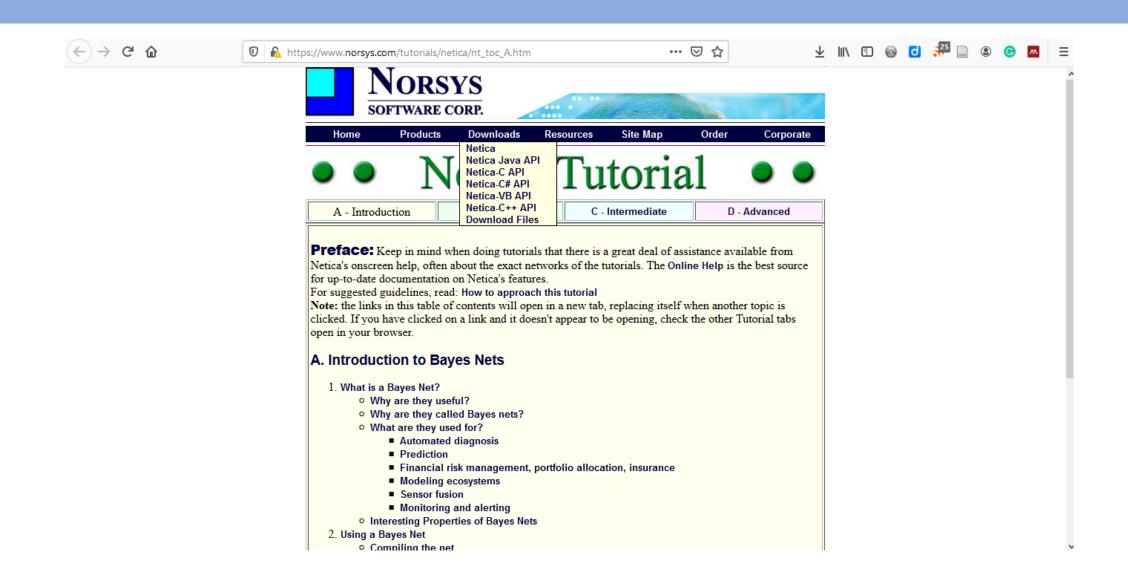
• The possibility to integrate Ecology, Economics and Social Sciences within the same analytical decision model

• The possibility to cover both qualitative (stakeholder's opinions and knowledge) and quantitative data.

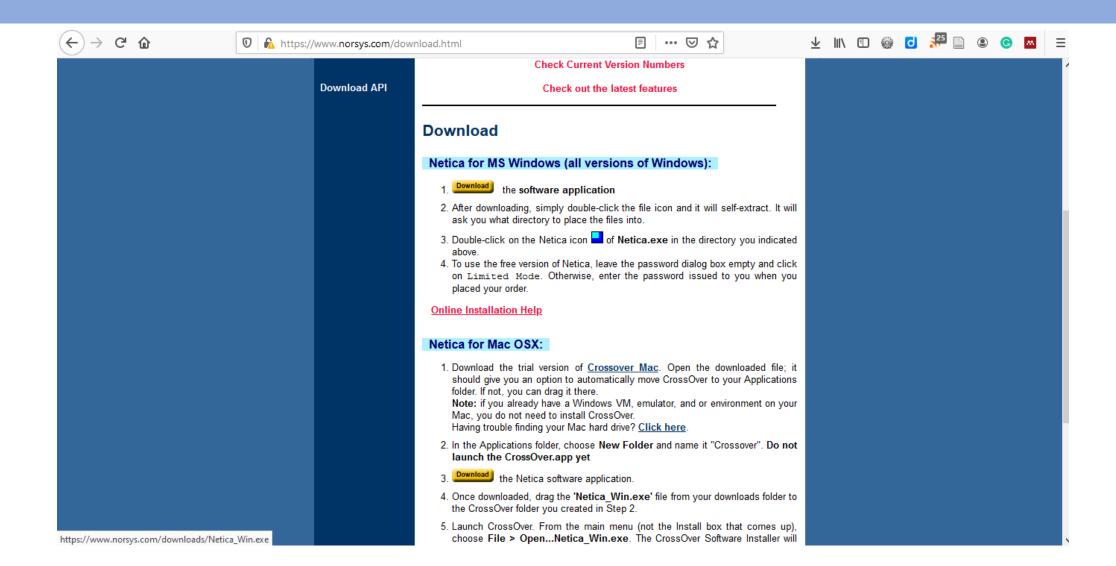
 Facilitate focus group discussions → a communication space between the different actors from multi-disciplinary backgrounds

## Practical Training

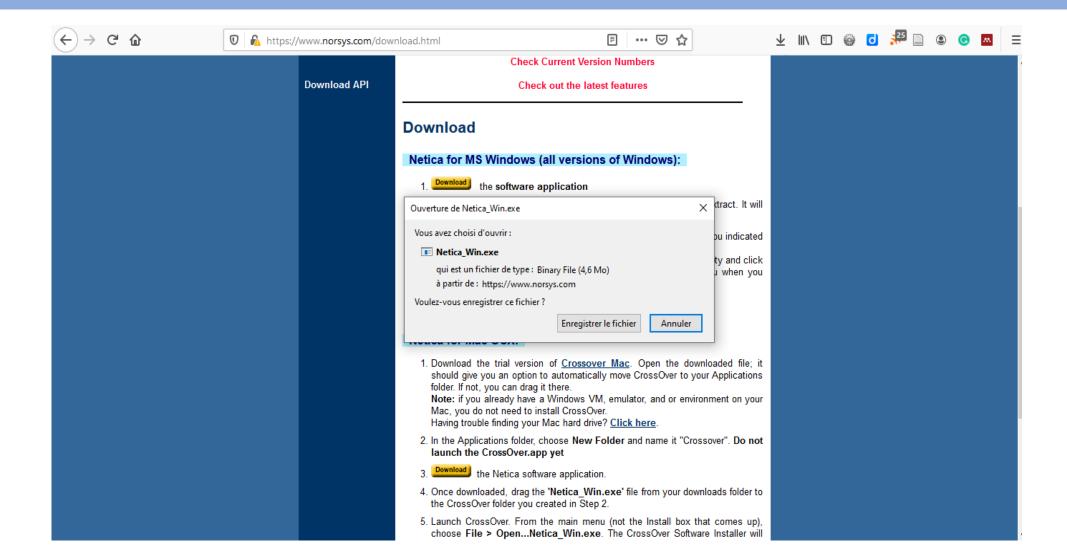
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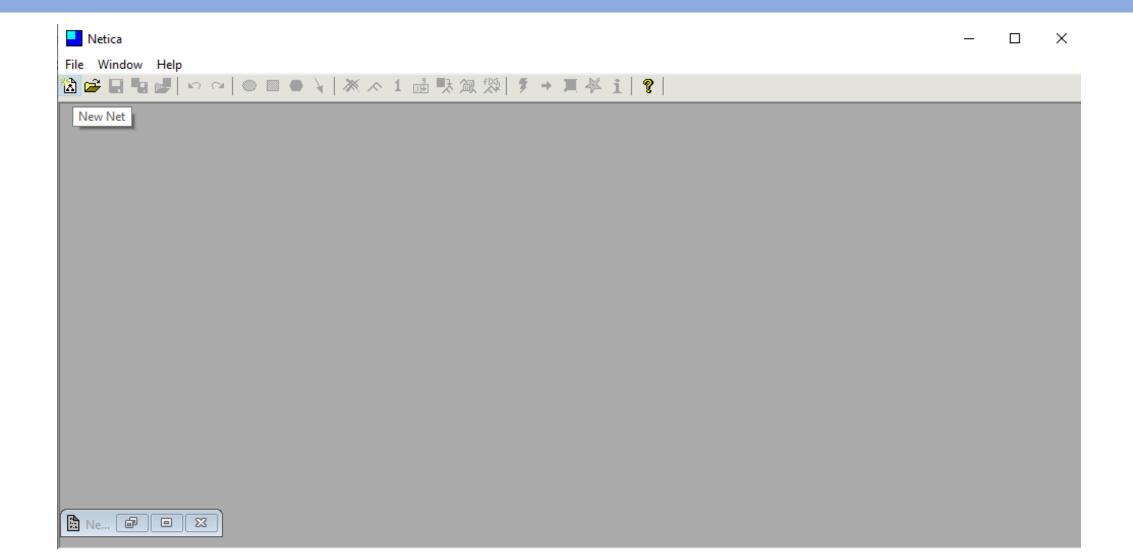
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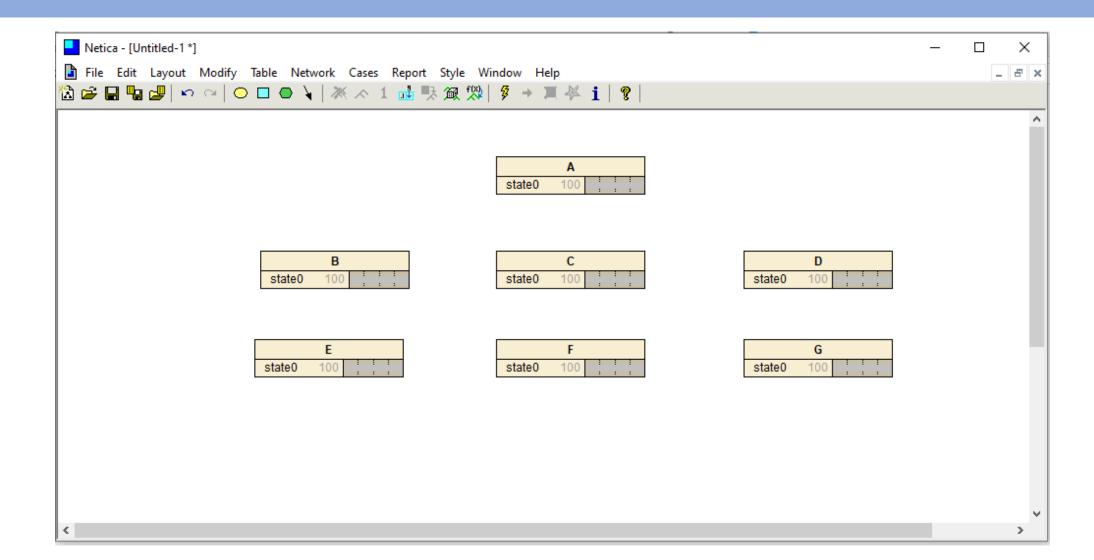
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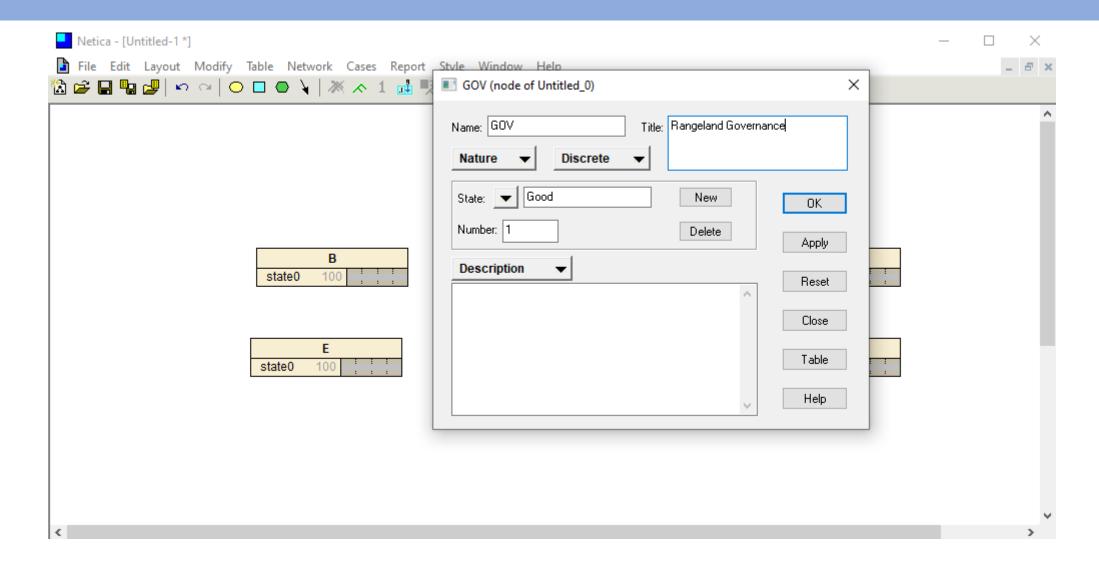
## Opening new net



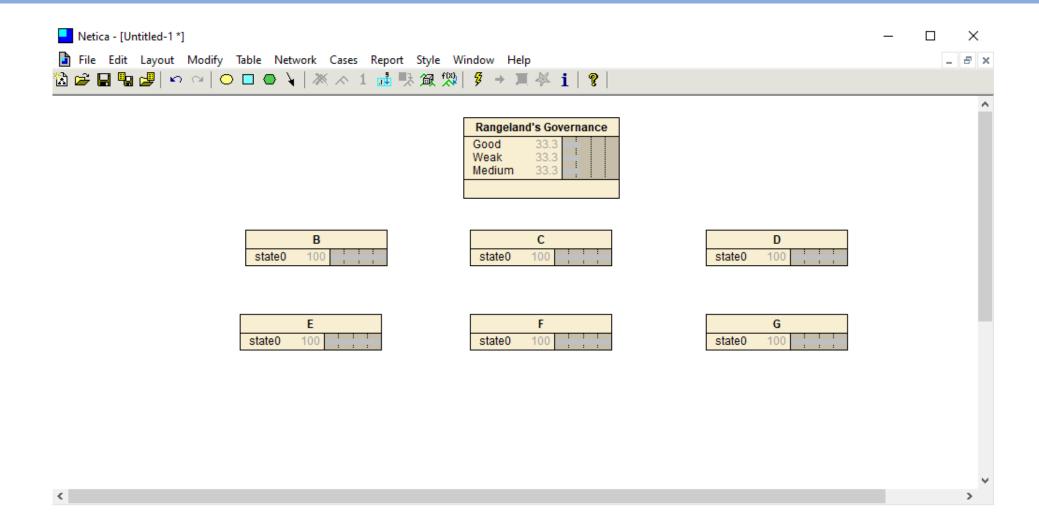
#### Add Nodes



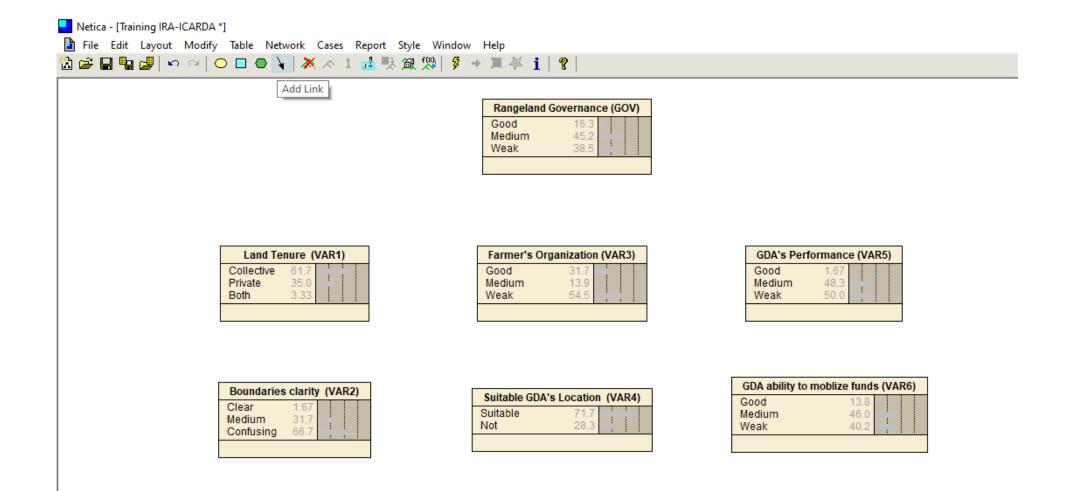
## Modify nodes parameters



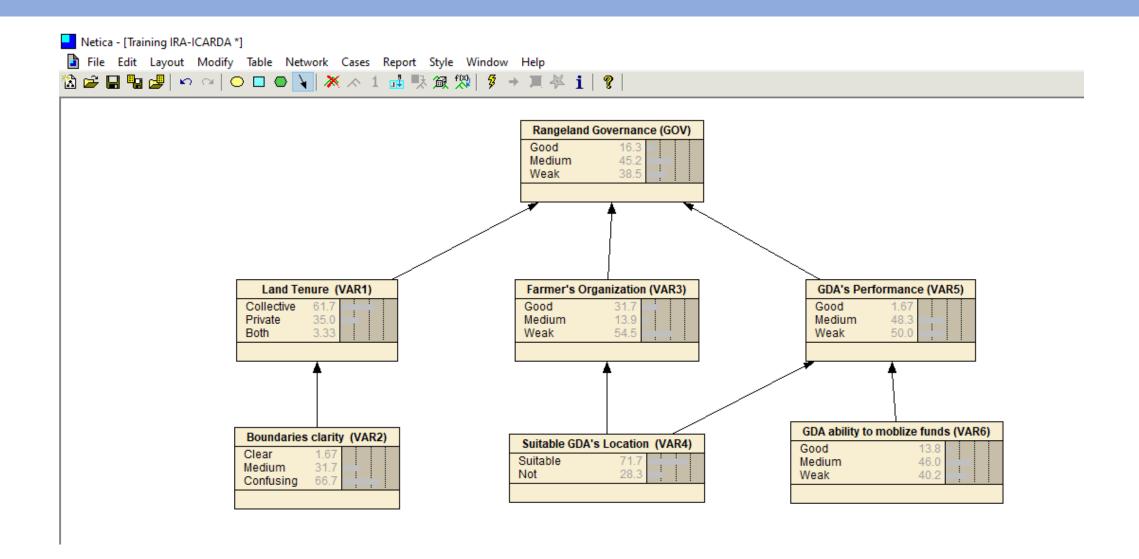
## Modify nodes parameters: Results

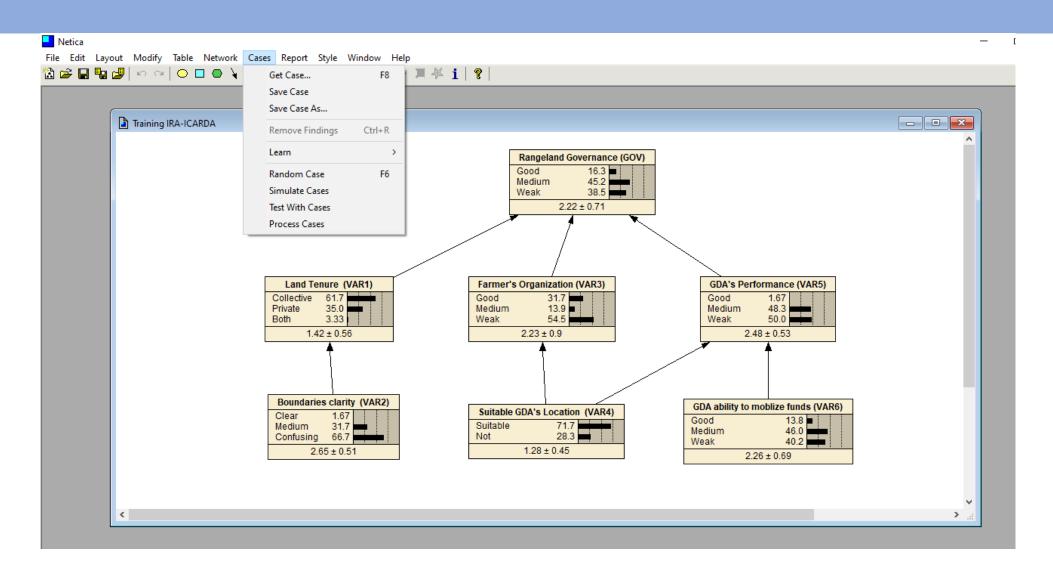


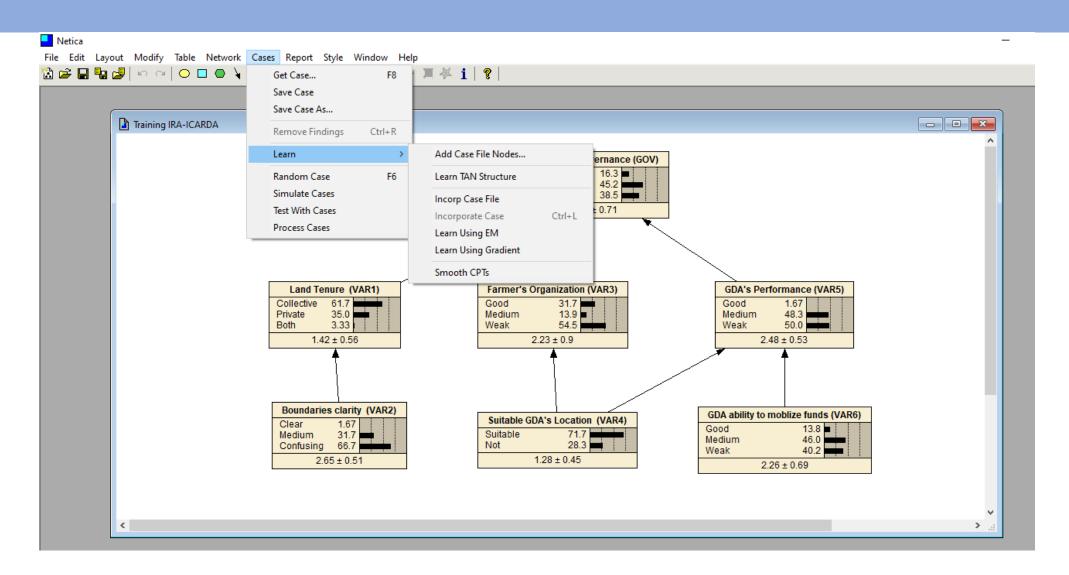
## Modify nodes parameters: Results

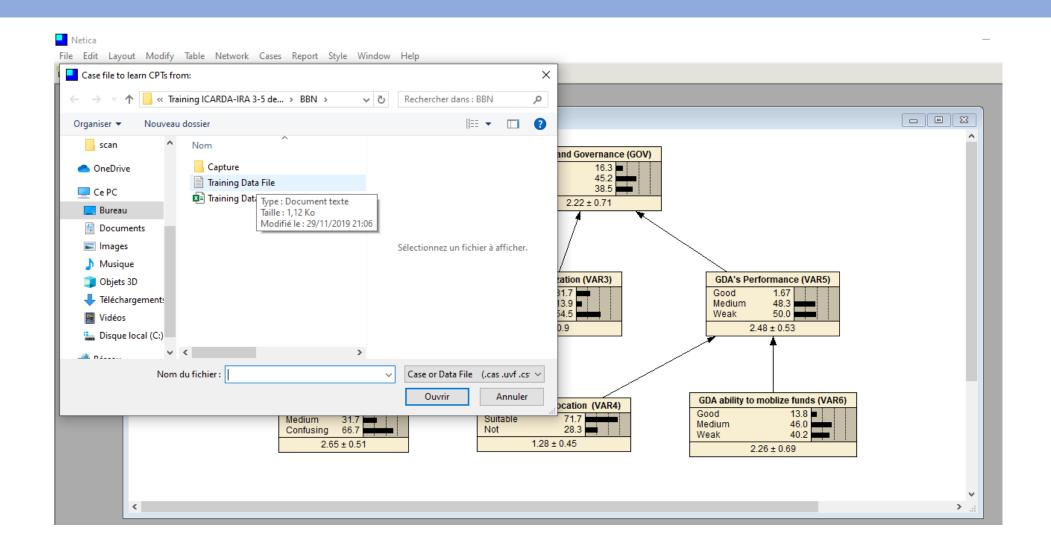


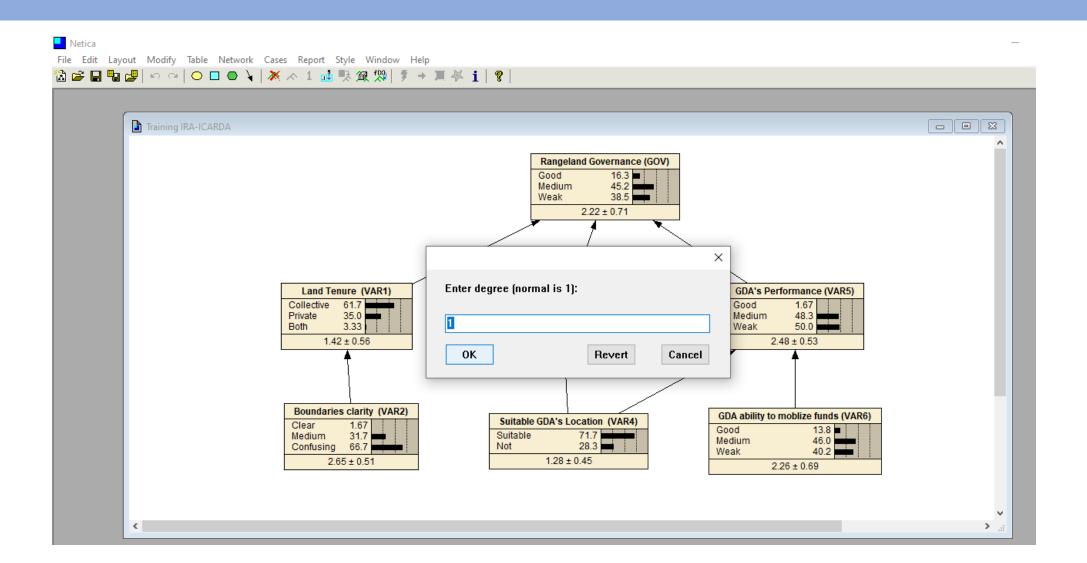
## Add edges/ links

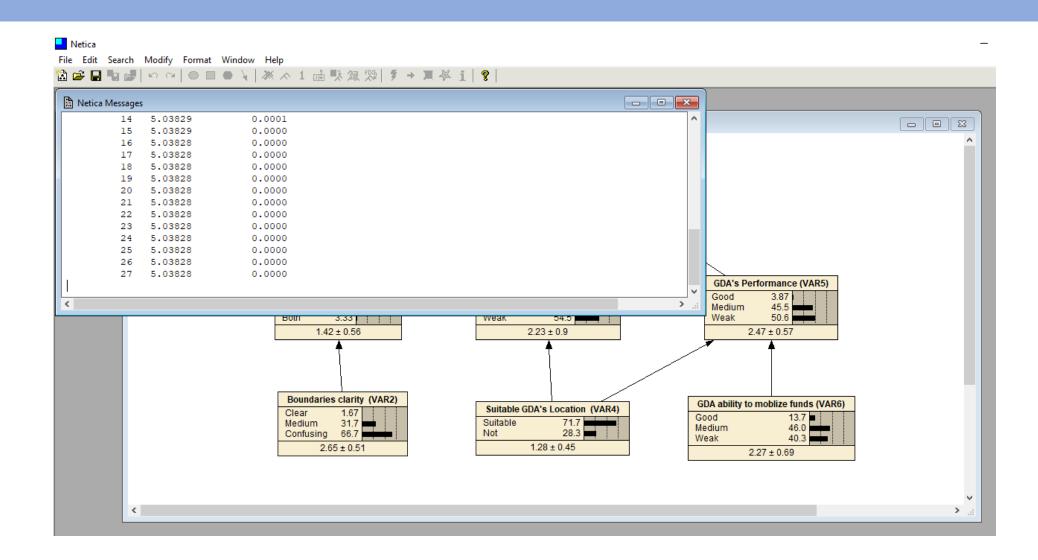


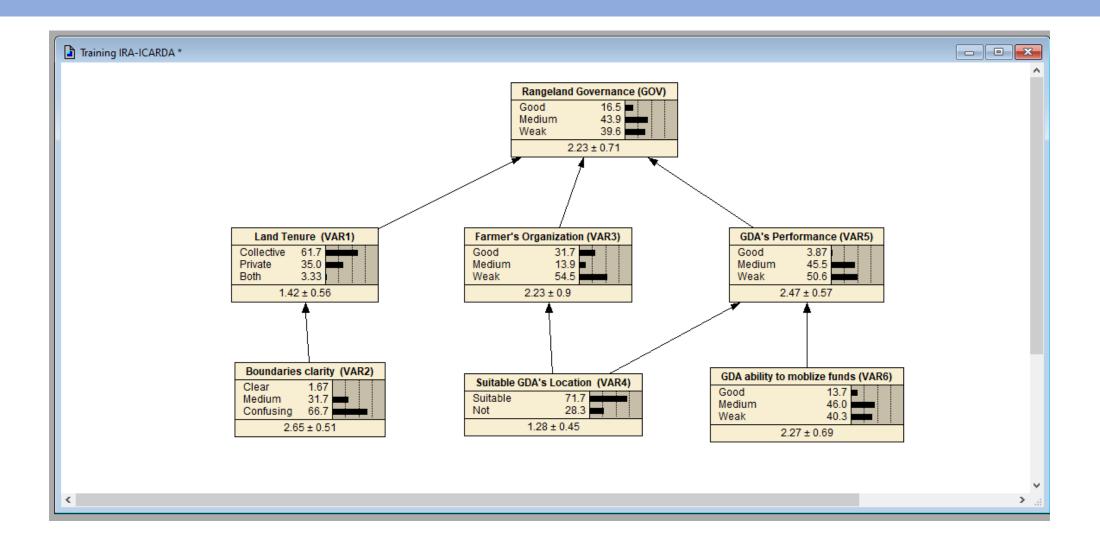




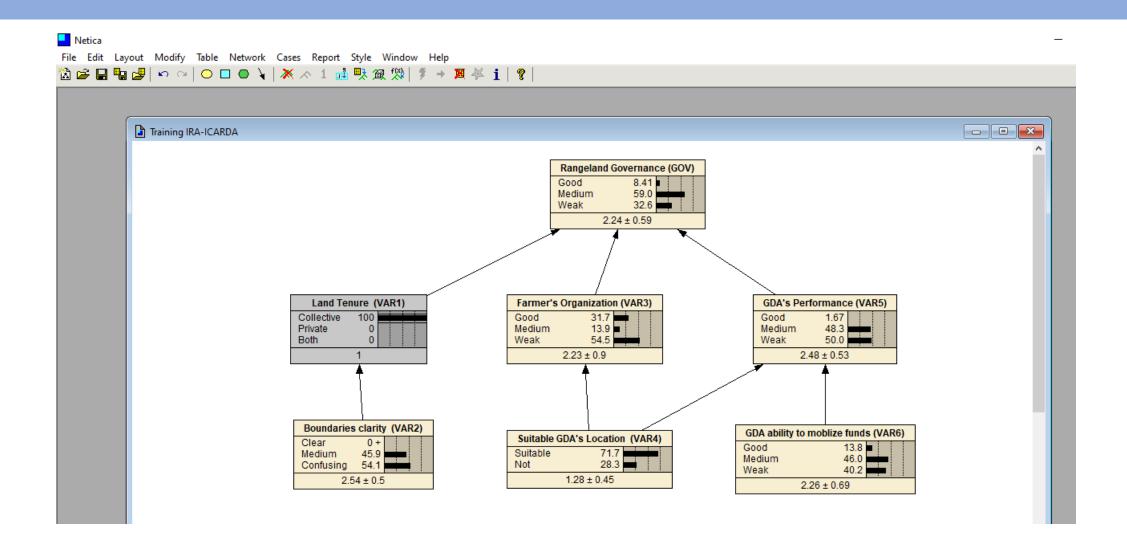


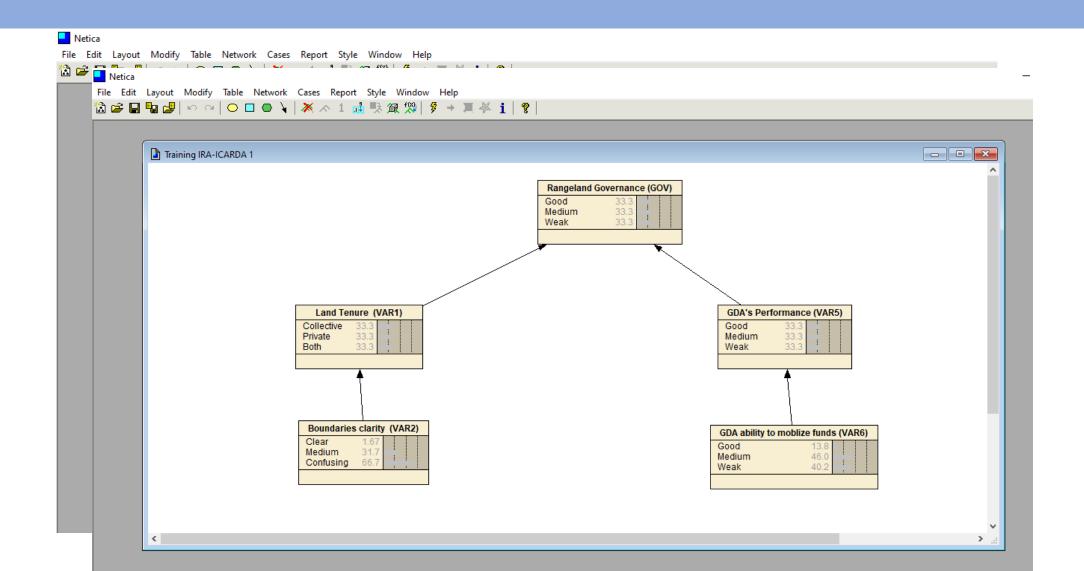


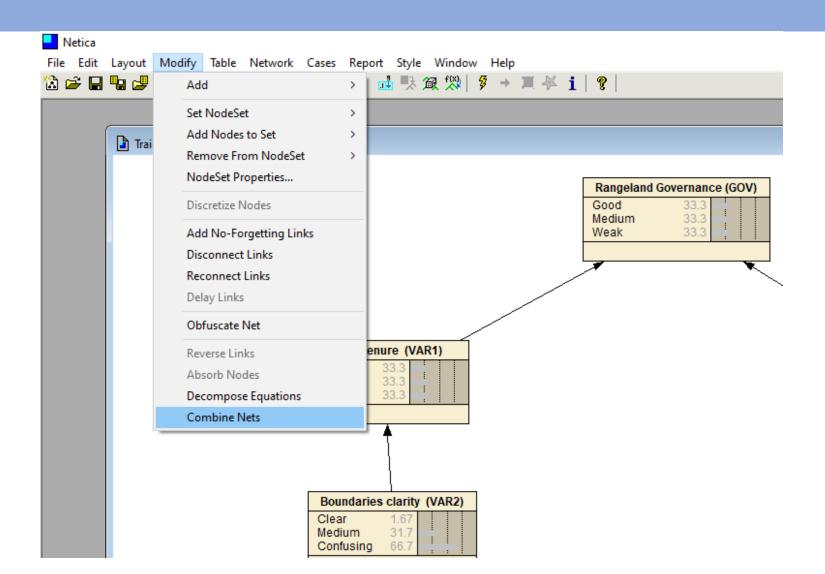


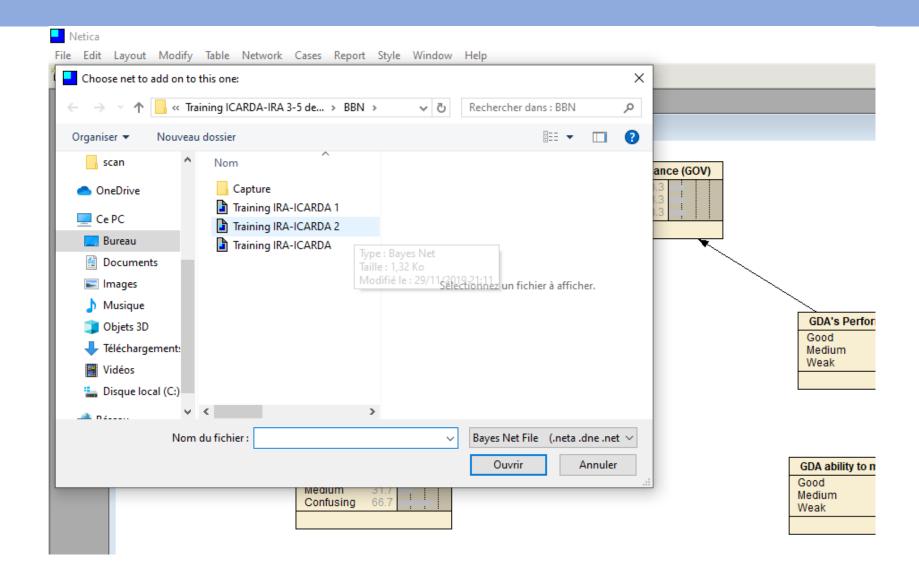


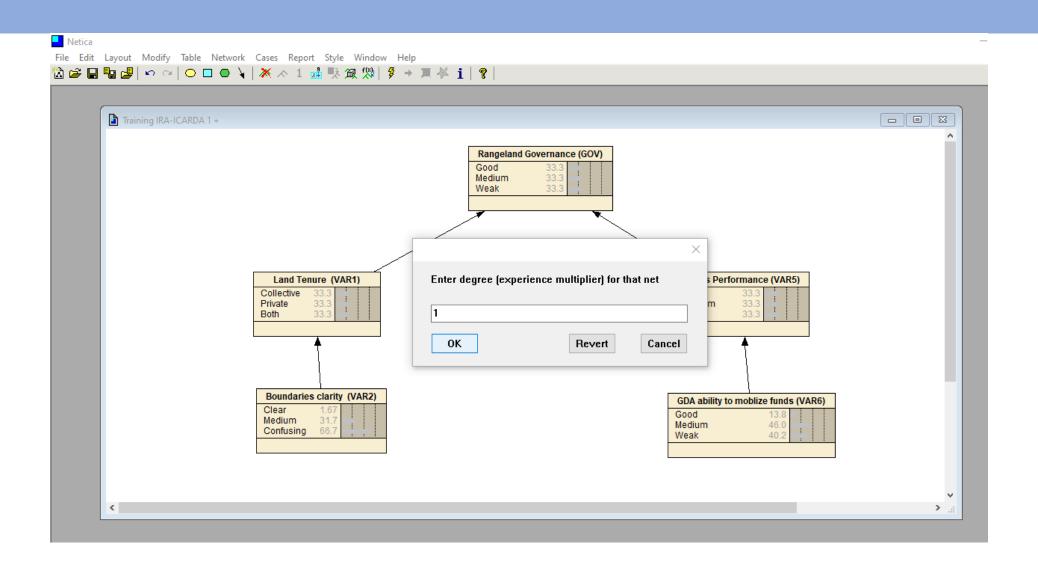
#### Create scenarios

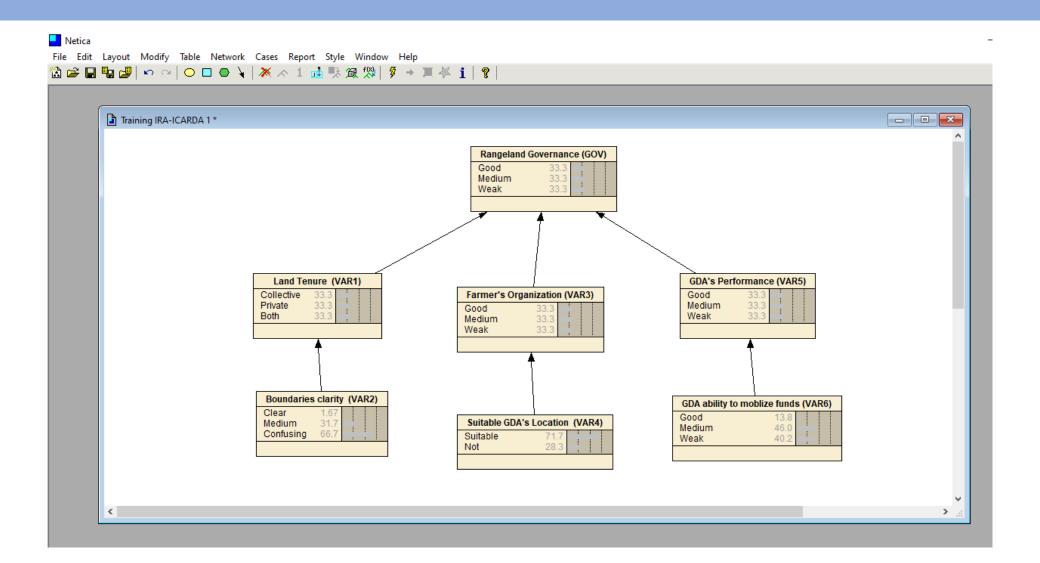


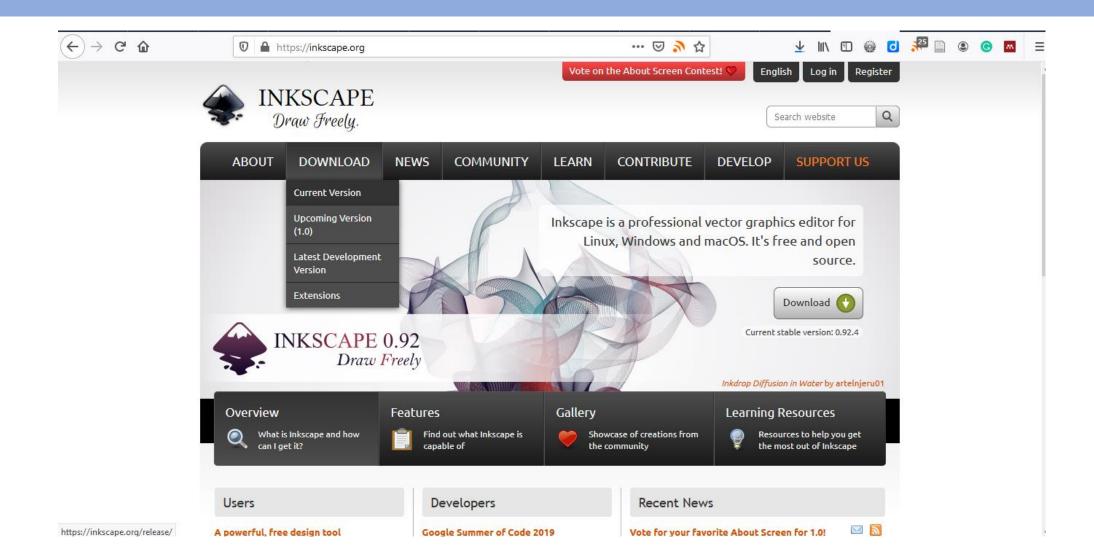


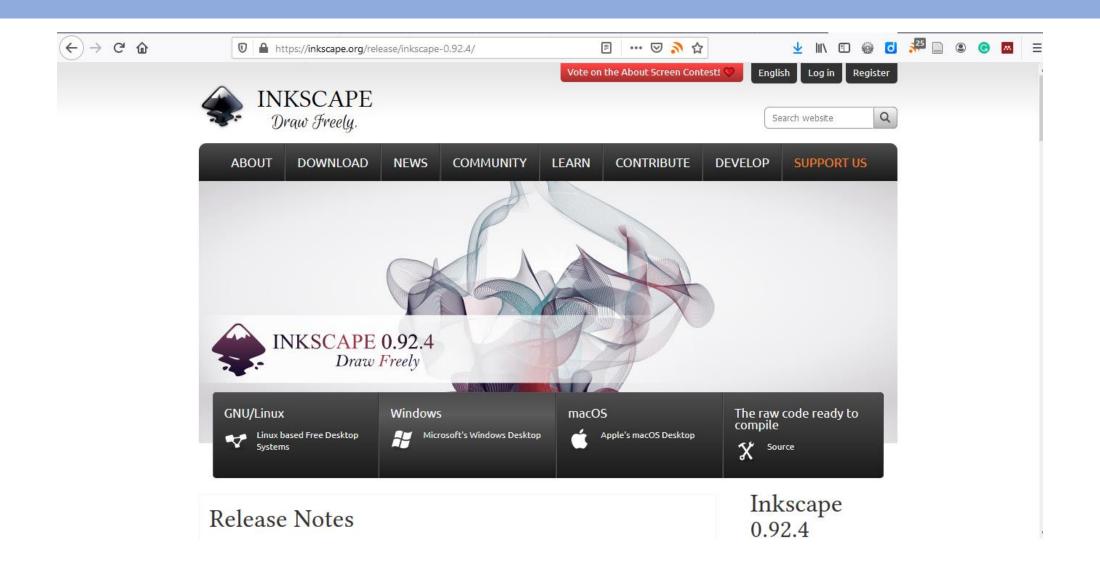


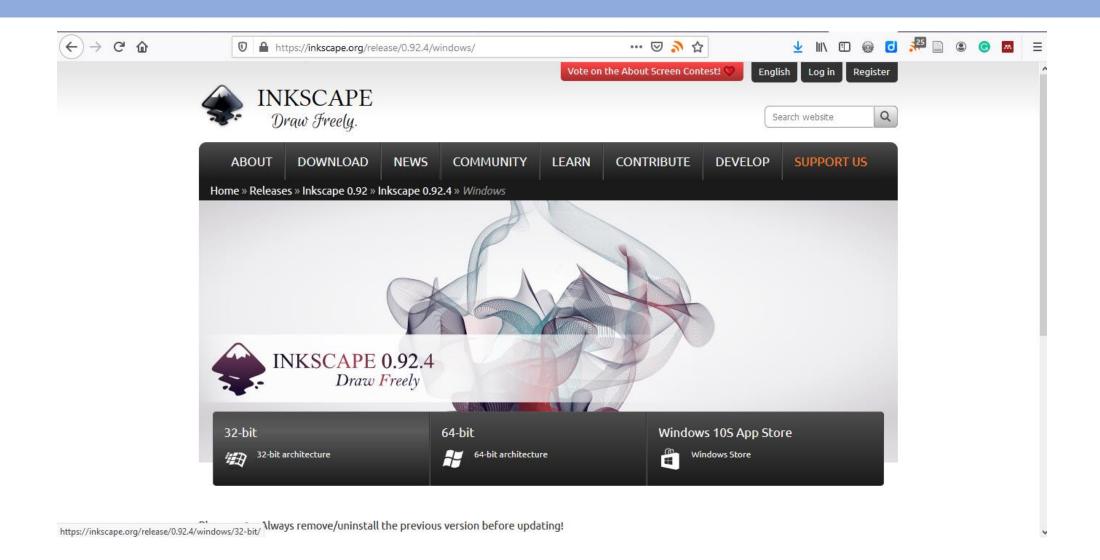


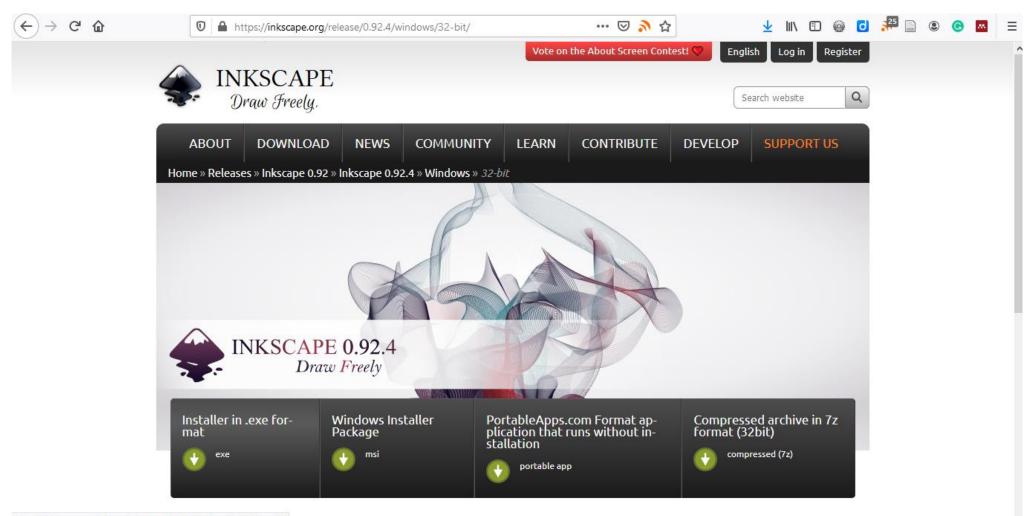


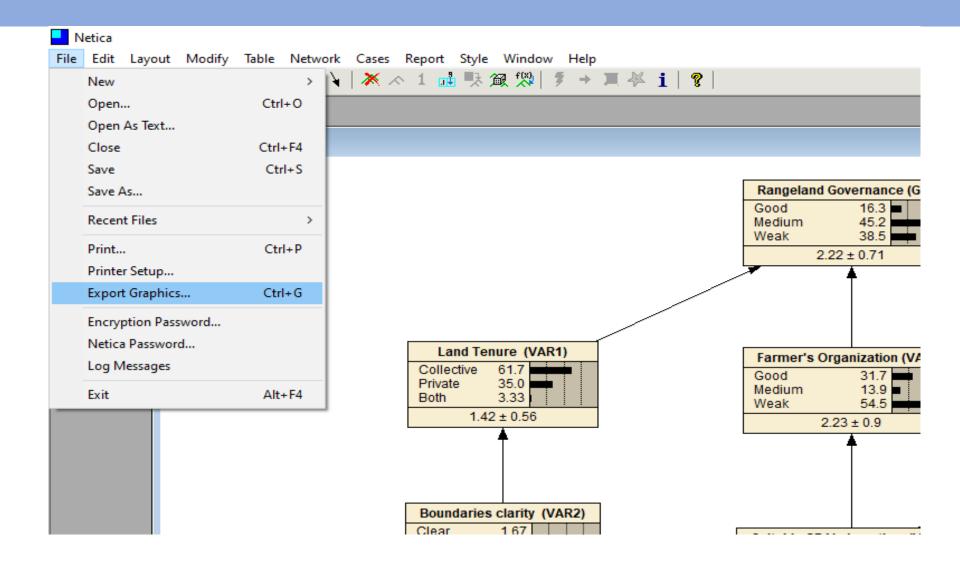


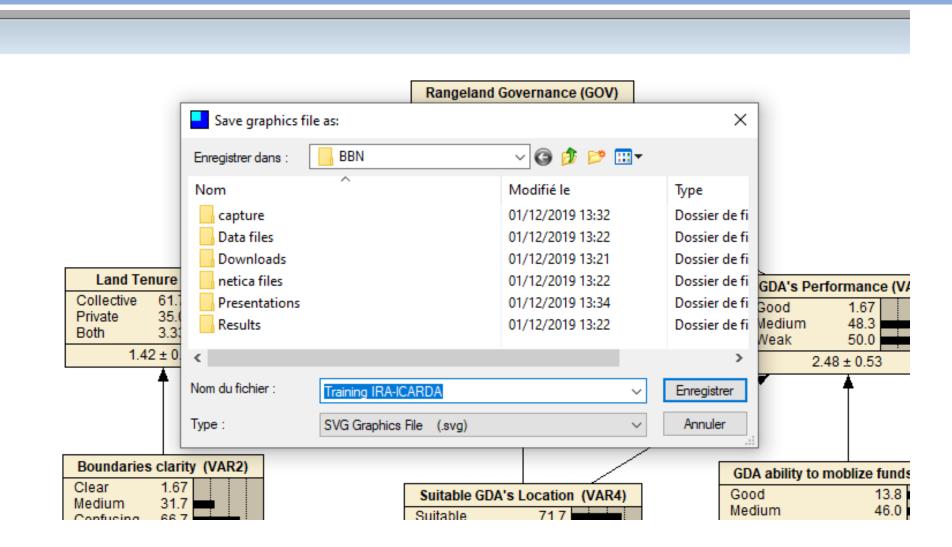


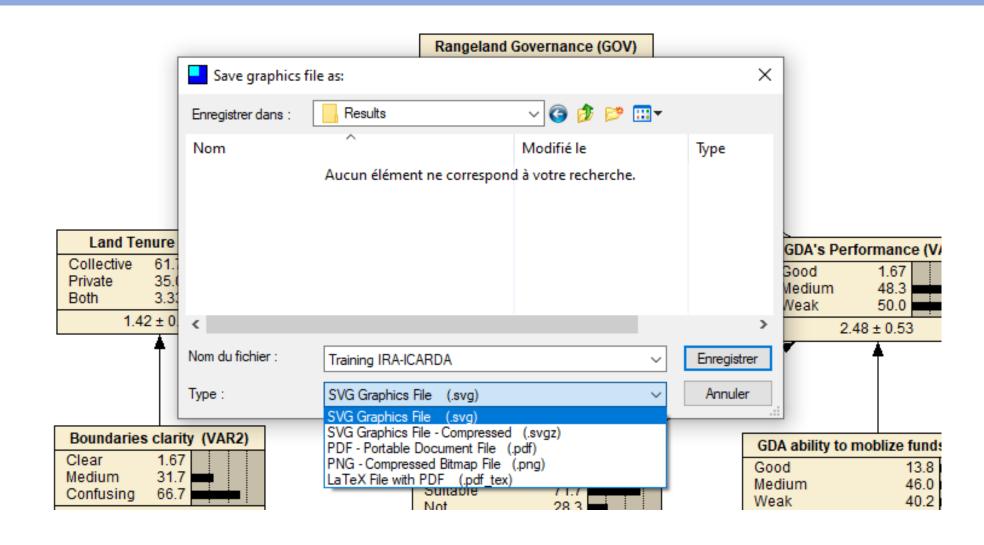












# Thank you