A research analysis
on the instability of food prices

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• Define the problem?

• Who is affected?

• What is happening to those affected?

• What is causing high inflation?
Food prices on the rise

Percent change in prices for some common food items, June 2006 to June 2007:

- Oranges: 19.8%
- Eggs: 19.5%
- Frozen juices: 17.7%
- Fresh whole milk: 13.3%
- Apples: 11.7%
- Dried beans, peas, lentils: 11.5%
- Fresh, whole chicken: 10.0%
- Uncooked beef roast: 9.8%
- Fresh fish, seafood: 7.4%
- Rice, pasta, cornmeal: 7.0%
- Coffee: 6.6%
- Potatoes: 5.6%

Source: U.S. Commerce Department  Graphic: Angela Smith, Judy Treible © 2007 MCT
Background and Need

• Farm commodity prices have surged
  ○ Rising energy prices
  ○ Bio-fuel production
  ○ Trade barriers
Energy Costs

- Energy costs affect food production greatly
- Energy and food relationship
- Higher energy costs up the demand for bio-fuels
Bio-fuel Production
Food Price Outlook

- General outlook for agricultural food prices
- Supply response
- High Demand
- Population
- Bio-Fuels

Source: www.maps.girda.no/go/graphic/trendsinfoodprices
Conclusion
Bibliography

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Interview
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