

Drought and its Effects on Economy

Monika Novackova

University of Sussex

December 2017

My research interest:

Effects of droughts on economy in Kenya

Outline

Definition of Drought

My Suggestion

Definition of Drought

- Hi

Effects of droughts on economy

Computable General Equilibrium (CGE)

- Robinson et al. (2010)

- 5 agro-ecological zones, 46 production activities (incl. 35 zone specific agricultural production sectors), 22 commodity groups, 15 primary factors of production

Fixed (inputs)	Determined by model (outputs)
Capital stock	Domestic price of each commodity
Land (by region)	Land allocated across crops
Supply of labor per skill type	Real wages
Foreign capital inflow	Real exchange rate
Trade balance	

- The simulation use a 'balanced' macro closure in which aggregate **investment, government demand, and consumption are fixed shares of total absorption**
- Intermediate inputs into production are determined as fixed shares of the quantity of output

Effects of droughts on economy

Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Models

- Willenbockel (2011)
 - Exploring range of scenarios for food price increase in 2030
 - 1. Baseline 2. Climate change 3. Climate change with adaptation 4. Adaptation only in sub-Saharan Africa
 - Global coverage, set of individual country models, linked through international trade
 - Climate change (incl. drought) modelled as changes in factor productivity (usually negative)

My suggestion - panel estimation

My interest: **Effects of drought on economy in Kenya**

- **Response variable**

- Volumes of production (crop specific, total)
- Profit per acre (Deschenes and Greenstone, 2007)
 - (Value of agricultural products - prod. expenses)/acres (crops, pasture, grazing)

- **Units of analysis**

- Counties in Kenya \times year

- **Explanatory variable of interest**

- Dummy variable (0/1) drought occurred in a particular county and year or not
- Several varieties - various specifications of drought:

My suggestion - panel estimation

My interest: **Effects of drought on economy in Kenya**

- **Explanatory variable of interest**
 - Dummy variable (0/1) drought occurred in a particular county and year or not
- **Units of analysis:** Counties in Kenya \times year
- **Control variables ? - subject to availability**
 - GDP, soil quality data, population, average land area, average value assets, climate, degree days?
- **Estimation methods**
 - Fixed effects, SURE, Kalman filter, Box-Jenkins

My idea - panel estimation

$$Y_{i,t} = \alpha_i + \gamma_t + \delta D'_{i,t} + \beta \mathbf{X}_{i,t} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

- $Y_{i,t}$ = Response variable (food production/price), county i in year t
- α_i = Fixed effects, county i
- δ = Effect of drought on economy
- $D_{i,t}$ = Indicator variable
 $D = 1$ if drought in county i in year t , $D = 0$ otherwise
- β = Vector of effects of other covariates
- $\mathbf{X}_{i,t}$ = Matrix of values of other covariates in county i in year t
- $\epsilon_{i,t}$ = Error term
- γ_t = Year specific indicator?

Thank you for attention

References I

- American Meteorological Society (2013). Drought - an information statement of the american meteorological society. Technical report.
- Blumenstock, G. (1942). *Drought in the United States analyzed by means of the theory of probability*. US Department of Agriculture.
- Brown, M. E. and Kshirsagar, V. (2015). Weather and international price shocks on food prices in the developing world. *Global Environmental Change*, 35(Supplement C):31 – 40.
- Deschenes, O. and Greenstone, M. (2007). The economic impacts of climate change: Evidence from agricultural output and random fluctuations in weather. *The American Economic Review*, 97(1):354–385.
- Heim, R. R. (2002). A review of twentieth-century drought indices used in the united states. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 83(8):1149–1165.

References II

- John Keyantash and National Center for Atmospheric Research Staff (Eds.) (2016). The climate data guide: Standardized precipitation index (SPI). Retrieved from <https://climatedataguide.ucar.edu/climate-data/standardized-precipitation-index-spi>. Last modified 02 Mar 2016.
- Kabubo-Mariara, J. and Karanja, F. K. (2007). The economic impact of climate change on kenyan crop agriculture: A ricardian approach. *Global and planetary change*, 57(3):319–330.
- Keyantash, J. and Dracup, J. A. (2002). The quantification of drought: an evaluation of drought indices. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 83(8):1167–1180.
- Kurukulasuriya, P., Mendelsohn, R., et al. (2008). A ricardian analysis of the impact of climate change on african cropland. *African Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, 2(1):1–23.
- Lesk, C., Rowhani, P., and Ramankutty, N. (2016). Influence of extreme weather disasters on global crop production. *Nature*, 529.

References III

- McKee, T. B., Doesken, N. J., Kleist, J., et al. (1993). The relationship of drought frequency and duration to time scales. In *Proceedings of the 8th Conference on Applied Climatology*, volume 17, pages 179–183. American Meteorological Society Boston, MA.
- McQuigg, J. (1954). A simple index of drought conditions. *Weatherwise*, 7(3):64–67.
- Mehrabi, Z. and Ramankutty, N. (2017). The cost of heat waves and droughts for global crop production. *bioRxiv*.
- Monacelli, G., Galluccio, M., and Abbafati, M. (2005). Drought assessment and forecasting. Technical report.
- Munger, T. T. (1916). Graphic method of representing and comparing drought intensities. *Monthly Weather Review*, 44(11):642–643.
- Ochieng, J., Kirimi, L., and Mathenge, M. (2016). Effects of climate variability and change on agricultural production: The case of small scale farmers in kenya. *NJAS - Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences*, 77(Supplement C):71 – 78. Social science perspectives on the bio-economy.

References IV

- Palmer, W. C. (1965). *Meteorological drought*, volume 30. US Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau Washington, DC.
- Robinson, S., Willenbockel, D., Ahmed, H., and Dorosh, P. (2010). Implications of food production and price shocks for household welfare in ethiopia: a general equilibrium analysis.
- Schneider, S. H. and Hare, F. K. (1996). *Encyclopedia of climate and weather*, volume 678. Oxford University Press New York.
- Seo, S. N., Mendelsohn, R., Dinar, A., Hassan, R., and Kurukulasuriya, P. (2008). A ricardian analysis of the distribution of climate change impacts on agriculture across agro-ecological zones in africa. Technical Report 4599, World Bank. Policy Research Working Paper.
- Svoboda, M., Fuchs, B., et al. (2016). Handbook of drought indicators and indices.

References V

- Trenberth, K. E., Jones, P. D., et al. (2007). *IPCC, 2007: Summary for Policymakers. In: Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Solomon, S. and D. Qin, M. Manning and Z. Chen and M. Marquis and K.B. Averyt and M. Tignor and H.L. Miller (eds.)]*. Cambridge University Press.
- Vicente-Serrano, S. M., Beguería, S., and Llorens-Llatas, J. I. (2010). A multiscalar drought index sensitive to global warming: The standardized precipitation evapotranspiration index. *Journal of Climate*, 23(7):1696–1718.
- Wilhite, D. A. (2000). Drought as a natural hazard: concepts and definitions.
- Wilhite, D. A. and Glantz, M. H. (1985). Understanding: the drought phenomenon: the role of definitions. *Water international*, 10(3):111–120.

References VI

- Willenbockel, D. (2011). Exploring food price scenarios towards 2030 with a global multi-region model. *Oxfam Policy and Practice: Agriculture, Food and Land*, 11(2):19–62.
- Zargar, A., Sadiq, R., Naser, B., and Khan, F. I. (2011). A review of drought indices. *Environmental Reviews*, 19(NA):333–349.