```
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        plt.style.use('ggplot')
        pd.__version
Out[2]: '0.23.4'
In [3]:
        pwd
Out[3]: '/Users/annaschuhbauer/Python/Subsidies 2019/Final 2018'
In [4]: Subsidies2009 = pd.read csv("Input/Subsidies 2009.csv")
        # original file: Sumaila et al. 2016
        Countrydata = pd.read csv("Input/Country Data.csv")
        # compiled from various sources online
        Subsidytypes = pd.read csv("Input/Subsidy types.csv")
        # includes Fisheries Subsidies categories and types
        Subsidies2019 = pd.read_csv("Input/Subsidies2019.csv")
        # raw data by subsidy subtype
        CPI = pd.read csv("Input/CPI IMF.csv")
        HDI = pd.read csv("Input/HDI 2017.csv")
        Currency = pd.read_csv("Input/Currency_2017.csv")
        Country status main = pd.read csv("Input/Country Status Main.csv")
        Countries_class = pd.read_csv("Input/Countries_class.csv")
        EEZ LV = pd.read csv("Input/EEZLV 2014.csv")
        Fleet LV = pd.read csv("Input/FleetLV 2014.csv")
        Type Fleet EEZ = pd.read csv("Input/Subtype Fleet EEZ.csv")
        Fuel consumption = pd.read csv("Input/Fuel consumption.csv")
        Unknown = pd.read_csv("Input/Unknown_amounts.csv")
        # all files in csv format from airtable (Subsidies2019, Unknown), from S
        ea Around Us (EEZ LV and Fleet LV)
        # 2009 subsidies data, downloaded from internet (CPI, HDI, Countrydata,
         Currency) and created (Type FLeet EEZ)
In [5]: Countries = Countrydata.loc[:,['Country','Subregion']]
        # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
In [6]: HDI merged = HDI.replace('VERY HIGH', 'HIGH')
        HDI = HDI merged.replace('MEDIUM', 'LOW')
        # use two main groups ('Very High and High' = High and 'Medium and Low'
         = Low) based on UN information
In [7]: Countries HDI = pd.merge(left=Countries, right=HDI, how='left')
        # merge country data with HDI groups
In [8]: Subsidies currency = pd.merge(left=Subsidies2019, right=Currency, how='l
        eft')
        # merge currency with subsidy data to prepare for conversion into USD
```

```
In [9]: Subsidies_currency['USD 2017 exchange rate'] = Subsidies_currency['Amoun
t']*Subsidies_currency['USD2017']
# create a new column showing all subsidy amounts converted into USD usi
ng 2017 exchange rate data
```

- Out[10]: 115.15730320000002
- In [11]: Subsidies_CPI = pd.merge(left=Subsidies_currency, right=CPI, how='left')
 # merge Subsidies data by subtype level with the anual CPI per year
- In [12]: Subsidies_CPI['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] = Subsidies_CPI['USD 2017 e
 xchange rate'] * CPI2018/Subsidies_CPI['CPI']
 # formula CPI adjusted value to Subsidies in Constant 2018 USD:
 # new 2018 value = original estimate * CPI2018/original year CPI
 # original value if from 2015 = 1000 -- > X = 1000 * 115/89 = XX
- In [13]: Subsidies_2018USD = Subsidies_CPI[['Country','Type','Subtype','Class','S
 ubsidies Constant 2018 USD']]
 # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns to prepare for grouping
- In [14]: Subsidies_2018_Types = Subsidies_2018USD.groupby(['Country','Class'], as
 _index=False).sum()
 # group subsidy subtypes(n=33) into subsidy Types (n=13)
 # Subsidy Types are here identified as Class (from A1 C3)
 # now all amounts in Constant 2018 values by Subsidy Type
- In [15]: Subsidies_2018_HDI = pd.merge(left=Subsidies_2018_Types, right=Countries
 _HDI, how='left')
 # merge with HDI data to compute averages per HDI group which will be us
 ed to fill gaps
- In [16]: HDI_LV_E = pd.merge(left=Subsidies_2018_HDI, right=EEZ_LV, how='left')
 # merge Landed Value data per country EEZ with Subsidies and HDI datafra
 me
 HDI_LV = pd.merge(left=HDI_LV_E, right=Fleet_LV, how='left')
 # merge Landed Value data per country fishing fleet with above subsdidy
 HDI and L_EEZ data
- In [17]: Type_Fleet_EEZ = Type_Fleet_EEZ[['Class','LV_Type']]
 # shorten EEZ and Fleet dataframe to use to identify if subsidy intensit
 y is calculated by fleet
 # or EEZ depending on subsidy Type (Class)

```
In [21]: Subsidies_HDI_SI = HDI_LV_short[['Country', 'Class','HDI_group', 'Subsid
    y_intensity']]
    Subsidies_SI = Subsidies_HDI_SI.groupby(['HDI_group','Class'], as_index=
        False).mean()
    Subsidies_SI_count = Subsidies_HDI_SI.groupby(['HDI_group','Class'], as_index=False).count()
    # group subsidy intensity by calculating average (mean) per HDI group and d per subsidy Type (Class)
    # using count to see how many countries we have data for, for each subsidy type
```

```
In [22]: Unknown_grouped = Unknown.groupby(['Country', 'Class'], as_index=False).
         sum()
         # now we prepare 'unknown amount' data, where we find clear evidence of
          a subsidy type existing but no amount,
         # by shortening dataframe to keep only necessary columns
         Unknown_grouped = Unknown_grouped[['Country', 'Class']]
         # as unknown amounts are entered at subtype basis we need to group by su
         sbidy type (Class)
         Unknown grouped['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] = ('unknown')
         # create a new columns with the same name as the column in original dat
          that contains subsidy amounts and
         # fill with the string 'unknown'
         # this is important to not get confused with zeros (0) entered in origin
         al data
         # i.e. data that was clearly found as zero and entered as such
         Subsidies 2018 = pd.concat([Subsidies 2018 Types, Unknown grouped], igno
         re index=True)
         # concat means to add the unknown dataframe underneath the original Subs
         idies 2018 Types.
         # all column headers have to be the same
```

```
In [24]: # before estimating all Types using Landed Value, we take fuel data out
         # to use fuel consumption information instead of landed value data to es
         timate fuel separately
         Subsidies 2018 HDI con = pd.merge(left = Subsidies 2018 HDI,
                                           right = Fuel consumption, how='left')
         # we use dataframe already merged with HDI groups as basis and add (merg
         e) fuel consumption information
         Subsidies 2018 Fuel = Subsidies 2018 HDI con.loc[(Subsidies 2018 HDI con
         ["Class"] == 'B7'), :]
         # we slice the dataframe by takeing out only fuel subsidy type (Class =
          B7)
         Subsidies 2018 Fuel = Subsidies 2018 Fuel[['Country', 'Class', 'Subsidie
         s Constant 2018 USD',
                                                     'HDI group', 'fuel aver tonnes
         _2009_2018']]
         # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
         Subsidies 2018 Fuel['Subsidy per tonne'] = Subsidies 2018 Fuel['Subsidie
         s Constant 2018 USD'] /Subsidies 2018 Fuel['fuel_aver_tonnes 2009 2018']
         # similar to subsidy intensity by using subsidies/LV, we use Fuel subsid
         y/fuel consumed i.e. subsidy per tonne of fuel
         Fuel con average = Subsidies 2018 Fuel.groupby(['HDI group'], as index=F
         alse).mean()
         # calculate average subsidy per tonne of fuel per HDI group (high and lo
         W)
         Fuel con average only = Fuel con average[['HDI group', 'Subsidy per tonn
         e']]
         # reduce dataframe cto only necessary columns
```

- In [25]: Fuel_only = Subsidies_all.loc[(Subsidies_all["Class"] == 'B7'), :]
 # now we take the entire subsidy dataframe (including unknown amounts, a
 nd data gaps) and slice into only fuel
- In [26]: Fuel_HDI = pd.merge(left = Fuel_only, right = Countries_HDI, how = 'lef
 t')
 # we add HDI grop information to fuel only

```
In [27]: Fuel subsidies_con = pd.merge(left=Fuel_HDI, right= Fuel_consumption, ho
         w='left')
         # add fuel consumption info to fuel only dataframe
         Fuel_subsidies_con = Fuel_subsidies_con.loc[:, ['RegionName','Country',
         'Category', 'Class', 'Type', 'Subsidy 2009_USD',
                                                          'Subsidies Constant 2018
         USD', 'HDI_group',
                                                          'fuel aver tonnes 2009 2
         018'11
         # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
         Fuel subsidies = pd.merge(left = Fuel subsidies con, right = Fuel con av
         erage only, how = 'left')
         # add average subsidy per tonne of fuel per HDI group
         Fuel subsidies['estimated fuel'] = Fuel subsidies['fuel aver tonnes 2009
         _2018'] * Fuel_subsidies['Subsidy per tonne']
         # calculate 'estimated fuel' by multiplying average subsidy per tonne of
         fuel with fuel consumption per country
In [28]: def is_valid(val):
             if isinstance(val, str) or val in [None, np.nan]:
                 return False
             return True
         # function describes when there are no data in the cell,
         # this does not include zero (0) and does not include 'unknown'
In [29]: def fuel(row):
             if row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] == 'unknown':
                     val = row['estimated fuel']
             elif not is valid(row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']) and not row['S
         ubsidy 2009 USD'] == 0:
                     val = row['estimated fuel']
             elif not row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] == np.nan:
                     val = row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']
             else:
                 val = row['estimated fuel']
             return val
         # function to use where estimated fuel data is used to fill gaps and whe
         re not
         Fuel subsidies['estimated fuel 2018'] = Fuel subsidies.apply(fuel, axis=
         1)
         # apply function and fill data in a new column
         # the function determines which data is used,
         # if an amount (this inlcudes '0') exists in 'subsidies constant 2018 US
         D' then the amount is used;
         # if 'unknown' data point, then use 'estimated fuel';
         # if no data entered but a data point exists in 2009 then use 'estimated
         fuel'
```

```
In [30]: # To include a column that describes 'Observed' (reported) vs 'Modeled'
          data point see function below
         def observed fuel(row):
             if not is_valid(row['estimated_fuel_2018']):
                 return 'NA'
             elif row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] == row['estimated_fuel_2018'
         ]:
                 return 'Reported'
             else:
                 return 'Modeled'
         Fuel subsidies['Actual data vs modeled estimates'] = Fuel subsidies.appl
         y(observed fuel, axis=1)
         # create new column that indicates observed vs modeled data
In [31]: # continue with all subsidy types to be merged with fuel data at the end
In [32]: HDI LV all = pd.merge(left=HDI, right=EEZ LV, how='left')
         # merge Landed Value data (EEZ)
         HDI_all_LV = pd.merge(left=HDI_LV_all, right=Fleet_LV, how='left')
```

- # merge with Landed Value data Fleet
- In [33]: Subsidies_all_LV = pd.merge(left=Subsidies_all, right=HDI_all_LV, how='l eft') # merge all countries subsidy data by type with HDI and LV data by count ry
- In [34]: Subsidies all short = Subsidies all LV.loc[:, ['RegionName', 'Country', 'C ategory','Class','Type', 'Subsidy 2009 USD', 'Subsidies Co nstant 2018 USD', 'HDI group', 'FleetLV USD 2014', 'EEZLV 2014 USD']] # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
- In [35]: Subsidies all SI = pd.merge(left=Subsidies all short, right=Subsidies SI , how='left') # merge all subsidies dataframe (as basis) with Subsidiy Intensity avera ges per HDI group
- In [36]: Subsidies all estimates = pd.merge(left=Subsidies all SI, right=Type Fle et EEZ, how='left') # add dataframe that describes which subsidy type will be used fleet and for which EEZ landed value dada

```
In [39]: def merge(row):
             if row['Class'] == 'A3'or row['Class'] == 'B6':
                 val = row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']
             elif row['Class'] == 'A1':
                 if is valid(row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']):
                     val = row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']
                 else:
                     val = row['Estimated 2018 USD']
             elif row['Class'] in ['A2','B1', 'B2', 'B3', 'B4', 'B5', 'B7', 'C1',
         'C2', 'C3']:
                 if row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] == 'unknown':
                     val = row['Estimated 2018 USD']
                 elif is_valid(row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']):
                     val = row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']
                 elif not is valid(row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']) and not ro
         w['Subsidy 2009 USD'] == 0:
                     val = row['Estimated 2018 USD']
                 else:
                     val = row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD']
             else:
                 val = row['Estimated_2018_USD']
             return val
         # the function 'merge' uses an if elif and else argument to define which
         data are being used in the new column
         # for Classes A3 and B6, which are MPA and Access, and which are already
         modeled seperately, we always use
         # the original amount copied directly from 'subsidies constant 2018 USD'
         # for all A1, management. we copy data from 'subsidies constant 2018 US
         D' if it contains a value (is valid) if
         # it does not the gao is filled with 'estimated 2018 USD' amount
         # for all othe classes we use 'subsidies constant 2018 USD' amount if ex
         isting
         # if not we check if a existing in 2009 data
         # if yes we fill gap with 'estimated 2018 USD' if not 2009 data exist we
         fill with 0
```

```
In [40]: Subsidies_model2018['Estimated_2018_all'] = Subsidies_model2018.apply(me rge, axis=1)
# we create a new column in the data frame which applies the 'merge' fun ction
```

```
In [41]: def observed modeled(row):
             if not is valid(row['Estimated 2018 all']):
                 return 'NA'
             elif row['Class'] == 'A3'or row['Class'] == 'B6':
                 return 'Modeled'
             elif row['Subsidies Constant 2018 USD'] == row['Estimated 2018 all'
         ]:
                 return 'Reported'
             else:
                 return 'Modeled'
         # to know which data in the newly created column is observed vs modeled
          data we apply the function 'observed modeled
         Subsidies_model2018['Actual_data vs modeled_estimates'] = Subsidies mode
         12018.apply(observed modeled, axis=1)
         # we create a new column and apply the function modeled-observed to indi
         cate which amount in 'Estimated 2018 all'
         # stems from original observed (reported) data versus modeled
```

- In [42]: # as fuel is still included in above model, we now take all fuel data ou
 t and replace with fuel data modeled/observed
 # from the model part using fuel consumption information
- In [43]: Subsidies_nofuel_2018 = Subsidies_model2018.loc[(Subsidies_model2018["Cl
 ass"] != 'B7'), :]
 # take out all ['Class'] == 'B7' rows, which are fuel subsidy data point
 s

```
Fuel subsidies merge = Fuel subsidies.loc[:, ['RegionName', 'Country', 'Cl
ass', 'Category', 'Type', 'Subsidy 2009 USD',
                                                'Subsidies Constant 2018 U
SD', 'estimated_fuel', 'estimated_fuel_2018',
                                                'Actual data vs modeled es
timates']]
# reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
Fuel subsidies merge.columns = ['RegionName', 'Country', 'Class', 'Categor
y', 'Type', 'Subsidy 2009 USD',
                        'Subsidies Constant 2018 USD', 'Estimated_2018_US
D', 'Estimated 2018 all',
                                 'Actual data vs modeled estimates']
# re-name columns to match Subsidies notuel 2018 dataframe to prepare fo
r joining it with fuel subsidies
# Fuel subsidies merge = pd.merge(left = Fuel subsidies merge, right = S
ubsidies2009, how = 'left')
# merge data with 2009 subsidies
Fuel subsidies merge rearrange = Fuel subsidies merge[['RegionName', 'Co
untry', 'Category', 'Class',
                                                         'Type', 'Subsidy 2
009_USD', 'Subsidies Constant 2018 USD',
                                                         'Estimated 2018 U
SD', 'Estimated 2018 all',
                                                         'Actual data vs m
odeled estimates']]
# re arrange columns
```

```
In [46]: Subsidies update 2018 = Subsidies 2018 final.loc[:, ['RegionName', 'Coun
         try', 'Class', 'Category', 'Type',
                                                               'Estimated 2018 al
         1', 'Actual data vs modeled estimates']]
         # reduce dataframe to only necessary columns
         Subsidies_update_2018.columns = ['Region Name', 'Country', 'Class', 'Cat
         egory', 'Type', 'Constant 2018 USD',
                                           'Data Type']
         # rename columns
         Subsidies update 2018 = Subsidies update 2018.sort values(by = ['Region
          Name', 'Country', 'Class'], ascending = True)
         # Sort data by region and by country
         Subsidies_update_2018['Category'] = Subsidies_update_2018['Category'].re
         place('Bad','Capacity-enhancing')
         Subsidies update 2018['Category'] = Subsidies update 2018['Category'].re
         place('Good','Beneficial')
         Subsidies update 2018['Category'] = Subsidies update 2018['Category'].re
         place('Ugly','Ambiguous')
         # replace terminology of Categories
         Subsidies update 2018 = Subsidies update 2018.fillna(0)
         # fill all blanks with zeros
         Subsidies update 2018['Data Type New'] = np.where(Subsidies update 2018[
         'Data Type'] == 'Reported', 'Reported',
                                                            (np.where((Subsidies u
         pdate 2018['Data Type'] == 'Modeled') &
                                                            (Subsidies update 2018
         ['Constant 2018 USD'] == 0),
                                                            'not found evidence of
         subsidy','Modeled')))
         # if Subsidies update 2018['Data Type'] == 'modeled' and Subsidies updat
         e 2018['Constant 2018 USD'] == 0 then
         # 'not found evidence of subsidy'
         Subsidies_update_2018 = Subsidies_update_2018.loc[:, ['Region Name', 'Co
         untry', 'Class', 'Category',
                                                            'Type', 'Constant 2018
         USD', 'Data Type New']]
         Subsidies update 2018.columns = ['Region Name', 'Country', 'Class', 'Cat
         egory', 'Type', 'Constant 2018 USD',
                                           'Data Type']
```

```
In [47]: Subsidies final_country_data = pd.merge(left=Subsidies_update_2018, righ
         t = Countrydata, how = 'left')
         # add group information for easy pivot tables if exported to excel
         Subsidies_final_country_data.columns
Out[47]: Index(['Region Name', 'Country', 'Class', 'Category', 'Type',
                'Constant 2018 USD', 'Data Type', 'RegionName', 'Subregion', 'CL
         on',
                 'CLat', 'EU member', 'HDI_2017', 'HDI_group', 'Rank', 'ACP',
                'Least TRUE', 'Commonwealth', 'SIDS', 'UN_Developed'],
               dtype='object')
In [48]:
         Subsidies final developed = Subsidies final country data.loc[:, ['Region
         Name', 'Country', 'Class', 'Category', 'Type',
                                                                            'Consta
         nt 2018 USD', 'Data Type', 'UN Developed']]
         Subsidies final developed['UN Developed'] = Subsidies final developed['U
         N Developed'].replace(True, 'Developed')
         Subsidies final developed['UN Developed'] = Subsidies final developed['U
         N_Developed'].replace(False, 'Developing')
         # prepare data to be grouped by developed vs developing based on UN cate
         gorization
In [49]: Countries HDI short = Countries HDI.loc[:, ['Country', 'HDI group']]
         Subsidies final HDI = pd.merge(left=Subsidies update 2018, right = Count
         ries HDI short, how = 'left')
         Subsidies final HDI count = Subsidies final HDI.groupby(['Data Type','HD
         I_group','Class'], as_index = False).count()
         # prepare data to be grouped by High and Low HDI (based on UN) and to se
         e how many countries fall in each HDI group
In [50]: # Take raw 2019 data that include sources to prep for Appendix,
         # needs to be merged with model output at the end
         # so all sources are indicated in an extra column for all countries and
          all Types
         Subsidies2019 sources = Subsidies2019[['Country', 'Class', 'Source']]
         # shorten dataframe to only necessary columns
         Subsidies2019 sources = Subsidies2019 sources.drop duplicates(keep='firs
         t',inplace=False)
         # drop duplicates to prepare for groupby
         Subsidies2019 sources['Source'] = Subsidies2019 sources['Source'].str.re
         place(r'[^\langle x00-\langle x7F]+', '')
         # delete all Chinese characters
```

```
In [51]: Sources_2019_grouped = Subsidies2019_sources.groupby(['Country', 'Class'
])['Source'].apply(list).reset_index()
# concatenate source strings, this adds the source names from each Subt
ypes and groups by Type

dupes = [] # store duplicate index in a list
for index, row in Sources_2019_grouped.iterrows():
    source = row['Source']
    if len(source) != len(set(source)):
        dupes.append(index)
print(f'dupes: {dupes}')
# check for duplicates to make sure all are deleted, if still duplicate
s present dupes:[] would show them below.
```

dupes: []