

农业经济问题



中国农业经济学会
中国农业科学院农业经济与发展研究所

主办

2013 10

目 录

农村发展

浙江省农村集体产权制度改革调研报告 农业部农村经济体制与经营管理司调研组(4)

我国农业环境政策演变及脆弱性分析 宋燕平,费玲玲(9)

农业产业整体减排实现路径研究

——以长三角及周边地区猪肉生产流通为例 虞 祎,刘俊杰(15)

基于社区评价的牧区适应气候变化政策改进研究

——以内蒙古自治区为例 李玉新,靳乐山(22)

资源配置

基于保障水平的农业保险保费补贴差异化政策研究

——美国的经验与中国的选择 余 洋(29)

农业保险大灾风险分散机制的财政支持依据及路径选择

——以吉林、安徽、四川三省为例 何小伟,王 克(36)

农户正规供给型信贷约束现状及影响因素

——基于农村信用社实证数据分析 李 岩,赵翠霞,兰庆高(41)

市场与贸易

中国的粮食净进口依存度与粮食安全研究 卜 伟,曲 彤,朱晨萌(49)

中越农产品出口增长的二元边际分析 谭晶荣,刘 莉,王 瑞,叶婷婷(56)

区域农产品流通模式研究

——基于浙江省金华市的实地调查 朱华友,谢恩奇(63)

其他

关于农垦保障国家粮食安全战略作用的思考 彭剑良, 彭 博(69)

农民专业合作社中农民合作行为激励分析

——基于正式制度与声誉制度的协同治理关系 胡平波(73)

“公司 + 农户”: 交易特性、治理机制与合作绩效 胡新艳(83)

完善猪肉质量安全追溯体系建设的策略研究

——基于屠宰加工环节的追溯效益评价 周洁红, 李 凯, 陈晓莉(90)

“以钱养事”农技推广体系改革成效分析

——基于湖北江夏、襄阳和曾都三地的实地调研 王甲云, 陈诗波(97)

我国家庭农场人力资源开发的途径探索 刘雪梅(103)

制度创新与农业现代化、新型城镇化

——中国农业经济学会 2013 年学术研讨会综述 陈素云(107)

英文要目 (110)

出版者: 农业经济问题杂志社

<http://www.iaecn.cn>

编辑者: 农业经济问题编辑部

北京中关村南大街 12 号

邮政编码: 100081

电话: 010-82108705(编辑部)

82109783(发行部)

82109791(传真)

E-mail: nyjjwt@caas.cn

创刊日期: 1980 年

封面题字: 薛暮桥

中国标准连 ISSN 1000-6389

续出版物号: CN 11-1323/F

国内总发行: 北京报刊发行局

国内代号: 2-140

国内定价: 8.00 元

国内订购处: 全国各地邮局

国外代号: M571

国外总发行: 中国国际图书贸易总公司

(北京 399 信箱)

印刷: 北京华正印刷有限公司

广告经营许可证: 京海工商广字第 0235 号

MAIN CONTENTS

Investigation Report on Rural Collective Property Rights System Reform in Zhejiang Province

..... *Research Group of Rural Economy System Management Division, Ministry of Agriculture* (4)

The Evolution and Vulnerability of China's Agricultural Environmental Policy

..... *SONG Yanping and FEI Lingling* (9)

With the development of agricultural modernization in China, the agricultural environment pollution is becoming more serious. This paper carried out a systematic analysis on the agricultural environment policy and summarized the characteristics of it as three stages, then discussed the vulnerability of China environment policy; finally, it put forward some suggestions.

Approaches for Actualization of Carbon Emission Reduction in Agricultural Industry

..... *YU Yi and LIU Junjie* (15)

This paper examined the main carbon source from the global perspective of the agricultural industry chain and built a balanced analytical framework to maximize the interests of the agricultural industry chain and minimize carbon emissions, which oriented by demand for agricultural products. This framework could achieve the overall reduction of the industrial chain by changing the mode of production and transport of agricultural products under the premise of guaranteeing the agriculture returns. At the same time, the paper took pork production and circulation in the Yangtze River Delta and the surrounding areas for example to calculate the overall emission reduction space of the industrial chain and required subsidies. The results showed that under the condition of no change in the existing production technology and transportation efficiency, the overall emission reduction program still had great potential. Therefore, it provided the foundation for the strategy choice of emission reduction.

A Research on Improving Policy of Adapting Climatic Change in Pasturing Areas Based on Community Appraisal—Taking Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region for an Example

..... *LI Yuxin and JIN Leshan* (22)

Coordinating governmental policies and autonomous adapting measures of rural residents can improve their adapting ability. This paper employs several methods to carry out empirical study in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Through discussing community adaptation measures and effectiveness of current policies, three improvement aspects of policies are proposed. (1) To improve direct support for the herdsmen production and living, and weaken the effects of climatic change. (2) To guide the industrial transformation and management system reform, and strengthen the adaptation ability of overall community. (3) To strengthen the ecological rehabilitation and protection, and adapt the long-term climatic change.

Research on the Differentiated Policy of Premium Subsidy for Agricultural Insurance Based on the Coverage Level: The Experience of America and the Choice of China

..... *YU Yang* (29)

In terms of agricultural insurance, coverage level and premium subsidy are important factors for farmer's participation, the effective cooperation of them benefit the realization of utility maximization for premium subsidies. China's policy of premium subsidy has promoted the development of agricultural insurance, but its limitations are also more and more obvious. We can learn from the successful experience of America, gradually increase the coverage level of agricultural insurance and adopt the differentiated regressive proportional subsidy.

Justification and Path Selection for Public Finance to Support the Risk Diversification

Mechanism of Agriculture Insurance *HE Xiaowei and WANG Ke* (36)

This paper summarizes the current situation of the risk diversification mechanisms of agriculture insurance across China. Taking Jilin, Anhui, and Sichuan as examples, it simulates the potential scale of

their agriculture risk and demonstrates the justification of public financial support. It then analyzes the alternate ways of fiscal support and discusses the path selection for government at various levels to support the risk diversification mechanisms of agriculture insurance in China.

The Status and Influence on the Farms Credit Constraint of Regular Supply Type: Empirical Research Based on the Rural Credit Cooperatives *LI Yan, ZHAO Cuixia and LAN Qinggao* (41)

China's Dependence on Net Food-importing and Food Safety *BU Wei, QU Tong and ZHU Chenmeng* (49)

China-Vietnam Agricultural Product Export Growth of Dual Marginal Analysis *TAN Jingrong, LIU Li, WANG Rui and YE Tingting* (56)

This paper from the Hummels and Klenow (2005) dual marginal analysis method, focusing on China-Vietnam bilateral agricultural products export growth and Extensive and intensive of margin are estimated, and test the China-Vietnam agricultural products export growth marginal influence factors. Results show that, the China-Vietnam agricultural products export growth mainly comes from the extensive marginal role, intensive marginal role is very limited. The contribution margin of value added of agricultural products on export growth is positive.

The Problems of Regional Agricultural Products Circulation Model and Its Optimization: Based on Field Surveys in Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province *ZHU Huayou and XIE Enqi* (63)

State Farm's Strategic Role in Ensuring Food Security in China *PENG Jianliang and PENG Bo* (69)

To ensure food security is always the top priority in governing a country. Food security includes not only quantitative security, but also qualitative security and sovereign security. State farm has played a strategic role in ensuring food security in China, because of its leading level in agricultural modernization, larger production capacity of grain, unique advantage of organization in grain production and supply. In the next period, it should adapt to the new situation, and play more important role in ensuring food security in our country.

The Analysis on Incentive of Farmer's Cooperative Behavior in Professional Farmers Cooperatives: Based on Synergic Relationship between Formal Institution and the Reputation System *HU Pingbo* (73)

It is very important to restrict the opportunism behavior in the professional farmers' cooperatives in our country. To solve this problem, we must give play to the synergy relationship between the cooperatives formal institution and the reputation system. In the condition of the incomplete information structure of the degree of farmers' willingness to cooperate, this paper gives analysis of the farmers' incentive problem under the action of formal institution and reputation system. The improving formal institution can improve incentive effect of the reputation system. Meanwhile, the reputation system can make up for the lack of formal institution, for effectively encouraging farmers who have the weak desire for cooperation to participate in the cooperation. Through the construction of interactive relationship between farmers' cooperatives and rural community, we can better use synergic relationship between formal institution and the reputation system.

Agribusiness Firm and Farmer Household: Transaction Characteristics, Governance Mechanism and Cooperative Performance *HU Xinyan* (83)

The paper establishes an interpretive model of "transaction characteristics-governance mechanism-cooperative performance" in attempt to answer the critical questions of the corporation relationship between governance of agribusiness firm and Farmer household: Which kind of governance mechanism should adopt in accordance with different circumstances? Which kind of governance mechanism can improve the cooperative performance? The result shows that contract governance and relational governance both have positive influence on cooperative performance, but these two governance mechanisms are dif-

ferent in the degree of effects and significance level in respect of promoting cooperative performance, between which relational governance plays a key and positive role in promoting the governance performance. The results show that the choice of governance mechanism of the cooperative relationship between agribusiness firm and Farmer household hinges upon the conditions.

Study on the Strategies of Pork Traceability System Constructing: Based on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Implementing Traceability System in Slaughtering and Processing Section

..... ZHOU Jiehong, LI Kai and CHEN Xiaoli (90)

Implementing traceability system in slaughtering and processing section will be economic in theory. However, whether hog slaughtering and processing enterprises implement traceability system depends on its economic costs and benefits. Cost-benefit analysis with survey data of 81 hog slaughtering and processing enterprises proves that most of sample enterprises are ineffective and inefficient in implementing traceability system. High operating costs, high proportion of small-sized enterprises, low efficient business structure, insufficient subsidy is the chief obstacle to implementing traceability system in slaughtering and processing section. Acceleration of the industrial and product restructuring to improve availability of traceability system is the main strategy.

Analysis on the Effects and Problems of the Reform of Hubei Province's "Money to Support

Things" Agricultural Technology Extension System: Based on the Field Research of Jiangxia, Xiangyang and Zengdu in Hubei Province

WANG Jiayun and CHEN Shibo (97)

Hubei province's "money to support things", the grass-roots unit agricultural technology extension system reform, has broken the traditional model of "seven stations and eight institutes" as the main body of the rural public service management model, which is an innovation of the transformation of government functions, and the exploration of rural public service market of Hubei province. The system is in line with the direction of diversification reform of national grass-roots unit agricultural technology extension service system and the main goal of the reform has basically realized. However, the reform is not thorough, especially after the reform of township agricultural service center, the development direction of service center as social intermediary organizations is not clear and also the self-development mechanism does not really set up. Therefore, it should get rid of obstacles of the system and mechanism of public welfare agricultural technology extension services market-oriented reform through clearly rationalizing the relationship between the government and township agricultural service center, building benign mechanism of the latter self-development, and reforming project funding management system of "money to support things".

Exploration on Family-farms Human Resource Development Way in China

LIU Xuemei (103)

System Innovation, Agricultural Modernization, and the New Urbanization: Summary on Chinese

Association of Agricultural Economics 2013 Symposium CHEN Suyun (107)

Issues in Agricultural Economy (IAE) is published jointly by the Chinese Association of Agricultural Economists (CAAE) and the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Development (IAED), Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), since 1980.

Chief of Editorial Board: YIN Chengjie

Editor-in-Chief: QIN Fu

Tel: (8610) 82108705

Fax: (8610) 82109791

E-mail: nyjjwt@mail.caas.net.cn

Address: 12 Zhongguancun Southstreet,

Beijing 100081, China

Overseas Distributor: China International Book Trading

Corporation (P. O. Box 399, Beijing, China)

Code No. M571