

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT
COMMON FUND FOR COMMODITIES

COMMODITY ATLAS



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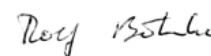
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FOREWORD

Although the liberalization of international trade and the integration of global production systems have led to rapid industrialization in several developing countries, the majority of these countries still depend on commodity exports as a main source of economic development. Moreover, most of the world's population continues to rely on commodity production, primarily farming, for its livelihood. The Millennium Development Goals established by the United Nations, particularly that of reducing world poverty by half by 2015, cannot realistically be achieved without a major effort to improve the conditions of commodity production and trade. Among the key measures required to accomplish this are improving market access, reducing the use of agricultural subsidies in developed countries and improving both productivity and competitiveness in developing countries.

The process of reforming world commodity production and trade should be informed by sound analysis and broad debate, which can help to identify the necessary reforms and generate public support. This analysis must be based on accurate information; and, if broad support of policy changes is to be achieved, the facts have to be widely accessible and understood. This *Commodity Atlas* represents an attempt by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) to present some basic facts on commodity production and trade in an easily accessible form to Governments, industry, the media, civil society and the public at large. The *Atlas* aims to complement the detailed statistical information produced by the two organizations and to serve as a useful analytical tool. It was prepared by UNCTAD staff with financial support from the CFC for layout and printing.

We hope that readers will not only find the information useful but also be stimulated to learn more about commodity production and trade. It is our further aspiration that the global debate on these issues will be enriched by new ideas as a result.



Rolf W. Boehnke
Managing Director of the CFC



Rubens Ricupero
Secretary-General of UNCTAD

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States
BSE	bovine spongiform encephalopathy
CBE	cocoa butter equivalent
CSF	classical swine fever
CTC	crushing/tearing/curling (in tea production)
EBA	"Everything but Arms" initiative
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCOJ	frozen concentrated orange juice
FLO	Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International
FMD	foot-and-mouth disease
FOB	free on board
FTAA	Free Trade Agreement of the Americas
GDP	gross domestic product
GMO	genetically modified organism
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point
ICAC	International Cotton Advisory Committee
ICO	International Coffee Organization
ICSG	International Copper Study Group
IJSG	International Jute Study Group
INRA	International Natural Rubber Agreement
ITRO	International Tripartite Rubber Organization
ITTA	International Tropical Timber Agreement
ITTO	International Tropical Timber Organization
kg.	kilogram
lb.	pound
LME	London Metal Exchange
LMO	living modified organism
NYCE	New York Commodity Exchange
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
OPEC	Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SPS	sanitary and phytosanitary measures
SPWP	secondary processed wood product
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WTO	World Trade Organization

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