

#### **Fundamental of Tropical Agriculture:**

## **Economic aspects**

#### **Suwanna Sayruamyat**

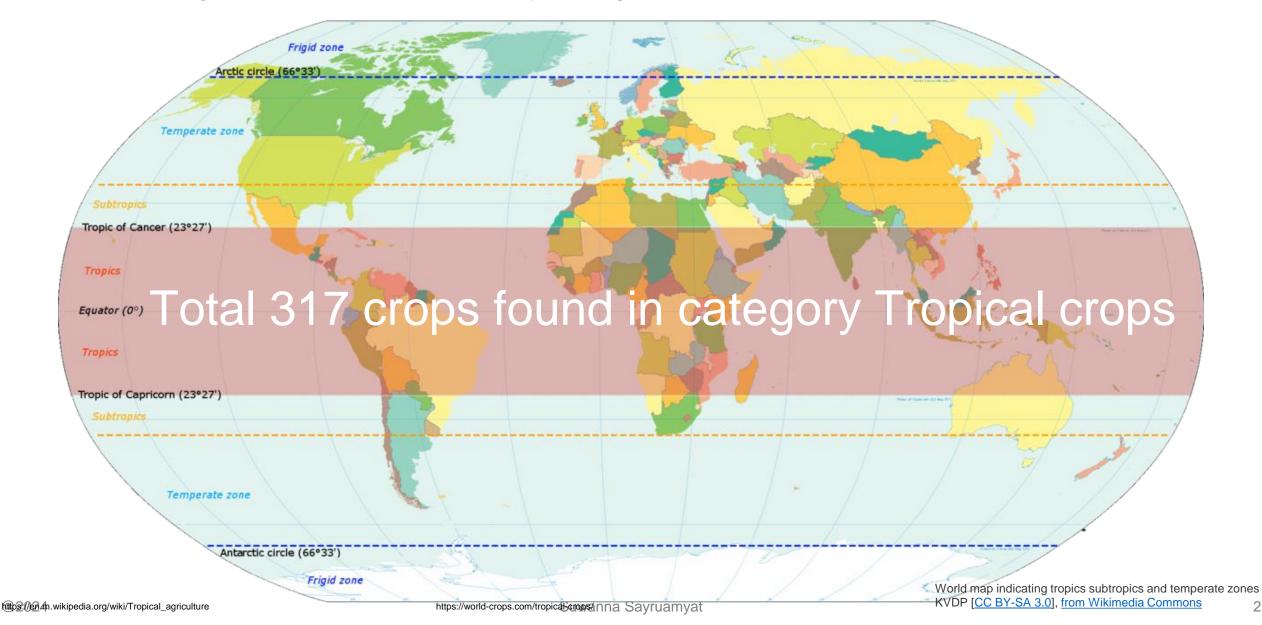
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Worldwide more human beings gain their livelihood from <u>agriculture</u> than any other endeavor; the majority are self-employed subsistence <u>farmers</u> living in the <u>tropics[citation needed]</u>. While growing food for local consumption is the core of **tropical agriculture**, <u>cash crops</u> (normally crops grown for <u>export</u>) are also included in the definition.





# Contribution of Tropical Agriculture in Economy

### **Gross Domestic Product: (GDP)**

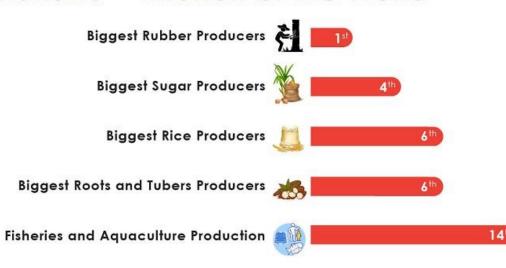
#### Thailand Has the World's Ranking







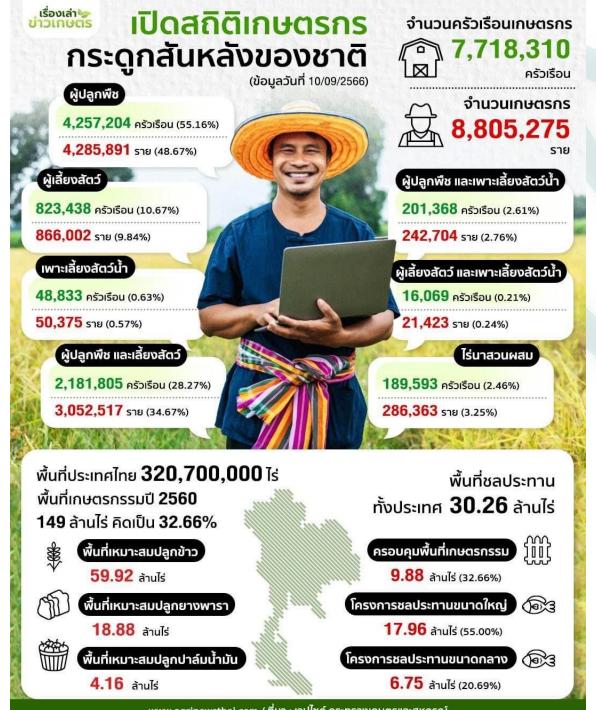
#### Thailand – Kitchen of the World





• There were approximately 9,000 food processing companies in Thailand, whose total contribution account for roughly 52% of Thailand's total food exports, and nearly 15% of Thailand's manufacturing output. As one of the largest net food exporting countries in the world. Thailand reached a record value of US\$38.77 billion in food exports in 2022. Exchange rate: US\$ = Baht35.06 in 2022

Source: Pocket World in Figures 2022 Edition



## Tropical agriculture













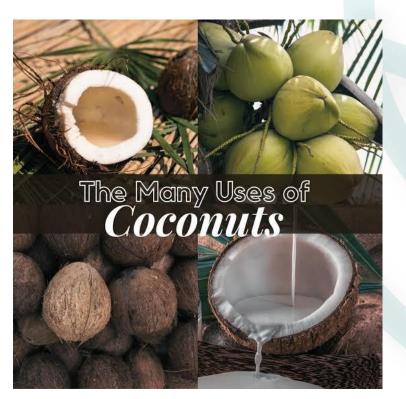


**Example:** 

https://www.oae.go.th/assets/portals/1/files/jounal/2566/commodity2565.pdf







- The Roots: Used to make dyes, used as a toothbrush, and mouthwash, and have medicinal value.
- Coconut Leaves: Used in The Maldives as a roofing material for houses, and are used to wrap rice, for cooking, and for storage in The Philippines. They have been used to make toys in India, and they are burnt to ash to make lime.
- Coconut Tree Trunk: Used as timber to make houses and boats, in bridge building, furniture, drums, and canoes.







Suwanna Sayruanyat c By 2.0, via flickr

Suwanna Sayruamyat

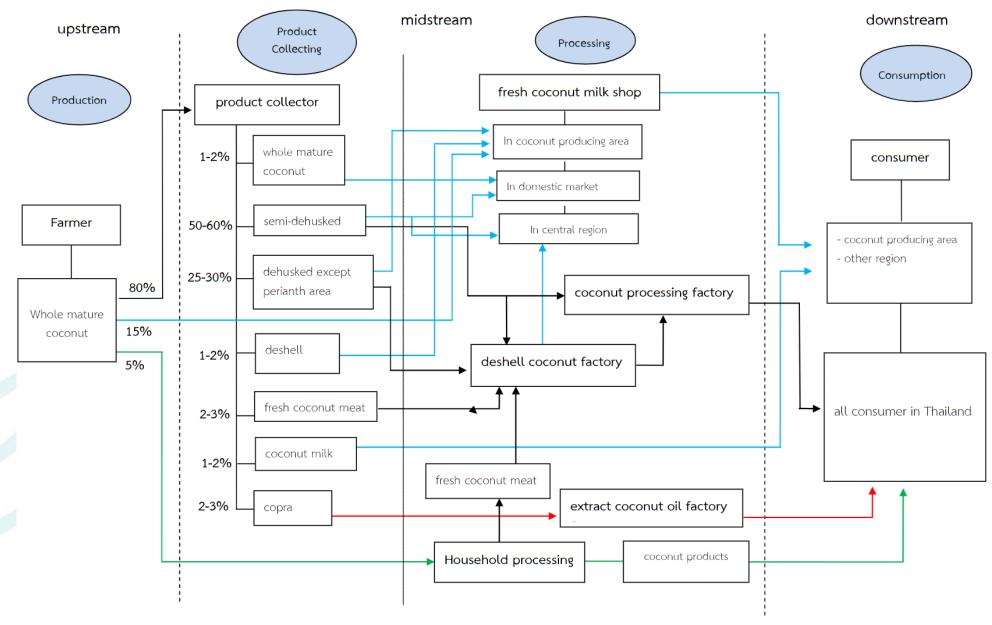
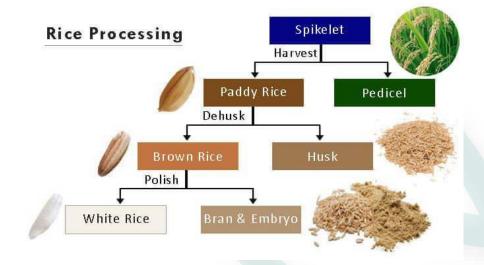


Figure 3 The supply chain model of coconut in Prachuap Khiri Khan, Chumphon and Surat Thani provinces











Suwanna Sayruamyat
Suwanna Sayruamyat



## Tropical Agriculture in Economic Aspects

## What do we need to think when we talking about economics of tropical agriculture?

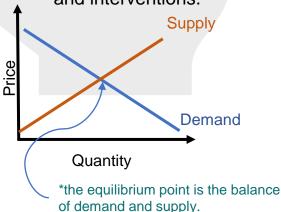


In a market where prices are high, suppliers have the incentive to produce more of a product.

- Yield
- Productivity
- Price at the farm gate
- Cost
- Net profit
- Farm income
- Farmer
- Farm-households
- Cultivated area

The "invisible hand" of free exchange to guide the market forces of supply and demand is more effective than government regulations and interventions.

Supply



Demand

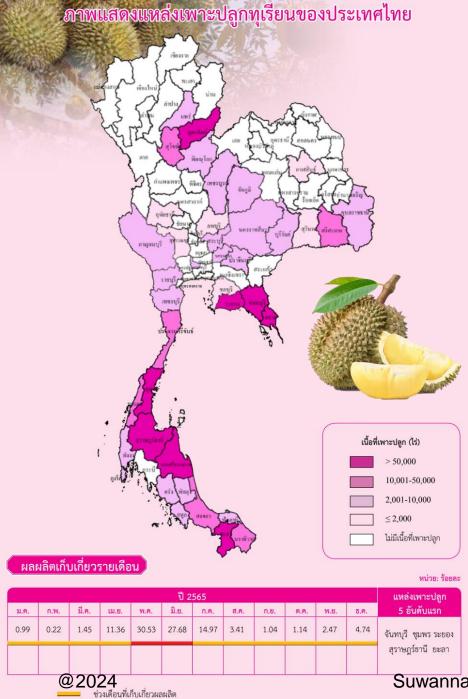
If the price of a product falls, more consumer are likely to buy it, so demand rises. If the price rises, demand falls.

- Consumer
- Buyer
- Retail price
- Wholesale price
- Trade: import & export
- Domestic market



#### Production

- Cultivated area
  - Harvest area
- Yield
  - Total yield
  - Average yield per area
- Price at the farmer gate
- Market
  - Consumption
    - Food
    - Non-food
  - Trade
    - Export
    - Import
  - Price



ปลูก: ตลอดปีโดยเฉพาะต้นฤดูฝน

เก็บเกี่ยว: ม.ค.-ธ.ค. (พ.ค. - มิ.ย. เป็นช่วงผลผลิตออกมาก)

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การผลิต						
2563	2564	2565				
155,607	174,833	192,144				
1,106,736	1,222,913	1,344,369				
808,928	867,601	941,204				
1,135,514	1,217,701	1,252,086				
1,404	1,404	1,330				
13,510	21,360	28,110				
102,152	113,976	103,349				
88,642	92,616	75,239				
9. มาตรฐาน						
มาตรฐานสินค้าเกษตรทุเรียน มกษ. 3-2556						
	2563 155,607 1,106,736 808,928 1,135,514 1,404 13,510 102,152 88,642	2563 2564  155,607 174,833  1,106,736 1,222,913  808,928 867,601  1,135,514 1,217,701  1,404 1,404  13,510 21,360  102,152 113,976  88,642 92,616				

ที่มา: 1/ สำนักงานเศรษฐกิจการเกษตร โดยความร่วมมือจากกรมศุลกากร หมายเหตุ: 1. การผลิต ข้อ 1-5 ปี 2565 ข้อมูลเบื้องต้น

> 2. อัตราแปลง: 1. ทุเรียนสด 10 กก. = ทุเรียนอบแห้ง 1 กก. 2. ทุเรียนสด 6 กก. = ทุเรียนกวน 1 กก.

> > 3. ทุเรียนสด 1 กก. = ทุเรียนแช่แข็งเฉพาะเนื้อ 0.33 กก.

การค้า						
รายการ	2563	2564	2565			
1. ใช้ในประเทศ (ตัน)	473,021	287,233	322,633			
2. ส่งออกรวม (ตันสด) <sup>1/</sup>	661,770	930,962	923,465			
2.1 ทุเรียนสด						
ปริมาณ (ตัน)	620,893	875,150	827,090			
มูลค่า (ล้านบาท)	65,631	109,186	110,144			
2.2 ทุเรียนแช่แข็ง						
ปริมาณ (ตัน)	31,134	50,114	88,762			
มูลค่า (ล้านบาท)	6,549	9,579	15,233			
2.3 ทุเรียนกวน						
ปริมาณ (ตัน)	1,187	351	141			
มูลค่า (ล้านบาท)	157	47	28			
2.4 ทุเรียนอบแห้ง						
ปริมาณ (ตัน)	262	359	677			
มูลค่า (ล้านบาท)	230	336	383			
<ol> <li>ราคาส่งออก (บาท/ตัน) <sup>1/</sup></li> </ol>						
3.1 ทุเรียนสด	105,704	124,763	133,171			
3.2 ทุเรียนแช่แข็ง	210,340	191,153	171,612			
3.3 ทุเรียนกวน	131,887	133,717	195,426			
3.4 ทุเรียนอบแห้ง	876,874	935,269	565,722			
4. คู่ค้าที่สำคัญ						
4	จีน ฮ่องกง					
,	จีน สหรัฐอเมริกา แคนนาดา					
4.3 ทุเรียนกวน	ออสเตรเลีย สหรัฐอเมริกา ชิลี					

จีน ออสเตรเลีย ฮ่องกง

เวียดนาม มาเลเซีย

4.4 ทุเรียนอบแห้ง

5. คู่แข่งที่สำคัญ

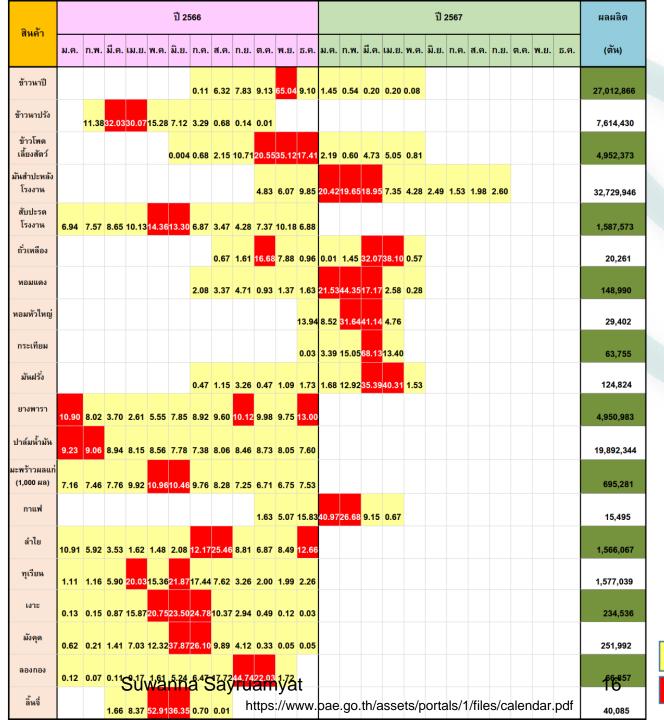
https://www.oae.go.th/assets/portals/1/files/jounal/2566/commodity2565.pdf
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ช่วงเดือนที่เก็บเกี่ยวผลผลิตมาก

# Agricultural production calendar, crop year 2023/2024



ช่วงเดือนเก็บเกี่ยวผลผลิต

ช่วงเดือนเก็บเกี่ยวผลผลิตสูงสุด

### **ฤดูกาล** แห่งผลไม้เมืองร้อน





ที่มา : ประมวลจากข้อมูลของ ปฏิทินผลผลิตสินค้าเกษตรของสนง. เศรษฐกิจการเกษตร ปฏิทินการปลูกพีขกรมส่งเสริมการเกษตร ปฏิทินผลผลิตเกษตรของกรมการค้าภายใน ข้อมูลผลไม้ตาม กุดกาลสำนักงานพัฒนาการวิจัยการเกษตร (องค์การมหาขน) และข้อมูลการเกษตร/การจัดเทศกาลผลไม้ในจังหวัดสำคัญ





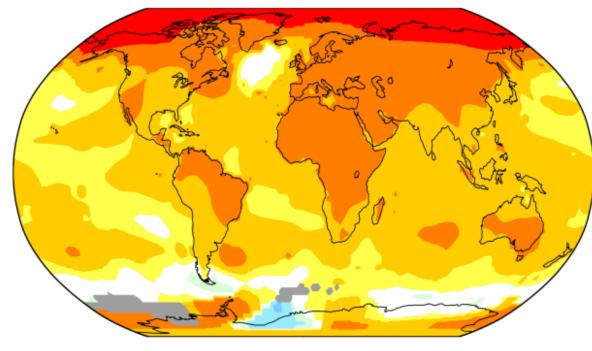


## What Factors Impact Tropical Agriculture...

## Global warming

Average global temperatures from 2010 to 2019 compared to a baseline average from 1951 to 1978. Source: NASA.

#### Temperature change in the last 50 years



2010-2019 average vs 1951-1978 baseline (°C)





#### Want to try China's first domestically grown durian? Better head to Hainan, or wait a few years

- Only about 50 tonnes of durian are now expected from the Chinese province this year far less than earlier estimates and nowhere close to the roughly 1 million tonnes that China will consume in 2023
- Hainan will vastly expand planting acreage in the coming years to meet surging durian demand, bring down prices



At the Durian Base in Sanya, 93.3 hectares (230.6 acres) of durian trees are bearing young fruit. (Photo: CCTV via South China Morning Post)



Durian trees in Hainan province (pictured) are "still immature", and many do not yield much fruit, if any. Photo: China News Agency

#### Could China's durian-farming ambitions end up testing Thai and Malaysian market dominance?

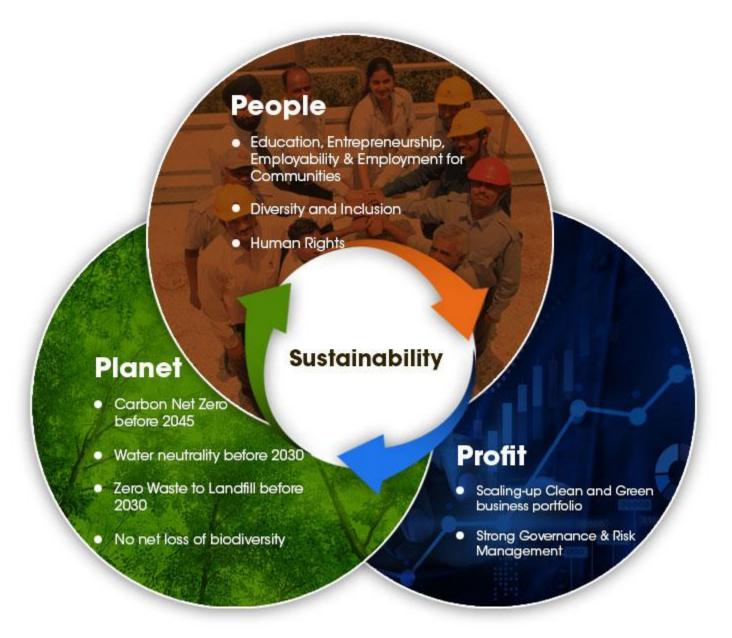
- Hainan's first durian harvest is expected to send 2,450 tonnes of the pungent fruit to market next month
- China imported more than 824,000 tonnes of fresh durians last year, four times more than in 2017 https://www.bangkokpost.com/business/2531590/durian-from-china-hainan-gears-up-for-first-harvest-of-se-asias-king-of-fruits. View our policies at http://goo.gl/9HgTd and http://goo.gl/ou6lp. © Bangkok Post PCL. All rights reserved.











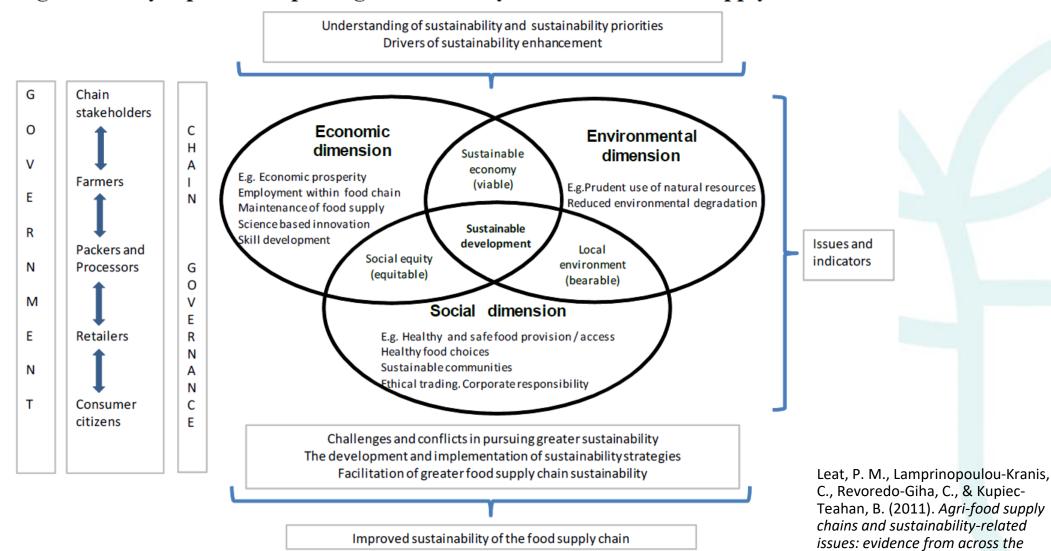
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#### Sustainability



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Figure 1. Key topics for exploring sustainability issues within food supply chains



@2024 Suwanna Sayruamyat Scottish agri-food economy.

#### The Australian Beef Sustainability Framework (ABSF)



Sustainability is the production of beef in a manner that is socially, environmentally, and economically responsible. We do this through the care of natural resources, people and the community, the health and welfare of animals, and the drive for continuous improvement.



#### Best Animal Care

- » Animal Husbandry
- » Biosecurity
- » Processing Practices
- » Livestock Transport
- » Health & Welfare



#### **Environmental Stewardship**

- » Biodiversity
- » Soil Health
- » Groundcover
- » Balance of Tree & Grass Cover
- » GHG Emissions & Carbon Capture
- » Water
- » Waste



#### Economic Resilience

- » Climate Change Resilience
- » Productivity
- » Profitability
- » Market Access



#### People & The Community

- » Food Safety & Quality
- » Nutrition
- » Work, Health & Safety
- » Labour Practices
- » Community Contribution
- » Diversity
- » Antimicrobial Stewardship
- » Capacity Building

#### The ABSF aims to:

- Promote industry transparency and progress to customers and the community
- 2. Inform industry investment for continuous improvement in areas most important to our industry and stakeholders
- 3. Help protect and grow access to financial capital
- 4. Foster constructive relationships with external stakeholders to work collaboratively with the industry.

#### The ABSF does not:

- Establish or endorse measurement systems at an individual business level
- 2. Provide an accreditation or certification system
- 3. Endorse prescriptive management practices
- 4. Create additional work for individual businesses.

#### **What Factors Impact Tropical Agriculture...**

- **Policy**
- Consumption trend
- Pest and plant diseases
- Logistics
- Wars
- Political issues
- **Economic issues**



#### **TOP 10 GLOBAL CONSUMER TRENDS 2022**









The Economist

### Questions



- 1. Give three examples of important tradeoffs that you face in your life?
- 2. What is your opportunity cost of studying BSc. in tropical Agriculture?
- 3. Why should policy makers think about incentives? Give an example of incentive in agricultural sector.
- 4. How do global warming impact the production of tropical agricultural production?
- 5. How can farmers do to survive the current economic crisis?