



# Sugar prices geographical aggregation:

# feasibility study



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# Introduction

- The publication of "**regional**" **sugar prices** has been required by stakeholders and MS.
- The request is fully in line with the recommendations of the Agricultural Market Task Force: **enhancing market transparency**.
- DG AGRI launched a detailed analysis investigating the subject, focusing on three aspects:
  - **price correlation**
  - **price levels**
  - **confidentiality**

## Why regional prices and not national prices?

A tentative "national price" should fulfil **confidentiality requirements**:

- Each single producer cannot be identified:
  - ⇒ **exclude MS with only one producer**
- Knowing the MS average, trivial "reverse engineering" would reveal to one operator the price declared by the other national producer:
  - ⇒ **exclude MS with two producers**
- Less trivial "reverse engineering" would reveal info in case of three producers, if only the standard deviation would be known:
  - ⇒ **hide MS standard deviation**

**Only 7 MS would be eligible** to build a national price aggregate.

## Again on Confidentiality

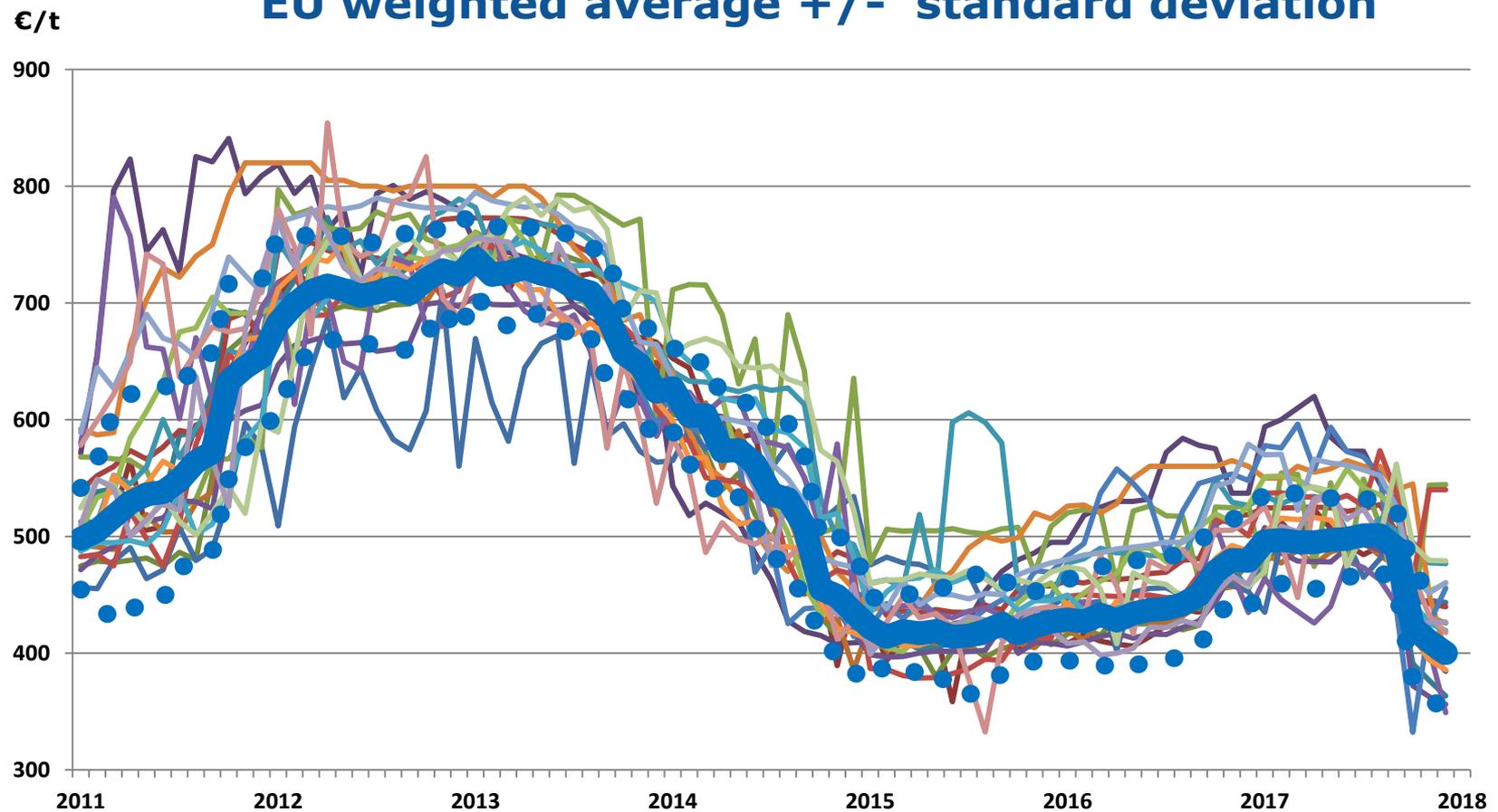
- As said, **confidentiality must be preserved** and by definition no information giving knowledge/insight advantage to any single market players should be disclosed.
- Another constraint is given by **market share**: no market player in the aggregate should cover **more than 70%** of the market, to avoid identification of the single entity with the aggregate.
- **We exploit data already available**, based on monthly price notification by Member States: in this sense **no additional burden is imposed** neither to the industry nor to MS.

## Market framework

- The **EU sugar market is segmented**. Aim of this exercise is to give potential insight through regional analysis.
- The industry is **highly concentrated**: the top 6 players/producers cover 81% of the market, the top 8 reach 93%.
- The **production is dominated by the most efficient MS**: DE and FR together represent more than 50% of the EU production.

# MS prices and EU average

EU weighted average +/- standard deviation



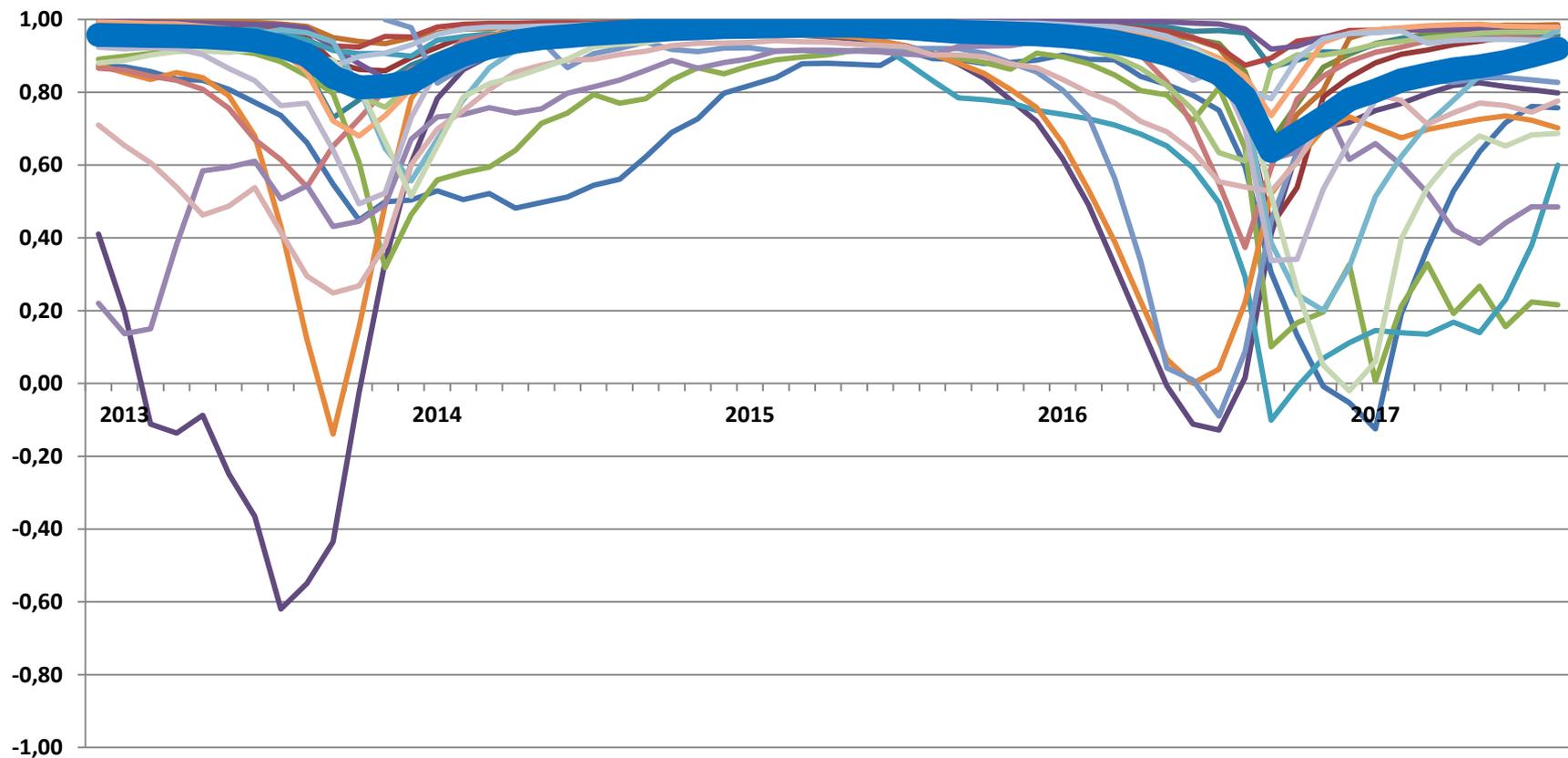
## Target

The goal is to **establish subgroups (clusters) of MS** for which **confidentiality is not put at stake** and for which the following conditions are met:

- i) **intra-cluster correlation is HIGHER** than the overall EU average correlation
- ii) **intra-cluster dispersion is LOWER** than the overall EU average dispersion

# Dynamic correlation with EU average

## 24-months rolling window correlation with EU average



# Correlations among pairs of MS

Average correlation is 85%

<b>0.85</b>																						
	1.00	0.97	0.74	0.98	0.98	0.84	0.97	0.90	0.98	0.90	0.88	0.67	0.94	0.96	0.85	0.95	0.97	0.95	0.86	0.91	0.97	
		1.00	0.70	0.97	0.99	0.86	0.98	0.90	0.98	0.89	0.87	0.76	0.92	0.97	0.80	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.84	0.91	0.96	
			1.00	0.78	0.70	0.42	0.78	0.52	0.70	0.70	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.77	0.77	0.57	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.51	0.75	
				1.00	0.98	0.84	0.98	0.89	0.98	0.91	0.91	0.69	0.96	0.96	0.87	0.94	0.98	0.96	0.89	0.90	0.97	
					1.00	0.87	0.98	0.91	0.99	0.90	0.87	0.70	0.93	0.96	0.84	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.85	0.92	0.96	
						1.00	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.78	0.63	0.30	0.74	0.79	0.71	0.90	0.79	0.76	0.66	0.89	0.82	
							1.00	0.88	0.98	0.91	0.90	0.75	0.96	0.97	0.87	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.89	0.89	0.97	
								1.00	0.91	0.84	0.72	0.40	0.79	0.86	0.76	0.94	0.86	0.82	0.73	0.92	0.89	
									1.00	0.91	0.85	0.69	0.93	0.95	0.85	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.84	0.93	0.96	
										1.00	0.80	0.36	0.88	0.87	0.80	0.90	0.91	0.89	0.77	0.87	0.91	
											1.00	0.88	0.93	0.90	0.80	0.76	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.69	0.88	
												1.00	0.88	0.84	0.40	0.51	0.82	0.81	0.78	0.41	0.68	
													1.00	0.88	0.84	0.40	0.51	0.82	0.81	0.78	0.41	0.68
														1.00	0.94	0.85	0.86	0.96	0.97	0.90	0.81	0.94
															1.00	0.80	0.91	0.97	0.94	0.86	0.86	0.95
																1.00	0.80	0.85	0.89	0.86	0.78	0.85
																	1.00	0.91	0.88	0.76	0.97	0.93
																		1.00	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.97
																			1.00	0.93	0.83	0.94
																				1.00	0.71	0.86
																					1.00	0.89
																						1.00

# Intra-cluster correlations

<b>0.85</b>					
	1.00	0.74	0.67	0.94	0.86
		1.00	0.88	0.86	0.87
			1.00	0.88	0.78
				1.00	0.90
					1.00

<b>0.88</b>						
	1.00	0.89	0.87	0.98	0.90	0.97
		1.00	0.76	0.86	0.92	0.89
			1.00	0.85	0.78	0.85
				1.00	0.86	0.97
					1.00	0.89
						1.00

<b>0.92</b>						
	1.00	0.99	0.86	0.98	0.96	0.89
		1.00	0.87	0.99	0.97	0.90
			1.00	0.87	0.90	0.78
				1.00	0.97	0.91
					1.00	0.90
						1.00

<b>0.94</b>				
	1.00	0.90	0.97	0.98
		1.00	0.90	0.92
			1.00	0.94
				1.00

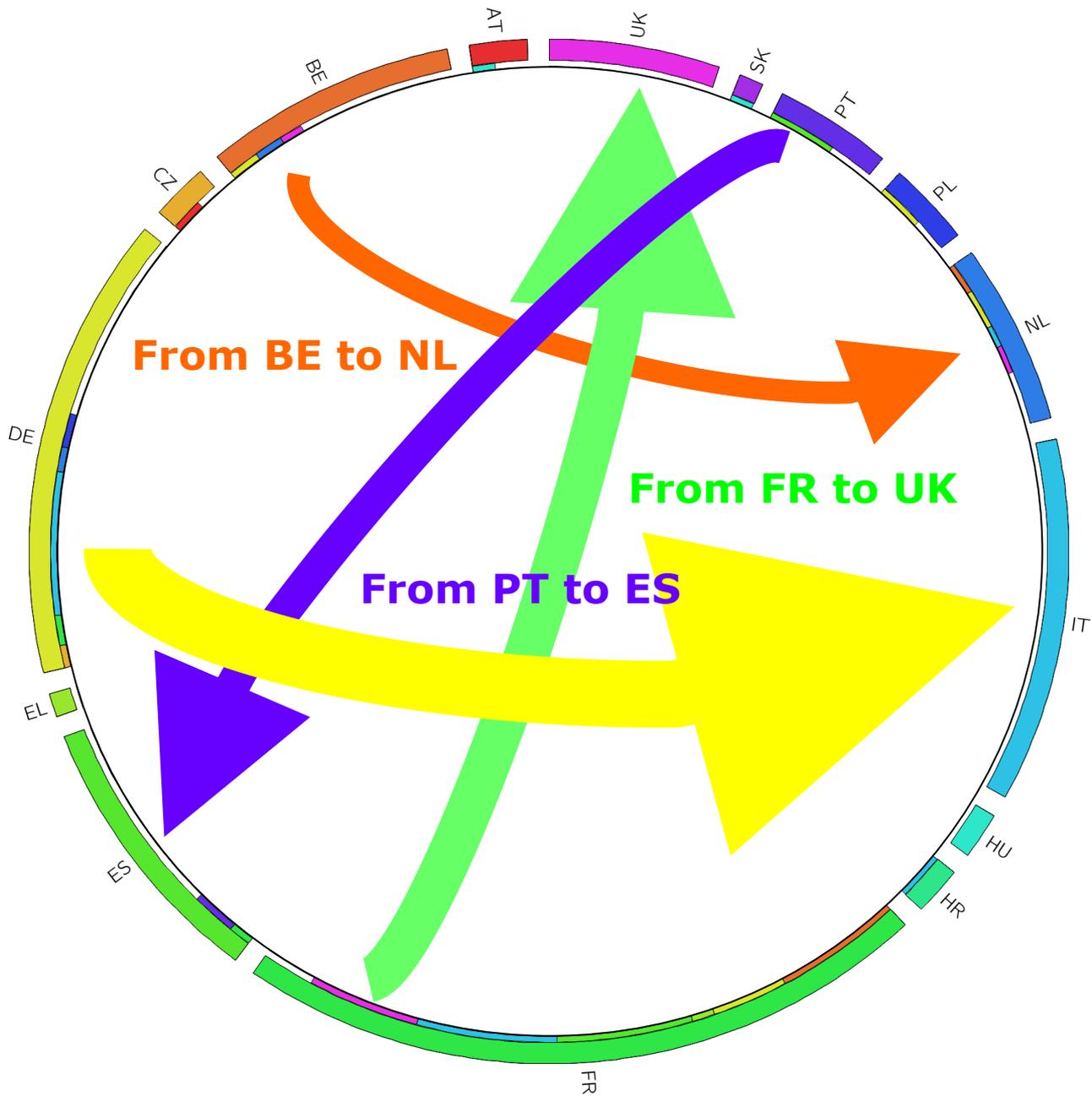
## Price level analysis

Even if the correlation among two MS could be particularly high, **prices could be rather distant among themselves**, thus triggering a high standard deviation within the cluster.

How to measure the distance among two time-series?  
Two **dispersion indicators** could be proposed:

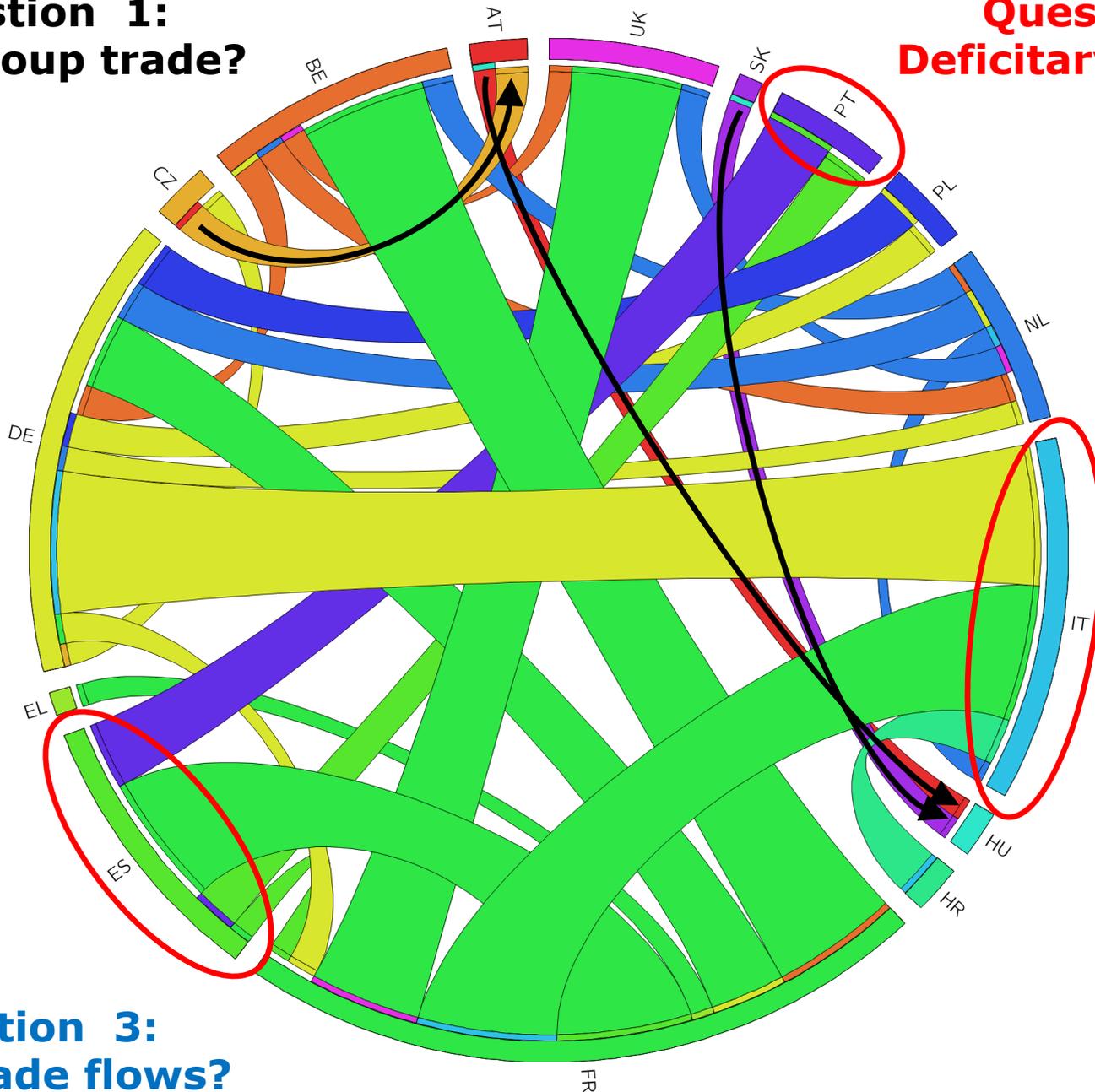
- Standard deviation of the differences
- Average of absolute values of the differences

**The same clustering principles shown for correlations analysis is applied to the price levels** (on the contrary with respect to correlation, low differences are good!)



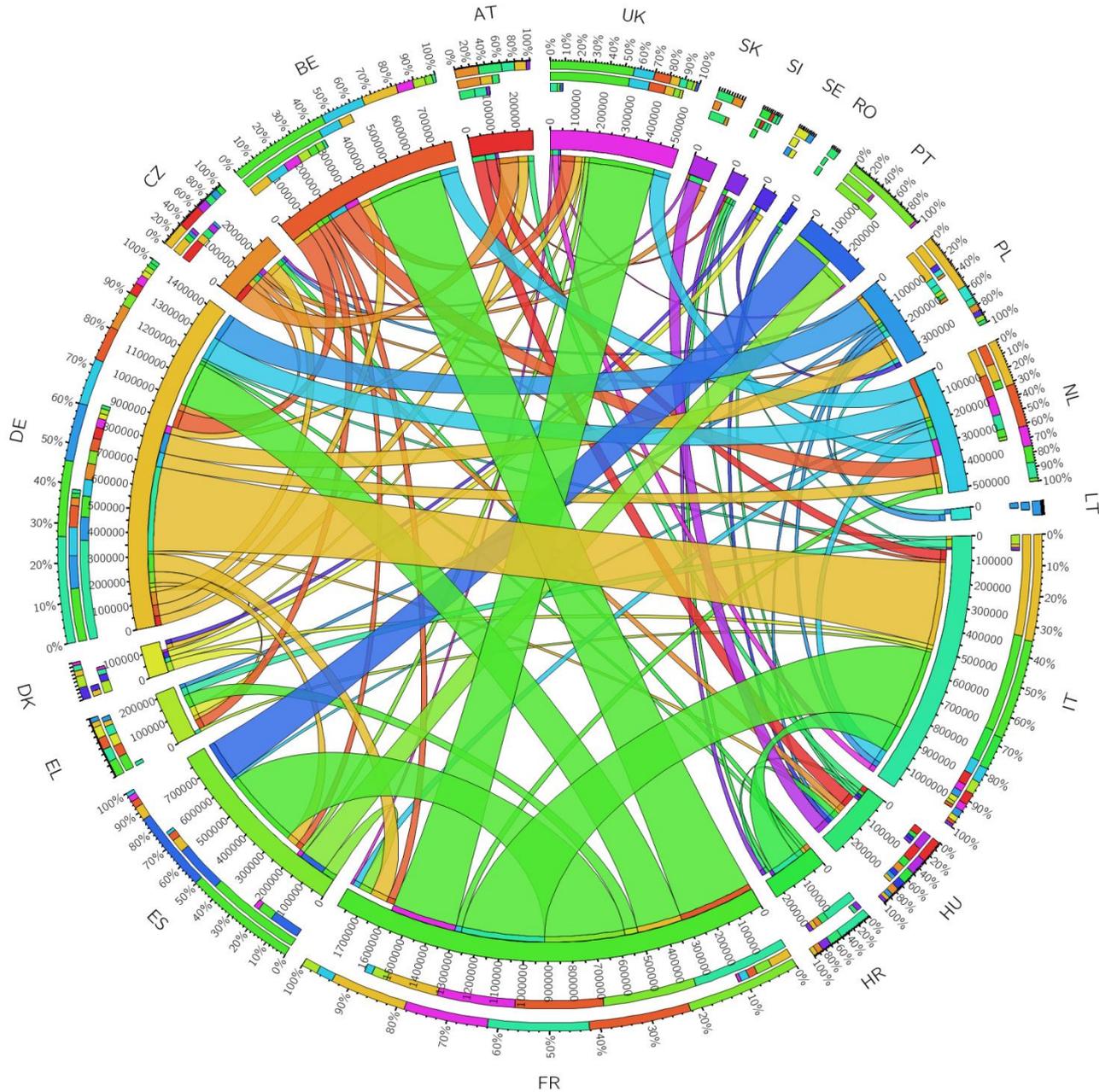
**Question 1:  
Intra-group trade?**

**Question 2:  
Deficitary markets?**



**Question 3:  
Small trade flows?**

# Complete intra-EU sugar trade flows



## Methodology wrap-up

- **Price Correlation Analysis** suggests some clustering principles: some MS prices move together, some other move independently.
- Even if correlation among two MS is high, prices could be rather distant thus triggering a high standard deviation within the cluster. So a **Price Level Analysis** is needed, in order to fine-tune the clusters.
- Even if statistically robust, the aggregations needs an **intra-EU trade flow analysis and a cross-border ownership investigation**: indeed, there are important constraints due to the presence of supra-national industrial groups, cross-border ownership, branches and subsidiaries.

## Final results

	Intra-cluster correlation	Intra-cluster price difference indicator #1	Intra-cluster price difference indicator #2	Quality check Intra-cluster standard deviation
<b>Region 1</b>	0.85	52.8	44.4	37.7
<b>Region 2</b>	0.92	40.1	36.9	31.9
<b>Region 3</b>	0.88	48.6	46.0	40.1
<b>Region 4</b>	0.94	37.9	44.9	37.1
<b>Overall EU average</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>

# Geographical areas



<b>REGION 1</b>	<b>AT-BG-HR-HU-RO</b>
<b>REGION 2</b>	<b>BE-DE-DK-FR-UK-NL</b>
<b>REGION 3</b>	<b>CZ-FI-LT-PL-SE-SK</b>
<b>REGION 4</b>	<b>ES-GR-IT-PT</b>



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**Thanks for your attention**