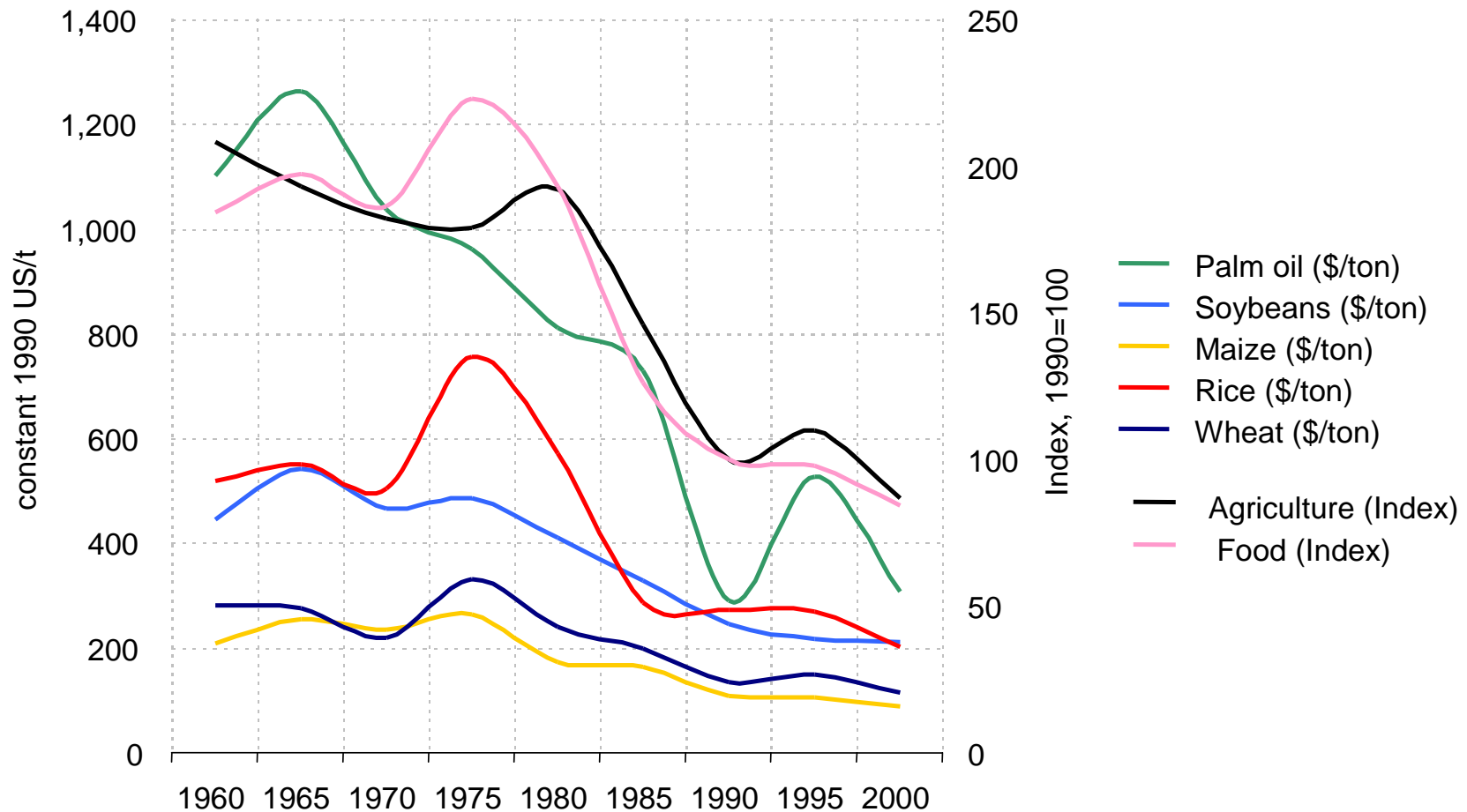


Issues related to Food Security Europe - Asia

- Food prices and food security
- Animal feed for livestock
- Bio-fuels for energy

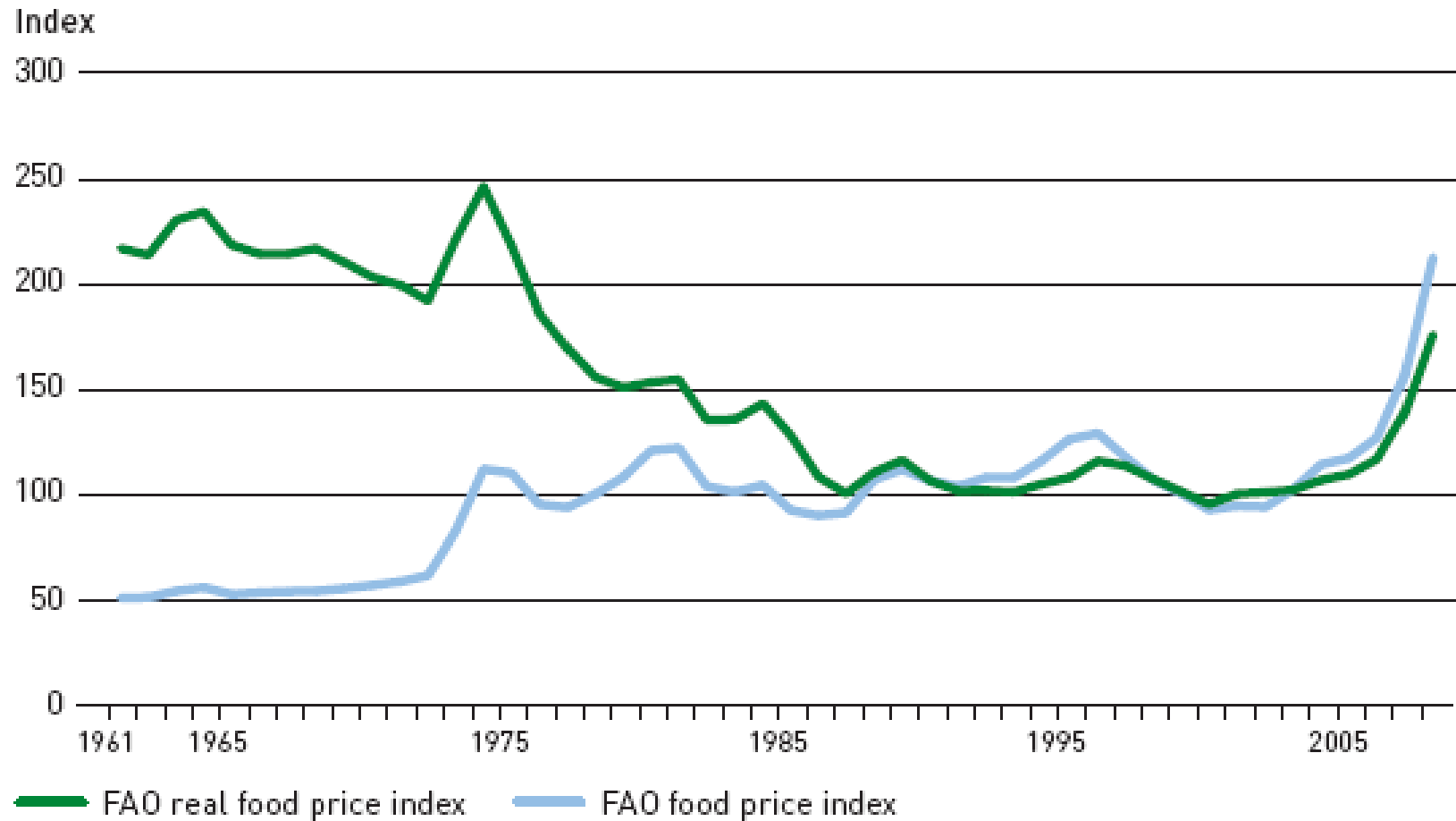
Drivers of Change: Declining food prices

A drastic decline in real prices for food and agriculture



Source: World Bank, "Pink Sheets"

Evolution of FAO food price indices 1960 - 2008



Note: 1998-2000 = 100.

Source: FAO.

Changes in per capita (kg.caput.year) food consumption in China

(Statistical yearbook of China)

	1952	1975	1992
Cereals	197.7	190.5	235.9
Meat	6.8	8.4	20.3
Poultry & eggs	1.5	1.9	10.0
Marine products	2.7	3.3	7.3
Animal products	11.0	13.6	37.6

Total meat consumption (million MT)

Regions	1993	2020
China	38	85
India	4	8
Latin America	21	39
Sub-Saharan Africa	5	12
World	184	303 (465 in 2050)

Livestock to 2020: The Next Food Revolution, a joint IFPRI, FAO, ILRI study.

The long shadow of livestock

- Global livestock sector growing faster than any other agricultural sector
- Provides livelihoods to 1.3 billion people
- Contributes 40% of global agricultural output
- Livestock now use 30% entire land surface
- 33% global arable land produce feed for livestock
- Contributes to significant deforestation (esp. in Latin America) and land degradation
- Contributes significantly to GHG emissions

Diversion of food for fuel

In 2007

- 6.5 Billion gallons of corn-ethanol produced
- 450 million gallons of soybean based diesel

Renewable Fuels Standards (RFS) mandates

- 9 billion gallons of biofuel in 2009
- 20.5 billion gallons of biofuel in 2015
- 36 billion gallons of biofuel in 2022

In 2008, EU has committed to obtaining 10% of transport fuel from renewable sources – in effect from biofuels

World cereal production and 'end use'

Million tonnes	2007/08	2008/09	% change	Change 07/08-08/09
Total production	2,132	2,287	+1.3%	155 million tonnes
Total utilisation of which*	2,120	2,202	-	-
To food	1,013	1,029	+1.5%	+16 million tonnes
To animal feed	748	773	+3.3%	+25 million tonnes
To other uses	359	401	+11.7%	+42 million tonnes

*Utilisation is a combination of production and the use of stocks from the previous year (stocks of cereals went up from 2007/08 to 2008/09 by about 80 million tonnes)