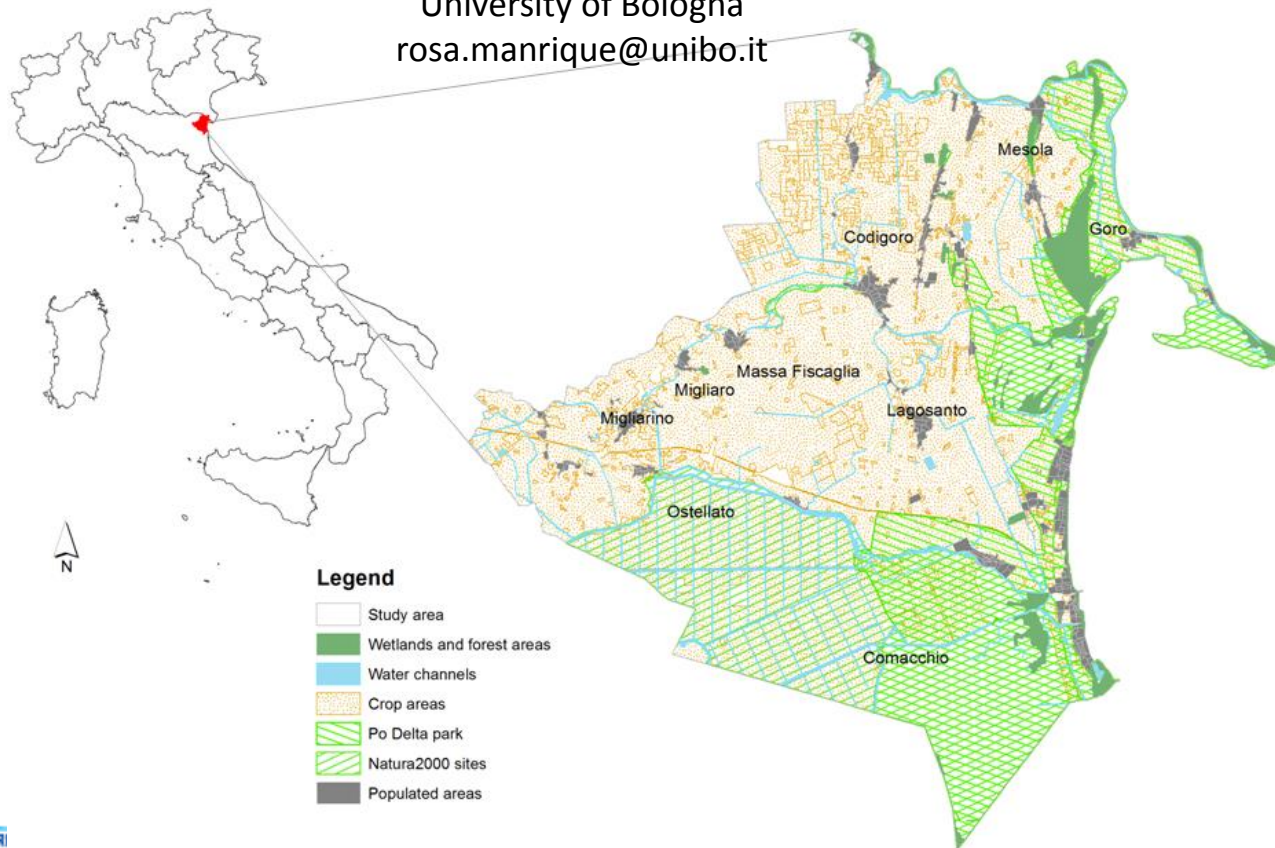


Using BBN to evaluate the influence of landscape on the creation of second-order effects: the case of agritourism in Northern Italy

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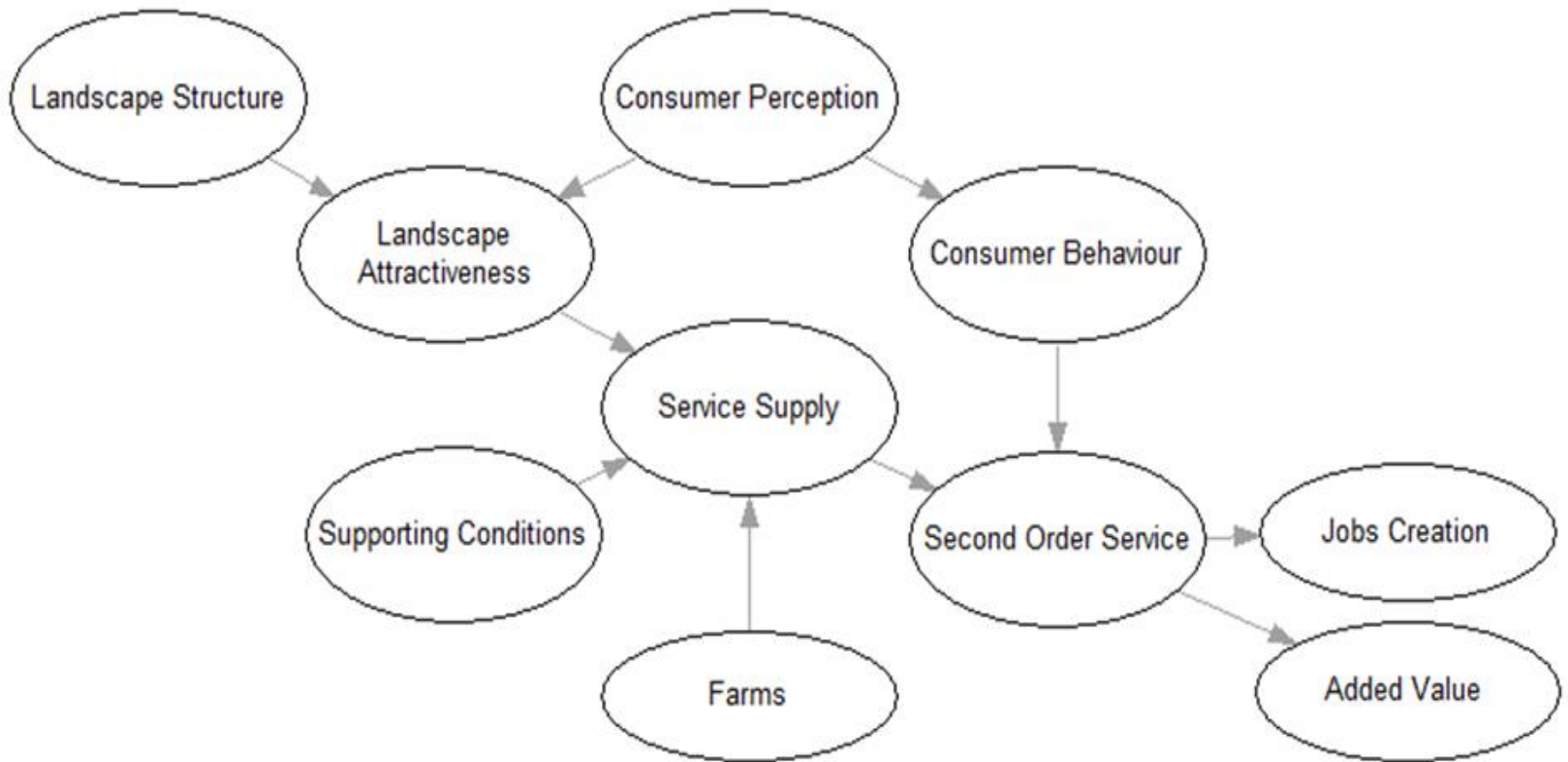


Fig.1. Direct acyclic graph of the probabilistic network

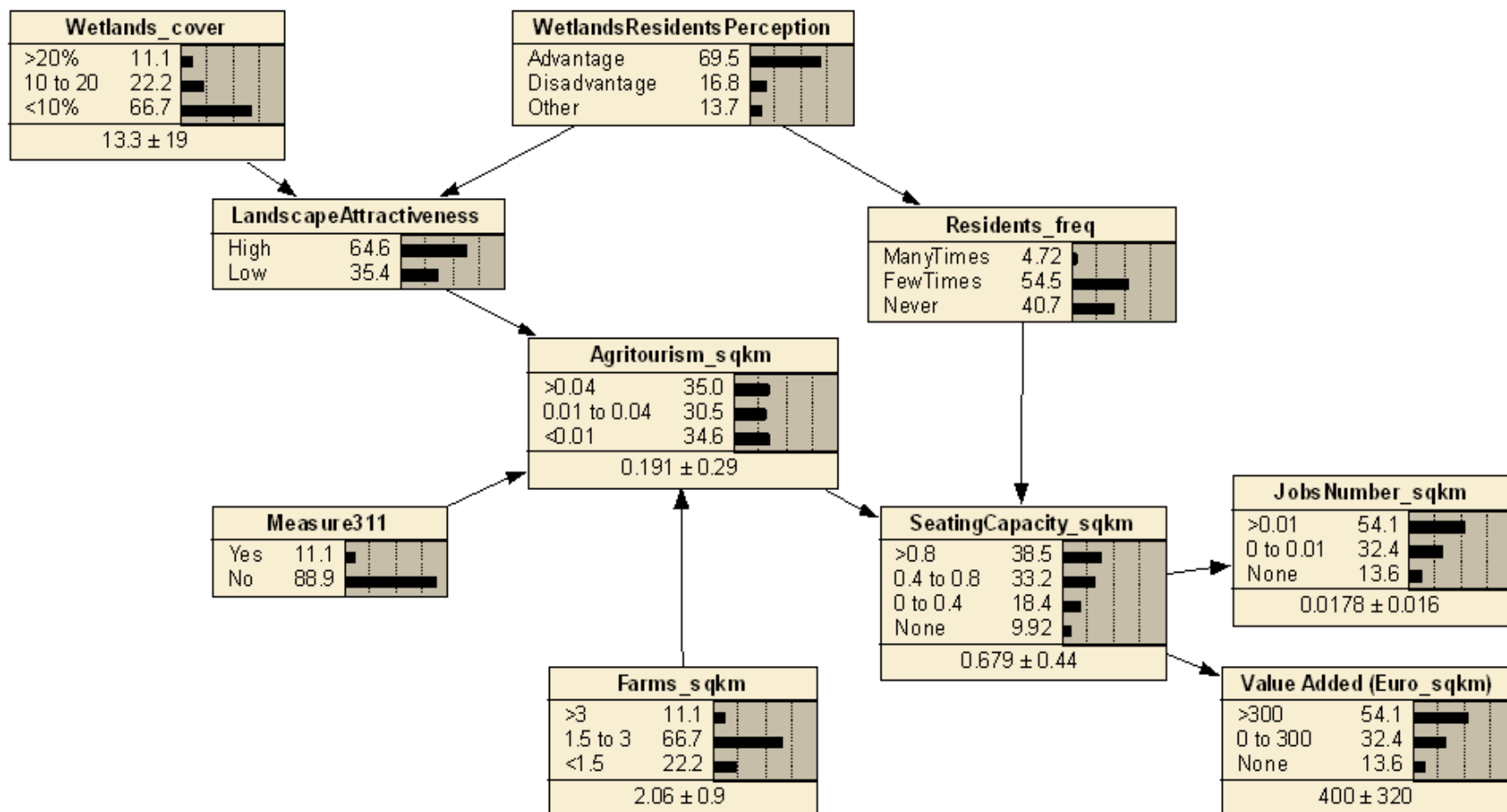
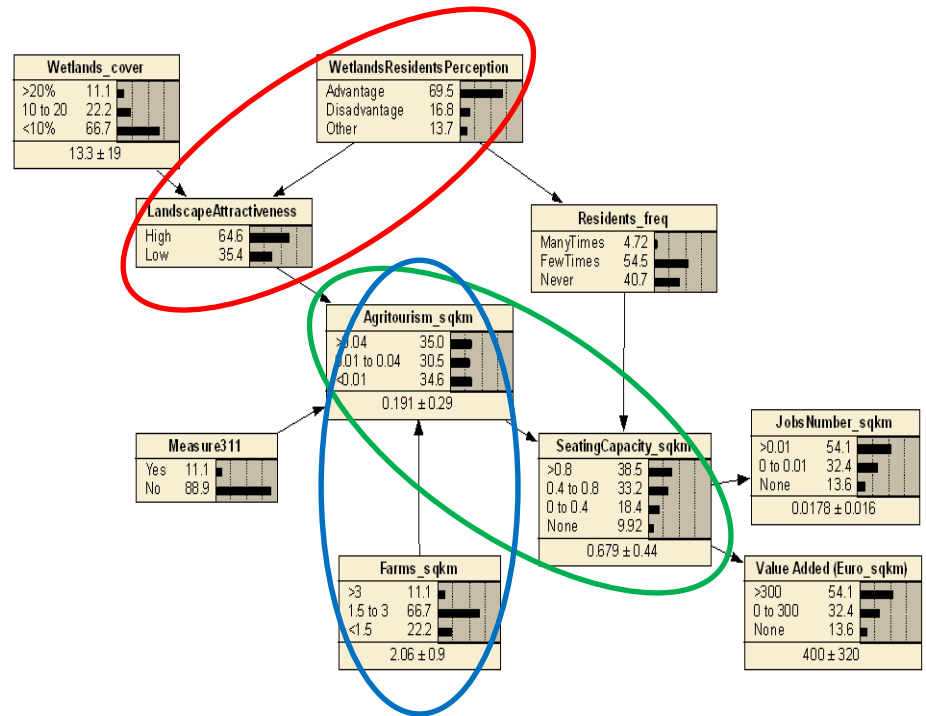


Fig.2. The BBN for the study area using the agritourism as service producer

Table 1. sensitivity analysis

Variable (Node)	Entropy reduction (%)	
<i>Seating Capacity</i>		
Agritourism/sqkm	0.02081	(10.5)
Residents_freq	0.01057	(5.34)
Farms/sqkm	0.003106	(1.57)
Landscape attractiveness	0.002633	(1.33)
Wetlands' residents perception	0.0005878	(0.297)
Measure311	7.989e-05	(0.0404)
Wetlands cover (%)	7.075e-06	(0.00358)
<i>Agritourism density</i>		
Farms/sqkm	0.01497	(17.6)
Measure311	0.001605	(1.89)
Landscape attractiveness	0.0006705	(0.788)
Wetlands' residents perception	0.0001325	(0.156)
Residents frequency	1.926e-06	(0.00226)
Wetlands cover (%)	1.859e-06	(0.00219)
<i>Landscape attractiveness</i>		
Wetlands' residents perception	0.14074	(15)
Wetlands cover (%)	0.00205	(0.218)



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