UNCTAD

Multi-Year Expert Meeting on Commodities and Development 2013

Recent developments and new challenges in commodity markets, and policy options for commodity-based inclusive growth and sustainable development

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Recent Developments and New Challenges in Commodity
Markets, and Policy Options for Commodity-Based Inclusive
Growth and Sustainable Development

Introductory remarks by Samuel Gayi Head, Special Unit on Commodities, UNCTAD

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Multi-Year Expert Meeting on Commodities and Development (Fifth Session)

Geneva, 20-21 March 2013



- Commodity markets in 2012
 - ⇒ Food and agricultural commodities

Minerals, metals and ores

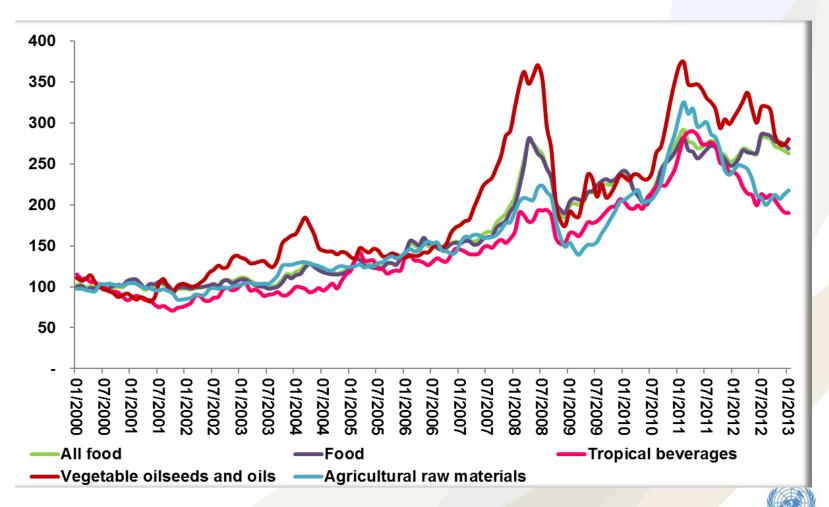
Energy: oil, gas and coal

- Four key developments in the global commodity economy
- Way forward: some policy options



Food and Agricultural Commodities in 2012

Price indices of selected food and agricultural commodity groups, Jan.2000 - Jan.2013 (2000=100)



Commodity markets in 2012

Food and agricultural commodities

⇒<u>Minerals, metals and ores</u>

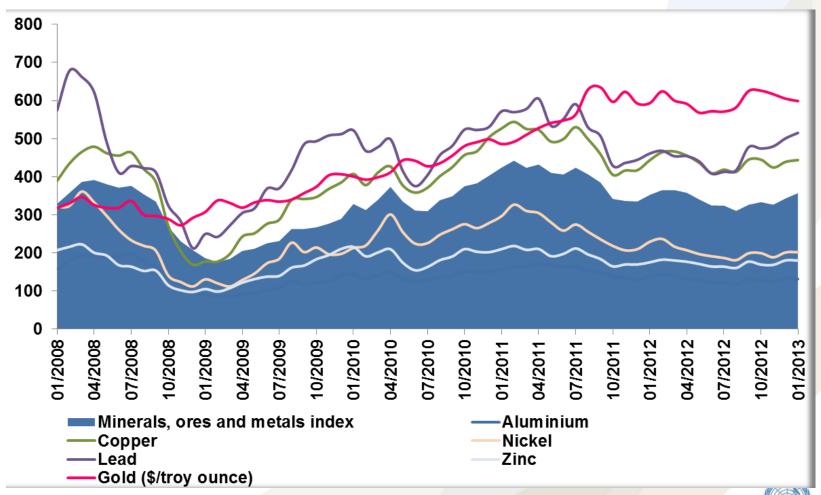
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Minerals, Metals and Ores in 2012

Price indices of selected metals, Jan.2008 - Jan.2013 (2000=100)





Commodity markets in 2012

Food and agricultural commodities Minerals, metals and ores

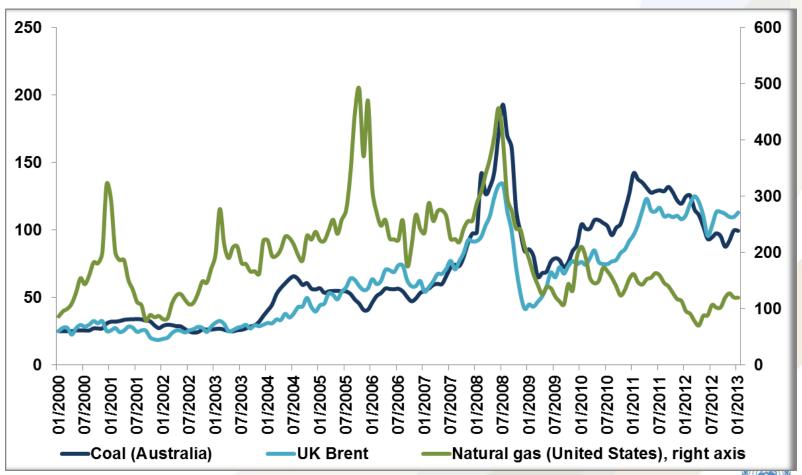
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Energy - Oil, Gas and Coal in 2012

Price indices of crude oil, natural gas and coal, Jan.2000 - Jan.2013 (2005=100)





- Commodity markets in 2012
- Four key developments in the global commodity economy
 - ⇒ Shifting energy power balance: Shale oil and Gas Revolution in the U.S.
 - Climate change and commodities
 - Growth of renewable energy
 - Strategic importance of rare earth metals
- Way forward: some policy options



Shale Oil and Gas Revolution in the U.S.: Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities

- Substitute natural gas for coal in the U.S. electricity generation;
- Revive industrial and petrochemical sectors in the U.S.;
- Reduce the reliance on fuel imports and contribute to energy self-sufficiency and security;
- Change LNG trade pattern;
- Put pressure on current natural gas pricing mechanisms in Europe and Asia;



Shale Oil and Gas Revolution in the U.S.: Opportunities and Challenges

Challenges:

- Possibility of replicating the U.S. experience in other countries;
- Potential impact on environment;
- Role of natural gas in moving towards a low-carbon economy.



Commodity markets in 2012

Four key developments in the global commodity economy

Shifting energy power balance: Shale oil and Gas Revolution

in

the U.S.

○Climate change and commodities

Growth of renewable energy

Strategic importance of rare earth metals

Way forward: some policy options



Climate change and commodities

- Impacts of climate change on commodity production and trade;
- Climate change and agriculture;
 - Impacts of agricultural activities on climate change;
 - Impacts of climate change on agriculture





Commodity markets in 2012

Four key developments in the global commodity economy

Shifting energy power balance: Shale oil and Gas Revolution

the US,

in

Climate change and commodities

⇒ Growth of renewable energy

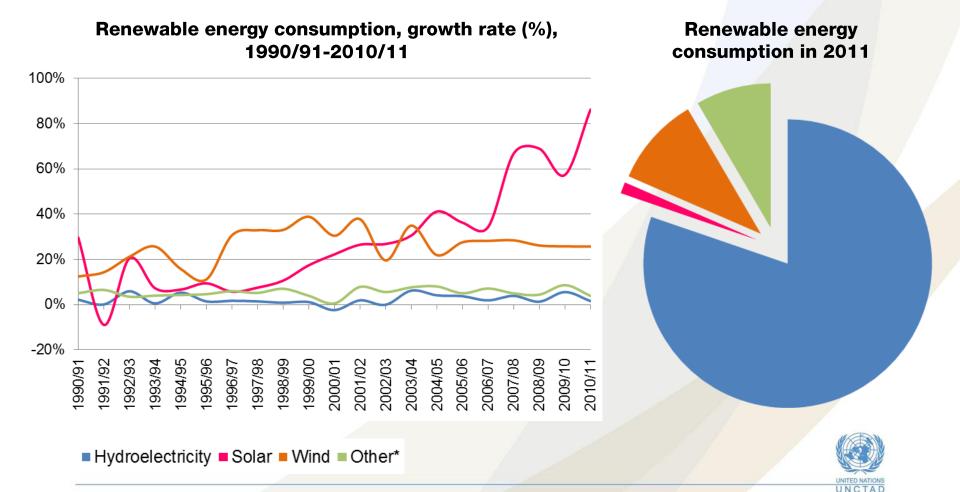
Strategic importance of rare earth metals

Way forward: some policy options



Growth of Renewable Energy

Growth of renewable energy in recent years



Commodity markets in 2012

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Shifting energy power balance: Shale oil and Gas

Revolution in the U.S.

Climate change and commodities

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Rare Earth Metals: Strategic importance

- What are rare earth metals?
- Application of rare earth metals;
- Supply and demand;
- Outlook









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- Way forward: some policy options
 - ➡Food and agricultural commodities
 Energy and Minerals & Metals
 Climate Change & Renewable Energy Development



Way Forward: Some Policy Options

Food and Agricultural commodities

- Enhancing food security for low-income net foodimporting countries, in particular at a time of high food prices;
- Establishing emergency food reserves;
- Integrating into and moving up the commodity value chain;
- Empowering small commodity producers;



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Food and agricultural commodities

⇒ Energy and Minerals & Metals

Climate Change & Renewable Energy Development



Way Forward: Some Policy Options

Energy and Minerals & Metals

- Better use of windfall revenues for a broad-based economic development;
- Promoting the linkages between extractive industries and wider economy;
- Addressing the environmental impacts of shale gas production through sound regulations and internalizing environmental costs;
- Ensuring proper balance between natural gas and renewable energy development.



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Food and agricultural commodities

Energy and Minerals & Metals

□ Climate Change & Renewable Energy Development



Way Forward: Some Policy Options

- Climate Change & Renewable Energy Development (country-level)
 - Strengthening the resilience of agricultural production systems;
 - Enhancing sustainable food production;
 - Promoting organic agriculture;
 - Forging strategic alliances between various partners and building their capacities;
 - Establishing appropriate policy incentives to increase investments in renewable energy



Way Forward: Some Policy Options

- Climate Change & Renewable Energy Development (international level)
 - Developed countries should fulfill their commitments to provide by 2020 \$100 billion annually for mitigation and adaption in developing countries;
 - Promote environmentally sound technology transfer between developed and developing countries, including clean-energy technologies;



THANK YOU



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