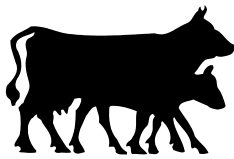




The XXVIII International Conference of Agricultural Economists

18 – 24 August 2012

Rafain Convention Center, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil



COWBELL



YOUR CONFERENCE BULLETIN

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Greetings from the President of IAAE

To all members,

On behalf of the Executive of IAAE, I wholeheartedly welcome you to the 28th International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Foz do Iguaçu. I am sure that all of you will find this conference most exciting and memorable.

Over the last 21 years, the ICAE have been held twice in Asia (Tokyo and Beijing) and Africa (Harare and Durban), and once in Australia (Gold Coast), Europe (Berlin), and in North America (Sacramento). It is obviously time to organize the conference in Latin America, if we simply think of the geographical balance of conference venue. A far more important reason for many of us to come to Foz do Iguaçu, however, is to learn, think, and discuss about the most important issue globally, viz., the global bio-economy, in the most appropriate country globally, Brazil.

This country holds the key to the sustainable development of world agriculture and even world economies, as it is a forerunner in the production and use of biofuels, it is endowed with huge remaining forests in Amazon, and it is most likely to be the food basket for the world given the most favorable endowment of rich and productive agricultural land. In order to mitigate climate change and to eradicate hunger and poverty, the role to be played by Brazil and also by other Latin American countries will be undoubtedly enormous. I am

hopeful and also quite certain that we will have a most productive and useful time during the coming days.

The program owes a great deal to the large number of paper submissions by both new and old members and to so many proposals submitted for pre-conferences, symposia, and discussion groups. It also owes a great deal to those who have accepted to prepare and present plenary papers, and to the sponsors who have offered generous support to assist the participation of so many young researchers and the activities of the Local Organizing Committee. IAAE appreciates all of those who have voluntarily put so much effort, time, and resources to make this conference possible. As one of the members of IAAE I am so proud that such voluntary contributions have sustained this valuable conference for more than eight decades now.

Finally, on behalf of IAAE, I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Local Organizing Committee members for their warm welcome and devoted efforts to organizing this conference.

Prof. Keijiro Otsuka

President, IAAE

Welcome to Brazil! From the Chairman of the Local Organizing Committee

Dear delegates and participants of the 28th ICAE

As the chairman of the Local Organizing Committee, it's a great pleasure to welcome the participants of the 28th International Conference of Agricultural Economists, to be held in Foz do Iguaçu from August 18 to 24. The opportunity to have this year's conference in Brazil is outstanding, since it comes just after the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro (Rio+20). The issue of the Bio-Economy is certainly one of the central topics in development in this century, and Brazil is emblematic as a middle income country which still has vast amounts of natural resources to be exploited. At the same time, Brazil started as early as in the seventies it's biofuels program, being one of the most important ethanol producers worldwide, and with ambitious targets for both ethanol and also biodiesel for the future. The challenges for development and natural resources exploitation in a different basis than the one pursued so far are enormous, especially in countries that still have significant

shares of its population in poor economic conditions. The incorporation of environmental and social concerns as central values in the modern societies poses new challenges for agricultural and natural resources, as well as for the professions dealing with the area, and we expect this conference to be a privileged forum for the good debate and new ideas.

We also invite you all to take the opportunity to enjoy the Brazilian hospitality, visiting the beauties of this region and even other regions of our country. On behalf of the Brazilian Society of Agricultural Economics, Management and Sociology – SOBER we wish a great conference to all participants.

Joaquim Bento de Souza Ferreira Filho

Meetings of the Council

- The first meeting of the Council of IAAE will be held on Monday, August 20 from 17h30 to 19h00 (that's 5.30pm to 7pm for the metrically challenged among us).
- The second meeting of the Council of IAAE will be held on Thursday, August 23 from 1730 to 1830.

Venues to be announced

Brazilian Agribusiness

By Eryl Teixeira* and Elisio Contini**

Brazilian agribusiness is a modern, efficient and competitive activity. Brazil has gained international recognition as the third largest agricultural exporter in the world. With a diverse climate, regular rainfall, abundant sunshine and almost 13% of available fresh water on the planet, Brazil has 388 million hectares of fertile arable land. 90 million hectares have yet to be incorporated into production.

Brazilian grain production in 1991 was 60 million tons on an area of 38 million hectares. By 2012, crop production is expected to reach 162 million tons on 51 million hectares. The gross value of agricultural production should exceed US\$ 150 billion. Similar to grains, meat production has experienced a period of exceptional growth, especially in poultry. In 2011, the country was the third largest producer and leading exporter of chicken meat (Table 1).

Another area of considerable expansion in recent years is agro-energy, gaining increasing importance in national energy production. The growing use of biofuels in Brazil and other countries has driven the demand for Brazilian sugar and alcohol production. The country is now the largest exporter of sugar and alcohol in the world (Table 1). Planted forests, occupying an area of 6.5 million hectares, also contribute to the national energy matrix by meeting the steel industry's demand for charcoal.

In 2011, agribusiness exports were approximately US\$ 95 billion and are expected to reach US\$ 100 billion in 2012, confirming the highly competitive nature of the agriculture sector in Brazil.

Table 1: Brazilian Position in the World Rank of Agriculture Production and Exports

PRODUCTS	PRODUCTION	EXPORTS	MAIN BUYER
Sugar	1	1	Russia
Coffee	1	1	USA
Orange Juice	1	1	Belgium
Soybeans	2	2	China
Beef	2	3	Russia
Alcohol	2	1	USA
Chicken	3	1	Japan
Corn	4	4	Iran
Pork	4	4	Russia

Source: Mapa/AGE

*Professor at Federal University of Vicosa, Brazil.

** Embrapa Researcher

Things to do in Foz do Iguaçu

The **Iguaçu Falls** is a must see for all visitors to Foz do Iguaçu. This water fall drops the water of the Rio Iguaçu over an 80m precipice via 275 individual waterfalls spread over more than 3 kilometres. This makes the waterfall higher than the Niagara Falls and gives it a wider total width than the Victoria Falls. The falls are shared by Argentina and Brazil; with side each side boasting its own National Park, paths and lookout points. Both sides of the border offer a different experience with the Brazilian side offering a more panoramic experience and the Argentinian a more up close and personal

experience. Brazilian operators also offer boat rides to the bottom of the falls for the not so faint hearted.

For the more outdoor and adventurously minded visitors the **Iguassu National Park** offers an array of possibilities that include hiking trails through the subtropical rain forest, white water river rafting, canopy tours, biking trails, rock climbing and cliff rappelling. The **Poço Preto (Black Well) trail** is certainly an option worth considering with its 9 km one way hiking or bike trail that includes a 320m suspended footbridge and a 10m high observation tower.

Those not so adventurously inclined should, however, not despair, because the park can also be experienced in electrical vehicles or by helicopter. Another option is to visit the **Parque das Aves**. This private park is situated in close proximity to the national park and boasts an array of approximately 900 exotic birds of 180 species. Visitors join the birds in the large aviaries built within the 17ha natural forest of the park. The park also offers an impressive butterfly and reptile section.

For the more technically minded the **Itaipu dam** is certainly an option. This dam is the second largest hydroelectric facility in

the world, with a installed capacity of 14 000 MW. It is only outshone by the Three Gorges dam in China, with an installed capacity of 22 500 MW. The facility, however, is the largest in the world by annual energy generation – producing just over 93 million MWh in 2011 compared to 78 million MWh per year by the Three Gorges Dam. This relates to supplying 17% of Brazil's and 73% of Paraguay's electricity demand per year. The dam boasts a visitor's centre that provides a glimpse of the project's history and operation, and includes a bus ride to the observation deck on top of the dam.

Origins of the IAAE

The International Association of Agricultural Economists grew out of a conference hosted by Leonard Elmhirst at his home in Dartington Hall, Devon, England in late August and early September 1929. Fifty agricultural economists from 11 countries attended. There were representatives from Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, Germany, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Trinidad, the United Kingdom and the United States. Those present felt they had gained so much in improved understanding of both the differences and commonalities in the problems they faced in research and teaching that they resolved to find ways to increase their contacts and promote greater understandings among themselves and their colleagues.

With generous financial support from the Carnegie Endowment and the Elmhirst family a second Conference was held at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., in August 1930 with 309 representatives from 20 countries attending: 234 were from the US and Canada coming from 30 states and 5 provinces. A Constitution for IAAE was developed and adopted under the leadership of Arthur Ashby (Aberystwyth, UK). The Conference extended over 10 days with presentations from 84 speakers. It was agreed that the proceedings should be published for the first two conferences under the leadership of F.F. Hill, one of the subsequent leaders in the founding of IRRRI, CIMMYT and the international agricultural research centers. Many of the traditions of our Conferences stem from these beginnings.

The IAAE today

The **International Association of Agricultural Economists** (IAAE) is a worldwide confederation of agricultural economists and others concerned with agricultural economic problems, including problems related to the use of renewable resources and the environment. Its broad goal is to *make a difference* through:

- Fostering the application of agricultural economics to improve rural economic and social conditions.
- Advancing knowledge of agriculture's economic organization.
- Facilitating communication and information exchange among those concerned with rural welfare.

Membership

Membership in the IAAE is for a three-year period, currently from January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2010. The membership fee is income-based: \$160 for those with an income in excess of \$50 000; \$130 for those with an income between \$20 000 and \$50 000, and \$75 for those with an income of less than \$20 000 for the three-year period. All

memberships include electronic subscriptions to *Agricultural Economics: the Journal of the IAAE*. Members also receive the IAAE Newsletter, and access to the IAAE web page "Members Only" section. An IAAE directory is made available after each conference containing the names and addresses of all members.

Organization

The IAAE is governed by a Council of officers and member delegates. National and area branches, made up of members in specific countries or a group of countries, promote the objectives of IAAE within their country or area. The elected officers of the IAAE are President, President Elect, Past President, Vice President Program, Secretary-Treasurer, and two at-large members who constitute the Executive Committee. This committee acts for the Council between Council meetings. The officers appoint a proceedings editor and an editor-in-chief of its international journal *Agricultural Economics*. Both of these appointees serve as ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

The tradition of the cow bell

It is a tradition that each triennial Conference of the IAAE is opened and closed by the ringing of a "cow bell". Presumably this was an appropriate way to call an agricultural meeting to order in England in the 1920s. It now symbolizes the need to remember our roots in agriculture during conference discussions.

Leonard Elmhirst wrote the following statement about the actual origin of the first bell in this conference bulletin, *The CowBell*, August 25, 1955 in Finland. "The first cow bell was not I suspect a cow bell but a sheep bell. It came from an old shop in Amesbury, the nearest village to Stonehenge, the Bronze Age druidic temple on Salisbury Plain, England. Here the Celts grazed their flocks on the chalky pastures high above the swamps and heavy forest where the Saxons later found the richest farmland. In World War II it was found possible to fertilize and plough these downs which had not

been cultivated for 3000 years and then only in tiny welchets, or small strips. This bell had a quaint shape and harness of its own with leather neck harness and oak pegs. It is represented on the back of every volume of our official proceedings. It was presented to our first Vice-President, G. F. Warren of Cornell and is now one of his family heirlooms. Our present bell, acquired before the 1949 conference in Stresa, is a real cow bell from Chamoniz in Switzerland."

The preceding quote is taken from John Raeburn's *History of the IAAE*, p.172. Raeburn goes on to say that in an issue of *The CowBell* at the Lyon Conference in 1964 it was reported that, "The large bell presented on Monday to the Association by Denis Bergmann on behalf of the French Committee is about a hundred years old. Despite its size it is a genuine Alpine cow bell..." The present whereabouts of this Alpine cowbell is something of a mystery. The bell in use at this XXVII Conference is the one to which Elmhirst referred

Earlier IAAE Conferences

Year	Location	Professionals Attending
1929	Totnes, Devon, England	50
1930	Ithaca, New York, USA	300
1934	Bad Eilsen, Germany	170
1936	St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland	219
1938	Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada	510
1947	Totnes, Devon, England	82
1949	Stresa, Italy	271
1952	East Lansing, Michigan, USA	340
1955	Helsinki, Finland	364
1958	Mysore, India	350
1961	Cuernavaca, Mexico	485
1964	Lyon, France	562
1967	Sydney, Australia	501
1970	Minsk, USSR	685
1973	Sao Paulo, Brazil	695
1976	Nairobi, Kenya	656
1979	Banff, Alberta, Canada	795
1982	Jakarta, Indonesia	480
1985	Malaga, Spain	823
1988	Buenos Aires, Argentina	759
1991	Tokyo, Japan	908
1994	Harare, Zimbabwe	691
1997	Sacramento, California, USA	781
2000	Berlin, Germany	951
2003	Durban, South Africa	735
2006	Gold Coast, Australia	987
2009	Beijing, P.R. China	878
2012	Foz do Iguacu, Brazil	

The Elmhirst Lecture

The Leonard K. Elmhirst Lectures were instituted in 1976 in honor of the first president of IAAE. The lecturers have been:

T. W. Schultz	University of Chicago	1976
Sir W. A. Lewis	Princeton University	1979
Keith O. Campbell	University of Sydney	1982
Amartya Sen	University of Oxford	1985
Yujiro Hayami	Aoyama Gunkin University	1988
V. S. Vyas	Institute of Development Studies	1991
D. Gale Johnson	University of Chicago	1994
Yair Mundlak	Hebrew University of Jerusalem	1997
James T. Bonnen	Michigan State University	2000
Bruce Gardner	University of Maryland	2003
Hans P Binswanger	Tswane University of Technology, World Bank	2006
Alain de Janvry	University of California, Berkeley	2009
Peter Hazell	International Food Policy Research Institute, Milwaukee, WI	2012

Biographical statement, Pieter Hazell

Peter B. R. Hazell trained as an agriculturalist in England before completing his Ph. D. in agricultural economics at Cornell University and a post-doctoral assignment at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. From 1972 to 2005 he held various research positions at the World Bank and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), including serving as director of the environment and production technology division (1992-2003) and the development strategy and governance division (2003-2005) at IFPRI. After returning to the UK in 2005, he became a Visiting Professor at Imperial College London and a Professorial Research Associate at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. Peter's extensive and widely cited publications include works

on mathematical programming; risk management; insurance; the impact of technological change on growth and poverty; the rural nonfarm economy; sustainable development strategies for marginal lands; the role of agriculture in economic development: and the future of small farms. One of his earliest papers ("A Linear Alternative to Quadratic Programming for Farm Planning under Risk", AJAE February 1970) became an ISI "citation classic". Peter has worked throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Central America. He was elected a Fellow of the American Agricultural Economics Association in 2005, is listed in the first three edition of Who's Who in Economics, and was awarded a D.Sc. (Honoris Causa) by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, India.

Honors and Awards

The first **Honorary Life Members** were named in the Fifteenth Conference held in Sao Paulo, Brazil in 1973.

2009

Walter Armbruster, USA
Joachim von Braun, Germany
Willis Oluoch-Kosura Kenya
Prabhu Pingali, Mexico

2006

Robert Evenson, USA
Douglas Hedley, Canada
Jimmye Hillman, USA
Arie Kuyvenhoven, Netherlands
Wilfred Mwangi, Kenya
Michele Veeman, Canada

2003

Kirit Parkikh, India
Jock Anderson, Australia
Ian Behrman, South Africa
Ruvimbo Chimedza, Zimbabwe
Csaba Csaki, Hungary
Carl Eicher, USA
Laurent Martens, Belgium

2000

Alberto Valdes, Chile
Wilhelm L. (Lieb) Nieuwoudt, South Africa
D. Gale Johnson, USA
John W. Longworth, Australia

1997

Yujiro Hayami, Japan
Michel de Benedictis, Italy
John Dillon, Australia
Michel Petit, France
Vijay Vyas, India

1994

R. J. (Jim) Hildreth, USA
Erly Dias Brandao, Brazil
J. Owen Jones, UK
Bernard (Bud) F. Stanton, USA
Xi Ji An, China

1991

Theodor Dams, Germany
Ferenc Fekete, Hungary
Glenn L. Johnson, USA
Dusan Tomic, Yugoslavia
Keizo Tsuchiya, Japan

1988

Dennis K. Britton, UK
C. C. Chang, China
Ulf Renborg, Sweden
T. W. Schultz, USA

1985

Denis Bergmann, France
 Keith O. Campbell, Australia
 M. L. Dantwala, India
 Kazushi Ohkawa, Japan

1982

Walton J. Anderson, Canada
 Don Paarlberg, USA
 Samar R. Sen, India

1979

F. F. Hill, USA
 Ryszard Manteuffel, Poland
 Nils Westermarck, Finland

1976

Edgar Thomas, UK
 John R. Raeburn, UK
 Max Rolfes, USA
 Harry Trelogan, USA

1973

Sherman Johnson, USA
 Joseph Ackerman, USA

From Member to Member

The last pages of the daily CowBell is the place for exchanging ideas, distributing information and communicating with members. If you want to organize an ad-hoc discussion group or a reunion, or communicate other things to the

conference attendants, just let us know and it will be published in the next day's CowBell!

Email your notices for the CowBell to nv@sun.ac.za by **14h00 (2pm) of the day before publication.**



17th ICABR Conference Ravello (Amalfi Coast – Italy): June 23-26, 2013

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION FOR THE BIOECONOMY

Organized by:

ICABR
 International Consortium on Applied Bioeconomy Research

and

CEIS - University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Rutgers University, University of California, Berkeley, Technische Universität München, University of Saskatchewan, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), University of Missouri, University of Hohenheim, Wellesley College

We invite submission of abstracts, and session proposals on the *Contribution of Research and Innovation for the Bioeconomy*. We welcome studies with empirical results of national and regional experiences in growing the bioeconomy, conceptual and empirical research on the economics of the bioeconomy, advances in biological sciences which influence growth in the bioeconomy, and evidence on the effectiveness of policies and institutions to stimulate bioeconomy innovation and diffusion in the following areas:

- Climate Change: Rising Food Prices, Droughts, Adaptation Strategies
- Biotechnologies, GMOs, and the California Proposition to Label GM Food
- Agriculture Productivity and Food Security
- Biological Science
- Statistical and Econometric Data Collection and Modeling for the Bio-economy.

Important Dates

Dead line for abstracts (500 words) and sessions proposal: January 30, 2013
 Notification of Acceptance: March 1st, 2013
 Dead line Early Bird Registration: May 15, 2013
 Dead line for sending full papers: May 30, 2013
 Conference dates: June 23-26, 2013

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