

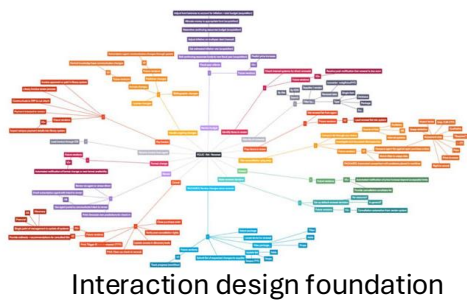
Causal modelling of climate-fish-fisheries. Confronting conceptual models with data.

Benjamin Planque, Etienne Hamard, Lucie Buttay

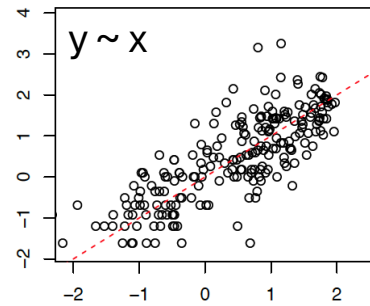


SES models come in various forms

Conceptual

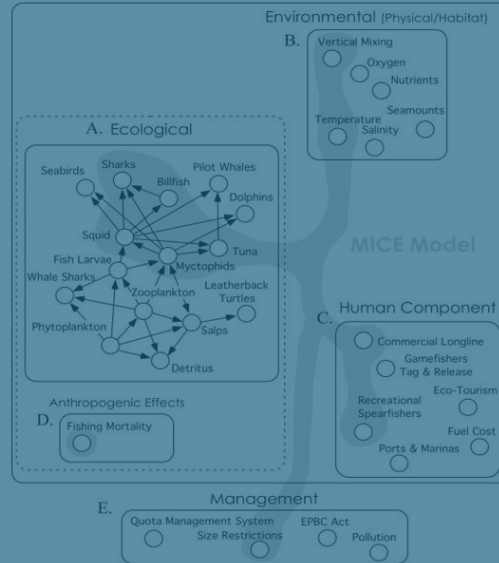


Statistical



MICE

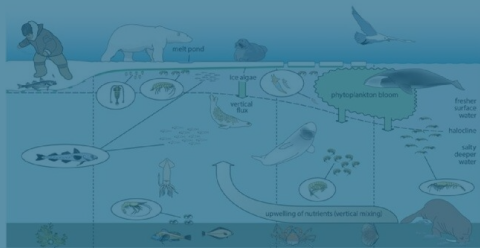
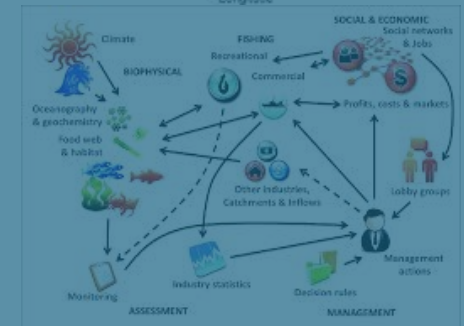
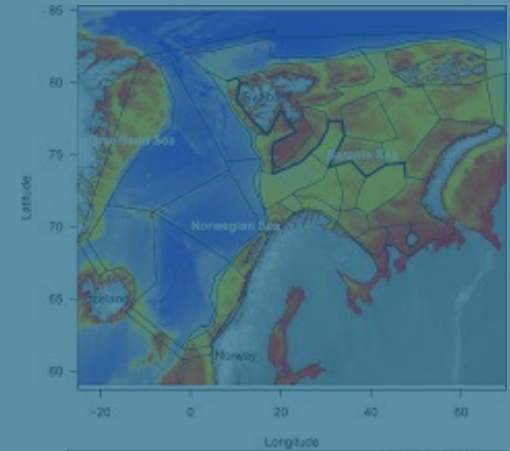
Models of Intermediate Complexity



Plagányi et al 2014

End-to-end

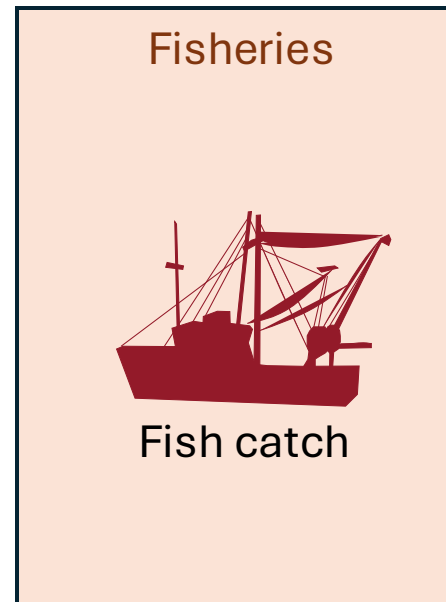
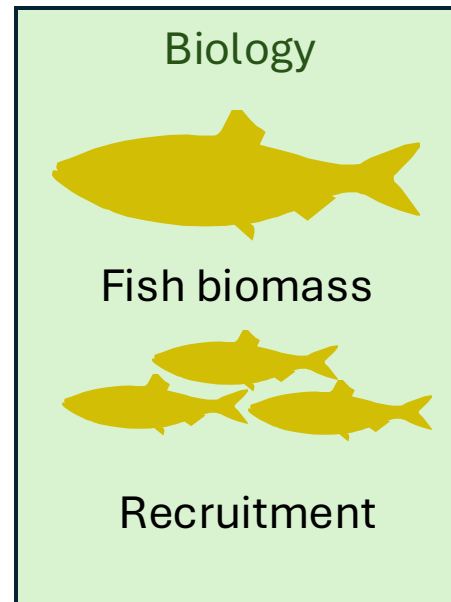
Whole of ecosystem models



AMAP 2012

A case study: Norwegian Sea fisheries

- Combined drivers of herring biomass in the Norwegian Sea
- Causal Structural modelling (~Bayesian Belief Networks)
- Informed by data = time-series



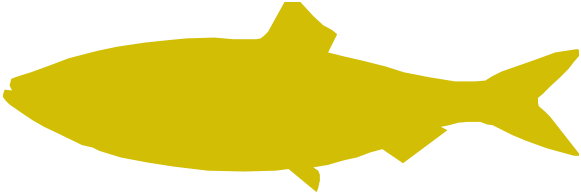
Take home message

- Incorporating data in a conceptual model
 - Is not trivial
 - Is often misleading
 - Must be performed iteratively
 - Can be insightful
- When successful
 - It provides quantitative estimates of cause-effect relationships

A simple conceptual model



Fish catch

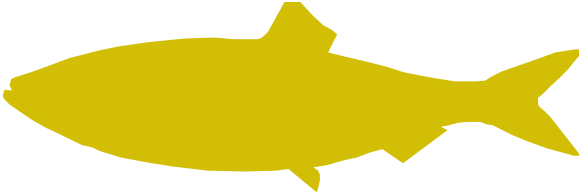


Fish biomass

A simple conceptual model



Fish catch

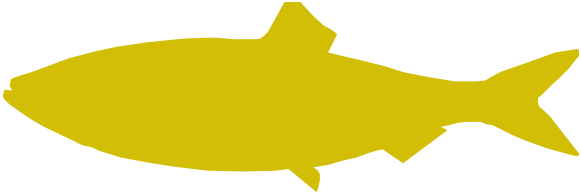
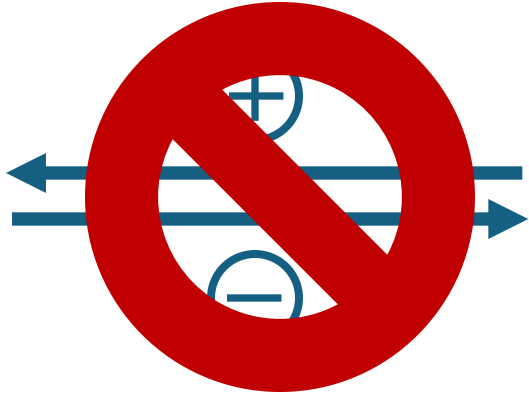


Fish biomass

A simple conceptual model



Fish catch



Fish biomass

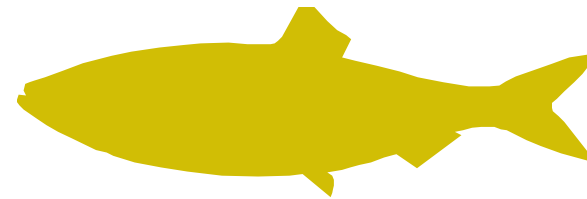
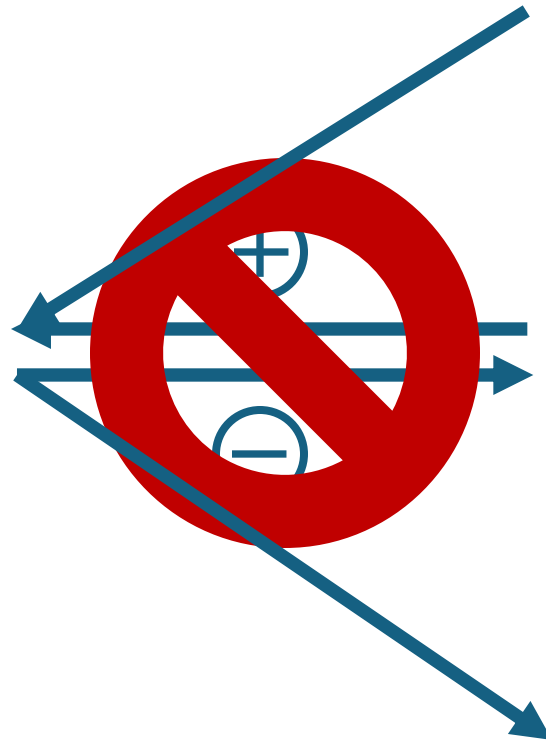
A simple conceptual model

past

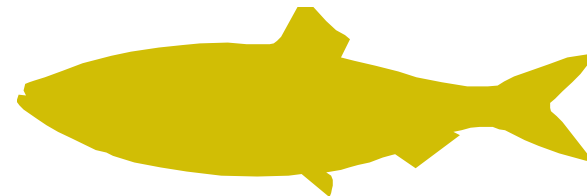
present



Fish catch



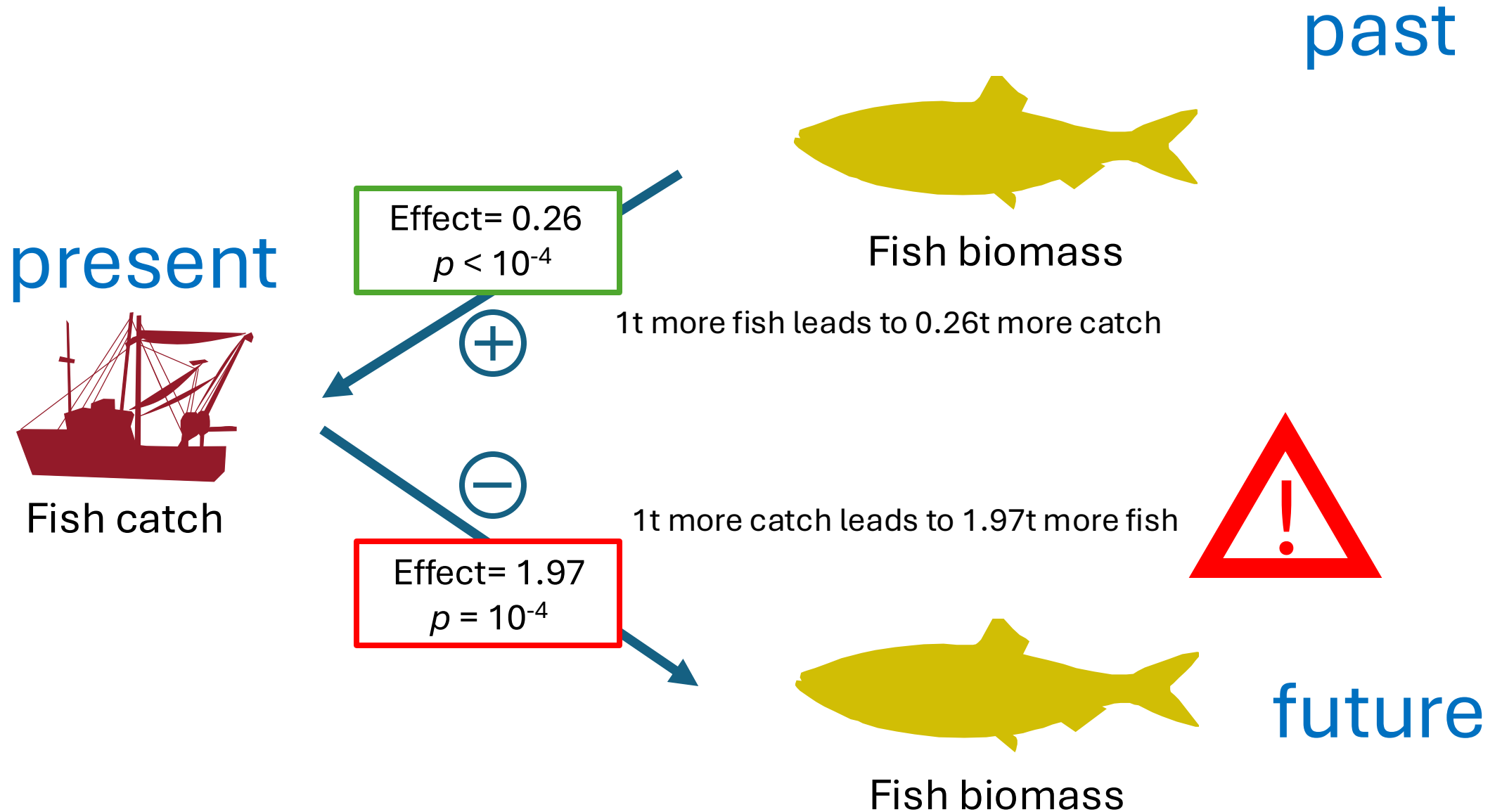
Fish biomass



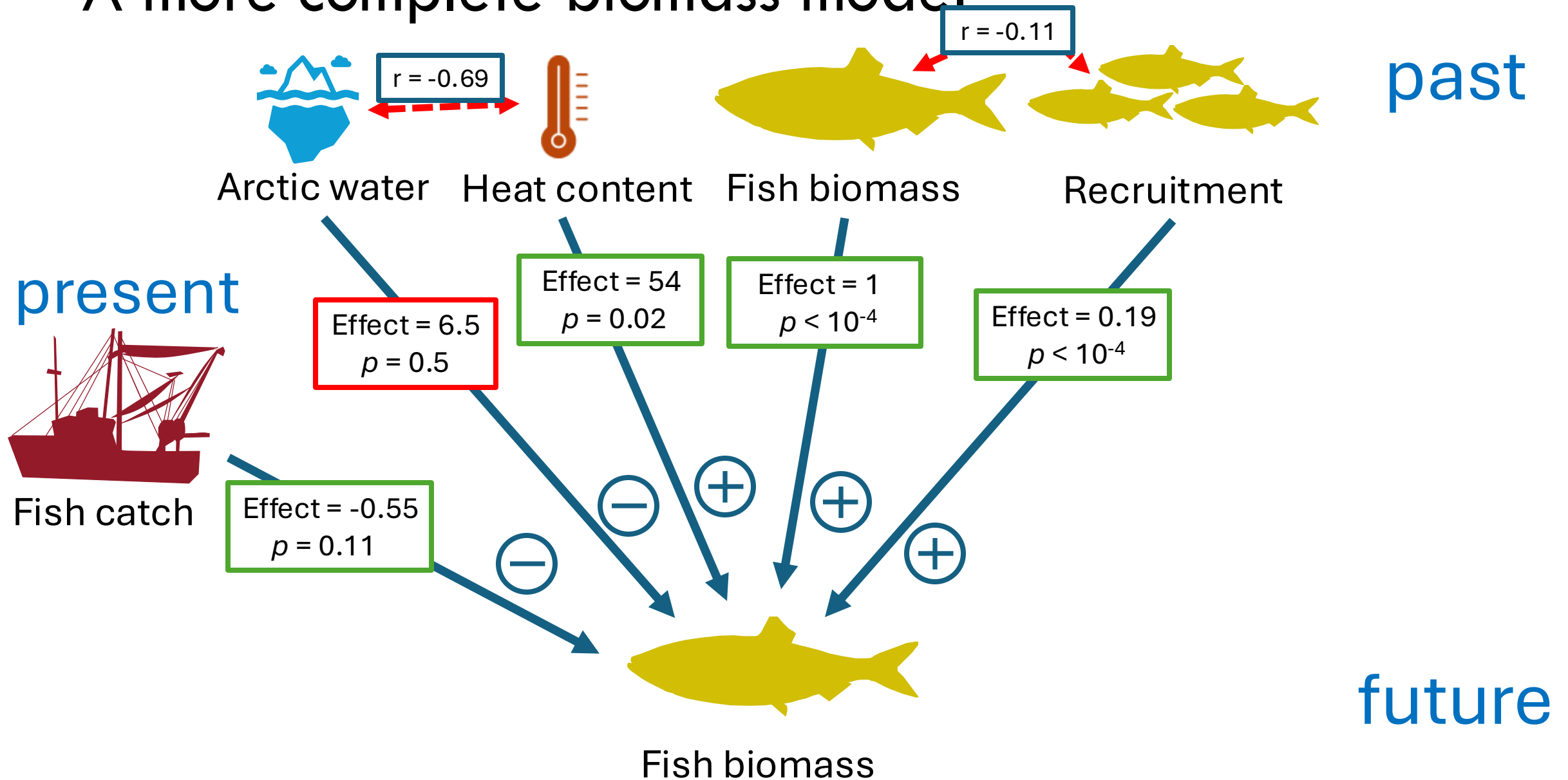
Fish biomass

future

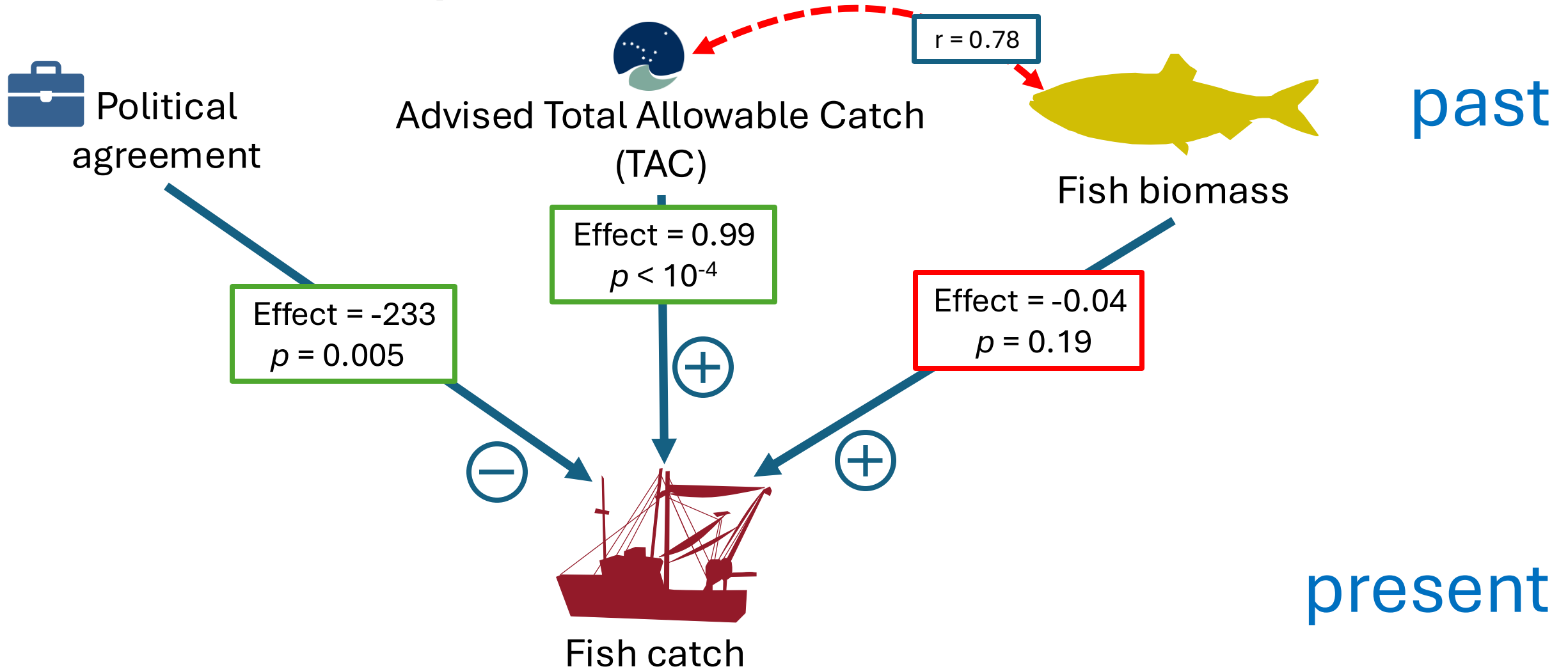
Estimating effects from observation data



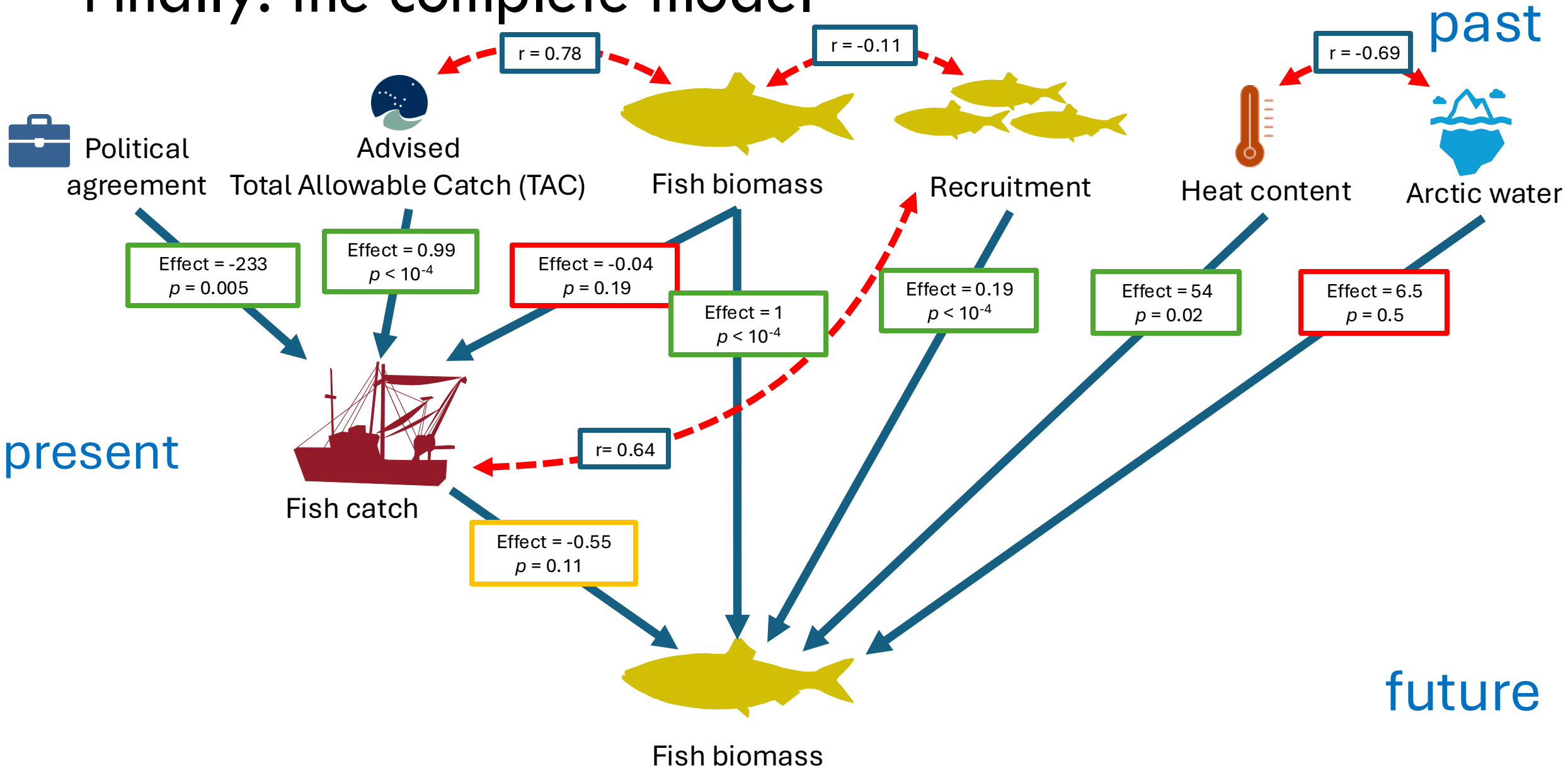
A more complete biomass model



A more complete catch model



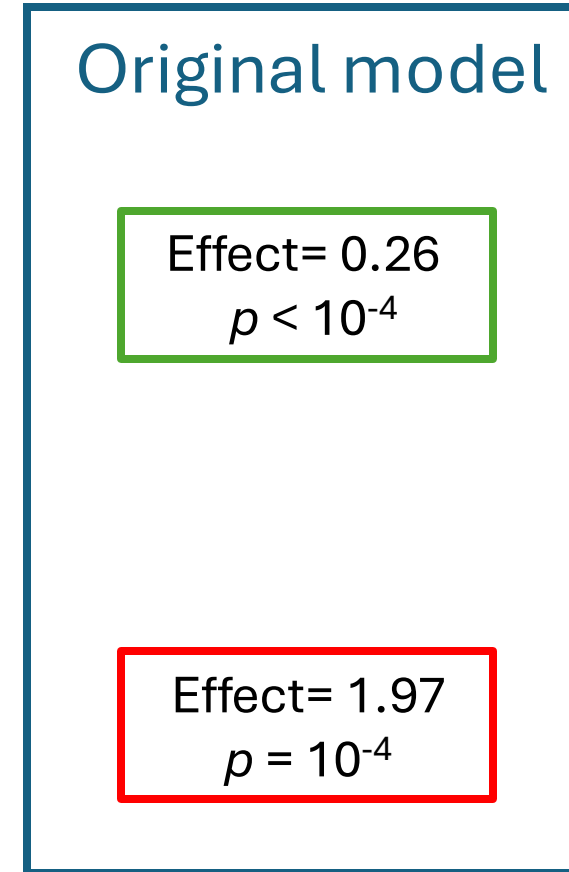
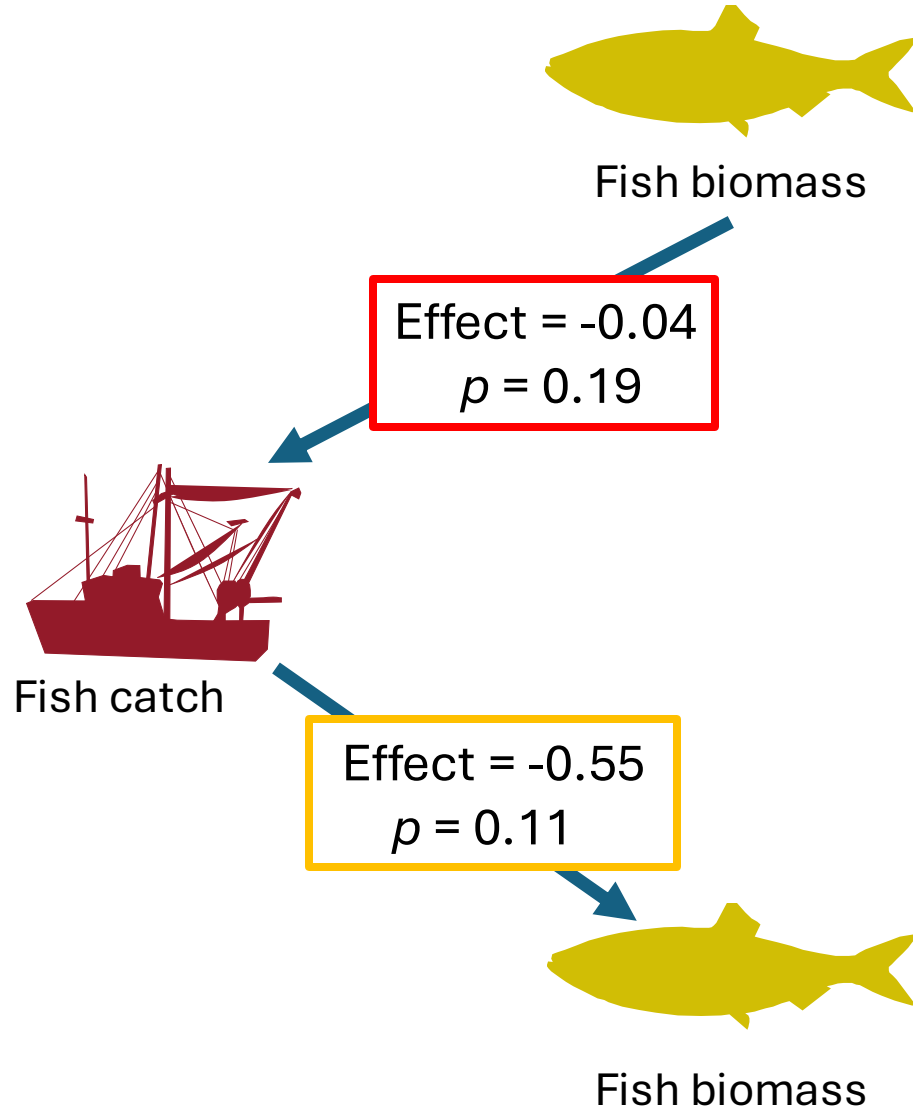
Finally: the complete model



Causal dependencies in complete vs simple models

past

present



future

Take home message

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 - Is not trivial
 - Is often misleading
 - Must be performed iteratively
 - Can be insightful
- When successful
 - It provides quantitative estimates of cause-effect relationships

