

Agriculture Productivity, International Trade and Food Security:

some implications from a greater productivity in Brazil

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Introduction

Discussions on <u>food production</u>, <u>population growth</u> and <u>food security</u> have been increasingly present in the literature and it has been part of the global political agenda.

Many policies in the world have taken in account these issues to confront the food insecurity. Despite all the efforts, there still is a <u>crisis in the global food system</u> with thousands of hungry people around the world.

Given this context of food insecurity and some actions to radiate the hunger, it has been possible to find some discussion around the impact of <u>international</u> trade and <u>productivity increase</u> in the literature. Furthermore, Brazil has been pointed as an important economy in terms of <u>food supplier</u>.

<u>Aim</u>

Analyze how an agricultural productivity increase in Brazil & potential trade liberalization agreements between Brazil and UE & Brazil and USA affect the Brazilian economy and the rest of the World.

Database & Methodology

Computable General Equilibrium Model:

- Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) database GTAP.9:
- Our CGE model aggregation: <u>57 sectors</u>; <u>8 regions</u>: 1-Brazil (BRA); 2-China (CHN); 3-Russia (RUS); 4-India (IND); 5-South Africa (ZAF); 6-United States of America (USA); 7-European Union (EU); and 8-rest of the World (ROW).

Scenarios

We consider two scenarios:

- I) an increase in agricultural productivity in Brazil (5%) with an elimination of tariffs and export subsidies on trade with USA by Brazil and vice versa.
- II) an increase in agricultural productivity in Brazil (5%) with an elimination of tariffs and export subsidies on trade with European Union by Brazil and vice versa.

Results

Welfar	e Effects of	Trade Lib	eralization	& Producti	vity Increa	ise by Regi	on and by I	Policy, \$U.S	S. Millions
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EV	Total	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (I)	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (II)	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (III)	BRA NonAgr. Policy Reform	USA Agr. Policy Reform (I)	USA Agr. Policy Reform (II)	USA Agr. Policy Reform (III)	USA NonAgr. Policy Reform	BRA Agr. Productivity (I)	BRA Agr. Productivity (II)
BRA	26049.36	-9.05	-0.44	-22.03	-220.41	77.42	0.48	171.95	576.96	14031.15	11443.32
CHN	-744.58	-2.44	-0.12	-1.37	-1197.7	-13.57	-0.11	-26.29	-139.54	1177.14	-540.58
RUS	530.37	0.11	0.06	0.63	-28.84	0.89	0	-1.87	-3.6	328.71	234.28
IND	-525.59	-0.28	-0.04	-2.54	-206.05	-1.37	-0.01	-0.49	-19.66	-208.2	-86.94
ZAF	19.47	-0.01	0	-0.49	-29.74	-0.3	0	-0.33	-1.51	42.07	9.78
USA	4764.79	22.88	1.11	155.61	5950.13	-16.29	-0.16	-40.71	-95.96	-806.86	-404.96
EU	-850.54	-0.1	-0.14	-22.71	-1519.93	-13.24	-0.08	-18.82	-116.88	870.88	-29.53
ROW	-1993.57	-13.74	-0.29	-53.09	-2630.89	-26.34	-0.12	-70.08	-187.76	1320.34	-331.59

Note: Welfare is an equivalent variation measure.

Source: Author's calculation.

Results (cont.)

qo	BRA	CHN	RUS	IND	ZAF	USA	EU	ROW
pdr	2.96	0.02	-0.3	-0.07	-4.33	-0.82	-1.72	0.02
wht	30.82	0	-0.59	-0.02	-0.82	-0.31	-0.35	-0.5
gro	2.01	0.04	-0.19	-0.06	-0.54	-0.21	-0.27	-0.21
$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{f}}$	6.43	0.02	0	0.02	-0.38	0.02	-0.16	0.01
osd	11.79	-1.51	-1.14	-0.33	-0.97	-3.63	-2.34	-1.36
c_b	2.68	-0.69	-0.45	-0.3	-0.25	-0.89	-0.74	-1.09
pfb	10.31	-0.33	-0.41	-0.23	-1.69	-1.03	-0.79	-0.67
ocr	13.11	-2.74	-1.65	-0.36	-4.41	-2.18	-2.62	-1.56
ctl	5.78	0.06	-0.33	-0.16	-0.04	-0.16	-0.34	-0.24
oap	4.42	0	-0.11	0.03	-0.31	-0.23	-0.15	-0.05
rmk	3.3	0.04	0.05	0.04	-0.01	0.1	0.03	0.04
wol	5.97	0.1	-0.15	0.03	-0.77	0.02	-1.16	-0.12
frs	-0.27	0.04	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.13	-0.02	0

Source: Author's calculation

0.02

Welfare Effects of Trade Liberalization & Productivity Increase by Region and by Policy, \$U.S. Millions

-0.02

-0.05

EV	Total	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (I)	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (II)	BRA Agr. Policy Reform (III)	BRA NonAgr. Policy Reform	EU Agr. Policy Reform (I)	EU Agr. Policy Reform (II)	EU Agr. Policy Reform (III)	•	O	BRA Agr. Productivity (II)
BRA	36935.91	-1.48	-0.77	-74.42	133.57	233.66	2.89	10308.61	338.41	14050.59	11940.42
CHN	-2791.85	0.65	0.12	26.87	-1112.72	-50.59	-0.65	-2055.84	-70.81	1119.45	-648.32
RUS	431.68	-0.23	0	-4.84	-336.49	4.66	0.11	209.04	3.1	321.79	232.79
IND	-543.95	-0.21	-0.02	0.43	-153.08	-4.94	-0.03	-71.44	-7.72	-214.31	-93.02
ZAF	-4.97	0.06	0.01	-0.33	-45.96	-1.76	-0.02	-5.31	-1.05	40.56	8.9
USA	-3110.69	-0.26	-0.51	-19.74	-1465.97	-14.19	-0.19	-204.51	-17.28	-904.16	-486.91
EU	8141.95	7.89	1.67	203.53	7545.58	-79.95	-1.31	-513.1	-151.11	897.05	272.85
ROW	-4106.61	-5.3	0.14	-31.93	-2964.36	-65.92	-0.47	-1812.91	-65.94	1253.52	-420.07

Note: Welfare is an equivalent variation measure.

Source: Author's calculation.

qo	BRA	CHN	RUS	IND	ZAF	USA	EU	ROW
pdr	1.22	0.04	-0.14	-0.06	-2.51	-0.32	-1.31	0.03
wht	14.62	0.01	-0.58	-0.04	-0.66	-0.23	-0.38	-0.34
gro	4.67	0.05	-0.16	-0.05	-0.42	-0.11	-1.55	-0.15
$\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{f}}$	6.7	0.01	-0.03	0	-0.53	0.02	0.04	-0.04
osd	4.1	-0.63	-0.53	-0.1	-0.46	-1.49	-0.17	-0.5
c_b	6.06	0.31	0.17	-0.02	-0.01	0	11.59	-0.42
pfb	1.84	-0.04	-0.22	-0.09	-0.98	-0.44	0.45	-0.3
ocr	7.06	-1.52	-1.02	-0.23	-2.73	-0.88	-1.92	-0.89
ctl	33.39	0.09	0.01	-0.06	-0.12	-0.07	-12.62	-0.51
oap	15.65	0	0	0.01	0.13	0.13	-3.19	0.04
rmk	3.09	0	0.05	0.01	-0.03	0.03	-0.19	0
wol	9.39	0.17	-0.06	0.01	-0.62	0.46	0.2	-0.02
frs	-1.35	0.08	-0.06	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.01
fsh	6.91	0	-0.01	-0.01	-0.13	-0.04	-0.25	-0.04

Source: Author's calculation.

Final Remarks

- •The trade liberalization between Brazil and USA & Brazil and EU could be good for the Brazilian economy in terms of Welfare.
- Both scenarios could be also good in terms of agricultural output.
- Although we observed positive results, more deep analysis is required.
 - -It is necessary to look at the effect in the industrial sectors.
 - -It is also necessary to look at the effect in terms of emissions (Food Security x Sustainability).
- More information about the Food Security is also required. In other words, future work will try to better understand the results in terms of food supply.