

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Food systems for the future
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Rice supply, demand, and trade
Keyword 2	: Strategic foresight
Keyword 3	: Markets and market integration
Title of Entry	: Dynamics of distortionary interventions in global rice trade and production
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Select only one type of presentation	: 15 minute oral presentation
Abstract	<p>: Ample export supplies have characterized the global rice market following the 2008 rice crisis. Many countries have responded to the crisis by strengthening not only research and development efforts, but also have increased government production subsidies. The result has been a significant expansion in available exports. Examples include the Thai paddy pledging program (PPP), the India minimum support price (MSP), Viet Nam's guaranteed paddy purchase price program, the United States price loss coverage (PLC) as well as the minimum paddy purchase prices in China and Bangladesh and numerous other countries. Cambodia and Myanmar have also emerged as significant rice exporters, contributing to downward pressure on rice prices. The objective of this paper is to assess the impact of these government interventions on incentives to expand production not only in the exporting countries but more importantly in the deficit rice-importing countries, particularly in the West African (ECOWAS) region, South East Asian importers (Indonesia, Malaysia and Indonesia) and Central American importers. The primary issue is to measure the extent to which costly programs to improve self-sufficiency in the importing regions are being offset by government supports in exporting countries that expand export supplies and distort prices. A global econometric simulation model assesses production, trade and price effects of policy interventions. This framework includes more than 60 of the major rice exporters and importers as individually modeled countries and closes the global rice market with the remainder of countries aggregated into 6 sub-regional models. The analysis will compare 10-year forecasts of various scenarios of government interventions on future production, consumption, trade and prices. The results will show the national and global quantitative and welfare effects of the policy interventions and the extent to which expenditures on production supports that enhance export competitiveness offset efforts by importing countries to develop their rice systems.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Read more»</p>

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