

IUU Fishing: Economic Effects of IUU Imports on U.S. Commercial Fishers

Species: Red Snapper

Model Release

Read Me :

This model accompanies the USITC report, *Seafood Obtained via Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing: U.S. Imports and Economic Impact on U.S. Commercial Fisheries*, Inv. 332-575. The report includes a quantitative analysis of the economic impact of IUU imports on U.S. commercial fishers and U.S. commercial fishing production, trade, and prices. Economic effects are modeled by species, with each species-level model customized to fit the unique features of the U.S. domestic industry. Consumers of seafood products choose between domestic marine-capture sources, imports, and in some models, domestic aquaculture products. Imports include both legal and IUU sources that enter the U.S. at the same price, so consumers cannot distinguish an IUU from non-IUU product. 2018 data is used to establish an initial equilibrium with imports of IUU products included in the baseline. The model then removes the IUU imports, as estimated in chapter 3, and solves for a new equilibrium absent those products.

Data inputs in the simulation are in the BLUE-shaded cells (with sources for the input data listed in the cell above). Outputs are in the GREEN-shaded cells. The white cells are intermediate calculations.

This PDF is a printout of the Mathematica file “IUU Fishing Model - red snapper - model release.nb”

In[108]:= **ClearAll[f];**

Table of Contents

1. Model Parameters.....	2
1.1 Elasticity of Substitution.....	2
1.2 Industry Price Elasticity of Demand.....	2
1.3 Illegal Imports Replacement Rates.....	2
1.4 Price Elasticity of Supply.....	2
2. Data Inputs.....	2
2.1 U.S. Landings Quantities and Prices.....	2
2.2 Import Quantities and Prices.....	3
2.3 Export Quantities.....	3
2.4 Catch Limits.....	3
2.5 Import Market Share Statistics.....	3
3. Calibration.....	4

3.1 Supply Parameters.....	4
3.2 Demand Parameters.....	4
4. New Equilibrium Calculation.....	4
5. Results.....	5

1. Model Parameters

1.1 Elasticity of Substitution

Source: USITC's econometric estimation using the trade cost method in Riker (2020). More information can be found in the technical appendix (appendix I).

```
In[109]:= sigmak = 4.706409;
```

1.2 Industry Price Elasticity of Demand

Source: USITC Staff Estimate.

```
In[110]:= eta = -1;
```

1.3 Illegal Imports Replacement Rates

Source: USITC Staff Estimate. Further discussion on qualitative factors and rate determination can be found in appendix I of the USITC's report.

```
In[111]:= repl = 0.10;
```

1.4 Price Elasticity of Supply

Source: USITC Staff Estimate and Interviews with Industry Participants.

```
In[112]:= ed = 5;
```

2. Data Inputs

2.1 U.S. Landings Quantities and Prices

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). Fisheries of the United States 2018. Current Fishery Statistics No. 2018. U.S. Department of Commerce. Silver Spring MD: NOAA, February 2020. <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/fisheries-united-states-2018-report>.

In[113]:= $qkd\theta = 3,160,000; (*kg*)$

In[114]:= $pkd\theta = 9.365506; (*$/kg*)$

2.2 Import Quantities and Prices

Source: IUU Estimate Database as described in Chapter 3 of the report.

Total imports

In[115]:= $qkt\theta = 4,508,153 ; (*kg*)$

In[116]:= $pkt\theta = 6.8924; (*$/kg*)$

Illegal imports

In[117]:= $qki\theta = 1,756,895 ; (*kg*)$

Calculation of legal imports

In[118]:= $qkl\theta = qkt\theta - qki\theta;$

2.3 Export Quantities

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). NOAA US Trade in Fishery Products database. Accessed September 1, 2020. <https://foss.nmfs.noaa.gov/apexfoss/f?p=215:2:14884747663545::NO>

In[119]:= $qke\theta = 0; (*kg*)$

2.4 Catch Limits

Sources:

NOAA Fisheries, “Final Rule to Adjust Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Sector Annual Catch Limits, Annual Catch Targets, and Quotas | NOAA Fisheries,” NOAA, July 15, 2019, Southeast, <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/bulletin/final-rule-adjust-gulf-mexico-red-snapper-sector-annual-catch-limits-annual-catch>.

NOAA Fisheries, “Commercial Reopening for Red Snapper in South Atlantic Federal Waters on December 5, 2018,” NOAA, July 15, 2019, Southeast, <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/bulletin/commercial-reopening-red-snapper-south-atlantic-federal-waters-december-5-2018>.

In[120]:= $qkcap = 3,234,934; (*kg*)$

2.5 Import Market Share Statistics

In[121]:= $N[qkt\theta / (qkt\theta + qkd\theta - qke\theta)]$

Out[121]= 0.587906

3. Calibration

Baseline values of domestic apparent consumption and imports

```
In[122]:= vkd0 = (qkd0 - qke0) pkd0;
```

```
In[123]:= vkt0 = qkt0 pkt0;
```

3.1 Supply Parameters

```
In[124]:= ekd = ed  $\frac{qkd0}{(qkcap - qkd0)}$ ;
```

```
In[125]:= akd = (qkcap - qkd0) pkd0ekd;
```

3.2 Demand Parameters

```
In[126]:= bkt =  $\frac{vkt0}{vkd0} \left( \frac{pkt0}{pkd0} \right)^{\text{sigmak}-1}$ ;
```

```
In[127]:= pkind0 = (pkd01-sigmak + bkt pkt01-sigmak)  $^{\frac{1}{1-\text{sigmak}}}$ ;
```

```
In[128]:= k = (qkd0 - qke0) pkind0-sigmak-eta pkd0sigmak;
```

4. New Equilibrium Calculation

```
In[129]:= qkt = qkl0 + qki0 (rep1);
```

```
In[130]:= pkind = (pkd01-sigmak + bkt pkt01-sigmak)  $^{\frac{1}{1-\text{sigmak}}}$ ;
```

Equilibrium equations

Supply (landings) of red snapper = exports + consumer demand

```
In[131]:= Eqnk1 = qkcap - akd pkd-ekd == qke0 + k pkindsigmak+eta pkd-sigmak;
```

Supply of imported red snapper = demand for imported product

```
In[132]:= Eqnk2 = qkt == k bkt pkindsigmak+eta pkt-sigmak;
```

```
In[133]:= FindRoot[{Eqnk1, Eqnk2}, {pkd, pkind}, {pkt, pkt0}]
```

```
Out[133]= {pkd → 10.8183, pkt → 8.77038}
```

```
In[134]:= pkind1 = pkd /. %;
```

```
In[135]:= pkt1 = pkt /. %%;
```

```
In[136]:= qkd1 = qkcap - akd pkd1-ekd;
```

```
In[137]:= qkt1 = qkl0 + qki0 (rep1);
```

In[138]:= $\text{pkind1} = (\text{pkd1}^{1-\text{sigmak}} + \text{bkt} \text{pkt1}^{1-\text{sigmak}})^{\frac{1}{1-\text{sigmak}}};$

5. Results

Percent change in domestic price of landings

In[146]:= $(\text{pkd1} - \text{pkd0}) \frac{100}{\text{pkd0}}$

Out[146]= 15.5123

Percent change in import price

In[147]:= $(\text{pkt1} - \text{pkt0}) \frac{100}{\text{pkt0}}$

Out[147]= 27.2472

Percent change in species price index

In[148]:= $(\text{pkind1} - \text{pkind0}) \frac{100}{\text{pkind0}}$

Out[148]= 20.857

Percent change in domestic landings quantity

In[149]:= $(\text{qkd1} - \text{qkd0}) \frac{100}{\text{qkd0}}$

Out[149]= 2.37133

Quantity (kg) change in landings

In[150]:= $\text{qkd1} - \text{qkd0}$

Out[150]= 74,934.

Percent change in total imports

In[151]:= $(\text{qkt1} - \text{qkt0}) \frac{100}{\text{qkt0}}$

Out[151]= -35.0744

Change (\$) in Operating Income

In[152]:= $1 / \text{sigmak} (\text{pkd1} (\text{qkd1} - \text{qke0}) - \text{pkd0} (\text{qkd0} - \text{qke0}))$

Out[152]= 1.1477×10^6