

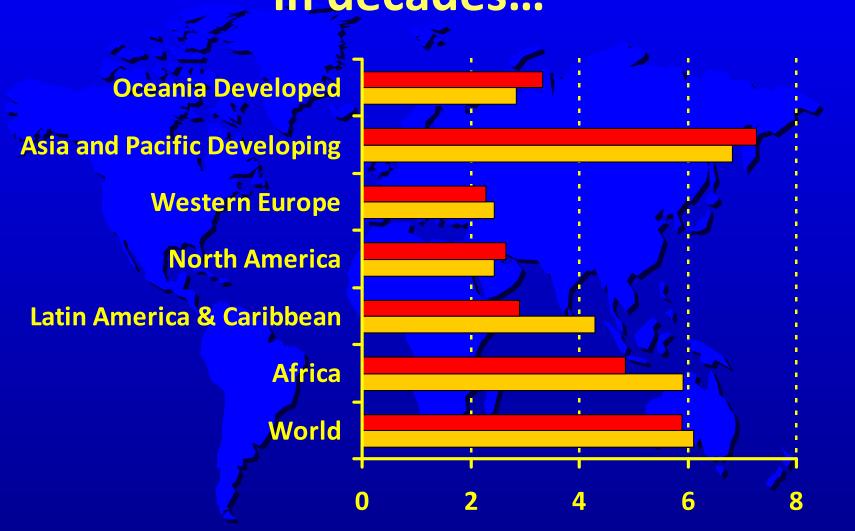


OECD – FAO Outlook: Main assumptions

- Robust growth in emerging economies.
- Population growth slowing
- Low Inflation sustained
 - US dollar strengthens against most other currencies
- Trade policies remain as agreed in the URAA
- Domestic policies continue as legislated
 - bioenergy mandates, policy
- Normal crop yields grow at trend rates
- World oil prices remain high



Income growth prospects may be the best in decades...

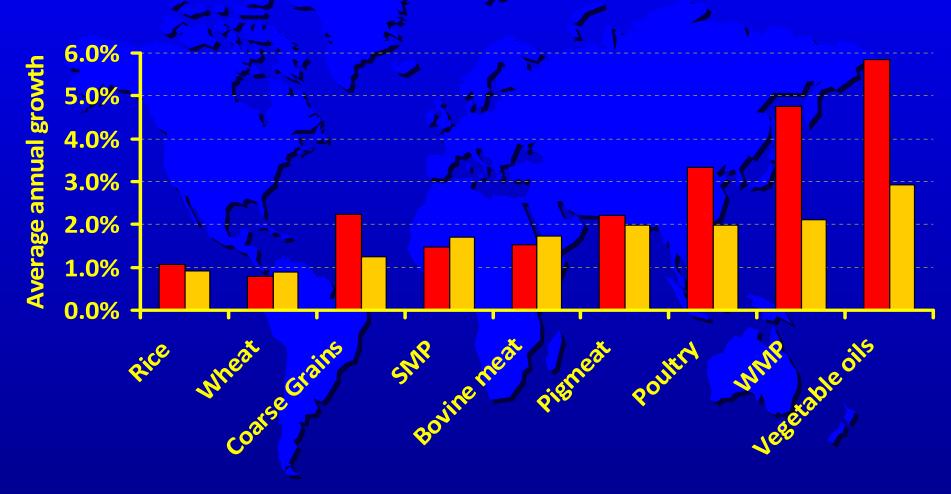




P.a. average growth rate

2008 - 2017 1998 - 2007

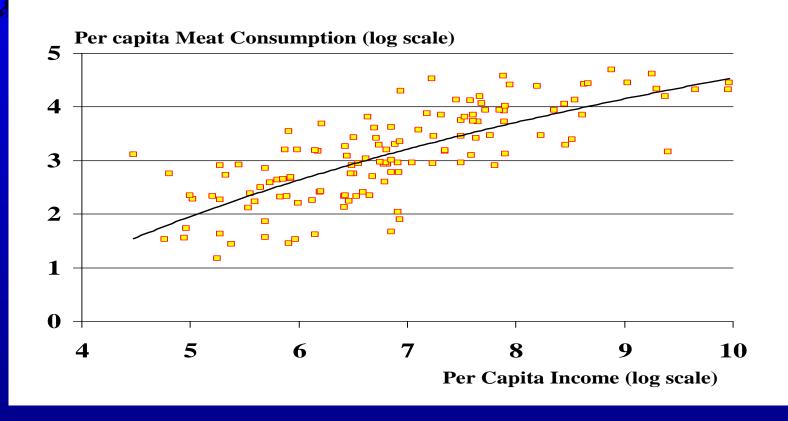
World consumption growth slows: income sensitive products grow most





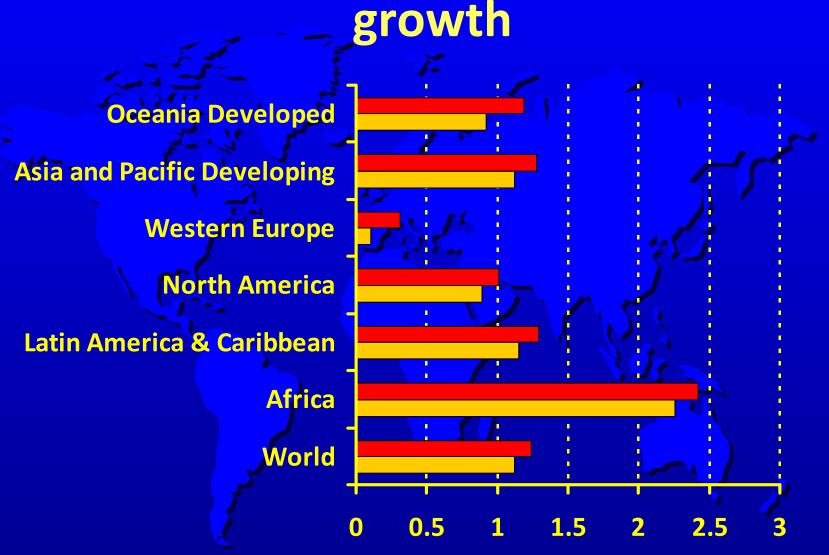
■ 1998-2007 ■ 2008-2017

Relationship between Income and Per Capita Meat Consumption





General slow down in population

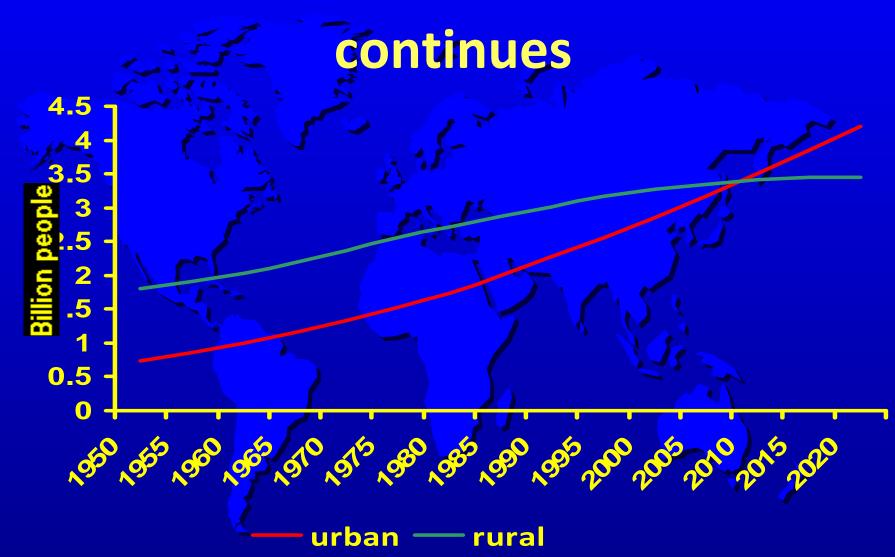




P.a. average growth rate

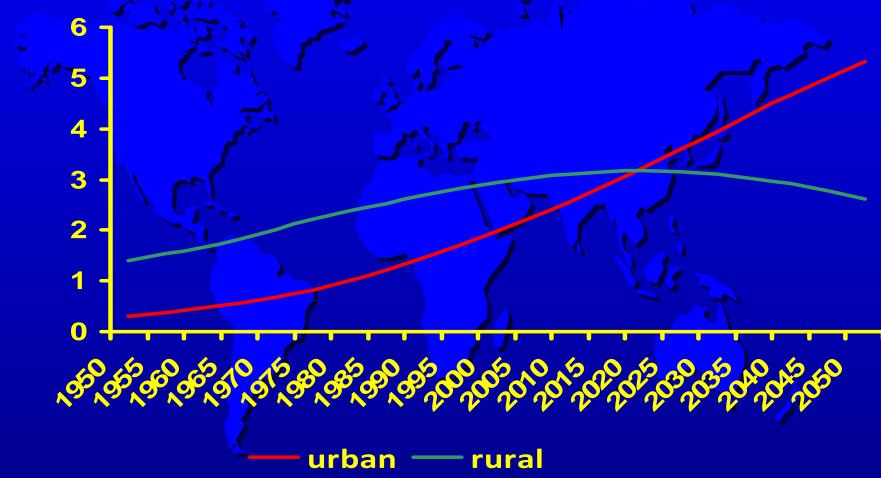
2008 - 2017 1998 - 2007

But World Urbanization





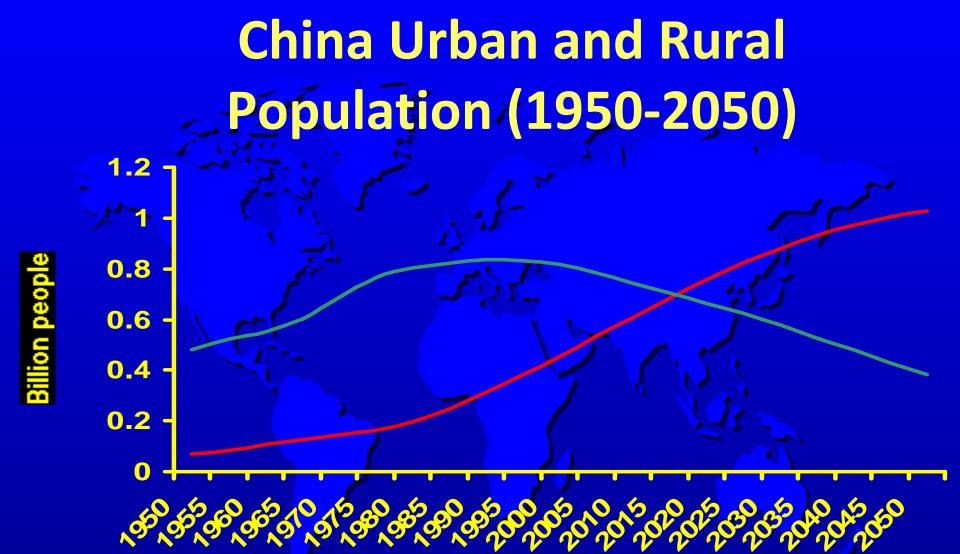






Billion people

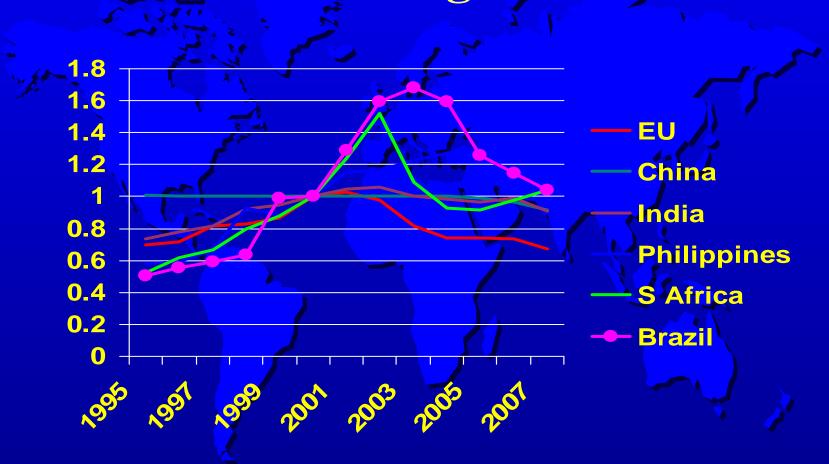
Trade and Markets Division







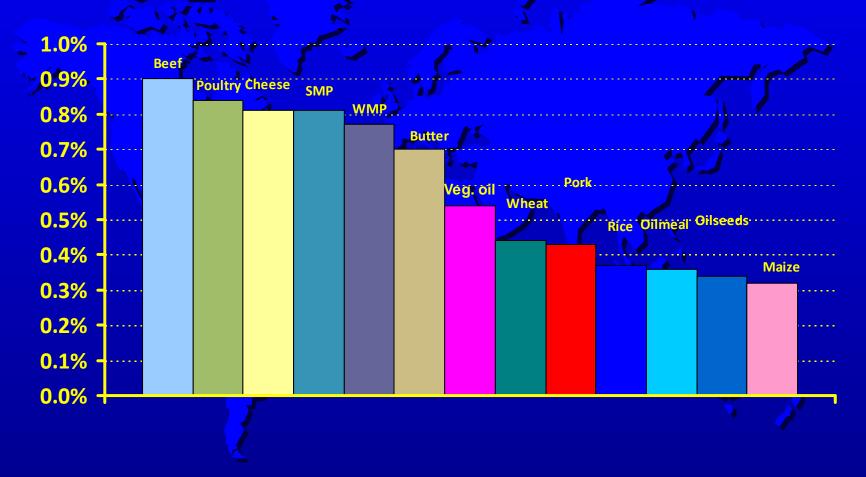
Exchange rates Wide swings in USD



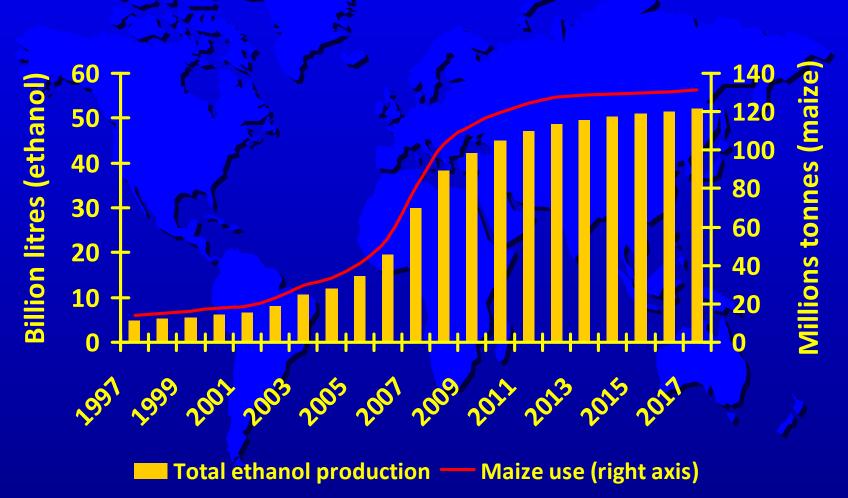
Indices = 1 in 2000



Impact on commodity prices of a 1 % USD depreciation against all currencies

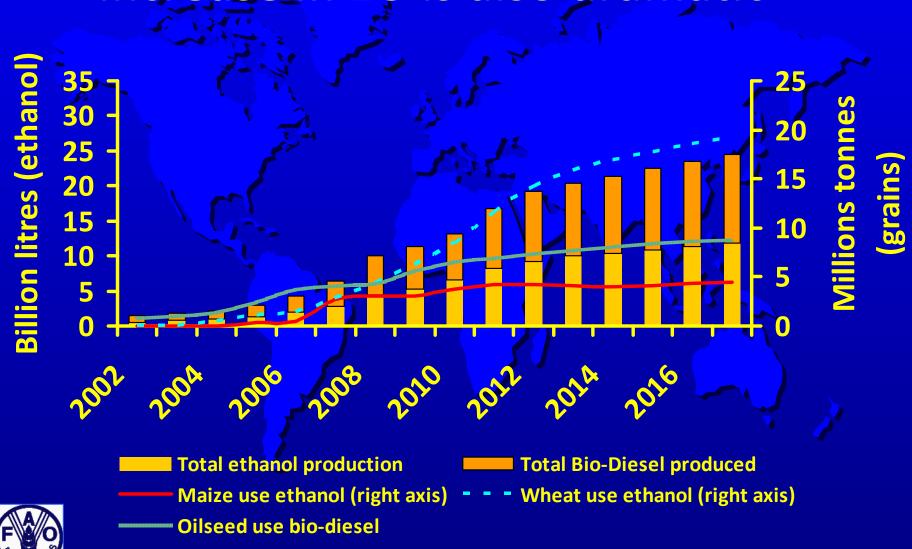


Biofuel production and feedstock use increase by 75% and 60% respectively in US



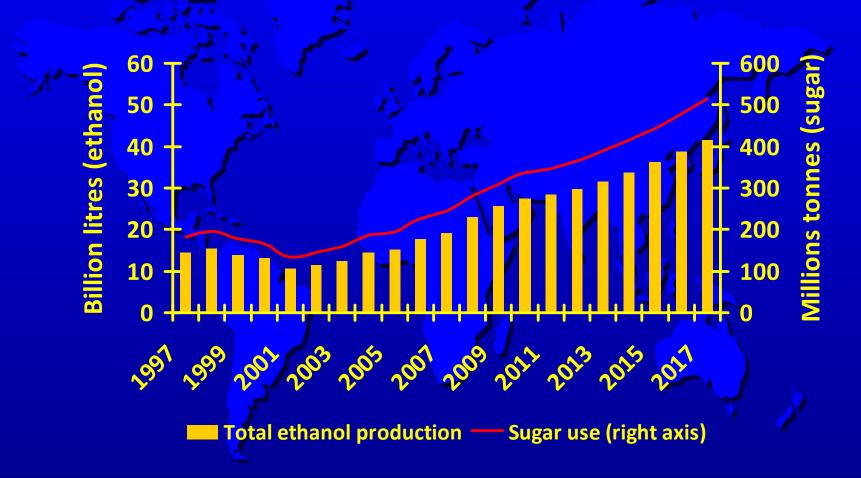


Biofuel production and feedstock use increase in EU is also dramatic

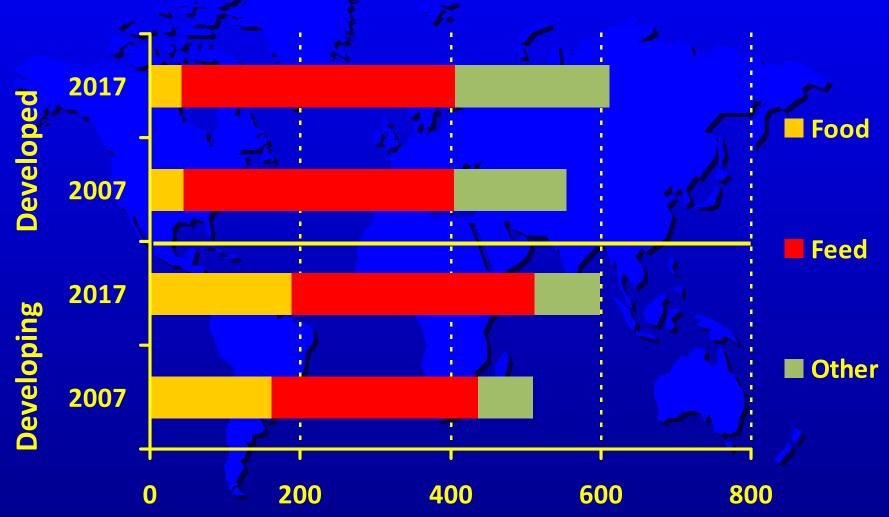


Trade and Markets Division

Biofuel production and feedstock use is projected to double in Brazil



...while ethanol production pushes coarse grain demand up





million tonnes

Policy issues relevant to livestock sector development

Protectionism/Liberalization: Multinational and Regional Trade Agreement

Policies on bio-fuels

Changing Sanitary and Quality Standards

Animal Welfare Rules

Environmental regulations

Market Access: to local and international markets

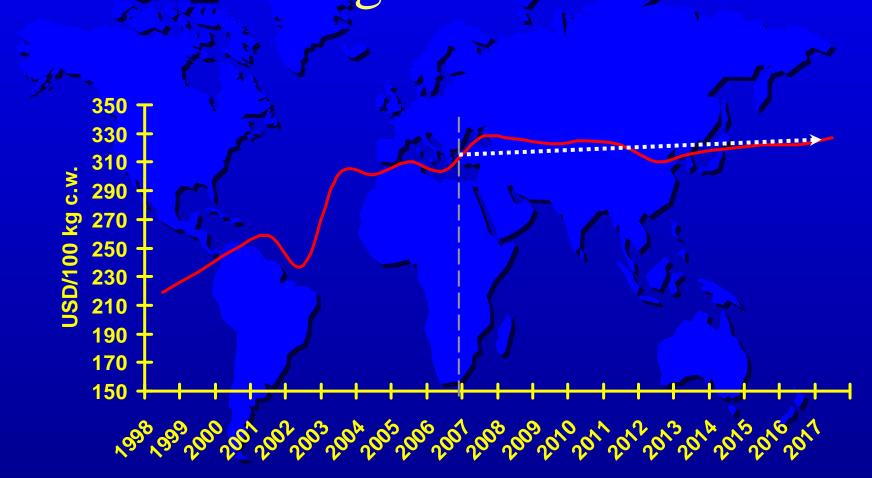
Animal identification/traceability



Policy measures for animal disease controls



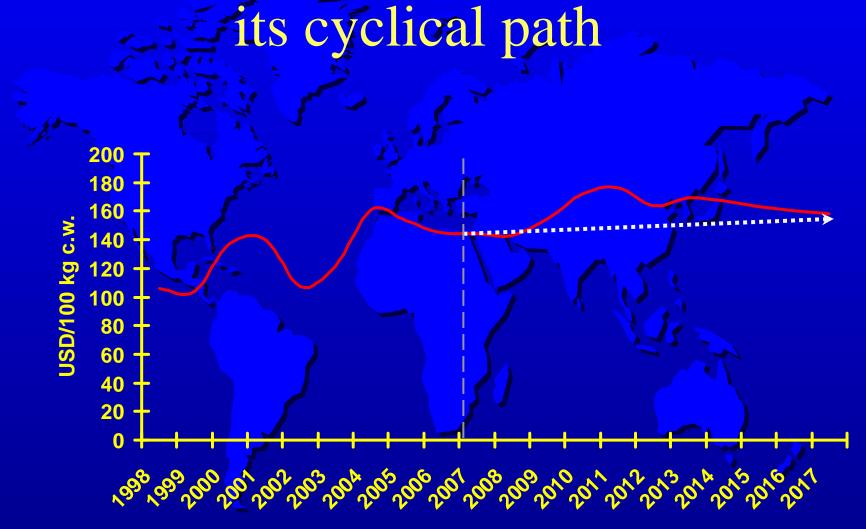
Pacific beef market indicative price to remain high until 2017...







Pacific pork market prices to continue





Pacific market price (USA)

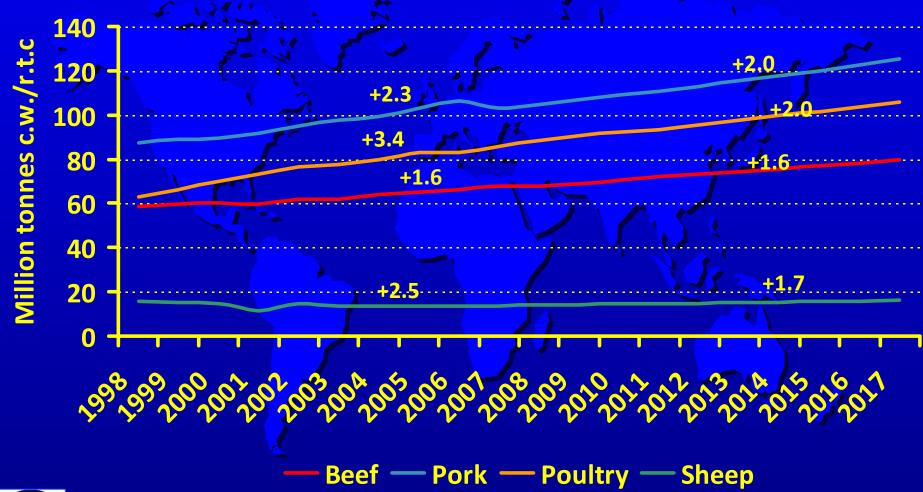
Poultry market prices continue to increase driven by demand and high





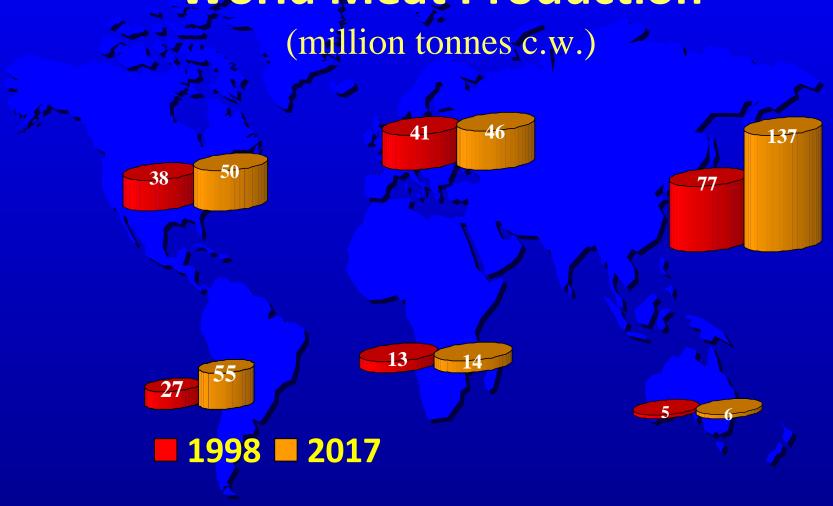


Despite high feed costs, world production continues to grow





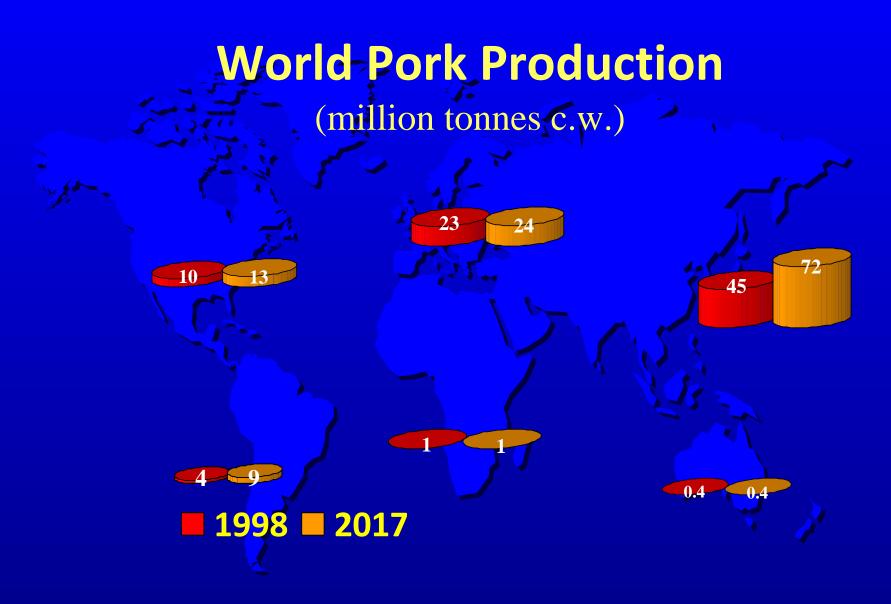
World Meat Production





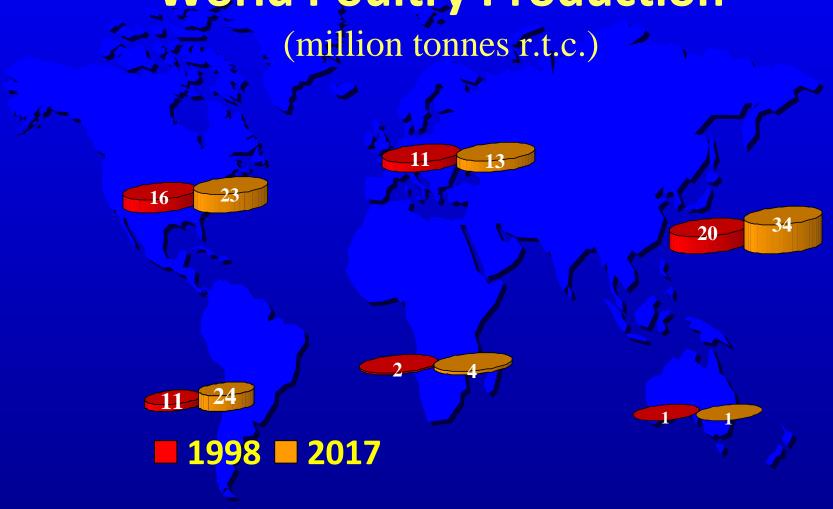
World Beef Production (million tonnes c.w.) 13 13 22 **■ 1998 ■ 2017**





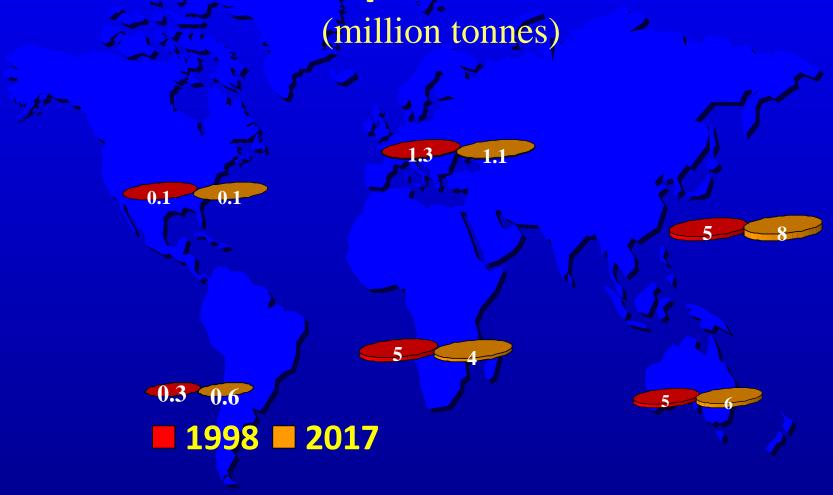


World Poultry Production

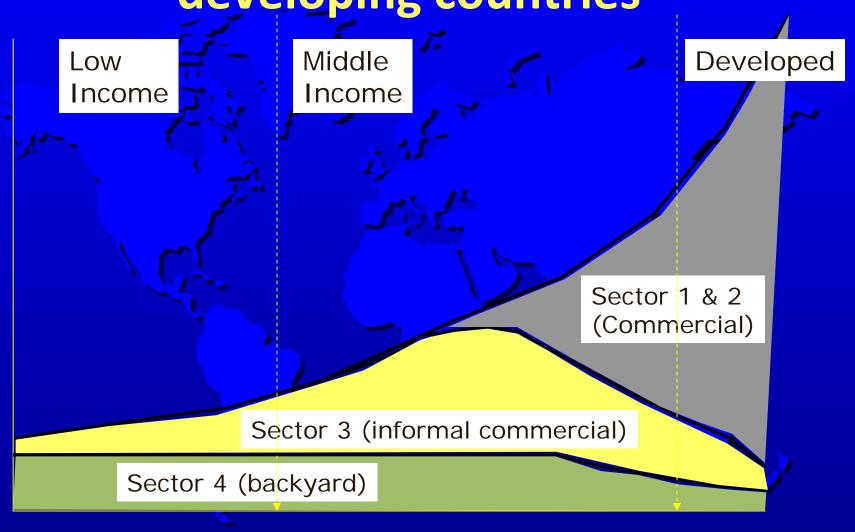




World Sheep meat Production



developing countries

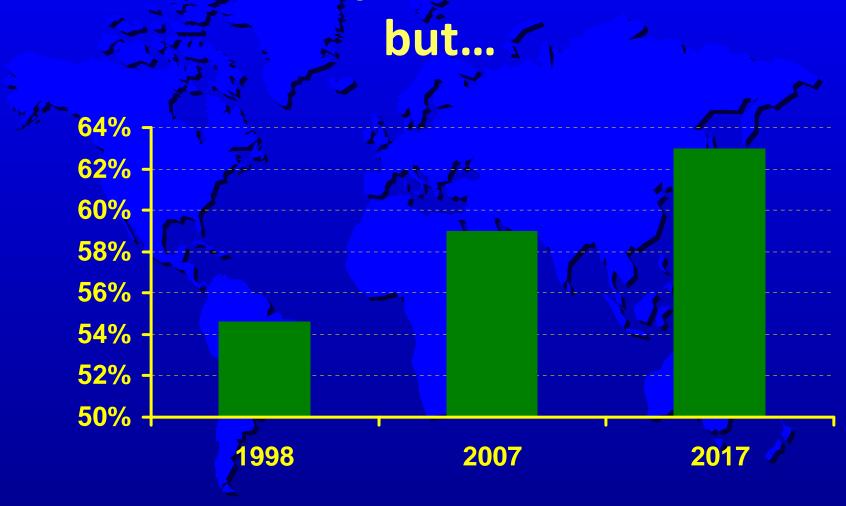




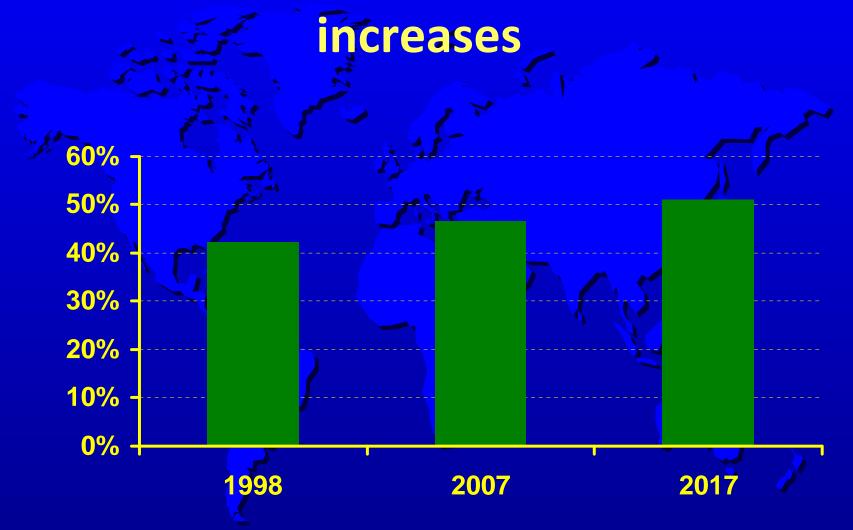


Production

Developing countries share of world meat production increase

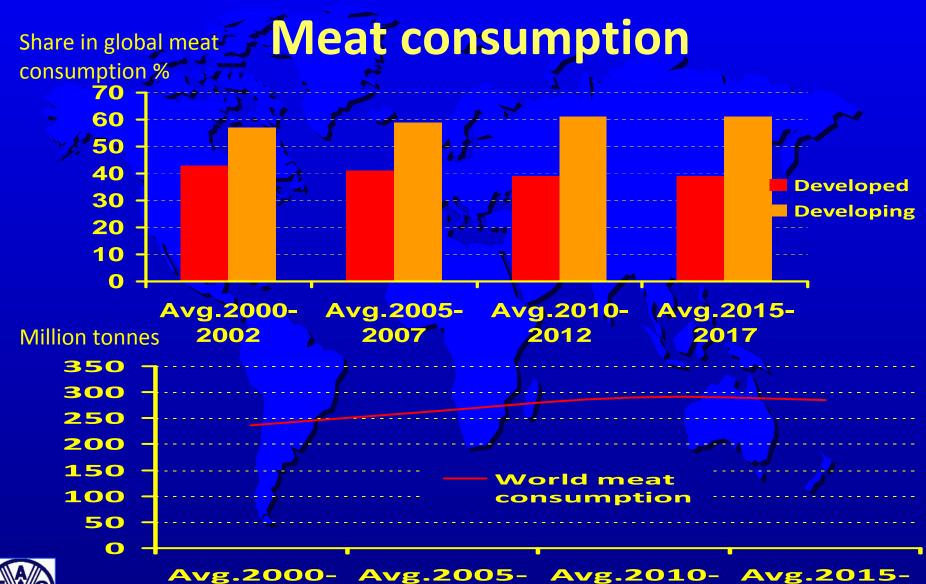


... their share of world meat imports also



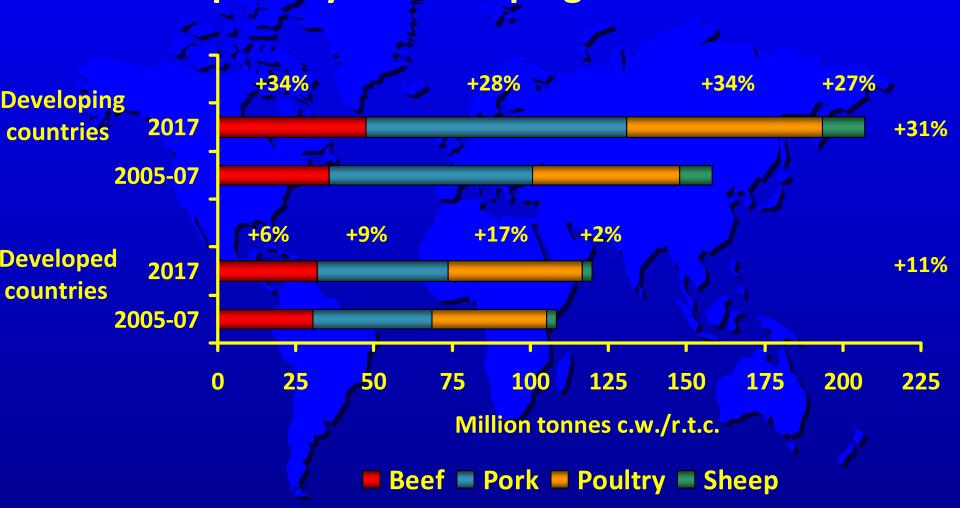


Outlook projections:



Trade and Markets Division

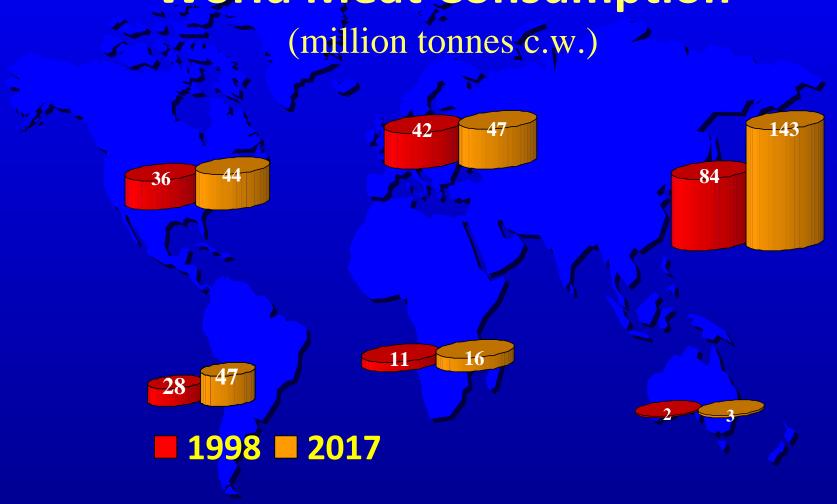
Driven by economic growth, meat consumption grows especially in-developing countries...

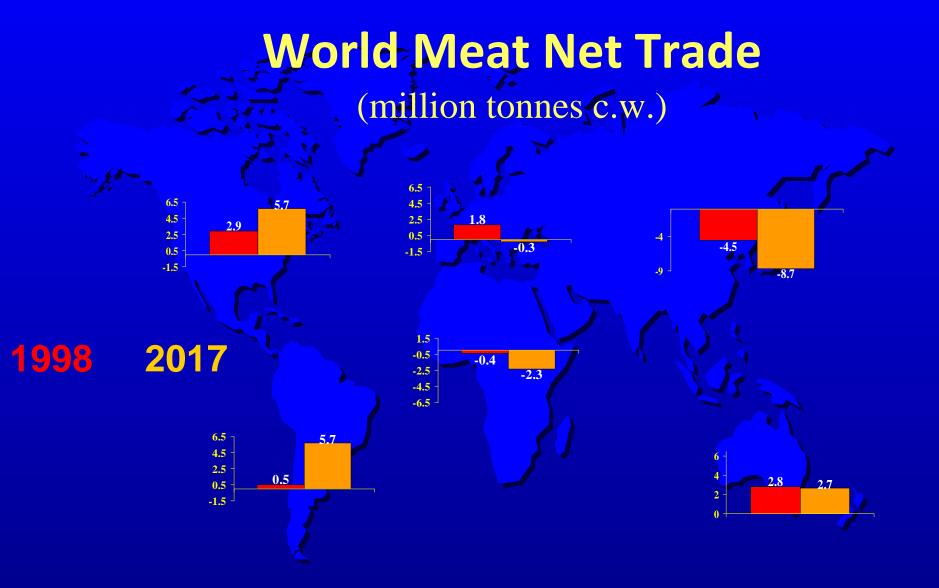




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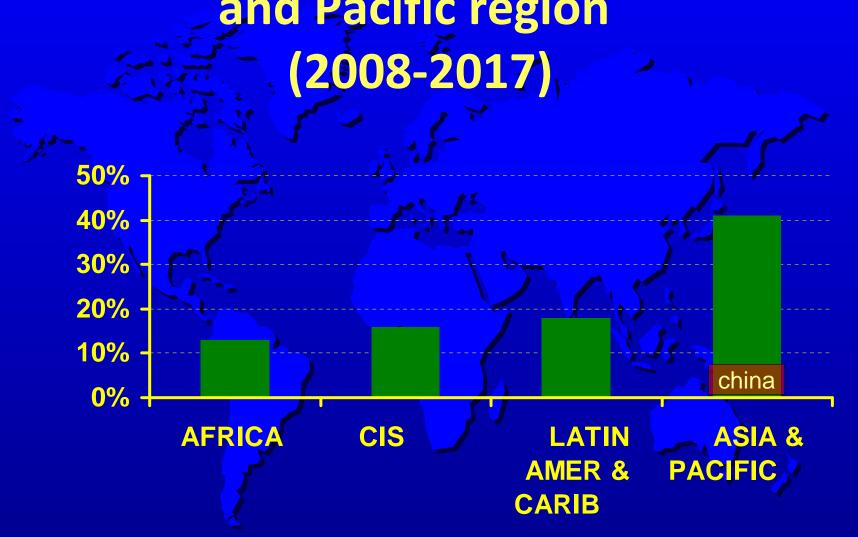
World Meat Consumption

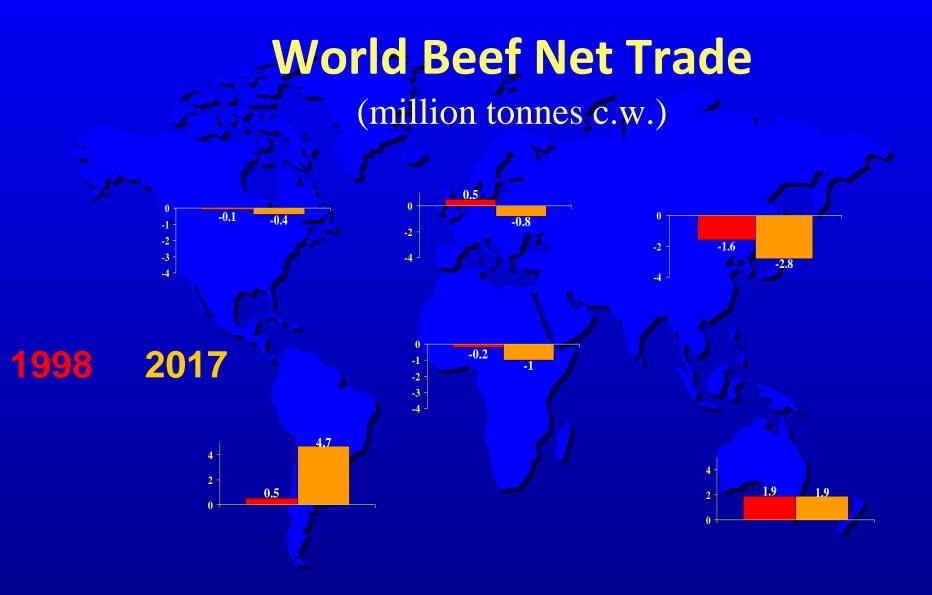






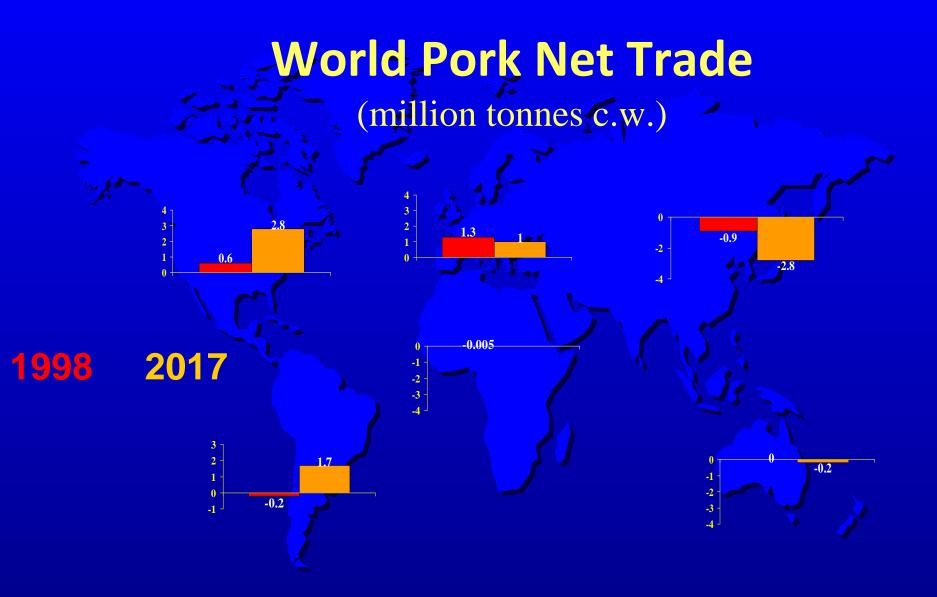
Increased imports will mostly be to Asia and Pacific region



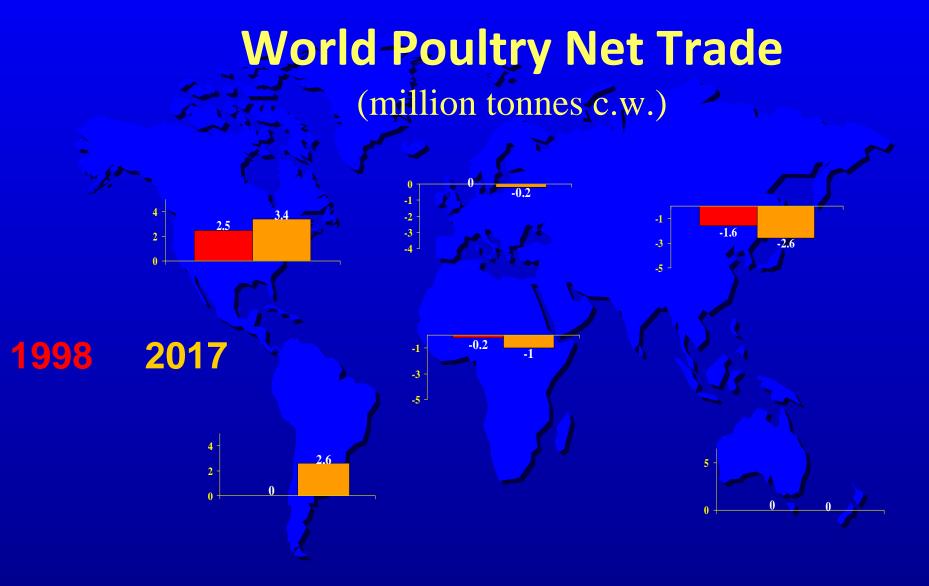




..total trade up 27% over 2007, 67% over 1998



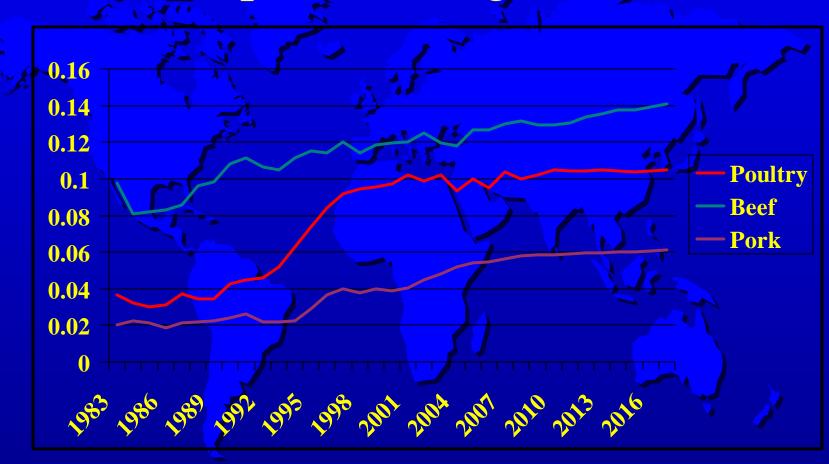




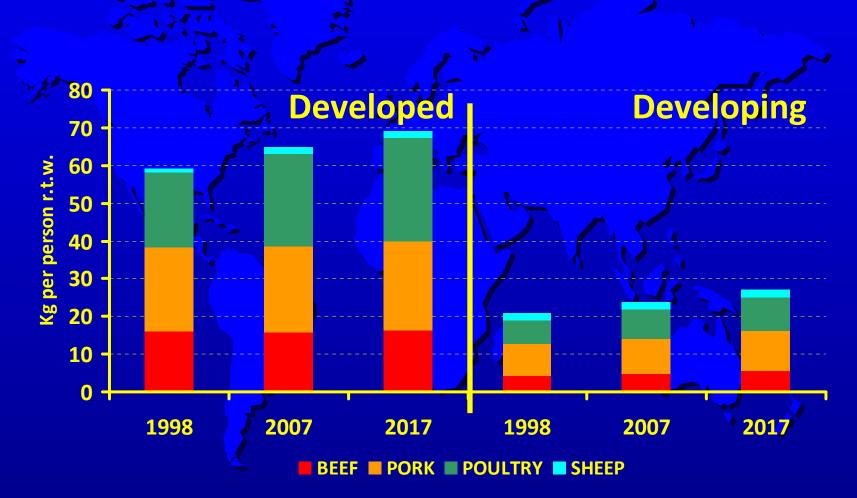


..total trade up 25% over 2007, 87% over 1998

Global trade in proportion to production grows

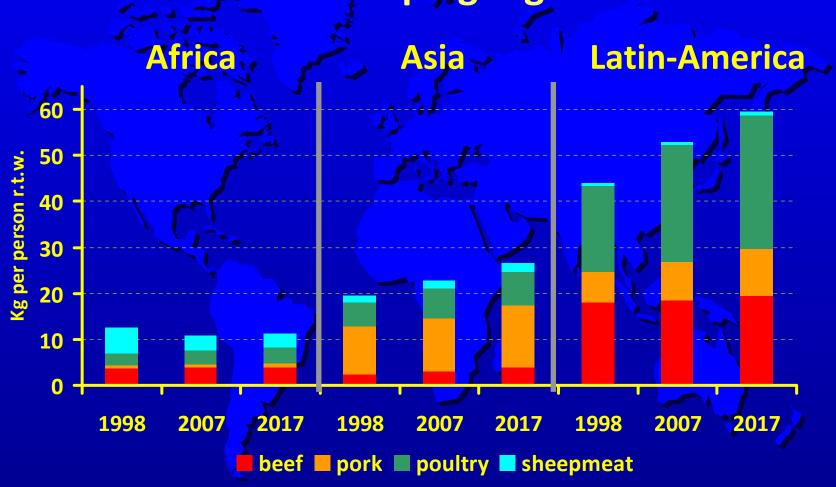


Per capita meat consumption gaps between developed and developing countries





Per capita meat consumption gaps between developing regions





Where is the meat?

- Meat consumption will continue as one of the fastest growing food commodities. Potential in developing countries is high
- Changing production structures in developing countries will affect market competition and penetration.
- Environment, animal welfare and food safety concerns will affect growth in all countries.
- Meat trade will grow in proportion of production. Trade environment has high potential but uncertainty abounds.
- Animal disease and health will highly condition international market development

