RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACHES IN ESTONIAN AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

Merilin Ratas and Maire Nurmet

Institute of Economics and Social Sciences
Estonian University of Life Sciences



Outline

- Background and objective
- Risk classification and management in agriculture
- Method and sample
- Risk perception and management in Estonian agricultural enterprises
- Conclusions and discussion



Background and Objective

Agriculture is exposed to a number of risks because of seasonality, climate changes, dependence of natural processes and biological assets, fluctuations in agricultural demand, supply and prices. Risk of insolvency can be a result of prolonged periods of low prices or the outbreak of an animal disease.

The aim is to study the Estonian agricultural enterprises' managers' risk perceptions and risk management strategies on the basis of a questionnaire survey conducted in 2015.



Risk Classification and Management in Agriculture

- Business and financial risks in agriculture include price, production, marketing, financial, institutional (legal), and personal (human) risks (Baquet *et al.* 1997, Hardaker *et al.* 2004)
- Risk management process consists of risk analysis, management and control. (Schaper et al. 2014, Boehlje, Lins, 1998)
- Risk can be managed by using risk acceptance, reduction, transfer, avoidance approaches.



Materials and Method

- An internet questionnaire survey was carried out among 648 Estonian agricultural enterprises in 2015.
- Questions about the socio-economic characteristics of farmers, and about their perceptions of the importance of various sources of risk and risk management approaches were asked.
- Perceptions were measured on Likert-type scales ranging from 1 to 5 (1 - not relevant; 5 - very relevant) (Meuwissen et al. 2001).



Sample

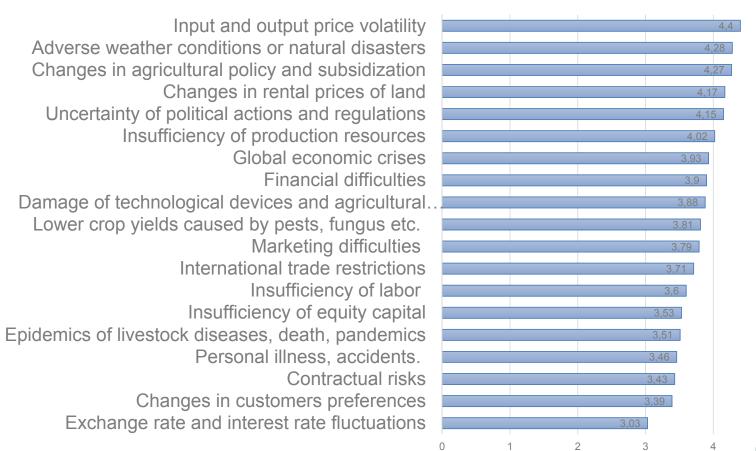
Parameters	Type	%
Type of the enterprise	Limited liability company	82
	Sole proprietor	13
	Joint-stock company	5
Type of production	Mixed	50
	Livestock	26
	Field crops	23
	Other	1
Age of the enterprise (years)	0-5	21
	6-10	13
	11-15	17
	16	49
Number of employees	1-9	72
	10-19	9
	20-49	15
	50	4

 Anonymous internet questionnaire survey measuring the importance of risk sources in agriculture and the importance of different risk management approaches.

- n = 136
- Response rate 21%



Importance of Risk Sources in Agriculture (average score)



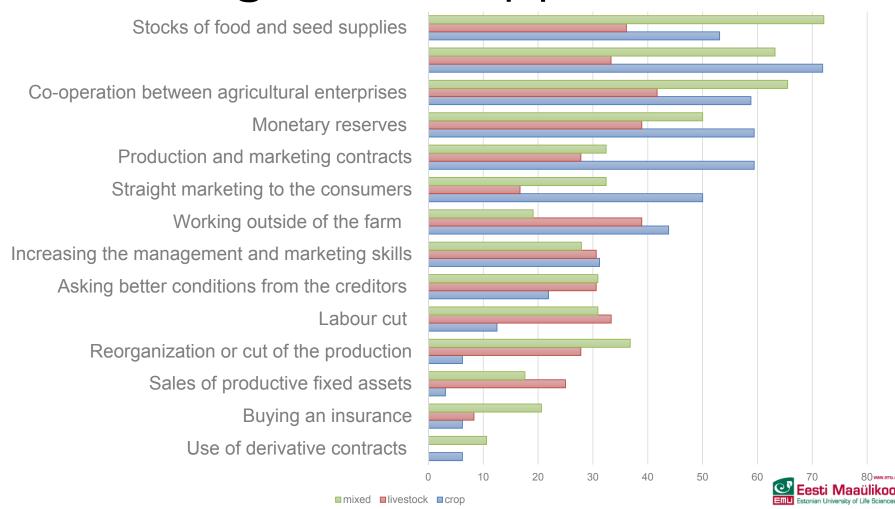


Importance of Risk Sources

- Business risk such as input and output price volatility is considered one of the most important sources of risk.
 - Adverse weather conditions are highly important not only for field crop farmers, but also for livestock farmers.
 - Changes in agricultural policy and subsidization are also considered an important source of risk in agriculture.
- Financial risk is considered relatively less important.



Risk Management Approaches



Risk Management Approaches

- Decision makers in agricultural enterprises rely on a wide spectrum of risk reduction approaches that allow farmers to cope with higher market pressures and intensified competition. Main approaches:
 - keep stocks of food and seed supplies;
 - use of more weather-resistant and epidemiology-resistant cultivars and livestock species;
 - co-operation between agricultural enterprises.
- Risk transfer approaches are of minor importance.
- Diversification of farming activities is not under consideration (0 responses)



Conclusions

- It can be concluded that farmers perceive risk sources in changed risk environment, and are aware of risk management strategies.
- Business risks are considered one of the most important risk sources; financial risks are of minor consideration.
- Business risks are managed first of all by risk reduction approaches, then by risk acceptance and avoidance approaches. Risk transfer approaches are less important.



References

Boehlje, M., Lins, D., 1998. Risks and Risk Management in an Industrialized Agriculture. Agricultural Finance Review, 58: 1-16.

Detre, J., Briggeman, B., Boehlje, M., Gray, A. W., 2006. Scorecarding and Heat Mapping: Tools and Concepts for Assessing Strategic Uncertainty. International Food and Agribusiness Management Review, Volume 9, Issue 1, 71-92.

Hardaker, J. B., Huirne, R. B. M., Anderson, J. R., Lien, G., 2004. Coping with Risk in Agriculture, 2nd Edition. CABI Publishing, Wallingford, 332 p.

Girdžiūtė L., 2012. Risks in agriculture and their assessment methods. – Annual 18th International Scientific Conference Proceedings. Research for Rural Development. (Eds. S.Treija, I, Skuja), Jelgava, Vol. 2, pp. 197–203. Available at: http://www2.llu.lv/research_conf/Proceedings/18th_volume2.pdf (assessed on 11.01.2015).

Meuwissen M. P., Hardaker J. B., Huirne R. B., Dijkhuizen A. A,. 2001, Sharing risks in agriculture; principles and empirical results, Netherlands Journal of Agricultural Science, 49: 343-356.

OECD. 2009. Managing risk in agriculture: a holistic approach (2009). Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Availbale at: http://www.oecd.org/agriculture/agriculturalpolicies/45558582.pdf (accessed on 14.12.2014)

Ogurtsov, V.A., Van Asseldonk, M.P.A.M; Huirne, R.B.M., 2008. Assessing and modelling catastrophic risk perceptions and attitudes in agriculture: a review. NJAS - Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences 56 (1-2), 39-58.

Pontrandolfi, A., Nizza, G. (2012). Perspectives on risk management as climate change adaptation measure in Italian agriculture. – Building Resilience for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Agriculture Sector. Proceedings of a Joint FAO/OECD Workshop. pp. 317–326. Available at http://www.fao.org/docrep/017/i3084e/i3084e19.pdf (accessed on 11.12.2014).

Ratas, M. (2015) Riskid ja riskijuhtimine Eesti põllumajandusettevõtetes. (Magistritöö). Eesti Maaülikooli majandus- ja sotsiaalinstituut. Tartu.

Schaper. C.; Lassen, B.; Theuvsen, L., (2009). Risk Management in Milk Production: A Study in Five European Countries. Paper presented at the 113th EAAE Seminar "A resilient European food industry and food chain in a challenging world", Chania, Crete, Greece: September 3-6. 2009.

Theuvsen, L. Risk and risk management in agriculture (2013). PROBLEMS OF WORLD AGRICULTURE Volume 13 (XXVIII) Number 4 Warsaw University of Life Sciences Press. Warsaw. 162-174.

