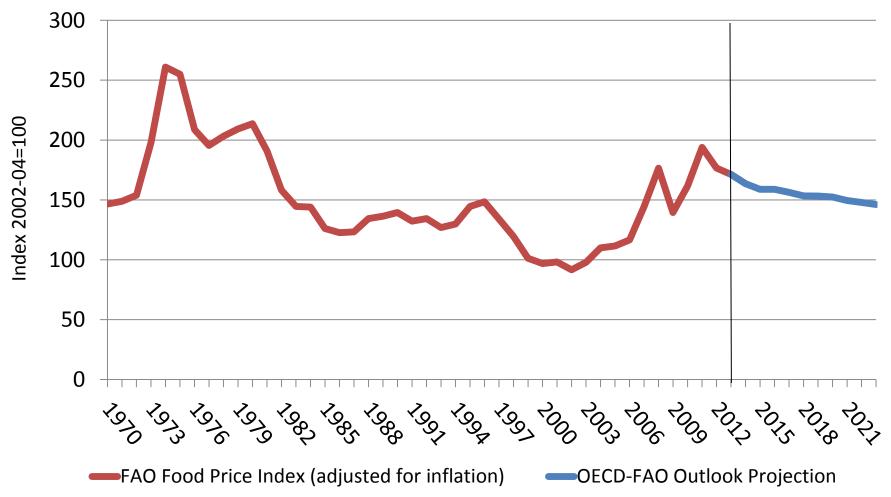


Sheikh Zayed Media Centre FAO Headquarters Rome, 11th July 2014





FAO's Food Price Index: Real prices on downward trend but high level





Food consumption growth dominated by protein, fats and sugar



Grains: core of human nutrition, slow growth driven by population increase

Protein (meat, fish and dairy): meat sector dominated by poultry, highest growth rates for dairy products

Fats (vegetable oil, butter): fast growth in developing countries based on changes in eating habits

Sugar: Accelerating growth in developing and emerging countries







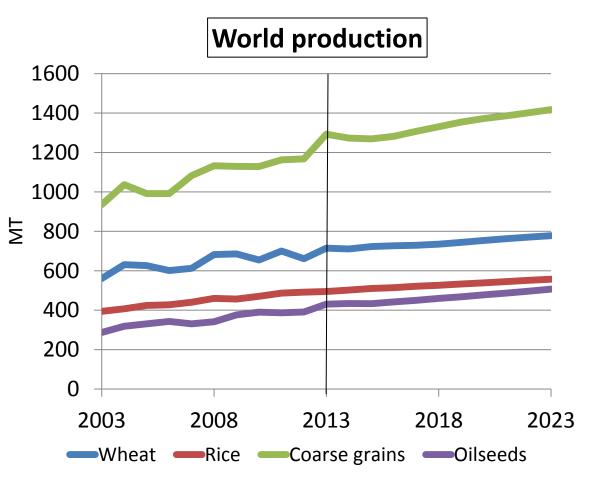








Crop production shifts toward coarse grains and oilseeds



Wheat & Rice: Slowly declining area share

Coarse grains: Driven by demand for food, feed and biofuel

Oilseeds: Area and yield growth



Regional prospects



Africa

Significant production expansions are mitigated by population growth

Asia

 Accounts for nearly half of all additional consumption and production in the world

Latin America

 Increasingly export oriented meat and grain sectors as domestic consumption growth is slowing

Major OECD economies

 Stable food consumption and dynamic livestock and biofuel production sectors



Special focus: India



- Strong growth in agriculture will continue, but at a slower pace.
- Food consumption will rise, particularly for value added commodities.
- The new National Food Security Act expects to deliver further significant gains in terms of food security.
- India stays among the leading exporters of agricultural products.







Thank you

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