

A Bayesian time series model of Coca leaf production in Colombia

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Motivation

The war on drugs is a costly decision process for policy makers in Colombia and other producing countries.

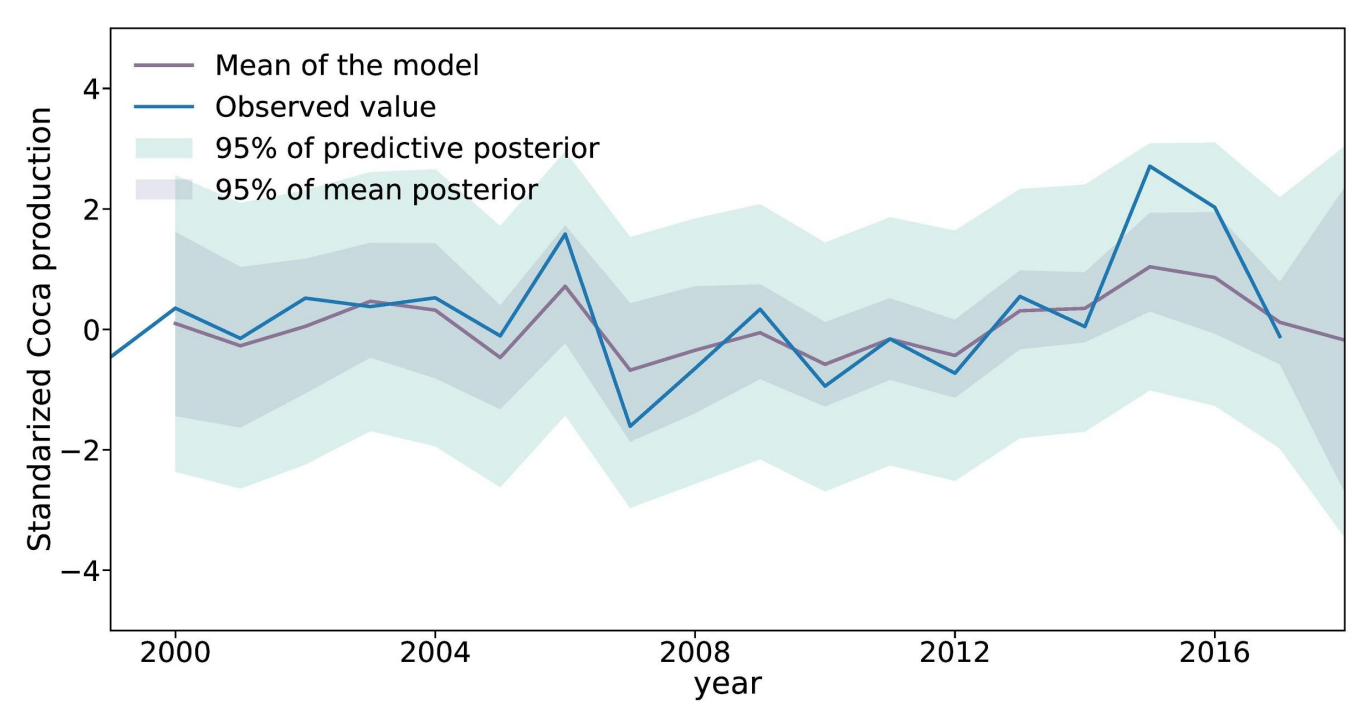
The contributions of this paper are:

- A Bayesian estimation of sq. hectares Coca production in Colombia at a desegregated level.
- The novel Pareto Smoothed Importance Sampling (PSIS) Leave Future Out (LFO) Cross Validation (**PSIS-LFO-CV**) technique is used to compare alternative models and assess thoroughly their validity.

Results

ELPD	
AR(1)	-115.36
VAR(1)	-192.00
HVAR(1) (intercept)	-178.29
HVAR(1) (intercept and coefficients)	-110.94

Expected Log-Predictive Density (ELPD) of our model HVAR(1) (i&c), and the benchmark models. Higher is better.



Example posterior plot of a single departamento.

Model

We propose a **Bayesian** model to predict Coca production in Colombia so that policy makers can **quantify uncertainty** and take it into account in their decision making process. Given the high dimensionality of the problem and the relatively low quantity of data points, we propose a **Hierarchical time series** approach. This is justified by the “**blessing of abstraction**”.

Notation:

- y_t are the sq. hectares produced in time t this is a vector of size 24
- α_c is the intercept of departamento C
- $\beta_{c,i}$ are the effect of departamento C on time on $t - 1$ departamento i on time t . $\beta_{c,i}$ is a matrix of shape 24×24
- μ_p and σ_p the hierarchical parameters

Generative process:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_\alpha, \mu_{\beta,c} &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ \sigma_\alpha, \sigma_{\beta,c} &\sim \text{HalfCauchy}(0, 1) \\ \alpha_c &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_\alpha, \sigma_\alpha) \\ \beta_{c,i} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_{\beta,c}, \sigma_{\beta,c}) \\ y_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha + y_{t-1}\beta, 1)\end{aligned}$$

Conclusion and Future work

Even though our model performs better compared to three other specifications using PSIS-LFO-CV. Some future modeling approaches are suggested to improve the model's performance :

- We suggest using other correlated time series as **exogenous variables** -- such as exchange rates.
- Using a **Gaussian Processes** modelling approach.
- Using a **Hidden Markov Model** to model some latent state of the time series.

References:

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