

MULTILEVEL COMPUTER MODEL OF  
WORLD DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM  
User Oriented Descriptions

A SERIES: PART II. THE FOOD ANALYSIS MODEL

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## THE FOOD ANALYSIS SUBMODEL

### ABSTRACT

The Food Analysis Submodel is intended to provide an estimation of the food situation for the next 50 years. It consists of a population, an economic, a land use and a food production submodel as well as a pricing mechanism. By choosing appropriate scenaria it is possible to analyze the effects of population policies and investment shifts to the agricultural sector.

### I. MATHEMATICS OF THE MODEL

The M.P. Food Model uses an extensive list of variables and parameters which is given below:

#### A. Notation

##### 1. Population Submodel

POP	:	Population number
AP(I), I = 1, ..., 86	:	Age group of the I - year-olds
FERTO	:	Initial fertility coefficient
FERT	:	Fertility coefficient
KONTR	:	Start of equilibrium birth control
INT	:	Transition period to reach equilibrium fertility coefficient
FERTE	:	Fertility coefficient that leads to population equilibrium
EO	:	Sensitivity of babies to protein deficiency
EU	:	Sensitivity of old people to protein deficiency
EA	:	Time constant that indicates the years that pass until E(a) - EU drops to 37% of EO - EU (see model equations)
XO	:	Minimum daily protein consumption per capita below which there is no survival

TL : Time delay in the effect of protein deficiency

PPCSAV(I),  
I = 1,...,15 : Array used to compute lagged daily per capita protein consumption

PRONOR : Level of daily per capita protein consumption below which starvation occurs

PROPCI : Daily per capita protein consumption

PTPCR : Protein per capita produced regionally

PRODST : Protein distribution factor

PROPCN : Lagged daily per capita protein consumption

PROFAC : Factor indicating food supply situation

AMPFO : Mortality multiplier for babies

AMPF(I),  
I = 1,...,86 : Mortality multiplier, by age category

BAB : Number of babies

TOT : Number of deaths

AMORT : Mortality coefficient

AMO : Normalized probability that a baby dies

AM(I),  
I = 1,...,86 : Normalized age-specific probability to die, by age category

TOT15 : Accumulative sum of children that died

CBR : Crude birth rate

CGR : Population growth rate

CDR : Crude death rate

## 2. Economic Submodel

A(I,J),  
I,J = 1,2 : Input-Output matrix

AINV(I,J)  
I,J = 1,2 : Inverse of (I - A), I denoting the 2 · 2 identity matrix

CNA	:	Capital stock, non-agricultural sector
QNA	:	Capital per output ratio, non-agricultural sector
YNA	:	Gross regional product, non-agricultural sector
CA	:	Capital stock, agricultural sector
QA	:	Capital per output ratio, agricultural sector
YA	:	Agricultural production (dollar value)
YAX	:	Agricultural production (dollar value) computed within the economic model
SYSYNA	:	Ratio of Y to YNA
Z(I), I = 1,2	:	Gross output, by sector
U(I), I = 1,2	:	Intermediate demand, by sector
UA	:	Intermediate demand, from agriculture
UAFK	:	Coefficient relating UA to expenditures on fertilizers etc.
UAF	:	Expenditures on fertilizer and related productive factors
SUAF	:	Increased expenditures on fertilizer etc.
I	:	Total investment
GI	:	Investment coefficient
IAS	:	Additional investment shifted to the agricultural sector
IAKS	:	Shift of investment to the agricultural sector, coefficient
IAK	:	Investment in agricultural sector, coefficient
IA	:	Investment in agricultural sector
K1	:	Fraction of additional investment to agricultural capital stock
INA	:	Investment in non-agricultural sector

IR	:	Regional investment
IRK	:	Regional investment, coefficient
IMN	:	Imports of investment capital needed
IAP	:	Investment in non-land agricultural capital stock
IAPK	:	Investment in agricultural production, coefficient
IALV	:	Investment in livestock development
IALVK	:	Investment in livestock development, coefficient
IALD	:	Investment in land development
C	:	Consumption
GC	:	Consumption, coefficient
G	:	Governmental expenditures
GG	:	Governmental expenditures, coefficient
M	:	Imports
GM	:	Imports, coefficient
MA	:	Imports, agricultural
MAK	:	Agricultural imports, coefficient
MI	:	Imports, investment
MC	:	Imports for consumption

### 3. Land Use Model

CLGR	:	Cultivated grain land
CLNG	:	Cultivated non-grain land
TA	:	Intercept of linear equation relating grain land to non-grain land
TB	:	Slope of linear equation relating grain land to non-grain land
CLWR	:	Ratio of maximum cultivable land to maximum total land
CLM	:	Maximum cultivable land
TLM	:	Maximum total land
CL	:	Cultivated land
CLW	:	Total cultivable land withdrawn

TLW	:	Total land withdrawn for urbanization etc.
GLM	:	Maximum grazing land
CLR	:	Cultivable land remaining that is not yet cultivated
TLWR	:	Ratio of withdrawn land to maximum total land
TLWM	:	Land withdrawal multiplier
TLAW	:	Annual withdrawal of land for urbanization etc.
TLWPCB	:	Per capita land withdrawal
CLAW	:	Annual withdrawal of cultivable land for urbanization etc.
GLW	:	Grazing land withdrawn
GL	:	Grazing land
TLLS	:	Total land for livestock support
FCLR	:	Ratio of remaining cultivable land to total cultivable land
CLD	:	Cultivated land developed
CLDGR	:	Development of grain land
CLDNG	:	Development of non-grain land
CLWGR	:	Annual grain land withdrawn

#### 4. Food Production and Distribution Submodel

YNAPC	:	Non-agricultural product per capita
CAPH	:	Capital per hectare
PTFC	:	Productivity coefficient from CAPH
PMCI	:	Productivity coefficient from YNAPC
FA	:	Grain production saturation level
ZPHG	:	Per hectare use of fertilizer etc.
GRPH	:	Grain production per hectare
FC	:	Slope of grain production function at minimum level
FD	:	Intercept of linear equation relating GRGP to NGGP

FE	:	Slope of linear equation relating GRGP to NGGP
GRGP	:	Gross production of grain crops
NGGP	:	Gross production of non-grain crops
SLVMA	:	Maximum possible livestock due to carrying capacity
SLVA	:	Total livestock in animal units
SLVAR	:	Animal use ratio
XLVPLM	:	Livestock price-land multiplier
PXLVP(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Base price of livestock, by category
LVPL(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Development capital cost per livestock unit, by category
SLV(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Livestock numbers, by category
SLVK(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Livestock adjustment coefficient, by category
ALVI(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Annual livestock development, by category
UALV(I), I = 1, ..., 9	:	Investment in livestock development, by category
SLVMK(I), I = 1, ..., 12	:	Meat from livestock coefficient, by category
FGP(I), I = 1, ..., 26	:	Gross regional food production, by category
SLVV	:	Gross regional meat production
AWFM	:	Additional marine fish production
FWCM	:	Catch of marine fish
FWMM	:	Maximum catch of marine fish
FWPM	:	Maximum land under pond culture
AWFMK	:	Growth rate of marine fish production
AUFWP	:	Additional land under pond culture
UFWP	:	Land under pond culture
UFWPK	:	Factor relating pond fish to land under pond fish culture
WB	:	Fish pond growth rate



FWCP : Pond fish production  
FWCT : Gross fish production  
FWCNTK : Meat from fish, coefficient  
FWT : Total meat from fish  
NGGPK(I), : Disaggregation coefficients of non-  
I = 1, ..., 8 grain crops  
GRGPK(I), : Disaggregation coefficients of grain  
I = 1, ..., 5 crops  
SPFTK(I), : Withdrawal for seed, by category, coefficient  
I = 1, ..., 26  
SFT(I), : Total seed, by category  
I = 1, ..., 26  
FTS(I), : Gross food supply, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
LSFTK(I), : Coefficients for livestock food  
I = 1, ..., 26 withdrawal, by type  
LSFT(I), : Livestock food, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
FFTK(I), : Food supply coefficients, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
FTG(I), : Gross human food supply, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
FTN(I), : Net human food supply, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
XHMLF(I) : Coefficients of food losses, by  
I = 1, ..., 26 type  
FSRPC(I), : Regionally produced food per capita,  
I = 1, ..., 26 by type  
CLK(I), : Calorie content coefficients, by  
I = 1, ..., 26 type  
PTK(I), : Protein content coefficients, by  
I = 1, ..., 26 type  
VCLPCR(I), : Calories per capita, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
VPTPCR(I), : Protein per capita, by type  
I = 1, ..., 26  
CLPCR : Total calories per capita produced  
regionally

PTPCR	:	Total protein per capita produced regionally
PTAPCR	:	Animal protein per capita produced regionally
PTAR	:	Total regional animal protein
PTR	:	Total regional protein
YPC	:	Gross regional product per capita
PTNM	:	Protein needs multiplier
PTPCN	:	Protein per capita consumption need
PTPCB	:	Protein per capita consumption, base value
SPTPC	:	Surplus protein per capita
DPTPC	:	Protein deficit per capita
PTPCSN	:	Ratio of protein supply to needs
PTN	:	Regional protein needs
DPT	:	Regional protein deficit
SPT	:	Regional protein surplus
PTPCDR	:	Regional daily per capita protein supply

##### 5. Pricing Mechanism

TPF	:	Total fertilizer and related productive factors
PXPF	:	Price of fertilizer
PXK	:	Price coefficient
PXLVK	:	Meat price coefficient
PXLV	:	Base price of meat
PXLVP	:	Adjusted meat price
PXGR	:	Grain price
PXNG	:	Price of non-grain crops
PXFS	:	Price of fish
GRV	:	Dollar value of grain production
NGV	:	Dollar value of non-grain production
LVV	:	Dollar value of livestock production
FSV	:	Dollar value of fish production

YAPC	:	Gross agricultural product per capita
CCLDH	:	Per hectare capital cost of land development
PXPTM	:	Price of protein imports
FDMV	:	Dollar value of food imports
FDMAR	:	Ratio of food imports to agricultural product
FDMYR	:	Ratio of food imports to gross regional product
FDMMR	:	Ratio of food imports to total imports
FDXV	:	Dollar value of food exports
FDXAR	:	Ratio of food exports to gross regional agricultural product
FDXYR	:	Ratio of food exports to gross regional product
FDX9YR	:	Ratio of FDXV9 to gross regional product
FDX9AR	:	Ratio of FDXV9 to gross regional agricultural product
FDXV9	:	Value of food exported from region 1 to region 9
PTX9	:	Protein exported from region 1 to region 9
PTX9RR	:	Ratio of PTX9 to total regional protein
PTX9SR	:	Ratio of PTX9 to regional protein surplus
ENZ	:	Energy required for plant food production
ENZPLK	:	Energy requirements coefficient
ENZFR	:	Ratio of energy production to energy requirements in plant food production
RPXPF	:	Growth rate of fertilizer price
RPXPK	:	Growth rate of price coefficient P XK
RPXPTM	:	Growth rate of protein price

B. Model Equations

1. Population Model

$$POP_t = \sum_{I=1}^{86} AP_t(I)$$

$$FERT_t = \begin{cases} FERTO & t < KONTR \\ FERT_{t-1} - (FERTO - FERTE) \cdot FK_t, & KONTR \leq t \leq KONTR + INT \\ FERTE & t > KONTR + INT \end{cases}$$

$$FK_t = \begin{cases} 0.7/INT, & KONTR \leq t < KONTR + 2 \cdot INT/7 \\ 1.4/INT, & KONTR + 2 \cdot INT/7 \leq t < KONTR + 5 \cdot INT/7 \\ 0.7/INT, & KONTR + 5 \cdot INT/7 \leq t \leq KONTR + INT \end{cases}$$

$$PPCSAV_t(I) = PPCSAV_{t-1}(I + 1) , \quad I = 1, \dots, 14$$

$$PPCSAV_t(TL) = PTPCR_t \cdot PRODST \cdot 1000/365$$

$$PROPCN_t = PPCSAV_t(1)$$

$$PROFAC_t = (PRONOR - XO) / (PROPCN_t - XO) - 1.0$$

$$AMPFO_t = PROFAC_t \cdot EO + 1.0$$

$$AMPF_t(I) = PROFAC_t \cdot [(EO - EU) \cdot \exp(-I/EA) + EU] + 1.0$$

I=1, ..., 85

$$AMPF_t(86) = PROFAC_t \cdot EU + 1.0$$

$$BAB_t = \sum_{I=1}^{86} AP_t(I) \cdot AF(I) \cdot FERT_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOT}_t &= 0.5 \cdot \text{BAB}_t \cdot \text{AMO} \cdot \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AMPFO}_t + \sum_{I=1}^{86} \text{AP}_t(I) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{AM}(I) \cdot \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AMPF}_t(I) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOT15}_t &= 0.5 \cdot \text{BAB}_t \cdot \text{AMO} \cdot \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AMPFO} + \sum_{I=1}^{15} \text{AP}_t(I) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{AM}(I) \cdot \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AMPF}_t(I) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CBR}_t = \text{BAB}_t / \text{POP}_t$$

$$\text{CDR}_t = \text{TOT}_t / \text{POP}_t$$

$$\text{CGR}_t = \text{CBR}_t - \text{CDR}_t$$

$$\text{AP}_{t+1}(1) = \text{BAB}_t \cdot (1.0 - 0.5 \cdot \text{AMO} \cdot \text{AMPFO}_t \cdot \text{AMORT})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AP}_{t+1}(I) &= \text{AP}_t(I - 1) \cdot (1 - \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AM}(I - 1) \\ &\quad \cdot \text{AMPF}_t(I - 1)), \quad I = 2, \dots, 85 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AP}_{t+1}(86) &= \text{AP}_t(86) \cdot (1 - \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AM}(86) \cdot \text{AMPF}_t(86)) \\ &\quad + \text{AP}_t(85) \cdot (1 - \text{AMORT} \cdot \text{AM}(85) \cdot \text{AMPF}_t(85)) \end{aligned}$$

## 2. Economic Model

$$\text{CNA}_t = \text{CNA}_{t-1} \cdot (1 - \text{DNA}) + \text{INA}_t$$

$$\text{CA}_t = \text{CA}_{t-1} \cdot (1 - \text{DA}) + \text{IA}_t$$

$$\text{CDA}_t = \text{CA}_t \cdot \text{DA}$$

$$CDNA_t = CNA_t \cdot DNA$$

$$YNA_t = CNA_t / QNA$$

$$YAX_t = CA_t / QA$$

$$Y_t = YNA_t + YA_t$$

$$Z_t(I) = AINV(I,1) \cdot YA_t + AINV(I,2) \cdot YNA_t \quad , \quad I = 1,2$$

$$U_t(I) = A(I,1) \cdot Z_t(1) + A(I,2) \cdot Z_t(2) \quad , \quad I = 1,2$$

$$UA_t = A(2,1) \cdot Z_t(2)$$

$$UAF_t = UA_t \cdot UAFK$$

$$I_{t+1} = GI \cdot YNA_t \cdot SYSYNA_t$$

$$SYSYNA_{t+1} = Y_t / YNA_t$$

$$IAS_t = (IAKS_t - IAK) \cdot I_t \geq 0.0$$

$$IAKS_t = \text{from time-series}$$

$$IA_t = IAK \cdot I_t + K1 \cdot IAS_t$$

$$SUAF_t = UAF_t + (1 - K1) \cdot IAS_t$$

$$INA_t = I_t - IA_t - (1 - K1) \cdot IAS_t$$

$$IR_t = I_t \cdot IRK$$

$$IMN_t = I_t - IR_t$$

$$IAP_t = IAPK \cdot IA_t$$

$$IALV_t = IALVK \cdot IA_t$$

$$IALD_t = IA_t - IAP_t - IALV_t$$

$$C_t = GC \cdot Y_t$$

$$G_t = GG \cdot Y_t$$

$$M_t = GM \cdot Y_t$$

$$MA_t = MAK \cdot M_t$$

$$MI_t = \max(M_t - MA_t, IMN_t)$$

$$MC_t = M_t - MA_t - MI_t \geq 0.0$$

### 3. Land Use Model

$$CLGR_{t+1} = CLGR_t + CLDGR_t - CLWGR_t \geq CLGR_t$$

$$TLWR_t = TLW_t / TLM$$

$$TLWM_t = f(TLWR_t)$$

$$TLAW_t = CGR_t \cdot POP_t \cdot TLWM_t \cdot TLWPCB$$

$$CLAW_t = TLAW_t \cdot CLM/TLM$$

$$CLW_t = TLW_t \cdot CLM/TLM$$

$$GLW_t = TLW_t - CLW_t$$

$$GL_t = GLM - GLW_t$$

$$TLLS_t = GL_t + CLR_t$$

$$TLW_{t+1} = TLW_t + TLAW_t$$

$$FCLR_t = CLR_t / (CLM - CLW_t)$$

$$CLD_t = IALD_t / CCLDH_t$$

$$CLDNG_t = CLD_t \cdot CLNG_t / CL_t$$

$$CLDGR_t = CLD_t \cdot CLGR_t / CL_t$$

$$CLWGR_t = CLAW_t \cdot CLGR_t / CL_t$$

$$CLNG_t = TA + TB \cdot CLGR_t$$

$$CL_t = CLGR_t + CLNG_t$$

$$CLR_t = CLM - CL_t - CLW_t \geq 0.0$$

#### 4. Food Production and Distribution

$$YNAPC_t = YNA_t / POP_t$$



$$\text{CAPH}_t = \text{CA}_t / \text{CL}_t$$

$$\text{PTFC}_t = f(\text{CAPH}_t)$$

$$\text{PMCI}_t = f(\text{YNAPC}_t)$$

$$\text{FA}_t = \text{PTFC}_t + \text{PMCI}_t + 1.5$$

$$\text{TPF}_t = \text{SUAF}_t / \text{PXP}_t$$

$$\text{ZPHG}_t = (\text{TPF}_t \cdot \text{GZPHK} / \text{CLGR}_t) \cdot 1000$$

$$\text{GRPH}_t = \text{FA}_t - (\text{FA}_t - \text{FB}) \cdot \exp(-\text{FC} \cdot \text{ZPHG}_t / (\text{FA}_t - \text{FB}))$$

$$\text{GRGP}_t = \text{CLGR}_t \cdot \text{GRPH}_t$$

$$\text{NGGP}_t = \text{FD} + \text{FE} \cdot \text{GRGP}_t$$

$$\text{SLVMA}_t = \text{RLLVS} \cdot \text{TLLS}_t$$

$$\text{SLVA}_t = \sum_{I=2,4,5,9} \text{SLV}_t(I) \cdot \text{SLVK}(I)$$

$$\text{SLVAR}_t = \text{SLVA}_t / \text{SLVMA}_t$$

$$\text{XLVPLM}_t = f(\text{SLVAR}_t)$$

$$\text{LVPL}_t(I) = \text{PXLVP}(I) \cdot \text{XLVPLM}_t, \quad I = 1, \dots, 9$$

$$\text{UALV}_t(I) = \text{IALV}_t \cdot \text{SLV}_t(I) \cdot \text{SLVK}(I) / \text{SLVA}_t, \quad I = 1, \dots, 9$$

$$ALVI_t(I) = UALV_t(I)/LVPL_t(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 9$$

$$SLV_{t+1} = SLV_t(I) + ALVI_t(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 9$$

$$FGP_t(I) = \begin{cases} SLV_t(I) \cdot SLVMK(I)/1000.0 & , \quad I = 1, \dots, 8 \\ SLV_t(9) \cdot SLVMF(I)/1000.0 & , \quad I = 9, \dots, 12 \end{cases}$$

$$SLVV_t = \sum_{I=1}^5 FGP_t(I)$$

$$AWFM_t = FWCM_t \cdot AWFMK$$

$$AUFWP_t = UFWP_t \cdot WB$$

$$FWCP_t = UFWP_t \cdot UFWPK$$

$$UFWP_{t+1} = UFWP_t + AUFWP_t \leq FWPM$$

$$FWCM_{t+1} = FWCM_t + AWFM_t \leq FWMM$$

$$FWCT_t = FWCM_t + FWCP_t$$

$$FWT_t = FWCT_t \cdot FWCNTK$$

$$FGP_t(13) = FWT_t$$

$$FGP_t(13 + I) = NGGP_t \cdot NGGPK(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 8$$

$$FGP_t(21 + I) = GRGP_t \cdot GRGPK(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 5$$

$$SFT_t(I) = FGP_t(I) \cdot SPFTK(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$FTS_t(I) = FGP_t(I) \cdot (1 - SPFTK(I)) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$LSFT_t(I) = LSFTK(I) \cdot FTS_t(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$FTG_t(I) = FFTK(I) \cdot FTS_t(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$FTN_t(I) = FTG_t(I) \cdot (1 - XHMLF(I)) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$FSRPC_t(I) = FTN_t(I) \cdot 1000/POP_t \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$VCLPCR_t(I) = FSRPC_t(I) \cdot CLK(I) \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$VPTPCR_t(I) = FSRPC_t(I) \cdot PTK(I)/100.0 \quad , \quad I = 1, \dots, 26$$

$$PTAPCR_t = \sum_{I=1}^{13} VPTPCR_t(I)$$

$$PTPCR_t = \sum_{I=1}^{26} VPTPCR_t(I)$$

$$CLPCR_t = \sum_{I=1}^{26} VCLPCR_t(I)$$

$$PTAR_t = PTAPCR_t \cdot POP_t/1000$$

$$PTR_t = PTPCR_t \cdot POP_t/1000$$

$$YPC_t = Y_t/POP_t$$

$$PTNM_t = f(YPC_t)$$

$$PTPCN_t = PTPCB \cdot PTNM_t$$

$$SPTPC_t = \max(PTPCR_t - PTPCN_t, 0.0)$$

$$DPTPC_t = \max(PTPCN_t - PTPCR_t, 0.0)$$

$$PTPCSN_t = PTPCR_t / PTPCN_t$$

$$PTN_t = PTPCN_t \cdot POP_t / 1000.0$$

$$DPT_t = DPTPC_t \cdot POP_t / 1000.0$$

$$SPT_t = SPTPC_t \cdot POP_t / 1000.0$$

$$PTPCDR_t = PTPCR_t / 365$$

#### 5. Pricing Mechanism

$$PXLVP_t = PXLV \cdot PXLVK \cdot P XK_t$$

$$GRV_t = GRGP_t \cdot PXGR \cdot P XK_t$$

$$NGV_t = NGGP_t \cdot PXNG \cdot P XK_t$$

$$LVV_t = SLVV_t \cdot PXLVP_t$$

$$FSV_t = FWT_t \cdot PXFS_t \cdot P XK_t$$

$$YA_t = GRV_t + NGV_t + LVV_t + FSV_t$$

$$YAPC_t = YA_t / POP_t$$

$$CCLDH_t = f(FCLR_t)$$

$$PXPTM_t = PXPTM_{t-1} \cdot (1 + RPXPTM)$$

$$PXK_t = PXK_{t-1} \cdot (1 + RPXPK)$$

$$PXPF_t = PXPF_{t-1} \cdot (1 + RPXPF)$$

$$FDMV_t = DPT_t \cdot PXPTM_t$$

$$FDMAR_t = FDMV_t / YA_t$$

$$FDMYR_t = FDMV_t / Y_t$$

$$FDMMR_t = FDMV_t / M_t$$

$$FDXV_t = YA_t \cdot SPT_t / PTR_t$$

$$FDXAR_t = FDXV_t / YA_t$$

$$FDXYR_t = FDXV_t / Y_t$$

$$FDX9YR_t = FDXV9_t / Y_t$$

$$FDX9AR_t = FDXV9_t / YA_t$$

$$PTX9RR_t = PTX9_t / PTR_t$$

$$PTX9SR_t = PTX9_t / SPT_t$$

$$ENZ_t = TPF_t \cdot ENZPLK$$

$$ENZFR = CLPCR_t \cdot POP_t / ENZ_t / 1000$$

## II. TERMINAL INPUT AND DATA BASE

### A. Requests from the Model

Playing with the model requires the input of some specific parameters from the keyboard. For this purpose the model issues some appropriate statements on the keyboard. Following each request there is an example for the expected input. This example is primarily intended to show the user the format by which the data are to be entered rather than to give a meaningful set of data.

During a session some or all of the following requests may be issued:

"ENTER REGION, E.G. 09"

At this the user of the model should enter the number of the region for which he intends to run the model (see Table 1). (At the moment data are available only for regions 01 and 09, i.e. North America and South East Asia.)

"ENTER SCENARIO NUMBER, E.G. 06"

There are some scenaria that are already implemented, which may be found in Table 2. If you want to run the model for one of these scenaria you have to type in the corresponding number at this request. If you want to specify parameters yourself you must type "99".

"IF YOU WANT TO ENTER SCENARIO WITH THE CARD READER  
TYPE '1' AND HIT 'CR' OTHERWISE TYPE '0'"

This provides the possibility of entering scenario 99 either from the card reader or from the keyboard.

"SCENARIO NUMBER NON-EXISTENT--TRY AGAIN"

This message will be issued if you have typed in a non-existing scenario number. Subsequently you will be asked again for a scenario number.

"ENTER EQUIL. CONTROL START/SPAN, E.G. 1985/35"

At this you must enter the year in which fertility control should start, and the number of years after which the equilibrium fertility factor will be reached (for more details see [1]). The format to be used is I4,1X,I2.

```
"ENTER PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,XO,TL,PRODST, E.G.  
44./1.0/0.5/10./0.0/0.0/1.0"
```

These parameters are used to compute the mortality multiplier due to lack of protein (for more details see [1]). If you do not want to consider lack of protein you must use EO = EU = 0.0. The input format is shown in the above request (i.e. 7 (F3.0,1X)).

```
"ENTER UAFK,K1,IAPK,IALVK,IAFK, E.G. .14/0.1/0.5/  
.05/0.0"
```

These parameters are used in the economic submodel to compute the distribution of investments in the agricultural sector (for more details see [3]). The input format is again shown in the request (i.e. 7(F3.0,1X)).

```
"ENTER INVESTMENT SHIFT PARAMETERS, E.G. 0.063/  
0.145/0.145/0.145/0.063/0.063"
```

This time-series which gives the factor of additional investment to the agricultural sector in time-steps of ten years is used to investigate different investment policies. The input format as shown is 6(F5.3,1X).

```
"ENTER LAND WITHDRAWAL PER CAPITA E.G. 0.001"
```

This factor is used to calculate the withdrawal of land due to population growth.

```
"ENTER GZPHK, E.G. 0.666"
```

This factor is used to calculate the fraction of fertilizer and other productive factors devoted to grain production.

```
"ENTER RPXPF,RPXPTM,RPXPK, E.G. 0.025/0.025/0.025"
```

These factors are the growth parameters of the pricing mechanism.

"ENTER NDRU(21) "

The values of NDRU(I), I = 1,21 are used to control the output provided by the model which consist of 11 tables and 10 plots. The array is entered by format (I21).

The terms appearing in the above requests denote the following:

IREG : In the M.P. World Model the world has been regionalized. There are ten regions.

Table 1

Number	Region
01	North America
02	Western Europe
03	Japan
04	Rest of Developed Countries (i.e. Israel, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand)
05	East Europe and USSR
06	Latin America
07	Middle East
08	Main Africa
09	South East Asia
10	China

ISCEN : There are some scenaria with special sets of parameters available (Table 2). If you want to specify your own parameters you must enter 99.

KONTR (EQUILIBRIUM : Start of the equilibrium policy; CONTROL START) must be a multiple of 5, e.g. 1975, 1985, 2000, etc. If you do not want any equilibrium policies specify 2100.



- INT (EQUILIBRIUM CONTROL SPAN) : Length of transition interval, i.e. number of years from the start of the equilibrium policy until the equilibrium fertility factor is reached; must be a multiple of 7, e.g. 0,14,35 etc.
- PRONOR : Daily amount of per capita protein intake (in grams) below which starvation occurs.
- EO : Sensitivity of babies to protein deficiency.
- EU : Sensitivity of older people to protein deficiency.
- EA : Time constant that indicates the number of years that pass until  $E(a)$  - EU drops to 37% of  $EO - EU$ , where  $E(a)$  is defined as
- $$E(a) = (EO - EU) \cdot \exp(-a/EA) + EU$$
- ("Age specific sensitivity to protein deficiency")
- XO : Minimal per capita protein consumption (in grams) per day below which all people die due to a lack of protein.
- TL : Time delay in the effect of protein deficiency (in years).
- PRODST : Protein distribution factor  $0 \leq \text{PRODST} \leq 1$  which takes into account inadequacies, and inequities in the distribution system which can occur in less developed regions.

- K1 : Fraction of additional investment to agricultural capital stock.
- IAFK : Investment in fishery, coefficient
- IAPK : Investment in agricultural production, coefficient
- IALVK : Investment in livestock, coefficient
- TLWPCB : Per capita land withdrawal, base value (in ha).
- GZPHK : Fraction of fertilizer and other productive factors devoted to grain production, coefficient. This coefficient is used to allocate fertilizers and other productive factors to grain crops.
- RPXPF : Rate of price increase, fertilizers and productive factors.
- RPXPTM : Rate of price increase, protein imports.
- UAFK : Expenditure on fertilizer and related productive factors, coefficient.
- RPXPK : Ratio of base price increase for calculation of the value of agricultural production.
- IAKSA(I), I = 1,6 : Coefficient for shift of investment to agricultural sector in time-steps of 10 years, i.e. for 1975, 1985, 1995, 2005, 2015 and 2025. This time-series is the main tool to investigate different investment policies. In order to avoid unreasonable changes in food production IAKSA(1) ought to be set equal to IAK.

NDRU(I), I = 1,21 ; In order to get only a selection of the 21 pages of available output you may specify NDRU(I) = 1 to get the I-th page of printout or NDRU(I) = 0 to suppress it.

### B. Data Base

In addition to a file which contains the prepared sets of scenario data, the food model uses three files which provide the basic data for the different submodels. You can find the formats that are used to read in the data, and the location of data within the file in the listing of the FORTRAN--program.

The following notations are used for data read from device number 3.

NAME(J), J = 1,12	:	Region label with up to 24 characters
A	:	2 · 2 input-output matrix for two-sector economic model
CA	:	Capital agricultural sector (for 1975 in 10 <sup>9</sup> US \$)
CNA	:	Capital non-agricultural sector (for 1975 in 10 <sup>9</sup> US \$)
DA	:	Depreciation rate, agricultural sector
DNA	:	Depreciation rate, non-agricultural sector
Y	:	Gross regional product (1975 in 10 <sup>9</sup> US \$)
QNA	:	Capital per output ratio, non-agricultural sector
ENZPLK	:	Energy requirements, coefficient
IAK	:	Investment in agricultural sector, coefficient

IRK	:	Investment regional, coefficient
GI	:	Total investment, coefficient
GC	:	Consumption, coefficient
GG	:	Governmental expenditures, coefficient
GM	:	Imports, coefficient
MAK	:	Agricultural imports, coefficient
TLM	:	Maximum total land (in $10^6$ ha)
TLW	:	Total land withdrawn for urbanization and economic development (1975 in $10^6$ ha)
CLM	:	Maximum cultivable land (1975 in $10^6$ ha)
CLGR	:	Cultivated grain land (1975 in $10^6$ ha)
TA	:	Subscript of linear equation relating non-grain land to grain land ( $CLNG = TB \cdot CLGR + TA$ )
TB	:	Slope of linear equation relating grain land to non-grain land
CCLDH	:	Capital cost for land development per hectare ( $10^3$ US \$/ha) Initial value for 1975
PXLV	:	Base price of meat ( $10^3$ US \$/ton)
PXLVK	:	Meat price coefficient
PXK	:	Price coefficient
PXGR	:	Price of grain ( $10^3$ US \$/ton)
PXNG	:	Price of non-grain ( $10^3$ US \$/ton)
PXFS	:	Price of fish ( $10^3$ US \$/ton)

PXPF : Price of fertilizer and other  
related productive factors  
( $10^3$  US \$/ton)

PXPTM : Price of protein imports ( $10^3$  US  
\$/ton)

The following data are read from device number 1:

AP(J), J = 1,86 : Population numbers by one year age  
groups, initial values for 1975 (in  
millions of people)

AM(J), J = 1,86 : Age-specific mortality distribution  
by one year age groups.

AF(J), J = 1,86 : Age-specific fertility by one year  
age groups

FERTO : Fertility factor for 1975

FERTE : Fertility factor that leads to  
population equilibrium

AMORT : Mortality factor for 1975

AMO : Mortality factor for babies (1975)

The following data are read from device number 4 :

SLVK(J), J = 1,9 : Coefficients to correct individual  
categories of livestock for purposes  
of aggregating to a single base unit,  
by livestock category

PXLVP(J), J = 1,9 : Livestock price, base value, by  
category ( $10^3$  US \$/individual)

CLK(J), J = 1,26 : Calorie content, coefficient by  
category (cal/gm)

PTK(J), J = 1,26 : Protein content, coefficient, by  
category (percentage)

- FB : Minimum level for grain productivity per ha (metric tons)
- FC : Slope of grain productivity curve at minimum level
- FD : Intercept of linear equation relating non-grain yield to grain yield
- FE : Slope of linear equation relating non-grain yield to grain yield
- RLLVS : Land livestock support rate
- AWFMK : Growth rate of marine fish production
- WB : Fish pond growth rate
- UFWPK : Relationship between land use and pond fish, factor
- FWCM : Catch of marine fish (initial value for 1975 in  $10^6$  tons)
- FWCNTK : Meat from fish, coefficient
- UFWP : Land in pond culture (1975 - value in  $10^6$  ha)
- FWPM : Maximum fish production in fish ponds ( $10^6$  tons)
- FWMM : Maximum catch of marine fish ( $10^6$  tons)
- NGGPK : Coefficients which disaggregate non-grain crop production into 8 categories
- GRGPK : Coefficients which disaggregate grain crop production into 5 categories
- SLV(J), J = 1,9 : Total livestock by type

- SLVMK(J), J = 1,12 : Meat from livestock coefficient, by type (the types of animal food considered are: beef and veal, lamb and mutton, horse meat, other meat, honey, eggs, poultry, edible offal products, milk, cheese and butter)
- SPFTK(J), J = 1,26 : Withdrawal for seed, by category, coefficient
- LSFTK(J), J = 1,26 : Withdrawal for livestock food, by category, coefficient
- FFTK(J), J = 1,26 : Total human food supply, by type, coefficient
- XHMLF(J), J = 1,26 : Household and market losses, by type, coefficient

### III. OUTPUT

The M.P. Food Model provides quite a voluminous output. The first page shows the region label and the scenario number as well as a reproduction of the input scenario. The variables listed have the following meaning:

PARAMETER: POUL. SECTOR: see section II

PARAMETER: ECON. SECTOR

- QNA : Capital per output ratio, non-agricultural sector
- IAK : Investment in agricultural sector, coefficient
- MAK : Agricultural imports, coefficient
- IRK : Investment, regional, coefficient

GI : Total investment, coefficient  
GC : Consumption, coefficient  
GG : Governmental expenditures,  
coefficient  
GM : Imports, coefficient

PARAMETER: LAND SECTOR

TLM : Maximum total land (in  $10^6$  ha)  
TLW : Total land withdrawn for urbanization  
and economic development (initial  
value for 1975, in  $10^6$  ha)  
CLM : Maximum cultivable land (in  $10^6$  ha)  
TA : Subscript of linear equation  
relating grain land to non-grain  
land  
TB : Slope of linear equation relating  
grain land to non-grain land  
CLGR : Cultivated grain land (initial value  
for 1975, in  $10^6$  ha)

PARAMETER: FOOD SECTOR

FB : Minimum level for grain productivity  
per ha (treated constant for each  
region)  
FC : Slope of grain productivity curve at  
minimum level  
FD : Intercept of linear equation in  
which production of non-grain crops  
per ha is calculated as a function  
of the production of grain crops  
FE : Slope of linear equation in which  
non-grain production is calculated  
as a function of the grain crops  
production



RLLVS : Land livestock support rate  
AWFMK : Growth rate of marine fish production  
WB : Fish pond growth rate  
UFWPK : Relationship between land use and pond fish  
FWCM : Catch of marine fish (in  $10^6$  tons)  
FWCNTK : Meat from fish, coefficient  
UFWP : Land in pond culture (in  $10^6$  ha)  
SLV : Total livestock, by type; the types of livestock considered are cattle, pigs, sheep and goats, horses, other large animals (mules, asses, buffaloes and camels), bees, chickens, all poultry and dairy animals. Livestock numbers are in million of individuals (only for bees there is the honey production in thousands of metric tons). For more details see [2].  
SLVK : Coefficient to correct individual categories of livestock for purposes of aggregating to a single base unit, by livestock category.

PARAMETER: PRICE SECTOR

PXLV : Base price of meat ( $10^3$  US \$)  
PXLVK : Meat price coefficient  
PXK : Price coefficient (initial value for 1975)  
PXGR : Price of grain crops ( $10^3$  US \$)  
PXNG : Price of non-grain crops ( $10^3$  US \$)  
PXFS : Price of fish ( $10^3$  US \$)

PXPF : Price for fertilizer and other related productive factors (initial value for 1975), ( $10^3$  US \$/ton)

After that you can produce an output of up to 21 pages consisting of 11 tables and 10 plots, which will be described subsequently. The output is controlled by the array NDRU(I),  $I = 1, 21$  which you have to enter from the keyboard at the corresponding request from the program (see section II). As described before you have to set NDRU(I) equal to 1 if you want to get the I-th page and equal to 0 if you want to suppress it.

Page 1: Population Indicators

This page contains 9 time-series for the years 1975-2025 concerning the population sector. The different columns are entitled as follows:

POP : Total population number (in millions)  
BAB : Number of babies (in millions)  
TOT : Number of deaths (in millions)  
FERT : Fertility factor (not to be mixed up with crude birth rate)  
MORT : Mortality factor (not to be mixed up with crude death rate)  
CBR : Crude birth rate  
CDR : Crude death rate  
CGR : Population growth rate  
TOT15 : Number of dead children (i.e. accumulated number of dead children up to an age of 15 years)

Page 2: Capital

This page provides time-series of some relevant economic indicators. Units are  $10^9$  US \$:

CA	:	Capital stock, agricultural sector
CNA	:	Capital stock, non-agricultural sector
Y	:	Gross regional product
YA	:	Gross regional product, agricultural sector, computed within the pricing mechanism using the output of the food-production submodel
YAX	:	Gross regional product, agricultural sector, computed within the economic submodel. The values of YAX have been retained so that they can be compared with YA, but they do not have any effect on the computations of the model
YNA	:	Gross regional product, non-agricultural sector
YPC	:	Regional product, per capita ( $10^3$ US \$/ha)

Page 3: Investment

In order to investigate different investment policies several investment indicators are shown on this page. Again units are billions of US \$:

I	:	Total investment
IA	:	Investment, agricultural sector
INA	:	Investment, non-agricultural sector
IR	:	Regional investment
IMN	:	Imports of investment capital needed

---

IAP : Investment in non-land agricultural capital stock  
IALV : Investment in livestock development  
IALD : Investment in land development.

Page 4: Land Indicators

This page presents the output from the land-use submodel. Units are millions of hectares:

CLGR : Cultivated grain land  
CLNG : Land cultivated with non-grain crops  
CL : Cultivated land ( = grain land + non-grain land)  
CLD : Cultivated land developed annually  
CLW : Total cultivable land withdrawn  
CLR : Cultivable land remaining  
TLLS : Total land for livestock support  
FCLR : Fraction of cultivable land remaining to total cultivable land  
CCLDH : Capital cost for land development per ha ( $10^3$  US \$/ha)

Page 5: Agricultural Production

SUAF : Total expenditures on fertilizer and related productive factors (units are billions of US \$)  
PXPF : Price of productive factors ( $10^3$  US \$/ton)  
ZPHG : Use of fertilizer and related productive factors (kg/ha)  
GRPH : Grain production per ha (ton/ha)  
GRGP : Gross production, grain crops ( $10^6$  tons)

- NGGP : Gross production, non-grain crops  
( $10^6$  tons)
- ENZ : Energy required for plant food  
production ( $10^{12}$  cal)
- ENZFR : Ratio of energy in produced food to  
that required for plant food  
production.

Page 6: Yield

In order to investigate the effects of increased fertilizer usage this page provides some details on yield indicators:

- YNAPC : Regional product, non-agricultural,  
per capita ( $10^3$  \$/cap.)
- PMCI : Productivity coefficient from infra-  
structure
- CAPH : Agricultural capital per ha  
( $10^3$  US \$/ha)
- PTFC : Productivity coefficient from capital  
investment
- FA : Saturation level for grain production  
(ton/ha)
- ZPHG,  
GRGP : see description of page 5

Page 7: Livestock and Fish

This page shows some figures on livestock and fish production:

- FWT : Meat from fish ( $10^6$  tons)
- SLVA : Total livestock number (corrected to  
a single base unit) in million of  
individuals
-

- SLVMA : Total livestock supportable on available grazing land in million of individuals
- SLVAR : Ratio of total livestock to maximum livestock supportable
- LVPLM : Livestock, price-land multiplier, which is a function of SLVAR
- IALV : Investment in livestock development ( $10^9$  US \$)

Page 8: Protein Indicators

In order to analyze the regional food situation some protein indicators have been defined:

- PTR : Regional protein production ( $10^6$  tons)
- PTPCR : Annual protein per capita produced regionally (kg/cap.)
- DPT : Regional protein deficit ( $10^6$  tons)
- DPTPC : Per capita protein deficit (kg/cap.)
- PTN : Regional protein needs ( $10^6$  tons)
- PTAR : Animal protein produced regionally ( $10^6$  tons)
- PTAPCR : Animal protein per capita, regional (kg/cap.)
- PTPCSN : Ratio of protein per capita supply to needs
- PTPCDR : Regional daily protein per capita (kg/day)
- SPT : Regional protein surplus ( $10^6$  tons)

Page 9: Pricing

This page shows the dollar values of food production:

PXLVP : Adjusted price of meat ( $10^3$  US \$/ton)  
GRV : Dollar value, grain production  
( $10^9$  US \$)  
NGV : Dollar value, non-grain production  
( $10^9$  US \$)  
SLVV : Total meat production from livestock  
( $10^6$  tons)  
LVV : Dollar value, livestock production  
( $10^9$  US \$)  
FSV : Dollar value, fish production  
( $10^9$  US \$)

Page 10: Imports

FDMV : Dollar value of food imports  
( $10^9$  US \$)  
FDMAR : Ratio of food imports to agricultural  
production  
FDMYR : Ratio of food imports to total GRP  
FDMMR : Ratio of food imports to total imports  
M : Total imports ( $10^9$  US \$)  
PXPTM : Price of protein imports ( $10^3$  US \$/ton)

Page 11: Exports

FDXV : Dollar value of exports ( $10^9$  US \$)  
FDXAR : Ratio of food exports to agricultural  
production  
FDXYR : Ratio of food exports to total GRP  
FDX9AR : Ratio of food exported from region 1  
to region 9 to agricultural production  
(not implemented)

- FDX9YR : Ratio of food exported from region 1 to region 9 to total GRP (not implemented)
- PTX9RR : Ratio of protein exported from region 1 to region 9 to total protein produced regionally (not implemented)
- PTX9SR : Ratio of protein exported from region 1 to region 9 to regional protein surplus (not implemented)

The following ten pages are graphical representations of the above tables. Therefore, they will not be discussed in detail:

- Page 12: Plot of population indicators (POP,BAB,TOT,TOT15)
- Page 13: Plot of population growth indicators (CBR,CDR,CGR)
- Page 14: Plot of economic indicators (Y,YA,YAX,YNA)
- Page 15: Plot of investment indicators (I,IA,INA,IR,IMN)
- Page 16: Plot of land indicators (CLD,CL,CLGR,CLW,CLR)
- Page 17: Plot of food production (FWT,SLVA,GRGP,NGGP)
- Plot 18: Plot of protein indicators (PTN,PTR,DPT,SPT)
- Page 19: Plot of protein per capita (PTPCR,PTA,PTR,DPTPC,PTPCN)
- Page 20: Plot of imports (FDMAR,FDMYR,FDMMR)
- Page 21: Plot of exports (FDXAR,FDXYR)

#### IV. BATCH VERSION OF THE M.P. FOOD MODEL

To use the facilities provided by the TH Vienna a batch version of the M.P. Food Model has been implemented on CYBER 74. In this batch version a few additional features have been incorporated which are described below.

In order to treat the investment shift to the agricultural sector appropriately a mechanism has been built that adjusts the scenario variable IAKS in such a way that no starvation occurs, but also no surplus protein is produced. This mechanism can be especially helpful when investigating the impact of population policies.



Economic aid or a food aid program may be specified exogenously by means of the time-series AIDF and AIDT (11 data points for each time-series).

Last but not least, MAXIYR is not fixed (= 2025) but may be set equal to 2075 for studying the long-term behaviour of the model.

Due to these changes in the program the data base is also slightly different from that already described. The whole data base (together with the scenario data) is read from device number 1. The actual location of the data may be found from the program listing and the examples that are given at the end of this section.

There are two additional parameters NFLAG and NPER which denote the following:

NFLAG: Control parameter, IF

NFLAG = 1 : IAKS is determined so that after a period of NPER years no starvation occurs (if possible; IAKSA is subject to  $IAK \leq IAKS \leq 1$ ). A time-series for IAKSA must not be given.

NFLAG = 0 : IAKS is calculated according to the time-series IAKSA. The program assumes that the time increments of IAKSA are 10 years. So the number of data points depends on MAXIYR (e.g. 6 data points for MAXIYR = 2025).

NPER : This parameter denotes the length of the period over which IAKS is optimized in the sense that no protein deficit or surplus occurs after that period, provided a value of IAKS can be found that obeys to  $IAK \leq IAKS \leq 1$ .

Assuming that the computations start at year  $t_0$  this is done by solving the equation

$$PTPCN_{t_0+NP\text{ER}} - PTPCR_{t_0+NP\text{ER}} = 0$$

numerically. This yields a value  $IAKS_{t_0+NP\text{ER}}$ . The values  $IAKS_{t_0+I}$   $I = 1, \dots, NP\text{ER}-1$  are determined by means of linear interpolation between  $IAKS_{t_0}$  and  $IAKS_{t_0+NP\text{ER}}$ . After that the computations consider the interval  $t_0 + NP\text{ER}$  to  $t_0 + 2 \cdot NP\text{ER}$  etc.

The values for AIDT and AIDF are read by format (11F6.2). They correspond to 5 year or 10 year increments for  $MAXIYR = 2025$  or  $MAXIYR = 2075$  respectively.

The output of the model provides now an additional page that will be printed if  $NDRU(12) = 1$ . The actual printing of the provided plots can be controlled by means of  $NDRU(I)$ ,  $I = 13, \dots, 22$  (see Chapter III).



PTK	12.40	16.00	3.50	18.00	0.60	18.80	12.20
PTK	9.50	9.70	6.70	11.80	0.00	1.80	1.70
PTK	23.10	0.70	19.00	0.00	0.00		
VARIOUS	0.91998	0.02389	-66.19730	1.71991	87.71290	0.07099	0.01000
VARIOUS	2.07410	13.09010	0.44997	0.00110	2.000	16.3008	
NGGPK	0.64360	0.13880	0.00640	0.06300	0.03530	0.07010	0.00750
NGGPK	0.0351						
GRGPK	0.10000	0.06380	0.10890	0.69960	0.02770		
SLV	266.258	33.1152	200.238	3.13495	100.654	1.49997	612.859
SLV	537.000	327.711					
SLVMK	4.337	35.658	3.500	0.337	0.20	1.0	0.875
SLVMK	1.560	0.630	117.100	5.0	1.50		
SPFTK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SPFTK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.20
SPFTK	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
SPFTK	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
LSFTK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSFTK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSFTK	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
LSFTK	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2		
FFTK	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
FFTK	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.8	0.8
FFTK	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
FFTK	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1		
XHMLF	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
XHMLF	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
XHMLF	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
XHMLF	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		

99 0 1								
09								
99 1995 35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
	0.500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.020	0.024 SEA
	0.1539	0.025						
IAKSA	0.144997	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	
0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300				

TECHN.AID  
FOOD AID

11111111111111



PTK	12.40	16.00	3.50	18.00	0.60	18.80	12.20
PTK	9.50	9.70	6.70	11.80	0.00	1.80	1.70
PTK	23.12	0.70	19.00	0.00	0.00		
VARIOUS	0.91998	0.02389	-66.19730	1.71991	87.71290	0.07099	0.01000
VARIOUS	2,07410	13.09010	0.44997	0.00110	2,000	16,3008	
NGGPK	0.64360	0.13880	0.00640	0.06300	0.03530	0.07010	0.00750
NGGPK	0.0351						
GRGPK	0.10000	0.06380	0.10890	0.69960	0.02770		
SLV	266,258	33,1152	200,238	3,13495	100,654	1,49997	612,859
SLV	537,000	327,711					
SLVMK	4,337	35,658	3,500	0,337	0,20	1,0	0,875
SLVMK	1,560	0,630	117,100	5,0	1,50		
SPFTK	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
SPFTK	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,20
SPFTK	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,1
SPFTK	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1		
LSFTK	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
LSFTK	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
LSFTK	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0
LSFTK	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,2		
FFTK	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85
FFTK	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,85	0,8	0,8
FFTK	0,7	0,5	0,7	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,8
FFTK	0,8	0,8	0,2	0,2	0,1		
XHMLF	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
XHMLF	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3
XHMLF	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
XHMLF	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2		

99 1 5								
09								
99 1995 35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SE
0.500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.020	0.024	SEA
0.1539	0.025							

TECHN. AID  
FOOD AID

1111111111111

EXAMPLE 3. Set of prepared scenaria to be used under DOS

09										
01	2100	00	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.144997	0.144997	0.144997	0.144997	0.144997			
02	2100	00	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300			
03	1995	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145			
04	1975	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145			
05	1975	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300			
06	1995	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SEA
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145			
07	1985	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SE
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.500	0.500	0.300	0.300	0.145			
08	1985	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SE
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145			
09	1985	35	44.0	1.0	0.25	10.0	25.0	0.0	0.7	SE
		0,500	0.000	0.5	0.05	0.002	0.667	0.025	0.025	SEA
		.15390	0.0							
		0.144997	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145			

LISTING 1. Batch version of the Food Model  
used at TH Vienna

```
PROGRAM MFFOOD(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1=INPUT,TAPE9=OUTPUT)
C MAIN
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV,IAKSA,INA,MA
REAL IAKSO,IAKSU,INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR,IAKSN
REAL IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,MC,IAK,IRK,IA,LSFTK,NGGPK
DIMENSION A(2,2),NAME(12),AP(86),AF(86),AM(86),SLVK(9),PXLVP(9),
1CLK(26),PTK(26),SPFTK(26),LSFTK(26),FFTK(26),NGGPK(8),GRGPK(5),
2SLV(9),SLVMK(12),XHMLF(26),PPCSAV(15)
DIMENSION IAKSA(12)
DIMENSION DRUPOP(9,101),DRUF01(11,101),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101)
1DRUF01(10,101),DRUF02(7,101),DRUF03(6,101),DRUF04(10,101),
2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101)
DIMENSION OLD(155),AIDT(11),AIDF(11)
COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPOP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUF01,
1DRUF02,DRUF03,DRUF04,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEN
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCR,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNA,C
1A,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2K,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /POPI/ KONTR,INT
COMMON /POPR/ PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,X0,TL,CBR,CDR,FERT,AMORT,TOT,TOT15,
1PRODST,FERTE,FERTE0,AM0,AP,AF,AM
COMMON /ECGN/ MA,IAFK,IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,YAX,MC,A,DA,DNA,QNA,
1IAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,IA,CNA,INA,INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR,TAIDR,AID
COMMON /LANDI/ TLWPCR,TLM,TLW,CLM,TA,TB
COMMON /LANDO/ CLNG,CLD,CLW
COMMON /FDI/ GZPHK,FB,FD,FE,FC,RLLVS,AWFMK,WB,UFWPK,UFWP,FWCM,FWCN
1TK,SLVK,PXLVP,CLK,PTK,SPFTK,LSFTK,FFTK,NGGPK,GRGPK,SLV,SLVMK,XHMLF
2,F4PM,FWM
COMMON /F00/ DPT,PTN
COMMON /PRI/ RPXPF,RPXPTM,PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,RPXPK,PXPT
1M
COMMON /PRO/ FDMV,FDMAR,FDMYR,FDMMR,FDXV,FOXAR,FDXYR,FDX9YR,FDX9AR
1,PTX9RR,PTX9SR
COMMON /OPTIM/ PPCSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG
COMMON /ULD/ OLD
COMMON /AID/ AIDF,AIDT,MAXIYR
C
C ISTAT = 1975
READ(1,8003) MAXIYR
K = (MAXIYR - ISTAT)/10 + 1
READ(1,1500) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
READ(1,1025) A
READ(1,1025) CA,CNA,DA,DNA,Y,QNA,ENZPLK
READ(1,1025) IAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,MAK
READ(1,1025) TLM,TLW,CLM,CLGR,TA,TB,CCLDH
READ(1,1025) PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,PXPF,PXPTM
C
READ(1,6000) (AP(J),J=1,86)
READ(1,6000) (AM(J),J=1,86)
READ(1,6000) (AF(J),J=1,86)
READ(1,6000) FERTE0,FERTE,AMORT,AM0
C
READ(1,7000) (SLVK(J),J=1,9)
READ(1,7000) (PXLVP(J),J=1,9)
READ(1,7200) (CLK(J),J=1,26)
```



PROGRAM MPFOOD

74/74

OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

75

```

      READ(1,7000) (PTK(J),J=1,26)
      READ(1,7002) FB,FC,FD,FE,RLLVS,AWFMK,WB,UFWPK,FWCM,FWCNTK,UFWP,FWP
1M,FWMM
      READ(1,7000) (NGGPK(J),J=1,8)
      READ(1,7002) (GRGPK(J),J=1,5)
      READ(1,7002) (SLV(J),J=1,9)
      READ(1,7000) (SLVMK(J),J=1,12)
      READ(1,7000) (SPFTK(J),J=1,25)
      READ(1,7000) (LSFTK(J),J=1,26)
      READ(1,7000) (FFTK(J),J=1,26)
      READ(1,7000) (XHMLF(J),J=1,26)
C
1  READ(1,1050) ISCEN,NFLAG,NPER
      READ(1,1050) IREG
      READ(1,1090) NSC,KONTR,INT,PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,X0,TL,PRODST
      READ(1,1100) K1,IAFK,IAPK,IALVK,TLWPCB,GZPHK,RPXPF,RPXPTM
      READ(1,1100) UAFK,RPXPK
      IF(NFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 92
      READ(1,1100) (IAKSA(JJ),JJ=1,K)
92  READ(1,1030) (AIDT(JJ),JJ=1,11)
      READ(1,1030) (AIDF(JJ),JJ=1,11)
      PTPCB = PRONOR*365.0/(1000.0*PRODST)
      IAKS=IAK
      IYR = 0
      CALL ECO
      CALL LAND
      CALL PRICE
      WRITE(9,5001) (NAME(J), J=1,12) , ISCEN
      WRITE(9,2000)
      WRITE(9,2100)
      WRITE(9,2200) KONTR,INT,PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,X0,TL,PRODST
      WRITE(9,2010)
      WRITE(9,2110)
      WRITE(9,2210) QNA,IAK,MAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,IAPK
      WRITE(9,2120)
      WRITE(9,2210) UAFK,      K1,IALVK
      IF (NFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 93
      WRITE(9,2111)
      WRITE(9,2210) (IAKSA(JJ),JJ=1,K)
93  WRITE(9,2115)
      DO 95 I=1,2
      WRITE(9,2210) (A(I,J),J=1,2)
95  CONTINUE
      WRITE(9,2030)
      WRITE(9,2170)
      WRITE(9,2210) TLM,TLW,CLM,TA,TB,CLGR,TLWPCB
      WRITE(9,2020)
      WRITE(9,2130)
      WRITE(9,2210) FB,FC,FD,FE,RLLVS,AWFMK,WB,UFWPK
      WRITE(9,2140)
      WRITE(9,2210) FWCM,FWCNTK,UFWP,GZPHK
      WRITE(9,2135)
      WRITE(9,2136)
      WRITE(9,2210) (SLV(J),J=1,9)
      WRITE(9,2137)
      WRITE(9,2136)
      WRITE(9,2210) (SLVK(J),J=1,9)

```

```
WRITE(9,2140)
WRITE(9,2150)
WRITE(9,2170) PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,PXPF
WRITE(9,2160)
WRITE(9,1270) RPXPF,RPXPTM,RPXPK
```

C  
C

```
IF(NFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 8040
JMAX = MAXIYR - ISTAT + 1
KK = JMAX/10
DO 100 K = 1, KK
DIFF = IAKSA(K+1) - IAKSA(K)
DO 100 J = 1, 10
IYR = ISTAT - 1 + J + (K-1)*10
IAKS = IAKSA(K) + DIFF*(J-1)/10.0
CALL POPUL
CALL LAND
TPF = SUAF/PXPF
CALL FOOD
CALL PRICE
CALL ECO
100 CONTINUE
IAKS = IAKSA(6)
GO TO 9800
8040 IYR = ISTAT
8050 IF(IYR .GT. MAXIYR) GO TO 120
IAKSO = IAKS + 0.05*NPER
IAKSO = AMIN1(IAKSO, 1.0)
IAKSU = IAKS - 0.05*NPER
IAKSU = AMAX1(IAKSU, IAK)
NFLAG = 0
CALL SET
9000 IAKSN = (IAKSO + IAKSU)/2.0
DIF = IAKSO - IAKSU
IF(DIF .GT. 1.E-6) GO TO 9050
NFLAG = 1
9050 IEND = IYR + NPER - 1
IEND = MIN0(IEND, MAXIYR)
I1 = IYR
DIF1 = (IAKSN - IAKS)/NPER
XIAKS = IAKS
DO 9100 J = I1, IEND
IAKS = XIAKS + DIF1*(IYR - I1 + 1)
CALL POPUL
CALL LAND
TPF = SUAF/PXPF
CALL FOOD
CALL PRICE
CALL ECO
IYR = IYR + 1
9100 CONTINUE
IF(NFLAG .EQ. 1) GO TO 9700
IF(OPTPC .GT. 0.0) GO TO 9500
IAKSO = IAKSN
GO TO 9600
9500 IAKSU = IAKSN
9600 CALL RESET
```

```

GO TO 9020
9700 GO TO 8050
9800 CONTINUE
IYR = MAXIYR
CALL POPUL
CALL LAND
TPF = SUAF/PXPF
CALL FOOD
CALL PRICE
CALL ECO
120 CONTINUE
CALL DRUCK(MAXIYR)

```

C  
C

```

1025 FORMAT(6X,7F10.7,F4.2)
1030 FORMAT(11F6.2)
1050 FORMAT(3I2)
1090 FORMAT(1X,12,2X,14,2X,12,7(3X,F6.3))
1100 FORMAT(7X,7(F9.3),F6.3,3X)
1270 FORMAT(1H,20X,3F12.6)
1500 FORMAT(12A2)
2000 FORMAT(1H0, " PARAMETER : POPUL.SECTOR ")
2010 FORMAT(1H0, " PARAMETER : ECON. SECTOR ")
2020 FORMAT(1H0, " PARAMETER : FOOD SECTOR ")
2030 FORMAT(1H0, " PARAMETER : LAND SECTOR ")
2040 FORMAT(1H0, " PARAMETER : PRICE SECTOR ")
2100 FORMAT(1H0, "          KONTR          INT          PROND
1R          EO          EU          EA          X0          TL
2 PROOST ")
2110 FORMAT(1H0, "          QNA          IAK          MAK
1          IRK          GI          GC          GG          GM
2 IAPK ")
2111 FORMAT(1H0,20X,4X,"IAKS (1)",4X,"IAKS (2)",4X,"IAKS (3)",4X,"IAKS
1(4)",4X,"IAKS (5)",4X,"IAKS (6)")
2115 FORMAT(1H0, "          INPUT-OUTPUT MATRIX          ")
2120 FORMAT(1H0, "          UAFK          K1          IALV
1K          ")
2130 FORMAT(1H0, "          FB          FC          FD
1          FE          HLLVS          AFWMK          WB          UFWPK
2135 FORMAT(1H0,20X,"          SLV          SLV          SLV          SLV          SLV
1          SLV          SLV          SLV          SLV          SLV          ")
2136 FORMAT(1H,20X,"          CATTLE          PIGS          SHPGTS          HORSES
1 MABC          HONEY          POULTR          MPOUL          CBSG          ")
2137 FORMAT(1H0,20X,"          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK
1          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK          SLVK          ")
2140 FORMAT(1H0, "          FVCM          FVCM          UFW
1P          GZPHK          ")
2150 FORMAT(1H0, "          PXLV          PXLVK          PXK
1          PXGR          PXNG          PXFS          PXPF          ")
2160 FORMAT(1H0, "          RPXPF          RPXPTM          RPX
1PK          ")
2170 FORMAT(1H0, "          TLM          TLW          CLM
1          TA          TB          CLGR          TLWPCB          ")
2200 FORMAT(1H,20X,4X,14,9X,12,5X,7F12.6)
2210 FORMAT(1H,20X,9F12.6)
5001 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,37X,13HSCENARIO RUN , 12)
6000 FORMAT(8X,8F9.5)

```

PROGRAM MPFOOD 74/74 OPT#1

FTN 4.4\*

7000 FORMAT(10X,7F10.5)

8002 FORMAT(1H1)

8003 FORMAT(I4)

C

STOP

END

```

SUBROUTINE RESET
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV,INA,MA
REAL INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR
REAL IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,YAX,MC,IAK,IRK,IA,LSFTK,NGGPK
COMMON /A1/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEV
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCB,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNA,C
IA,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,YPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2R,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /POPR/ PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,X0,TL,CBR,CDR,FERT,AMORT,TOT,TOT15,
1PRODST,FERTE,FERT0,AM0,AP,AF,AM
COMMON /ECON/ MA,UAFK,IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,YAX,MC,A,DA,DNA,QNA,
1IAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,IA,CNA,INA,INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR,TAIDR,AID
COMMON /LANDI/ TLWPCB,TLM,TLW,CLM,TA,TB
COMMON /LANDO/ CLNG,CLD,CLW
COMMON /FDI/ GZPHK,FB,FD,FE,FC,RLLVS,AWFMK,WB,UFWPK,UFWP,FWCM,FWCN
1TK,SLVK,PXLVP,CLK,PTK,SPFTK,LSFTK,FFTK,NGGPK,GRGPK,SLV,SLVMK,XHMLF
2,FWRM,FWM
COMMON /PRI/ RPXPF,RPXPTM,PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,RPXPK,PXPT
1M
COMMON /OPTIM/ PPCSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG
COMMON /OLD/ OLD
DIMENSION A(2,2),AP(86),AF(86),AM(86),SLVK( 9),PXLVP(9),
1CLK(26),PTK(26),SPFTK(26),LSFTK(26),FFTK(26),NGGPK(8),GRGPK(5),
2SLV(9),SLVMK(12),XHMLF(26),PPCSAV(15)
DIMENSION OLD(155)
IYR = OLD(1)
FERT = OLD(2)
DO 10 I=1,86
I1 = I + 2
10 AP(I) = OLD(I1)
DO 20 I=1,15
I1 = I + 88
20 PPCSAV(I) = OLD(I1)
YA = OLD(104)
YNA = OLD(105)
IA = OLD(106)
INA = OLD(107)
CAX = OLD(108)
CNA = OLD(109)
SYSYNA = OLD(110)
TLW = OLD(111)
CLR = OLD(112)
CCLDH = OLD(113)
CL = OLD(114)
CLNG = OLD(115)
CLGR = OLD(116)
DO 30 I = 1,9
I1 = I + 116
30 SLV(I) = OLD(I1)
FWCM = OLD(126)
UFWP = OLD(127)
PTPCR = OLD(128)
PXK = OLD(129)
PXPTM = OLD(130)
PXPF = OLD(131)
INV = OLD(132)
IR = OLD(133)

```

SUBROUTINE RESET

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

```
IMN = OLD(134)
IAP = OLD(135)
IALV = OLD(136)
IALD = OLD(137)
IAS = OLD(138)
CLD = OLD(139)
FCLR = OLD(140)
TLLS = OLD(141)
CLW = OLD(142)
Y = OLD(143)
YAX = OLD(144)
AID = OLD(145)
TAIDR = OLD(146)
ENZ = OLD(147)
ENZFR = OLD(148)
IAKS = OLD(149)
SUAF = OLD(150)
CA=OLD(151)
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE SET

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

7

SUBROUTINE SET

REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV,INA,MA

REAL INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR

REAL IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,MC,IAK,IRK,IA,LSFTK,NGGPK

COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR, IREG, ISCN

COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCR,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA, YNA,C  
IA,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPS,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT  
2R,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC

COMMON /POPR/ PRONOR,EO,EU,EA,XC,TL,CBR,CDR,FERT,AMORT,TOT,TOT15,  
1PRODST,FERTE,FERTO,AMO,AP,AF,AM

COMMON /ECON/ MA,UAFK,IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,YAX,MC,A,DA,DNA,QNA,  
1IAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,IA,CNA,INA,INV,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR,TAIDR,AID

COMMON /LANDI/ TLWPCB,TLM,TLW,CLM,TA,TB

COMMON /LANDO/ CLNG,CLD,CLW

COMMON /FDI/ GZPHK,FB,FD,FE,FC,RLLVS,AWFMK,WB,UFWPK,UFWP,FWCM,FWCN  
1TK,SLVK,PXLVP,CLK,PTK,SPFTK,LSFTK,FFTK,NGGPK,GRGPK,SLV,SLVMK,XHMLF  
2,FWPM,FWMM

COMMON /PRI/ RPXPF,RPXPTM,PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,RPXPK,PXPT  
1M

COMMON /OPTIM/ PPCSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG

COMMON /OLD/ OLD

DIMENSION A(2,2),AP(86),AF(86),AM(86),SLVK( 9),PXLVP(9),  
1CLK(26),PTK(26),SPFTK(26),LSFTK(26),FFTK(26),NGGPK(8),GRGPK(5),  
2SLV(9),SLVMK(12),XHMLF(26),PPCSAV(15)

DIMENSION OLD(155)

OLD(1) = IYR

OLD(2) = FERT

DO 10 I=1,86

I1 = I+2

10 OLD(I1) = AP(I)

DO 20 I=1,15

I1 = I+88

20 OLD(I1) = PPCSAV(I)

OLD(104) = YA

OLD(105) = YNA

OLD(106) = IA

OLD(107) = INA

OLD(108) = CAX

OLD(109) = CNA

OLD(110) = SYSYNA

OLD(111) = TLW

OLD(112) = CLR

OLD(113) = CCLDH

OLD(114) = CL

OLD(115) = CLNG

OLD(116) = CLGR

DO 30 I=1,9

I1 = I + 116

30 OLD(I1) = SLV(I)

OLD(126) = FWCM

OLD(127) = UFWP

OLD(128) = PTPCR

OLD(129) = PXK

OLD(130) = PXPTM

OLD(131) = PXPF

OLD(132) = INV

OLD(133) = IR

SUBROUTINE SET

74/74 DPT=1

FTN 4.4+R

OLD(134) = IMN  
OLD(135) = IAP  
OLD(136) = IALV  
OLD(137) = IALD  
OLD(138) = IAS  
OLD(139) = CLO  
OLD(140) = FCLR  
OLD(141) = TLLS  
OLD(142) = CLW  
OLD(143) = Y  
OLD(144) = YAX  
OLD(145) = AID  
OLD(146) = TAIDR  
OLD(147) = ENZ  
OLD(148) = ENZFR  
OLD(149) = IAKS  
OLD(150) = SUAF  
OLD(151) = CA  
RETURN  
END



ROUTINE POPUL

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

75,

SUBROUTINE POPUL

REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV,IAKSA

DIMENSION AP(86),AP(86),AP(86),AMPF(86),PPCSAV(15)

DIMENSION DRUPDP(9,101),DRUEC1(11,121),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101)

1,DRUFD1(10,101),DRUFC2(7,101),DRUFC3(6,101),DRUFD4(10,101),

2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12)

COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPDP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFD1,

1DRUFD2,DRUFD3,DRUFC4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME

COMMON /POPI/ KONTR,INT

COMMON /POPR/ PRONOR,EC,EU,EA,X0,TL,CBR,CDR,FERT,AMORT,TOT,TOT15,

1PRODST,FERTE,FERT0,APD,AP,AF,AM

COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEN

COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCH,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNAC

1A,CL,CLGR,TLIS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,UAFA,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT

2R,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC

COMMON /OPTIM/ PPCSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG

C  
C  
C

INITIALISATION

POP = 0.0

DO 35 J=1,86

POP = POP + AP(J)

35 CONTINUE

C  
C  
C

START

IF(IYR .EQ. ISTAT) FERT = FERT0

IF(IYR-KONTR) 100,40,40

40 IF(INT) 80,80,45

45 FK = 0.7/INT

IF(IYR-KONTR-INT) 50,80,80

50 IF(IYR-KONTR-5\*INT/7) 60,75,75

60 IF(IYR-KONTR-2\*INT/7) 75,70,70

70 FK=FK\*2.0

75 FERT = FERT - (FERT0-FERTE)\*FK

GO TO 100

80 FERT = FERTE

100 CONTINUE

C  
C  
C

MORTALITY MULTIPLIER

IF(E0+EU+EA+X0+TL .EQ. 0) GO TO 160

IF(IYR .NE. ISTAT) GO TO 130

DO 120 I=1,15

PPCSAV(I) = PRONOR

120 CONTINUE

GO TO 160

130 PROPCI = PTPCR\*PRODST\*1000.0/365.0

PROPCN = PPCSAV(1)

IMAX = TL+0.5

IF(IMAX .LE. 0) IMAX = 1

IF(IMAX-1) 142,142,135

135 DO 140 I=2,IMAX

J=I-1

PPCSAV(J)=PPCSAV(I)

140 CONTINUE

142 PPCSAV(IMAX) = PROPCI

NE POPUL 74/74 OPT=1

```

IF (PRONOR .LE. PROPCN) GO TO 160
IF (PROPCN .LE. X0+0.5) GO TO 143
PROFAC = (PRONOR-X0)/(PROPCN-X0)-1.0
GO TO 144
143 PROFAC = 40.0
144 AMPF0 = PROFAC*EO + 1.0
AMPF(86) = PROFAC*EU + 1.0
DO 150 I=1,85
E = EU
IF (EO .EQ. EU .OR. EA .EQ. 0) GO TO 145
E = (EO - EU)*EXP(-I/EA) + EU
145 AMPF(I) = PROFAC*E + 1.0
150 CONTINUE
GO TO 180
160 DO 170 I=1,86
AMPF(I) = 1.0
170 CONTINUE
AMPF0 = 1.0
180 CONTINUE
BAB = 0.0
DO 190 I=1,86
HAB = BAB + AP(I)*AF(I)*FERT
190 CONTINUE
TOT = 0.5*BAB*AM0 *AMORT*AMPF0
DO 200 I=1,15
TOT = TOT + AP(I)*AM(I)*AMORT*AMPF(I)
200 CONTINUE
TOT15 = TOT
DO 205 I=16,86
TOT = TOT + AP(I)*AM(I)*AMORT*AMPF(I)
205 CONTINUE
AP(86) = AP(85)*(1.0 - AMORT*AM(85)*AMPF(85)) + AP(86)*(1.0 - AMOR
1T*AM(86)*AMPF(86))
DO 210 I=1,84
J = 86-I
J1=J-1
AP(J)=AP(J1)*(1.0 - AMORT*AM(J1)*AMPF(J1))
210 CONTINUE
AP(1)=BAB*(1.0 - 0.5*AM0*AMPF0*AMORT)
CBR = BAB/POP
CDR = TOT/POP
CGR = CBR - CDR
II = IYR - ISTAT + 1
DRUPOP(1,II) = POP
DRUPOP(2,II) = BAB
DRUPOP(3,II) = TOT
DRUPOP(4,II) = FERT
DRUPOP(5,II) = AMORT
DRUPOP(6,II) = CBR
DRUPOP(7,II) = CDR
DRUPOP(8,II) = CGR
DRUPOP(9,II) = TOT15
POP = 0.0
DO 220 J = 1,86
220 POP = POP + AP(J)
300 CONTINUE
RETURN

```

SUBROUTINE POPUL . 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,4+R401

END

```

SUBROUTINE ECO
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV
REAL I,IAS,IAKS,IA,IAP,IALVK,IAPK,IMN,INA,IR,K1,MI,MC,MA,MAK,IRK,
1IAK
DIMENSION A(2,2),AINV(2,2),Z(2),U(2),PPCSAV(15)
DIMENSION DRUPDP(9,101),DRUEC1(11,101),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101)
1,DRUFO1(10,101),DRUFO2(7,101),DRUFO3(6,101),DRUFO4(10,101),
2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12)
COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPDP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFO1,
1DRUFO2,DRUFO3,DRUFO4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEN
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCB,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNA,C
1A,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2R,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /ECON/ MA,UAFK,IAKS,K1,IAPK,IALVK,MAK,YAX,MC,A,DA,DNA,QNA,
1IAK,IRK,GI,GC,GG,GM,IA,CNA,INA,I,IAS,IAP,IMN,IR,TAIDR,AID
COMMON /DPTIM/ PPCSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG

```

C  
C

```

INITIALISATION
IF(IYR-ISTAT) 10,40,40
10 DET = (1.0-A(1,1))*(1.0-A(2,2))-A(1,2)*A(2,1)
AINV(1,1)=(1.0-A(2,2))/DET
AINV(2,2)=(1.0-A(1,1))/DET
AINV(1,2)=A(1,2)/DET
AINV(2,1)=A(2,1)/DET
YNA = CNA/QNA
CAX = CA
YA = Y - YNA
YAX = YA
QA = CA/YA
SYSYNA = Y/YNA
Z(1)=AINV(1,1)*YA + AINV(1,2)*YNA
Z(2)=AINV(2,1)*YA + AINV(2,2)*YNA
U(1)=A(1,1)*Z(1)+A(1,2)*Z(2)
U(2)=A(2,1)*Z(1)+A(2,2)*Z(2)
UA = A(2,1)*Z(2)
SUAF = UA*UAFK
AID = TAID(ISTAT)
TAIDR = AID/SUAF
I = GI*Y
IA = IAK*I
INA = I - IA
IR = IRK*I
IMN = I - IR
IAP = IAPK*IA
IALV = IALVK*IA
IAFV = IAFK*IA
IALD = IA - IAP - IALV - IAFV
M = GM*Y
GO TO 500
40 CONTINUE

```

C  
C  
C

START

```

II = IYR - ISTAT + 1
DRUEC1(1,II) = CA
DRUEC1(2,II) = CNA

```

SUBROUTINE ECO

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R40

DRUEC1(3,II) = Y  
 DRUEC1(4,II) = YA  
 DRUEC1(5,II) = YAX  
 DRUEC1(6,II) = YNA  
 DRUEC1(7,II) = YPC  
 DRUEC1( 8,II) = IAS  
 DRUEC1( 9,II) = IAKS  
 DRUEC1(10,II) = AID  
 DRUEC1(11,II) = TAIDR  
 DRUEC2(1,II) = I  
 DRUEC2(2,II) = IA  
 DRUEC2(3,II) = INA  
 DRUEC2(4,II) = IR  
 DRUEC2(5,II) = IMN  
 DRUEC2(6,II) = IAP  
 DRUEC2(7,II) = IALV  
 DRUEC2(8,II) = IALD  
 CAX = CAX\*(1.0-DA) + IA  
 CA=CAX  
 CNA = CNA\*(1.0-DNA) + INA  
 CDA = CA\*DA  
 CDNA = CNA\*DNA  
 YAX = CAX/QA  
 YNA = CNA/GNA  
 Y = YNA + YA

C  
C  
C

GROSS OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE DEMAND

Z(1)=AINV(1,1)\*YA + AINV(1,2)\*YNA  
 Z(2)=AINV(2,1)\*YA + AINV(2,2)\*YNA  
 U(1)=A(1,1)\*Z(1)+A(1,2)\*Z(2)  
 U(2)=A(2,1)\*Z(1)+A(2,2)\*Z(2)  
 UA = A(2,1)\*Z(2)  
 UAF = UA\*UAFK

C  
C  
C

INVESTMENT

I=GI\*YNA\*SYSYNA  
 SYSYNA = Y/YNA  
 IAS = (IAKS - IAK)\*I  
 IAS = AMAX1(IAS,0.0)  
 IA = IAK\*I + K1\*IAS  
 SUAF = UAF + (1.0 - K1)\*IAS  
 AID = TAID(IYR)  
 TAIDR = AID/SUAF  
 SUAF = SUAF + AID  
 INA = I + K1\*IAS - IA - IAS  
 IR = I\*IRK  
 IMN = I - IR  
 IAP = IAPK\*IA  
 IALV = IALVK\*IA  
 IAFV = IAFK\*IA  
 IALD = IA - IAP - IALV - IAFV

C  
C  
C

CONSUMPTION, GOVERMENTAL EXPENDITURES, IMPORTS

C = GC\*Y

SUBROUTINE ECO

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

```
G = GG*Y
M = GM*Y
MA = MAK*M
IF (IMN=M+MA) 70,70,80
70 MI = M - MA
GO TO 90
80 MI = IMN
90 MC = M - MA - MI
MC = AMAX1(MC,0.0)
500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE LAND
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV
DIMENSION DRUPOP(9,101),DRUEC1(11,101),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101)
1,DRUFO1(10,101),DRUFO2(7,101),DRUFO3(6,101),DRUFO4(10,101),
2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12)
DIMENSION PPSAV(15)
COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPOP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFO1,
1DRUFO2,DRUFO3,DRUFO4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
COMMON /LANDI/ TLWPCB,TLM,TLW,CLM,TA,TB
COMMON /LANDO/ CLNG,CLD,CLW
COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEN
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCB,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNAC
1A,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2K,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /OPTIM/ PPSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG

```

C  
C  
C

INITIALISATION

```

IF(IYR-ISTAT) 10,40,40
10 CLNG=TA+TB*CLGR
   CLWR=CLM/TLM
   CL=CLGR+CLNG
   CLW=TLW*CLWR
   GLM=TLM-CLM
   CLR=CLM-CL-CLW
   GO TO 100
40 TLWR=TLW/TLM
   II=IYR-ISTAT+1
   DRULAN(1,II)=CLGR
   DRULAN(2,II)=CLNG
   DRULAN(3,II)=CL
   DRULAN(4,II)=CLD
   DRULAN(5,II)=CLW
   DRULAN(6,II)=CLR
   DRULAN(7,II)=TLLS
   DRULAN(8,II)=FCLR
   DRULAN(9,II)=CCLDH
   TLWM=TLWMF(TLWR)
   TLAW=CGR*POP*TLWM*TLWPCB
   CLAW=TLAW*CLWR
   CLW=TLW*CLWR
   GLW=TLW-CLW
   GL=GLM-GLW
   TLLS=GL+CLR
   TLW=TLW+TLAW
   FCLR=CLR/(CLM-CLW)
   CLD=IALD/CCLDH
   CLDNG=CLD*CLNG/CL
   CLDGR=CLD*CLGR/CL
   CLWGR=CLAW*CLGR/CL
   CLGR=CLGR+CLDGR-CLWGR
   CLNG=TA+TB*CLGR
   CL=CLGR+CLNG
   CLR=CLM-CL-CLW
   IF(CLR.GT.0) GO TO 100
   CLR=0.0
   CLD=0.0

```

SUBROUTINE LAND

74/74 OPT=1

-62-

FTN 4.4+R401

```
      CLGR = CLGR - CLDGR + CLWGR
      CLNG = TA + TB*CLGR
      CL = CLGR + CLNG
100 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```



FUNCTION TLWMF

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

C  
C

```
REAL FUNCTION TLWMF(TLWR,IREG)
  IF(0.2-TLWR) 20,10,10
10 TLWMF = -0.1*TLWR + 1.0
  GO TO 200
200 IF(0.3-TLWR) 40,30,30
30 TLWMF = 1.1 - 0.6*TLWR
  GO TO 200
40 IF(0.4-TLWR) 60,50,50
50 TLWMF = 1.28 - 1.2*TLWR
  GO TO 200
60 IF(0.5-TLWR) 80,70,70
70 TLWMF = 1.6 - 2.0*TLWR
  GO TO 200
80 IF(0.6 - TLWR) 100,90,90
90 TLWMF = 2.1 - 3.0*TLWR
  GO TO 200
100 IF(0.65 - TLWR) 120,110,110
110 TLWMF = 3.9 - 6.0*TLWR
  GO TO 200
120 TLWMF = 0.0
200 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

```

SUBROUTINE FOOD
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,M,IAFK,IAFV
REAL LSFTK,NGGPK,LVPL,LSFT
DIMENSION PPSAV(15)
DIMENSION ALVI(9),CLK(26),FFTK(26),FGP(26),FTN(26),FTS(26),
1   FSPL(26),GRGPK(5),LSFTK(26),LVPL(9),NGGPK(8),FTK(26),PXLVP(9)
2   ,SFT(26),SLV(9),SLVK(9),SLVMK(12),SPFTK(26),UALV(9),VCLPCR(26),
3   VPTPCR(26),XHMLF(26),FTG(26),LSFT(26)
DIMENSION DRUPOP(9,101),DRUEC1(11,101),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101)
1,DRUFO1(10,101),DRUFO2(7,101),DRUFO3(6,101),DRUFO4(10,101),
2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12)
COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPOP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFO1,
1DRUFO2,DRUFO3,DRUFO4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
COMMON /FDI/ GZPHK,FB,FD,FE,FC,RLVLS,AwFMK,WB,UFWPK,UFWP,FwCM,FwCN
1TK,SLVK,PXLVP,CLK,PTK,SPFTK,LSFTK,FFTK,NGGPK,GRGPK,SLV,SLVMK,XHMLF
2,FwPM,FwMM
COMMON /FDO/ OPT,PTN
COMMON /AI/ ISTAT,IYR,IREG,ISCEN
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCB,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNAC
1A,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2R,ENZPLK,ENZFR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /OPTIM/ PPSAV,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG

```

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

INITIALISATION

CROP PRODUCTION

```

YNAPC = YNA/POP
CAPH = CA/CL
PTFC = PTFCF(CAPH,IREG)
PMCI = PMCIF(YNAPC,IREG)
FA = PMCI+PTFC+1.5
ZPHG = TPF*GZPHK/CLGR*1000.0
TEMP = FA - FB
GRPH = FA - TEMP*EXP(-FC/TEMP*ZPHG)
GRGP = CLGR*GRPH
NGGP = FD+FE*GRGP

```

C  
C  
C

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

```

SLVMA = RLVLS*TLLS
SLVA = SLV(2)*SLVK(2)+SLV(4)+SLV(5)+SLV(9)
SLVAR = SLVA/SLVMA
XLVPLM = XLVPLF(SLVAR,IREG)
DO 40 J=1,9
LVPL(J) = PXLVP(J)*XLVPLM
UALV(J) = IALV*SLV(J)*SLVK(J)/SLVA
ALVI(J) = UALV(J)/LVPL(J)
SLV(J) = SLV(J) + ALVI(J)

```

```

40 CONTINUE
DO 50 J=1,8
FGP(J) = SLV(J)*SLVMK(J)/1000.0
50 CONTINUE
DO 60 J=9,12
FGP(J) = SLV(9)*SLVMK(J)/1000.0
60 CONTINUE

```

SUBROUTINE FOOD

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R40

```

SLVV = 0.0
DO 70 J=1,5
SLVV = SLVV + FGP(J)
70 CONTINUE
SAVV = FGP(7) + FGP(8) + FGP(9)

```

C  
C  
C

FISH PRODUCTION

```

IF(IYR .EQ. ISTAT) GO TO 88
AWFM = FWCM*AWFMK
AUFWP = UFWP*WB
88 FWCP = UFWP+UFWPK
UFWP=AMIN1(UFWP+AUFWP,FWPM)
FWCM = AMIN1(FWCM+AWFM,FWMM)
FWCT = FWCM + FWCP
FWT = FWCT*FWCNTK
FGP(13) = FWT

```

C  
C  
C

FOOD PRODUCTION

```

DO 80 J=14,21
I=J-13
FGP(J) = NGGP*NGGPK(I)
80 CONTINUE
DO 90 J=22,26
I=J-21
FGP(J) = GRGP*GRGPK(I)
90 CONTINUE
CLPCR = 0.0
PTPCR = 0.0
DO 100 J=1,26
SFT(J) = FGP(J)*SPFTK(J)
FTS(J) = FGP(J)
LSFT(J) = LSFTK(J)*FTS(J)
FTG(J) = FFTK(J)*FTS(J)
FTN(J) = FTG(J)*(1.0-XHMLF(J))
FSRPC(J) = FTN(J)*1000.0/POP
VCLPCR(J) = FSRPC(J)*CLK(J)
VPTPCR(J) = FSRPC(J)*PTK(J)/100.0
CLPCR = CLPCR + VCLPCR(J)
PTPCR = PTPCR + VPTPCR(J)
100 CONTINUE
PTAPCR = 0.0
DO 110 J=1,13
PTAPCR = PTAPCR + VPTPCR(J)
110 CONTINUE
PTAR = PTAPCR*POP/1000.0

```

C  
C  
C

NEEDS

```

PTR = PTPCR*POP/1000.0
AID = FAID(IYR)
PTPCR = (PTR + AID)*1000.0/POP
FAIDR = AID/PTR
YPC = Y/POP
PTNM = PTNRF(YPC,IREG)
PTPCN = PTPCR*PTNM

```

```
SPTPC = AMAX1(PTPCR - PTPCN,0.0)
DPTPC = AMAX1(PTPCN - PTPCR,0.0)
PTPCSN = PTPCR/PTPCN
PTN = PTPCN*POP/1000.0
DPT = DPTPC*POP/1000.0
SPT = SPTPC*POP/1000.0
PTPCDR = PTPCR/365.0
II = IYR - ISTAT + 1
DRUFD1(1,II) = SUAF
DRUFD1(2,II) = PYPF
DRUFD1(3,II) = ZPHG
DRUFD1(4,II) = GRPH
DRUFD1(5,II) = GRGP
DRUFD1(6,II) = NGGP
DRUFD1(7,II) = ENZ
DRUFD1(8,II) = ENZFR
DRUFD1(9,II) = AID
DRUFD1(10,II) = FAIDR
DRUFD2(1,II) = YNAPC
DRUFD2(2,II) = PMCI
DRUFD2(3,II) = CAPH
DRUFD2(4,II) = PTFC
DRUFD2(5,II) = FA
DRUFD2(6,II) = ZPHG
DRUFD2(7,II) = GRPH
DRUFD3(1,II) = FWT
DRUFD3(2,II) = SLVA
DRUFD3(3,II) = SLVMA
DRUFD3(4,II) = SLVAR
DRUFD3(5,II) = XLVPLM
DRUFD3(6,II) = IALV
DRUFD4(1,II) = PTR
DRUFD4(2,II) = PTPCR
DRUFD4(3,II) = DPT
DRUFD4(4,II) = DPTPC
DRUFD4(5,II) = PTN
DRUFD4(6,II) = PTAR
DRUFD4(7,II) = PTAPCR
DRUFD4(8,II) = PTPCSN
DRUFD4(9,II) = PTPCDR
DRUFD4(10,II) = SPT
500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION PTFCF

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

C  
C

```
REAL FUNCTION PTFCF(CAPH,IREG)
PTFCF = 0.2171468*ALOG(CAPH)+1.0
RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION PMCIF

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,4+R401

C

```
REAL FUNCTION PMCIF(YNAPC,IREG)
PMCIF = 0.1737361*ALOG(YNAPC) + 1.4
RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION XLVPLF

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R40

C  
C

```
REAL FUNCTION XLVPLF(SLVAR, IREG)
IF(SLVAR - 1.0) 10, 10, 20
10 XLVPLF = SLVAR/10.0 + 0.9
GO TO 30
20 XLVPLF = EXP(ALOG(2.0)*(2.0*SLVAR - 1.0)) - 1.0
30 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION PTNMF

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

C

```
REAL FUNCTION PTNMF(YPC,IREG)
IF(IREG .EQ. 9 ) GO TO 35
IF(YPC-0.151) 10,10,15
10 PTNMF = 1.0
GO TO 40
15 XHELP = 1.0 - 3.58/(YPC-0.13006)
IF(XHELP) 20,20,30
20 PTNMF = 1.0 + (80.0*EXP(XHELP))/44.0
GO TO 40
30 PTNMF = 1.0 + 80.0/44.0
GO TO 40
35 PTNMF = 1.0
40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```



```

SUBROUTINE PRICE
REAL IALV,IALD,NGGP,Y,IAFK,IAFV
DIMENSION PPCS4V(15)
DIMENSION DRUFC1(11,101),DRUEC2(6,101),DRULAN(9,101)
1,DRUEC1(10,101),DRUFC2(7,101),DRUEC3(6,101),DRUFC4(10,101),
2DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12)
COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPOP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFC1,
1DRUFC2,DRUFC3,DRUFC4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
COMMON /AI/ ISTAT, IYR,IREG,ISCEN
COMMON /AR/ PTPCR,CLPCR,PTPCB,PTAPCR,POP,CGR,IALD,CCLDH,Y,YA,YNA,C
1A,CL,CLGR,TLLS,FCLR,IALV,TPF,SUAF,PXPF,GRGP,NGGP,SLVV,FWT,M,SPT,PT
2R,EN7PLK,ENZPR,ENZ,SAVV,IAFK,IAFV,YPC,DPTPC
COMMON /PRI/ RPXPF,RPXPTM,PXLV,PXLVK,PXK,PXGR,PXNG,PXFS,RPXPK,PXPT
1M
COMMON /PRO/ FDMV,FDMAR,FDMYR,FDMMR,FDXV,FDXAR,FDXYR,FDX9YR,FDX9AR
1,PTX9RR,PTX9SR
COMMON /FOO/ DPT,PTN
COMMON /OPTIN/ PPCS4V,CAX,SYSYNA,CLR,NFLAG
REAL NGV,LVV

```

C  
C  
C

INITIALISATION

```

IF(IYR-ISTAT) 10,30,30
10 TPF = SUAF/PXPF
GO TO 100
30 PXLVP = PXLV*PXLVK*PXK
GRV = GRGP*PXGR*PXK
NGV = NGGP*PXNG*PXK
LVV = SLVV*PXLVP
FSV = FWT*PXFS*PXK
YA = GRV+NGV+LVV+FSV
YAPC=YA/POP
TPF = SUAF/PXPF
IF(FCLR-1.0E-10) 40,40,35
35 CCLDH = XKCLDH(FCLR,IREG)
GO TO 50
40 CCLDH = 1.0E+10
50 CONTINUE

```

C  
C  
C

IMPORTS

```

FDMV = OPT*PXPTM
FDMAR = FDMV/YA
FDMYR = FDMV/Y
FDMMR = FDMV/M

```

C  
C  
C

EXPORTS

```

FDXV = YA*SPT/PTR
FDXAR = FDXV/YA
FDXYR = FDXV/Y
FDX9YR = FDXV9/Y
FDX9AR = FDXV9/YA
PTX9RR = PTX9/PTR
PTX9SR = 0.0
IF(SPT .GT. 1.0E-5) PTX9SR = PTX9/SPT

```

C

C ENERGY  
C

```
ENZ = TPF*ENZPLK  
ENZFR = CLFCR*POP/ENZ/1000.0  
II = IYR - ISTAT + 1  
DRUPR1(1,II) = PXLVP  
DRUPR1(2,II) = GRV  
DRUPR1(3,II) = NGV  
DRUPR1(4,II) = SLVV  
DRUPR1(5,II) = LVV  
DRUPR1(6,II) = FSV  
DRUPR2(1,II) = FDMV  
DRUPR2(2,II) = FDMAR  
DRUPR2(3,II) = FDMYR  
DRUPR2(4,II) = FDMMR  
DRUPR2(5,II) = M  
DRUPR2(6,II) = PXPTM  
DRUPR3(1,II) = FDXV  
DRUPR3(2,II) = FDXAR  
DRUPR3(3,II) = FDXYR  
DRUPR3(4,II) = FDX9YR  
DRUPR3(5,II) = FDX9AR  
DRUPR3(6,II) = PTX9RR  
DRUPR3(7,II) = PTX9SR  
PXPTM = PXPTM*(1.0+RPXPTM)  
PXK = PXK*(1.0 + RPXPK)  
PXPF = PXPF *(1.0+RPXPF )  
100 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END
```

FUNCTION XKCLDH 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

C  
C

```
REAL FUNCTION XKCLDH(FCLR, IREG)
GO TO (100, 200, 220, 240, 260, 280, 290, 900, 900) IREG
100 IF (0.65-FCLR) 120, 140, 140
120 XKCLDH = 0.1
GO TO 2000
140 IF (0.1-FCLR) 160, 180, 170
160 XKCLDH = -(2.2*FCLR)/0.55 + 2.3 + 0.22/0.55
GO TO 2000
180 XKCLDH = (2.3+(0.1-FCLR)*16.0)
GO TO 2000
200 XKCLDH = 1.2 + 8.8*EXP(-16.87*FCLR)
GO TO 2000
900 IF (0.1-FCLR) 910, 910, 920
910 XKCLDH = -0.35*FCLR + 0.155
GO TO 2000
920 IF (0.05-FCLR) 930, 930, 940
930 XKCLDH = -5.6*FCLR + 0.68
GO TO 2000
940 IF (0.03-FCLR) 950, 950, 960
950 XKCLDH = -25.0*FCLR + 1.65
GO TO 2000
960 IF (0.01-FCLR) 970, 970, 980
970 XKCLDH = -105.0*FCLR + 4.05
GO TO 2000
980 XKCLDH = -9700.0*FCLR + 100.0
2000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

```
      SUBROUTINE DRUCK(MAXIYR)
C     DRUCKPROGRAMM FUER FOODANALYSIS PACKAGE
      DIMENSION DRUPOP(9,101),DRUEC1(11,101),DRUEC2(8,101),DRULAN(9,101),
1     DRUFO1(12,101),DRUFO2(7,101),DRUFO3(6,101),DRUFO4(10,101),
2     DRUPR1(6,101),DRUPR2(6,101),DRUPR3(7,101),NAME(12),FELD(5,51)
      DIMENSION NDRU(22)
      COMMON /DRUCK/ DRUPOP,DRUEC1,DRUEC2,DRULAN,DRUFO1,
1     DRUFO2,DRUFO3,DRUFO4,DRUPR1,DRUPR2,DRUPR3,NAME
C
C
      READ(1,8006) (NDRU(I),I=1,22)
      JJ=MAXIYR-1974
      DO 235 I=1,22
      IF(NDRU(I).NE.1) GO TO 235
      GO TO(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,10,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,21,22,23),I
1     WRITE(9,1300) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1320)
      DO 20 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974 + J
      WRITE(9,1310) IYR,(DRUPOP(L,J),L=1,9)
20    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
      2     WRITE(9,1505) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1330)
      DO 30 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974+J
      WRITE(9,1341) IYR,(DRUEC1(L,J),L=1,7)
30    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
      3     WRITE(9,1510) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1350)
      DO 40 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974 + J
      WRITE(9,1360) IYR,(DRUEC2(L,J),L=1,8)
40    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
      4     WRITE(9,1520) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1370)
      DO 50 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974+J
      WRITE(9,1380) IYR,(DRULAN(L,J),L=1,9)
50    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
      5     WRITE(9,1530) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1390)
      DO 60 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974 + J
      WRITE(9,1401) IYR,(DRUFO1(L,J),L=1,8)
60    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
      6     WRITE(9,1540) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,1410)
      DO 70 J=1,JJ
      IYR = 1974+J
      WRITE(9,1340) IYR,(DRUFO2(L,J),L=1,7)
70    CONTINUE
      GO TO 235
```

SUBROUTINE DRUCK 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,4+R401

```
7 WRITE(9,1550) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1430)
  DO 80 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974+J
  WRITE(9,1400) IYR,(DRUF03(L,J),L=1,6)
80 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
8 WRITE(9,1560) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1440)
  DO 90 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974+J
  WRITE(9,1385) IYR,(DRUF04(L,J),L=1,10)
90 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
9 WRITE(9,1570) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1450)
  DO 100 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974+J
  WRITE(9,1400) IYR,(DRUPR1(L,J),L=1,6)
100 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
11 WRITE(9,1580) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1460)
  DO 110 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974 + J
  WRITE(9,1400) IYR,(DRUPR2(L,J),L=1,6)
110 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
12 WRITE(9,1590) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1470)
  DO 120 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974 + J
  WRITE(9,1340) IYR,(DRUPR3(L,J),L=1,7)
120 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
10 WRITE(9,1600) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,1480)
  DO 125 J=1,JJ
  IYR = 1974 + J
  WRITE(9,1402) IYR,(DRUEC1(L,J),L=8,11),(DRUF01(L,J),L=9,10)
125 CONTINUE
  GO TO 235
13 WRITE(9,3000) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,3010)
  DO 130 J=1,51
  FELD(1,J) = DRUPOP(1,J)/20.0
  FELD(2,J) = DRUPOP(2,J)
  FELD(3,J) = DRUPOP(3,J)
  FELD(4,J) = DRUPOP(9,J)
  FELD(5,J) = 0.0
130 CONTINUE
  CALL BILD(FELD,4)
  GO TO 235
14 WRITE(9,3020) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
  WRITE(9,3030)
  DO 140 J=1,51
  FELD(1,J) = DRUPOP(6,J)
```

```
FELD(2,J) = DRUPDP(7,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRUPDP(8,J)
FELD(4,J) = 0.0
FELD(5,J) = 0.0
140 CONTINUE
CALL BILD(FELD,3)
GO TO 235
15 WRITE(9,3040) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
WRITE(9,3050)
DO 150 J=1,51
FELD(1,J) = DRUEC1(3,J)
FELD(2,J) = DRUEC1(4,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRUEC1(5,J)
FELD(4,J) = DRUEC1(6,J)
FELD(5,J) = 0.0
150 CONTINUE
CALL BILD(FELD,4)
GO TO 235
16 WRITE(9,3060) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
WRITE(9,3070)
DO 160 J=1,51
FELD(1,J) = DRUEC2(1,J)
FELD(2,J) = DRUEC2(2,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRUEC2(3,J)
FELD(4,J) = DRUEC2(4,J)
FELD(5,J) = DRUEC2(5,J)
160 CONTINUE
CALL BILD(FELD,5)
GO TO 235
17 WRITE(9,3080) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
WRITE(9,3090)
DO 170 J=1,51
FELD(1,J) = DRULAN(4,J)
FELD(2,J) = DRULAN(3,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRULAN(1,J)
FELD(4,J) = DRULAN(5,J)
FELD(5,J) = DRULAN(6,J)
170 CONTINUE
CALL BILD(FELD,5)
GO TO 235
18 WRITE(9,3100) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
WRITE(9,3110)
DO 180 J=1,51
FELD(1,J) = DRUF03(1,J)
FELD(2,J) = DRUF03(2,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRUF01(5,J)
FELD(4,J) = DRUF01(6,J)
FELD(5,J) = 0.0
180 CONTINUE
CALL BILD(FELD,4)
GO TO 235
19 WRITE(9,3120) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
WRITE(9,3130)
DO 190 J=1,51
FELD(1,J) = DRUF04(5,J)
FELD(2,J) = DRUF04(1,J)
FELD(3,J) = DRUF04(3,J)
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      FELD(4,J) = DRUFO4(10,J)
      FELD(5,J) = 0.0
190 CONTINUE
      CALL BILD(FELD,4)
      GO TO 235
21 WRITE(9,3140) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,3150)
      DO 200 J=1,51
      FELD(1,J) = DRUFO4(2,J)
      FELD(2,J) = DRUFO4(7,J)
      FELD(3,J) = DRUFO4(4,J)
      SPTPC = DRUFO4(10,J)*1000.0/DRUPOP(1,J)
      IF(SPTPC.GT.0) FELD(3,J) = SPTPC
      FELD(4,J) = 25.0
      FELD(5,J) = 0.0
200 CONTINUE
      CALL BILD(FELD,4)
      GO TO 235
22 WRITE(9,3160) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,3170)
      DO 210 J=1,51
      FELD(1,J) = DRUPR2(2,J)
      FELD(2,J) = DRUPR2(3,J)
      FELD(3,J) = DRUPR2(4,J)
      FELD(4,J) = 0.0
      FELD(5,J) = 0.0
210 CONTINUE
      CALL BILD(FELD,3)
      GO TO 235
23 WRITE(9,3165) (NAME(J),J=1,12)
      WRITE(9,3175)
      DO 230 J=1,51
      FELD(1,J) = DRUPR3(2,J)
      FELD(2,J) = DRUPR3(3,J)
      FELD(3,J) = 0.0
      FELD(4,J) = 0.0
      FELD(5,J) = 0.0
230 CONTINUE
      CALL BILD(FELD,3)
235 CONTINUE
1300 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"POPULATION INDICTORS")
1310 FORMAT(1H ,I4,8X,9F12.6)
1320 FORMAT(1H0,12X,"      POP          BAB          TOT          FERT
1      MORT          CHR          CDR          CGR          TOT15  ",/)
1330 FORMAT(1H0,24X,"      CA          CNA          Y          YA
1      YAX          YNA          YPC          ",/)
1340 FORMAT(1H ,10X,I4,10X,7F12.6)
1341 FORMAT(1H ,10X,I4,10X,7F12.4)
1350 FORMAT(1H0,17X,"      I          IA          INA          IR
1      IMN          IAP          IALV          IALD          ",/)
1360 FORMAT(1H ,6X,I4,7X,8F12.5)
1370 FORMAT(1H0,12X,"      CLGR          CLNG          CL          CLD
1      CLW          CLR          TLLS          FCLR          CCLDH  ",/)
1380 FORMAT(1H ,4X,I4,4X,8F12.6,3X,E12.6)
1385 FORMAT(1H ,2X,I4,2X,10F12.6)
1390 FORMAT(1H0,24X,"      SUAF          PXPFF          ZPHG          GRPH
1      GRGP          NGGP          ENZ          ENZFR  ")

```

```

1400 FORMAT(1H ,16X,I4,8X,5F12.4,3F12.6)
1401 FORMAT(1H ,12X,I4,6X,F12.5,F12.6,F12.3,F12.6,3F12.4,F12.6)
1402 FORMAT(1H ,16X,I4,8X,3(F12.4,F12.6))
1410 FORMAT(1H0,24X,"      YNAPC      PMCI      CAPH      PTFC
1      FA      ZPHG      GRPH      ",/)
1430 FORMAT(1H0,30X,"      FWT      SLVA      SLVMA      SLVAR
1      LVPLM      IALV      ",/)
1440 FORMAT(1H0, 8X,"      PTR      PTPCR      DPT      OPTPC
1      PTN      PTAR      PTAPCR      PTPCSN      PTPCDR      SPT
2      ",/)
1450 FORMAT(1H0,30X,"      PXLVP      GRV      NGV      SLVV
1      LVV      FSV      ",/)
1460 FORMAT(1H0,30X,"      FDMV      FDMAR      FDMYR      FDMMR
1      M      PXPTM      ",/)
1470 FORMAT(1H0,24X,"      FDXV      FDXAR      FDXYR      FDX9YR
1      FDX9AR      PTX9RR      PTX9SR      ",/)
1480 FORMAT(1H0,35X,"IAS",7X,"IAKS",7X,"TECHN,AID",2X,"T,AID/SUAF",4X,
1 "FOOD AID",3X,"F.AID/PTR")
1505 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"CAPITAL ")
1510 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"INVESTMENT ")
1520 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"LAND INDICATORS")
1530 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION")
1540 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"YIELD")
1550 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"LIVESTOCK AND FISH ")
1560 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"PROTEIN INDICATORS")
1570 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"PRICING ")
1580 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"IMPORTS ")
1590 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"EXPORTS ")
1600 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,30X,"SHIFT AND AID")
3000 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"POPUL. INDICATORS")
3020 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"POPUL. GROWTH INDICATORS")
3040 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"ECON. INDICATORS")
3060 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"INVESTMENT")
3080 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"LAND INDICATORS")
3100 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"FOOD PRODUCTION")
3120 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"PROTEIN INDICATORS")
3140 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"PROTEIN PER CAPUT")
3160 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"IMPORTS")
3165 FORMAT(1H1,12A2,40X,"EXPORTS")
3010 FORMAT(1H0,"POP = 1 (SCAL.FACT. = 20.0) , BAB = 2 , TOT = 3 , TOT1
15 = 4 ")
3030 FORMAT(1H0,"CBR = 1 , CDR = 2 , CGR = 3 ")
3050 FORMAT(1H0," Y = 1 , YA = 2 , YAX = 3 , YNA = 4 ")
3070 FORMAT(1H0," I = 1 , IA = 2 , INA = 3 , IR = 4 , IMN = 5 ")
3090 FORMAT(1H0,"CLD = 1 , CL = 2 , CLGR = 3 , CLW = 4 , CLR = 5 ")
3110 FORMAT(1H0,"FWT = 1 , SLVA = 2 , GRGP = 3 , NGGP = 4 ")
3130 FORMAT(1H0,"PTN = 1 , PTR = 2 , DPT = 3 , SPT = 4 ")
3150 FORMAT(1H0,"PTPCR = 1 , PTAPCR = 2 , DPTPC(SPTPC) = 3 , PTPCN(BASI
1S VALUE) = 4 ")
3170 FORMAT(1H0,"FDMAR = 1 , FDMYR = 2 , FDMMR = 3 ")
3175 FORMAT(1H0,"FDXAR = 1 , FDXYR = 2 ")
8005 FORMAT(1H1)
8006 FORMAT(23I1)
STOP
END

```



```

SUBROUTINE BILD(EING,NR)
DIMENSION FELD(102),EING(5,51),Z(51),CL(5)
DATA CL/"1","2","3","4","5"/
DATA STR/"-"/,BL/" "/,SPA/"I"/
XMAX = EING(1,1)
XMIN = XMAX
DO 10 J=1,51
DO 10 I = 1,5
X = XMAX - EING(I,J)
IF(X .LT. 0) XMAX = EING(I,J)
X = XMIN - EING(I,J)
IF(X .GT. 0) XMIN = EING(I,J)
10 CONTINUE
IF(XMAX .NE. XMIN) GO TO 15
IF(XMAX .EQ. 0.0) XMAX = 1.0
XMAX = XMIN + 0.5*ABS(XMAX)
XMIN = XMIN - 0.5*ABS(XMAX)
15 DIFF = XMAX - XMIN
SPR = DIFF/50.0
Z(1) = XMAX
DO 20 K = 2,51
Z(K) = Z(K-1) - SPR
20 CONTINUE
Y = SPR/2.0
NZ = 50
DO 30 K = 1,51
NZ = NZ + 1
IF(NZ .EQ. 51) GO TO 50
DO 40 I1 = 1,102
40 FELD(I1) = BL
DO 45 I1 = 2,102,10
45 FELD(I1) = SPA
GO TO 60
50 DO 55 I1 = 1,102
55 FELD(I1) = STR
NZ = 1
60 CONTINUE
FELD(1) = Z(K)
DO 70 I = 1,NR
M = 0
DO 65 J = 1,50
M = M + 2
XHELP = ( EING(I,J+1) + EING(I,J))/2.0
A = EING(I,J) - Z(K)
IF(A .LT. -Y) GO TO 63
IF(A .GT. Y) GO TO 63
FELD(M) = CL(I)
63 A = XHELP - Z(K)
IF(A .LT. -Y) GO TO 65
IF(A .GT. Y) GO TO 65
FELD(M+1) = CL(I)
65 CONTINUE
A = EING(I,51) - Z(K)
IF(A .LT. -Y) GO TO 70
IF(A .GT. Y) GO TO 70
FELD(102) = CL(I)
70 CONTINUE

```

SUBROUTINE BILD

74/74 DPT=1

-80-

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80 WRITE(9,1000) (FELD(J), J=1,102)  
WRITE(9,1010)

C  
C

1000 FORMAT(1X,E11.4,2X,101A1)  
1010 FORMAT(12X,"1975",7X,"80",8X,"85  
1 05 10 15 20 25 90 95 2000  
")  
RETURN  
END

FUNCTION FAID

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

```
REAL FUNCTION FAID(IYR)
DIMENSION AIDT(11),AIDF(11)
COMMON /AID/ AIDF,AIDT,MAXIYR
X = ((IYR-1975)*10.0)/(MAXIYR-1975)
IU = INT(X) + 1
IO = IU + 1
FAID = AIDF(IU)*(IU - X ) + AIDF(IO)*(X + 1 - IU)
RETURN
END
```

FUNCTION TAID

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.4+R401

```
REAL FUNCTION TAID(IYR)
DIMENSION AIDT(11),AIDF(11)
COMMON /AID/ AIDF,AIDT,MAXIYR
X = ((IYR-1975)*10.0)/(MAXIYR-1975)
IU = INT(X) + 1
IO = IU + 1
TAID = AIDT(IU)*(IU - X ) + AIDT(IO)*(X + 1 - IU)
RETURN
END
```

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