

FAO Detrending Analysis

Rafaela Flach

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```
# ---- Basic code setup ----  
  
# Load necessary packages  
  
Packages <- c("dplyr","tidyverse","FAOSTAT","smooth",  
              "abind","stringr","Metrics",  
              "RColorBrewer","ggthemes","ggplot2",  
              "ggpubr","wesanderson","kableExtra")  
  
lapply(Packages, library, character.only = TRUE)  
  
# ---- Read and pre-process data ----  
  
inp.folder <- "Data/"  
  
data.fao.code <- "QC" # FAO Dataset code for crop production data  
  
countries <- c("Morocco","United States of America","Germany")  
count.code <- c(143,231,79) #codes of the three countries in the FAO dataset  
  
#-----  
# The next two lines download and save data from FAO.  
# If the data are already downloaded, comment these lines  
  
#data.fao.bulk <- get_faostat_bulk(data.fao.code,inp.folder)  
#saveRDS(data.fao.bulk, paste0(inp.folder,data.fao.code,"_all_data.rds"))  
#-----  
  
# Read data saved in folder, pre-process  
production_crops <- readRDS(paste0(inp.folder,data.fao.code,"_all_data.rds")) %>%  
  filter(area_code %in% count.code,  
         element == "Yield",  
         item == "Wheat") %>%  
  dplyr::select(area,year,value) %>%  
  mutate(type = "FAO data")  
  
# ---- parameters ----  
f = 0.9 # This is the loess smoothing parameter
```

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# ---- descriptors -----
det.methods <- c("Linear regression",
                "2-order polynomial",
                paste0("Loess f=",f))
dec.methods <- c("additive","multiplicative")

time.frame <- data.frame(year = sort(unique(production_crops$year)))

# This function uses three different models to fit trend

gendata <- function(country)
{
  countrydata <- production_crops[which(production_crops$area == country),]

  model.lr <- lm(value ~ year, data = countrydata)
  model.pr <- lm(value ~ poly(year,2), data = countrydata)
  model.ql <- loess(value ~ poly(year,2),span = f, countrydata)

  models <- list(model.lr,model.pr,model.ql)
  resultstable <- do.call(rbind,lapply(1:length(models), function(x)
    data.frame(area = country,
              year = time.frame,
              value = models[[x]] %>% predict(time.frame) %>% as.vector,
              type = det.methods[[x]])))
  return(resultstable)
}

# This runs the function above for all countries in list, creates table
# with results

resultstable <- rbind(production_crops,
                     do.call(rbind,
                             lapply(countries, function(x) gendata(x)))) %>%
  mutate(type = factor(type,levels = c("FAO data",det.methods)),
         value = value/10000) %>% drop_na()

# This creates the RMSE for all models and countries
RMSEtable <- data.frame(do.call(rbind,lapply(countries, function(x)
  unlist(lapply(det.methods, function(y)
    rmse(resultstable %>% filter(area == x, type == y) %>% .$value,
      resultstable %>%filter(area == x, type == "FAO data") %>% .$value))))),
  row.names = countries)
colnames(RMSEtable) <- det.methods

# This creates the de-trended lines for all models,
# for additive and multiplicative decomposition methods

detrended.tab <- resultstable %>%
  filter(type%in% c("FAO data",det.methods[2])) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = type,values_from=value) %>%
  mutate(Multiplicative = `2-order polynomial`*100/`FAO data`,
         Additive = `2-order polynomial`-`FAO data`) %>%

```

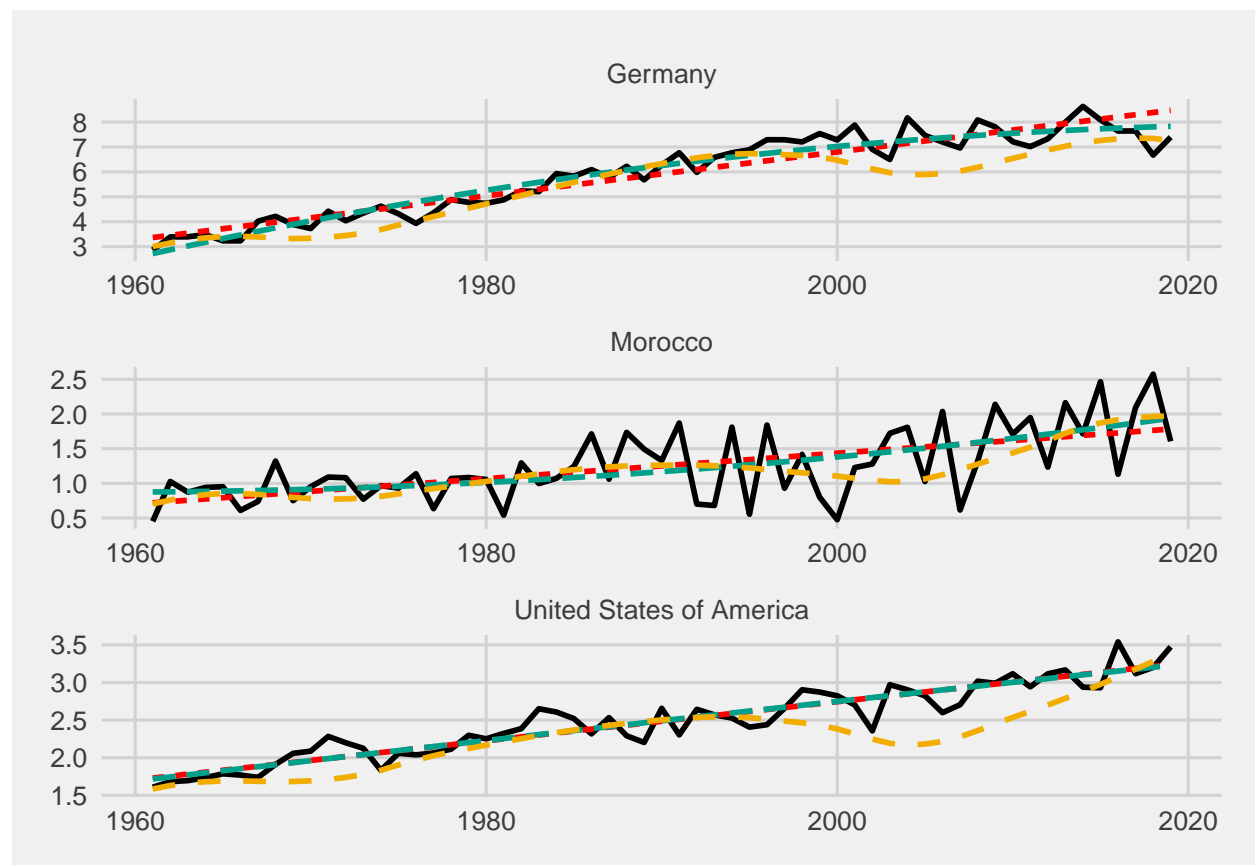
```

pivot_longer(`FAO data`:Additive, names_to = "type", values_to="value") %>%
mutate(type = factor(type, levels = c("FAO data", det.methods[2],
                                     "Additive", "Multiplicative"),
                    labels = c("FAO data", "2-order polynomial",
                               "De-trended - add.", "De-trended - mult.")))

fig1 <- ggline(resultstable,
  x = "year",
  y = "value",
  color = "type",
  plot_type = "l",
  facet.by = "area",
  nrow=3,
  scales = "free",
  size = 1.0,
  linetype = "type",
  xlab = "Year",
  ylab = "Yield (ton/ha)") +
  theme_fivethirtyeight() +
  color_palette(c("#000000", wes_palette("Darjeeling1", 3))) +
  theme(legend.title = element_blank(), legend.position = "bottom")

plot(fig1)

```



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fig2 <- ggline(detrended.tab ,
  x = "year",

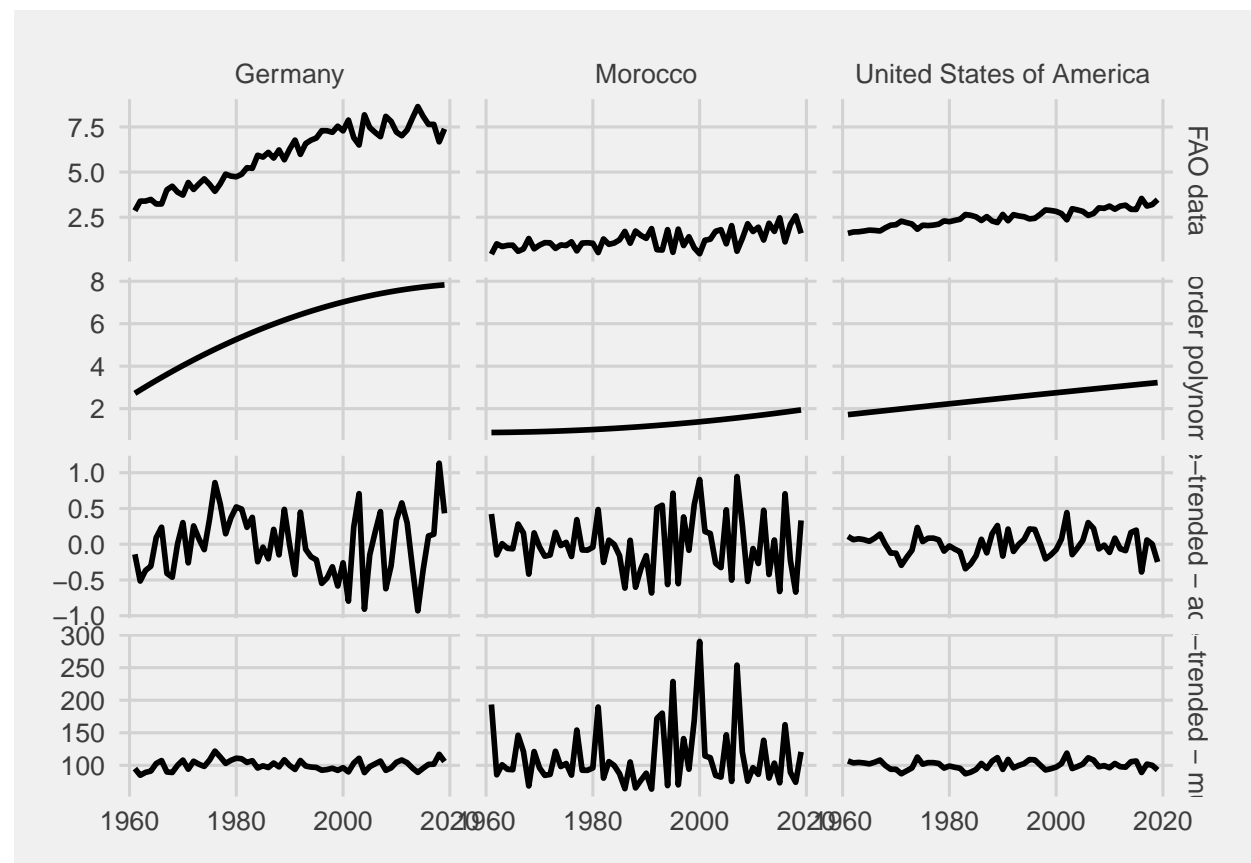
```

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y = "value",
plot_type = "l",
facet.by = c("type", "area"),
scales = "free",
size = 1.0) + theme_fivethirtyeight()

```

```
plot(fig2)
```



```
kable(RMSEtable)
```

	Linear regression	2-order polynomial	Loess f=0.9
Morocco	0.4057627	0.3990320	0.4132280
United States of America	0.1636212	0.1635190	0.3935963
Germany	0.5287394	0.4329664	0.9357898