

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<a href="http://ageconsearch.umn.edu">http://ageconsearch.umn.edu</a>
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

1988 World Food Conference: Proceedings. Edited by John W. Helmuth and Stanley R. Johnson Ames. University of Iowa Press, 1989, 2 volumes. 589 pages, \$34.95 each volume (hardcover)

#### Reviewed by Carl C Mabbs-Zeno

The fourth World Food Conference brought together many of the best known researchers on international agricultural economics to consider the problems of food production and distribution. In contrast to the first two conferences in this series, held in 1974 and 1976, the theme this time reflected a consensus that global food production capacity was more than keeping pace with needs, even while hunger was increasing. In following this theme, most papers placed responsibility for problems in human organization, interpreted as government policy, rather than in resource endowment.

These proceedings are organized into two volumes, one on policy (fewer than 100 pages) and the other on issues. The initial policy statements by eminent political figures in agriculture undergrid the emphasis on policy in the subsequent issues papers. The papers are brief, and most are focused and written well enough to stand alone in making a useful point. Together the set of papers provides an encyclopedia of the dominant views on global agriculture, written by some of their principal proponents. Like an encyclopedia, controversy is minimized by moving quickly to new topics, although that tendency is partially offset by publishing reactions from conference participants at the end of each group of 2-5 papers.

Following the diverse discussions by politicians that open the first volume, the issues section ranges from ethical reflections to implications of specific policy reforms to policy recommendations. Enhanced food security is probably the central goal underlying most of the presentations.

Among the common strands woven into many of the papers is the debate over importance of encouraging exports to enhance national economic development. Since all the authors are knowledgeable about the progress of this debate, they are aware that exports are increasingly seen as critical to growth and development. Several cite the World Bank's 1986 World Development Report as the document that finally establishes the link between trade and development. The agreement of these authors with the World Bank.

may demonstrate where the mainstream lies, but it does not end the debate, and a few papers prepare us for the generation of problems that will follow from widespread application of free trade

The contribution by M. Peter McPherson, who was administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development during 1981-87 and a deputy secretary of the U.S. Treasury at the time of the conference, supports export orientation. Even though his article is more measured than some of his statements elsewhere, it contains signs of his glee at the emerging international policy consensus. Both McPherson and Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter (the other U.S. Government official represented in this volume and the former U.S. Trade Representative) are confident that the science of economics stands firmly behind their trade liberalization policies. Unfortunately for politicians, economics rarely embraces any policy without reservation.

The conventional alternative to export orientation, self-sufficiency, is treated sympathetically in a paper jointly authored by two officials of the Ministry of Agriculture in Indonesia and an official from Agriculture Canada. They separate different policies directed at self-sufficiency from the goal itself, and find that government investment in agriculture has an enviable record in assisting development. They join the consensus in decrying import restrictions, but laud self-sufficiency as an effective political and economic policy direction for developing nations.

Alex McCalla, chair of the Technical Advisory Committee, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and a professor at the University of California at Davis, brings a nongovernmental viewpoint to the debate. His view is refreshing in its willingness to accept a complex and conditional answer to a question phrased in global dimensions. His analysis of marginal returns to increasing levels of self-sufficiency relies on the most fundamental economic traditions of seeking a policy balance within the available options. He is conditioned to avoid seeking a free lunch and, instead, shows us what tradeoffs are necessary in each of several types of developing economies

This collection's summary statements on policy and issues belong in the university classicom. The most interesting papers for most researchers are likely those covering topics outside personal specialties because, with such brief treatment of any particular subject, there is little news for the specialist. By avoiding the most transitory issues, however, the volumes achieve a timelessness that is essential for pro-

Mabbs-Zeno is an agricultural economist with the Agriculture and Trade Analysis Division, ERS  $\,$ 

ceedings released well over a year after the conference For a society geared to news bytes, these proceedings cover international food policy in a familiar format Even if each paper is actually more than a byte, the volumes basically offer light, but occasionally provocative, reading, much of which will appeal to agricultural economists from all branches and levels of the profession

## Springer for Agricultural Economics

#### Introducing A New Series! Agricultural Management and Economics

Coordinating Editor G C Rausser University of California Berkeley CA USA Editorial Board J Anderson, Sir J Barnett. PS Carlson B Hallstrom SR Johnson RE Just, 1 V R Pillay D Seckler, B Stout, B Yaron, and

Agricultural Management and Economics is a new series presenting topics of research interest in the management and economics of agricultural systems. The series will focus on future developments that are likely to make significant changes in farming commodity markets food processing and manufacturing nutrition and dicis and the consumption of food throughout the developing and developed world. Each volume is intended for a wide audience of agricultural decision makers, as well as scientists teachers and students of agricultural management and economics

Each volume in the series will be devoted to a particular topic and will comprise major contributions from leading international authors. Forthcoming titles in Agricultural Management and Economics include

- ☐ GATT Negotiations and Policy Reform, edited by G C Rausser
- Food From the Farm Gate to the Supermarket, edited by B. Stour
- Management of Water Use in Agriculture, edited by B. Yaron

#### ORDER FORM

To order call TOLL FREE I 800-SPRINGER (777-4643 in NJ 201 348 4033) 8 30 am to 4 30 pm weekdays Eastern Time. To expedite your order refer to \$665 Or mail in this convenient order form. All orders must include \$2.50 for postage and handling. NY. NJ and CA residents please add applicable state sales tax

 Check or money order unclosed 

Signature Name Address City/State/Zip

> Please send orders and inquiries to Springer Verlag New York Inc Attn. J. Keller Dept. \$665 175 Fifth Avenue New York NY 10010

### Volume 1: **Commodity and Resource** Policies in Agricultural Systems

Edited by R E Just and N F Bockstael University of Maryland College Park MD USA

Divided into three main sections, this interdisciplinary book brings together the needs of agriculture with the facts and requirements of economics, legal issues and resource politics. The first section includes an overview of the interrelationships between agricultural and resource policy and specific discussions of some of the problems hindering coordination. The second section offers perspectives on a number of issues - from commodity programs to global climate change within analytical frameworks. In the final section, evidence is given on the empineal significance of agricultural and resource policy interactions

Contents (section headings only)

- 1 An Overview of the Interface of Agricultural and
- II Analytical and Conceptual Perspectives
- III Empirical Significance of Agricultural and Resource Policy Interactions
- IV Summary and Conclusions

1990/approx 392 pp 49 illus/Hardcover \$98 00



pringer-Verlag

New York

Berlin

Heidelberg

Tokyo

Hong Kong

Barcelona