

Nordic Association of Agricultural Science (NJF)
Continuous international scientific conference
“Challengers of Economics, Education and Society Development in the Nordic – Baltic Countries and beyond” organised by Section of Economy, Education and Society
Programme for the virtual seminar on February 3rd, 2021 (Wednesday)
12:00 to 13:30 Central European time (13:00 to 14:30 Eastern European time)
Web address: <https://ac.vdu.lt/vk1>

Presentation 1

Title: Consumer Heterogeneity and Consumer Willingness to Pay For Animal Welfare Attributes In The Finnish Poultry Sector.

Speaker: Katriina Heinola, Luke, Finland.

Author: Katriina Heinola, Luke, Finland.

Annotation: The aim of the study was to estimate Finnish consumers’ willingness to pay (WTP) for broiler produced under higher animal welfare standards. Four animal welfare measures were tested in a consumer survey instrument which included a choice experiment. A latent class model was applied to examine heterogeneity of consumers and logistic regression was applied to profile the groups. The results suggest that the consumers are heterogeneous and their preferences towards animal welfare vary by the type of consumer. Quality standards should address this heterogeneity in order to satisfy consumer needs.

Presentation 2

Title: Can Tax System Contribute to Green Deal and Combine the Interests of Family Farms and the Government?

Speaker: Erika Besusparienė, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania.

Author: Erika Besusparienė, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania.

Annotation: One group of taxpayers is family farms. This group stands out for its intertwined personal (family) interests and business interests. The research was carried out during the preparation of the dissertation. The research emphasizes the need to ensure the level of government income by minimizing the tax burden of family farms and evaluating scientific methods aimed at designing an optimal tax system, combining the interests of family farms and the government. The reliability of the optimal tax system combining the interests of family farms and the government was checked, the economic, environmental and social assessment of the model was performed, and the recommendations of the Lithuanian tax system was presented. Part of the recommendations contribute to the Green Deal – efficient promotion of resource use; the transition to a circular economy; promotion of organic farming; pollution reduction; to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity.