

CISO: Species Distribution Modeling Conditioned on Incomplete Species Observations

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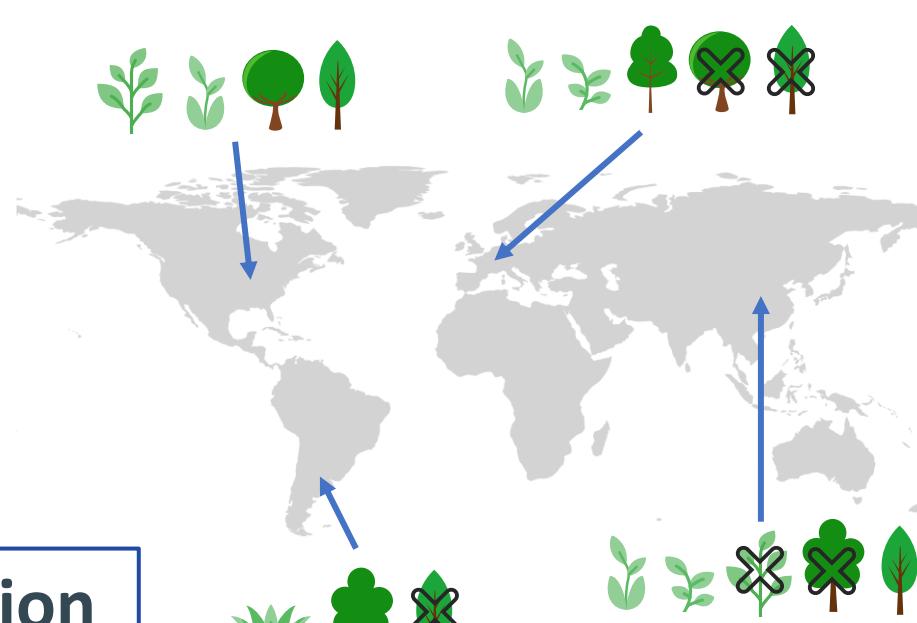
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Introduction: Conditioning SDMs on Incomplete Species Observations

- Biotic interactions play a key role in shaping species distributions
- Incorporating biotic variables into species distribution models (**SDMs**) is therefore essential
- However, biotic data are often **incomplete** or **inconsistently available** across species and locations



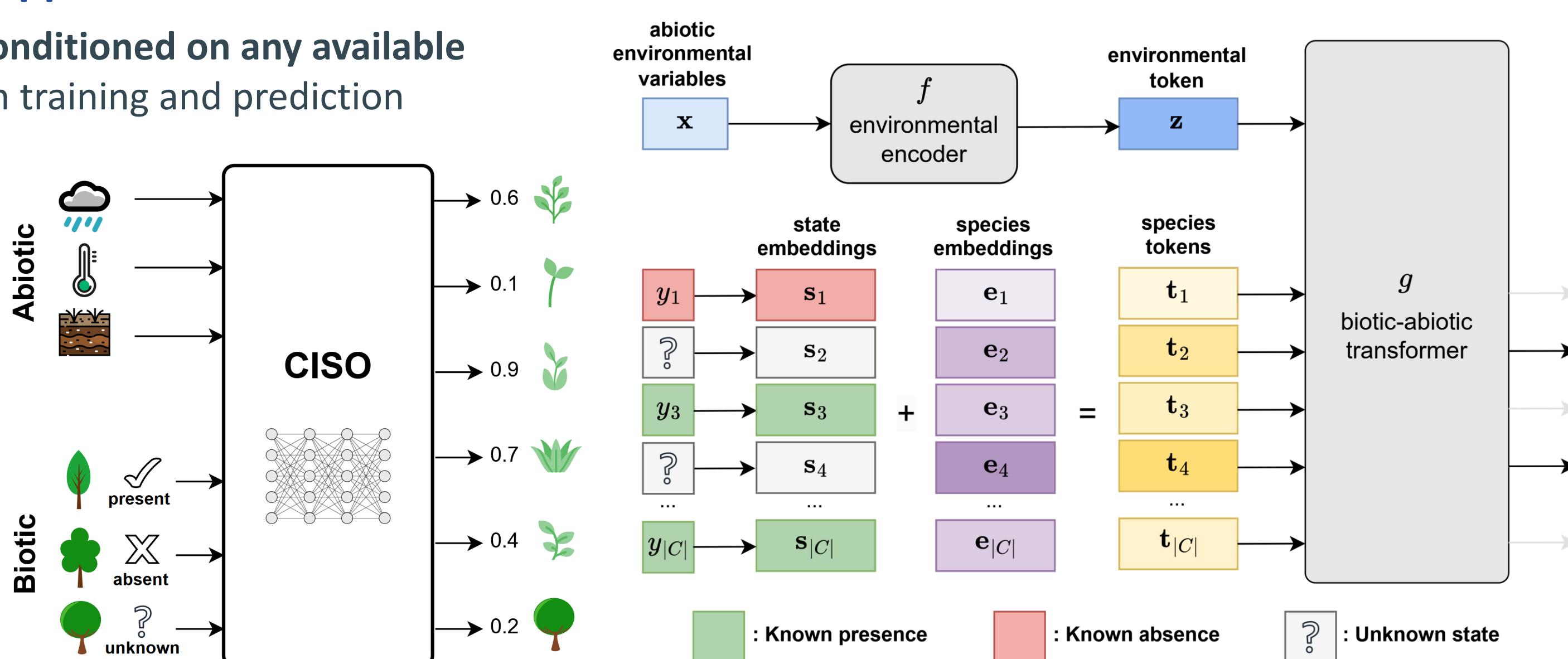
Our goal: leverage incomplete biotic information during both training and prediction

Limitations of JSDMs

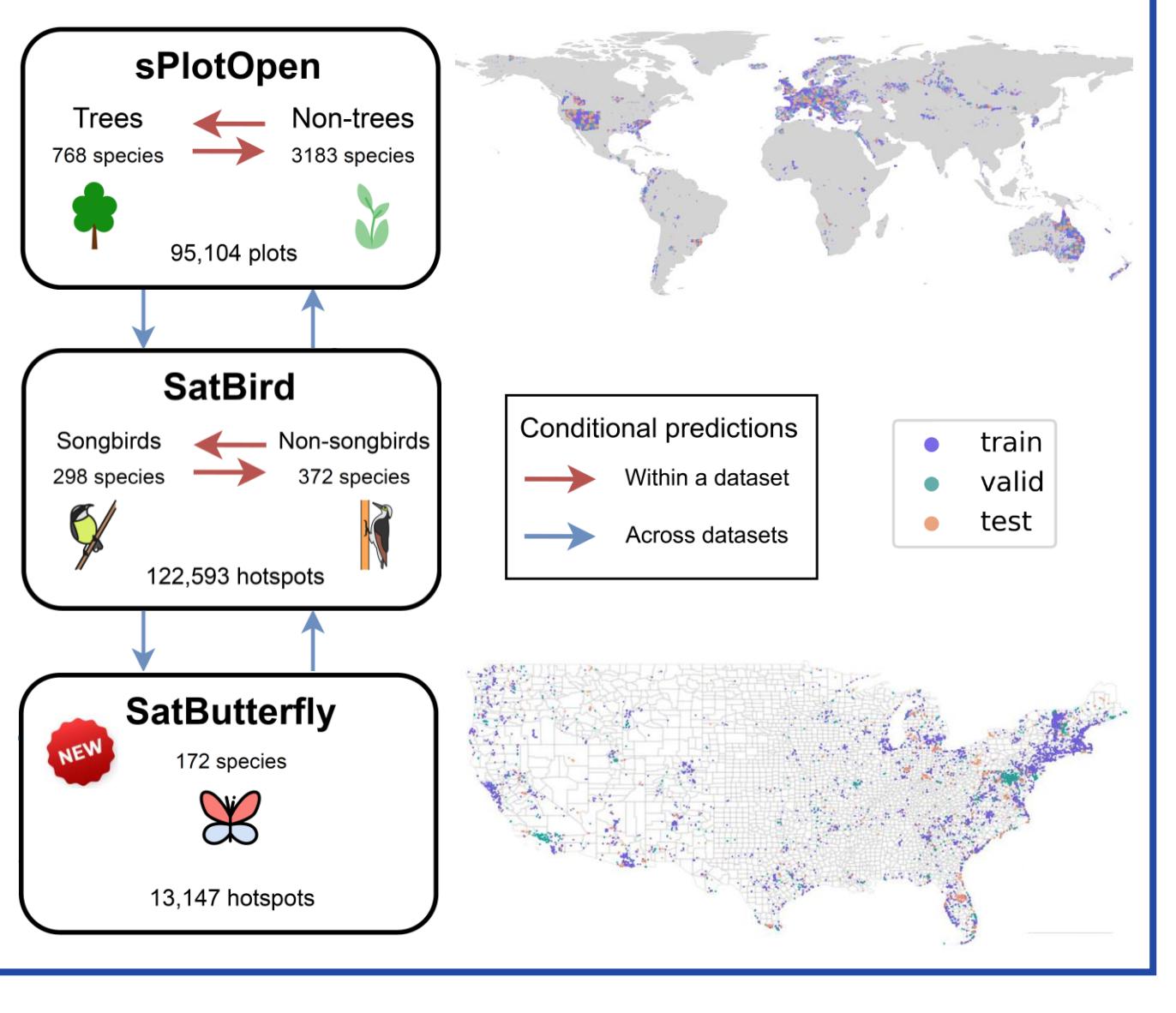
- Species-species associations represented with a residual covariance matrix:
 - Assumes **symmetric interactions**
 - Capture only **pairwise relationships**
- Usually don't handle incomplete observations during training
- Struggle to scale to thousands of species and samples, especially when conditioning on other species

CISO: A Multi-Species Deep Learning Approach

- We propose **CISO**, an SDM that can be **conditioned on any available species presence or absence** during both training and prediction
- Biotic and abiotic information are **non-linearly combined** to predict all species
- Species presence, absence, or unknown states are explicitly encoded as **state embeddings**
- State embeddings are combined with learned **species embeddings**, which can integrate species-specific information
- During training, we randomly mask **species observations** to simulate incomplete-observation scenarios

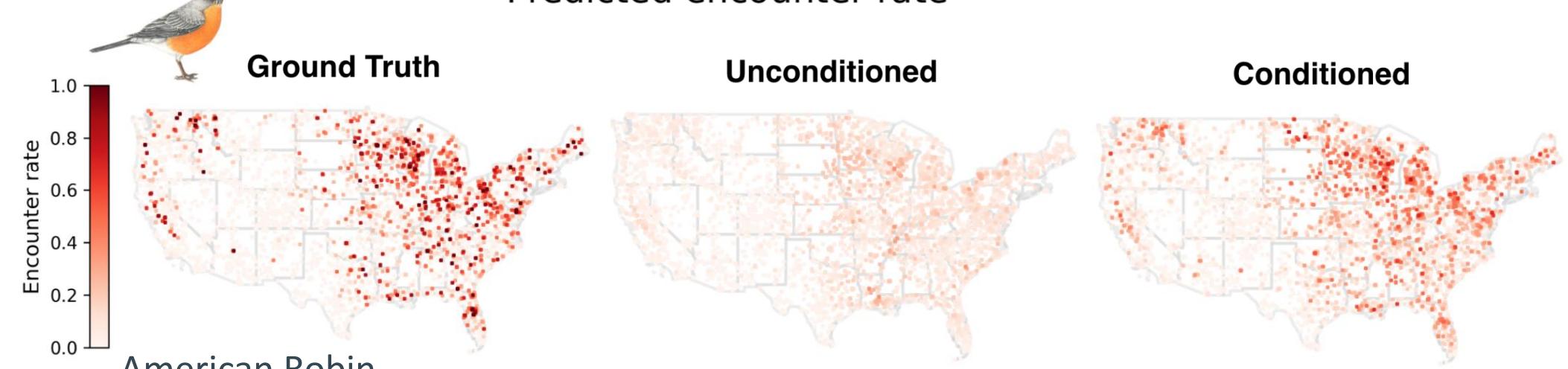
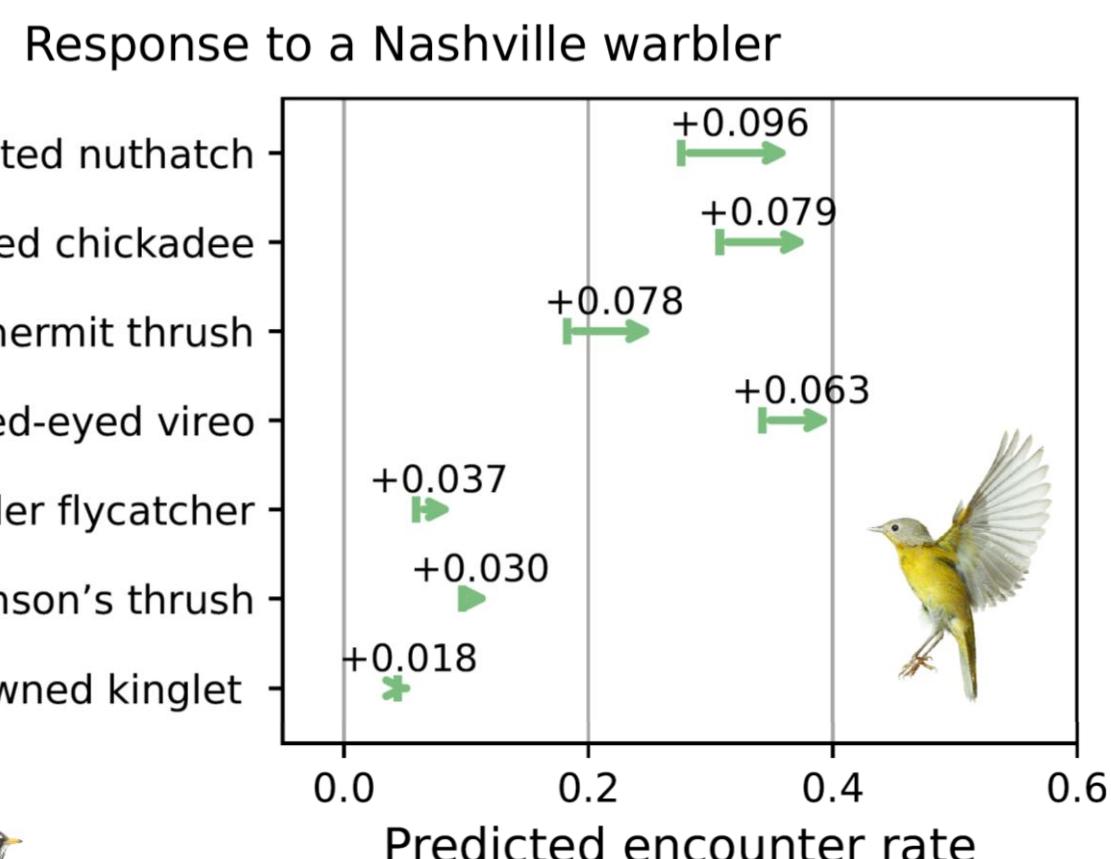
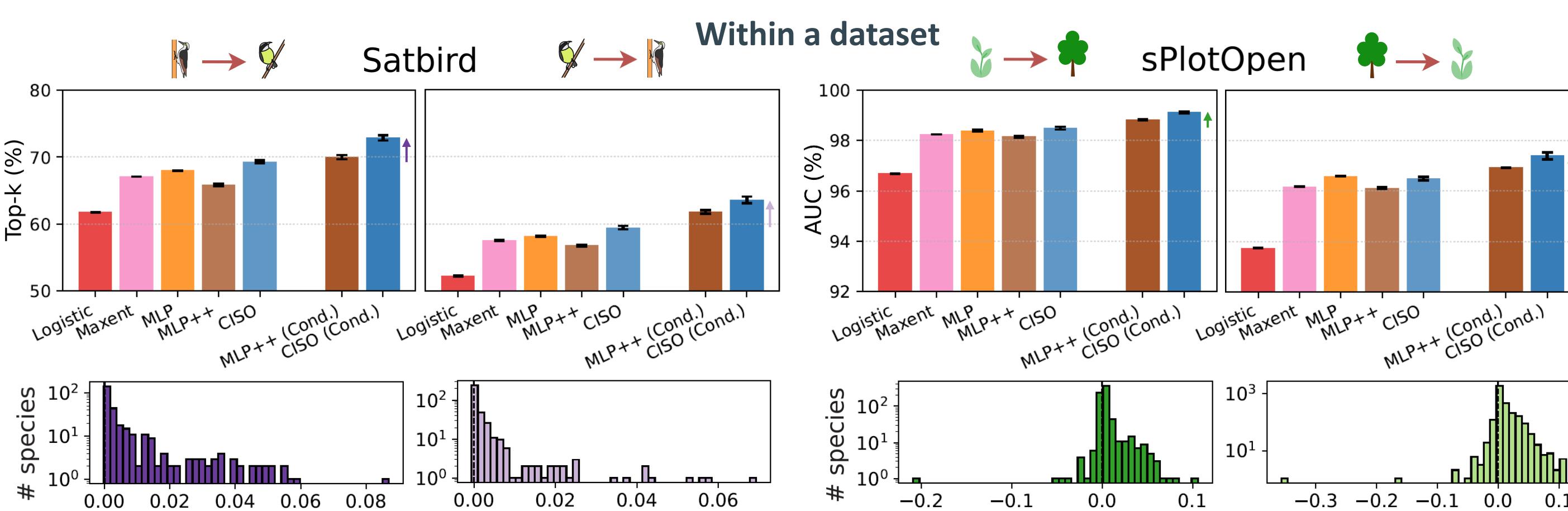


Datasets



Results

- CISO outperforms alternative methods** in predicting the remaining species group
- Biotic information improves predictive performance, consistently across most species
- Enable analysis of potential interactions (or shared habitats)
- Conditioning gains increase with more training data
- Across datasets conditioning requires a large amount of co-located data to be effective



Conclusion

- CISO**: a promising tool to condition SDMs on any arbitrary, incomplete set of presence and absence data
- Moves SDMs toward unified, multi-dataset integration

69.04 ± 0.28 32.15 ± 0.36

72.42 ± 0.02 33.59 ± 0.18

67.96 ± 0.32 30.83 ± 0.55

72.43 ± 0.17 34.49 ± 0.34