

Sources of Growth in the Food Industry: Impacts of Promotion for Rural Development

Prepared for the International Conference on

New Common Agricultural Policy 2013+: Legislative Solutions to the

Challenges of the EU Agriculture

Organized by the National Research Institute of Agricultural and Food Economics

June 10-12, 2013 Suchedniów. Poland

Masahiko Gemma Waseda University Tokyo, Japan



vvnat I aid in this study

How the performances in the food industry as well as agricultural production sector have changed after 2000 was examined using a Solow type of growth accounting model. The data collected by the EU KLEMS project have been used.



vvnat I tound in this study

The TFP based production growth has been observed after 2004 in the food industry for the sampled new EU member countries of Czech Republic and Slovenia. The performance seems to be better than the agricultural production sector. There seems to be the cases which Pillar II type policies benefitted the rural economy.



Previous studies

Increase in variability in TFP growth for agriculture has been observed among existed EU15 countries as well as new EU member countries after the EU enlargement of 2004.

This increase in variability in TFP growth for agriculture might have been induced partly by the emphasis on the importance of rural development through the Pillar II type policy measures.



Significance of this current study

The food industry was added to the same examination to better understand the implications of the increased importance of rural development after 2000 among EU15 and new member countries. A comparison was made against the data from non-EU member countries.



Productivity growth is inevitable as a source of growth in agriculture and the food industry.



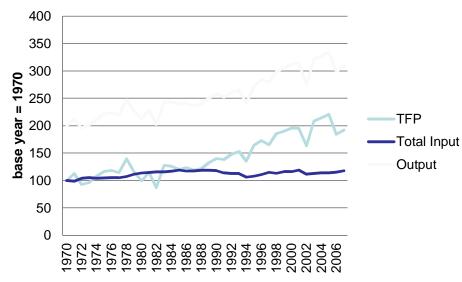
A Solow type growth accounting model was used to explain output growth by productivity growth and total input growth.

Data: EU KLEMS, Gross Value added adjusted for price changes, Hours of work as labor variable, Capital stock, shares are National level aggregated data with five input variables (land, labor, fertilizer, machinery and livestock)

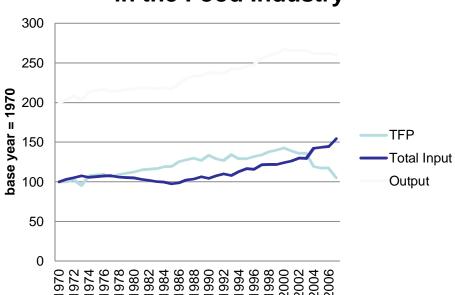
Scope: Changes in TFP (total factor productivity) contribution in output growth were examined for the data of 1995-1999, 2000-2003 and 2004-2007 for the new member countries, and 1995-1999 and 2000-2007 for the EU15 countries and non-EU member countries.

Austria

AUS Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

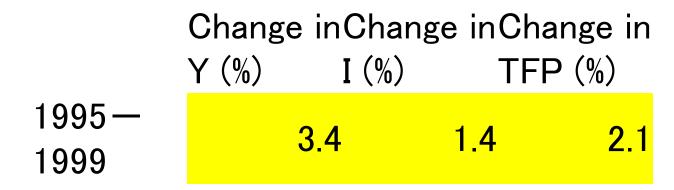


AUS Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

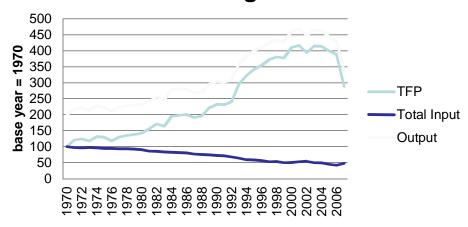
stria Food Industry



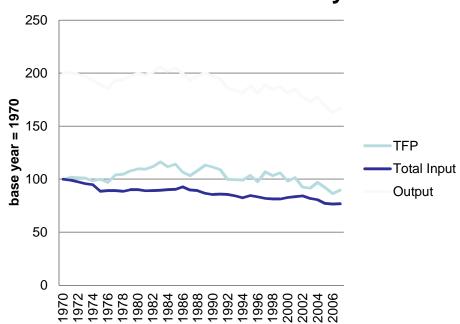
2000 — 0.2 4.6 —4.5 2007

Denmark

DNK Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



DNK Sources of Growth in the Food Industry

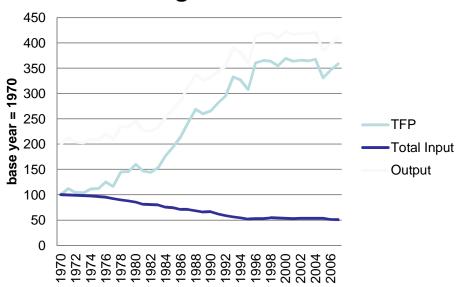


Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

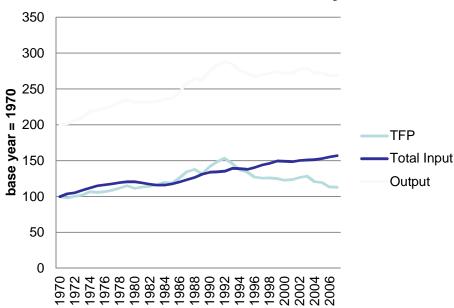
.nmark Food Industry

Spain

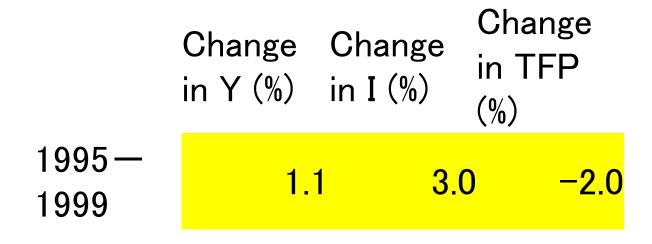
EAP Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



ESP SOurces of Growth in the Food Industry



Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features Dain Food Industry



2000 0.0 -1.22007

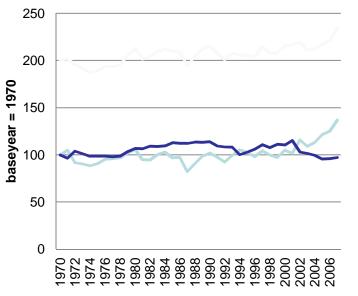


Finland

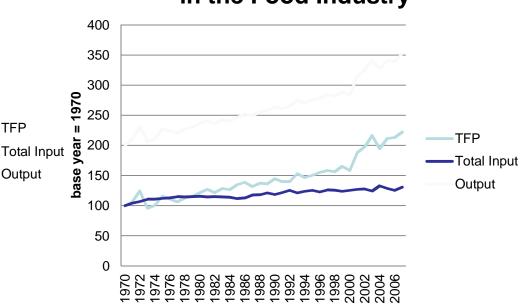
TFP

Output

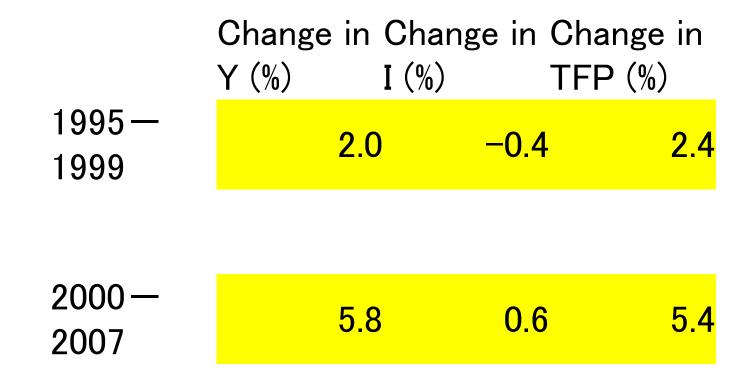
FIN Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



FIN Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



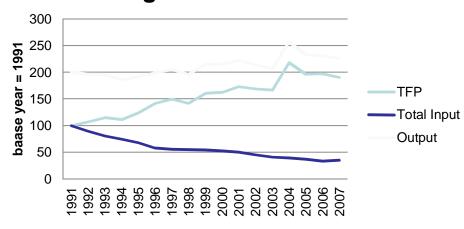
...land Food Industry



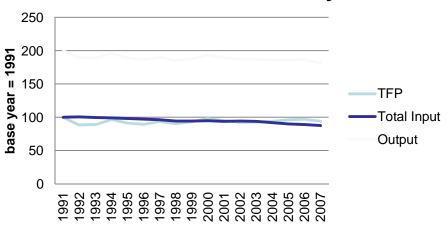


Germany

GER Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



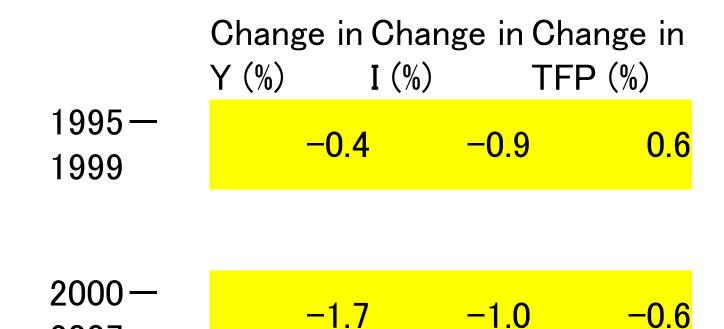
GER Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

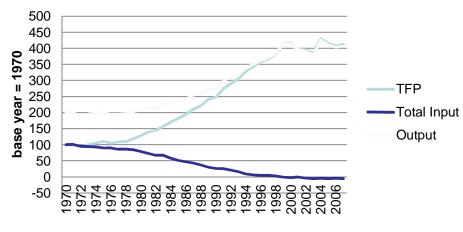
2007

... many Food Industry

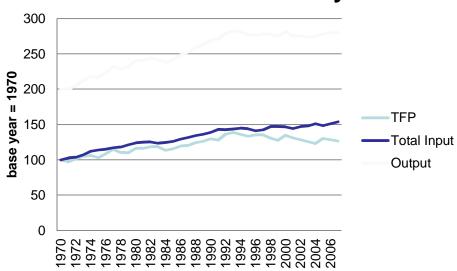


Italy

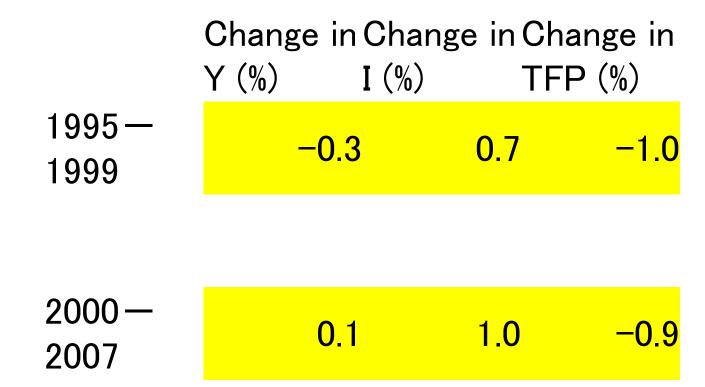
ITA Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



ITA Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



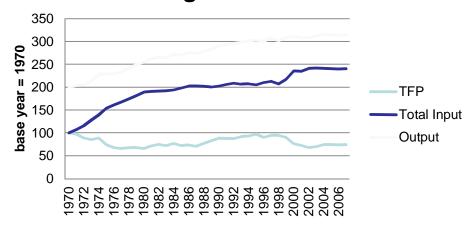
Laly Food Industry



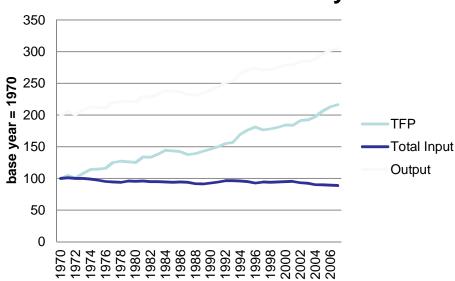


Netherlands

NLD Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

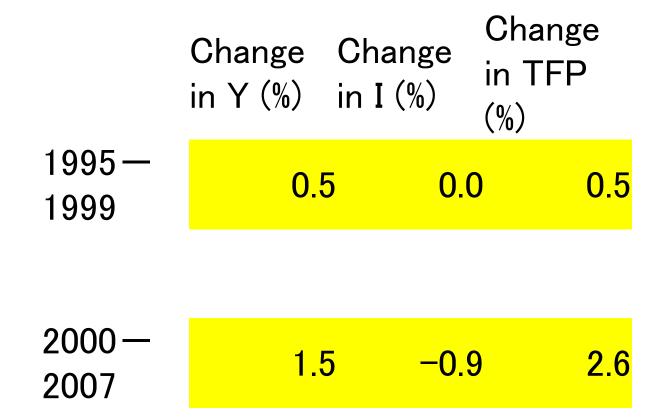


NLD Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



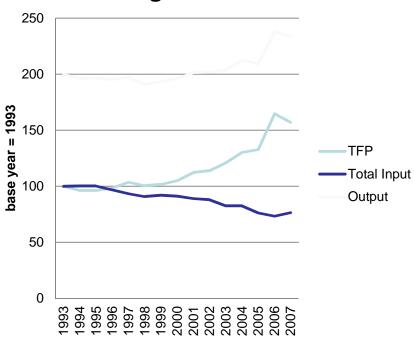
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

...erlands Food Industry

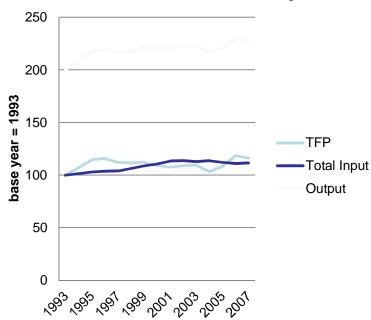


Sweden

SWE Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



SWE Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

eden Food Industry



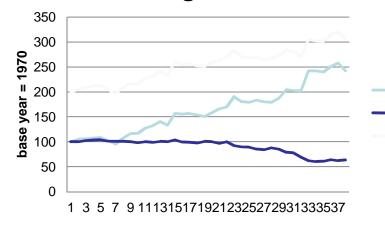
United Kingdom

TFP

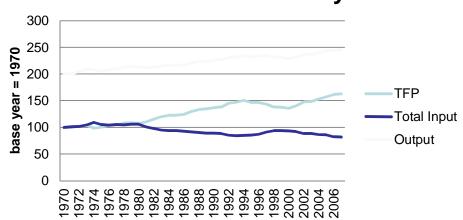
Total Input

Output

UK Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

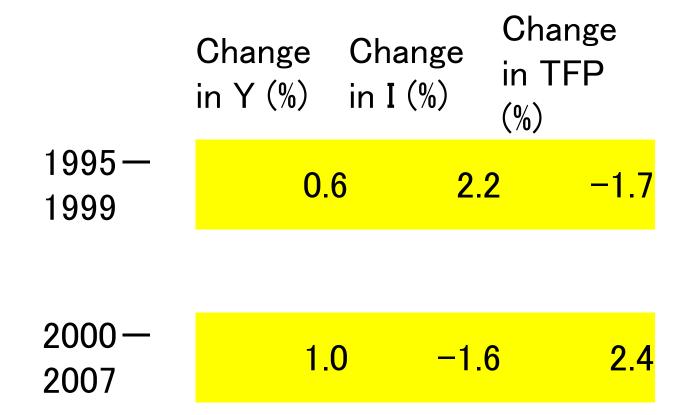


UK Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



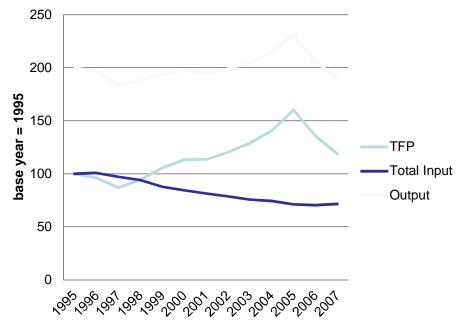


Kingdom Food Industry

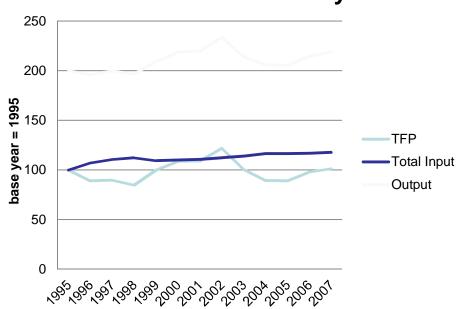


Czech Republic

CZE Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

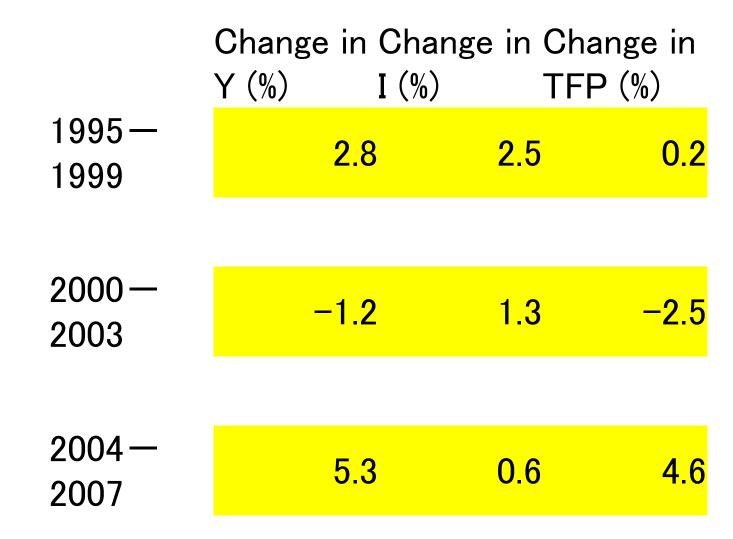


CZE Sources of Growth in the Food Industry





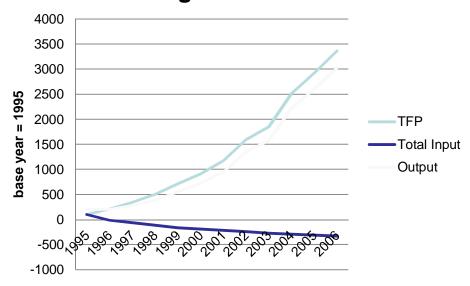
Republic Food Industry



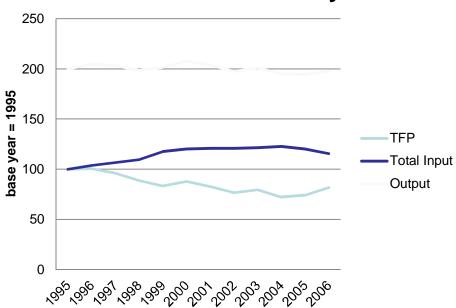


Slovenia

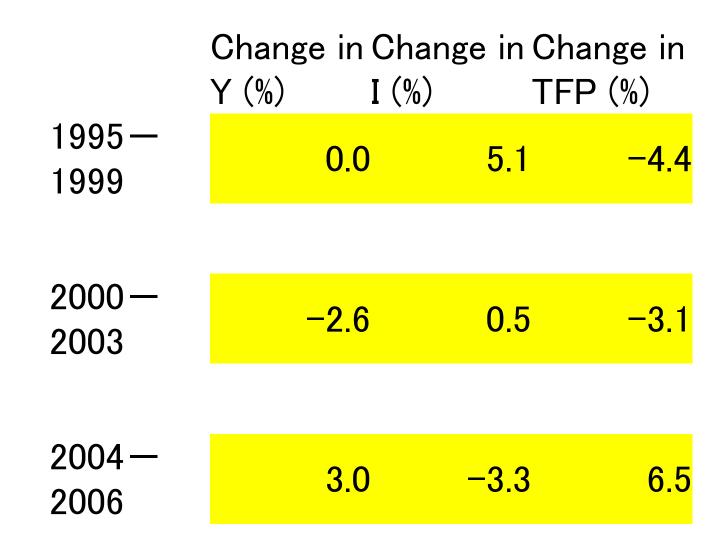
SVN Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



SVN Sources of Growth in the Food Industry



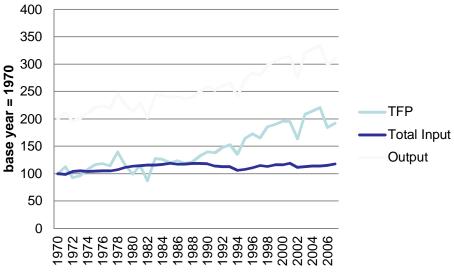
Venin Food Industry



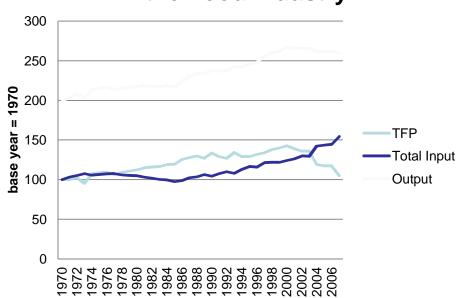


Australia

AUS Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

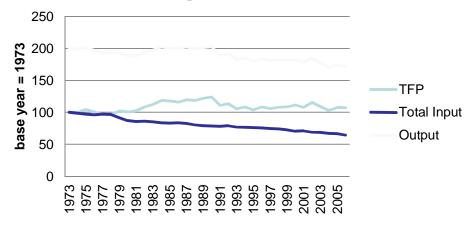


AUS Sources of Growth in the Food Industry

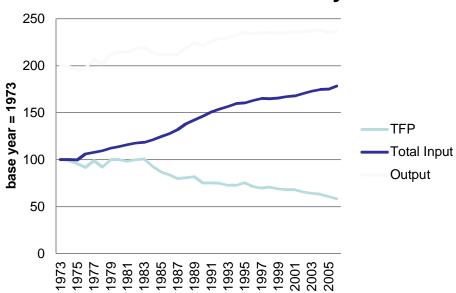


Japan

JPN Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector

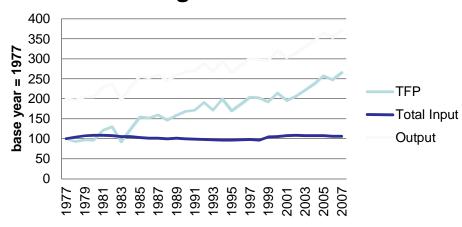


JPN Sources of Growth in the Food Industry

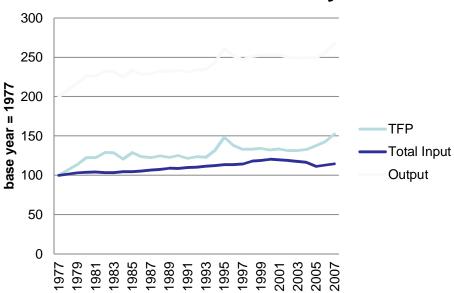


USA

USA Sources of Growth in the Agricultural Sector



USA Sources of Growth in the Food Industry





Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

JSA Food Industry

```
Change Change in TFP in Y (%) in I (%)

1995—
1999

-1.2

1.3

-2.6
```

2000 — 1.2 — 0.8 1.9



Observations

The TFP based production growth has been observed after 2004 in the food industry for the sampled new EU member countries of Czech Republic and Slovenia. Disparities exist in the performance of the food industry of the EU 15 member countries after 2000.



Future efforts need to be made to derive solid policy implications

The data on capital stock for the food industry are difficult to obtain. The scholars have been using proxy variables such as the electricity usage data. This current study did not utilize the option to collect the data from non EU-KLEMS data because of the lack of time and resources. Weakness exists in terms of the coverage of the countries for this examination because of the limitation of data availability