

Aus dem Institut für Marktanalyse und Agrarhandelspolitik

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Erste Ergebnisse eines ökonometrisch basierten Agrarsektormodels : work in progress

Vortrag auf dem agrarökonomischen Kolloquium in Braunschweig am 26. Mai 2004

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Erste Ergebnisse eines ökonometrisch basierten Agrarsektormodels

- Work in progress -

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Outline

- Introduction
- Aims, structure and features of AGMEMOD
- Estimation
- Simulations
 - Baseline
 - Mid Term Review
- Results
- Concluding remarks and summary



Aims

- Development of ag models for member states with one partner responsible for one country,
- Extension to new member states,
- Focus on projections and analysis of policy impacts,
- Explicit and detailed modelling of policies and markets with regard of regional specialities,
- Results consistent across markets,



- Aims
- Approach
 - Partial Equilibrium models for single member states based on a model template (GOLD model by FAPRI)
 - Econometric estimation of the behavioural parameters including variables for policy instruments,
 - Combination of country models to a 'combined EU model'
 - Initially on spreadsheet, later transferred into GAMS code
 - Guidance from Advisory Groups



- Aims
- Approach
- Model structure
 - Commodity market models
 - Recursive dynamic
 - Multi-product
 - Partial equilibrium
 - Markets linked and solved in prices & trade
 - Key market assumption price transmission equations
 - Policy variables explicitly included



AGMEMOD - product coverage

grains and oilseeds...





..livestock and dairy

sugar beet..





..potatoes

oranges..





..olive oil

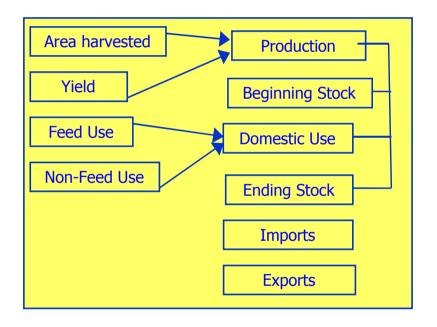
tomato paste..



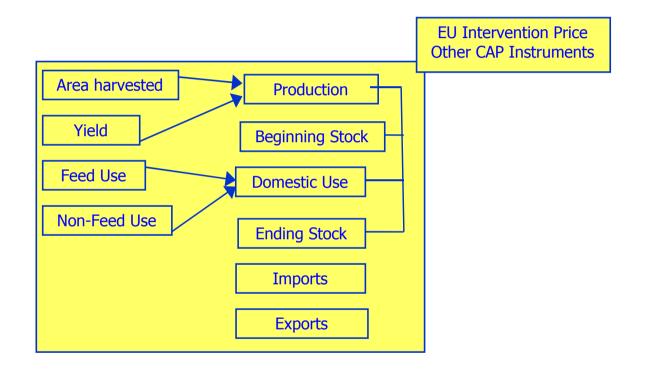


..tobacco

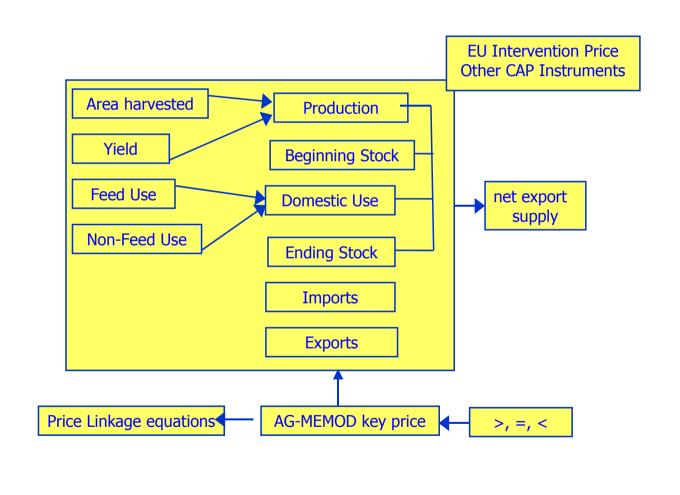




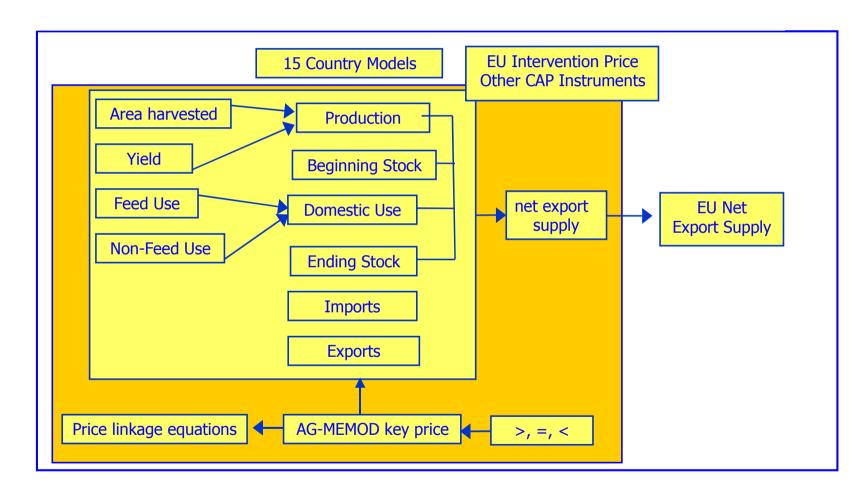




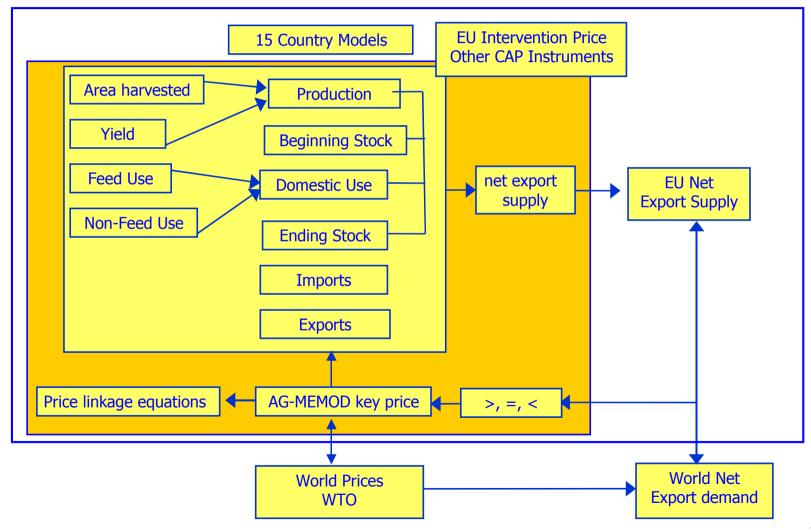














Behavioural equations of the grains, oilseeds and root crops sub-models

Denavioural equa	Total Grains	Soft wheat	Rapeseed	Rape oil	Rape meal			
Equations	Total oilseeds Total root crops	Durum wheat Barley Maize	Sunseed Soybean	Sun oil Soy oil	Sun meal Soy meal	Potatoes	Sugarbeet	Sugar
Area harvested	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	
Share of area		Х				Х	Х	
Yield		Х	Х			Х	Х	
Production		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Feed use		Х				Х		
Food use per capita		Х		X		Х		Х
Food use		Х				Х		Х
Domestic use		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Industrial use			Х				Х	
Stocks Change		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Imports		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Exports		х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Feed and seed use								
Crush demand			Х					

X Only available for Soy oil



Behavioural equations of livestock sub-models

		Beef and					
Equations	Cattle	veal	Pig	Pig meat	Sheep	Sheep meat	Poultry
Ending numbers	Х		X		X		
Crop	Х		X		X		
Exports	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Imports	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Slaughter	Х		Х		Х		
Slaughter weight	Х		Х		Х		
Production		X		Х		Х	Х
Stocks	Х	X	Х	Х	Х		
Consumption per		Х		Х		х	Х
capita		^		^		^	^
Domestic		Х		Х		х	Х
consumption		^		^		^	^
Piglets per sow			X				



Behavioural equations of the dairy sub-model

Equations	Milk	Skin milk powder	Whole milk powder	Cheese	Butter
Dairy cows ending number	Х				
Yield per cow	Х				
Production	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Stocks		Х	X	Х	Х
Exports		Х	X	Х	Х
Imports		Х	X	X	Х
Factory use	Х				
Food consumption per capita		Х	X	Х	Х
Food consumption		Х	X	Х	Х
Animal feed use	Х	Х			
Protein in collected milk	Х				
Protein in fluid milk use	Х				
Fat in fluid milk use	Х				
Fat in collected milk	Х				
Fat in whole milk powder	Х				
Fat in cheese	X				
Fat in other use	Х				
Fat in butter	Х				
Protein in cheese					
Protein in other use	X				
Protein in skim milk powder	X				
Protein in whole milk powder	Х				



✓ All AGMEMOD commodities have been covered GRAINS

Soft Wheat is the most important cereal in the country.

'Adding-up': In the majority of implemented country models 3-grains area harvested is allocated across the 3 grains using 2 area share allocation equations (ASH) and an identify.

WSASHDE = 1-BAASHDE-COASHDE

✓ OILSEEDS

- Rape seed is the most important oilseed in Germany production/crushing and trade (meal)
- Sunflower and especially soybeans are marginally produced
- Soybeans and soymeal are imported in large amounts



✓ LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY

- For beef and veal, pork, lamb and poultry, the German model follows the structure of the GOLD model – imports of live animals were not modeled (exogenous).
- The dairy model depicts raw milk production, feed use, the factory use of contents (fat & protein) as well as the markets of butter, cheese, skimmed (SMP) and whole (WMP) milk powder and other dairy products.
- the German markets for cattle meat, pig meat, poultry meat, and butter are key markets for the price formation within the composite model - these prices are linked to world market prices (and related to the external trade of the Community)



<u>Market</u>	Policy instrument
Grains	 Set-aside rate Compensation Compensation reference yield Intervention price (in Interv. price comparison ratios)
Oilseeds	 Set-aside rate Compensation Compensation reference yield
Sugar	 A-Quota Sugar Levy Price of B-Quota sugar (sugar beets) Price of A-Quota sugar (sugar beets) A-Quota Sugar (sugar beets) B quota sugar (sugar beets) B-Quota Sugar Levy Intervention price
Potatoes	starch quota not included



Trade

Policy instrument

- **♦** Wheat
- **♦** Coarse grains
- ♦ Sugar
- ♦ Beef
- Pig meat
- Poultry
- ♦ Sheep meat
- Cheese
- Butter
- ♦ SMP
- ♦ Wheat
- **♦** Coarse grains
- ♦ Sugar
- Beef
- Pig meat
- Poultry
- Cheese
- Butter
- ♦ SMP

TRQs

(Tariff rate quotas)

WTO Limits for subsidized exports



- Aims
- Approach
- Model structure
- AGMEMOD Partnership

with 14 "old" EU member states partners with country models to be combined

→ +10 partners from "new" EU member states as single country models



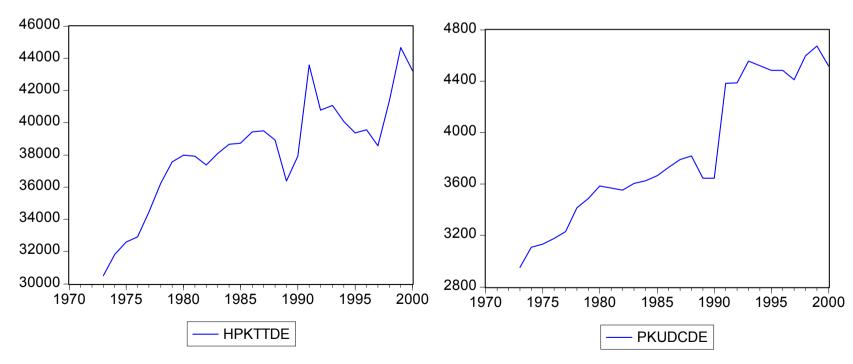
Estimation

- In general, the econometric estimations covered the period from 1973 to 2000
- Estimations were based on OLS estimators and estimated with EViews 4.0
- ✓ Data were generated from NEW CRONOS and national sources
- When necessary, equations were modeled with dummy-variables or trends that take into account the re-unification effects (unique, recurring or declining effect) or long run consecutively adjustments (technical progress) as trends
- Additional dummy-variables were implemented to capture the impact of BSE outbreaks within the estimation period



Estimation

 Important issue for the German team was to obtain historical parameters taking into account the re-unification





Estimation: Stocks of suckler cows

Dependent Variable: BCCCTDE

Method: Least Squares

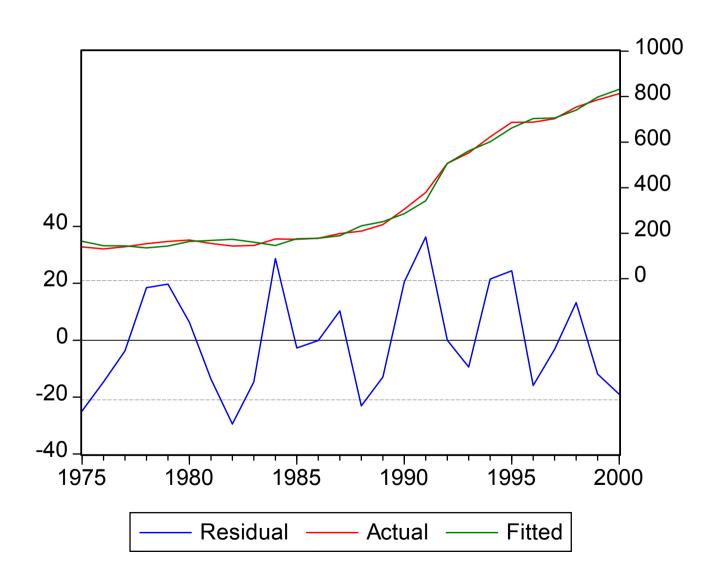
Date: 05/25/04 Time: 15:41 Sample(adjusted): 1975 2000

Included observations: 26 after adjusting endpoints

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	337.3113	229.0202	1.472845	0.1572
BCCCTDE(-1)	0.831464	0.132981	6.252511	0.0000
DCCCTDE(-1)	-0.074387	0.034153	-2.178027	0.0422
(CCPRMDE+((BCSCPE5*EXRE	0.101738	0.049728	2.045883	0.0549
DE)/(BCCCTDE/CCSLWDE)))/				
GDPDDE				
BCQSCDE	0.136994	0.088628	1.545711	0.1387
XX1992	162.9841	44.57405	3.656480	0.0017
CCPRMDE/LMPRMDE	17.31594	14.76546	1.172732	0.2554
R-squared	0.994692	Mean depende	ent var	358.4028
Adjusted R-squared	0.993016	S.D. depender	nt var	250.6546
S.E. of regression	20.94676	Akaike info cri	terion	9.146649
Sum squared resid	8336.565	Schwarz criter	ion	9.485367
Log likelihood	-111.9064	F-statistic		593.4655
Durbin-Watson stat	1.491078	Prob(F-statisti	c)	0.000000



Estimation: Stocks of suckler cows





Estimation: Slaughterings of total cows

Dependent Variable: BCKTTDE

Method: Least Squares

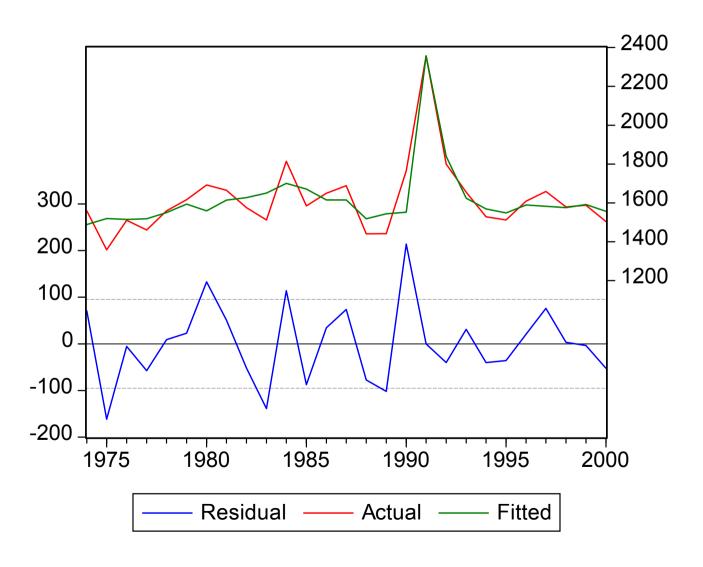
Date: 05/23/04 Time: 18:44 Sample(adjusted): 1974 2000

Included observations: 27 after adjusting endpoints

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
С	-341.2048	592.0427	-0.576318	0.5708
BCCCTDE(-1)	1.477377	0.711837	2.075443	0.0511
DCCCTDE(-1)	0.242611	0.104935	2.312012	0.0316
(CCPRMDE+((BCSCPE5*EXREDE)/B	0.789245	0.359694	2.194214	0.0402
CCCTDE(-1))/CCSLWDE)/GDPDDE				
(BCSCPE5*EXREDE)/GDPDDE	-1.749487	1.418314	-1.233497	0.2317
BCQSCDE	-0.409267	0.221404	-1.848508	0.0794
XX1991	802.3294	119.5033	6.713870	0.0000
R-squared	0.793501	Mean depe	endent var	1618.251
Adjusted R-squared	0.731552	S.D. deper	ndent var	183.6570
S.E. of regression	95.15633	Akaike info	criterion	12.16733
Sum squared resid	181094.6	Schwarz cı	riterion	12.50329
Log likelihood	-157.2590	F-statistic		12.80883
Durbin-Watson stat	2.421563	Prob(F-sta	tistic)	0.000006



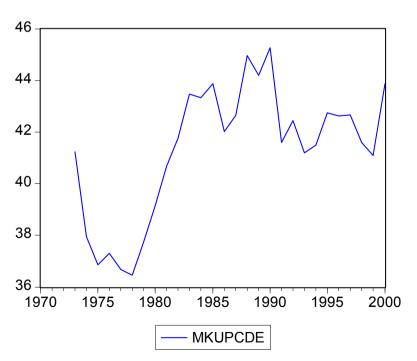
Estimation: Slaughterings of total cows

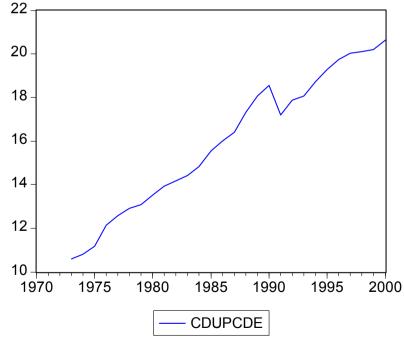




Estimation

 Main issue for the German team was obtain historical parameters taking the re-unification into account







Policy simulations

- Baseline projection: Agenda 2000
- MTR: Decoupling



Main assumptions – baseline (AG 2000)

- For crops: maintenance of policy variables
- For livestock: levels of policy variables in € or 1000 t

	2002	2010	
Beef intervention price	278.0	243.3	٦
Butter intervention price	328.2	279.0	
SMP intervention price	205.5	174.7	
Suckler cow premium	200.0	200.0	
Male bovine premium	210.0	210.0	
Butter consumption subsidy	39.7	15.9	
SMP feed subsidy	75.0	30.0	
Ewe premium	19.3	20.8	
German milk quota (applied)	27 953	28 375	
German suckler cow quota	639.5	639.5	
Animal density threshold	2.0	1.8	



Main assumptions – policy sim (MTR)

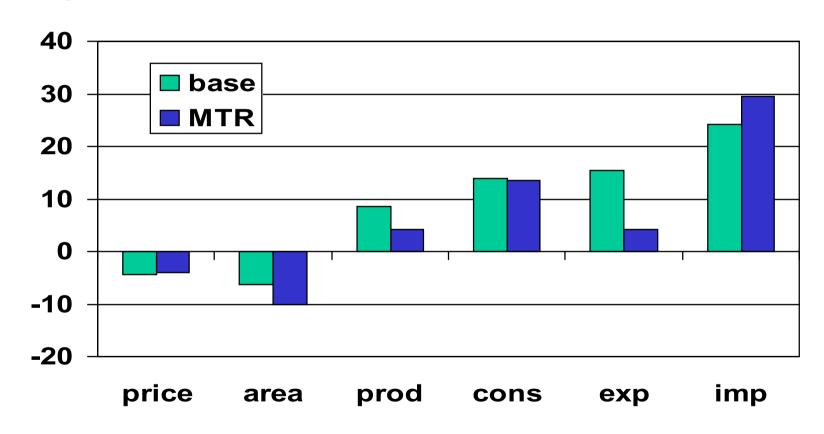
- For crops: policy variables levels according MTR proposal
- For livestock: maintenance of baseline levels
- decoupling of payments by 0.7

		2002	from 2005
			decoup.
Cereal compensation	€/t	63.00	18.90
Oilseeds compensation	€/t	63.00	18.90
Suckler cow premium	€/head	200.00	60.00
Male bovine premium	€/head	210.00	63.00
Ewe premium	€/head	19.24	6.25



Some results - wheat market in Germany

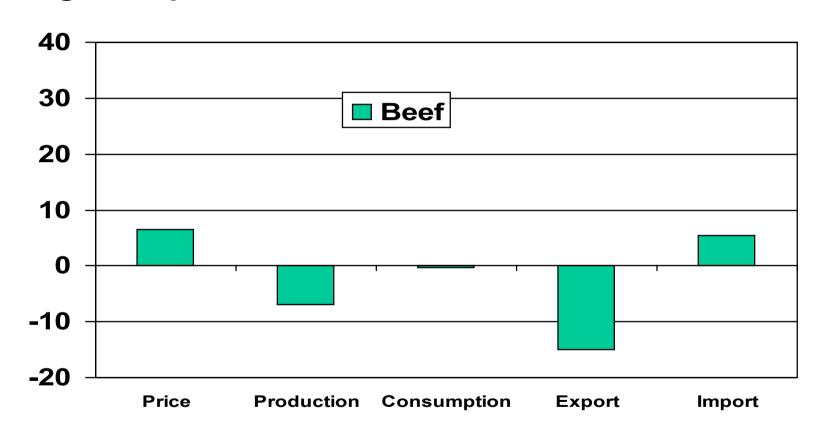
- changes in % compared to 2000





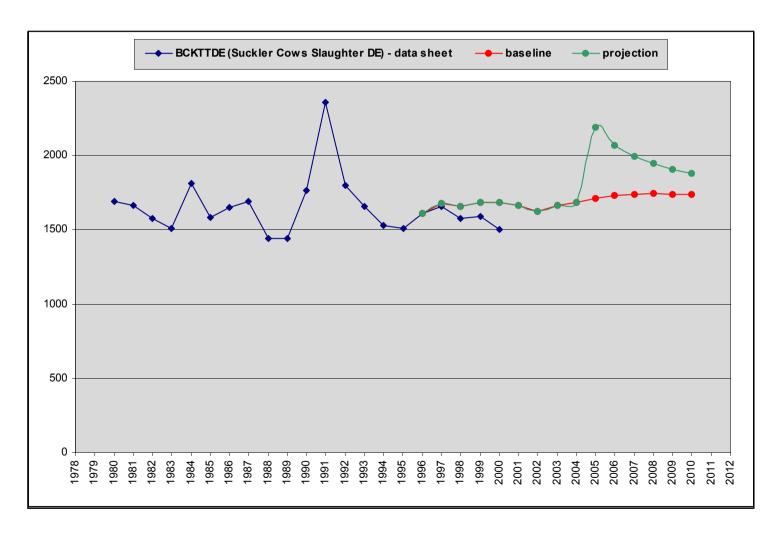
Some results - beef market in Germany

- change compared to baseline



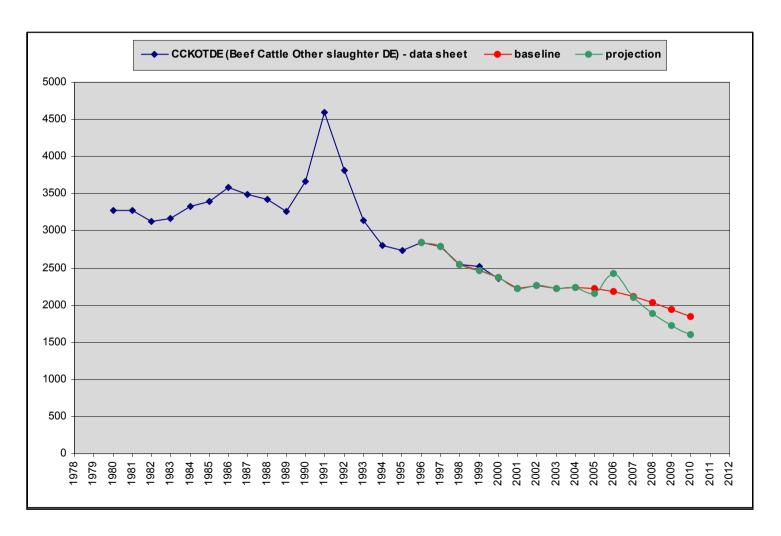


Results DE – slaughter cows



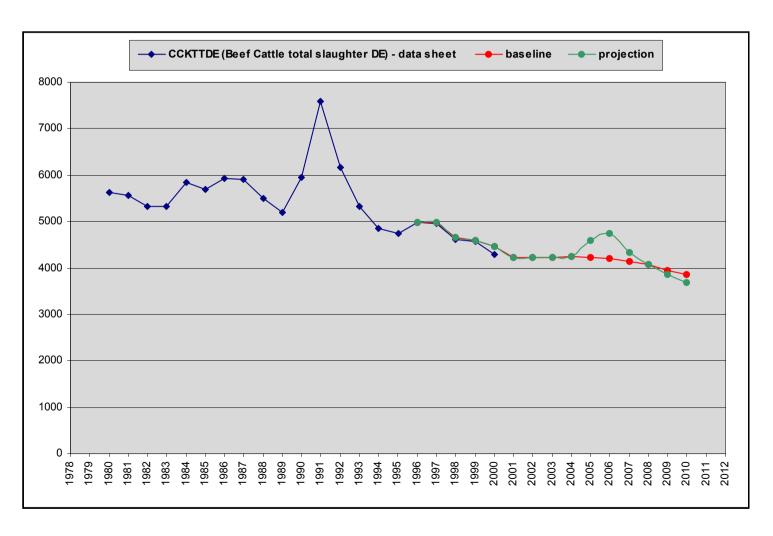


Results DE – slaughter other cattle



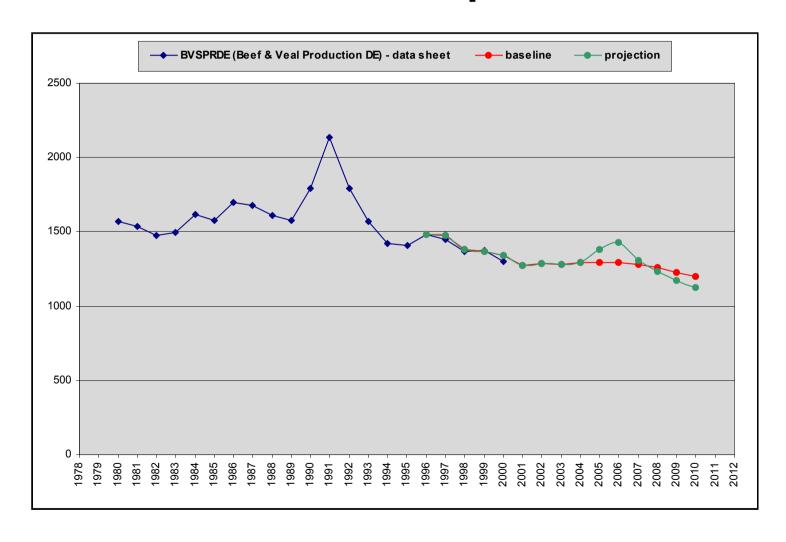


Results DE – slaughter cattle



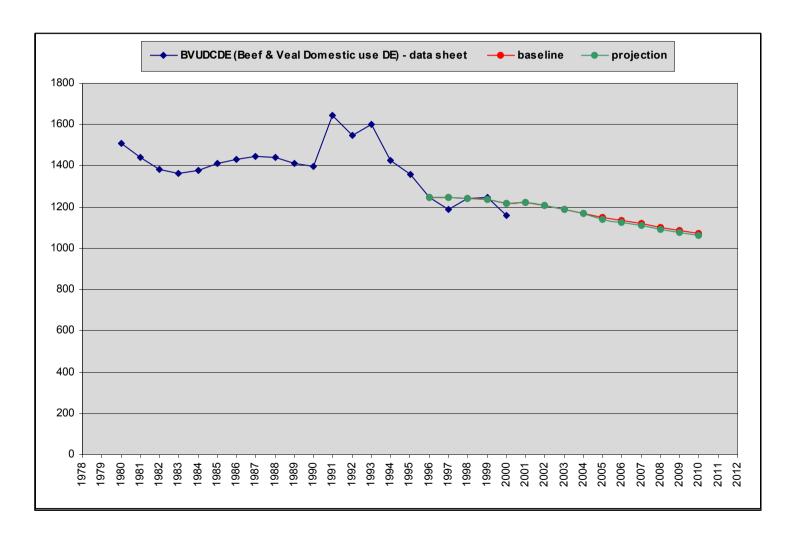


Results DE - beef & veal production





Results DE - beef & veal domestic use





Concluding remarks

- Work in progress fine tuning
- Econometrically estimated model
 - → German re-unification (structural break)
 - → policy variables
 - → defined set of exogenous variables
 - → wrong signs of parameters
- Baseline and policy simulations in period 2002-2010
 - → by large the direction of the effects seemed to be correct
 - → improving feedback effects concerning net trade: change in results possible when all models (at the moment: 9) are combined
 - → some unexpected results: improvement necessary



Thank you for your attention

