

Puttiphat Thaweevachiraphat 2012: An Analysis of Trade Policy Impacts on Feed Input Demand and Supply in Thailand. Doctor of Philosophy (Agricultural Economics), Major Field: Agricultural Economics, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Prapinwadee Sirisupluxana, Ph.D. 141 pages.

This study aimed to investigate the general production, marketing, pricing and international trade of feedstuffs and also study the effects of reducing tariff for soybean cake and maize due to the obligations of WTO commitment and simulation of tariff reduction on the welfare of all involved stakeholders.

A partial equilibrium of structural market model has been conducted and the secondary data has been utilized to estimate coefficients of structural equation by using OLS and 3SLS estimation methods to measure producer and consumer surplus of all stakeholders and to get the net social welfare due to the actual obligations of WTO commitment and simulation of tariff reduction until zero.

For soybean cake tariff reduction situation, the results showed that feed producers, soybean oil consumers, chicken and swine producers, and egg consumers are better-off while soybean oil crushing factories, soybean farmers, egg farmers and consumers of chicken and pork are worse-off. The government's tariff revenue declined and net social welfare loosed. Similarly, the reduction of tariff on maize indicated the same direction of welfare changing. Thereby, the welfare loss for maize farmers is greater than total welfare gain to the other stakeholders. Consequently, the import tariff reduction for maize causes the net welfare loss therefore government should keep the same rate of import tariff on soybean cake and maize as before.

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