

Global Perspectives in Food and Agriculture

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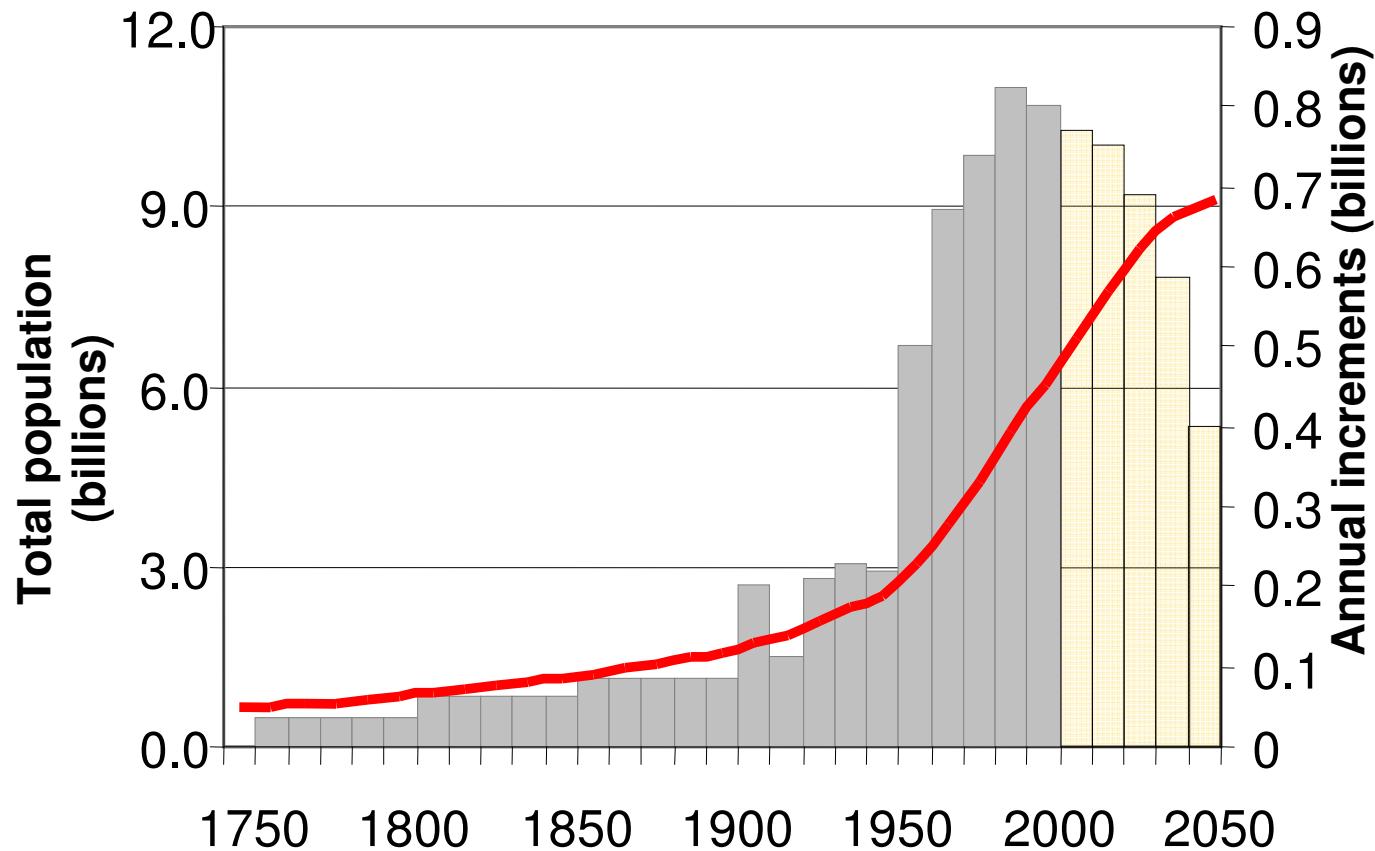
Global Perspectives in Food and Agriculture

1. Population



Food markets: drivers of the long-term outlook

A drastic slow-down in world population growth

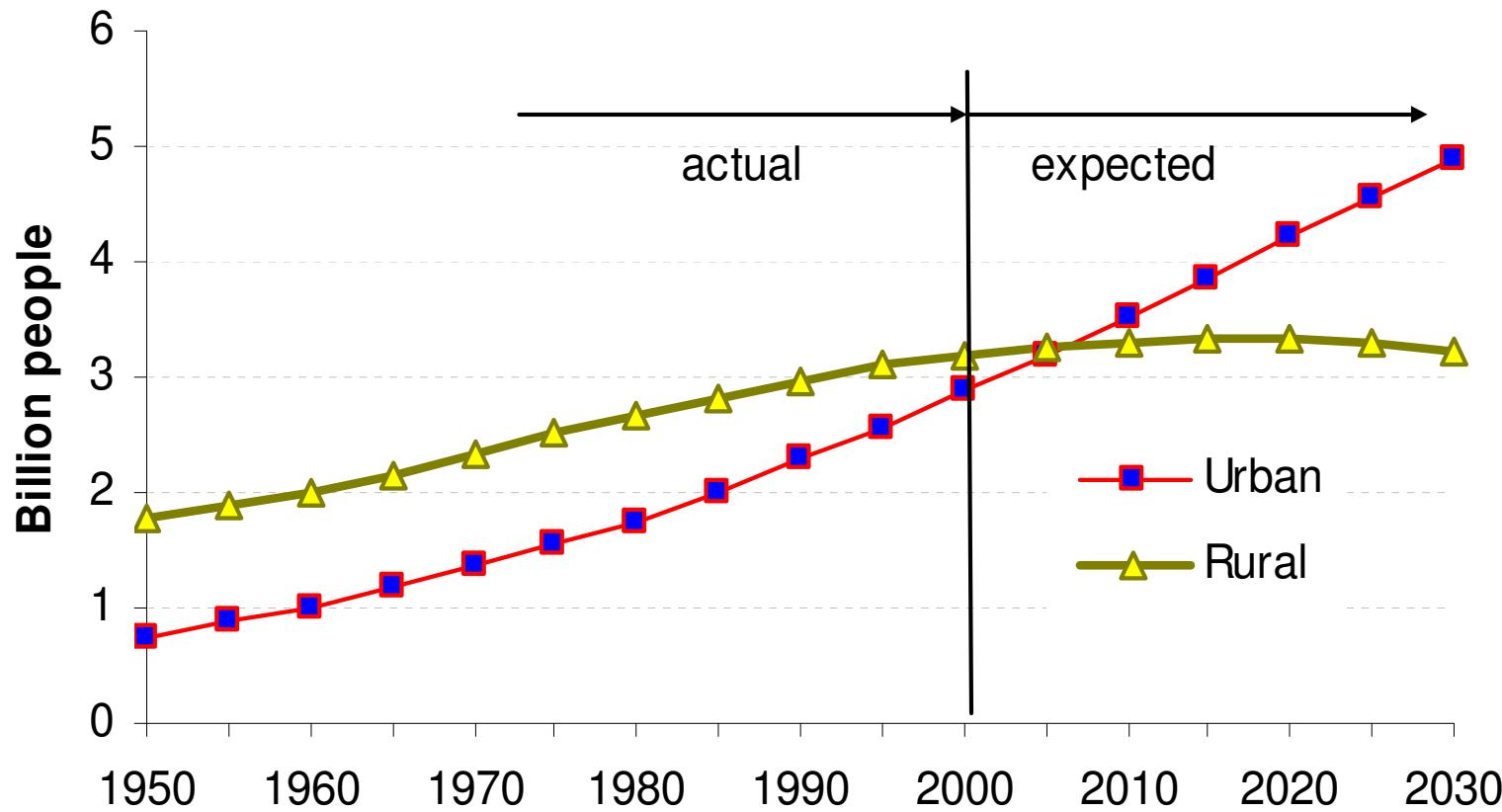




The driving forces of demand to 2030

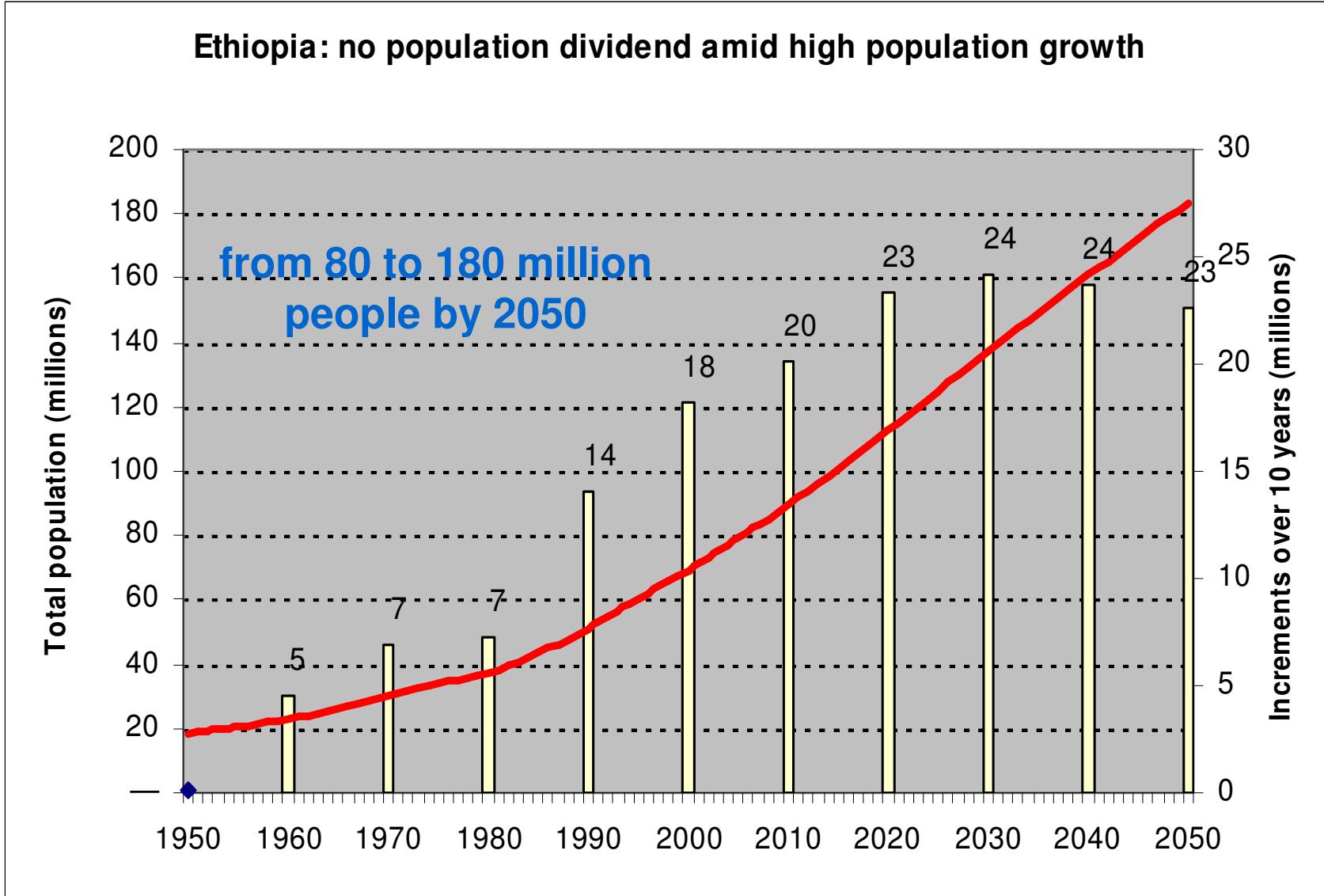
Food markets: drivers of the long-term outlook

Urbanization to accelerate



Source: UN, World Population Assessment 2002

Food markets: drivers of the long-term outlook

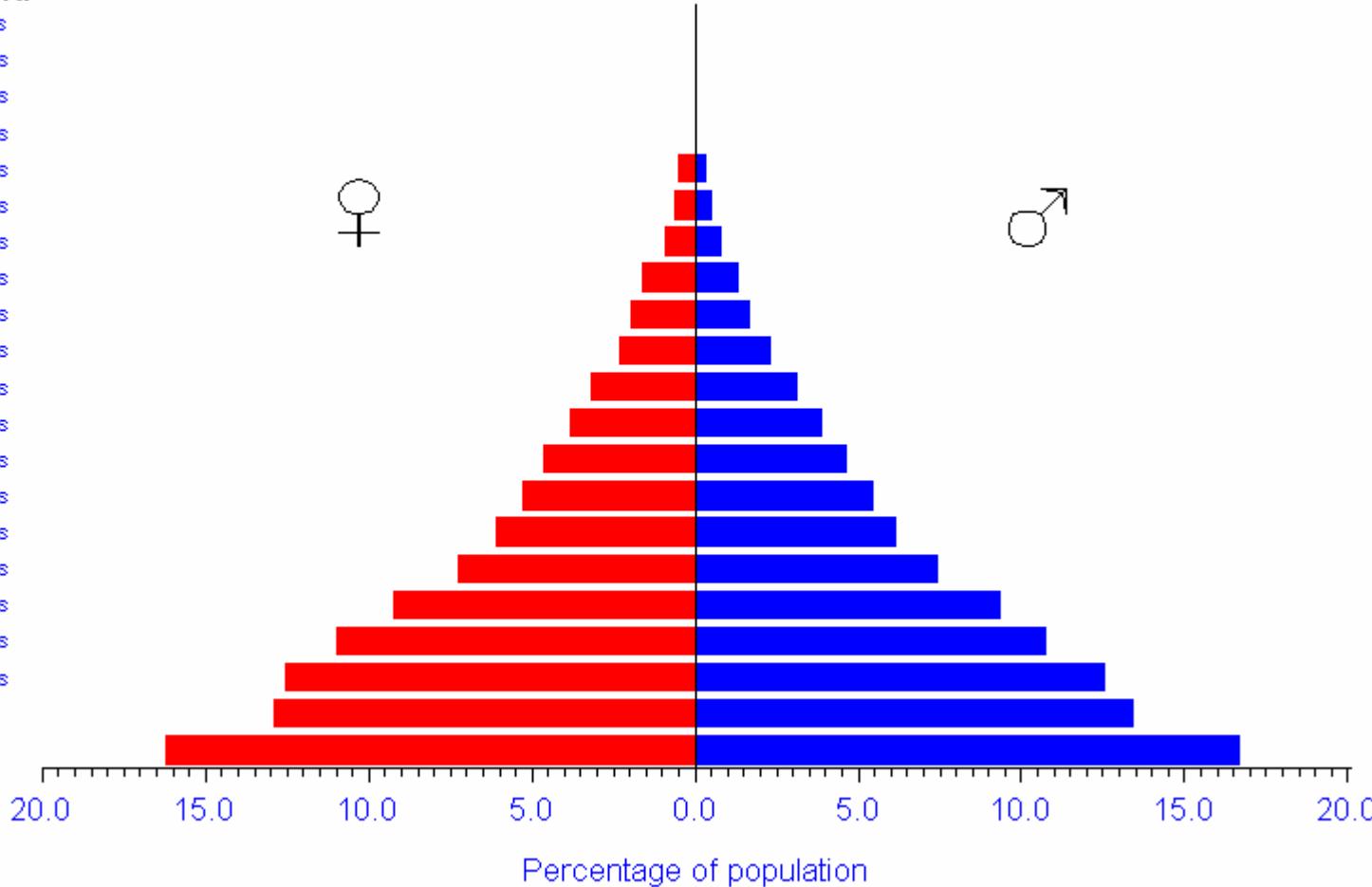


Food markets: drivers of the long-term outlook

Thailand: Population Structure, Changes from 1950 to 2050
1950

Age cohort:

100+ years
95-99 years
90-94 years
85-89 years
80-84 years
75-79 years
70-74 years
65-69 years
60-64 years
55-59 years
50-54 years
45-49 years
40-44 years
35-39 years
30-34 years
25-29 years
20-24 years
15-19 years
10-14 years
5-9 years
0-4 years



Based on: UN 2004 (<http://www.un.org/esa/population/unpop.htm>)
Josef Schmidhuber (2006)



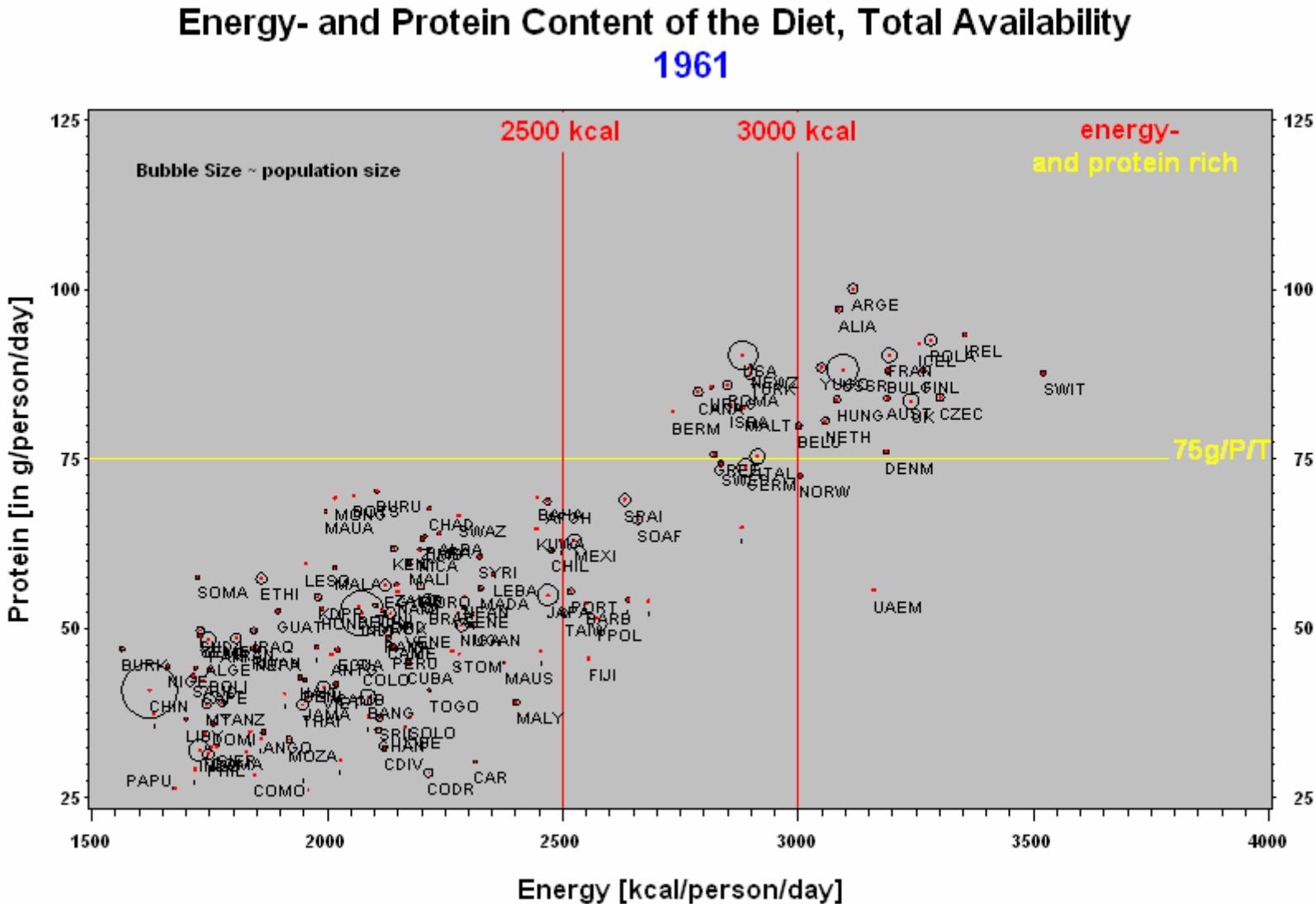
Global Perspectives in Food and Agriculture

1. Population

2. Hunger in the World



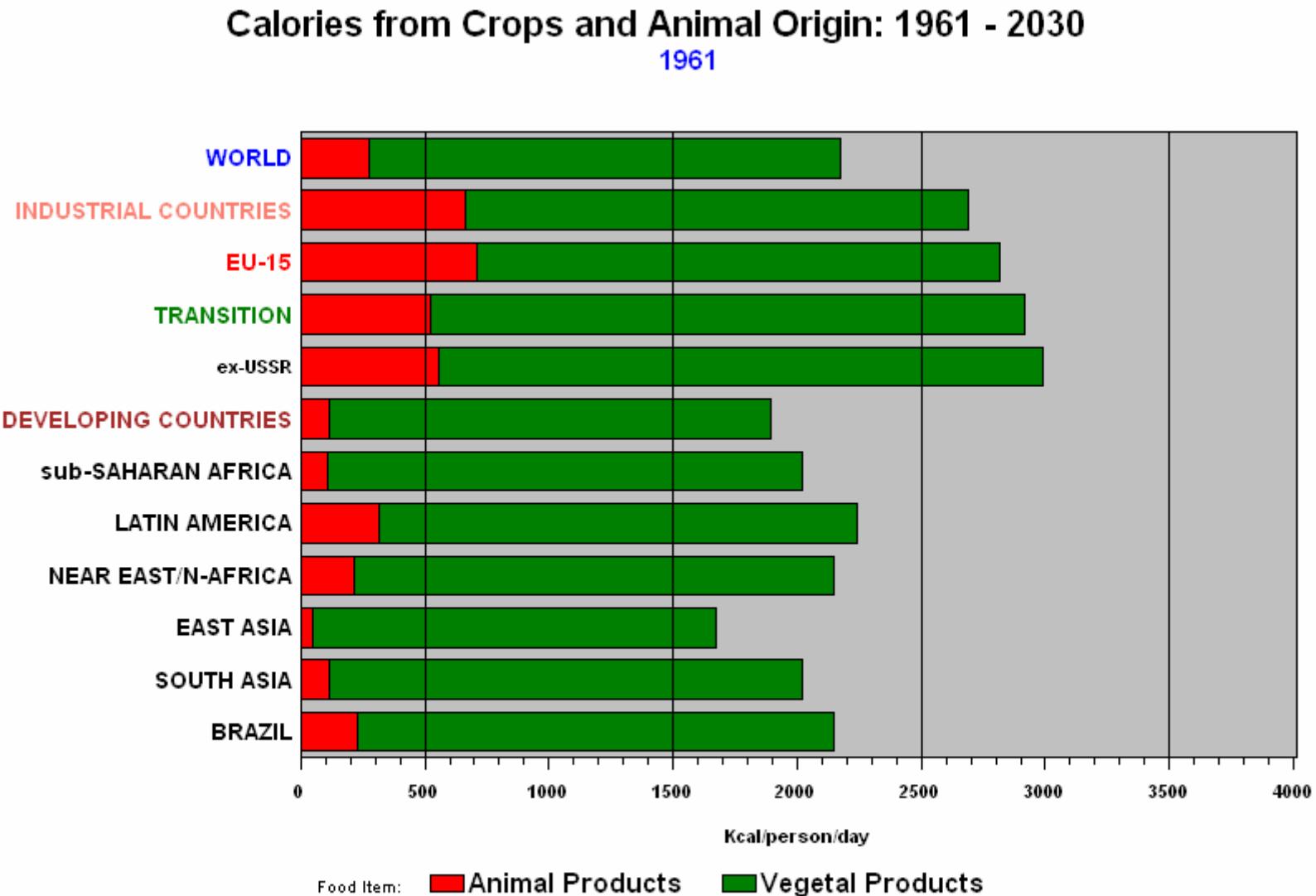
Food markets: Review and outlook to 2030



Source: FAO, Global Perspective Studies Unit (ESDG)
Josef Schmidhuber (2006)



Food markets: Review and outlook to 2030



Source: FAO, Global Perspectives Studies Group
Josef Schmidhuber(2006)

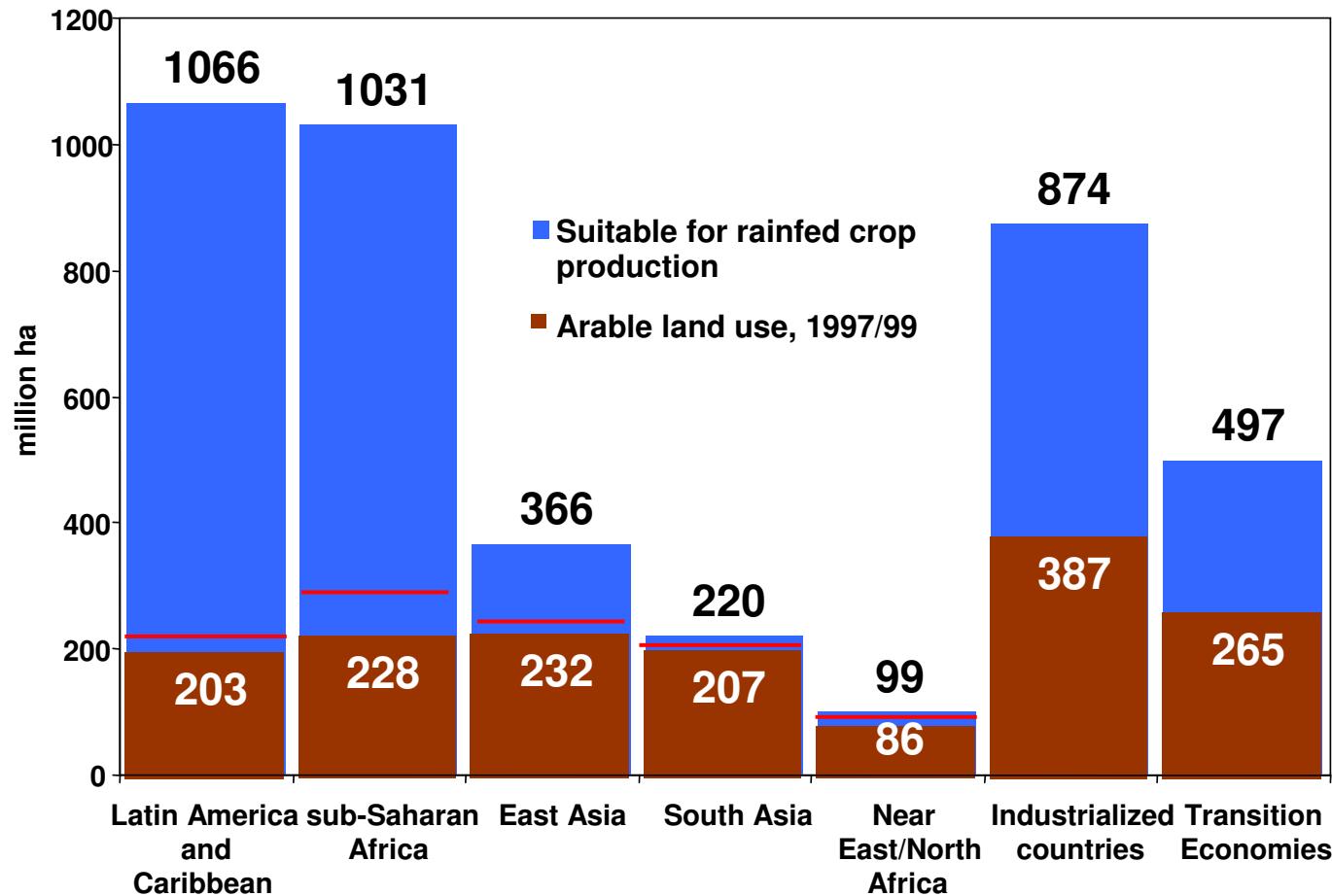


Global Perspectives in Food and Agriculture

- 1. Population**
- 2. Hunger in the World**
- 3. Natural Resources**

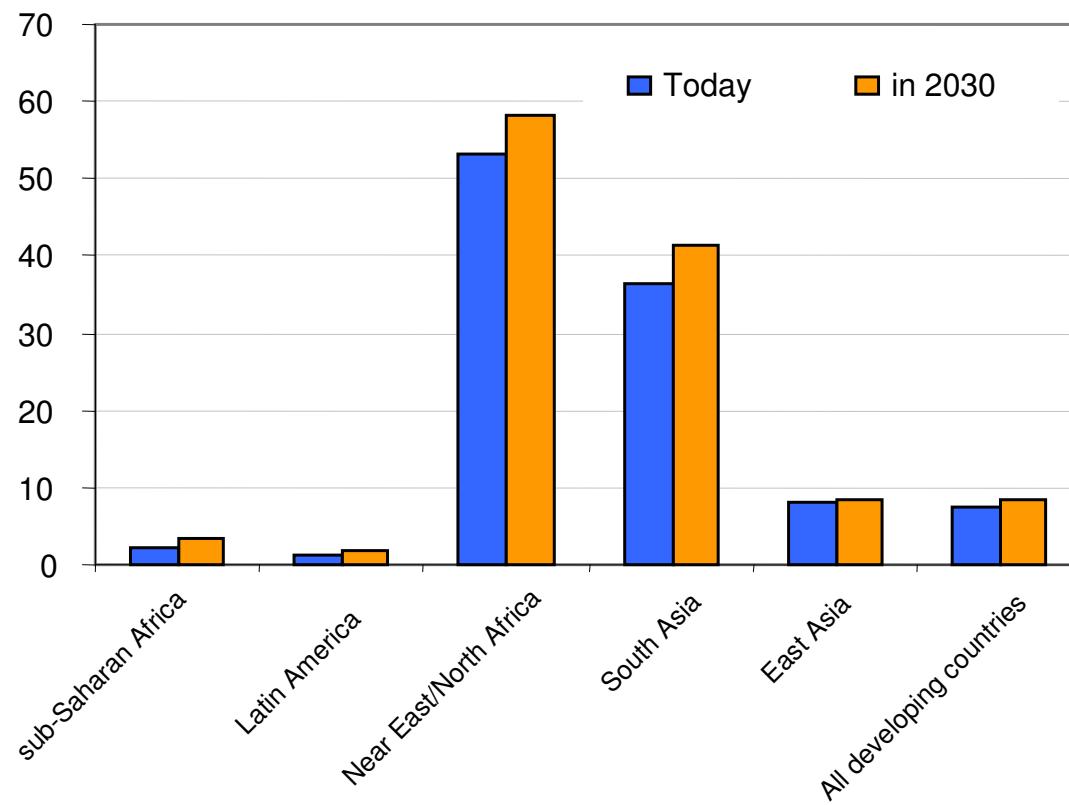


Land in use versus suitable area for crop production



4. What challenges for the resource base?

Irrigation water withdrawal as a share
of renewable water resources (%)

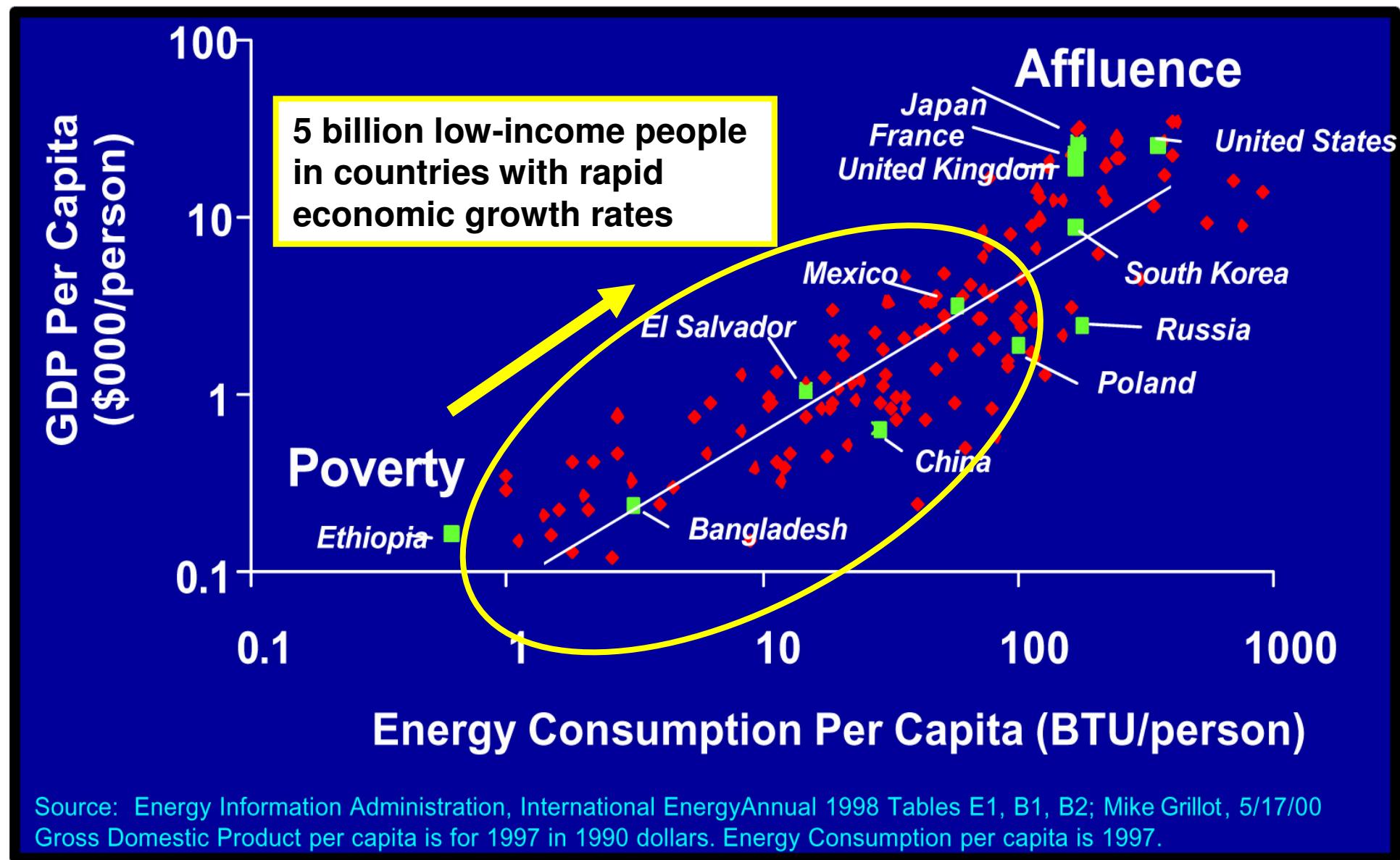


Global Perspectives in Food and Agriculture

- 1. Population**
- 2. Hunger in the World**
- 3. Natural Resources**
- 4. Energy**



Energy Consumption and Income are Linked



How big is the market for biofuels?

Energy production and potential, biofuels and land use

		Exajoule (10 ¹⁸), EJ		
Energy source:	Year	World	OECD	non-OECD
All sources	2004 ²	463	231	232
	2030 ²	670		
	2050 ²	850		

1.) Potential based on Schrattenholzer and Fischer, IIASA, 2000

2.) Based on IEA: Key energy statistics, 2006

3.) Derived from <http://www.earth-policy.org/Updates/2005/Update49.htm>, Earth Policy Institute



How big is the market for biofuels?

Energy production and potential, biofuels and land use

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Biomass	Actual use	2004	49	8	41
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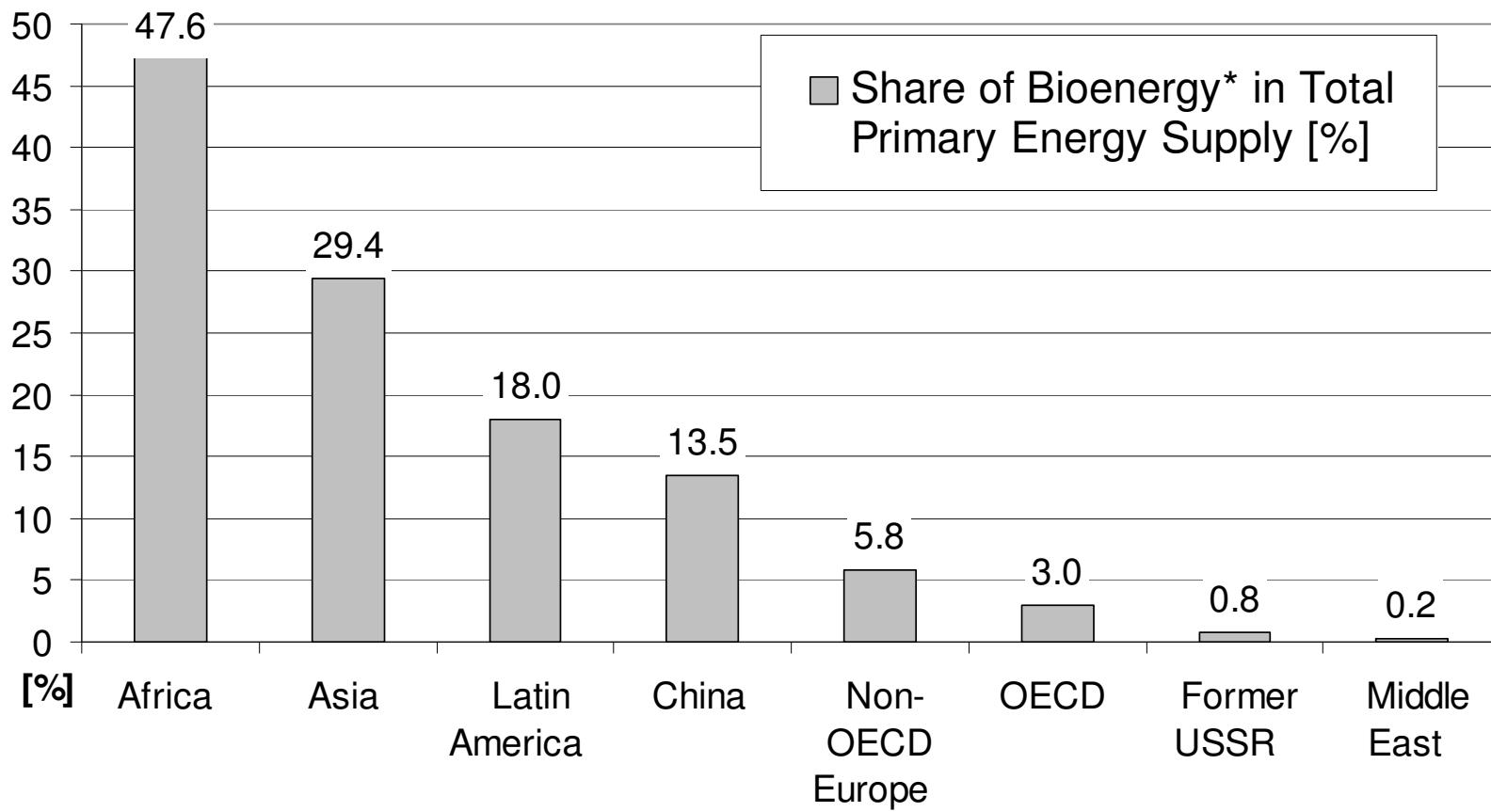
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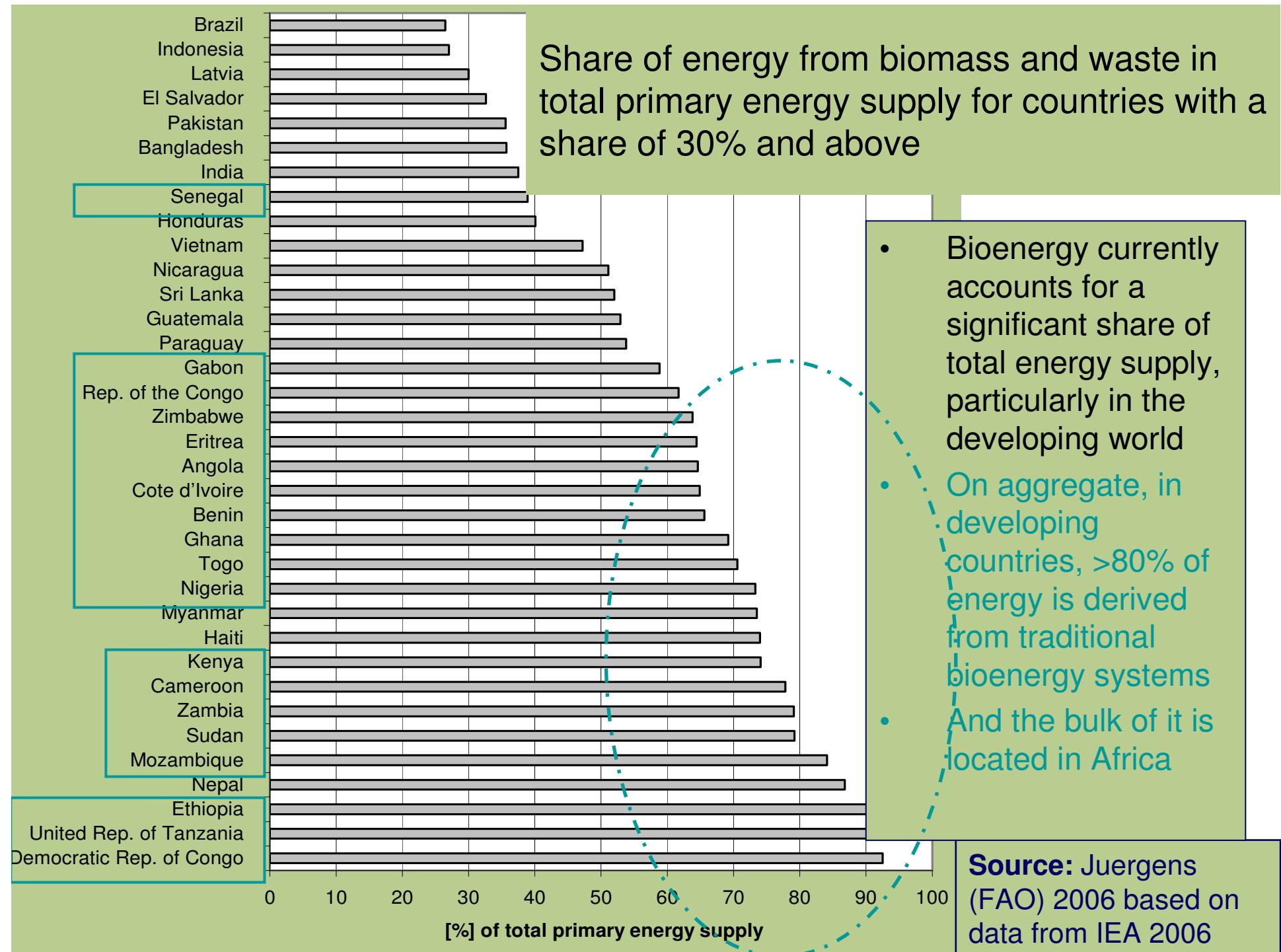
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Biofuels	Ethanol	2006	1.06	0.48	0.58
	Biodiesel	2007	0.45	0.27	0.18



Bioenergy supply in 2004 (according to IEA 2006)



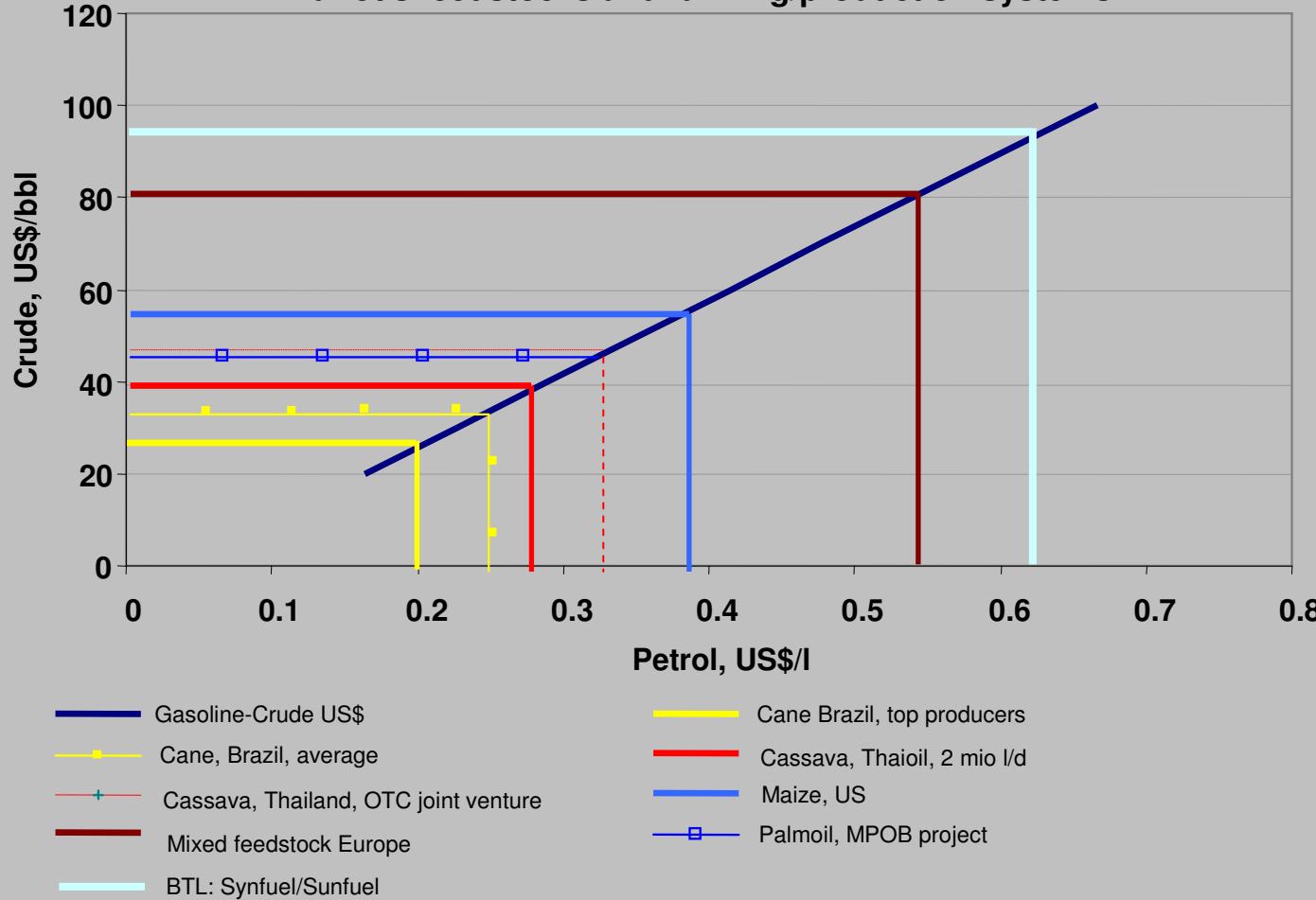


The competitiveness

Competitiveness by feedstock

Parity prices: Petrol–Crude oil – Ethanol

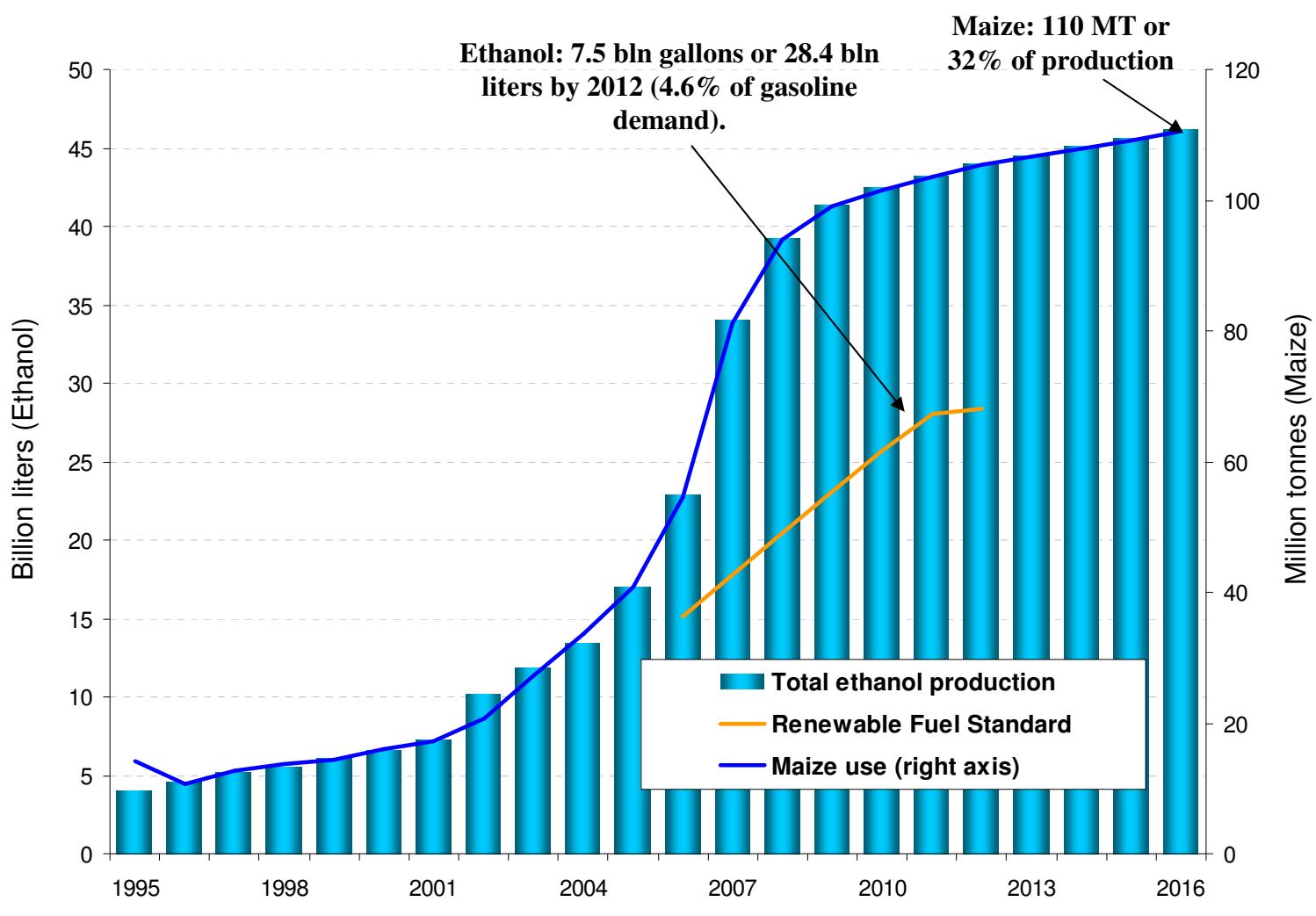
Various feedstocks and farming/production systems



Josef Schmidhuber (2005)



Expansion of US ethanol production and corresponding use of maize



Wieviel Prozent der Ackerfläche benötigt man, um 10 % Treibstoff zu ersetzen?

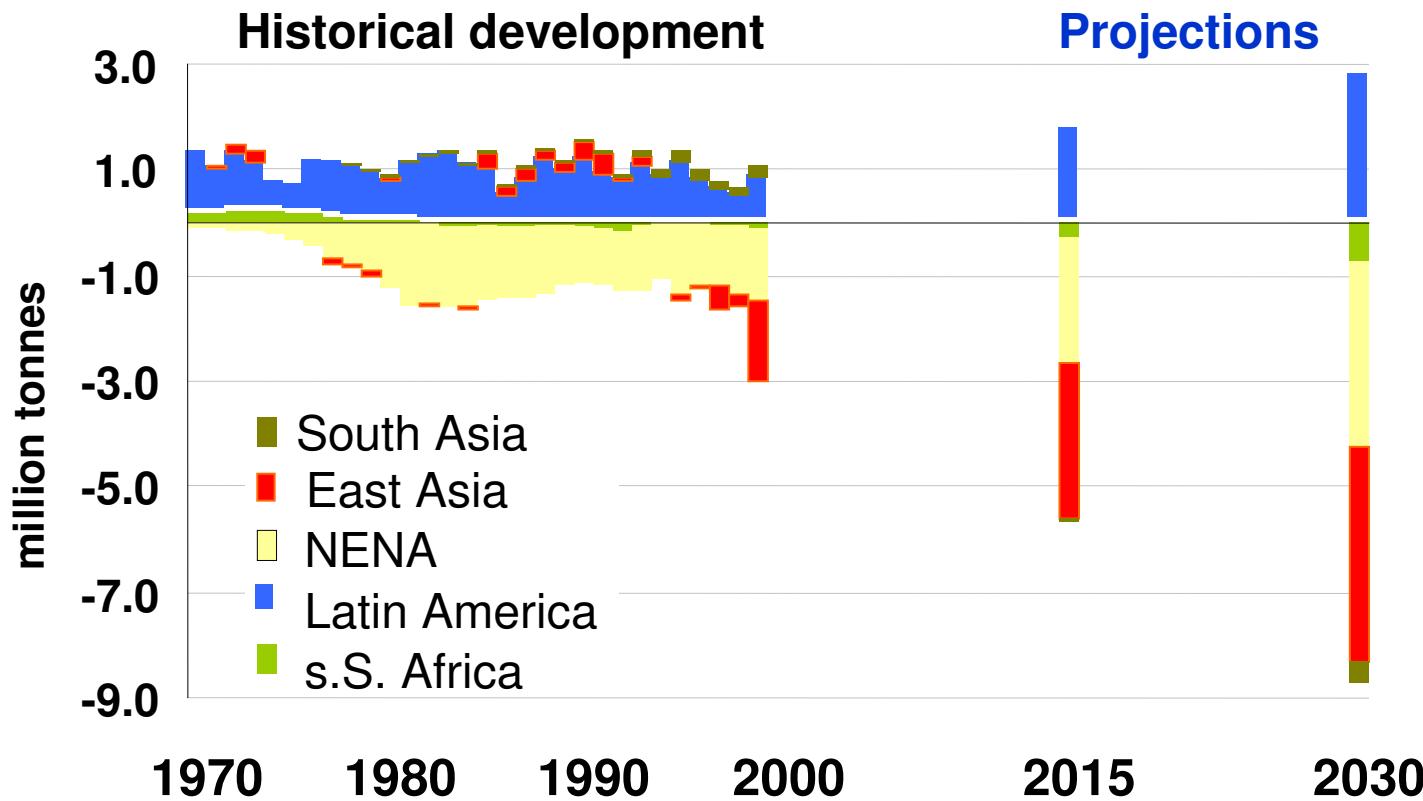
	Rohstoff	Anteil Ackerfläche	Anteil Iw. Nutzfläche
DE	Raps, Rüben, Weizen	29,6%	20,5%
EU 15		26,7%	14,0%
EU 25		16,9%	13,3%
EU 25	Raps, Rüben, Weizen Erträge wie in DE	13,0%	10,2%
DE	Ethanol nur auf Rübenbasis	27,2%	19,0%
EU 25	Erträge wie in DE	15,6%	12,3%



World markets and export opportunities

The world markets for agricultural produce

Meat imports/-exports by developing countries



World markets and export opportunities

Cereal imports of developing countries

1970-2030

