



2017年第52期总114期

粮食和食物安全专题

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前沿资讯

1. Thailand Rice Price - Weekly (泰国稻米价格周刊)

简介: Rice export prices did not change, except for fragrant rice prices which increased by 3 percent.

来源: USDA

发布日期: 2017-12-11

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/724f8080-fe2d-44ca-8d4e-ba54056ffaa7.pdf>

行业报告

1. Dairy: World Markets and Trade (乳制品: 全球市场与贸易)

简介: Since the start of the year (through November 2017) global dairy prices have diverged; butter and cheese prices posted gains while prices for whole milk powder (WMP) and skimmed milk powder (SMP) dropped by 12 percent and 28 percent, respectively. The stellar performer was butter with prices climbing by 40 percent to peak at \$6,275 per ton FOB Oceania in September. In the European Union, this rise was more spectacular with values peaking at \$8,140 per ton amid reports of shortages in countries such as France. What is particularly striking is the differential between butter and SMP underscoring the premium that milk fat now commands in response to changing consumer preferences. Cheese has been the steady performer with prices trending upwards standing 10 percent ahead of early January prices.

来源: USDA

发布日期: 2017-12-16

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/b4caf1ec-78e4-434d-bb2c-667bb63c88e6.pdf>

2. Poland-2017 Annual Poultry and Poultry Products Report (波兰-2017年乳制品报告)

简介: Post forecasts that 2018 Polish poultry meat production will grow by two percent over 2017. Despite more moderate growth, Poland will remain the European Union's (EU) largest poultry meat producer. 2017 poultry production will increase by eight percent over 2016. Higher production is driven by growing domestic consumption and international demand. Although most poultry meat exports are shipped internally within the EU, the Government of Poland (GOP) and Polish industry bodies are actively seeking new markets, including the United States.

来源: USDA

发布日期: 2017-12-07

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/82aad21-a8cd-4a88-9f2c-15aab785b8aa.pdf>

学术文献

1. Local Food Prices and International Price Transmission (当地粮食价格与国际价格传导)

简介: World food prices spiked in the periods 2007-8 and 2010-11. The impact of these spikes in world food prices on local food prices and thus on local consumers is determined by the food price pass through. Pass through is defined as the extent to which changes in world food prices lead to changes in local food prices. We examine the determinants of variation in food price pass through from global to local consumer prices in a global sample of 147 countries, using FAO data on world food prices and ILO data on food prices for consumers. While market integration matters, our study finds that income per capita is the dominant factor explaining cross-country variation in pass through of food prices. We estimate an elasticity of about -0.3 of pass through with respect to income per capita. This means far greater price transmission of food price shocks at the commodity level to final consumers in low-income countries than in high-income countries. The implication is that future swings in world food prices will in particular jeopardize food security in poor countries. Trade policy measures of market integration also affect the pass through significantly, whereas infrastructure and geography measures play no significant role.

来源: World Development

发布日期: 2017-04-24

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/161344a3-b7dd-4ab3-9d05-f2cd6cd05276.pdf>

2. Grain Price and Volatility Transmission from International to Domestic Markets in Developing Countries (谷物价格波动传导-国际市场到发展中国家国内市场)

简介: Understanding the sources of domestic food price volatility in developing countries and the extent to which it is transmitted from international to domestic markets is critical to help design better global, regional, and domestic policies to cope with excessive food price volatility and to protect the most vulnerable groups. This paper examines short-term price and volatility transmission from major grain commodities to 41 domestic food products across 27 countries in Africa, Latin America, and South Asia. We follow a multivariate GARCH approach to model the dynamics of monthly price return volatility in international and domestic markets. The period of analysis is 2000 through 2013. In terms of price transmission, we only observe significant interactions from international to domestic markets in few cases. To calculate volatility spillovers, we simulate a shock equivalent to a 1% increase in the conditional volatility of price returns in the international market and evaluate its effect on the conditional volatility of price returns in the domestic market. The transmission of volatility is statistically significant in just one-quarter of the maize markets tested, more than half of rice markets tested, and all wheat markets tested. Volatility

transmission seems to be more common when trade (imports or exports) are large relatively to domestic requirements.

来源: World Development

发布日期: 2017-2-21

全文链接:

<http://agri.ckcest.cn/ass/4761b044-353d-4121-832e-737fd0ffc486.pdf>