

# CONVLSTMS FOR HIGH RESOLUTION CONFLICT FORECASTS

## VIEWS PREDICTION COMPETITION ENTRY

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April 2, 2022

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Preprint PDF

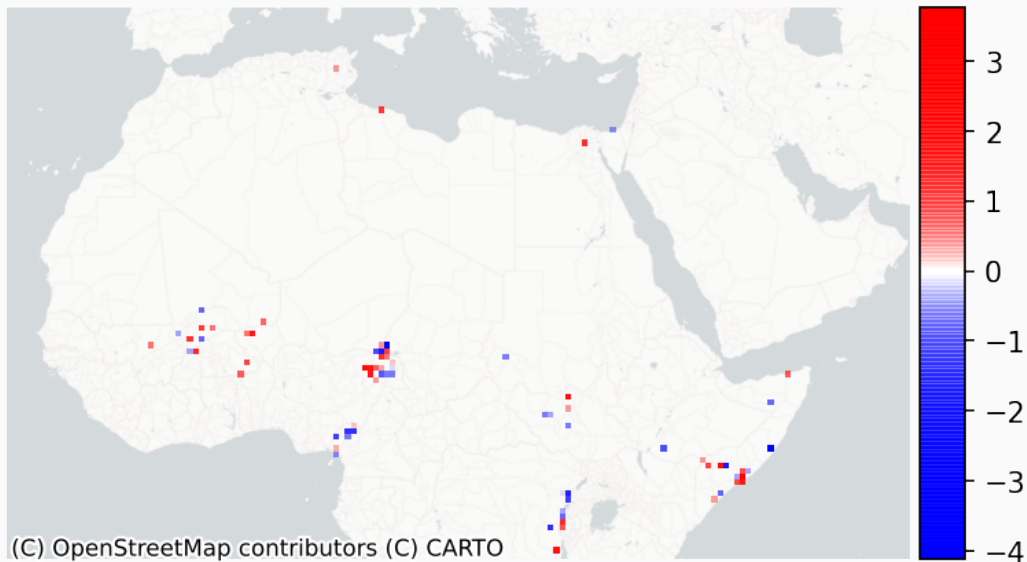
# INTRODUCTION



## ViEWS Competition

- Make predictions of  $\Delta \ln(\text{battle deaths} + 1)_{t+s}$
- Resolution: monthly grid cells
- Grid cells:  $\sim 2500.0 \text{ km}^2$  (one-half degree lat / lon)
- Time frame: 1990–2020

## WHAT DOES THE TARGET LOOK LIKE?



## FEATURES

	Variable	Description
1	<i>ln_ged_best_sb</i>	Current $\ln(\text{deaths} + 1)$
2	<i>pgd_bdist3</i>	Border distance (km)
3	<i>pgd_capdist</i>	Distance to capital (km)
4	<i>pgd_agri_ih</i>	Agricultural area %
5	<i>pgd_pop_gpw_sum</i>	Population
6	<i>pgd_ttime_mean</i>	Travel time to major city
7	<i>spdist_pgd_diamsec</i>	Diamond resources (spatial lag?)
8	<i>pgd_pasture_ih</i>	Pasture area %
9	<i>pgd_savanna_ih</i>	Savanna area %
10	<i>pgd_forest_ih</i>	Forest area %
11	<i>pgd_urban_ih</i>	Urban area %
12	<i>pgd_barren_ih</i>	Barren area %
13	<i>pgd_gcp_mer</i>	Gross cell product (USD)

\* A subset of features from the benchmark model.

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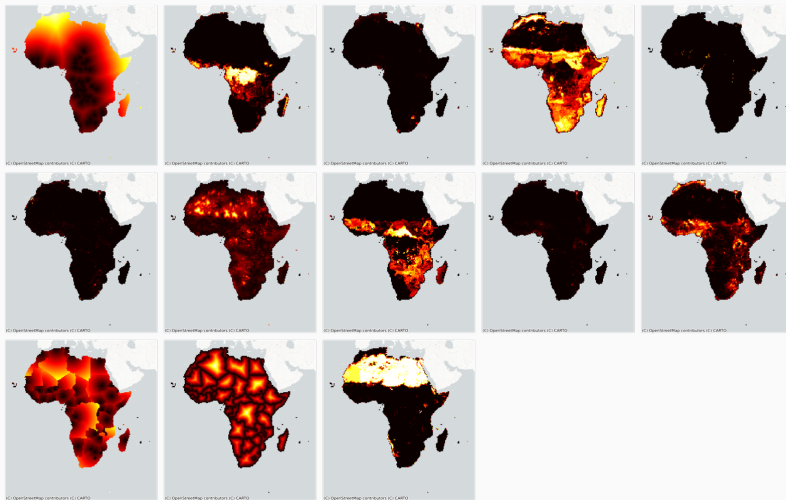
\* A subset of features from the benchmark model.

## WHAT'S THE DATA LOOK LIKE?

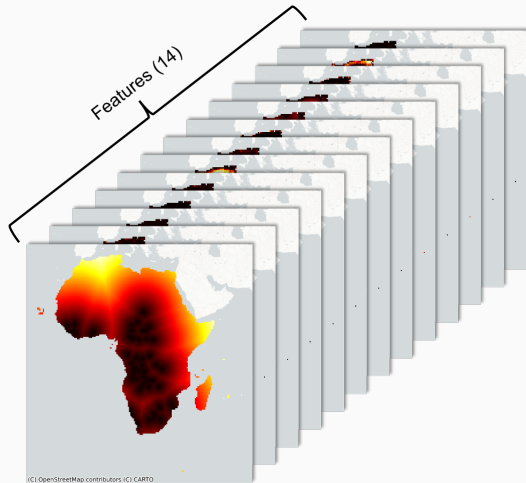
Let's consider what our data “look like,” to motivate our modeling choices.



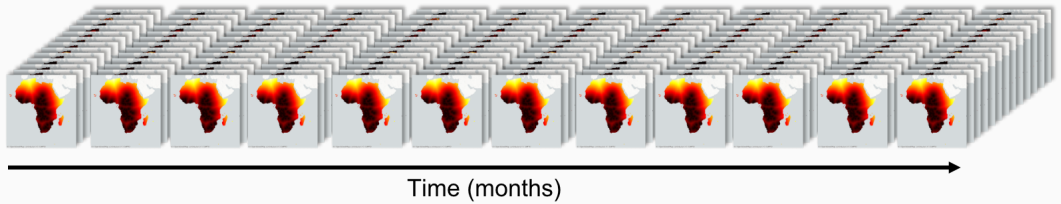
# FEATURE MAPS



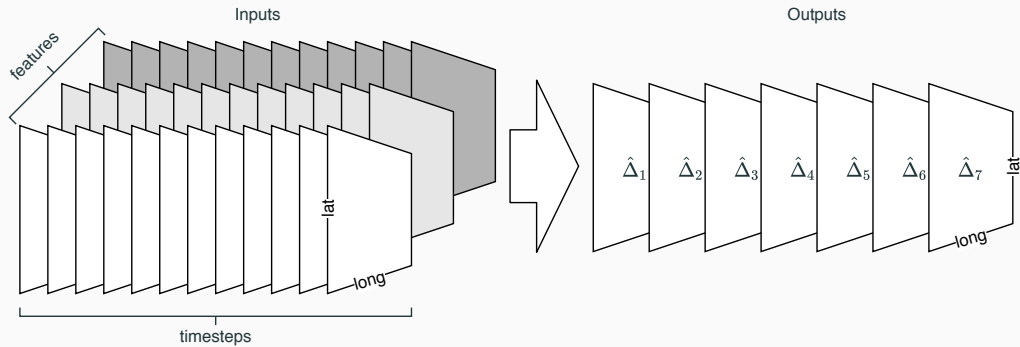
# FEATURE PER MONTH



# FEATURES OVER TIME



# RESHAPE



## What about missing PGM cells?

- Some cells are missing (because ocean...).
- Let's just add them!

## But what about the feature values?

- We could cleverly mask these cells.
- Instead, let's call them 0...
- ...and add a “missing” feature to indicate them.

## Sample Size

$(12 \times 178 \times 169 \times 14) = 5,053,776$  values per observation.

## Training Set Size

$5,053,776 / 12 \times 270 = 113.7\text{M}$ .

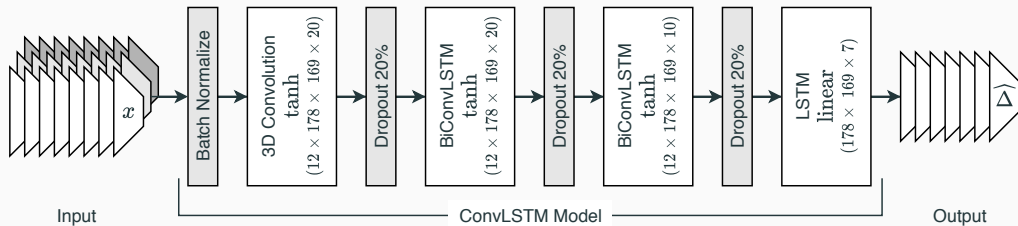
## Output Size

$(178 \times 169 \times 7) = 210,574$  values per output observation.

## APPROACH



# MODEL





# MODEL DETAILS

- 281,016 parameters
- Loss: MSE
- Optimizer: RMSprop
- Batch Size: 8
- Epochs: 75



Training time: about 1.5 hours

## RESULTS



**Table 1:** Validation Set

Steps	MSE	TADDA
$s = 1$	0.020001	0.013797
$s = 2$	0.021097	0.014095
$s = 3$	0.020870	0.013470
$s = 4$	0.021124	0.013904
$s = 5$	0.021368	0.013742
$s = 6$	0.021357	0.014156
$s = 7$	0.021576	0.014696

**Table 2:** Test Set

Steps	MSE	TADDA
$s = 1$	0.021483	0.016579
$s = 2$	0.022296	0.016795
$s = 3$	0.022141	0.016235
$s = 4$	0.022344	0.016404
$s = 5$	0.022486	0.016198
$s = 6$	0.022962	0.016912
$s = 7$	0.022581	0.017468

## MAX PREDICTIONS IN TEST SET (+2 MONTHS)

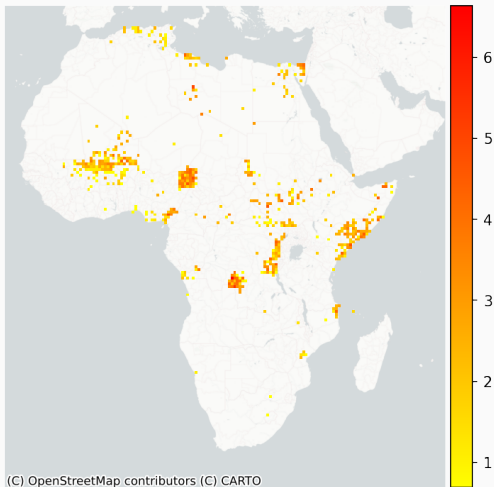


Figure 2: Observed Max

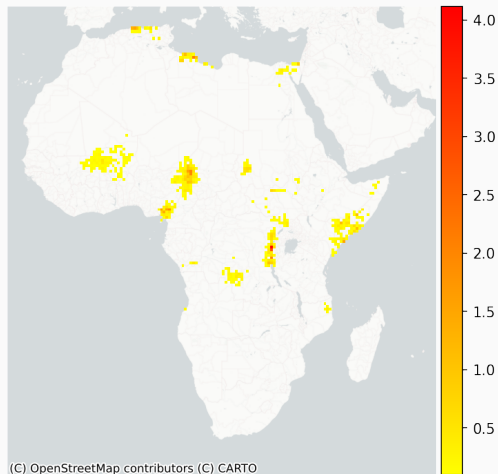


Figure 3: Predicted Max

## MIN PREDICTIONS IN TEST SET (+2 MONTHS)

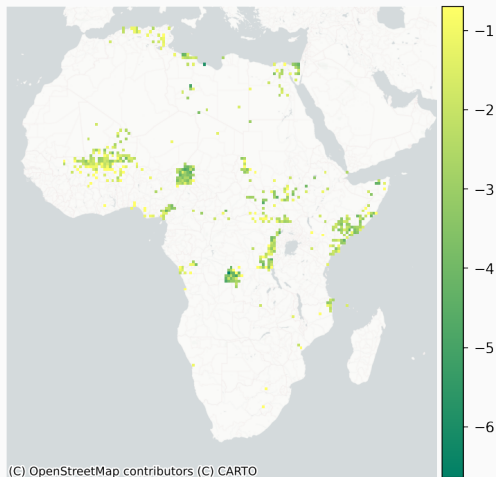


Figure 4: Observed Min

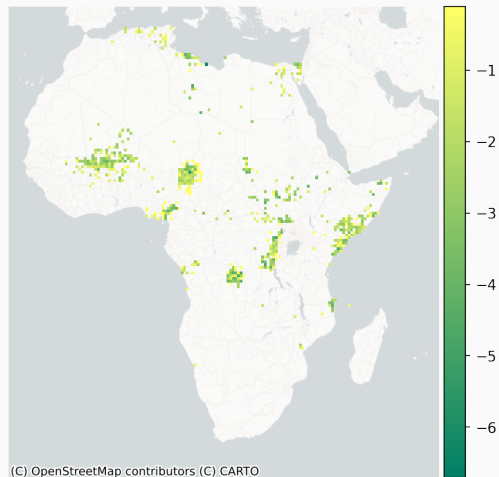
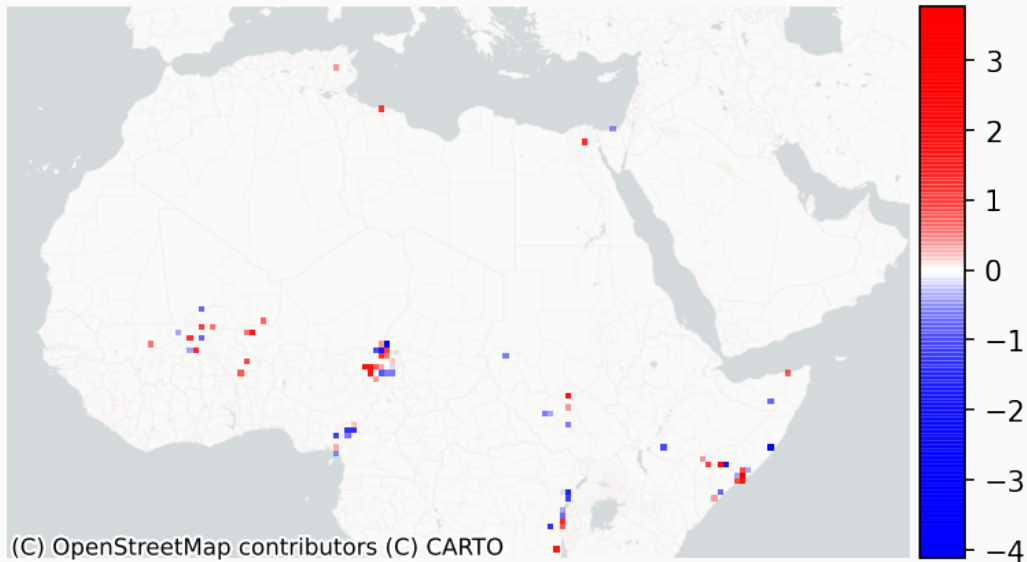
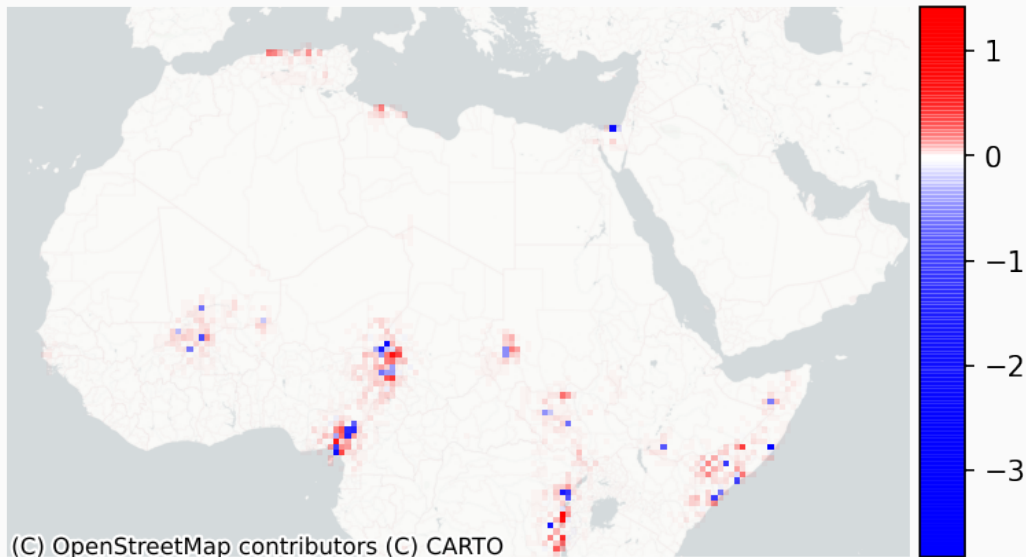


Figure 5: Predicted Min

## ACTUAL: DECEMBER 2018 (+2 MONTHS)



## PREDICTED: DECEMBER 2018 (+2 MONTHS)



# WHAT'S THE MODEL LEARNING?

## What if...

- ... the model is only learning a reversion to the mode (0) when the current death count is greater than 0,
- ... and, when the current death count is 0, it just predicts something like the mean increase in deaths from the training set?

$$\hat{\Delta}_{s=X} = \begin{cases} -\ln(\text{deaths} + 1)_{t=0} & \text{if } \ln(\text{deaths} + 1)_{t=0} > 0 \\ \bar{\Delta}_{s \neq X} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



# ACTUAL VERSUS PREDICTED

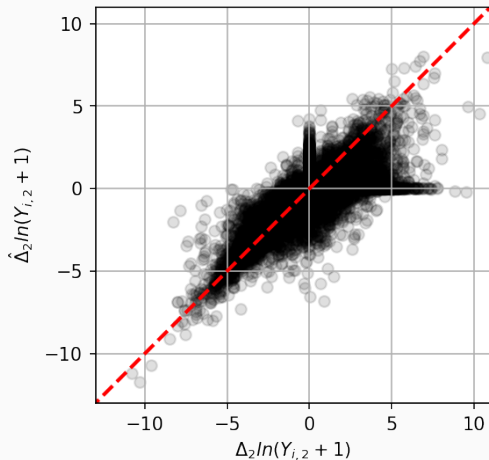


Figure 6: Observed v. Predicted

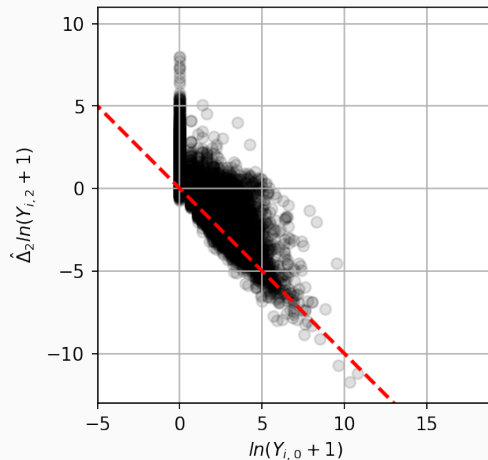


Figure 7: Count v. Prediction

# ACTUAL VERSUS PREDICTED

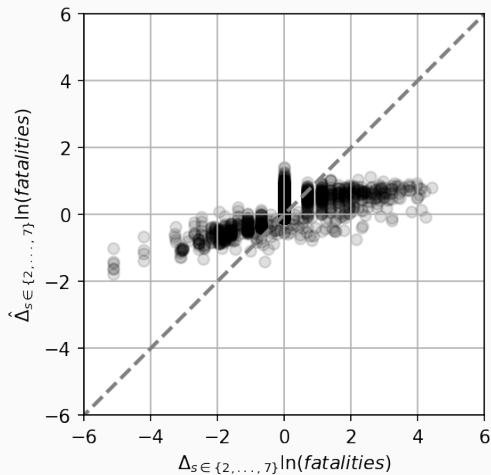


Figure 8: Benchmark Model

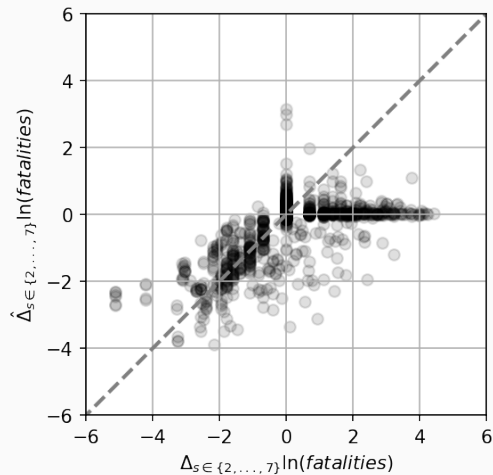


Figure 9: ConvLSTM

IT'S A BLACK BOX



Not quite...

# WHAT FEATURES MATTER?

## Methods to Inspect Model

- Shapley values
- LIME
- Occlusion Sensitivity (Zeiler & Fergus, 2014)
- Attention Layer (Bahdanau, Cho, & Bengio, 2015)
- Alternative Models

## ATTENTION LAYER

Feature	Importance
<i>ln_ged_best_sb</i>	0.284
<i>pgd_pop_gpw_sum</i>	0.271
<i>pgd_urban_ih</i>	0.207
<i>pgd_ttime_mean</i>	0.051
<i>pgd_agri_ih</i>	0.040
<i>pgd_gcp_mer</i>	0.035
<i>pgd_forest_ih</i>	0.029
<i>spdist_pgd_diamsec</i>	0.017
<i>pgd_barren_ih</i>	0.016
<i>pgd_bdist3</i>	0.014
<i>pgd_savanna_ih</i>	0.012
<i>pgd_pasture_ih</i>	0.011
<i>missing_indicator</i>	0.010
<i>pgd_capdist</i>	0.010

Let's try the same ConvLSTM model with *only* one feature:

$$\ln(\text{battle deaths} + 1).$$

# SINGLE FEATURE MODEL

Steps	Competition Model		Single Feature	
	MSE	TADDA	MSE	TADDA
$s = 2$	0.022	0.017	0.022	0.013
$s = 3$	0.022	0.016	0.022	0.013
$s = 4$	0.022	0.016	0.022	0.014
$s = 5$	0.022	0.016	0.022	0.013
$s = 6$	0.023	0.017	0.022	0.013
$s = 7$	0.023	0.017	0.022	0.014



NEXT

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# LET'S DO IT BETTER!

## Upcoming Work

- What's the right resolution?
  - (Dis)aggregation probably degrades signal.
  - Spatio-temporal point processes.
- What are leading signals of violence?
  - Event data
  - Mobilization
  - Social media

## Other Issues

- The “pixels” of our map images aren't equal area!
  - Rewrite the internals of the convolutional layer.
  - Interpolate → Model → Aggregate.
  - Use a graph convolutional network.

THANK YOU

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