Assessment of the Impact of State as the Factor of Competitiveness. Case of Latvian agriculture

Andris Miglavs, Leila Neimane Latvian State Institute of Agrarian Economics 14 Struktoru street, Riga, LV-1039,

Andris@lvaei.lv

http://www.lvaei.lv



Today about:

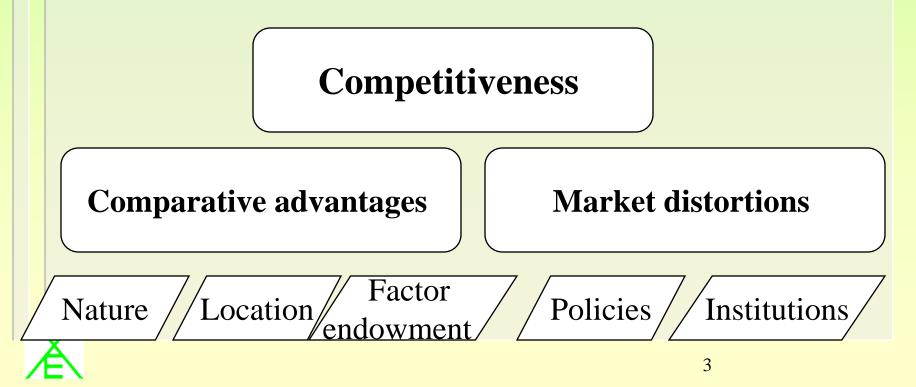
- Competitiveness and Comparative advantage, Competitive advantage; Equilibrium of the competitiveness
- Government as Determinant of National Competitive Advantage (Porter's Diamond)
- Producer Support Estimate as a tool for the quantitative assessment of the State Support Policies in agriculture
- Evaluation of Latvian Government as a policy player
- □ Some finalising conclusions



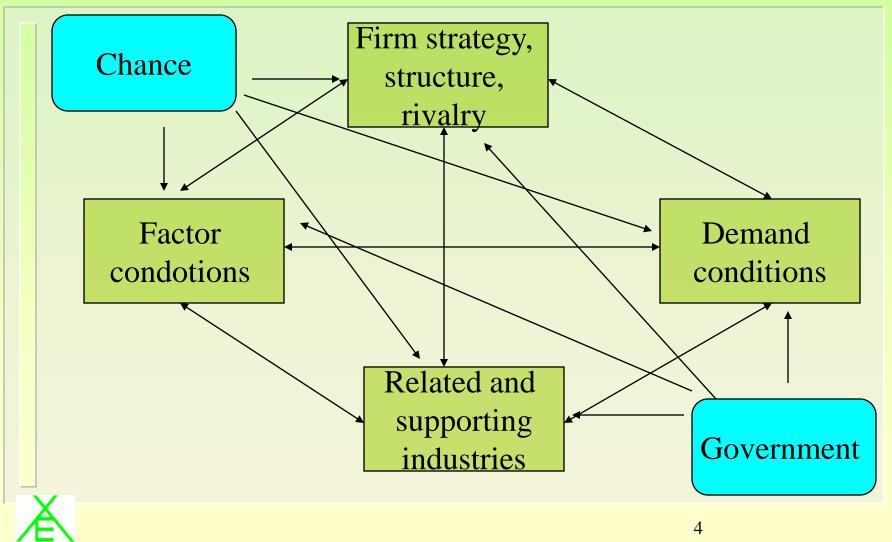
Competitiveness and comparative advantages

Competitiveness –

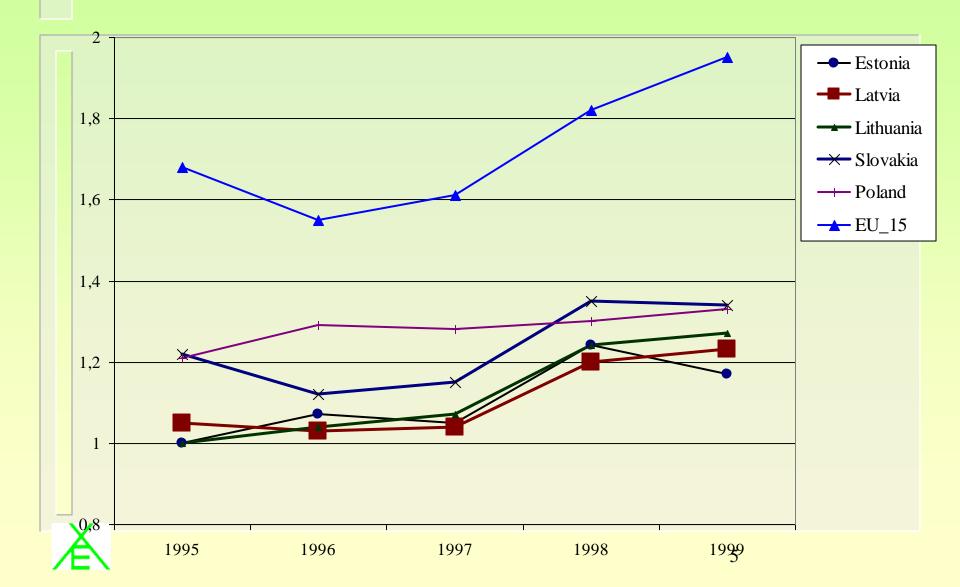
the ability of producers to deliver goods and services to the right place, at the right time, in the right quality and quantity for the price desirable and without the losses



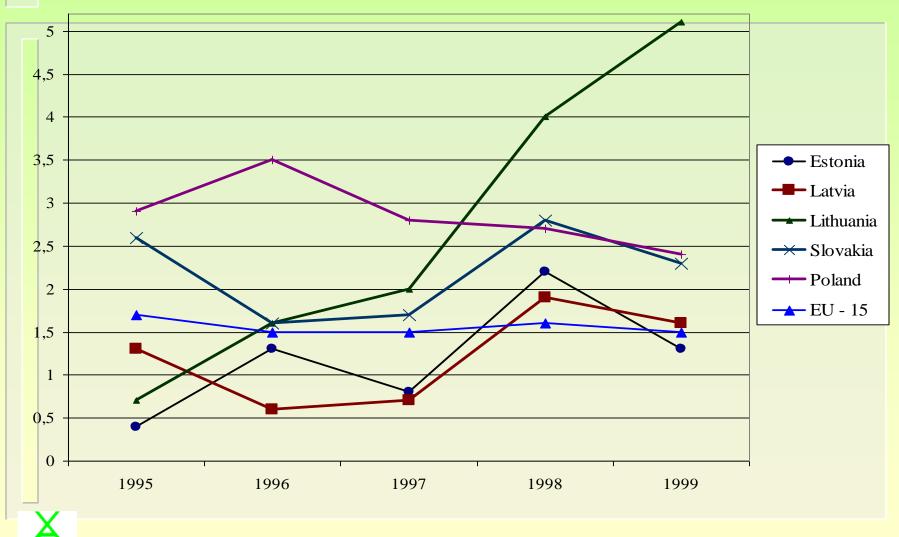
The Complete System of Determinants of National Competitive Advantage (Porter's Diamond)



Producers' NACs, 1995 - 1999



Share of TSE in GDP, 1995 - 1999



Some conclusions

- Competitiveness can be assumed as the ability of producers to deliver goods and services to the right place, at the right time, in the right quality and quantity for the price desirable and without the losses
- The competitiveness of the business entity is influenced also by the market distortions caused by the state policies and institutional settings
- Producer Support Estimate (PSE) is one of the tools of the quantitative assessment of state agricultural policies



Some conclusions (2)

- Latvia along with Estonia is among the European countries with the most liberal agricultural policies
- In Latvia the Market price support policies play the leading role
- Some convergence in the burden of agricultural support policies on the rest of economy can be observed



Thanks for attention



