EU Farm Fish CEA - 1. Consumption Prep File

Sagar Shah, Rethink Priorities

2024-02-06

This file brings together estimates of per country EU consumption of Sea bream, Sea bass, Carp, Salmon and Rainbow Trout into a single dataset in long format.

Preparation

Clear environment

```
rm(list=ls())
```

Load packages

```
library(readxl)
  library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr ....
v forcats 1.0.0 v stringr
v ggplot2 3.4.2 v tibble
.... v tidyr
           1.1.2
v dplyr
                     v readr
                                    2.1.4
                       v stringr
                                    1.5.0
                                 3.2.1
                                    1.3.0
v purrr
          1.0.1
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become
```

library(scales)

Attaching package: 'scales'

[5] stringr_1.5.0 dplyr_1.1.2

The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

```
discard
The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
    col_factor
  library(DT)
Session Info
  sessionInfo()
R version 4.3.0 (2023-04-21)
Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)
Running under: macOS 14.3
Matrix products: default
        /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] stats
              graphics grDevices utils
                                          datasets methods
                                                                base
other attached packages:
 [1] DT_0.28
                     scales_1.2.1
                                     lubridate_1.9.2 forcats_1.0.0
```

purrr_1.0.1

readr_2.1.4

```
[9] tidyr_1.3.0
                                     ggplot2_3.4.2 tidyverse_2.0.0
                     tibble_3.2.1
[13] readxl_1.4.2
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
 [1] gtable_0.3.3
                       jsonlite_1.8.4
                                          compiler_4.3.0
                                                            tidyselect_1.2.0
 [5] yaml_2.3.7
                       fastmap_1.1.1
                                          R6_2.5.1
                                                            generics_0.1.3
                       htmlwidgets_1.6.2 munsell_0.5.0
 [9] knitr_1.43
                                                            pillar_1.9.0
[13] tzdb_0.4.0
                       rlang_1.1.1
                                          utf8_1.2.3
                                                            stringi_1.7.12
[17] xfun_0.39
                       timechange_0.2.0 cli_3.6.1
                                                            withr_2.5.0
[21] magrittr_2.0.3
                       digest_0.6.31
                                          grid_4.3.0
                                                            rstudioapi_0.14
[25] hms_1.1.3
                       lifecycle_1.0.3
                                          vctrs_0.6.2
                                                            evaluate_0.21
[29] glue_1.6.2
                       cellranger_1.1.0
                                         fansi_1.0.4
                                                            colorspace_2.1-0
                       tools_4.3.0
[33] rmarkdown_2.22
                                          pkgconfig_2.0.3
                                                            htmltools_0.5.5
```

Open data files

This file contains data on:

- EU country codes (from Eurostat)
- EUFOMA apparent consumption estimates (live weight equivalent) in various EU countries of Seabass (2016), Seabream (2019) and Carp(2018)
- Portion trout and large trout estimates come from the EUFOMA large trout in the EU (2020) study, using apparent consumption estimates for large trout and all trout respectively
- Salmon consumption estimates are extracted from the chart from page 42 of the Mowi (2023) industry report for France, Germany, Italy, Spain and Sweden only.
- Population data for EU27 countries to estimate salmon consumption (from Eurostat)

```
xl_data <-"../1_input_data/EUFOMA_consumption_data.xlsx"
country_codes <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "country_codes")
bass <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "seabass_2016")
bream <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "seabream_2019")
carp <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "carp_2018")
trout <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "trout_2020")
salmon <- read_excel(xl_data,sheet = "salmon_2022_raw")
population <- read_excel("../1_input_data/country populations.xlsx",sheet = "EU27populations.xlsx")</pre>
```

Salmon consumption estimates

Mowi industry report only provides salmon consumption estimates for 5 EU countries. For other countries, we need estimate salmon consumption. I do this by assuming:

- per capita consumption in the Denmark and Finland is equal to per capita consumption in Sweden
- per capita consumption in Netherlands, Belgium, Austria, Luxembourg and Ireland is equal to per capita consumption in Germany
- per capita consumption in Portugal, Greece, Cyprus and Malta is equal to per capita consumption in Italy
- the remainder is equally distributed across the rest of the EU

I also assume that the Mowi industry reports estimate for EU+UK market size actually excludes the UK, based on comparisons with EUFOMA balance sheet data (https://www.eumofa.eu/supply-balance).

I first extract aggregate EU consumption of salmon...

```
EU_salmon <- salmon %>% filter(Country=="EU27") %>% pull(Tons) %>%mean()
EU_salmon
```

[1] 1141000

I then estimate per capita consumption of salmon (in Tons) for the three reference countries, Sweden, Italy and Germany.

```
1 Germany 0.00285
2 Italy 0.00235
3 Sweden 0.00555
```

I then assign these per capita consumption values to selected other countries, and calculate aggregate consumption in those countries.

```
#Assign country groups
  nordic <- c("Denmark", "Finland")</pre>
  germanic <- c("Austria","Netherlands","Belgium","Luxembourg","Ireland")</pre>
  italian <- c("Portugal", "Greece", "Malta", "Cyprus")</pre>
  #Estimate salmon consumption in these countries
  salmon_ref_countries <- population %>%
    filter(Country %in% c(nordic,germanic,italian)) %>%
    mutate(
      ref country=
       case_when(
         Country %in% nordic ~ "Sweden",
         Country %in% germanic ~ "Germany",
         Country %in% italian ~ "Italy",
         TRUE ~ "Error"
       )) %>%
    left_join(per_capita_salmon,by="ref_country") %>%
    mutate(
       Tons=pop*per_capita,
       Estimate=str_c("ref_country per_capita - ",str_to_lower(ref_country))) %>%
    select(Country, Tons, Estimate)
  salmon_ref_countries
# A tibble: 11 x 3
   Country Tons Estimate
   <chr>
               <dbl> <chr>
2 Denmark 32592. ref country per capita - sweden
3 Ireland 14407. ref country per capita - germany
4 Greece 24630. ref country per capita - italy
5 Cyprus 2130. ref country per capita - italy
6 Luxembourg 1838. ref country per capita - germany
7 Malta
                1227. ref country per capita - italy
8 Netherlands 50086. ref country per capita - germany
```

```
9 Austria 25566. ref country per capita - germany
10 Portugal 24376. ref country per capita - italy
11 Finland 30787. ref country per capita - sweden
```

I then estimate consumption in the remainder of EU countries, by assuming per capita consumption in these countries is equal.

```
#Estimate residual aggregate salmon consumption
  salmon_residual_aggregate<- EU_salmon*2-sum(salmon$Tons)-sum(salmon_ref_countries$Tons)</pre>
  #Calculate consumption in each country by multiplying aggregate by their population share
  salmon_residual_countries <- population %>%
    filter(!(Country %in% c(salmon$Country,germanic,italian,nordic))) %>%
    mutate(
      Tons=pop/sum(pop)*salmon_residual_aggregate,
      Estimate="residual EU per capita"
      ) %>%
    select(-pop)
  salmon_residual_countries
# A tibble: 11 x 3
  Country
              Tons Estimate
  <chr> <dbl> <chr>
1 Bulgaria 4549. residual EU per capita
2 Czechia 6995. residual EU per capita
            886. residual EU per capita
3 Estonia
4 Croatia 2569. residual EU per capita
            1248. residual EU per capita
5 Latvia
6 Lithuania 1866. residual EU per capita
7 Hungary 6444. residual EU per capita
8 Poland 25045. residual EU per capita
9 Romania 12666. residual EU per capita
10 Slovenia 1402. residual EU per capita
             3615. residual EU per capita
11 Slovakia
```

Finally I combine the data into final table

```
#Combined table
salmon<-salmon %>%
filter(Country!="EU27") %>%
```

```
mutate(Estimate="mowi industry report") %>%
    rbind(salmon_ref_countries,salmon_residual_countries)
  salmon
# A tibble: 27 x 3
  Country
             Tons Estimate
  <chr>
            <dbl> <chr>
1 France 269000 mowi industry report
2 Germany 237000 mowi industry report
3 Italy 139000 mowi industry report
4 Spain 130000 mowi industry report
5 Sweden 58000 mowi industry report
6 Belgium 33079. ref country per capita - germany
7 Denmark 32592. ref country per capita - sweden
8 Ireland 14407. ref country per capita - germany
9 Greece 24630. ref country per capita - italy
10 Cyprus 2130. ref country per capita - italy
# i 17 more rows
```

And check that the values look reasonable (TRUE means working ok).

```
#Check
near(EU_salmon,sum(salmon$Tons))
```

[1] TRUE

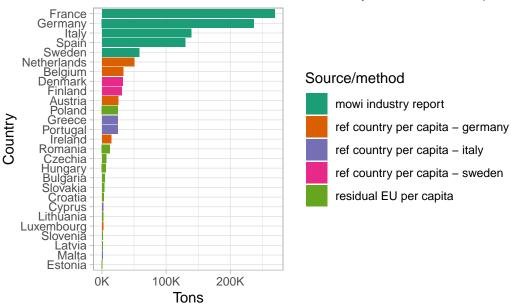
Finally I plot some charts for reference.

Estimated salmon consumption in each EU country

```
salmon %>%
  ggplot(
   aes(
     x=Tons,
     y=reorder(Country,Tons),
     fill=Estimate
        )) +
  geom_col()+
  labs(
     title = "Estimated Atlantic Salmon consumption in the EU (2022)",
```

```
y="Country",
fill="Source/method") +
scale_fill_brewer(palette="Dark2") +
theme_light() +
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_number(suffix = "K", scale = 1e-3))
```

Estimated Atlantic Salmon consumption in the EU (2022

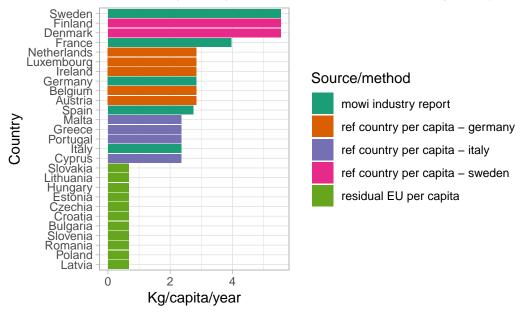


Per capita Atlantic salmon production

```
salmon %>%
  left_join(population,by="Country") %>%
  mutate(per_capita=Tons*1000/pop) %>%
  ggplot(
    aes(
        x=per_capita,
        y=reorder(Country,per_capita),
        fill=Estimate
        )) +
    geom_col()+
  labs(
    title = "Assumed per capita Atlantic Salmon consumption (2022)",
    y="Country",
    x="Kg/capita/year",
```

```
fill="Source/method") +
scale_fill_brewer(palette="Dark2") +
theme_light()
```

Assumed per capita Atlantic Salmon consumption (2022



Combine data into single file

We now prepare/clean the country species consumption data and assemble to into a "long" dataframe. Steps involved are:

- 1. linking country code and country code data
- 2. adding species names
- 3. apportioning consumption by portion trout and large trout share (iv) combining the species data into a single data frame
- 4. making column names lower case for ease of matching

```
# Add country codes and species name
bream<- left_join(bream,country_codes,by="Code") %>% mutate(Species="Sea Bream")
bass<- left_join(bass,country_codes,by="Country") %>% mutate(Species="Sea Bass")
carp<- left_join(carp,country_codes,by="Code") %>% mutate(Species="Carp")
```

```
salmon<- left_join(salmon,country_codes,by="Country") %>% mutate(Species="Atlantic Salmon"
# Add country codes and fish size and separate into two observations
trout<- trout %>%
        left_join(country_codes,by="Code") %>%
        pivot_longer(
          cols=c("Rainbow Trout (Small)", "Rainbow Trout (Large)"),
          names_to="Species", values_to="Tons"
        ) %>%
        select(-Notes,-Total)
# combine into single dataframe
cons_data <- bind_rows(bream,bass,carp,trout) %>%
             mutate(Estimate="EUFOMA") %>%
             bind_rows(salmon)
# make column names lower case and reorder
names(cons_data) <- str_to_lower(names(cons_data))</pre>
cons_data <- relocate(cons_data, species, country, code, tons)</pre>
```

We do a simple plot of the data to make sure it looks reasonable.

```
cons_data <- cons_data %>%
 group_by(country) %>%
  mutate(total_cons=sum(tons)) %>%
  ungroup()
cons_data %>%
  ggplot(
   aes(
      x=tons,
     y=reorder(country,total_cons),
     fill=species
     )) +
  geom_col() +
    labs(
   title = "Annual consumption of salmon, carp, trout and seabream/bass in EU",
    x = "Metric tons (live weight equivalent)",
    y = "",
    fill = "Species"
```

```
) +
scale_x_continuous(labels = label_number(suffix = "K", scale = 1e-3)) +
scale_fill_brewer(palette = "Dark2") +
theme_light() +
theme(legend.position = "top")
```

Annual consumption of salmon, carp, trout and seabre

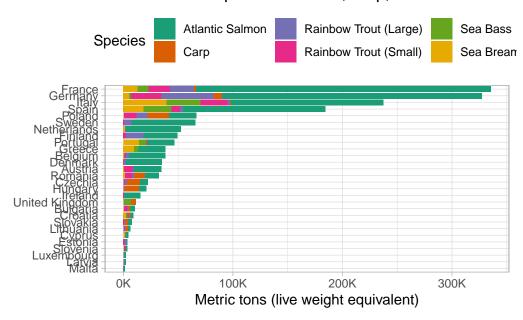


Figure 1: Annual consumption of selected species in the EU (kg)

Save output file

```
saveRDS(cons_data,file= "../3_intermediate_data/cons_data.rds")
```