

Irrigation's real impact on global water and food security

R code

Arnald Puy

Contents

1	Retrieve all corpus	6
1.1	Abstract corpus	6
1.2	Policy corpus	6
1.3	Full text corpus	7
2	Split full text corpus for analysis	8
3	Network analysis	9
3.1	Network metrics	14
3.2	Network plots	18
3.3	Uncertainties turned into facts	29
3.4	Network through time	33
4	Analysis of paths	40
4.1	“no claim” or “no citation” paths	40
4.2	Calculation of amplification	55
5	Study of Aquastat values	59
6	Session information	67

```

# PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONS #####
sensobol::load_packages(c("openxlsx", "data.table", "tidyverse", "bibliometrix",
                         "igraph", "ggraph", "cowplot", "tidygraph", "benchmarkme",
                         "parallel", "wesanderson", "scales", "countrycode"))

# Create custom theme
theme_AP <- function() {
  theme_bw() +
    theme(panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
          panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
          legend.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent",
                                             color = NA),
          legend.key = element_rect(fill = "transparent",
                                     color = NA),
          strip.background = element_rect(fill = "white"),
          legend.margin = margin(0.5, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1),
          legend.box.margin = margin(0.2,-4,-7,-7),
          plot.margin = margin(3, 4, 0, 4),
          legend.text = element_text(size = 8),
          axis.title = element_text(size = 10),
          legend.key.width = unit(0.4, "cm"),
          legend.key.height = unit(0.4, "cm"),
          legend.title = element_text(size = 9))
}

```

```

# CREATION OF VECTORS WITH NAMES #####
database <- c("wos", "scopus", "dimensions")
topic <- c("water", "food")

# Create all possible combinations
combinations <- expand.grid(database = database, topic = topic)

# Combine the vectors with an underscore
file.name <- paste(combinations$database, "dt", combinations$topic, sep = "_")

# READ IN THE DATA #####
# Loop to create the file names -----
for (i in 1:length(file.name)) {

  database.type <- str_extract(file.name, "^(wos|scopus|dimensions)")

  if(isTRUE(database.type[i] == "wos")) {

    file.name[i] <- paste(file.name[i], "bib", sep = ".")
  } else {

    file.name[i] <- paste(file.name[i], "csv", sep = ".")
  }
}

# vector with new column names -----
new_colnames <- c("doi", "authors", "year", "title", "journal", "abstract", "database")
to_lower <- c("authors", "title", "journal", "abstract")

# Loop to read in the datasets -----
out <- list()

for (i in 1:length(file.name)) {

  database.type <- str_extract(file.name[i], "^(wos|scopus|dimensions)")

  if(isTRUE(database.type == "wos")) {

    out[[i]] <- convert2df(file = file.name[i],
      dbsource = "wos",

```

```

        format = "bibtex") %>%
  data.table() %>%
  .[, .(DI, AU, PY, TI, SO, AB)] %>%
  .[, database:= "wos"]

} else if (isTRUE(database.type == "dimensions")) {

  out[[i]] <- fread(file.name[i], skip = 1) %>%
  .[, .(DOI, Authors, PubYear, Title, `Source title`, Abstract)] %>%
  .[, database:= "dimensions"]

} else if(isTRUE(database.type == "scopus")) {

  out[[i]] <- fread(file.name[i]) %>%
  .[, .(DOI, Authors, Year, Title, `Source title`, Abstract)] %>%
  .[, database:= "scopus"]
}

setnames(out[[i]], colnames(out[[i]]), new_colnames) %>%
  .[, (to_lower):= lapply(.SD, tolower), .SDcols = (to_lower)] %>%
  .[, abstract:= sub("references.*", "", abstract)]

}

##  

## Converting your wos collection into a bibliographic dataframe  

##  

##  

## Warning:  

## In your file, some mandatory metadata are missing. Bibliometrix functions may not work prop  

##  

## Please, take a look at the vignettes:  

## - 'Data Importing and Converting' (https://www.bibliometrix.org/vignettes/Data-Importing-and-Converting)  

## - 'A brief introduction to bibliometrix' (https://www.bibliometrix.org/vignettes/Introduction-to-Bibliometrix)  

##  

##  

## Missing fields: C1 CR  

## Done!  

##  

##  

## Converting your wos collection into a bibliographic dataframe  

##  

##  

## Warning:  

## In your file, some mandatory metadata are missing. Bibliometrix functions may not work prop  

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```

```

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## - 'A brief introduction to bibliometrix' (https://www.bibliometrix.org/vignettes/Introduction-to-bibliometrix)
##
##
## Missing fields: C1 CR
## Done!

names(out) <- combinations$topic

# CLEAN THE DATASETS #####
# Arrange ----

dt <- rbindlist(out, idcol = "topic")

tmp <- split(dt, list(dt$topic, dt$database))

cols_to_merge_by <- c("doi", "year", "title", "journal", "abstract")

dt.water <- merge(merge(tmp$water.dimensions, tmp$water.scopus, by = cols_to_merge_by,
                        all = TRUE), tmp$water.wos, by = cols_to_merge_by,
                        all = TRUE)

dt.food <- merge(merge(tmp$food.dimensions, tmp$food.scopus, by = cols_to_merge_by,
                        all = TRUE), tmp$food.wos, by = cols_to_merge_by,
                        all = TRUE)

# Filter out duplicated studies by doi ----

tmp.list <- list(dt.water, dt.food)
duplicated.dois <- final.dt <- list()

for (i in 1:length(tmp.list)) {

  duplicated.dois[[i]] <- duplicated(tmp.list[[i]]$doi, incomparables = NA, na.rm = TRUE)
  final.dt[[i]] <- tmp.list[[i]][!duplicated.dois[[i]]][, location.belief.system := "abstract"]

}

names(final.dt) <- topic

# Check if there is any duplicated doi ----

any(duplicated(final.dt$food$doi, na.rm = TRUE, incomparables = NA))

## [1] FALSE

# Export to xlsx ----

```

```

for (i in names(final.dt)) {

  write.xlsx(final.dt[[i]][, .(doi, year, title, abstract, location.belief.system)],
            paste("final.dt", names(final.dt[i]), "xlsx", sep = "."))
}

```

1 Retrieve all corpus

1.1 Abstract corpus

```

final.dt.water.screened <- data.table(read.xlsx("final.dt.water_screened.xlsx"))
final.dt.food.screened <- data.table(read.xlsx("final.dt.food_screened.xlsx"))
screened.dt <- list(final.dt.water.screened, final.dt.food.screened)
names(screened.dt) <- c("water", "food")

lapply(screened.dt, function(x) x[, .N, screening])

## $water
##   screening      N
##       <char> <int>
## 1:      F    168
## 2:      T    163
##
## $food
##   screening      N
##       <char> <int>
## 1:      F    465
## 2:      T     39

# Export for close-reading only the references that do include
# the belief system in the abstract -----

```

```

for (i in names(screened.dt)) {

  screened.dt[[i]][screening == "T"] %>%
    unique(., by = "title") %>%
    .[, .(doi, title, year)] %>%
    write.xlsx(., paste("abstract.corpus", i, "xlsx", sep = "."))
}

}

```

1.2 Policy corpus

```

# LOAD IN DIMENSIONS DATASETS (POLICY TEXT) #####
# Function to load and preprocess data -----

```

```

load_and_preprocess_data <- function(file_path, topic) {
  fread(file_path, skip = 1)[, topic := topic]
}

colnames.full.text <- c("doi", "year", "title", "journal", "topic")
keywords <- c("water", "irrigat")

# Load data ----

dt.policy.water <- load_and_preprocess_data("dimensions_dt_policy.csv", "water")
dt.policy.food <- load_and_preprocess_data("dimensions_dt_policy_food.csv", "food")

dimensions.full.text.policy <- rbind(dt.policy.food, dt.policy.water) %>%
  .[, .(`Policy document ID`, PubYear, Title, `Publishing Organization`,
         `Sustainable Development Goals`, `Source Linkout`, topic)]

dimensions.full.text.policy[, .N, topic]

##      topic      N
##      <char> <int>
## 1:   food 10573
## 2:   water 3455

# Create a logical condition for pattern matching using grep
pattern_condition_policy <- sapply(keywords, function(keyword)
  grep1(keyword, dimensions.full.text.policy$Title, ignore.case = TRUE))

# Combine conditions with OR using rowSums
matching.rows.policy <- dimensions.full.text.policy[rowSums(pattern_condition_policy) > 0]

matching.rows.policy[, .N, topic]

##      topic      N
##      <char> <int>
## 1:   food    750
## 2:   water   450

# Export ----

for (i in c("water", "food")) {

  matching.rows.policy[topic == i] %>%
    write.xlsx(paste("policy.corpus", i, "xlsx", sep = "."))
}

```

1.3 Full text corpus

```
# LOAD IN DIMENSIONS DATASET (FULL TEXT) #####
full.text.corpus.water <- fread("full.text.corpus.water.csv")
```

2 Split full text corpus for analysis

```
# SPLIT THE DATASET INTO N FOR RESEARCH #####
# Function to split dataset in n chunks -----
split_dt_fun <- function(dt, num_parts) {

  split_dt <- list()

  # Calculate the number of rows in each part
  rows_per_part <- nrow(dt) %/% num_parts

  # Split the data.table into roughly equal parts
  for (i in 1:num_parts) {

    start_row <- (i - 1) * rows_per_part + 1
    end_row <- i * rows_per_part

    if (i == num_parts) {

      end_row <- nrow(dt)
    }
    split_dt[[i]] <- dt[start_row:end_row, ]
  }

  return(split_dt)
}

# Create the datasets for close reading -----

times.nanxin <- 2
times.arnald <- 1
nanxin <- paste(rep("nanxin", times.nanxin), 1:times.nanxin, sep = "")
arnald <- paste(rep("arnald", times.arnald), 1:times.arnald, sep = "")
names_surveyors <- c(arnald, nanxin, "seth", paste("student", 1:4, sep = ""))
n.surveyors <- length(names_surveyors)

survey.dt.split <- split_dt_fun(dt = full.text.corpus.water, num_parts = n.surveyors)
names(survey.dt.split) <- names_surveyors
```

```

# Export -----
for (i in 1:length(survey.dt.split)) {

  write.xlsx(survey.dt.split[[i]],
             file = paste0(names(survey.dt.split)[i], ".dt", ".xlsx"))

}

```

3 Network analysis

```

# CREATE VECTORS TO READ IN AND CLEAN THE DATASETS #####
tmp <- list()
names.files <- c("WORK", "NETWORK")
topics <- c("water", "food")
corpus <- c("abstract.corpus", "policy.corpus", "full.text.corpus")
cols_of_interest <- c("title", "author", "claim", "citation")

# Paste all possible combinations of names -----
combs <- expand.grid(corpus = corpus, topics = topics, approach = names.files)
all.files <- paste(paste(combs$corpus, combs$topics, sep = "."), combs$approach, sep = ".xlsx", sep = ".") 

# READ IN DATASETS AND TURN TO LOWERCAPS #####
tmp <- list()

for (i in 1:length(all.files)) {

  tmp[[i]] <- data.table(read.xlsx(all.files[i]))

  if (!str_detect(all.files[i], "NETWORK")) {

    tmp[[i]][, title:= tolower(title)]

  } else {

    tmp[[i]][, (cols_of_interest):= lapply(.SD, tolower), .SDcols = (cols_of_interest)]
  }
}

names(tmp) <- all.files

sub(".*\\\\.([^\n.]+)_.*", "\\\\1", all.files)

```

```

## [1] "water" "water" "water" "food" "food" "food" "water" "water" "water"
## [10] "food" "food" "food"

# CLEAN AND MERGE DATASETS #####
# Work datasets ----

dataset.works <- all.files[str_detect(all.files, "_WORK")]
dataset.works.topics <- sub(".*\\".([^\\".]+)_.*", "\\"1", dataset.works)

tmp.works <- tmp[dataset.works]
names(tmp.works) <- dataset.works.topics
lapply(tmp.works, function(dt) dt[, .(doi, title, claim.in.text)]) %>%
  rbindlist(., idcol = "topic") %>%
  .[, .N, .(topic, claim.in.text)]

##      topic claim.in.text     N
##      <char>          <char> <int>
## 1: water             F    718
## 2: water            <NA>   320
## 3: water             T    549
## 4: water       Paywalled    9
## 5: water        Russian    1
## 6: water        French    1
## 7: water        Indian    1
## 8: water      Ukrainian    1
## 9: water      Portuguese    1
## 10: food            <NA>   531
## 11: food             T    56
## 12: food             F   550

# Network datasets ----

dataset.networks <- all.files[str_detect(all.files, "NETWORK")]
dataset.networks.topics <- sub(".*\\".([^\\".]+)_.*", "\\"1", dataset.networks)

tmp2 <- tmp[dataset.networks]
names(tmp2) <- dataset.networks.topics

network.dt <- rbindlist(tmp2, idcol = "topic") %>%
  .[, policy:= grep("policy", doi)]

# Retrieve year ----

network.dt[, year:= as.integer(sub(".* (\\"d{4})[a-z]?$", "\\"1", author))]

## Warning in eval(jsub, SDenv, parent.frame()): NAs introduced by coercion
# move policy to author ----

```

```

network.dt[, author:= ifelse(policy == TRUE, doi, author)]

# CHECK NUMBER OF FAO AQUASTAT CITES #####
#####

aquastat.cites <- network.dt[citation %like% "fao aquastat"] %>%
  .[, .N, .(citation, topic)]

aquastat.cites

##             citation   topic     N
##             <char> <char> <int>
## 1: fao aquastat 2006   water     1
## 2:      fao aquastat   water    14
## 3: fao aquastat 2010   water     5
## 4: fao aquastat 2020   water     3
## 5: fao aquastat 2011   water     2
## 6: fao aquastat 2012   water     4
## 7: fao aquastat 2021   water     2
## 8: fao aquastat 2017   water     1
## 9: fao aquastat 2015   water     4
## 10: fao aquastat 2019   water     3
## 11: fao aquastat 2016   water     8
## 12: fao aquastat 2014   water     1
## 13: fao aquastat 2023   water     1
## 14: fao aquastat 2018   water     1
## 15: fao aquastat 2004   water     1
## 16: fao aquastat 2005   water     1
## 17:      fao aquastat   food     5
## 18: fao aquastat 2014   food     1

oldest.aquastat.cite <- min(as.integer(sub(".* (\d{4})[a-z]?$", "\1",
                                             aquastat.cites$citation)),
  na.rm = TRUE)

## Warning: NAs introduced by coercion

# WRITE LOOKUP TABLE TO CHECK ALREADY RETRIEVED STUDIES #####
#####

lookup.dt <- network.dt[, .(doi, title, author, topic)] %>%
  .[order(title)] %>%
  unique()

lookup.dt[, .(number.rows = nrow(.SD)), topic]

##      topic number.rows
##      <char>      <int>
## 1:  water        891
## 2:   food         96

```

```

# Export lookup tables -----
write.xlsx(lookup.dt, "lookup.dt.xlsx")
write.xlsx(lookup.dt[topic == "water"], "lookup.water.dt.xlsx")
write.xlsx(lookup.dt[topic == "food"], "lookup.food.dt.xlsx")

# Remove the year from mentions to FAO Aquastat -----
pattern <- "\b(?:19|20)\d{2}\b" # Matches years between 1900 and 2099

for (col in c("citation", "author")) {
  matches <- grep("fao aquastat\\s+\\d+$", network.dt[[col]], ignore.case = TRUE)
  network.dt[matches, (col) := gsub("\\d+", "", network.dt[[col]][matches], perl = TRUE)]
  network.dt[, (col) := trimws(network.dt[[col]])]
}

# Rename columns -----
setnames(network.dt, c("author", "citation"), c("from", "to"))

# Rename category -----
network.dt[, category:= ifelse(!classification == "F", "Uncertain", "Fact")]

# Create copy and remove duplicated -----
network.dt.claim <- copy(network.dt)
network.dt.claim <- unique(network.dt.claim,
                             by = c("from", "to", "document.type", "nature.claim"))

fwrite(network.dt.claim, "network.dt.claim.csv")

# Convert all to lower caps -----
network.dt <- network.dt[, .(from, to, year, document.type, nature.claim,
                           classification, category, topic)]
cols_to_change <- colnames(network.dt)
network.dt[, (cols_to_change):= lapply(.SD, trimws), .SDcols = (cols_to_change)]

# PLOT DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS #####
total.rows <- network.dt[, .(number.rows = nrow(.SD)), topic]

# Check proportion of studies by nature of claim -----
network.dt.claim[, .N, .(nature.claim, topic)] %>%
  merge(., total.rows, by = "topic") %>%

```

```

.[, fraction:= N / number.rows] %>%
print()

## Key: <topic>
##      topic    nature.claim      N number.rows     fraction
##      <char>      <char> <int>      <int>      <num>
## 1: food       no citation     30        106 0.283018868
## 2: food citation backup     48        106 0.452830189
## 3: food       no claim      13        106 0.122641509
## 4: food           <NA>       1        106 0.009433962
## 5: food modelling       1        106 0.009433962
## 6: water citation backup   614       1048 0.585877863
## 7: water modelling       21       1048 0.020038168
## 8: water       no citation   288       1048 0.274809160
## 9: water           <NA>      37       1048 0.035305344
## 10: water      no claim     79       1048 0.075381679

# Count document type by nature of claim ----

a <- network.dt[, .N, .(nature.claim, document.type, topic)] %>%
  merge(., total.rows, by = "topic") %>%
  .[, proportion:= N / number.rows] %>%
  na.omit() %>%
  ggplot(., aes(reorder(nature.claim, proportion), proportion)) +
  coord_flip() +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  facet_grid(topic~document.type) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = breaks_pretty(n = 2)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "Fraction") +
  theme_AP()

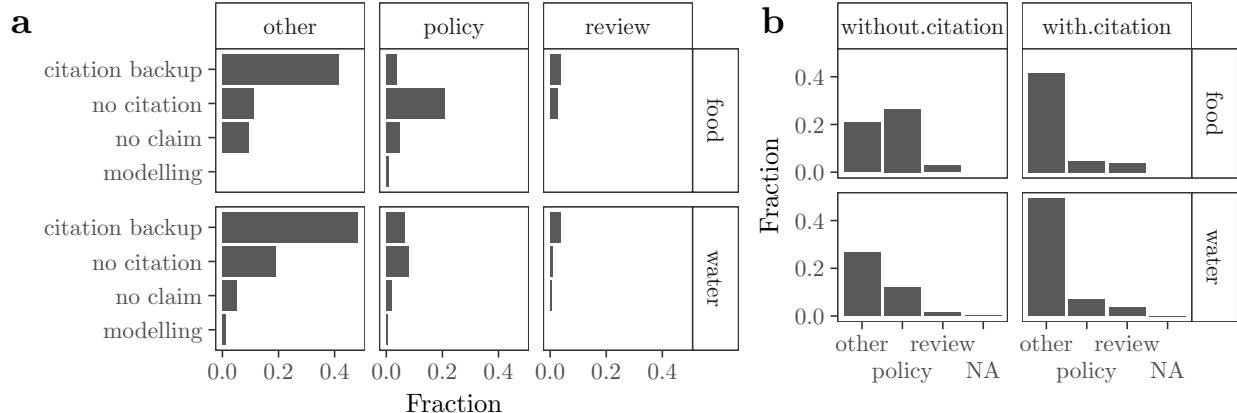
# Count how many documents make the claim and cite / do not cite,
# by document.type ----

b <- network.dt[, .(without.citation = sum(is.na(to)),
                     with.citation = .N - sum(is.na(to))), .(document.type, topic)] %>%
  melt(., measure.vars = c("without.citation", "with.citation")) %>%
  merge(., total.rows, by = "topic") %>%
  .[, proportion:= value / number.rows] %>%
  ggplot(., aes(document.type, proportion)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = breaks_pretty(n = 2)) +
  scale_x_discrete(guide = guide_axis(n.dodge = 2)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "Fraction") +
  facet_grid(topic~variable) +
  theme_AP()

# merge ----

```

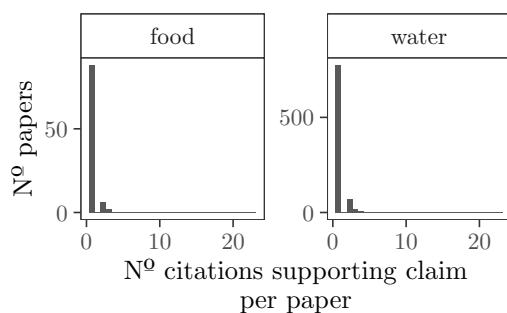
```
plot_grid(a, b, ncol = 2, rel_widths = c(0.6, 0.4), labels = "auto")
```



```
# PLOT DISTRIBUTION OF CITATION SUPPORTING THE CLAIM #####
```

```
network.dt[, .N, .(from, topic)] %>%
  .[order(-N)] %>%
  ggplot(., aes(N)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  facet_wrap(~topic, scale = "free_y") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = breaks_pretty(n = 3)) +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = breaks_pretty(n = 3)) +
  theme_AP() +
  labs(x = "Nº citations supporting claim \n per paper", y = "Nº papers")
```

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



3.1 Network metrics

```
# CALCULATE NETWORK METRICS #####
```

```
# only complete cases -----
```

```
network.dt.complete <- network.dt[complete.cases(network.dt$to), ]
split.networks <- split(network.dt.complete, network.dt.complete$topic)
```

```
# Export-----
```

```

write.xlsx(network.dt.complete, "network.dt.complete.xlsx")

# Transform to graph -----
citation_graph <- lapply(split.networks, function(dt)
  graph_from_data_frame(d = dt, directed = TRUE))

## Warning in graph_from_data_frame(d = dt, directed = TRUE): In `d` `NA` elements
## were replaced with string "NA"

# Calculate network metrics -----
lapply(citation_graph, function(x) edge_density(x))

## $food
## [1] 0.00954955
##
## $water
## [1] 0.00132443

# Modularity:
# - c.1: Strong community structure, where nodes within groups are highly connected.
# - c. -1: Opposite of community structure, where nodes between groups are more connected.
# - c. 0: Indicates absence of community structure or anti-community structure in the network.
wtc <- lapply(citation_graph, function(x) cluster_walktrap(x))
lapply(wtc, function(x) modularity(x))

## $food
## [1] 0.9086864
##
## $water
## [1] 0.8526868

network_metrics <- lapply(citation_graph, function(x)
  data.table(node = V(x)$name,
    # Degree of a node: The number of connections or
    # edges linked to that node.
    # It represents how well-connected or central a
    # node is within the graph.
    degree = degree(x, mode = "in"),
    degree.out = degree(x, mode = "out"),
    # Betweenness centrality of a node: Measures the
    # extent to which a node lies on the shortest
    # paths between all pairs of other nodes in the graph.
    # Nodes with high betweenness centrality act as
    # bridges or intermediaries, facilitating

```

```

# communication and information flow between other nodes.
betweenness = betweenness(x),

# Closeness centrality of a node: Measures how
# close a node is to all other nodes in the graph,
# taking into account the length of the shortest paths.
# Nodes with high closeness centrality are able to
# efficiently communicate or interact with other
# nodes in the graph.
closeness = closeness(x),
pagerank = page_rank(x$vector)
)

# Define the max number of rows
max.number <- 3

degree.nodes <- lapply(network_metrics, function(dt) dt[order(-degree)][1:max.number])
degree.nodes.out <- lapply(network_metrics, function(dt) dt[order(-degree.out)][1:max.number])
betweenness.nodes <- lapply(network_metrics, function(dt) dt[order(-betweenness)][1:max.number])
pagerank.nodes <- lapply(network_metrics, function(dt) dt[order(-closeness)][1:max.number])

degree.nodes

## $food
##           node degree degree.out betweenness closeness    pagerank
##           <char>  <num>      <num>       <num>      <num>      <num>
## 1:     fao aquastat      6          0          0        NaN 0.04647195
## 2:     fao 2002        4          0          0        NaN 0.04751030
## 3: world bank 2020      3          0          0        NaN 0.02940083
##
## $water
##           node degree degree.out betweenness closeness    pagerank
##           <char>  <num>      <num>       <num>      <num>      <num>
## 1:     fao aquastat     52          0  0.000000        NaN 0.062284824
## 2: siebert et al 2010     12          3 37.333333 0.33333333 0.007388224
## 3: molden et al 2007     11          1 26.000000 0.33333333 0.009071025

degree.nodes.out

## $food
##           node degree degree.out betweenness closeness
##           <char>  <num>      <num>       <num>      <num>
## 1: vorosmarty and sahagian 2000      1          3        3 0.3333333
## 2: tijjani et al 2022        0          3        0 0.3333333
## 3: niu et al 2023        0          2        0 0.2500000
##
##    pagerank
##    <num>
## 1: 0.015321561

```

```

## 2: 0.008281925
## 3: 0.008281925
##
## $water
##           node degree degree.out betweenness  closeness      pagerank
##             <char>  <num>     <num>       <num>    <num>      <num>
## 1:      wada 2015      0        23          0 0.02702703 0.0007978035
## 2: wada et al 2014      1        9          10 0.09090909 0.0009334300
## 3: wada et al 2016      0        8          0 0.06250000 0.0007978035

betweenness.nodes

## $food
##           node degree degree.out betweenness  closeness      pagerank
##             <char>  <num>     <num>       <num>    <num>      <num>
## 1:      tilman et al 2002      1        2          4 0.5000000
## 2: vorosmarty and sahagian 2000      1        3          3 0.3333333
## 3:      clay 2004      1        1          3 0.2000000

##      pagerank
##      <num>
## 1: 0.02130525
## 2: 0.01532156
## 3: 0.01532156
##
## $water
##           node degree degree.out betweenness  closeness      pagerank
##             <char>  <num>     <num>       <num>    <num>      <num>
## 1: boretti and rosa 2019      5        4        55.00000 0.05555556 0.003849402
## 2: siebert et al 2010      12        3        37.33333 0.33333333 0.007388224
## 3: molden et al 2007      11        1        26.00000 0.33333333 0.009071025

pagerank.nodes

## $food
##           node degree degree.out betweenness  closeness      pagerank
##             <char>  <num>     <num>       <num>    <num>      <num>
## 1: okorogbona et.al 2018      0        1          0          1 0.008281925
## 2: du preez et al 2018      0        1          0          1 0.008281925
## 3: meier et al 2018      1        1          1          1 0.011801743
##
## $water
##           node degree degree.out betweenness  closeness      pagerank
##             <char>  <num>     <num>       <num>    <num>      <num>
## 1: sharma and irmak 2012      0        1          0          1 0.0007978035
## 2: world bank 2007      3        1         13          1 0.0073080492
## 3: brajovic et al 2015      0        1          0          1 0.0007978035

```

3.2 Network plots

```
# ADD FEATURES TO NODES #####
# Retrieve a vector with the node names ----

graph <- lapply(split.networks, function(nt)
  tidygraph::as_tbl_graph(nt, directed = TRUE))

## Warning in graph_from_data_frame(x, directed = directed): In `d` `NA` elements
## were replaced with string "NA"

vec.names <- lapply(graph, function(graph)
  graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    pull() %>%
    data.table(name = .))

# Merge with info from the network.dt ----

tmp.network <- split(network.dt, network.dt$topic)

vec.nature.claim <- list()

for(i in names(tmp.network)) {

  vec.nature.claim[[i]] <- merge(merge(vec.names[[i]], unique(tmp.network[[i]][, .(from, year,
    by.x = "name", by.y = "from", all.x = TRUE),
    unique(tmp.network[[i]][, .(from, document.type, classification,
    by.x = "name", by.y = "from", all.x = TRUE)
  }])

# Merge with the correct order ----

order_indices <- final.vec.nature.claim <- final.vec.document.type <-
  final.vec.year <- final.vec.classification <- final.vec.category <- list()

for (i in names(vec.names)) {

  order_indices[[i]] <- match(vec.names[[i]]$name, vec.nature.claim[[i]]$name)
  final.vec.nature.claim[[i]] <- vec.nature.claim[[i]][order_indices[[i]], ] %>%
    .[, nature.claim]
  final.vec.document.type[[i]] <- vec.nature.claim[[i]][order_indices[[i]], ] %>%
    .[, document.type]
  final.vec.year[[i]] <- vec.nature.claim[[i]][order_indices[[i]], ] %>%
    .[, year] %>%
    as.numeric()
```

```

final.vec.classification[[i]] <- vec.nature.claim[[i]][order_indices[[i]], ] %>%
  .[, classification]
final.vec.category[[i]] <- vec.nature.claim[[i]][order_indices[[i]], ] %>%
  .[, category]
}

# Attach to the graph -----
graph.final <- list()

for (i in names(graph)) {

  graph.final[[i]] <- graph[[i]] %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    mutate(nature.claim = final.vec.nature.claim[[i]],
           document.type = final.vec.document.type[[i]],
           year = final.vec.year[[i]],
           degree = network_metrics[[i]]$degree,
           classification = final.vec.classification[[i]],
           category = final.vec.category[[i]],
           degree.out = network_metrics[[i]]$degree.out,
           betweenness = network_metrics[[i]]$betweenness,
           pagerank = network_metrics[[i]]$pagerank)

}

# NUMBER OF NODES #####
lapply(graph.final, function(graph) V(graph))

## $food
## + 75/75 vertices, named, from c4ac2d0:
## [1] okorogbona et.al 2018          du preez et al 2018
## [3] niu et al 2023                meier et al 2018
## [5] lobell et al 2006             rosa 2022
## [7] rolle et al 2021             mitchell et al 2018
## [9] wang et al 2012              hanjra and qureshi 2010
## [11] de pascale et al 2011        borsato et al 2020
## [13] borin 2023                 turral et al 2010
## [15] meier et al 2017            policy.1666264
## [17] policy.1869122              policy.1898497
## [19] policy.1667934              lu et al 2021
## + ... omitted several vertices
##
## $water
## + 688/688 vertices, named, from b1d807a:
## [1] sharma and irmak 2012

```

```

## [2] doreau et al 2012
## [3] world water assessment programme 2009
## [4] world bank 2007
## [5] brajovic et al 2015
## [6] rivers et al 2015
## [7] kijne 2005
## [8] hafeez and khalid awan 2022
## [9] dunkelman et al 2017
## [10] nordin et al 2013
## + ... omitted several vertices

# NUMBER OF EDGES #####
lapply(graph.final, function(graph) ecount(graph))

## $food
## [1] 53
##
## $water
## [1] 626

# PROPORTION OF ALL PATHS THAT PASS THROUGH FIVE HIGHEST BETWEENNESS NODES #####
lapply(graph.final, function(graph) {

  bc <- betweenness(graph)
  nodes_of_interest <- sort(bc, decreasing = TRUE)[1:5]
  total_paths <- choose(vcount(graph), 2) # Total number of paths
  total_paths
  sum(nodes_of_interest) / total_paths

})

## $food
## [1] 0.005045045
##
## $water
## [1] 0.0006752621

# PROPORTION OF LINKS CONNECTED TO THE 5 NODES WITH HIGHEST DEGREE #####
lapply(graph.final, function(graph) {

  dg <- degree(graph)
  nodes_of_interest_degree <- sort(dg, decreasing = TRUE)[1:5]
  total_edges <- ecount(graph) # Total number of edges
  sum(nodes_of_interest_degree) / total_edges

})

```

```

## $food
## [1] 0.3773585
##
## $water
## [1] 0.1821086

# PLOT NETWORK #####
seed <- 123
selected_colors <- c("darkblue", "lightgreen", "orange", "red", "grey")

# by nature of claim -----
# Label the nodes with highest degree ----

p1 <- p2 <- p3 <- p4 <- list()

for(i in names(graph.final)) {

  set.seed(seed)

  p1[[i]] <- ggraph(graph.final[[i]], layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1.8, 'mm')),
                   end_cap = circle(1, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = nature.claim, size = degree)) +
    geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(degree >= min(degree.nodes[[i]]$degree), name, NA)),
                  repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    scale_color_manual(name = "",
                       values = selected_colors) +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
          axis.text.y = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
          legend.position = "right")
}

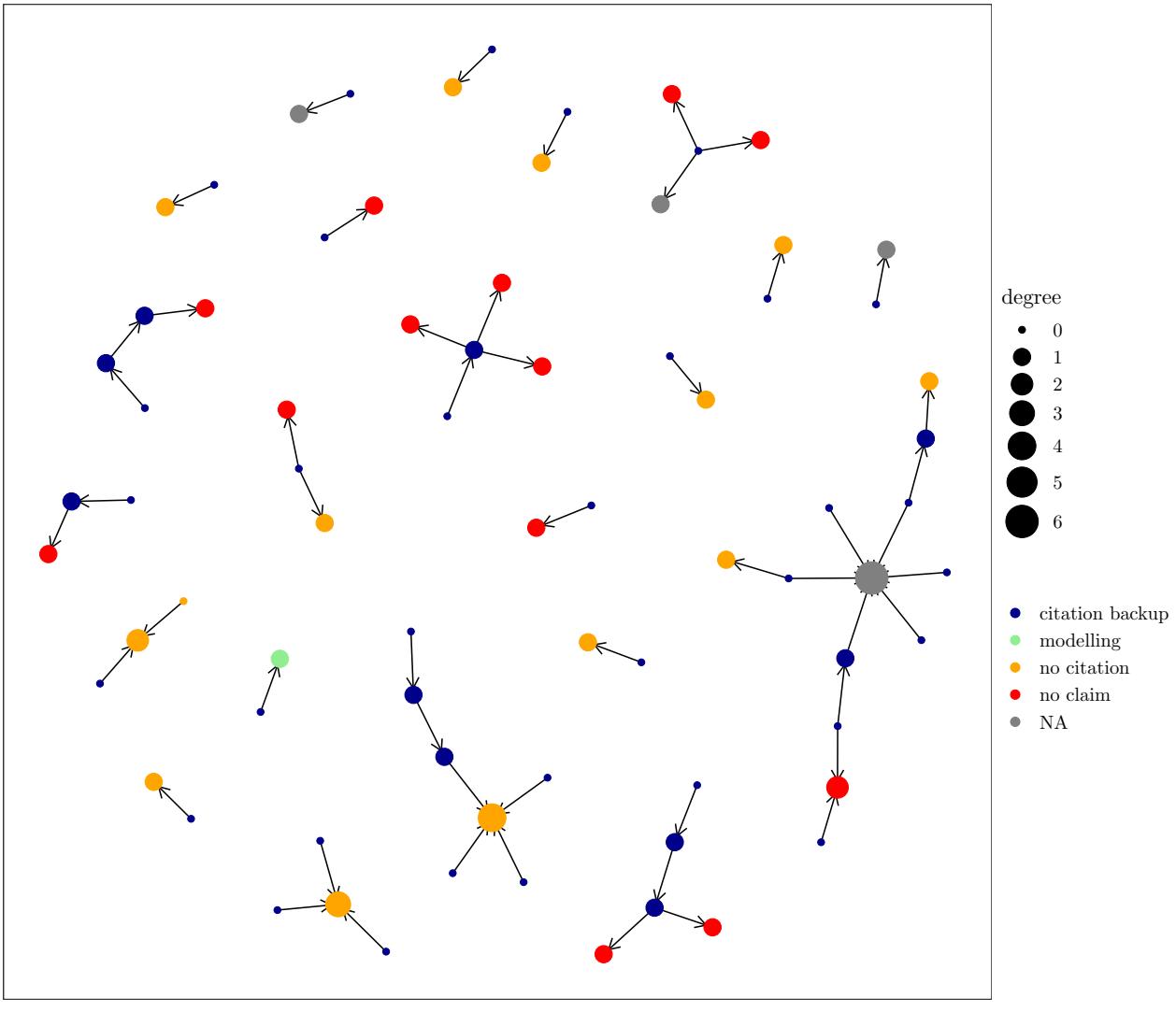
p1

## $food

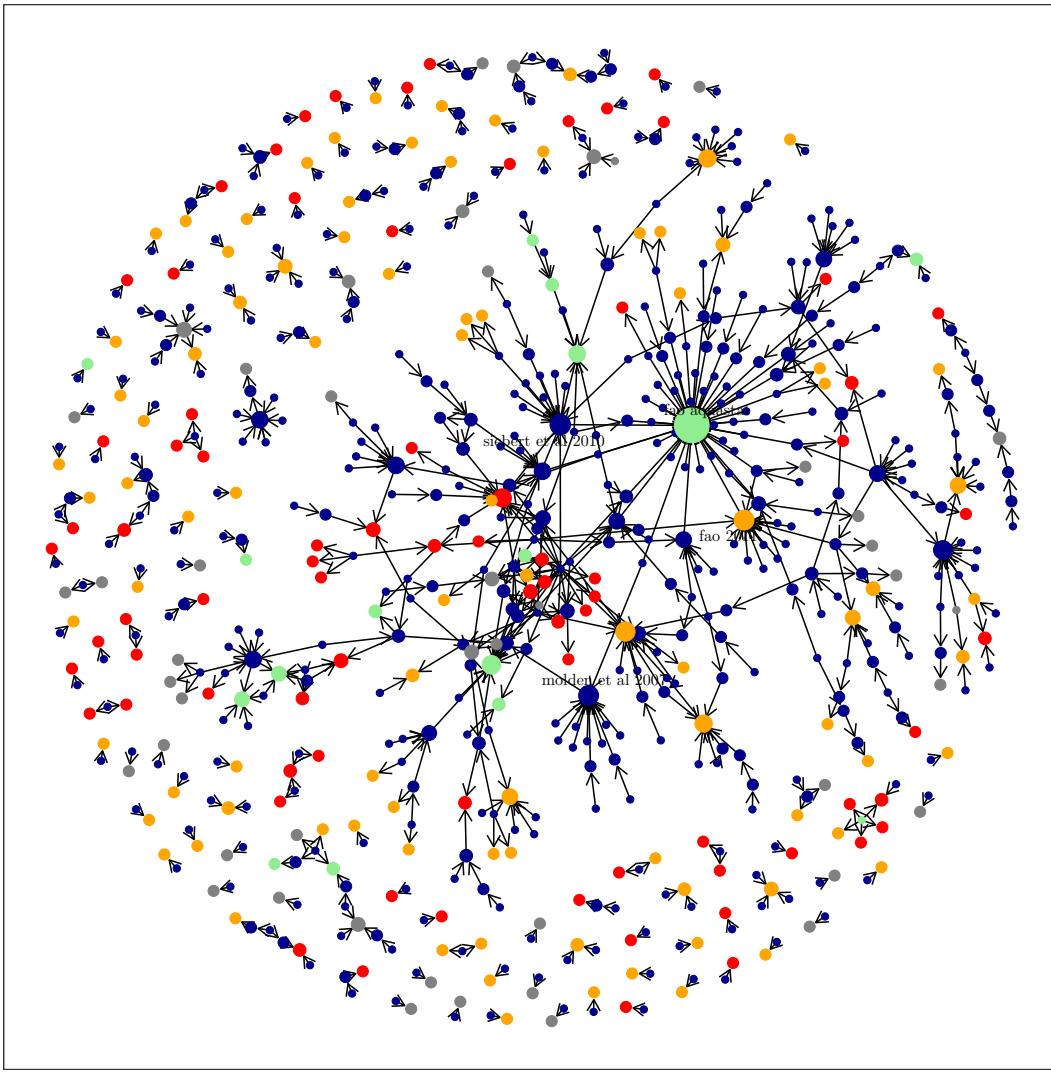
## Warning: Using the `size` aesthetic in this geom was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` in the `default_aes` field and elsewhere instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.

## Warning: Removed 75 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```



```
##  
## $water  
## Warning: Removed 684 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).
```



```
# Label the nodes with highest betweenness -----
for (i in names(graph.final)) {

  set.seed(seed)

  p2[[i]] <- ggraph(graph.final[[i]], layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1.8, 'mm')),
                  end_cap = circle(1, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = nature.claim, size = betweenness)) +
    geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(betweenness >= min(betweenness.nodes[[i]]$betweenness),
                                 name, NA)),
                  repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    scale_color_manual(name = "",
                      values = selected_colors) +
    theme_AP()
```

```

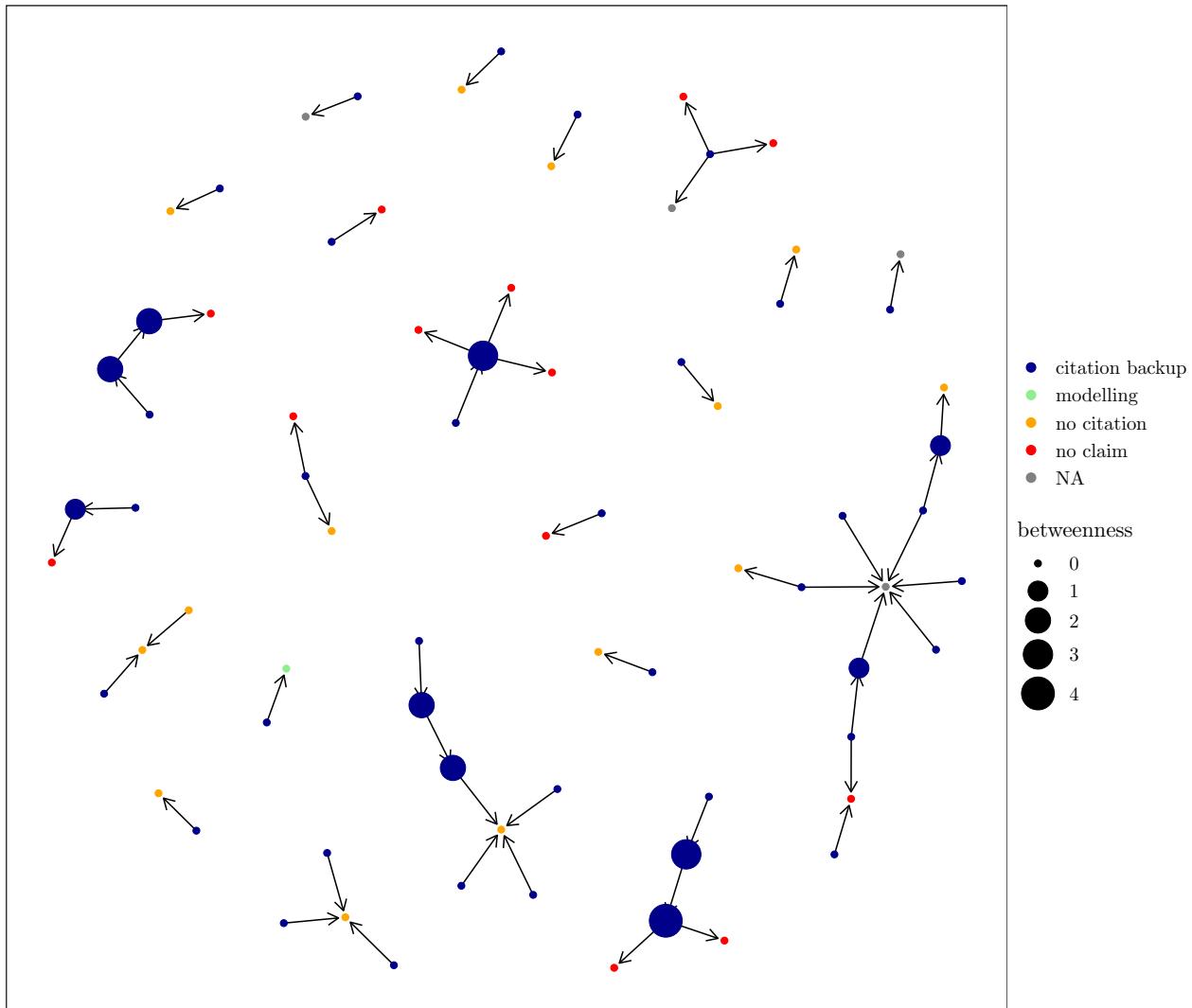
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
          axis.text.y = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
          legend.position = "right")
}

p2

## $food

## Warning: Removed 75 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```

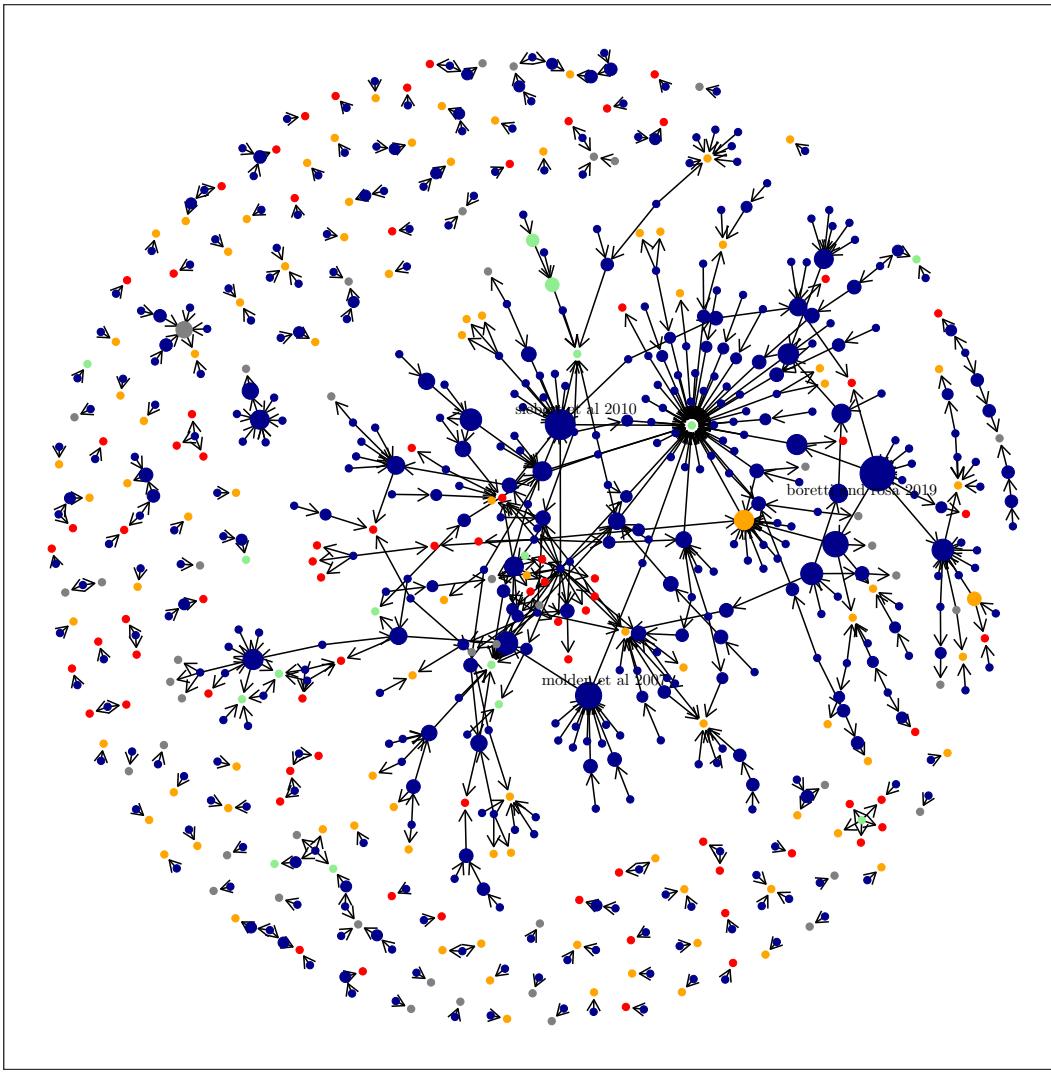


```

## 
## $water

## Warning: Removed 685 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```



```
# by document.type-----
for (i in names(graph.final)) {
  set.seed(seed)

  p3[[i]] <- ggraph(graph.final[[i]], layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1.8, 'mm')),
                   end_cap = circle(1, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = document.type, size = degree)) +
    geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(degree >= min(degree.nodes[[i]]$degree), name, NA)),
                  repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    scale_color_discrete(name = "") +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
```

```

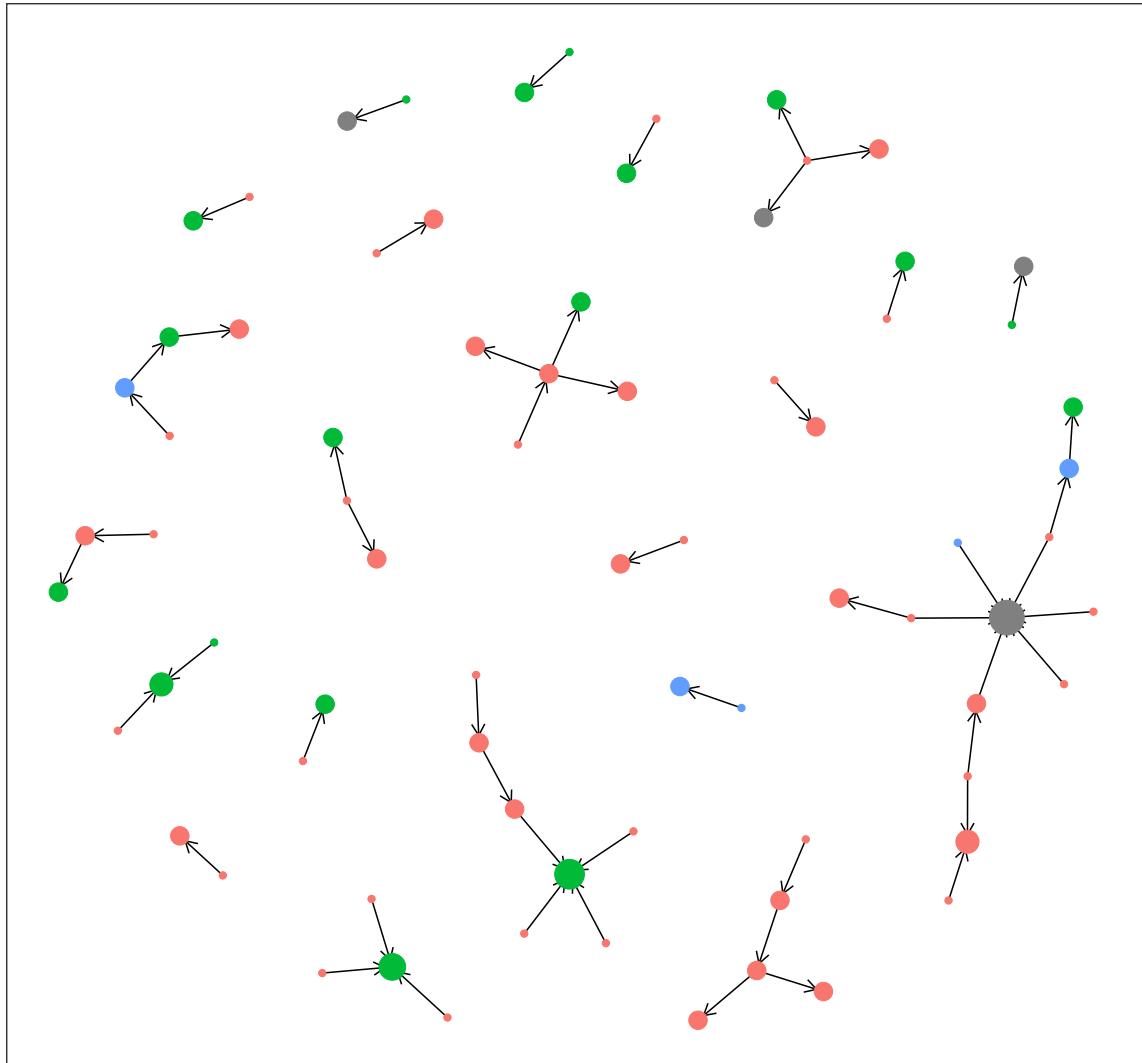
        axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
        legend.position = "right"
    }

p3

## $food

## Warning: Removed 75 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```

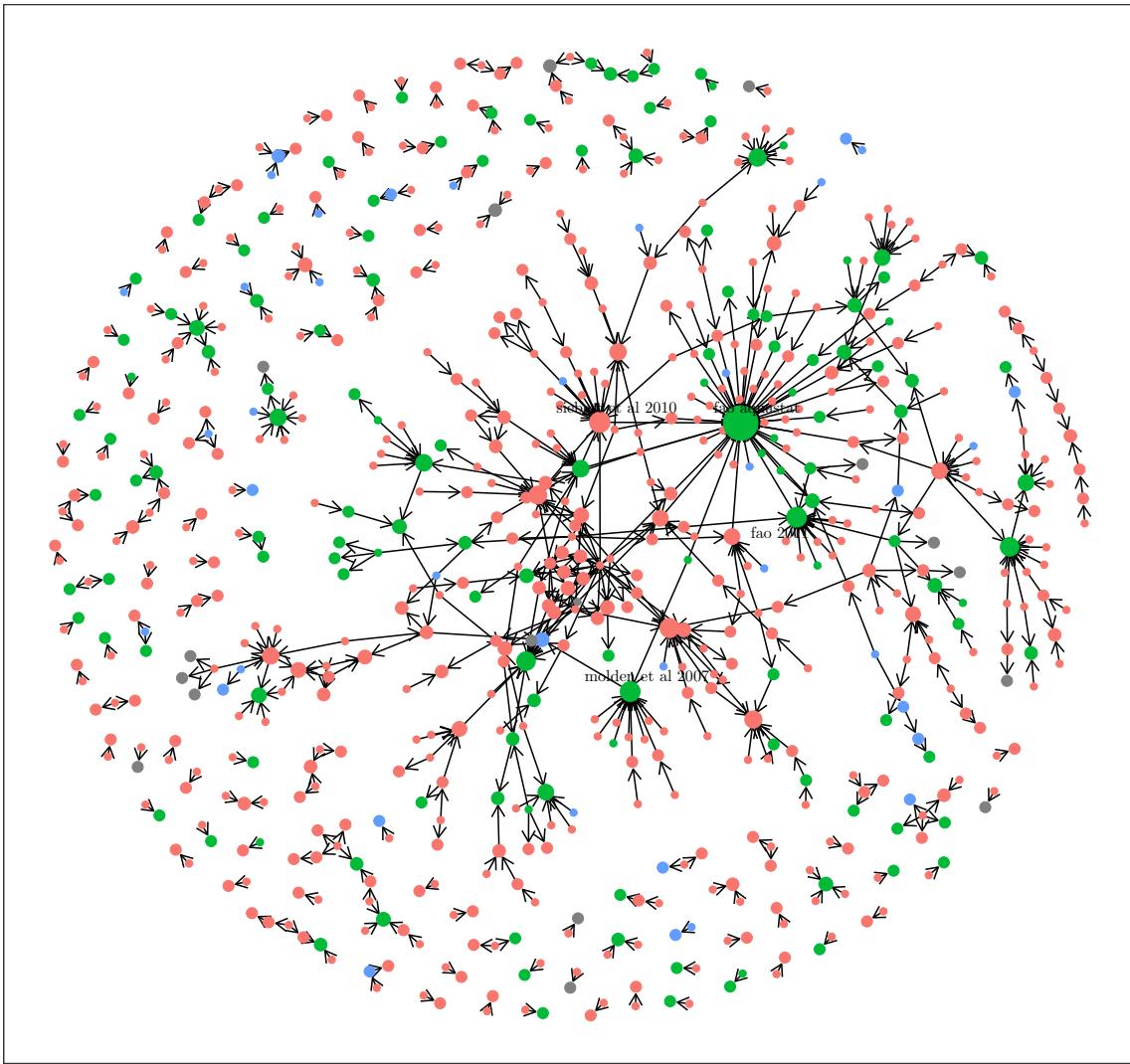


```

## 
## $water

## Warning: Removed 684 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```



```
# Label nodes that are modelling exercises -----
for (i in names(graph.final)) {

  set.seed(seed)

  p4[[i]] <- ggraph(graph.final[[i]], layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1.8, 'mm')),
                  end_cap = circle(1, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = nature.claim)) +
    geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(nature.claim == "modelling", name, NA)),
                  repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    scale_color_manual(name = "",
                      values = selected_colors) +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
```

```

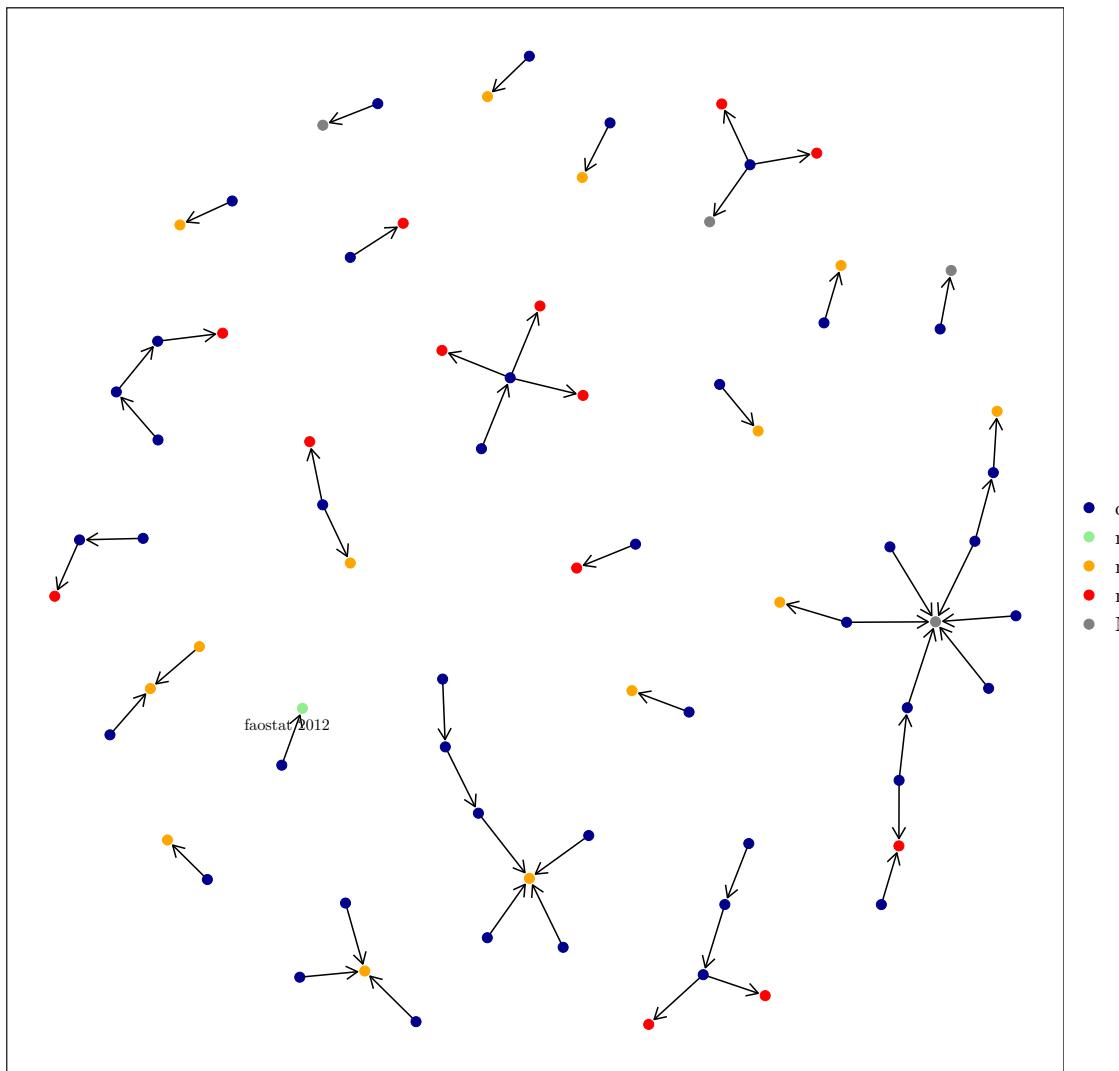
        axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
        legend.position = "right")
}

p4

## $food

## Warning: Removed 74 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```

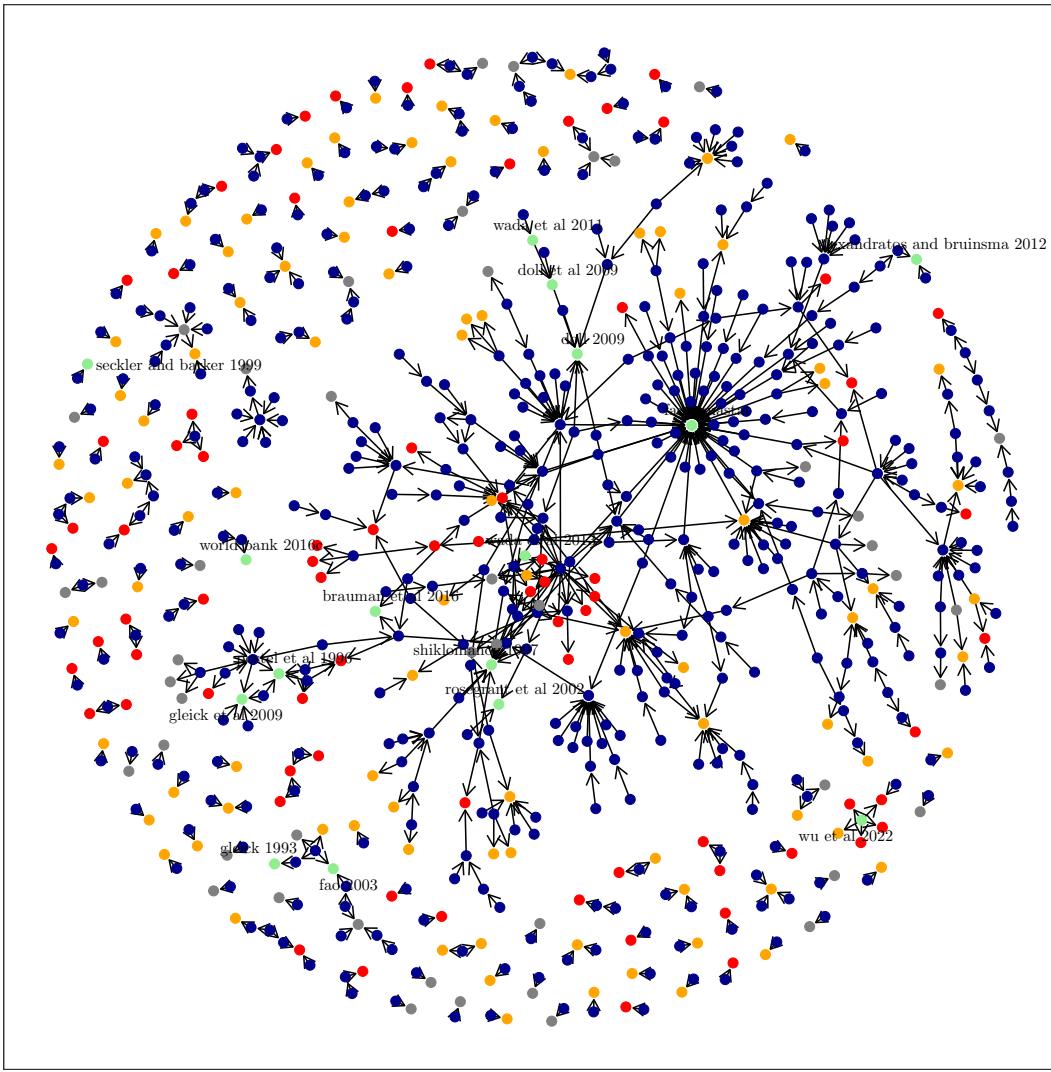


```

## 
## $water

## Warning: Removed 672 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```



3.3 Uncertainties turned into facts

```
# COUNT PROPORTION OF NODES THAT STATE AS FACT A CLAIM UTTERED AS UNCERTAIN #####
uncertainty_plot_fun <- function(graph) {
  # Extract name of all studies -----
  all.names <- graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    pull(name)
  # Extract name of studies stating claim as fact -----
  f.names <- graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    data.frame() %>%
    filter(name %in% all.names)
```

```

filter(classification == "F") %>%
pull(name)

# Add names to edges -----
add.names.edges <- graph %>%
  activate(edges) %>%
  mutate(from.name = all.names[from],
         to.name = all.names[to])

# Calculate, for each study stating claim as fact, the studies it cites -----
out.classes <- lapply(f.names, function(x) {

  out_nodes <- add.names.edges %>%
    activate(edges) %>%
    filter(from.name == x) %>%
    pull(to.name)

})

# unlist names of studies cited by studies uttering claim as fact -----
di <- sort(unlist(out.classes))

# Extract only those that do not state claim as fact -----
nodes.no.fact <- graph %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  data.frame() %>%
  data.table() %>%
  .[name %in% di] %>%
  .[!classification == "F"] %>%
  .$name

name.edges <- add.names.edges %>%
  activate(edges) %>%
  data.frame() %>%
  filter(from.name %in% f.names & to.name %in% nodes.no.fact) %>%
  .[, c("from.name", "to.name")] %>%
  c() %>%
  unlist() %>%
  unique()

output <- add.names.edges %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  filter(name %in% name.edges) %>%
  activate(edges) %>%

```

```

    filter(from.name %in% name.edges & to.name %in% name.edges)

  return(output)
}

# PLOT GRAPH UNCERTAINTIES TURNED INTO FACTS #####
out <- lapply(graph.final, function(x) uncertainty_plot_fun(x))

p7 <- list()

for (i in names(out)) {

  set.seed(seed)

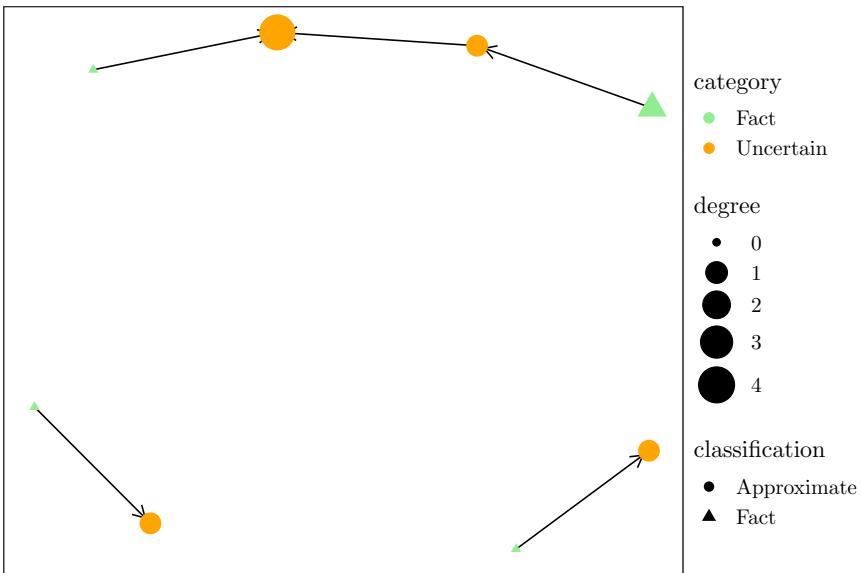
  p7[[i]] <- ggraph(out[[i]], layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrow = arrow(length = unit(1.8, 'mm')),
                  end_cap = circle(1, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = category, size = degree, shape = classification)) +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("lightgreen", "orange")) +
    scale_shape_discrete(labels = c("Approximate", "Fact", "Lower threshold", "Range", "Upper " +
      geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(degree >= min(degree.nodes[[i]]$degree), name, NA)),
                     repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
          axis.text.y = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
          legend.position = "right")
}

p7

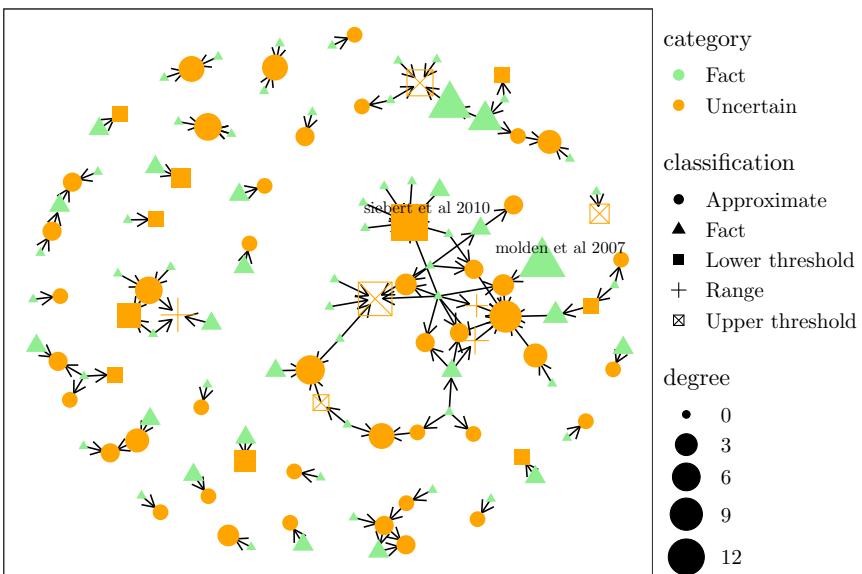
## $food

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

```



```
##  
## $water  
## Warning: Removed 125 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).
```



```
# FUNCTION TO CALCULATE ALL PATHS BETWEEN PAIRS OF NODES #####  
  
calculate_paths <- function(graph) {  
  
  # Convert to igraph -----  
  
  igraph_graph <- as.igraph(graph)  
  
  # Get all unique pairs of nodes -----  
  
  node_pairs <- expand.grid(from = V(igraph_graph), to = V(igraph_graph))
```

```

node_pairs <- node_pairs[node_pairs$from != node_pairs$to, ]

# Function to calculate all simple paths between a pair of nodes-----

calculate_paths <- function(from, to) {
  paths <- all_simple_paths(igraph_graph, from = from, to = to)
  lapply(paths, names)
}

# Apply the function to all node pairs and unnest the results-----

all_paths <- node_pairs %>%
  rowwise() %>%
  mutate(paths = list(calculate_paths(from, to))) %>%
  unnest(cols = c(paths))

out <- sum(sapply(all_paths$paths, function(x) length(x)))

return(out)

}

# CALCULATE ALL PATHS / PATHS TURNING HYPOTHESIS INTO FACTS #####
all.paths <- hypothesis.into.facts.paths <- list()

for (i in names(graph.final)) {

  all.paths[[i]] <- calculate_paths(graph.final[[2]])
  hypothesis.into.facts.paths[[i]] <- uncertainty_plot_fun(graph.final[[2]]) %>%
    calculate_paths()

}

# Print results: proportion of paths turning uncertainties into facts ----

for (i in names(all.paths)) {
  print(hypothesis.into.facts.paths[[i]] / all.paths[[i]])
}

```

```

## [1] 0.1311358
## [1] 0.1311358

```

3.4 Network through time

```
# PREPARE DATA TO PLOT NETWORK THROUGH TIME #####
```

```

# Extract vector with names -----
location_aquastat <- graph.final[[2]] %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  data.frame() %>%
  pull(name) %>%
  grep("aquastat", .)

# Extract vector with years -----
v_years <- graph.final[[2]] %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  data.frame() %>%
  pull(year)

# Substitute fao aquastat without year with the oldest aquastat citation -----
v_years[location_aquastat] <- oldest.aquastat.cite

# Find NA values -----
na_indices <- is.na(v_years)
sum(na_indices)

## [1] 20
# Generate random values to replace NA -----
random_values <- sample(2000:2020, sum(na_indices), replace = TRUE)

# Replace NA with random values -----
v_years[na_indices] <- random_values

# Define the coordinates-----
y_positions <- runif(length(v_years), min = -3, max = 3) # Random y-axis positions
layout <- cbind(v_years, y_positions) # Use actual years for x-axis
layout_matrix <- as.matrix(layout)
colnames(layout_matrix) <- c("x", "y")

# PLOT NETWORK THROUGH TIME #####
# Set seed -----
set.seed(seed)

# Plot -----

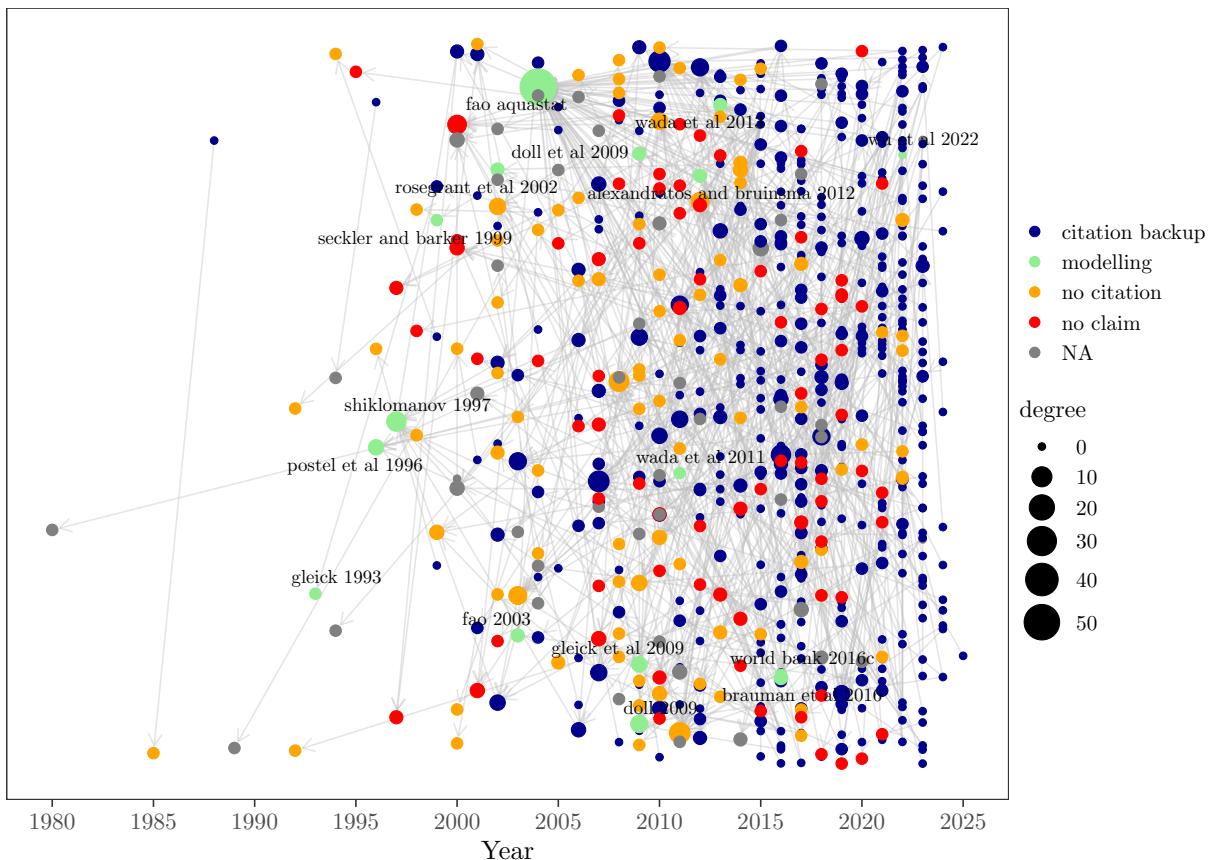
```

```

ggraph(graph.final[[2]], layout = layout_matrix, algorithm = "nicely") +
  geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1.8, "mm")),
                 end_cap = circle(1, "mm"),
                 color = "grey",
                 alpha = 0.4) +
  geom_node_point(aes(color = nature.claim, size = degree)) +
  geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(nature.claim == "modelling", name, NA)),
                 repel = TRUE, size = 2.5) +
  scale_color_manual(name = "",
                     values = selected_colors) +
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Year",
                     limits = range(v_years),
                     breaks = seq(min(v_years),
                                  max(v_years), by = 5)) +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "") +
  theme_AP() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.y = element_blank())

```

Warning: Removed 672 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).



FUNCTION TO PLOT EVOLUTION OF NETWORK THROUGH TIME

```

network_through_time_fun <- function(graph, Year, seed) {

  # Extract all names -----
  all.names <- graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    pull(name)

  # Add names to edges -----
  add.names.edges <- graph %>%
    activate(edges) %>%
    mutate(from.name = all.names[from],
           to.name = all.names[to])

  # Extract nodes by year -----
  names.targeted <- add.names.edges %>%
    activate(edges) %>%
    filter(year < Year) %>%
    data.frame() %>%
    .[, c("from.name", "to.name")] %>%
    c() %>%
    unlist() %>%
    unique()

  name.nodes <- add.names.edges %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    filter(name %in% names.targeted) %>%
    activate(edges) %>%
    filter(from.name %in% names.targeted & to.name %in% names.targeted)

  set.seed(seed)

  # Plot -----
  out <- ggraph(name.nodes, layout = "igraph", algorithm = "nicely") +
    geom_edge_link(arrows = arrow(length = unit(1, 'mm')),
                  end_cap = circle(0.3, "mm")) +
    geom_node_point(aes(color = nature.claim), size = 0.5) +
    geom_node_text(aes(label = ifelse(nature.claim == "modelling", name, NA)),
                  repel = TRUE, size = 2.2) +
    scale_color_manual(name = "",
                       values = selected_colors) +
    labs(x = "", y = "") +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(),

```

```

    axis.ticks.x = element_blank(),
    axis.text.y = element_blank(),
    axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
    legend.position = "none")

return(out)

}

# DEFINE YEARS OF INTEREST #####
years.vector <- c(seq(2000, 2020, 10), 2024)

# RUN FUNCTION #####
plots.through.time <- list()

for (i in names(graph.final)) {

  plots.through.time[[i]] <- lapply(years.vector, function(year)
    network_through_time_fun(graph = graph.final[[i]], Year = year, seed = seed) +
    ggtitle(year))
}

# PLOT #####
# Extract legend -----
legend.plot <- list()

for (i in names(plots.through.time)) {

  legend.plot[[i]] <- get_legend(plots.through.time[[i]][[length(plots.through.time[[i]])]] +
    theme(legend.position = "top"))
}

## Warning: Removed 66 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).
## Warning: Removed 653 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).

# Plot -----
bottom <- out.plot <- list()

for (i in names(plots.through.time)) {

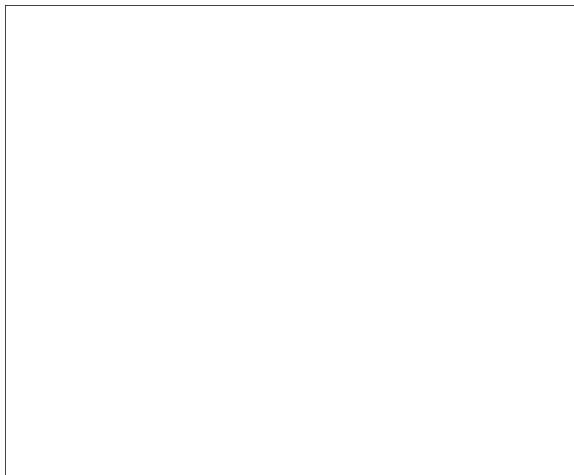
  bottom[[i]] <- do.call(plot_grid, c(plots.through.time[[i]],
    nrow = floor(length(years.vector) / 2)))
  out.plot[[i]] <- plot_grid(legend.plot[[i]],

```

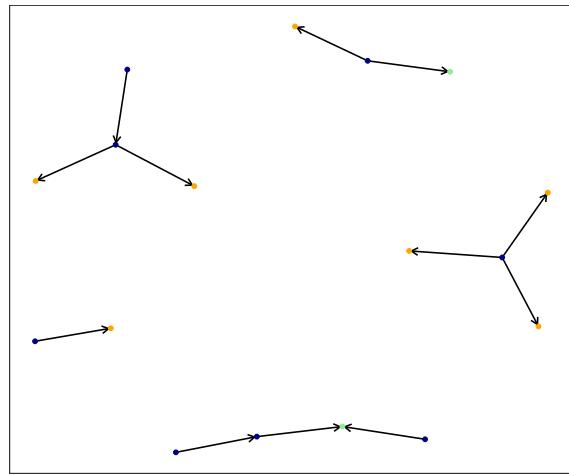
```
    bottom[[i]], ncol = 1, rel_heights = c(0.1, 0.9))  
}  
  
## Warning: Removed 17 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 44 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 66 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 9 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 86 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 423 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
## Warning: Removed 653 rows containing missing values (`geom_text_repel()`).  
out.plot  
  
## $food
```

- citation backup
- modelling
- no citation
- no claim
- NA

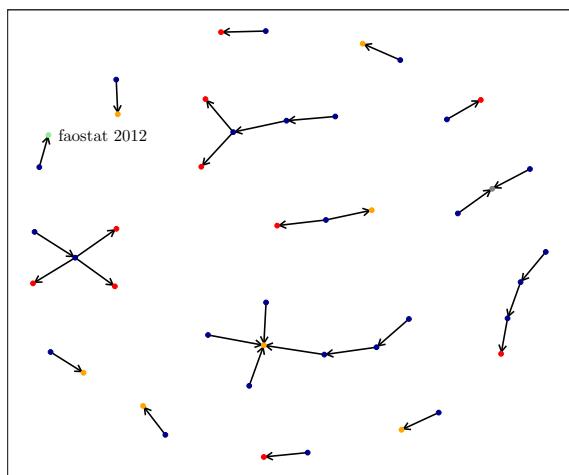
2000



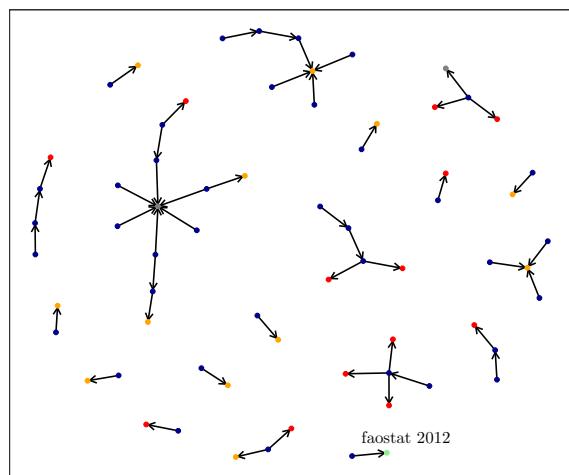
2010



2020



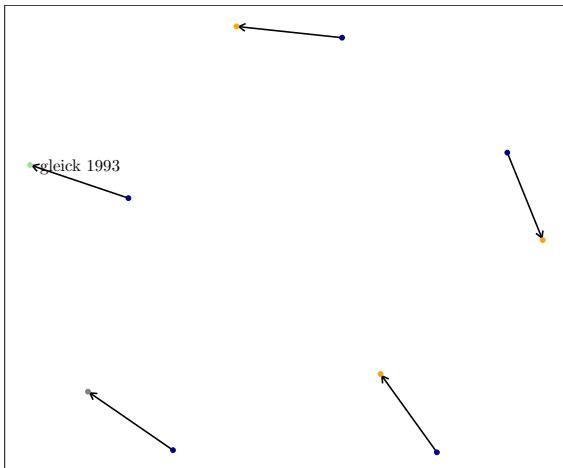
2024



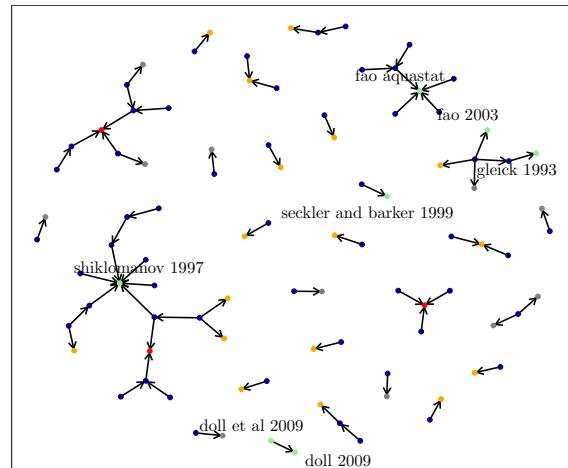
```
##  
## $water
```

- citation backup
- modelling
- no citation
- no claim
- NA

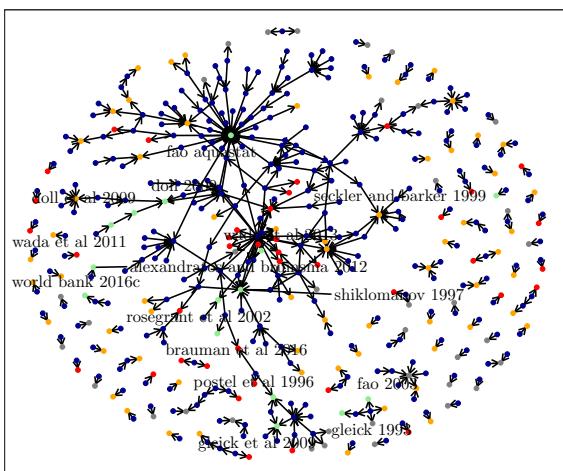
2000



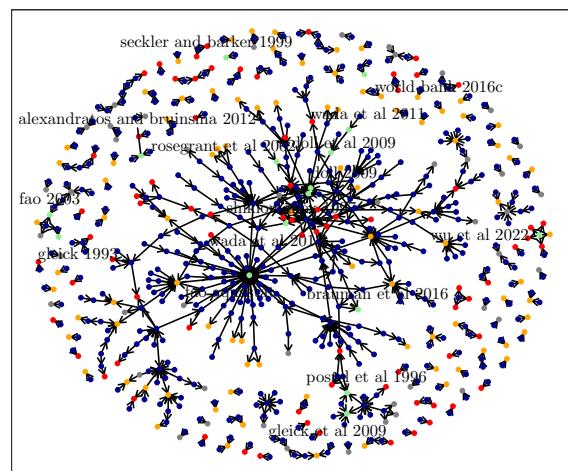
2010



2020



2024



4 Analysis of paths

4.1 “no claim” or “no citation” paths

```
# COUNT THE NUMBER OF NODES WITH PATHS ULTIMATELY LEADING TO NODES
# THAT DO NOT MAKE THE CITATION #####
# Function: loop through each node that do not make the claim to find all nodes
# connected to it -----
nodes_to_no_claim_node_fun <- function(g, terminal_nodes) {

  if (!is.igraph(g)) {
    g <- as.igraph(g)
```

```

}

all_predecessors <- vector("list", length(terminal_nodes))

for (i in seq_along(terminal_nodes)) {

  terminal_node <- terminal_nodes[i]
  predecessors <- subcomponent(g, terminal_node, mode = "in")
  all_predecessors[[i]] <- predecessors
}

unique_predecessors <- unique(names(unlist(all_predecessors)))

return(unique_predecessors)

}

# CALCULATE

# Extract name of all nodes -----
all_nodes <- lapply(graph.final, function(graph)
  graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    pull(name))

# Extract name of nodes that do not make the claim -----

no.claim_nodes <- lapply(graph.final, function(graph)
  graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    filter(degree.out == 0 & nature.claim == "no claim") %>%
    pull(., "name"))

# Extract name of nodes that do not make the claim and those that make
# the claim but do not cite anybody -----

no.claim.and.no.citation.nodes <- lapply(graph.final, function(graph)
  graph %>%
    activate(nodes) %>%
    filter(degree.out == 0 & nature.claim == "no claim" | nature.claim == "no citation" ) %>%
    pull(., "name"))

# Run the function -----

tmp <- list()

for(i in names(graph.final)) {

```

```

tmp[[i]] <- lapply(list(no.claim_nodes[[i]],
no.claim.and.no.citation.nodes[[i]]), function(x)
sort(nodes_to_no_claim_node_fun(graph.final[[i]], terminal_nodes = x)))
}

for(i in names(graph.final)) {
  names(tmp[[i]]) <- c("path ending in no claim",
                      "path ending in no claim or no citation")
}

tmp

## $food
## $food$path ending in no claim
## [1] "cecilia et al 2022"           "chen et al 2017"
## [3] "clay 2004"                   "gleick 1993"
## [5] "hanjra and qureshi 2010"     "johansson 2000"
## [7] "lin et al 2024"              "machibya and mdemu 2005"
## [9] "mitchell et al 2018"         "molden and de fraiture 2010"
## [11] "molden et al 2007"           "molden et al 2010"
## [13] "niu et al 2023"              "postel et al 1996"
## [15] "rosegrant et al 2009"        "rosenzweig et al 2019"
## [17] "rulli et al 2013"            "shiklomanov 1996"
## [19] "shiklomanov 1997"            "siebert and doll 2010"
## [21] "siebert et al 2013"          "tijjani et al 2022"
## [23] "tilman et al 2002"           "united nations 2015b"
## [25] "vorosmarty and sahagian 2000" "wang et al 2012"
## [27] "wmo 1997"                   "zabel et al 2014"
## [29] "zhang et al 2015"            "##"

## $food$path ending in no claim or no citation
## [1] "bassiouny et al 2022"          "bonfills and lobel 2007"
## [3] "borin 2023"                   "borsato et al 2020"
## [5] "cecilia et al 2022"            "chartzoulakis and bertaki 2015"
## [7] "chen and jeong 2018"           "chen et al 2017"
## [9] "clay 2004"                    "cominelli and tonelli 2010"
## [11] "de pascale et al 2011"        "du preez et al 2018"
## [13] "evans and sadler 2008"        "fang su et al 2024"
## [15] "fao 2002"                     "fao 2003"
## [17] "fao 2007b"                   "fao 2011b"
## [19] "fao 2023"                    "fernandez-cirelli et al 2009"
## [21] "gitay et al 2001"              "gleick 1993"
## [23] "hanjra and qureshi 2010"      "husaini and tuteja 2013"
## [25] "jia et al 2023"                "johansson 2000"
## [27] "lin et al 2024"                "lobel et al 2006"
## [29] "lobell et al 2006"             "lu et al 2021"
## [31] "machibya and mdemu 2005"       "malimanga alhassan et al 2023"

```

```

## [33] "matile et al 2013"
## [35] "molden and de fraiture 2010"
## [37] "molden et al 2010"
## [39] "okorogbona et.al 2018"
## [41] "policy.1898497"
## [43] "rolle et al 2021"
## [45] "rosenzweig et al 2019"
## [47] "salmon et al 2015"
## [49] "shiklomanov 1997"
## [51] "siebert and doll 2010"
## [53] "tijjani et al 2022"
## [55] "turrall et al 2010"
## [57] "vorosmarty and sahagian 2000"
## [59] "wmo 1997"
## [61] "world bank 2021"
## [63] "zhang et al 2015"
##
##
## $water
## $water$path ending in no claim`

## [1] "abbot et al 2019"
## [3] "ahmed et al 2022"
## [5] "alcamo et al 2007"
## [7] "badrul masud et al 2019"
## [9] "bar et al 2015"
## [11] "besharat et al 2020"
## [13] "bjornlund et al 2013"
## [15] "boretti and rosa 2019"
## [17] "calzadilla et al 2010"
## [19] "carvalho 2019"
## [21] "chirone et al 2022"
## [23] "coelho et al 2012"
## [25] "d'odorico et al 2019"
## [27] "de graaf et al 2017"
## [29] "dirwai et al 2022"
## [31] "droppers et al 2020"
## [33] "eckert and kovalevska 2021"
## [35] "epri 2002"
## [37] "falkenmark 2013"
## [39] "fao 2007b"
## [41] "fao 2018c"
## [43] "friha et al 2022"
## [45] "gao et al 2017"
## [47] "gerten et al 2007"
## [49] "giordano 2007"
## [51] "gleick et al 2011"
## [53] "godfray et al 2010"
## [55] "gorjian et al 2020"
## [33] "mitchell et al 2018"
## [35] "molden et al 2007"
## [37] "niu et al 2023"
## [39] "policy.1667934"
## [41] "postel et al 1996"
## [43] "rosegrant et al 2009"
## [45] "rulli et al 2013"
## [47] "shiklomanov 1996"
## [49] "shiklomanov 2000"
## [51] "siebert et al 2013"
## [53] "tilman et al 2002"
## [55] "united nations 2015b"
## [57] "wang et al 2012"
## [59] "world bank 2020"
## [61] "zabel et al 2014"
## [63] "zhang et al 2015"

## [1] "acosta et al 2016"
## [3] "aijuka et al 2015"
## [5] "antia 2022"
## [7] "baig et al 2019"
## [9] "barreto and amaral 2018"
## [11] "biemanns et al 2011"
## [13] "bondeau et al 2007"
## [15] "braun et al 2022"
## [17] "carmona et al 2017"
## [19] "chai et al 2016"
## [21] "clay 2004"
## [23] "cristache et al 2018"
## [25] "dai et al 2013"
## [27] "deikman et al 2012"
## [29] "doll et al 2014"
## [31] "du et al 2015"
## [33] "elmoneim badr et al 2021"
## [35] "faiz alam et al 2023"
## [37] "falkenmark et al 1997"
## [39] "fao 2016"
## [41] "fao 2020"
## [43] "gan et al 2013"
## [45] "garcia-garizabal et al 2011"
## [47] "gheewala et al 2014"
## [49] "gleick and palaniappan 2010"
## [51] "gleick et al 2018"
## [53] "gordon et al 2010"
## [55] "gorjian et al 2022"

```

```
## [57] "grigas et al 2023"
## [59] "gustinasari et al 2020"
## [61] "hanasaki et al 2008b"
## [63] "hochmuth et al 2015"
## [65] "hoekstra and mekonnen 2012"
## [67] "holdren 2008"
## [69] "howden et al 2013"
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## [73] "iwmi 2000"
## [75] "jez et al 2016"
## [77] "johnson et al 2001"
## [79] "kaba gurmessa and assefa 2023"
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## [83] "kaur saggi and jain 2022"
## [85] "kiani et al 2023"
## [87] "kong et al 2017"
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## [91] "laluett et al 2024"
## [93] "lebu et al 2024"
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## [133] "policy.1874989"
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## [57] "gumidyala et al 2020"
## [59] "hanasaki et al 2008"
## [61] "harun and hanafiah 2018"
## [63] "hoekstra 2003"
## [65] "hofste et al 2019"
## [67] "hong and yabe 2017"
## [69] "huang et al 2023"
## [71] "ijabadeniyi and buys 2012"
## [73] "jaramillo and destouni 2015"
## [75] "jiang et al 2017"
## [77] "jury and vaux jr 2005"
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## [83] "khan and hanjra 2009"
## [85] "kilemo 2022"
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## [95] "li et al 2019"
## [97] "li et al 2023"
## [99] "liu and yang 2010"
## [101] "marston et al 2018"
## [103] "mcdermid et al 2023"
## [105] "mekonnen and hoekstra 2012"
## [107] "menceloglu et al 2022"
## [109] "mohanty et al 2018"
## [111] "nahar sumiya and khatun 2016"
## [113] "negrutiu et al 2019"
## [115] "oladosu et al 2019"
## [117] "opio et al 2011"
## [119] "ozdogan et al 2010b"
## [121] "pang et al 2021"
## [123] "pellegrini et al 2016"
## [125] "pereira et al 2015"
## [127] "pimentel et al 1995"
## [129] "policy.1255933"
## [131] "policy.1781691"
## [133] "postel and vickers 2004"
## [135] "ramankutty et al 2018"
## [137] "redhu and jain 2023"
## [139] "ren et al 2019"
## [141] "rivera et al 2017"
## [143] "rodriguez et al 2022"
## [145] "sadoff et al 2020"
## [147] "sahray et al 2023"
## [149] "scanlon et al 2007"
## [151] "scanlon et al 2023"
```

```

## [153] "schreinemachers and tipraqsa 2012" "sepaskhah and ahmadi 2010"
## [155] "seyboth and plattner 2014" "shiklomanov 2000"
## [157] "shtull-trauring et al 2016" "siebert et al 2005"
## [159] "siebert et al 2010" "siebert et al 2015"
## [161] "singh et al 2022" "singh et al 2024"
## [163] "steward and bernard 2006" "tabunshikov et al 2021"
## [165] "tiwari et al 2023" "tortell 2020"
## [167] "tsur 2005" "turner 2008"
## [169] "unesco 2001" "united nations 1998"
## [171] "united nations 2003" "united nations 2021"
## [173] "united nations 2022" "velez sanchez et al 2023"
## [175] "velis et al 2017" "vorosmarty et al 2000"
## [177] "vorosmarty et al 2010" "wada 2015"
## [179] "wada et al 2014" "wada et al 2016"
## [181] "wajima 2018" "walter et al 2017"
## [183] "wbcisd 2009" "weatherhead and howden 2009"
## [185] "wen et al 2022" "wisser et al 2010"
## [187] "wmo 1997" "world bank 2001"
## [189] "world bank 2017" "worldometers 2019"
## [191] "wri 2000" "wu et al 2022"
## [193] "xu et al 2020" "ye et al 2023"
## [195] "yilmazkuday et al 2021" "yin et al 2022"
## [197] "young et al 2019" "yu et al 2019"
## [199] "zeman et al 2006" "zeng et al 2022"
## [201] "zhang et al 2015" "zhang et al 2022"
## [203] "zhuo et al 2022"

## $water$`path ending in no claim or no citation`
## [1] "abbot et al 2019"
## [2] "abdullah 2006"
## [3] "abou shady et al 2023"
## [4] "abou zaki et al 2018"
## [5] "ackerman 2015"
## [6] "acosta et al 2016"
## [7] "adama et al 2020"
## [8] "adhikari et al 2021"
## [9] "ahmed et al 2022"
## [10] "aijuka et al 2015"
## [11] "alan rotz 2020"
## [12] "alcamo et al 2007"
## [13] "alvarez et al 2004"
## [14] "anderson et al 2017"
## [15] "angaleeswari et al 2021"
## [16] "antia 2022"
## [17] "appelgren 2000"
## [18] "appuhamy et al 2016"
## [19] "arboleda et al 2022"
## [20] "babel and wahid 2008"

```

```

## [21] "bac-dang et al 2019"
## [22] "bach et al 2017"
## [23] "badrul masud et al 2019"
## [24] "bai et al 2010"
## [25] "baig et al 2019"
## [26] "balyaminu 2017"
## [27] "bar et al 2015"
## [28] "barker 2015"
## [29] "baroni et al 2007"
## [30] "barreto and amaral 2018"
## [31] "basiri jahromi et al 2020"
## [32] "bates et al 2008"
## [33] "besharat et al 2020"
## [34] "bhaskar and jain 2018"
## [35] "bicca rodrigues 2014"
## [36] "biemanns et al 2011"
## [37] "biswas 1999"
## [38] "biswas and tortajada 2010"
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## [40] "bondeau et al 2007"
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## [51] "braune et al 2021"
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## [53] "brooks et al 2021"
## [54] "brown 2008"
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## [56] "cai and rosegrant 2002"
## [57] "caldera and breyer 2019"
## [58] "calzadilla et al 2010"
## [59] "carmona et al 2017"
## [60] "carvalho 2019"
## [61] "ceres 2009"
## [62] "chai et al 2016"
## [63] "chakraborty et al 2017"
## [64] "chartzoulakis and bertaki 2015"
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## [67] "chilinda et al 2021"
## [68] "chirone et al 2022"

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```
## [69] "clapp et al 2017"
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## [71] "coelho et al 2012"
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## [74] "corcoran et al 2010"
## [75] "cristache et al 2018"
## [76] "d'odorico et al 2019"
## [77] "dai et al 2013"
## [78] "dalin et al 2012"
## [79] "dave and nalco 2004"
## [80] "de graaf et al 2017"
## [81] "de pascale et al 2011"
## [82] "de schutter et al 2022"
## [83] "deikman et al 2012"
## [84] "dirwai et al 2022"
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## [89] "droppers et al 2020"
## [90] "du et al 2015"
## [91] "dunkelman et al 2017"
## [92] "eckert and kovalevska 2021"
## [93] "egbeyemi et al 2023"
## [94] "elbakidze and cobourn 2014"
## [95] "elgallal et al 2016"
## [96] "elhussiny et al 2023"
## [97] "elmoneim badr et al 2021"
## [98] "epri 2002"
## [99] "evans and sadler 2008"
## [100] "faiz alam et al 2023"
## [101] "falkenmark 2013"
## [102] "falkenmark et al 1997"
## [103] "fao 1996"
## [104] "fao 2002"
## [105] "fao 2002b"
## [106] "fao 2007"
## [107] "fao 2007b"
## [108] "fao 2010"
## [109] "fao 2011"
## [110] "fao 2012"
## [111] "fao 2012b"
## [112] "fao 2012c"
## [113] "fao 2015"
## [114] "fao 2016"
## [115] "fao 2017"
## [116] "fao 2018"
```

```

## [117] "fao 2018c"
## [118] "fao 2019"
## [119] "fao 2020"
## [120] "fereres and soriano 2006"
## [121] "firdayati et al 2022"
## [122] "fitton et al 2019"
## [123] "fitzgerald and auerbach 2016"
## [124] "fogel and palmer 2014"
## [125] "friha et al 2022"
## [126] "gallardo 2015"
## [127] "gan et al 2013"
## [128] "gao et al 2017"
## [129] "garcia-garizabal et al 2011"
## [130] "gavrilescu et al 2008"
## [131] "gerba and rock 2009"
## [132] "gerbens-leenes and nonhebel 2004"
## [133] "gerten et al 2007"
## [134] "gheewala et al 2014"
## [135] "giordano 2007"
## [136] "gleick and palaniappan 2010"
## [137] "gleick et al 2002"
## [138] "gleick et al 2011"
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## [140] "gleick et al 2018"
## [141] "godfray et al 2010"
## [142] "gong et al 2020"
## [143] "gordon et al 2010"
## [144] "gorjian et al 2020"
## [145] "gorjian et al 2022"
## [146] "gossling et al 2012"
## [147] "gourbesville 2008"
## [148] "grigas et al 2023"
## [149] "gumidyala et al 2020"
## [150] "gurung 2016"
## [151] "gustinasari et al 2020"
## [152] "gwp nd"
## [153] "haddeland et al 2013"
## [154] "hadria et al 2021"
## [155] "hanasaki et al 2008"
## [156] "hanasaki et al 2008b"
## [157] "hannah 2017"
## [158] "harun and hanafiah 2018"
## [159] "he et al 2023"
## [160] "hegazi et al 2023"
## [161] "higham et al 2017b"
## [162] "hochmuth et al 2015"
## [163] "hoekstra 2003"
## [164] "hoekstra and mekonnen 2012"

```

```
## [165] "hofste et al 2019"
## [166] "hofwegen and svendsen 2000"
## [167] "holdren 2008"
## [168] "hong and yabe 2017"
## [169] "howden et al 2013"
## [170] "huang et al 2023"
## [171] "huo et al 2022"
## [172] "hussein bapir and wasman hamad 2023"
## [173] "iaastd 2009"
## [174] "ijabadeniyi and buys 2012"
## [175] "imron and murtiningrum 2021"
## [176] "ingrao et al 2023"
## [177] "ipcc 2007"
## [178] "iwmi 2000"
## [179] "jagermeyr et al 2017"
## [180] "jaramillo and destouni 2015"
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## [183] "jez et al 2016"
## [184] "jiang et al 2017"
## [185] "jimenez-arias et al 2023"
## [186] "johansson et al 2015"
## [187] "johnson et al 2001"
## [188] "jury and vaux jr 2005"
## [189] "kaba gurmessa and assefa 2023"
## [190] "kabir et al 2023"
## [191] "kalavrouziotis et al 2011"
## [192] "kalboussi et al 2022"
## [193] "kang et al 2017"
## [194] "kang et al 2023"
## [195] "kapahi et al 2022"
## [196] "karimi et al 2019"
## [197] "kaur saggi and jain 2022"
## [198] "kayikcioglu 2012"
## [199] "khair et al 2020"
## [200] "khan and hanjra 2009"
## [201] "khosravifar et al 2020"
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## [203] "kilemo 2022"
## [204] "kiran kumara et al 2020"
## [205] "kluczko夫ski et al 2022"
## [206] "kocian and incrocci 2020"
## [207] "kong et al 2017"
## [208] "kopecka et al 2023"
## [209] "kopittke et al 2019"
## [210] "kulkarni 2011"
## [211] "kumar dubey et al 2021"
## [212] "kumar ravi et al 2023"
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## [213] "kundzewicz et al. 2007"
## [214] "kwasek 2013"
## [215] "laluet et al 2024"
## [216] "lamastra et al 2014"
## [217] "lang 2014"
## [218] "lebu et al 2024"
## [219] "legesse lebre et al 2021"
## [220] "li and long 2019"
## [221] "li et al 2016"
## [222] "li et al 2019"
## [223] "li et al 2022"
## [224] "li et al 2023"
## [225] "li et al 2023b"
## [226] "liu and yang 2010"
## [227] "liu et al 2016"
## [228] "lok 2001"
## [229] "lv et al 2023"
## [230] "lynch et al 2023"
## [231] "maldonado junior et al 2019"
## [232] "marston et al 2018"
## [233] "martinez sosa et al 2023"
## [234] "mashnik et al 2017"
## [235] "matile et al 2013"
## [236] "mcdaniel et al 2017"
## [237] "mcdermid et al 2023"
## [238] "mckinsey et al 2009"
## [239] "meghan salmon et al 2015"
## [240] "mekonnen and hoekstra 2012"
## [241] "mekonnen et al 2015"
## [242] "menceloglu et al 2022"
## [243] "mendonca et al 2023"
## [244] "mettetal 2019"
## [245] "miao et al 2022"
## [246] "millenium ecosystem assessment 2005"
## [247] "millenium project 2004"
## [248] "mohanty et al 2018"
## [249] "mohorjy 1988"
## [250] "mohtar and daher 2012"
## [251] "mojid et al 2010"
## [252] "moldovan et al 2022"
## [253] "molle 2002"
## [254] "monteoliva-garcia et al 2020"
## [255] "nahar sumiya and khatun 2016"
## [256] "napoli et al 2016"
## [257] "negrutiu et al 2019"
## [258] "newell and taylor 2017"
## [259] "nnadi et al 2015"
## [260] "no author"
```

```
## [261] "nordin et al 2013"
## [262] "norton-brandao et al 2013"
## [263] "nunes correia 1999"
## [264] "o'connell and billingsley 2020"
## [265] "odeku 2020"
## [266] "oecd 2010"
## [267] "oecd 2017"
## [268] "oecd nd"
## [269] "ofori et al 2021"
## [270] "ohyama et al 2023"
## [271] "oladosu et al 2019"
## [272] "oladosu et al 2022"
## [273] "opio et al 2011"
## [274] "ortega-gomez et al 2014"
## [275] "ortega-munoz et al 2024"
## [276] "ortenzi et al 2022"
## [277] "ostberg et al 2018"
## [278] "othmani et al 2021"
## [279] "ozdogan et al 2010"
## [280] "ozdogan et al 2010b"
## [281] "ozturk et al 2022"
## [282] "pang et al 2021"
## [283] "parameshwari 2017"
## [284] "pardossi et al 2009"
## [285] "pastor et al 2019"
## [286] "pauzuolien et al 2022"
## [287] "payero et al 2006"
## [288] "pedrero et al 2010"
## [289] "pellegrini et al 2016"
## [290] "pena-arancibia et al 2016"
## [291] "pennisi 2008"
## [292] "pereira et al 2015"
## [293] "perry et al 2017"
## [294] "pfister and bayer 2013"
## [295] "pimentel et al 1995"
## [296] "poersch-bortolon et al 2016"
## [297] "pokhrel et al 2012"
## [298] "pokhrel et al 2016"
## [299] "policy.1094742"
## [300] "policy.1252526"
## [301] "policy.1255933"
## [302] "policy.1257844"
## [303] "policy.1381456"
## [304] "policy.1435979"
## [305] "policy.1666264"
## [306] "policy.1781691"
## [307] "policy.1874989"
## [308] "policy.229461"
```

```
## [309] "policy.240747"
## [310] "policy.718260"
## [311] "postel 1985"
## [312] "postel 2001"
## [313] "postel and vickers 2004"
## [314] "prochazka et al 2018"
## [315] "qin et al 2019"
## [316] "rahmadian and widyartono 2019"
## [317] "ramankutty et al 2018"
## [318] "ran et al 2016"
## [319] "redhu and jain 2023"
## [320] "rehman et al 2022"
## [321] "ren et al 2018"
## [322] "ren et al 2019"
## [323] "ren et al 2023"
## [324] "ricart and rico 2019"
## [325] "ridgway et al 2019"
## [326] "ridoutt et al 2009"
## [327] "ringler et al 2022"
## [328] "ritchie and roser 2017"
## [329] "rivera et al 2017"
## [330] "rivers et al 2015"
## [331] "rockstrom and gordon 2001"
## [332] "rockstrom et al 2007"
## [333] "rodriguez and lozano-juste 2015"
## [334] "rodriguez et al 2022"
## [335] "rodriguez-espinosa et al 2023"
## [336] "romano et al 2023"
## [337] "romero-trigueros et al 2019"
## [338] "rosegrant and ringler 1998"
## [339] "rosegrant et al 2009"
## [340] "rost et al 2008"
## [341] "roudi-fahim et al 2018"
## [342] "roy et al 2022"
## [343] "sadoff et al 2020"
## [344] "saeidian et al 2015"
## [345] "sahmat et al 2022"
## [346] "sahray et al 2023"
## [347] "salman and salman 2002"
## [348] "samad et al 1992"
## [349] "savchenko et al 2018"
## [350] "sazawa et al 2023"
## [351] "scanlon et al 2007"
## [352] "scanlon et al 2017"
## [353] "scanlon et al 2023"
## [354] "schreinemachers and tipraqsa 2012"
## [355] "schulte et al 2014"
## [356] "seckler et al 1998"
```

```
## [357] "sepaskhah and ahmadi 2010"
## [358] "seyboth and plattner 2014"
## [359] "shang et al 2024"
## [360] "shiklomanov 1999"
## [361] "shiklomanov 2000"
## [362] "shiklomanov and rodda 2003"
## [363] "shtull-trauring et al 2016"
## [364] "shukla et al 2017"
## [365] "siebert and doll 2010"
## [366] "siebert et al 2005"
## [367] "siebert et al 2010"
## [368] "siebert et al 2013"
## [369] "siebert et al 2015"
## [370] "singh et al 2022"
## [371] "singh et al 2024"
## [372] "sonen capital 2016"
## [373] "song and song 2023"
## [374] "sophocleous 2004"
## [375] "spiegel international 2009"
## [376] "srdic et al 2016"
## [377] "steduto et al 2018"
## [378] "steffen 2017"
## [379] "steward and bernard 2006"
## [380] "supe et al 2024"
## [381] "swatuk et al 2018"
## [382] "tabunshikov et al 2021"
## [383] "takounjou et al 2022"
## [384] "tavares et al 2022"
## [385] "ti et al 2021"
## [386] "tian et al 2022"
## [387] "tiwari et al 2023"
## [388] "tortell 2020"
## [389] "tsiropoulos et al 2022"
## [390] "tsur 2005"
## [391] "tunc and sahin 2025"
## [392] "tuninetti et al 2015"
## [393] "turner 2008"
## [394] "unctad 2011"
## [395] "unep 2011"
## [396] "unesco 2001"
## [397] "unesco 2006"
## [398] "unesco 2014"
## [399] "unesco 2017"
## [400] "united nations 1998"
## [401] "united nations 2003"
## [402] "united nations 2015"
## [403] "united nations 2021"
## [404] "united nations 2022"
```

```
## [405] "united nations 2023"
## [406] "velez sanchez et al 2023"
## [407] "velis et al 2017"
## [408] "velpuri et al 2009"
## [409] "vorosmarty et al 2000"
## [410] "vorosmarty et al 2005"
## [411] "vorosmarty et al 2010"
## [412] "wada 2015"
## [413] "wada et al 2013b"
## [414] "wada et al 2014"
## [415] "wada et al 2016"
## [416] "wajima 2018"
## [417] "walter et al 2017"
## [418] "wbcisd 2009"
## [419] "weatherhead and howden 2009"
## [420] "wen et al 2022"
## [421] "who 2014"
## [422] "williams et al 2017"
## [423] "wilson 2013"
## [424] "winpenny et al 2010"
## [425] "wisser et al 2008"
## [426] "wisser et al 2010"
## [427] "wmo 1997"
## [428] "wood et al 2000"
## [429] "world bank 1992"
## [430] "world bank 2001"
## [431] "world bank 2017"
## [432] "world bank 2021"
## [433] "world economic forum 2011"
## [434] "world watch institute 2004"
## [435] "world water assessment programme 2003"
## [436] "world water assessment programme 2014"
## [437] "world water assessment programme 2016"
## [438] "worldometers 2019"
## [439] "wri 1994"
## [440] "wri 2000"
## [441] "wu et al 2022"
## [442] "wwap 2018"
## [443] "wwf 2006"
## [444] "xing yuan et al 2024"
## [445] "xu et al 2020"
## [446] "xu et al 2023"
## [447] "ye et al 2023"
## [448] "yilmazkuday et al 2021"
## [449] "yin et al 2022"
## [450] "young et al 2019"
## [451] "yu et al 2019"
## [452] "zeman et al 2006"
```

```

## [453] "zeng et al 2022"
## [454] "zhang 2013"
## [455] "zhang et al 2015"
## [456] "zhang et al 2015b"
## [457] "zhang et al 2022"
## [458] "zhao et al 2022"
## [459] "zhou et al 2021"
## [460] "zhou et al 2022"
## [461] "zhuo et al 2022"

# Calculate proportions -----
out <- list()

for(i in names(tmp)) {
  out[[i]] <- lapply(tmp[[i]], function(x) length(x) / length(all_nodes[[i]]))
}

out

## $food
## $food$path ending in no claim
## [1] 0.3866667
##
## $food$path ending in no claim or no citation
## [1] 0.84
##
## $water
## $water$path ending in no claim
## [1] 0.2950581
##
## $water$path ending in no claim or no citation
## [1] 0.6700581

```

4.2 Calculation of amplification

```

# CREATE FUNCTION TO CHECK AMPLIFICATION #####
# amplification measure for paper P: defined as the number of
# citation-paths originating at P and terminating at all other papers,
# except for paths of length 1 flowing directly to modelling papers.

amplification_fun <- function(graph) {

  # Convert tbl_graph to igraph object -----
  ig <- as.igraph(graph)

```

```

nature_claims <- V(ig)$nature.claim

# initialize counter to store results for each paper ----

results <- numeric(vcount(ig))

# Loop over each paper ----

for (P in V(ig)) {

  # Initialize counter for valid paths
  path_count <- 0

  # Traverse through all nodes and count paths avoiding direct "modelling"
  for (target in V(ig)) {

    if (P != target) {

      all_paths <- all_simple_paths(ig, from = P, to = target, mode = "out")

      # Filter out paths of length 1 that end in a "modelling" node
      valid_paths <- Filter(function(path) {
        !(length(path) == 2 && nature_claims[path[2]] == "modelling")
      }, all_paths)

      path_count <- path_count + length(valid_paths)
    }
  }

  results[P] <- path_count
}

return(results)
}

# RUN AMPLIFICATION FUNCTION #####
amplification.indices <- lapply(graph.final, function(graph)
  amplification_fun(graph))

# Calculate average amplification index of the networks -----
# (e.g., the number paths initiated by the average paper
# leading to studies that do not flow directly to "primary" data)
lapply(amplification.indices, function(x) mean(x))

## $food
## [1] 0.8

```

```

##  

## $water  

## [1] 1.363372  

# PLOT DISTRIBUTION OF AMPLIFICATION INDEXES #####  

plot.amplification <- list()  

for (i in names(amplification.indices)) {  

  plot.amplification[[i]] <- amplification.indices[[i]] %>%  

    data.frame("index" = .) %>%  

    ggplot(., aes(index)) +  

    geom_histogram() +  

    theme_AP() +  

    labs(y = "Counts", x = "Amplification index") +  

    ggtitle(names(amplification.indices[i]))  

}  

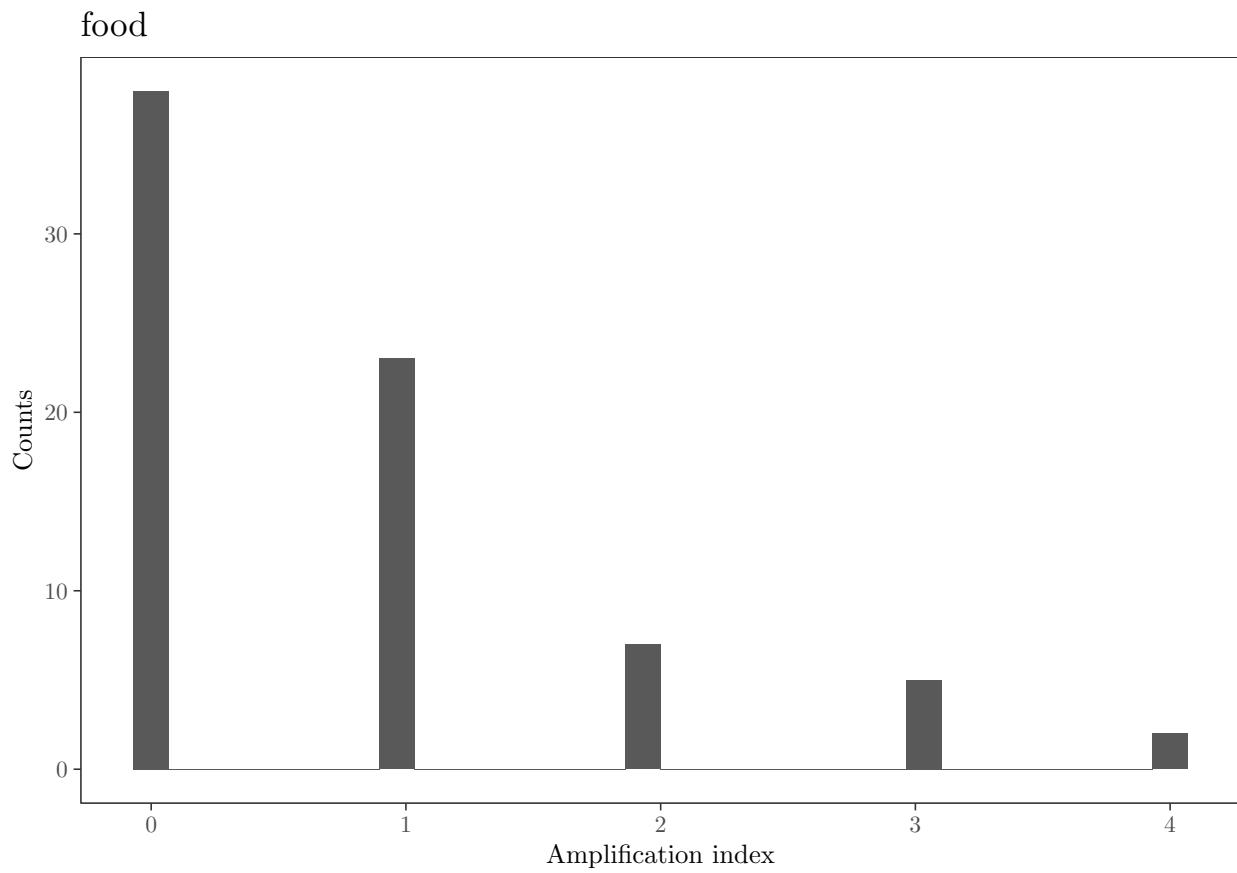
  

plot.amplification  

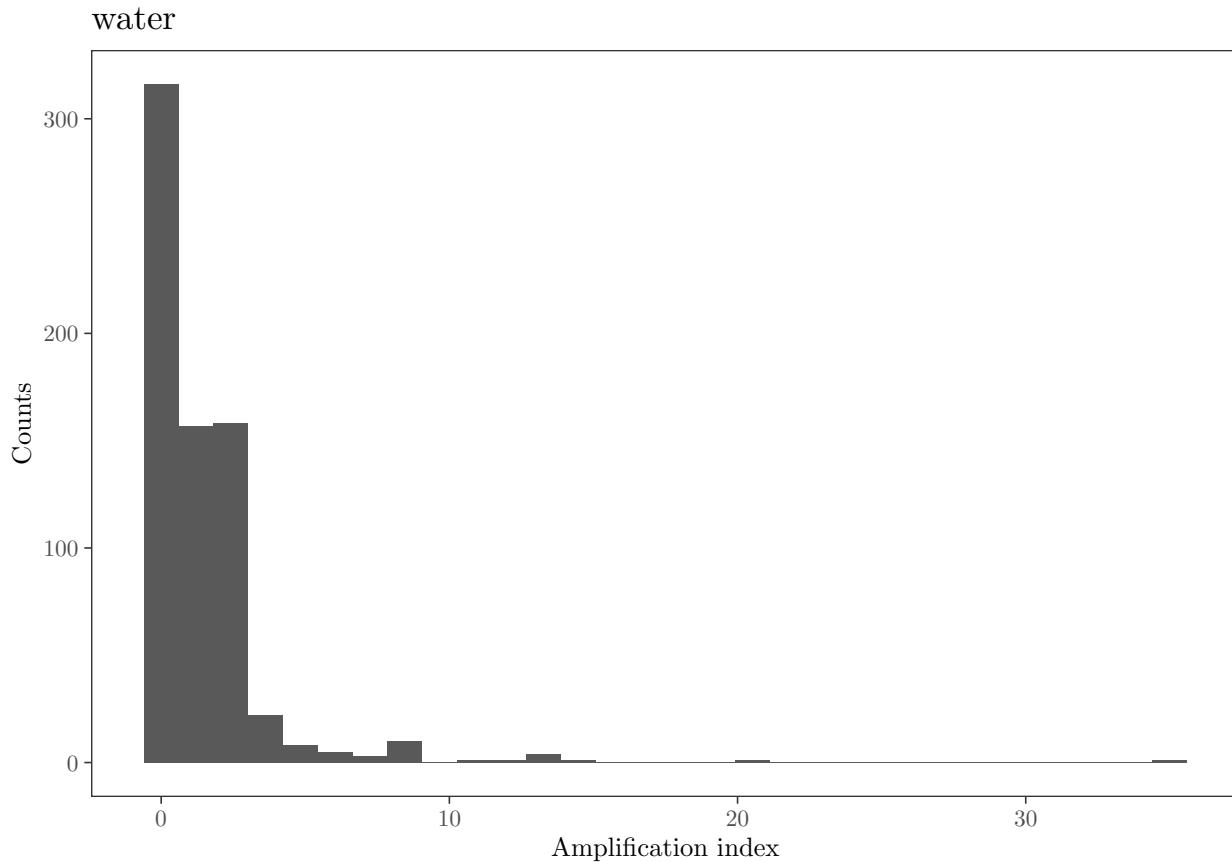
## $food  

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.  


```



```
##  
## $water  
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```



5 Study of Aquastat values

```
# STUDY OF AQUASTAT PERCENTAGES #####
# Read in aquastat dataset -----
aquastat.dt <- read.xlsx("aquastat_dt.xlsx") %>%
  data.table() %>%
  .[Year == 2020] %>%
  setnames(., c("Value", "Area"), c("percentage", "country")) %>%
  .[, .(country, percentage)] %>%
  .[, data:= "aquastat 2020"] %>%
  .[, country:= countrycode(country, origin = "country.name", destination = "country.name")]

## Warning: Some values were not matched unambiguously: Australia and New Zealand
## Warning: Some strings were matched more than once, and therefore set to <NA> in the result:
aquastat.dt[, continent:= countrycode(country, origin = "country.name", destination = "continent")]

# Read in world resources institute dataset -----

wri <- fread("world_resources_institut_guide_to_the_global_environment_1994.csv") %>%
```

```

. [order(country)] %>%
. [, data:= "wri 1994"] %>%
. [, country:= countrycode(country, origin = "country.name", destination = "country.name")]

## Warning: Some values were not matched unambiguously: , Cote d'lvoire
wri[, continent:= countrycode(country, origin = "country.name", destination = "continent")]

## Warning: Some values were not matched unambiguously: Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia
# Compare distributions ----

dt.comparison <- rbind(aquastat.dt, wri) %>%
  .[, data:= factor(data, levels = c("wri 1994", "aquastat 2020"))]

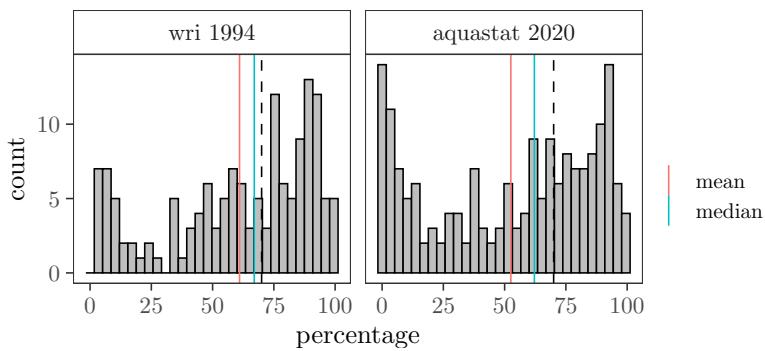
dt.stats.comparison <- dt.comparison[, .(mean = mean(percentage, na.rm = TRUE),
                                         median = median(percentage, na.rm = TRUE)), data] %>%
  melt(., measure.vars = c("mean", "median"))

ggplot(dt.comparison, aes(percentage)) +
  geom_histogram(color = "black", fill = "grey") +
  facet_wrap(~data) +
  geom_vline(data = dt.stats.comparison, aes(xintercept = value, color = variable)) +
  scale_color_discrete(name = "") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 70, lty = 2) +
  theme_AP()

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_bin()`).

```



```

# At the country level ----

tmp <- aquastat.dt[wri, on = c("country", "continent")] %>%
  .[, .(country, continent, percentage, i.percentage)] %>%
  setnames(., c("percentage", "i.percentage"), c("aquastat 2020", "wri 1994")) %>%
  melt(., measure.vars = c("aquastat 2020", "wri 1994")) %>%
  .[, country:= ifelse(country == "Trinidad & Tobago", "Trinidad and Tobago", country)] %>%
  na.omit() %>%

```

```

split(., .$continent)

## Warning in melt.data.table(., measure.vars = c("aquastat 2020", "wri 1994")):
## 'measure.vars' [aquastat 2020, wri 1994] are not all of the same type. By order
## of hierarchy, the molten data value column will be of type 'double'. All
## measure variables not of type 'double' will be coerced too. Check DETAILS in
## ?melt.data.table for more on coercion.

out <- list()

for(i in names(tmp)) {

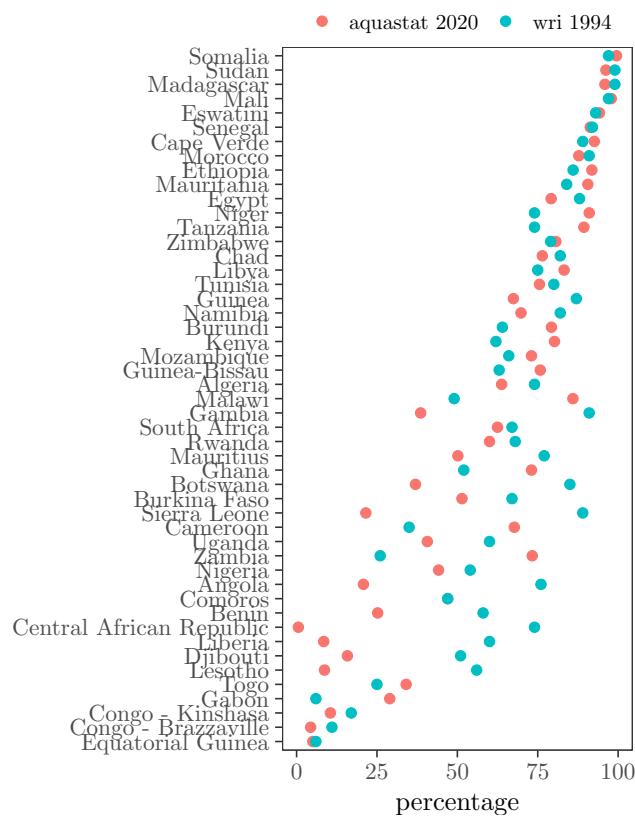
  out[[i]] <- ggplot(tmp[[i]], aes(reorder(country, value),
                                    value, color = variable)) +
    coord_flip() +
    scale_color_discrete(name = "") +
    geom_point() +
    theme_AP() +
    theme(legend.position = "top") +
    labs(x = "", y = "percentage") +
    ggtitle(names(tmp[i]))
}

out

## $Africa

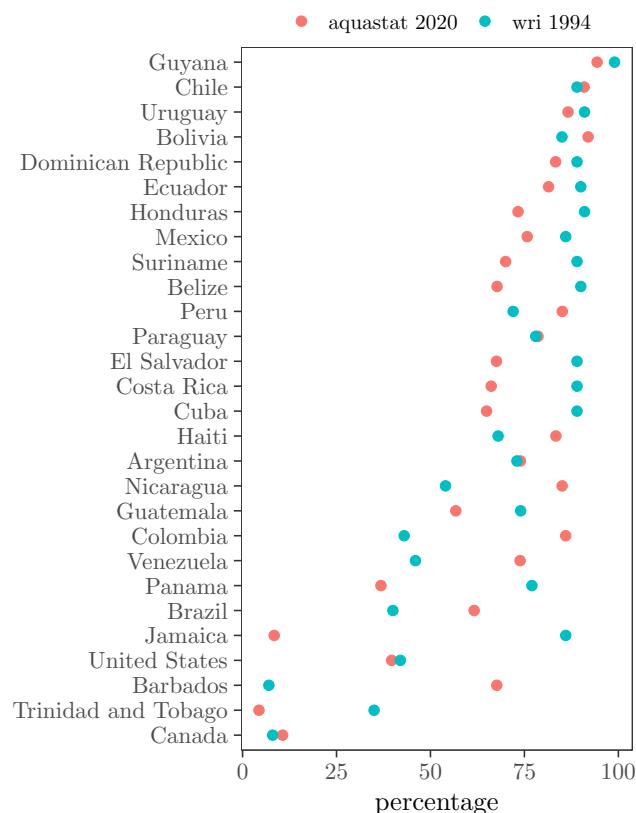
```

Africa



```
##  
## $Americas
```

Americas



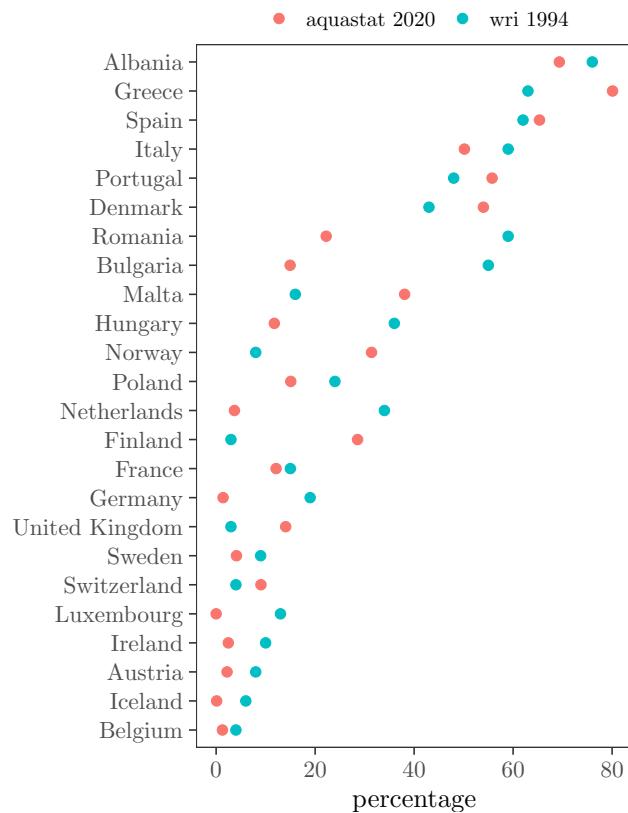
```
##  
## $Asia
```

Asia



```
##  
## $Europe
```

Europe



```
##  
## $Oceania
```

Oceania



6 Session information

```
# SESSION INFORMATION #####
sessionInfo()

## R version 4.3.3 (2024-02-29)
## Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Sonoma 14.2.1
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.3-arm64/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib;
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## 
## time zone: Europe/London
## tzcode source: internal
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] parallel stats      graphics grDevices utils      datasets methods
## [8] base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] scales_1.3.0      wesanderson_0.3.6  benchmarkme_1.0.8  tidygraph_1.3.0
## [5] cowplot_1.1.1     ggraph_2.1.0       igraph_1.6.0      bibliometrix_4.0.1
## [9] lubridate_1.9.2  forcats_1.0.0     stringr_1.5.1    dplyr_1.1.4
## [13] purrrr_1.0.2     readr_2.1.4       tidyverse_2.0.0   tibble_3.2.1
## [17] ggplot2_3.4.4    tidyverse_2.0.0   data.table_1.14.99 openxlsx_4.2.5.2
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rdpack_2.6          gridExtra_2.3      readxl_1.4.2
## [4] rlang_1.1.3         magrittr_2.0.3     tidytext_0.4.1
## [7] compiler_4.3.3      vctrs_0.6.5        crayon_1.5.2
## [10] pkgconfig_2.0.3     fastmap_1.1.1     ellipsis_0.3.2
## [13] labeling_0.4.3     utf8_1.2.4        promises_1.2.0.1
## [16] rmarkdown_2.21      tzdb_0.3.0        tinytex_0.45
## [19] bit_4.0.5          xfun_0.39         jsonlite_1.8.4
## [22] flashClust_1.01-2  highr_0.10        SnowballC_0.7.1
## [25] later_1.3.0        tweenr_2.0.2      cluster_2.1.6
## [28] R6_2.5.1           stringi_1.8.3     RColorBrewer_1.1-3
## [31] cellranger_1.1.0   estimability_1.4.1 iterators_1.0.14
## [34] Rcpp_1.0.12         knitr_1.42        filehash_2.4-5
## [37] httpuv_1.6.9       rentrez_1.2.3     Matrix_1.6-5
## [40] timechange_0.2.0   tidyselect_1.2.0   viridis_0.6.4
## [43] rstudioapi_0.15.0 stringdist_0.9.10  pubmedR_0.0.3
## [46] yaml_2.3.7         codetools_0.2-19  doParallel_1.0.17
```

```

## [49] lattice_0.22-5          plyr_1.8.8           shiny_1.7.4
## [52] withr_3.0.0              benchmarkmeData_1.0.4 coda_0.19-4
## [55] evaluate_0.20            polyclip_1.10-6       zip_2.3.0
## [58] pillar_1.9.0              janeaustenr_1.0.0      foreach_1.5.2
## [61] DT_0.27                   plotly_4.10.1         generics_0.1.3
## [64] vroom_1.6.1              hms_1.1.3             munsell_0.5.0
## [67] sensobol_1.1.4            xtable_1.8-4         leaps_3.1
## [70] glue_1.7.0                tikzDevice_0.12.4     emmeans_1.8.5
## [73] scatterplot3d_0.3-43      lazyeval_0.2.2        tools_4.3.3
## [76] tokenizers_0.3.0            mvtnorm_1.1-3        graphlayouts_1.0.2
## [79] XML_3.99-0.14             grid_4.3.3            rbibutils_2.2.16
## [82] rscopus_0.6.6              colorspace_2.1-0      dimensionsR_0.0.3
## [85] ggforce_0.4.1              bibliometrixData_0.3.0 cli_3.6.2
## [88] fansi_1.0.6                viridisLite_0.4.2     gtable_0.3.4
## [91] digest_0.6.34              ggrepel_0.9.5          FactoMineR_2.8
## [94] htmlwidgets_1.6.2            farver_2.1.1          htmltools_0.5.5
## [97] factoextra_1.0.7            lifecycle_1.0.4        httr_1.4.5
## [100] multcompView_0.1-9       mime_0.12             bit64_4.0.5
## [103] MASS_7.3-60.0.1

## Return the machine CPU
cat("Machine:      "); print(get_cpu()$model_name)

## Machine:

## [1] "Apple M1 Max"

## Return number of true cores
cat("Num cores:    "); print(detectCores(logical = FALSE))

## Num cores:

## [1] 10

## Return number of threads
cat("Num threads: "); print(detectCores(logical = FALSE))

## Num threads:

## [1] 10

```