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PRICING-TO-MARKET AT FIRM LEVEL: EVIDENCE FROM THE RUSSIAN WHEAT EXPORT MARKET

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Motivation

- Major shifts in global wheat markets occurred in recent years
- Supply side: Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan emerged as important exporters
- Demand side: Population and income growth in developing countries boost wheat trade
- Food security concerns due to high and volatile wheat prices
- Oligopolistic structure in international wheat trade
- Prior research focused on traditional wheat exporters based on aggregated national data

Our research focus

- Are wheat exporters able to exert market power and thereby influence price level and volatility?
- Are Russian wheat exporting firms able to price discriminate across destinations?

Methodology

Fixed effects panel estimation based on clustered variance estimators (cluster variable: country):

$$\ln p_{ijt} = \lambda_i + \theta_t + \beta_i \ln e_{it} + u_{ijt} \, \forall i = 1, ..., N; t = 1, ..., T \text{ and } j = 1, ..., J$$

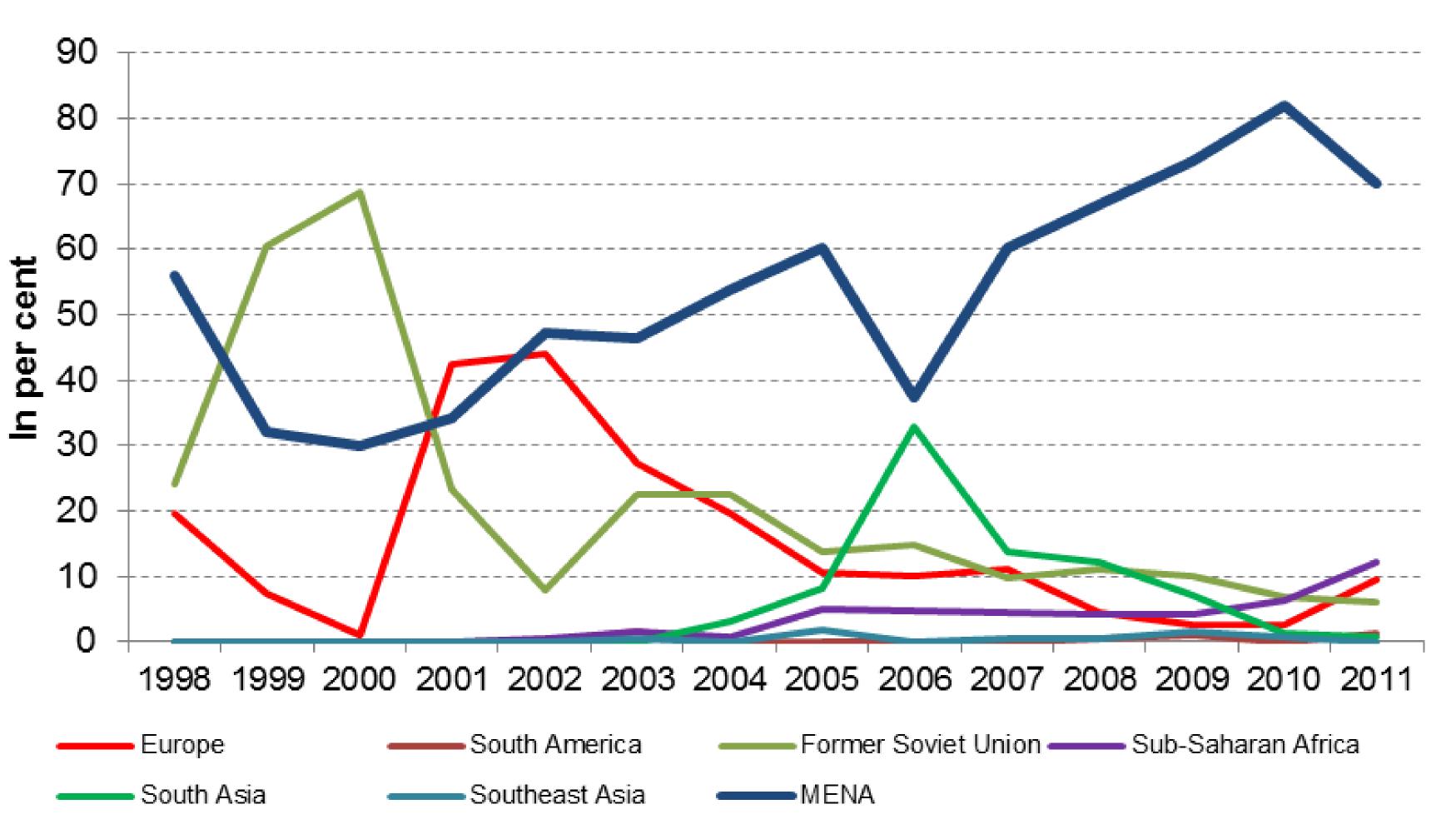
where p_{ijt} is the wheat export price (fob price) in RUB, by plant j to destination i in period t. e_{it} refers to the exchange rate (domestic currency per RUB). λ_i and θ_t measure the country and time effect. β_i is the PTM-elasticity and u_{ijt} denotes the error term.

	Market scenarios	λ	β
	Perfect competition or Imperfect competition with common markup	$\lambda = 0$	$\beta = 0$
Ш	Constant elasticity of demand → constant markup which may differ	$\lambda \neq 0$	$\beta = 0$
	across destinations		
Ш	Non-constant elasticity of demand \rightarrow varying markup which may	$\lambda = 0 \text{ or } \lambda \neq 0$	$\beta \neq 0$
	differ across destinations		
IV	Amplification of the exchange rate effect \rightarrow PTM	$\lambda = 0 \text{ or } \lambda \neq 0$	$\beta > 0$
V	Local currency price stability (LCPS) → PTM	$\lambda = 0 \text{ or } \lambda \neq 0$	β < 0

Data

- Firm-level data of Russian wheat exporting firms
- Sample period: 1998-2011
- 7511 observations
- 59 destination countries

Composition of Russian wheat exports by region



Selected results of fixed effects panel estimations

Country name (ISO code)	\lambda	β
Armenia (ARM)	-1.460***	0.345*
Egypt (EGY)	-0.820***	-0.091
Jordan (JOR)	0.667*	0.357***
Kyrgyzstan (KGZ)	-1.501***	1.994***
Lithuania (LTU)	0.330	0.518***
Moldova (MDA)	1.029	1.628*
India (IND)	-2.075***	2.831***
Saudi Arabia (SAU)	3.156***	1.941***
Uganda (UGA)	-2.328***	0.394***

Notes: Those countries with a PTM elasticity significantly different from zero are displayed in bold (see country codes below). * indicates the ten per cent, ** the five per cent and *** the one per cent significance level.

AFG, ALB, ARE, DZA, ARM, AUT, AZE, BGD, BGR, CHE, CYP, DNK, EGY, EST, ETH, FIN, GEO, DEU, GRC, IND, IDN, IRN, IRQ, ISR, ITA, JOR, KAZ, KEN, KGZ, KOR, LBY, LVA, LTU, MYS, MDA, MNG, MAR, MOZ, NLD, NGA, NOR, OMN, PAK, PER, POL, ROU, RWA, SAU, ESP, SDN, SYR, TJK, TZA, TUN, TUR, UGA, UKR, YEM

Conclusion

- For 22 countries hypothesis of competitive pricing not rejected
- Evidence for PTM in 37 out of 59 export destinations
- Country effects reveal unequal wheat export prices among destinations