

# USING CAUSAL PRECURSORS TO PREDICT MOROCCAN CROP YIELD

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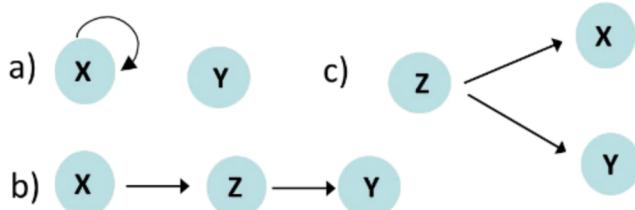
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# MOTIVATION: CAUSAL DISCOVERY TECHNIQUES

## Correlation ≠ Causation

Spurious correlations due to

- a) Autocorrelation
- b) Indirect links
- c) Common drivers



## Causal discovery algorithm

- Identifies spurious correlations amongst a set of time-series
- Step-wise tests for *conditional* independence
- No “black box” approach
- Causal drivers should be best predictors

Runge et al. (2012a, 2012b, 2014, 2017)

Kretschmer et al. (2016, 2017)

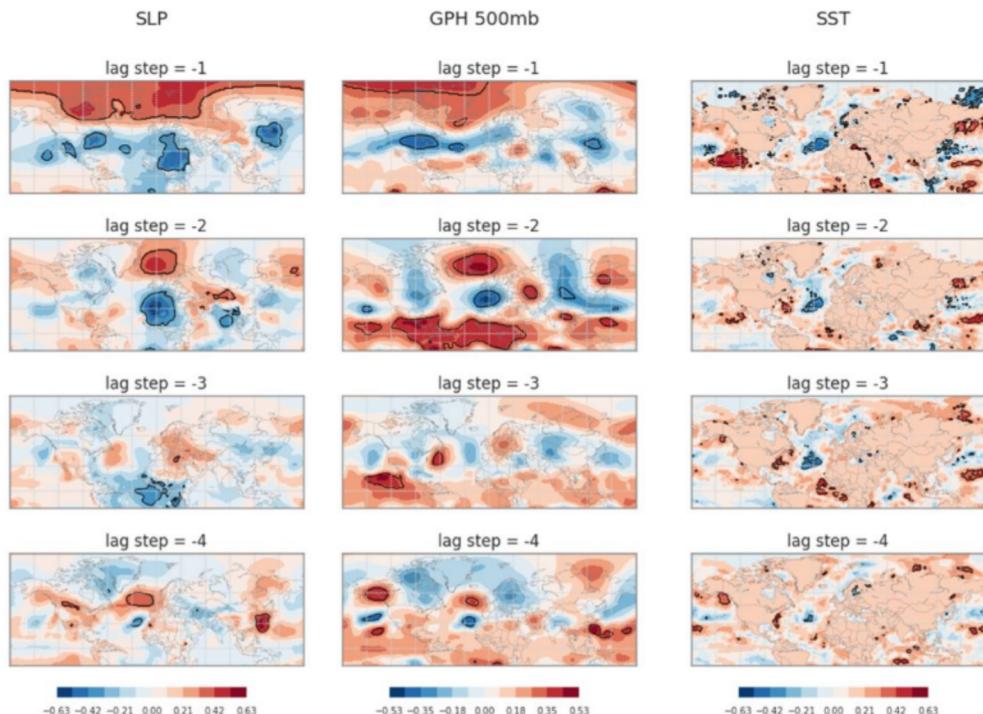


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# RESPONSE-VARIABLE: MOROCCO YIELD (1980-2015)

## Identify Precursors (239 regions)



Causal Discovery Step

## Causal Precursors

### a) SLP in December



### b) SLP in September



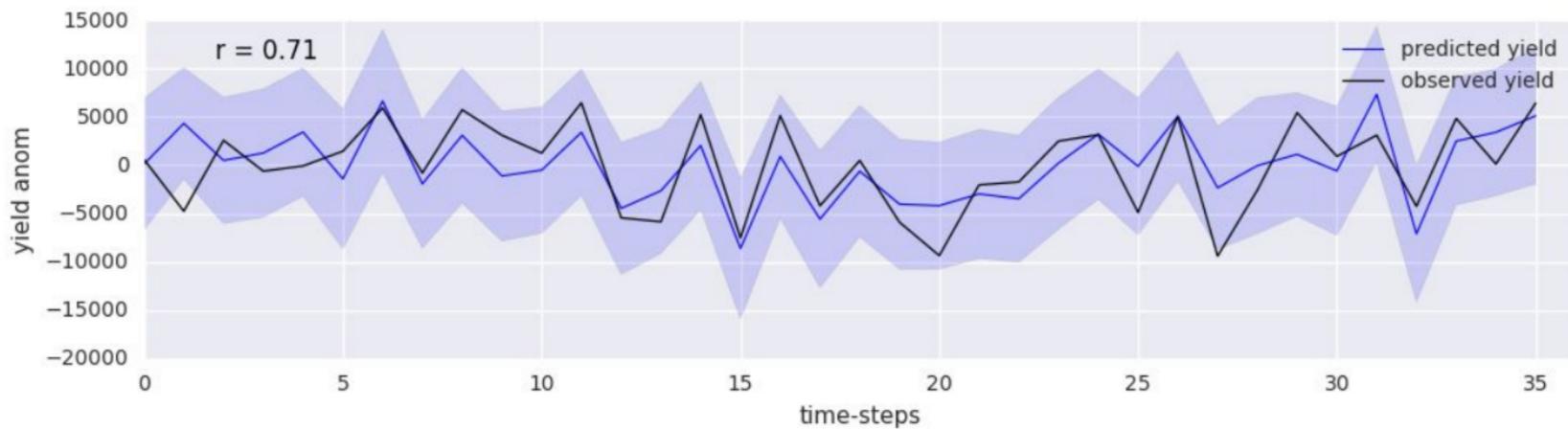
### c) SSTs in September



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# PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Out of sample predictions:

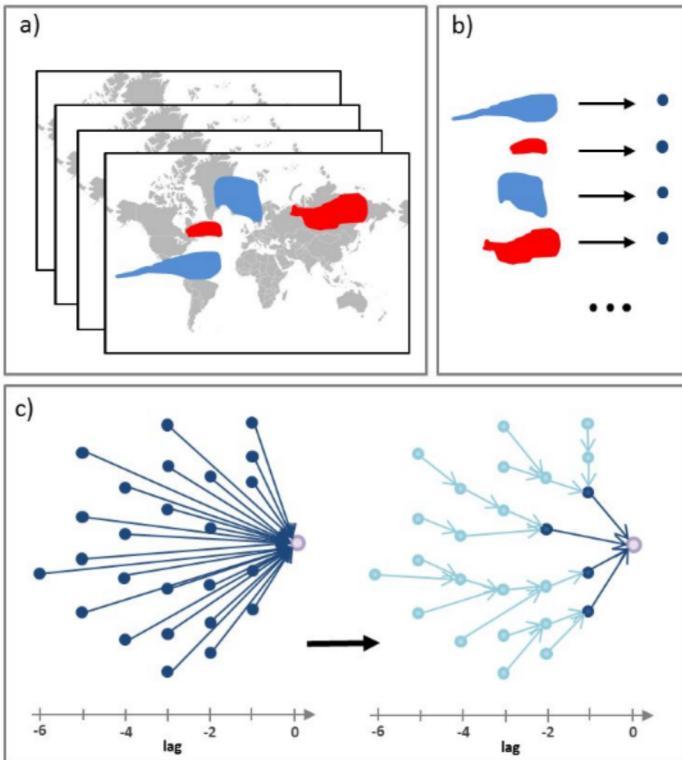


Thank You!



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# RESPONSE-GUIDED CAUSAL PRECURSOR DETECTION (RG-CPD)



a) Detect regions in multi-variate data which correlate positively (red) or negatively (blue) with the response variable at different lags

b) Take area-weighted averages of all regions creating time-series of precursors.

c) A causality test removes all non-causal links due to common drivers, auto-correlation or indirect links.

Kretschmer et al., GRL  
(2017)



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