

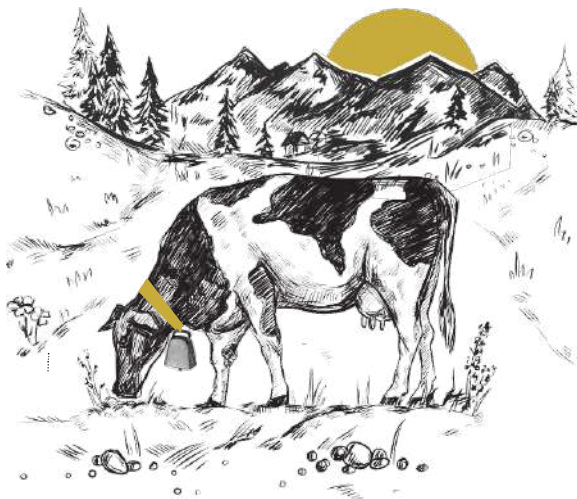
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**International Conference
of Agricultural Economists**



COWBELL

YOUR CONFERENCE BULLETIN

AUGUST 2-7, 2024 - NEW DELHI, INDIA

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Hashtags: #ICAE2024 #ICAE24 #NewDelhi2024 #ICAEInIndia

International Conference of Agricultural Economists: A chance to cement India-Africa partnership in food



Written by Joachim von Braun and Ashok Gulati

India is hosting the 32nd International Conference of Agricultural Economists (ICAE) from August 2-7 in Delhi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi is the chief guest and Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan is the guest of honour.

It is interesting to note that the last time India hosted this ICAE was in Mysore in 1958, with Jawaharlal Nehru, the then prime minister of India, as the chief guest. If one digs a little deeper, one finds that ICAE actually has its roots in India. The founding president of ICAE was Lord L K Elmhirst, the British agronomist. Rabindranath Tagore cabled Elmhirst at Cornell in the spring of 1921, requesting for a meeting in New York. When they met, Tagore told Elmhirst of his concern for the villages around Santiniketan, north of Calcutta, which seemed to be on the verge of disintegration. He said that he had already acquired a farm in the village of Surul that could be used as a centre for assisting the villages, but had not yet found the appropriate means of doing this. He invited Elmhirst to join him, which Elmhirst agreed to do. He arrived about a year later, bringing with him a promise of financial help from Dorothy Straight, his wife-to-be.

Tagore made clear his attitude to the villages: *“If I can free only one or two villages from the bonds of ignorance and weakness, there will be built, on a tiny scale, an ideal for the whole of India*

. . . Our aim must be to give these few villages complete freedom – education for all, the winds of joy blowing across the village, music and recitations going on, as in the old days...Our people need more than anything else a real scientific training that could inspire in them the courage of experiment and initiative of mind which we lack as a nation.”

From those roots, ICAE has flourished over time. This is perhaps the biggest congregation of agricultural economists committed to world’s food and nutritional security, which is becoming an increasing challenge in the face of climate change and geo-political conflicts. India’s success in ushering in the green revolution and white (milk) revolution is well known. But the African continent is still struggling to overcome food shortages. Nutritional security, especially of children below the age five, still remains a challenge for India and Africa. Given that the African Union was invited to be a permanent member of G20 during India’s Presidency, it opens the gates for India and Africa to learn from global developments in food and agriculture, and also promote South-South collaboration and learning from each other to overcome their food and nutritional security challenges.

In this context, ICAE has a special session where the experiences of 20 major Indian states were compared with 15 African countries from 2004-05 to 2019-20. The two regions have a lot of experiences to share. The findings of this unique study show that: One, high debt service ratios result in lower agricultural spending relative to social protection; two, African countries consistently underfund agriculture compared to Indian states, hampering productivity and efforts to reduce child malnutrition; three, enhancing public spending on agricultural R&D and extension is crucial, as both regions underinvest in these high-return areas; four, the study suggests reforming subsidies and reallocating resources to infrastructure and R&D to boost agricultural growth and improve child nutrition outcomes. Agricultural investment pays off in poverty reduction and saves on social spending. Food hand-outs have their role in food crises but must not impair growth and job creation in rural areas.

At the global level, in its fight against global hunger, the human and financial costs of complacency are alarming. As a result of recent developments – including growing conflicts, the climate crisis and economic slowdowns –

The two can learn much from each others experience, especially in ensuring quality nutrition to children under five

2

and the lack of concerted global action, achieving the established goal of the United Nations of zero hunger by 2030 seems increasingly infeasible. A new study from University of Bonn (ZEF), Germany, and FAO shows that it would require additional investments of \$21 billion annually in agriculture and rural areas to end global hunger by 2040.

India's G20 presidency last year and that of Brazil this year has had good impact in setting the global agenda focusing on food security and ending hunger and presenting for the first time a strategy paper on bioeconomy for G20. This is now followed up by Brazil even more concretely with G20 nations. China too recently launched its bioeconomy strategy. It is commendable that India facilitated on-boarding the African Union to the G20 platform during its presidency.

It is now all the more important to get the South-South collaboration on vibrant mode. The developed countries of G20 can help to solve the problems of food and nutritional security in the Global South by addressing climate change with support for resilience and by sharing science and innovation for food systems transformation. This is what Africa and South Asia, that together account for almost 3 billion people on this planet, can call for. The investment in climate resilience requires adaptation, mitigation and system transformation, the latter is facilitated by building the bioeconomy which would benefit from global investments, including the Global Climate Fund. The sequence of G20 presidencies over these four years 2022–25 – Indonesia, India, Brazil and next year South Africa – shows indications of change in governance of food systems. A well-functioning global food system is mainly in the interest of the Global South. It shows when they are in the driver's seats.

We hope the Indian Prime Minister will take this agenda of the south in G20, and also provide dynamism in agri-food relations between Africa and India for the common good of almost one third of humanity🌱

Braun is former President of International Association of Agriculture Economists, Director General of International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and currently with ZEF. Gulati is Distinguished Professor at ICRIER. Views are personal

IAAE's Management Company

Managing Matters is proud to be a partner of IAAE. Since June 2020, we have been extremely proud to work with IAAE by managing the headquarters of the association, and providing support to both the board and membership at large.

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Annual Report of the Editors July 1st, 2023 through June 30th, 2024

Executive Summary

Highlights include:

- The number of submitted manuscripts increased significantly last year, with 925 new submissions and 111 resubmissions (and 73 manuscripts pending on July 1, 2023), for a total inflow of 1036 manuscripts. This compares with 722 new submissions and 86 resubmissions with a total of 808 in 2022-2023, and 659 new submissions, 104 resubmissions and a total of 763 in 2021-2022. (This amounts to about 36% increase in submissions in two years). Last year's submissions had submitting authors from over 80 countries.
- The number of papers ultimately accepted was 72 (including accepted and conditionally accepted) in the past year, significantly higher than 58 in 2022-23 and closer to 78 in 2021-2022. The one-year rejection rate (based on 830 rejections and 1109 new, pending, and resubmitted manuscripts) was 74.8% of all submissions, nearly the same as 74.5% from the previous year. About 8.8% of these submissions were returned for revision (slightly lower than the percentage of last year's 10%); some of those papers were eventually rejected and others are subsequently accepted. Based on 1109 papers submitted or resubmitted, and 72 papers accepted, the annual acceptance rate stood at 6.5%, slightly lower than the 6.85% from the previous year and much lower than 9.4% from 2021-2022.
- Strong competition for acceptance in the journal requires that we turn away a large number of high-quality manuscripts in order to maintain reasonably quick throughput and a modest journal backlog.
- We called on a large number of referees during the year, receiving 505 reports from a total of 375 reviewers representing nearly 40 countries.
- The average speed of throughput remained similar to last year. A small number of papers remain in backlog with authors or referees and it remains an editorial goal to keep backlog to a minimum. In line with a shift that began in previous years, and a strategy discussed in past years with the IAAE executive committee, the editorial office continued to rely heavily on "desk rejections." In 2023-24, 73.5% of manuscripts were summarily rejected without being sent to reviewers (680 out of 925 new submissions), this was higher than the 60.9% last year. On average, summary rejections occurred 13 days after submission (this is higher than the previous year's 9 days, on average), and also higher than the management strategy of issuing such decisions within one week of submission. Part of this increase in summary rejection time was due to the number of editors dropping from four to two in January 2024. Rejections (after outside review) were rendered in an average of 110 days, higher than an average of 98 days in 2022-2023 but similar to

an average of 109 days in 2021-22. Invitations to revise and resubmit following first review were rendered in an average of 166 days, higher than the previous year average of 154 days but lower than the average of 177 days in 2021-22, similarly, ultimate acceptances required a total of 309 days, again higher than the average of 283 days in last year but less than 316 days of 2021-22.

- Between July 2023 and July 2024, the journal published 7 issues containing a total of 61 papers. The 61 submitting authors represent 27 countries. Twenty one of the submitting 4 authors are from the US, 5 from Germany and four each from India and Switzerland. Twenty two (36%) of the 61 submitting authors are women. Over all, there were 182 authors and co-authors from 40 countries. Of these 47 (27.3%) are women.
- In June 2024 the ISI 2023 Impact Factors were released. The one- year Impact Factor for Agricultural Economics has increased again from 4.1 in 2022 to 4.5 in 2023, which is a considerable increase from 3.887 in 2021. The journal's impact factor has increased for the fourth consecutive year. There has been a remarkable increase in the ranking to 2nd in 2023 (from 7th in the previous year) on the list of 39 journals in the Agricultural Economics and Policy category. In terms of overall citations, we ranked fourth with 5262 total citations during the period.
- The 2023 "Best Paper" award goes to Maximilian Koppenberg for his paper on "Markups, organic agriculture and downstream concentration at the example of European dairy farmers".
- For transparency and reproducibility of research, from July 1, 2022 onwards authors are required to provide a data availability statement.
- The journal had introduced perspective articles in 2022. These are short articles on topics of broad interest to the agricultural economics profession, discussing new ideas, approaches, or research and policy trends and needs from a personal viewpoint. This year a Perspective Article was published by Robert Finger on "Europe's ambitious pesticide policy and its impact on agriculture and food systems", which appeared in March 2024.

We are grateful for the opportunity to have served the IAAE as editors of the journal in the past year, and appreciate the continued support provided by the IAAE Executive Board, our Associate Editors and the Advisory Board. On behalf of the journal and the association, we offer our sincere thanks to all of the authors and reviewers whose hard work resulted in another successful year for Agricultural Economics✪

Co-Editors

Awudu Abdulai
Ashok Mishra
Sangeeta Bansal
Jacob Ricker-Gilbert

Editorial Team for Agricultural Economics, 2022-2023

Co-Editors

1. Sangeeta Bansal, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India (2022 - present)
2. Jacob E. Ricker-Gilbert, Purdue University, USA (2022 - present)
3. Awudu Abdulai, University of Kiel, Germany (2012-2023)
4. Ashok Mishra, Arizona State University, USA (2015-2023)

Advisory Board

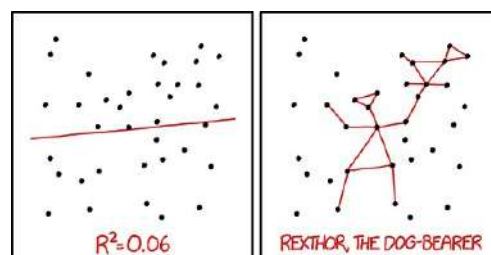
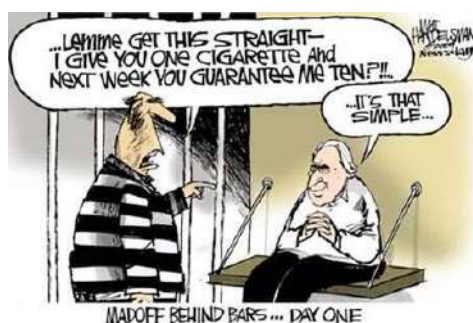
1. Thomas Glauben, University of Halle, Germany
2. Barry Goodwin, North Carolina State University, USA
3. Jikun Huang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
4. John K.M. Kuwornu, University of Energy and Natural Resources, Sunyani
5. Ghana
6. Uma Lele, Independent Researcher, USA
7. Peter Matlon, Rockefeller Foundation, USA
8. Keijiro Otsuka, GRIPS, Japan
9. Thomas Reardon, Michigan State University USA
10. Peter Warr, Australian National University, Australia

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1. Soumya Balasubramanya, World Bank, USA
2. Abhijit Banerji, Delhi School of Economics, India
3. Jonathan Bauchet, Purdue University, USA
4. Vincenzina Caputo, Michigan State University, USA
5. Jordan Chamberlin, CIMMYT, Kenya
6. Xiaodong Du, University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA
7. José M. Gil, Research Centre for Agri-Food Economy & Development, Spain
8. Yanhong Jin, Rutgers University, USA
9. Sergio Lence, Iowa State University, USA
10. Miet Maertens, KU Leuven, Belgium
11. Ruiqing Miao, Auburn University, USA
12. Jeff Michler, University of Arizona, USA
13. Sudha Narayanan, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, India
14. Emily Ouma, International Livestock Research Institute, Kampala, Uganda
15. Timothy Park, Economic Research Service, USDA, USA
16. Karl Pauw, IFPRI, USA
17. Devesh Roy, IFPRI, USA
18. Million Tadesse, Government of British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture, Canada
19. Sarah Wheeler, University of Adelaide, Australia

STATUS OF ALL MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED SINCE JULY 1, 2017

Status	Submission between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2021	Submission between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2024
New Submissions	2121	2306
Resubmissions	398	301
Total Submissions	2519	2607
Accepted	266	208
Rejected	1903	2067
Returned for Revision	359	278
Withdrawn	6	2
Action Pending ¹	60	107
Rejection Rate ²	79.7%	82.70%



I DON'T TRUST LINEAR REGRESSIONS WHEN IT'S HARDER TO GUESS THE DIRECTION OF THE CORRELATION FROM THE SCATTER PLOT THAN TO FIND NEW CONSTELLATIONS ON IT.

Editor: Jeffers Miruka

Send announcements to: communicationsdirector@iaae-agecon.org

Impact Factor and Citations of Top Ten Journals in the Field of Agricultural Economics & Policy for 2023

Journal	RANK	IMPACT FACTOR	TOTAL CITES
Food Policy	1	6.8	10467
Agricultural Economics	2	4.5	5262
China Agricultural Economic Review	3	4.4	1,617
Annual Review of Resource Economics	4	4.2	1807
American Journal of Agricultural Economics	4	4.2	8882
Agricultural and Food Economics	6	4.0	837
Aquaculture Economics & Management	7	3.8	1122
Journal of Agricultural Economics	8	3.4	2847
British Food Journal	8	3.4	8704
Applied Economic Perspectives and Policy	10	3.3	2503
European Review of Agricultural Economics	10	3.3	2139

Source: ICR (2023)

International Committee of Women in Agricultural Economics (ICWAE)

The International Committee of Women in Agricultural Economics (ICWAE) is a Committee in the IAAE to serve women economists in the agricultural economics profession by promoting their career development, furthering their status, and increasing gender diversity in the association.

ICWAE provides a global network of women professionals and serves women economists in agricultural economics through mentoring activities, career development resources, recognition and celebration of their accomplishments.

It also builds bridges to women economists in regional agricultural economics associations. Many of our activities are potentially of general interest to early and mid-career academics and non-academic professionals, regardless of gender, race or ethnicity and we welcome broad engagement in ICWAE.

MISSION AND GOALS

Mission: ICWAE aims to increase gender diversity in the agricultural economics profession and promote greater visibility and professional advancement for women.

Goals of ICWAE

Increase the pipeline of women in the agricultural economics profession and expand opportunities for mentoring for career advancement, professional success and recognition.

Promote ICWAE as a networking platform for women in agricultural economics.

Enable increased participation by women at the ICAE. Support greater involvement by women in agricultural economics in international engagements, dialogue and initiatives beyond the IAAE in related scholarly and professional associations.

Actively pursue fund-raising opportunities to support the above goals.

Activities for ICWAE for 2024

- Sessions and activities for ICAE 2024.
- Fundraising for ICWAE.
- Reduce barriers to participation by women in ICAE through access to child care subsidies, travel grants.
- Grow linkages with women in agricultural economics in regional associations.
- Develop a Regional structure for ICWAE.
- Establish a Friends of ICWAE group.

Anyone interested to join the ICWAE can contact Soumya Balasubramanya (sbalasubramanya@worldbank.org) Chair of ICWAE

ICAE 2024 Highlights in Pictures



AAAE Presidents Over Years

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	PERIOD
Uma Lele	India	2021-2024
Nick Vink	South Africa	2018-2021
Will Martin	Australia	2015-2018
Jo Swinnen	Belgium	2012-2015
Keijiro Otsuka	Japan	2009-2012
David Coleman	UK	2006-2009
Prabhu Pingali	USA	2003-2006
Joachim von Braun	Germany	2000-2003
Douglas D. Hedley	Canada	1997-2000
Robert L. Thompson	USA	1994-1997
Csaba Csaki	Hungary	1991-1994
John W. Longworth	Australia	1988-1991
Michel Petit	France	1985-1988
Glenn L. Johnson	USA	1982-1985
Theodor J. Dams	Germany	1979-1982
Dennis K. Britton	U.K.	1976-1979
Samar R. Sen	India	1970-1976
Nils Westermark	Finland	1961-1970
Sherman E. Johnson	USA	1958-1961
Leonard Knight Elmhirst (Founding President)	UK	1930-1958



Editor: Jeffers Miruka

Send announcements to: communicationsdirector@iaae-agecon.org

Other News Updates

IAAE Mentoring Program for Women

Since the virtual ICAE three years ago, the International Committee on Women in Agricultural Economics (ICWAE) and the African Women in Research and Development (AWARD) have worked together to provide a mentoring program for women in agricultural economics. The program targeted women from the Global South who had recently completed their PhD and were working in the field. Mentees were paired with mentors who shared a common research interest. Twenty-seven pairs of mentors and mentees completed the program, in two cohorts. Ten of the mentees had papers or posters accepted for ICAE 2024, and we were able to raise the funds to bring them to the conference in New Delhi. We are grateful to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for their support of the mentoring program and the mentee's participation in ICAE 2024🇳🇮
—Cheryl Doss

Winners of IAAE Prizes

T.W. Schultz Prize for Best Contributed Paper

Winner: Phuong Dung Le

Paper title: Climate Adaptation and Human Security in the Mekong Delta: Planting Date Impacts on Rice Production and Water Security (with B. Mills and F. Alpizar)

Honorable mention: Marin Ferry, Jeanne de Montalembert

Paper title: More Crops on the Land, More Food on the Plate? Crop Diversification, Climate Variability and Food Insecurity in Rural Madagascar

Honorable mention: Gebeyehu Manie Fetene, Zewdu Abro, Menale Kassie, Tigabu Degu Getahun

Paper title: Impact of Feed Shortage on Livestock and Crop Production in Ethiopia: Implications for Rural Poverty Reduction

Uma Lele Prize for Best Contributed Paper on Gender

Winners: Kajal Gulati, Travis Lybbert, Koustuv Saha

Paper title: Women's Work and Agricultural Productivity Gaps in India

Nils Westermarck Prize for Best Contributed Poster

Winner: Jeanne de Montalembert

Poster title: The Health Cost of Conservation: Impact of Protected Areas on Child Anemia

Carl. K. Eicher Award (for best doctoral dissertation on African development)

Winner: Onasis Tharcisse Adetumi Guedegbe

Dissertation title: Effects of Shocks on Economic Development and Roles of Resilience Factors

Prize Juries

IAAE thanks the members of the international prize juries for their work and contribution to the profession: Meike Wollni, Sonia Akter, and William Masters (T.W. Schultz Prize). Liesbeth Colen, Cheryl Doss, Kibrom Abay, Hema Swaminathan, and Claudia Ringler (Uma Lele Prize). Martin Parlasca, Purnima Menon, and Hope Michelson (Nils Westermarck Prize). The selection for the Carl K. Eicher Prize was coordinated by Tahirou Abdoulaye with support from 10 other jury members from all continents🇳🇮

