

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's 2023 Agricultural Symposium May 23-24<sup>th</sup>, Kansas City, MO

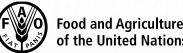
**MARKETS** and **TRADE** 

Transparent and efficient agricultural commodity markets

## AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD MARKETS: TRENDS AND PROSPECTS

**Presenter**: Mr Holger Matthey, Senior Economist





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### **Trends and prospects** Plausible and consistent baseline scenario

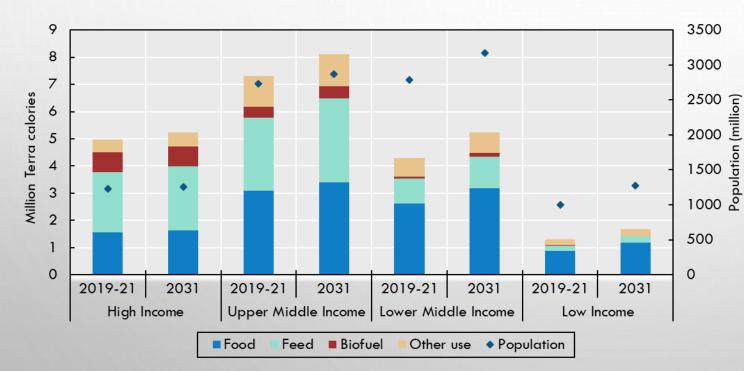
- Evolution of agricultural and fish markets at national, regional and global levels for 2022 to 2031.
- Specific assumptions:
  - $\triangleright$  macroeconomic conditions;
  - Ionger-term productivity trends;
  - Consumer preferences;
  - $\succ$  agriculture and trade policy settings;
  - $\triangleright$  average weather conditions.

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#### **Trends in global use patterns** Use of agricultural commodities depends on economic development

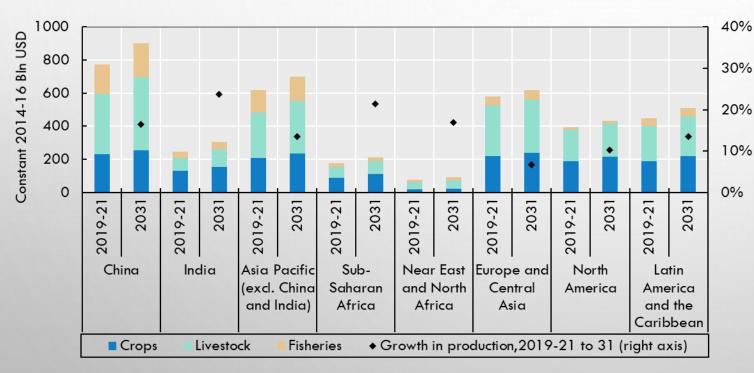


Use of agricultural commodities

- Food remains primary use
  - About 80% of calories are crops-based
  - Share of animal-based food increases slowly;
- Feed is taking up about one third;
- Remainder used mostly as biofuel.

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## **Global agricultural production trends Production of emerging economies expected to increase faster**



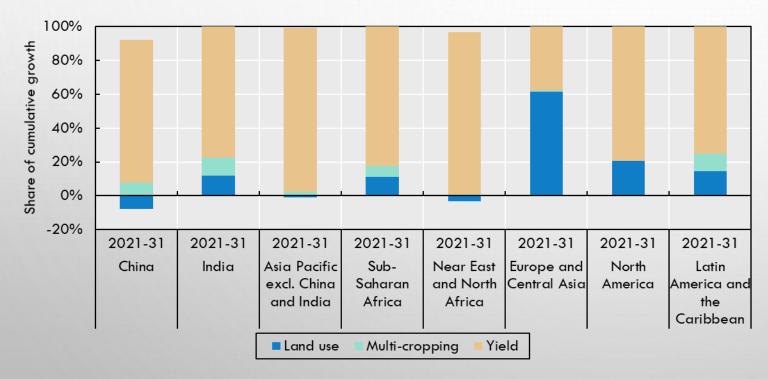
Trends in global agricultural production

- Growth will mainly be located
  in middle- and low-income
  countries in Asia, Africa and
  Latin America;
- Driven by productivityincreasing investments, more intense use of inputs and expansion of production base.



## **Production factors**

#### Yield improvement is main source of crop production growth



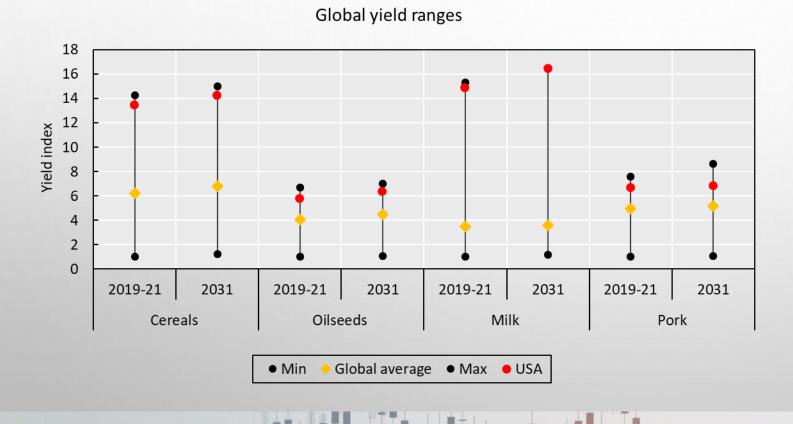
Sources of growth in crop production

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- About 80% of production growth is attributed to yield improvements;
- Cropland expansion accounts for 15%, mostly in the Americas, Sub-Saharan Africa and Asia.

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## **Global differences in productivity** Potential impact of yield improvements varies by commodity



- Cereals have growth potential in several regions;
- Oilseeds mostly grown with advanced technology;
- Bulk of milk produced with low intensity cattle, sheep and goats;
- Meat production technology varies widely.

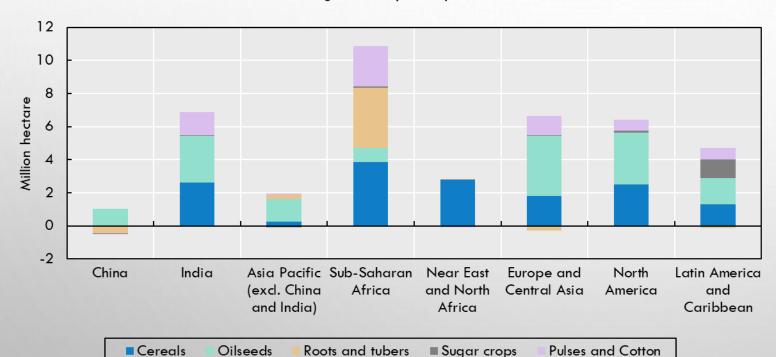


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#### **Cropland expansion** Trade-offs in land use between crops, pasture, forest and other area

Sugar crops

Pulses and Cotton



Oilseeds

Cereals

Changes in major crop land

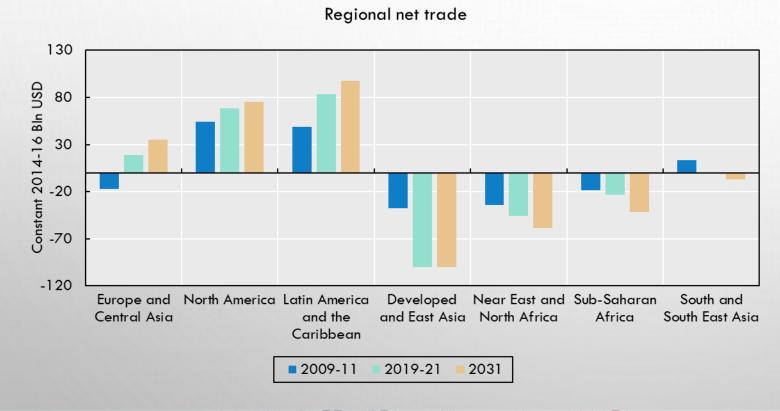
In Latin America and Asia-Pacific, mainly nonagricultural land will be brought into use;

•

In Africa, North America and • Europe shifts among crops are expected.



### **Regional net trade of major agricultural commodities** Global food security depends on well-functioning markets



- Traditional exporters expand surpluses;
- Growing population and natural resource constraints raise imports;
- Chinese imports projected to stabilise;
- US export shares remain broadly stable.



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# Thank you for your interest