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الإنسانية والتطبيقية  
كلية الآداب والعلوم الإيبار  
جامعة بنغازي  
العدد: الثاني - أغسطس 2024



## Forecasting Wheat Production in Libya Using ARIMA Model-ARIMA

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|                                                                                                    |                      |                      |                       |
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|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|

### Abstract:

The wheat crop is a strategic crop in Libya as a food crop and a raw material for some food industries. The study aimed to predict the amount of wheat production in context of Libya during the next six years from 2023-2028. The Auto-regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) model has been used and relied on Food and Agriculture Organization data from the period 19961 to 2022. The study findings indicated that the ARIMA (AR (1), MA (9), MA (12) model was the most appropriate model for forecasting among selected ARIMA models because it had significant coefficients, lowest volatility, highest AdjR<sup>2</sup>, and lowest AIC. Furthermore, it passed all diagnostic tests, where the residuals are white noise and follow normal distribution. Also, there is no heteroscedasticity in the model and had good predictive ability. Finally, the study concluded that wheat production will witness an upward trend during the forecast period (2023-2028).upward trend during the forecast period (2023-2028).

**Keywords:** Wheat Production, Forecast, ARIMA model, Libya.

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## التنبؤ بإنتاج القمح في ليبيا باستخدام نموذج-ARIMA

د. فوزي صالح فرح

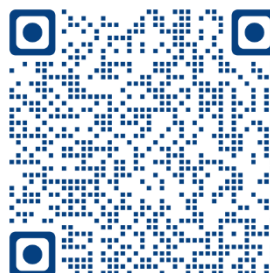
1. أستاذ مشارك بقسم الاقتصاد الزراعي، كلية الزراعة، جامعة بنغازي، بنغازي، ليبيا

### المخلص

يعتبر محصول القمح من المحصول الاستراتيجي في ليبيا كمحصول غذائي وكمادة أولية لبعض الصناعات الغذائية. هدفت الدراسة إلى التنبؤ بكمية إنتاج القمح في ليبيا خلال السنوات الست القادمة من 2023-2028. تم استخدام نموذج الانحدار الذاتي المتحرك المتكامل (ARIMA) والاعتماد على بيانات منظمة الأغذية والزراعة من الفترة 1996 إلى 2022. أشارت نتائج الدراسة إلى أن متوسط المتحرك المتكامل (ARIMA) (AR (1)، MA (9)، MA (12) كان النموذج الأكثر ملاءمة للتنبؤ بين نماذج ARIMA المختارة لأنه يحتوي على معاملات معنوية وأقل تقلبات وأعلى AdjR2 وأقل AIC علاوة على ذلك، فقد اجتاز جميع الاختبارات التشخيصية، حيث كانت البقايا عبارة عن ضوضاء بيضاء وتتبع التوزيع الطبيعي أيضاً. لا يوجد أي تباين في النموذج ولديه قدرة تنبؤية جيدة. وأخيراً توصلت الدراسة إلى أن إنتاج القمح سيشهد اتجاهاً تصاعدياً خلال فترة التنبؤ (2023-2028). واتجاهاً تصاعدياً خلال فترة التنبؤ (2023-2028).

الكلمات المفتاحية: إنتاج القمح، التنبؤ، نموذج أريما، ليبيا.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION.

Agriculture is the cornerstone of less developed countries economies (FAO, 2001). In order to meet the people's basic needs and the production required by other sectors (Loizou et al., 2019). It also exports workers to the industrial and service sectors as a result of increased growth in demand for employment (Eswaran, 2006). Moreover, it is underpinning their food security, export earnings to earn foreign exchange for overhead investment for industries and expansion rural development (FAO, 2002). Furthermore, it provides the raw materials for the agro-based industries (Praburaj et al., 2018).

Agriculture in Libya was the main activity before the discovery of oil and absorbed the majority of the population to work in this sector as their only source of livelihood (Abdelwhab, 2012). As for its importance after the discovery of oil, its contribution to the Libyan GDP is generally very minor, as its percentage in 2019 was 3.69% (Libyan Central Bank, 2022). These minor contributions increase and decrease according to climatic con

ditions, the economic situation of farmers, and government procedures towards the agricultural sector.

Among the world's, wheat is one of the three most important staple food crops in the world and being used for human food and livestock (Shewry, 2009). It is grown on more than 215 million hectares and producing over 735 million tons of grain (CrespoHerrera et al., 2021). In Libya, wheat is considered one of the most important grain crops. The average relative importance of wheat production capacity reached more than 60% of the total grain during the period (1980-2014). In addition, the amount of wheat consumed reached 515 thousand tons in 1980 to about 1158 thousand tons in 2014 (Al Warfalli et al., 2016).

## 2. THE STUDY PROBLEM

The Libyan state has focused on the agricultural sector after the discovery of oil, with the aim of diversifying sources of production and national income. It believed that spending on agricultural development by establishing major agricultural projectors, developing their infrastructure, providing loans to farmer, and providing p



roduction.requirement;.it.would.ensu  
re.achieving.self.sufficiency.and.foo  
d.security.in.wheat.crop..Despite.thes  
e.efforts,.this.goal.of.achieving.self-  
sufficiency.has.not.been.achieved.and  
d.it.is.still.relying.on.imports,.which.  
its.quantity.in.2022.was.245465.91.t  
ons..For.this.reason,.this.study.came.  
to.predict.the.value.of.wheat.producti  
on.for.the.coming.years.to.enable.dec  
ision.maker.to.put.appropriate.agricu  
ltural.policy.to.reduce.the.import.of.t  
his.strategic.commodity.to.produce.it  
.locally.and.cover.the.deficit.

### 3.OBJECTIVES.OF.THE.STUDY

In.light.of.these.issues.in.fore  
casting.wheat.production,.this.study.  
seeks.to.achieve.the.following.object  
ives:

- 1.To.study.the.wheat.production.hist  
orical.trend.during.the.period.1961-  
2022.
- 2.Selecting.the.best.fit.ARIMA.mod.  
from.the.ARIMA.models.in.predictin  
g.the.quantity.of.wheat.production.in  
.Libya..
- 3.Testing.and.applying.the.best.fit.A  
RIMA.model.selected.to.predict.the.  
amount.of.wheat.production.quantity  
.for.the.coming.years.2023-2028.

### 4.SIGNIFICANCE.OF.STUDY

The.importance.of.the.research  
h.lies.in.the.fact.that.wheat.productio  
n.is.an.important.strategic.material.a  
nd.the.most.important.element.in.foo  
d.security,.as.it.contains.high.amount  
s.of.protein,nitrogen.free.compound  
s.and.fats,.and.is.a.raw.material.for.  
many.industries..Therefore,.studying.  
the.reality.of.this.crop.is.very.import  
ant.for.planners,.considering.predicti  
ng.future.crop.values.by.using.the.(A  
RIMA).methodology.as.part.of.plann  
ing.in.light.of.agricultural.conditions.  
and.environment.enables.decision.m  
akers.in.the.agricultural.sector.to.imp  
rove.their.plans,.make.them.more.rea  
listic,.and.ensure.efficient.production  
.progress..The.study.also.seeks.to.enr  
ich.experimental.studies.and.raises.m  
any.points.for.researchers.to.research  
.and.study.

### 5.LITERATURE.REVIEW

The.wheat.production.forecas  
ting.issue.has.been.the.subject.of.nu  
merous.studies,.especially.in.develop  
ing.countries..Shrivastri.et.al..(2022).  
used.annual.time.series.data.from.19  
56.to.2020.in.five.states:.Uttar.Prade  
sh.(UP).Punjab.(PB).Madhya.Prades



h.(MP).Haryana.Rajasthan.(RJ).to.fo  
recasts.for.wheat.production.in.India.  
from.2021.to.2030..The.findings.of.t  
he.study.demonstrated.the.best.fit.A  
RIMA.model.were.determined.as.AR  
IMA.(1,1,0).for.UP,.ARIMA.(0,1,1).  
for.PB,.ETS.(M,M,N).for.MP,.ETS.  
(M,MD,N).for.Haryana,.ETS.(M,N  
,N).for.JR,.and.ETS.(A,A,N)..In.sa  
me.year,the.study.of.Krishna.et.al.(2  
022).aimed.to.select.ARIMA.model.  
and.forecast.the.production.and.cons  
umption.of.wheat.in.India..It.used.an  
nual.time.series.data.from.1959.2019

The.results.of.the.study.revea  
led.that.the.ARIMA.(0,1,1).with.dri  
ft.was.the.optimal.model.for.producti  
on.of.wheat.and.expected.the.product  
ion.will.be.1,13,909.70.thousand.M  
T.during.the.next.eight.years.

In.another.study.in.India.by.P  
rabakaran.et.al.(2013).attempted.to.f  
orecast.area.and.wheat.production.in.  
India.during.the.period.of.1950-  
51.to.2011.12..Box.Jenkins.Auto.Re  
gressive.Integrated.Moving.Average.  
(ARIMA).model.was.used.for.the.stu  
dy.purpose..The.study.stated.in.its.re  
sults.that.the.forecast.wheat.producti  
on.quantity.in.2015.will.be.79.73,wi

th.a.maximum.of.about.107.55.thous  
and.tons.and.a.minimum.of.about.87.  
92.thousand.tons..In.the.context.of.a  
nother.study.in.India,.Patowary.et.al.  
(2017).aimed.to.build.a.simple.linear  
.regression.model.with.ARIMA.error  
s.in.India.for.the.period.of.1960.2016

The.finding.of.the.study.dem  
onstrated.that.the.forecasted.wheat.pr  
oductivity.revealed.an.increasing.patt  
ern.during.upcoming.10.years.and.its  
.predictive.quantity.was.estimated.at.  
108380.66.MT.in.the.year.2027.

Sher.and.Ahmad.(2008).studi  
ed.the.future.prospects.of.wheat.prod  
uction.in.Pakistan..The.study.employ  
s.ARIMA.approach.and.annual.data.  
during.the.period.1979.to.2006.taken  
.from.the.Agricultural.Statistics.of.Pa  
kistan.and.Area.Production.(By.Distr  
icts),.Ministry.of.Food,.Agriculture.a  
nd.Live.Stock.(MINFAL),.Governm  
ent.of.Pakistan..The.results.of.the.stu  
dy.showed.that.Pakistan.will.face.a.sl  
ight.wheat.shortage.in.the.future,.as.t  
here.is.growth.of.1.6%.based.on.the.f  
uture.expectations.of.the.study..In.an  
other.study,.Abdulla.and.Hossain.(20  
15),.they.targeted.to.use.the.Auto.Re  
gressive.Integrated.Moving.Average.



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(ARIMA).model.to.forecast.the.prod  
uction.of.wheat.in.Kushtia.district,in  
.addition.to.Bangladesh.as.a.whole.

The.study.showed.that.the.opt  
imal.model.was.ARIMA.(1,.2,.and.1)  
.in.Kushtia.district,.while.in.whole.B  
angladesh.was.ARIMA.(0,.2,.and.1)..  
.Moreover,.the.study.also.indicated.t  
hat.the.optimal.models.behaved.bette  
r.statistically.after.comparing.the.ori  
ginal.series.with.the.forecasting.serie  
s,.and.it.is.concluded.that.it.can.be.re  
lied.on.two.optimal.models.in.the.pro  
cess.of.predicting.wheat.production.

In.Arab.countries,.Atia.and.A  
twa.(2009).sought.to.find.an.appropri  
ate.ARIMA.model.for.forecasting.for  
.area,.average.yield.and.the.productio  
n.of.wheat.crop.in.Egypt.and.Beni-  
Swef.Governorate..The.study.relied.  
on.time.series.data.from.1982.1983.t  
o.2006.2007..

The.study.showed.from.its.re  
sults.that.the.values.for.the.forecasts.  
for.the.wheat.production.for.Egypt.w  
ere.it.has.been.estimated.as.58.6243.  
million.ardab.in.2007/2008.and.68.3  
664.million.ardab.in.2012/2013..As.f  
or.Beni.Swef.Governorate,.the.produ  
ction.was.2.890.million.ardab.in.200

7/2008.and.3.364.million.ardab.in.20  
12/2013..In.the.same.context.in.Iraq.  
Madlul.and.Baker.(2020).used.the.an  
nual.time.series.data.over.the.time.19  
88.to.2018.to.employ.the.ARIMA.m  
odel.for.predicting.the.crop.of.whea

The.author.points.out.through  
.the.results.of.the.proposed.Arima.(1.  
0.1).model,.Iraq's.wheat.production.  
will.be.increase.during.the.next.ten.y  
ears..Also,.the.growth.rate.of.wheat.p  
roduction.reaching.0.94%.was.higher  
.than.the.annual.average.in.the.study.  
period.1988-2018.

Jalić,.et.al.(2021).relied.on.th  
e.time.series.from.the.Food.and.Agri  
culture.Organization.database.coveri  
ng.the.period.from.1998.to.2020.in.B  
osnia.and.Herzegovina.to.apply.ARI  
MA.model.for.forecasting.wheat.pro  
duction.for.a.period.of.five.years.(20  
21.2025)

The.results.of.the.study.show  
ed.that.ARIMA.(1,.1,.and.10).was.rel  
ied.on.it.to.forecasting.process..It.als  
o.showed.that.there.will.be.a.trend.of  
.decreasing.wheat.production.during  
the.next.five.years.by.3%.each.year..  
The.study.justified.that.this.decline.c  
an.be.attributed.to.the.climatic.factor



s.that.influenced.the.direction.of.exp  
ected.production..In.addition.to.,pric  
es.in.regional.and.global.markets.that  
.cannot.be.predicted..Also,.to.the.gov  
ernment.procedures.that.took.toward  
s.the.wheat.production..Finally,.the.s  
tudy.of.Latifi.and.Shabanali.(2022).e  
mployed.Arima.and.the.Artificial.Ne  
ural.Network.(ANN).models.are.use  
d.to.forecast.wheat.production.in.Ira  
n..Annual.wheat.production.data.cov  
ered.the.period.between1961.1962.to  
.2018.2019..The.results.of.the.study.  
concluded.that.the.artificial.neural.ne  
twork.(ANN).model.is.better.than.th  
e.ARIMA.model.(1,.1,.and.1).in.pred  
icting.wheat.production.by.using.its.  
efficient.parameter.

## 6.STUDY.METHODOLOGY

In.this.study,.the.secondary.d  
ata.was.used.and.collected.over.the.p  
eriod1961.2022.from.Food.and.Agric  
ulture.Organization.data..The.mixed.  
method.(Descriptive.and.quantitative  
.analysis).used.to.achieve.the.researc  
h.objectives,.provides.a.better.unders  
tanding.of.a.study.problem,.and.gets.  
results.closer.to.reality..Descriptive.a  
nalysis.was.used.to.describe.historica  
l.of.wheat.production.trend.during.th

e.period.(1961.2022)..As.for.the.qua  
ntitative.analysis,.the.ARIMA.model  
.was.used.to.predict.wheat.productio  
n.from.the.period.2023.to.2028..

## Specification.of.ARIMA.model.

An.autoregressive.integrated.  
moving.average.is.a.statistical.analys  
is.model.that.uses.time.series.data.to.  
either.understand.predict.future.tren

The.arima.model.is.denoted.b  
y.ARIMA.(p,.d,.q).,where.“p.”stands  
.for.the.order.of.the.auto.regressive.p  
rocess,.“d.”.is.the.order.of.differenci  
ng.and.“q.”.is.the.order.of.the.movin  
g.average.process..The.ARIMA.(1,.1  
,.and.1).model.is.formulated.as.follo  
ws.:-

$$y_t = (1 + \phi) \cdot y_{t-1} + \phi \cdot y_{t-2} + \theta_0 + \epsilon_t - \theta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} \quad (\text{Amin.et.al, 2014}).$$

Where,.ARIMA.(1,.1,.1).indi  
cates.the.model.has:.one.lag.of.the.de  
pendent.variable.“p.”.(1).,the.variabl  
e.being.used.is.of.first.difference.stat  
ionary.“d.”.(1).and.one.lag.of.the.erro  
r.term.“q.”..It.involves.a.number.of.p  
rocedural.steps,.which.are.as.follows  
:.plot.the.historical.graph,.check.the.s  
tationary.of.the.data,.plot.of.ACF.an  
d.PACF.to.identify.potential.AR.and.  
MA.model,.identify.the.best.fit.ARI

MA.model,.plot.ACF.and.PACF.for.  
residuals.of.ARIMA.model.to.ensure  
.no.more.information.is.left.for.extra  
ction,.and.forecasting.the.series.usin  
g.the.best.fit.ARIMA.model.

## 7..RESULTS.AND.DISCUSION.

### 7.1..Descriptive.analysis.of.wheat.p roduction.series

The.wheat.crop.is.considered.  
one.of.the.modern.crops.from.a.histo  
rical.perspective.in.Libya,.and.it.is.al  
so.considered.a.food.crop.compared.t  
o.the.chronological.age.of.barley..It.  
has.also.been.relied.upon.as.a.food.m

aterial.and.became.the.first.strategic.  
crop.as.a.result.of.the.increase.of.citi  
zen's.income.and.uses.as.a.raw.mater  
ial.in.the.food.industries.(Abdel.Raze  
k,.,2007)..

Based.on.Table.1.and.Figure.  
1,.,it.illustrates.the.wheat.production.f  
luctuates.from.year.to.year..This.is.d  
ue.to.the.fact.that.wheat.production.d  
epends.on.rain,.as.its.quantity.increas  
ed.from.29992.tons.in.1961.to.20973  
7.tons.in.1983,.and.after.that.it.return  
ed.and.decreased.to

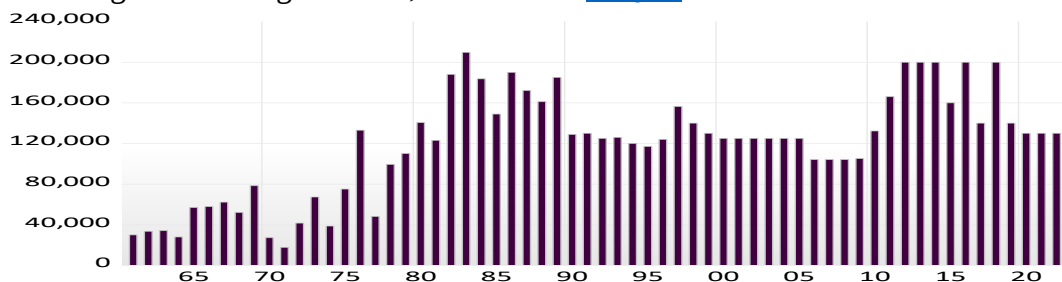
Table1..Wheat.production.quantities.in.Libya.during.1961-2002.

| Year | Quantity.of.Wheat.production.(tons) | Year | Quantity.of.Wheat.product |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 1961 | 29992                               | 1992 | 125000                    |
| 1962 | 33600                               | 1993 | 126000                    |
| 1963 | 34100                               | 1994 | 120000                    |
| 1964 | 28000                               | 1995 | 117000                    |
| 1965 | 56913                               | 1996 | 124000                    |
| 1966 | 57788                               | 1997 | 156400                    |
| 1967 | 62221                               | 1998 | 140000                    |
| 1968 | 52041                               | 1999 | 130000                    |
| 1969 | 78421                               | 2000 | 125000                    |
| 1970 | 27159                               | 2001 | 125000                    |
| 1971 | 17726                               | 2002 | 125000                    |
| 1972 | 41585                               | 2003 | 125000                    |
| 1973 | 67327                               | 2004 | 125000                    |
| 1974 | 38682                               | 2005 | 125000                    |
| 1975 | 75134                               | 2006 | 104000                    |
| 1976 | 133101                              | 2007 | 104000                    |

| Year | Quantity.of.Wheat.production.(tons) | Year | Quantity.of.Wheat.product |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| 1977 | 48117                               | 2008 | 104000                    |
| 1978 | 99295                               | 2009 | 105000                    |
| 1979 | 110000                              | 2010 | 132239                    |
| 1980 | 140500                              | 2011 | 166000                    |
| 1981 | 123110                              | 2012 | 200000                    |
| 1982 | 188000                              | 2013 | 200000                    |
| 1983 | 209737                              | 2014 | 200000                    |
| 1984 | 183634                              | 2015 | 160000                    |
| 1985 | 149000                              | 2016 | 200000                    |
| 1986 | 190000                              | 2017 | 140000                    |
| 1987 | 172000                              | 2018 | 200000                    |
| 1988 | 161011                              | 2019 | 140000                    |
| 1989 | 185000                              | 2020 | 130000                    |
| 1990 | 128760                              | 2021 | 130000                    |
| 1991 | 130000                              | 2022 | 130000                    |

Source:..Faostat.Production.Data..Foo  
d.and.Agriculture.Organization.,.Unit

ed.Nation.[http://www.fao.org/en/#da  
ta/QCL](http://www.fao.org/en/#data/QCL)



.Figure1..Wheat.Production.Quantities.(Tons).during.the.period.1961.2022

.130000.tons.in.2022,.with.an.annual  
.average.production.1191122.5.tons.  
during.the.last.62.years.from.1961.to  
.2022..In.this.duration.the.maximum.  
value.of.wheat.production.was.in.19  
83;the.lowest.value.of.wheat.was.in.  
1971.

On.the.other.hand,.the.standa  
rd.deviation.was.51708.14;it.is.lowe  
r.than.the.mean.119122.5..This.mean  
s.that,.the.data.are.more.reliable.or.cl  
ustered.closely.around.the.mean,.whi  
le.the.probability.of.jarque.bera.was.  
0.38.which.is.greater.than.0.05..This.

means.that.the.null.hypothesis.is.can  
not.be.rejected,.and.there.is.no.evide  
nce.to.suggest.that.the.data.doesn't.f  
ollow.a.normal.distribution..In.anoth  
er.word,.the.data.of.wheat.production  
.under.the.study.investigation.follow  
.a.normal.distribution.

## 7.2..Model.identification.

The.first.step.in.identification  
.of.the.model.is.to.identify.the.initial.

characteristics.of.the.wheat.productio  
n.time.series.by.showing.the.plot.of.t  
his.series..The.curve.of.wheat.produc  
tion.shows.a.general.trend..As.the.a  
mount.of.wheat.production,.the.plot.s  
hows.that.there.was.a.stable.trend.fro  
m.1961.1964,.a.sharp.increase.in.196  
5.and.a.drop.around.1971.and.again.  
a.sharp.increase.in.wheat.production.  
in.the.year.1983.as.shown.in.figure2.

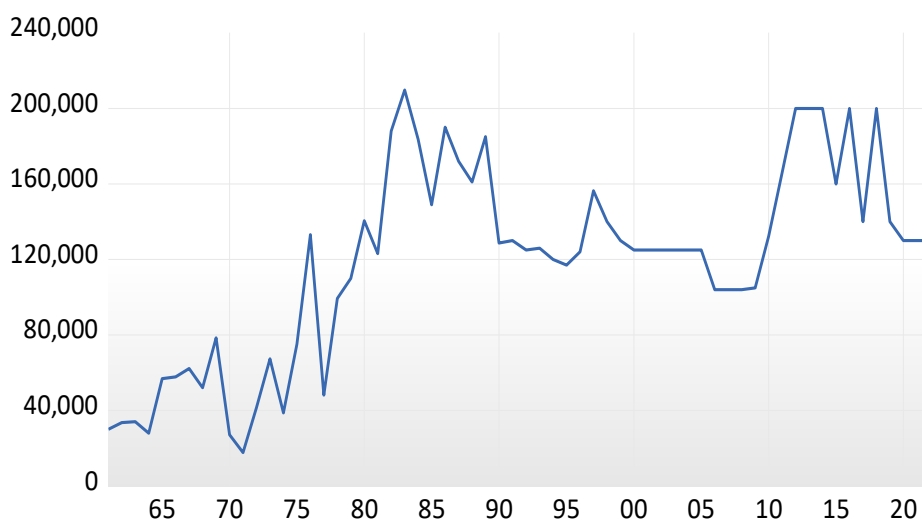


Figure2..Line.graph.of.Wheat.Production

Also,.Augmented.Dickey-  
Fuller.(ADF).and.Phillips.Perron.(PP  
)..tests.are.employed.to.analyse.the.st  
ationarity.of.wheat.production.series.  
.The.ADF.and.PP.results.in.Tables.2.  
and.3.showed.that.wheat.production.

series.not.stationary.because.the.prob  
ability.was.greater.than.5%..It.is.me  
aning.that.it.is.not.stationary.than.it.sh  
ould.be.accept.the.null.hypothesis,.w  
hich.states.the.existence.of.a.unit.roo  
t.

Table2..Results.of.Unit.Root.Test.for.ADF Test

| Constant           | At.Level |      | At.First.Difference |      | The.Decision |
|--------------------|----------|------|---------------------|------|--------------|
|                    | t-Stat   | Prob | t-Stat              | Prob |              |
|                    | -2.084   | 0.25 | -11.59              | 0.00 | I(1)         |
| Constant.And.Trend | -2.03    | 0.58 | -11.60              | 0.00 | I(1)         |
| Non                | -0.190   | 0.61 | -11.63              | 0.00 | I(1)         |

Source:..Prepared.by.the.researcher.b  
ased.on.the.outputs.of.Eviews.12.

After.that,.the.tests.were.repe  
ated.at.the.first.difference,.it.was.fou  
nd.that.the.series.was.stationary.and.t  
he.probability.was.less.than.5%..The

refore,.the.null.hypothesis.was.reject  
ed.and.the.alternative.hypothesis.was  
.accepted,.which.states.that.there.is.n  
o.unit.root.and.the.series.stationary.at  
.the.first.difference.as.it.is.clear.in.Ta  
ble3.

Table3..Results.of.Unit.Root.Test.for.PP Test

| Constant           | At.Level |      | At.First.Difference |      | The.Decision |
|--------------------|----------|------|---------------------|------|--------------|
|                    | t-Stat   | Prob | t-Stat              | Prob |              |
|                    | -2.44    | 0.13 | -11.80              | 0.00 | I(1)         |
| Constant.And.Trend | -2.937   | 0.15 | -11.69              | 0.00 | I(1)         |
| Non                | -0.319   | 0.56 | -11.81              | 0.00 | I(1)         |

Source:..Prepared.by.the.researcher.b  
ased.on.the.outputs.of.Eview12.

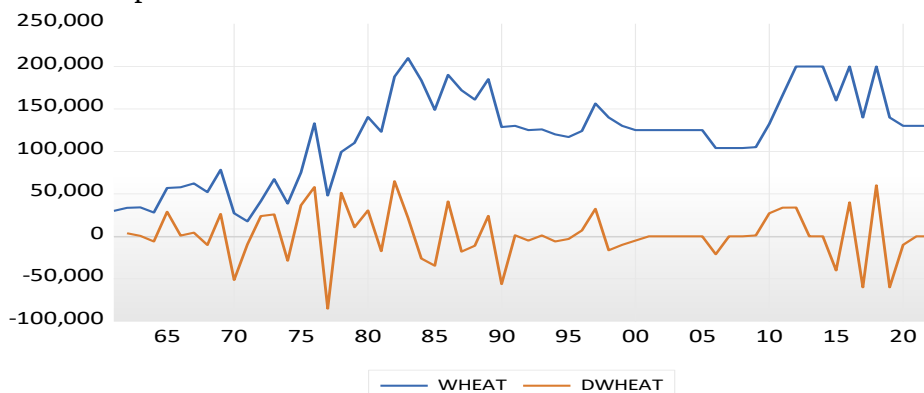


Figure3.Line.graph.of.Wheat.Production.at.level.and.the.first.difference

In.addition,.the.results.of.corr  
elograms.at.level.showed.same.result  
.as.shown.in.figure.4,.it.can.see.that.f  
rom.the.Box.Liwung.statistic.at.leve,  
.which.has.a.value.of.Q.=.200.28.at.t

he.lagged.24,.which.is.a.big.value.an  
d.this.evidence.that.the.wheat.produc  
tion.series.is.not.stationary.in.the.leve  
l.and.stationary.in.the.first.differenc  
e..

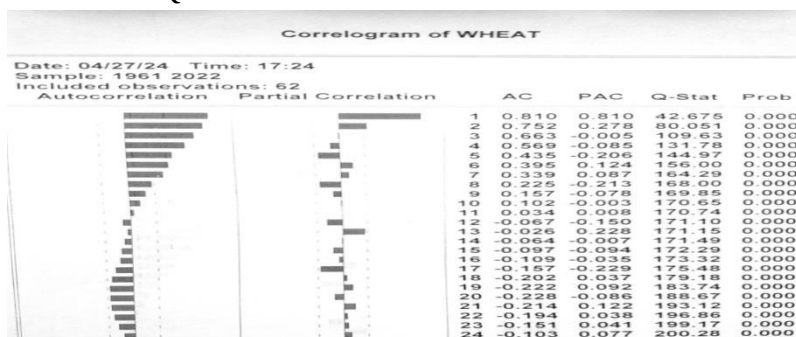


Figure4..The.auto.correlation.(ACF).and.partial.auto.correlation.(PACF).at.level

### 7.3..Model.Estimation

After.ensuring.the.stationary.  
of.the.wheat.production.series,.the.es  
timation.and.selecting.the.appropriat  
e.model.for.AIRMA.model.step.com  
es,.where.the.main.goal.of.this.stage.  
is.to.identified.model.ARIMA.(p,.d,.  
q).The.auto.correlation.function.(AC  
F).refers.to.the.autoregressive.comp  
onents.'q'.of.the.model,.while.partial.a  
uto.correlation.function.(PACF).func  
tion.gave.an.indication.for.the.param  
eter.p.and.they.are.considered.among  
.of.the.model.specification..

In.order.to.determine.the.orde  
r.of.the.autoregressive.component.("p")  
and.the.order.of.the.moving.avera  
ge.component.("q").at.the.first.differ  
ence,.as.shown.in.Figure.5..The.com  
ponent.of.P.is.(1)..and.MA.compone  
nts.are.MA.(5).and.MA.(12)..Accord  
ingly,.three.potential.candidate.mode  
ls.for.ARIMA.models.have.been.ide  
ntified.namely.(1.1.1)..(1.1.5)..and.(1  
.1.12)..

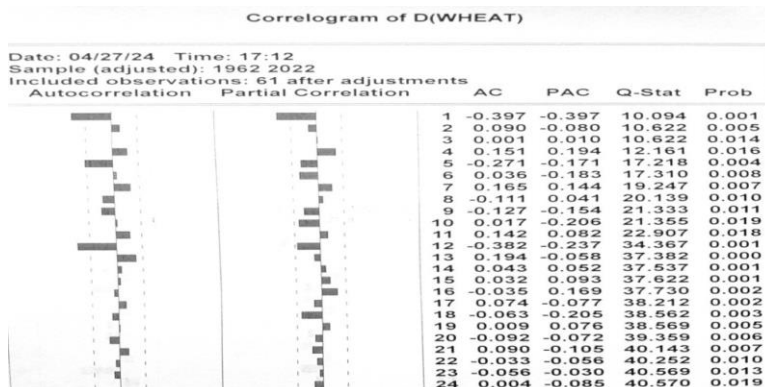


Figure5..The.auto.correlation.(ACF).and.partial.auto.correlation.(PACF).at.the.fir  
st.difference

The. estimation. process. then. c  
omes. to. select. the. most. appropriate.  
model. from. among. them. and. compar  
ison. between. each. other. . The. study. is  
. found. (1, 1, 12). the. best. of. them, . but  
. its. correlogram. of. the. residuals. is. no  
t. flat. which. indicate. that. lag. 9. has. so  
me. information. that. must. be. captured  
. and. reestimation. was. conducted. agai

n. by. adding. MA. (9). which. made. the.  
correlogram. of. the. residuals. is. flat. . T  
hus, . the. AIRMA. model. (AR. (1). MA.  
(9). MA. (12)). the. most. appropriate. m  
odel. among. them. because. it. had. sign  
ificant. coefficients, . lowest. volatility, .  
highest. AdjR2, . and. lowest. AIC. as. se  
en. in. the. above. Table.

Table.4..Selected.the.appropriate. arima. model.

| ARIMA                    | (1.1.1)  | (1.1.5)  | (1.1.12) | AR(1).MA(9).MA(12) |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Significant.Coefficients | 0        | 2        | 2        | 2                  |
| SIGMA2.(volatility)      | 7.39E+08 | 6.73E+08 | 5.63E+08 | 5.24.E+08          |
| AIC                      | 23.3920  | 23.307   | 23.1870  | 23.1751            |
| Adj.R2                   | %11.79   | %23.62   | %32.79   | %36.35             |

From.the.estimated.results.in.  
Table.5,.the.ARIMA.model.has.take  
n.as.following.formula..Also,.t-

statistic.of.coefficient.was.written.un  
der.each.its.corresponding.estimate.v  
alue.



$\Delta$ Wheatt.=.1786.655.0.42468

4.Wheatt.1.0.263094εt.8.0.549230ε.t

12.(1.72).(4.51).(1.092).(-2.27)

Table5..Estimation.results.of.the.ARIMA.model.for.Wheat.Production

Dependent.Variable:..D(WHEAT)

Method:..ARMA.Maximum.Likelihood.(OPG.-.BHHH)

Date:..04/29/24...Time:..21:02

Sample:..1962.2022

Included.observations:..61

Convergence.achieved.after.26.iterations

Coefficient.covariance.computed.using.outer.product.of.gradients

..... Variable.....Coefficient.....Std.Error.....t-Statistic.....Prob.

|             |                |               |                |             |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| C           | .....1786.655  | .....1035.080 | .....1.726104  | .....0.0898 |
| AR(1)       | .....-0.424684 | .....0.094082 | .....-4.513963 | .....0.0000 |
| MA(9)       | .....-0.263094 | .....0.240797 | .....-1.092599 | .....0.2792 |
| ....MA(12)  | .....-0.549230 | .....0.241737 | .....-2.272013 | .....0.0269 |
| ....SIGMASQ | .....5.24E+08  | .....1.27E+08 | .....4.133260  | .....0.0001 |

R-squared.....0.406013.....Mean.dependent.var.....1639.475

Adjusted.R-squared.....0.363586.....S.D..dependent.var.....29933.98

S.E..of.regression.....23880.00.....Akaike.info.criterion.....23.17519

Sum.squared.resid.....3.19E+10.....Schwarz.criterion.....23.34821

Log.likelihood.....-701.8433.....Hannan-Quinn.criterion.....23.24300

F-statistic.....9.569550.....Durbin-Watson.stat.....2.044859

Prob(F-statistic).....0.000006

Source:..Prepared.by.the.researcher.b  
ased.on.the.outputs.of.Eview12.

## 7.4..Diagnostics.Checking.

To.obtain.the.validity.of.the.  
model.for.prediction,.diagnostic.tests  
.of.the.model.were.conducted..In.this  
.aspect,.the.fit.model.ARIMA.(AR.(1  
)..MA.(9)..MA.(12)).model.passed.all.  
the.diagnostic.tests,.where.Q.statistic  
.of..Ljung.Box.for.all.the.24.lags.has.  
probability.values.greater.than.0.05.  
which.indicates.that.cant.not.reject.n

ull.hypothesis.that.meaning.that.resid  
uals.are.white.noise.as.shown.in.figu  
re.6..Moreover,.the.value.of.the.Jarq  
ue.Bera.probability.was.(0.75).which  
.is.larger.than.5%..It.is.meaning.that,.  
the.residuals.of.the.model.follow.nor  
mal.distribution...Also.in.heterosceda  
sticity.test,.the.P.value.for.the.F.statist  
ics.was.(0.0525).and.larger.than.5%,  
.thus.there.is.no.heteroskedasticity.in  
.the.model.

### Correlogram of Residuals

Date: 04/27/24 Time: 23:01

Sample (adjusted): 1962 2022

Q-statistic probabilities adjusted for 3 ARMA terms

| Autocorrelation | Partial Correlation | AC        | PAC    | Q-Stat | Prob  |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|
|                 |                     | 1 -0.027  | -0.027 | 0.0456 |       |
|                 |                     | 2 -0.033  | -0.034 | 0.1168 |       |
|                 |                     | 3 0.047   | 0.045  | 0.2643 |       |
|                 |                     | 4 0.023   | 0.025  | 0.3005 | 0.584 |
|                 |                     | 5 -0.200  | -0.197 | 3.0503 | 0.218 |
|                 |                     | 6 0.017   | 0.007  | 3.0712 | 0.381 |
|                 |                     | 7 0.062   | 0.052  | 3.3470 | 0.502 |
|                 |                     | 8 -0.144  | -0.130 | 4.8564 | 0.434 |
|                 |                     | 9 -0.031  | -0.028 | 4.9280 | 0.553 |
|                 |                     | 10 -0.053 | -0.108 | 5.1357 | 0.643 |
|                 |                     | 11 -0.061 | -0.059 | 5.4201 | 0.712 |
|                 |                     | 12 -0.079 | -0.061 | 5.9118 | 0.749 |
|                 |                     | 13 0.112  | 0.060  | 6.9221 | 0.733 |
|                 |                     | 14 0.036  | 0.032  | 7.0298 | 0.797 |
|                 |                     | 15 0.098  | 0.100  | 7.8323 | 0.798 |
|                 |                     | 16 0.066  | 0.039  | 8.2009 | 0.830 |
|                 |                     | 17 0.019  | -0.002 | 8.2325 | 0.877 |
|                 |                     | 18 0.013  | 0.032  | 8.2472 | 0.913 |
|                 |                     | 19 -0.003 | -0.009 | 8.2483 | 0.941 |
|                 |                     | 20 -0.114 | -0.126 | 9.4632 | 0.925 |
|                 |                     | 21 0.048  | 0.069  | 9.6841 | 0.942 |
|                 |                     | 22 -0.028 | -0.046 | 9.7601 | 0.959 |
|                 |                     | 23 -0.126 | -0.095 | 11.374 | 0.936 |
|                 |                     | 24 0.003  | 0.028  | 11.375 | 0.955 |

Figure6..The.Correlogram.of.Residuals

In.figure7.through.the.inverse roots.diagram,it.is.shown.that.the.estimated.ARIMA.process.is.(covariance).stationary.because.there.is.no.AR.root.lies.outside.the.unite.circle..In.s

ame.time,,there.is.no.MA.root.lies.ou tside.the.unite.circle.,thus.the.estimat ed.ARIMA.process.is.invertible.

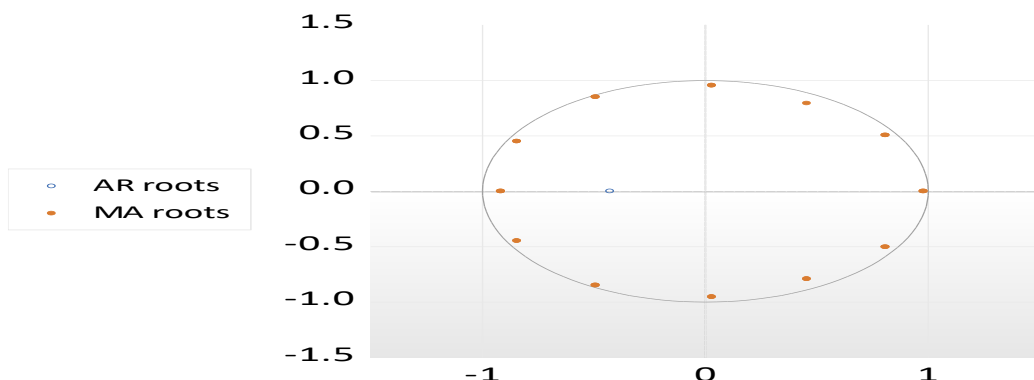


Figure7..Inverse.Roots.of.AR/MA.Polynomial(s).Specification:..D.(WHEAT).C.A R.(1).MA.(9).MA.(12).

## 7.5..Forecasting

Forecasting is the main goal of the study to identify future wheat production in Libya and accordingly on the fitted model ARIMA. (AR.(1), MA.(9), and MA.(12)), can be applied in order to forecast of wheat production process after passing the diagnostic tests during the next six years. (2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028).. The future values of wheat production from 2023 to 2028 were predicated as shown in Table 6. Also, the predict power of this model is strong which the model has better forecasting ability because the Thiel's index is smaller. (23.31).

Table 6.. Future value of Wheat Production. Tons. (.2023.—.2028).

| Years      | 2023     | 2024     | 2025     | 2026     | 2027     | 2028     |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Quantities | 141684.9 | 143471.6 | 145258.2 | 147044.9 | 148831.5 | 150618.2 |

## 8.CONCLUSION

The aim of the study was forecasting wheat production in Libya for the six years. (2023 to 2028).. ADF and PP stationarity tests indicate that the

wheat production series is stationary at the first difference..

The finding of the Correlogram at the first difference found the appropriate number of autoregressive terms. ("p"). = 1 and the appropriate number of moving average terms. Ma. ("q") = 12, after reestimation found the ARIMA.... (AR.(1), MA.(9), MA.(12)) model was the most appropriate model among the selected models in terms of significant coefficients numbers, lowest volatility, highest AdjR<sup>2</sup>, and lowest AIC criterion.. As for diagnostic test, the fit model successfully passed all these tests and did not suffer from any statistical problem, such as Q statistic of Ljung Box for all the 24 lags had probability values greater than 0.05.. Besides that, the value of the Jarque.. Bera probability was (0.75) which is larger than 5%... Also in heteroscedasticity test, the P value for the F statistics was (0.0525) and larger than 5%.. Moreover, inverse roots diagram showed that there is no AR root lies outside the unit circle and there is no MA root lies outside the unit circle.. In addition, the predicted



wer.of.this.model.is.strong.which.the  
.model.has.better.forecasting.ability.  
because.the.Thiel's.index.is.smaller.(  
23.31)...The.study.finding.indicated.t  
hat.the.trend.of.wheat.production.dur  
ing.2023-2028.will.be.increasing..

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