

INTERNATIONAL TRADE WITH RAPESEED

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Abstract

The study takes into consideration the international trade situation of rapeseed worldwide. To highlight the situation are analyzed sequentially imports and exports in five units continents: Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania. Applicability and interest increased for trade with this product is emphasized by references from Romania. The study takes into consideration 2008-2010. In terms of world imports and their structure is noted preponderance Europe and Asia in the quantities imported - 87.38% (both), the weights low enough for Oceania and Africa - 0.04 together. If we analyze the situation of exports is apparent fact that Europe remains, as in the case of imports, the main player on the market (48.11%), but not followed by Asia, but of America with a very close relative weight (44, 45%). Oceania owns more than 5% of world quantitatively of exports, while Asia and Africa have shares almost insignificant - 0.36 and 0.05% respectively. Regarding the situation of global trade balance exchanges for rapeseed can be seen a globally deficient character.

Key words: deficit, export, rapeseed, surplus

INTRODUCTION

Rape is important as industrial raw material in animal feed and in relation to agrotechnical-technologically [3].

To achieve international trade has prospecting an important role in. External market research imports and exports of agricultural and / or food must undergo several stages.

The first stage is the stage of documentation and information (economic potential, production trends, investment and accumulation, agricultural development and so on).

The second stage covers the **study of foreign market opportunities** and key economic indicators analysis.

In the third step is carried **out the actual exploration** (studying) for foreign market. Fair view of the foreign market is underlined by information such as market structure, family budgets, household purchasing power, consumption and purchasing habits, local competition and other countries, the price system, the promotion system and optimal forms of advertising, trading methods used, trade discounts and commissions etc.

The fourth step aims at establishing conclusions on foreign markets studied, which provides an overall assessment of it. Ultimately, external market research completed by stage of development and decision making, which sets goals for the export and import of goods and services, and concrete forms of organization of sales operations [2].

Exports of agricultural products is a part of the general export engaging national economy, aiming at the following objectives: participation in international division of labor; attract hard currencies, or foreign contribution, required for all businesses in agriculture.

Trading activity of plant and animals both domestic and export is very important and complex, requiring a level of professionalism appropriate to existing standards worldwide [1].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Carrying out the work involved documentation, through the use of reporting statistical data [4]. In order to achieve the work was operated with a system of indicators

specific for highlighting trade in some agricultural products and recommended, system used by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization - FAO.

Therefore were collected quantitative data on the volume and value of imports and exports volume of rapeseed performed worldwide for five continental U.S. (Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania). The paper tried to capture the world market and positioning Romania in terms of foreign trade rapeseed.

The data collected and analyzed, covers the period 2008-2010, are launched with the average period. Media was determined by computing the following equation:

$$A = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1 presents the evolution and structure of global imports.

In the case of 2008 can be seen, worldwide, a total of 15,990.8 thousand tons imported, which was formed by continental actual contributions: 8391.1 thousand tons Europe - 52.48% 5129.8 thousand tons Asia - 32.07% 2462.2 thousand tons America - 15.39% 7.3 thousand t Africa - 0.05% 0.4 thousand t Oceania - 0.01%. Romania has made imports of 76.4 thousand t, which represented 0.48% of the global indicator.

In 2009 it finds for each continent, the existence of varying amounts of imports for rapeseed: 0.5 thousand tons Oceania, Africa 5.6 thousand tons, 1880.4 thousand tons America, Asia and 6745.9 thousand tons 9677.7 thousand tons Europe, which led to a global indicator of 18310.1 thousand tons. A result of these quantities, indicator structure was as follows: 0.01, 0.05, 10.26, 36.84 and 52.84% in Oceania, Africa, America, Asia and Europe respectively. If we analyze the positioning of Romania in the global context, there is a share of 0.39% in terms of quantity imported 70.5 thousand t.

In 2009 is observed total imports 17771.8 thousand tons to which have contributed variable every continent, as follows: Europe - 51.36% (9129.9 thousand tons), Asia - 36.16% (6427.0 thousand tons), America - 12.46% (2214.4 thousand tons), Oceania - 0.01% (0.3 thousand tons), Africa - 0.01% (0.2 thousand tons). For temporal sequence respective Romania has made imports of rapeseed 241.0 thousand tons, which represented - worldwide - a share of 1.36%.

Based on annual rates has been determined the period average which is distinguished by a general level worldwide - of the indicator - of 17357.7 thousand tons, with the following structure (Fig. 1): 0.01% Oceania (0.4 thousand tons); 0.03% Africa (4.4 thousand tons), 12.58% Americas (2185.7 thousand tons), 35.15% Asian (6100.9 thousand tons) Europe 52.23% (9066.3 thousand tons).

In the Figure 2 shall be presented the shares held by Romania, worldwide, in terms of quantitative import. Table 2 presents the rapeseed exports and food aid implemented worldwide.

For 2008 is noticed a level of indicator for the world of 15987.0 thousand tons, a level which consists of variables continental contributions: Africa 3.4 thousand tons - 0.02%, Asia 90.1 thousand tons - 0.56%, 530.8 thousand tons Oceania - 3.32%, 7150.6 thousand tons America - 44.73% 8212.1 thousand tons Europe - 51.37%. Romania exported 564 thousand tons rapeseed, which meant 3.53% of world level indicator.

If the continents were registered in 2009 levels of exports from 5.3 thousand tons, in the case of Africa, to 7926.2 thousand tons for America so that global indicator was 17121.5 thousand tons. Contributions percentage was 0.03% continental for Africa 0.35% Asia - 59.3 thousand tons, 7.14% Oceania - 1223.0 thousand tons, 46.19% Europe - 7907.7 thousand tons, 46.29% America. At world level Romania held 4.57% of the overall exports.

Table 1. Rapeseed - worldwide Imports (2008-2010) *

Specification	2008		2009		2010		Average 2008 – 2010	
	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %
Africa	7,3	0,05	5,6	0,05	0,2	0,01	4,4	0,03
America	2462,2	15,39	1880,4	10,26	2214,4	12,46	2185,7	12,58
Asia	5129,8	32,07	6745,9	36,84	6427,0	36,16	6100,9	35,15
Europa	8391,1	52,48	9677,7	52,84	9129,9	51,36	9066,3	52,23
Oceania	0,4	0,01	0,5	0,01	0,3	0,01	0,4	0,01
Total	15990,8	100	18310,1	100	17771,8	100	17357,7	100
Romania	76,4	0,48	70,5	0,39	241,0	1,36	129,3	0,75

*<http://www.fao.org/>

Table 2. Rapeseed - worldwide exports (2008-2010) *

Specification	2008		2009		2010		Average 2008 – 2010	
	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %	Th. tones	Str. %
Africa	3,4	0,02	5,3	0,03	15,7	0,09	8,1	0,05
America	7150,6	44,73	7926,2	46,29	7800,3	46,34	7625,7	45,81
Asia	90,1	0,56	59,3	0,35	28,6	0,17	59,4	0,36
Europa	8212,1	51,37	7907,7	46,19	7903,7	46,96	8007,8	48,11
Oceania	530,8	3,32	1223,0	7,14	1082,7	6,44	945,5	5,67
Total	15987,0	100	17121,5	100	16831,0	100	16646,5	100
Romania	564,0	3,53	782,2	4,57	1052,4	6,25	799,5	4,80

*<http://www.fao.org/>

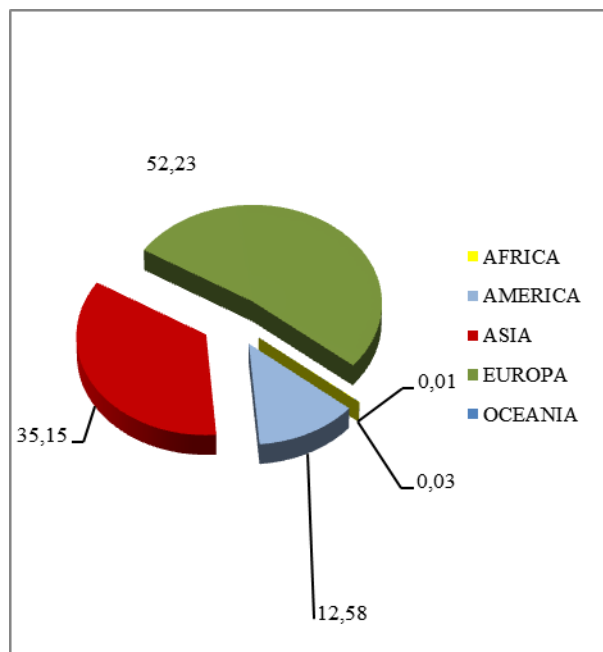


Fig. 1. The structure of world imports - period average (%)

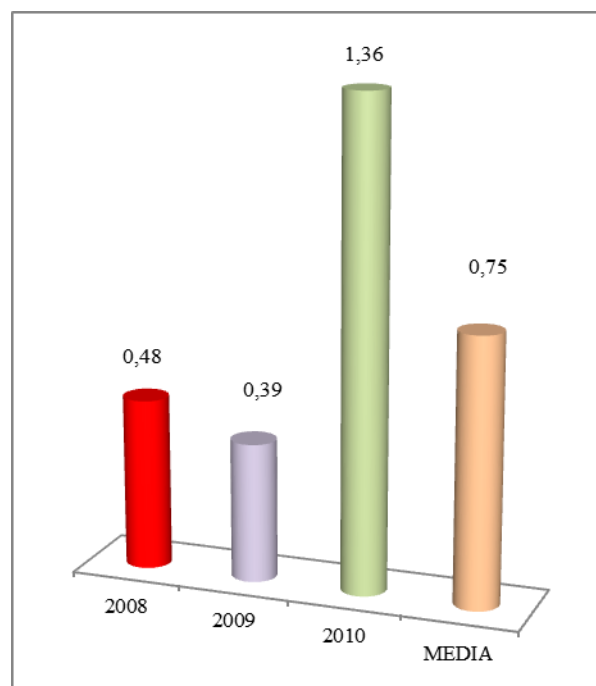


Fig. 2. Romania - share in global structure of imports (%)

If we look at the specific situation of 2010 can be seen that the main exporters were the United States and Europe - 7800.3 and 7803.7 thousand tons respectively (46.34 and

46.96%), Oceania recorded 1082.7 thousand tons (6,44%), while Asia and Africa have been low levels of indicator - 28.6 and 15.7 thousand tons (0.17 and 0.09%). In the global context Romania held 6.25% of total exports - 1052.4 thousand tons.

Average of the period presented a global volume of the indicator of 16646.5 thousand tons, in whose structure (Fig. 3) continental contributions are found: 0.05% Africa (8.1 thousand t), 0.36% Asian (59.4 thousand t), 5.67% Oceania (945.5 thousand t), 45.81% Americas (7625.7 thousand tons) Europe 48.11% (8007.8 thousand tons).

In Romania the average share in the world exports quantitative rapeseed was 4.80% (Fig. 4).

Table 3 shows the trade balance of exchanges worldwide made for rapeseed. Global of exchanges trade balance with rape in 2008 was poor -749.6 million dollars, this situation is caused by surpluses recorded for America and Oceania - 2331.4 and 295.0 million dollars respectively, and specific deficits remaining continents: -1.0, -312.0 and -3063.0 million dollars in Africa, Europe and Asia.

In case of 2009 the trade balance maintains its weak character (\$ -848.9 million), determined by specific deficits in Africa, Asia and Europe (-1.5, -2954.7 and respectively -773.1 million dollars). As in the previous year (2008) the balance has been in surplus for Americas and Oceania - 2343.9 and 536.5 million dollars respectively.

When referring to the situation in 2010 can be seen that only two continents appear commercial balance deficient - Asia and Europe (-3,122.6 million \$ respectively -602.9 million \$), while the surplus character is specific to Africa, Oceania and the Americas + 2.7, 472.2 respectively 2422.3 million \$. Therefore we discuss a global trade balance deficit (\$ -828.3 million).

At the level of average period (Fig. 5) shows a trade balance deficit (\$ -808.9 million), a situation that is based on continental levels: \$ 2365.9 million in America, 434.6 million \$ specific Oceania, Africa \$ -0.1 million, \$ -

562.7 million for Europe, \$ -3,046.8 million in Asia.

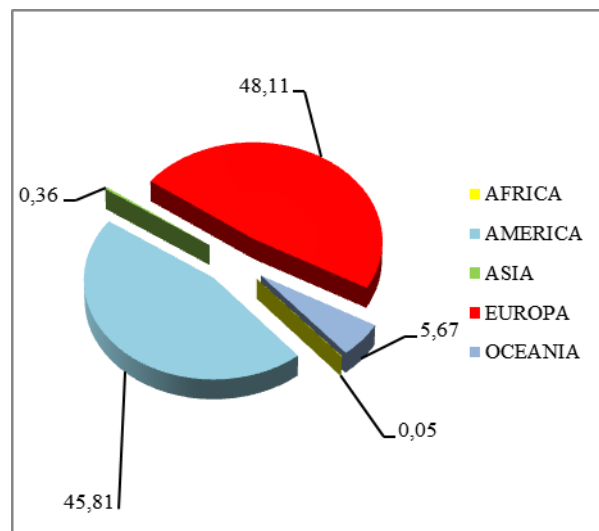


Fig. 3. Structure of world exports - average for the period (%)

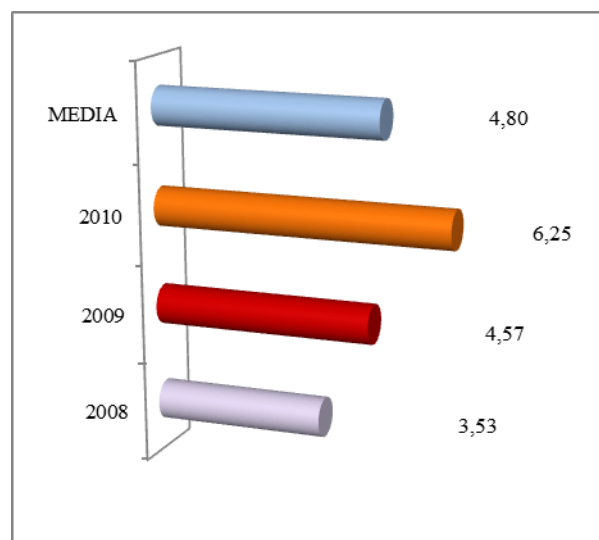


Fig. 4. Romania - share of global structure exports (%)

Figure 6 shows the evolution in time of global trade for rapeseed.

At the national level can be seen that the trade balance rapeseed is strictly surplus, convenient aspect. Is surplus occurs throughout the program period (fig. 7): \$ 309.3 million in 2008, \$ 272.4 million in 2009, \$ 326.3 million for 2010, 302.7 million dollars for the period average.

Table 3. Rapeseed - The trade balance of world trade, Mil. \$ (2008–2010)*

SpecificaTION	2008			2009			2010			aVERAGE 2008 – 2010		
	export	import	±	export	import	±	export	import	±	export	import	±
Africa	2,3	3,3	-1,0	1,2	2,7	-1,5	3,6	0,9	+2,7	2,4	2,3	-0,1
America	3835,2	1503,8	+2331,4	3182,2	838,3	+2343,9	3454,3	1032,0	+2422,3	3490,6	1124,7	+2365,9
Asia	50,6	3113,6	-3063,0	23,5	2978,2	-2954,7	11,8	3134,4	-3122,6	28,6	3075,4	-3046,8
Europa	4854,9	5166,9	-312,0	3288,3	4061,4	-773,1	3543,3	4146,2	-602,9	3895,5	4458,2	-562,7
Oceania	296,0	1,0	+295,0	537,8	1,3	+536,5	473,0	0,8	+472,2	435,6	1,0	+434,6
Total	9039,0	9788,6	-749,6	7033,0	7881,9	--848,9	7486,0	8314,3	-828,3	7852,7	8661,6	-808,9
România	362,0	52,7	+309,3	311,6	39,2	+272,4	443,2	116,9	+326,3	372,3	69,6	+302,7

*<http://www.fao.org/>

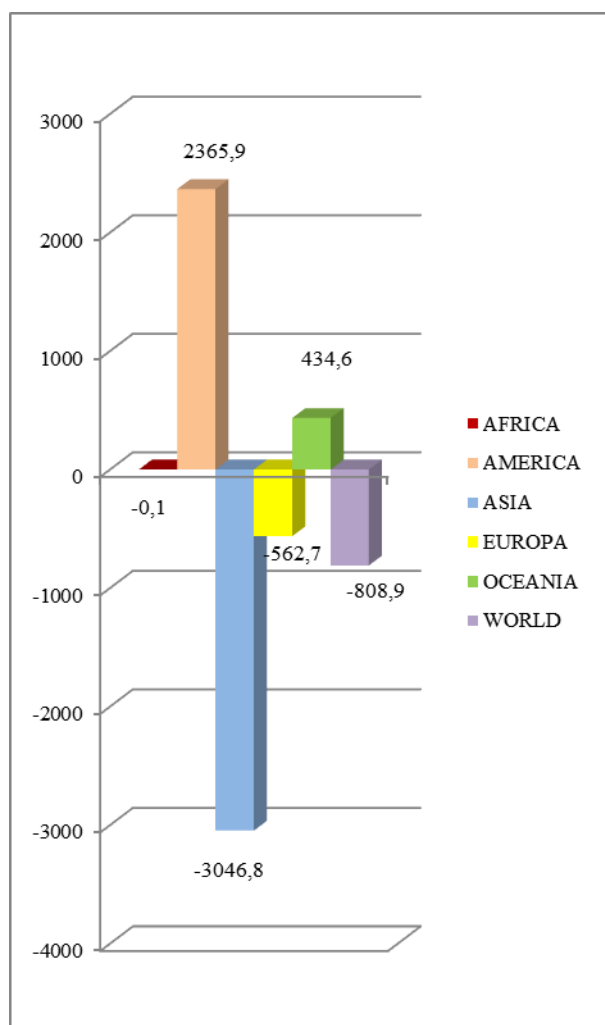


Fig. 5. Global trade balance - the average period (million \$)

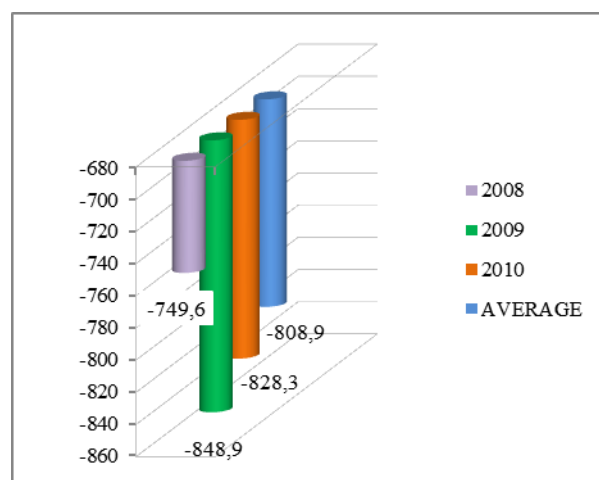


Fig. 6. Global trade balance - annual trend (million \$)

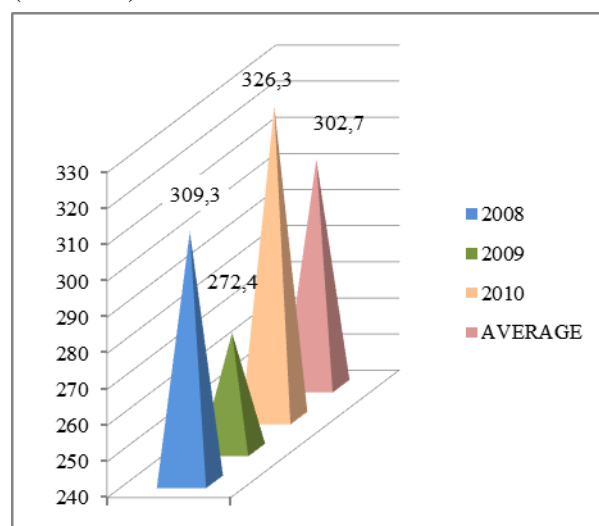


Fig. 7. Romania. National Trade Balance (million \$)

CONCLUSIONS

In terms of world imports and structure stands:

-prevalence Europe and Asia in the quantities imported - 87.38% both weights low enough Oceania and Africa - 0.04 together;

-Romania is considered an operator of attention, making 0.79% of total world imports;

-overall imports have evolved unevenly various obvious trends manifested in Africa (decrease certain, consistent indicator). For other areas or countries there are striking variations accompanying unevenness trend - decline for America, growth for Asia, Europe and the world generally. For Romania, the trend is definitely fluctuating.

If we analyze the situation exports can draw the following conclusions:-Europe remains as in the case of import, the main controller on the market (48.11%), but it is not followed by Asia, but of America with a very close relative weight (44.45%). Oceania has more than 5% of the world tonnage of exports, while Asia and Africa have almost insignificant share - 0.36 and 0.05% respectively;

-the indicator evolves unevenly, but at a general global level indicate a tendency of growth situation which appears in Oceania and America. Europe is developing sinuous with declining trends and for Africa recorded a strictly upward trend; -Romania achieved 4.80% of world exports of rapeseed, and for the period under review progress indicator is strictly increasing, something beneficial - especially given that imports develops unevenly;

Regarding the situation of global trade exchanges with rapeseed may notice the following situations: global-balance is strictly deficient, both as average and sequentially.

This situation is due to the deficit in Asia and Europe and less specific deficit of the African continent;

-Oceania is one of the few entities that have a surplus balance, otherwise one except America;

-national, we can say that the situation is favorable, the permanently nature of the

balance surplus;generally, the trade balance has evolved unevenly across all entities analyzed.

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