

AgriFoodPy: a package for modelling food systems

- Juan P. Cordero 1, Kevin Donkers, Ian Harrison, Sarah L. Bridle 1,
- Angelina Frankowska⁴, Michelle Cain⁴, Neil Ward⁵, Jez Frendenburgh⁵,
- Alana Kluczkovski¹, Ximena Schmidt⁶, Jacqueline Silva⁷, Christian
- Reynolds⁸, Katherine Denby¹, Bob Doherty¹, and Aled Jones⁹
- 1 Department of Environment and Geography Wentworth Way, University of York, Heslington, York,
- YO10 5NG, UK 2 3 School of Physics and Astronomy, Cardiff University, Cardiff CF24 3AA, UK 4
- Centre for Environmental and Agricultural Informatics, School of Water, Energy and Environment,
- Cranfield University, Cranfield MK43 0AL, UK 5 Vice Chancellor's Office, University of East Anglia,
- Norwich, NR4 7TJ, UK 6 7 8 ¶ Corresponding author

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Software

- Review 🖸
- Repository 🗗
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Summary

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AgriFoodPy is an open-source Python package for dataset manipulation, interoperability, simulation, and modeling of agrifood systems.

By employing xarray (Hoyer & Hamman, 2017) as the primary data structure, AgriFoodPy provides access methods to manipulate tabular data by extending xarray functionality via accessors.

A separate repository, agrifoodpy_data, is also maintained in parallel to provide access to local and global agrifood datasets, including geospatial land use and classification data (Morton, 2022), food supply (FAO, 2022), life cycle assessment (Poore & Nemecek, 2018), and population data (Nations", 2022). The AgriFoodPy framework is region-agnostic and will provide facilities to model and simulate processes and interventions regardless of their geographic origin.

Open-source code and community development will allow a transparent view into analysis choices and data sources, which can help provide trustworthy evidence-based support for data-driven policymaking. AgriFoodPy is developed and maintained by a diverse community of domain experts with a focus on software sustainability and interoperability.

Version 0.1 provides basic table manipulation methods to extend the coordinate dimensions of xarray Datasets and DataArrays, summary statistics and indicators, and plotting functions to analyze and display data. It also includes a library of intervention models across a range of observables and indicators that connect with pre-existing atmospheric, land use change,

socio-economic, and human health models.

- Future releases will provide access to more models and community-contributed datasets
- formatted using xarray. Additionally, AgriFoodPy will implement a pipeline manager to perform
- end-to-end simulations of agrifood systems, which can be used to speed up the comparison of
- multiple scenarios.

Statement of need

- Providing food for an ever-growing population while reducing the impact of human activity on
- the environment has become one of the main global challenges. Local and intergovernmental
- independent committees (https://www.theccc.org.uk/, https://www.ipcc.ch/) have reported
- the importance of food production on climate change. The scenarios and projections in their



- $_{\scriptscriptstyle 41}$ reports also highlight the need for precise and transparent modeling of different aspects of the
- $_{
 m 42}$ food system to help stakeholders understand the effects of consumption patterns and farming
- 43 practices.
- 44 Coordinated efforts to achieve a sustainable food system must originate from effective policy-
- 45 making based on evidence, careful choice of metrics and indicators to describe the state of the
- 46 food system, and accurate estimates of how these metrics change under different scenarios.
- 47 Existing datasets and analysis software usually rely on non-standardized data structures and
- 48 predominantly closed-source code. This hinders research and independent scrutiny of food
- 49 system intervention projections and the impact of policy on environmental, socio-economic,
- and health indicators. Moreover, this forces researchers to routinely expend significant effort
- replicating or re-developing existing code to reduce and analyze data. Additionally, the opacity
- 52 of some data sources and analysis choices makes it difficult to draw conclusions from equivalent
- comparisons between different interventions and policy decisions.
- 54 Few open initiatives exist focused on analysis and modelling of agrifood and enviromental
- related data, e.g., The Environmental Data Science book (https://edsbook.org/). The
- 56 research community has developed open-source packages that adress some individual aspects of
- modelling agrifood systems, such as geospatial imaging (e.g., Geopandas (Jordahl et al., 2020),
- Rasterio (Gillies & others, 2013--)), atmospheric and climate modeling (Fair (Leach et al.,
- ⁵⁹ 2021)) in Python, and other open softwares in other languages, such as agriculture and farming
- (APSIM (Holzworth et al., 2014)) and life cycle assestment (OpenLCA, www.openlca.org).
- 61 AgriFoodPy will provide a consistent standard for agrifood data distribution, while also allowing
- external models and packages to coexist and interoperate, allowing a holistic approach to
- 63 agrifood modeling.

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