

A Global Picture of Corn Supplies Animal Feed Use and Non-Feed Uses

John C. Beghin

2005 Minnesota Nutrition Conference
University of Minnesota

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The Way Economists Think and Model: Feed Market

- n Feed grain demand is influenced by livestock production, grain price & meal/gluten prices
- n Meat & dairy production influenced by price of meat & dairy & feed prices
- n Meat & Dairy consumer demands are determined by income, prices, demographics, & SPS status

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The Way Economists Think and Model: HFCS Market

- n Corn use in HFCS production depends on HFCS production & technology
- n HFCS production depends on HFCS price, corn price, & technology
- n HFCS use depends on sugar & HFCS prices, output of sweetener-intensive food, and policy
- n Sweetener-intensive food consumption depends on income, prices, health information & policy
- n Reasoning on food use (non HFCS) of corn is similar to dairy & meats' use of corn

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**The Way Economists Think and Model:
Ethanol Market**

- n Corn use in ethanol production depends on ethanol production & technology
- n ethanol production depends on ethanol price, corn price, energy prices, capacity, & technology
- n Ethanol use depends on gasoline consumption, policy mandates, and relative ethanol/gasoline prices
- n Gasoline consumption depends on gasoline prices

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**The Way Economists Think and Model:
Corn Supply, Net Trade, & World Equilibrium**

- n Corn production depends on relative returns (corn & competing crops)
- n Returns determined by policy, & producer prices
- n Corn trade is determined residually: supply net of all uses (feed, HFCS, other food, ethanol, & others)
- n Exchange rate & policies in each country influence the price received & paid for corn
- n World price brings world market to equilibrium: world total imports = world total exports

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10-Year FAPRI Outlook

- n Takes forecasts of income, population, inflation, exchange rates, energy prices from Global Insight
- n Assumes policies on the book will last 10 years
- n Assumes average weather
- n Recent technology improvements will continue
- n Biology of livestock and cost of adjustments

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Policy and Other Assumptions

- n 2002 U.S. Farm Security and Rural Investment Act
- n 1995 URAA
- n NAFTA
- n 2004 EU enlargement and associated EU CAP reforms
- n SPS cases (BSE in North America and HPAI in Asia)

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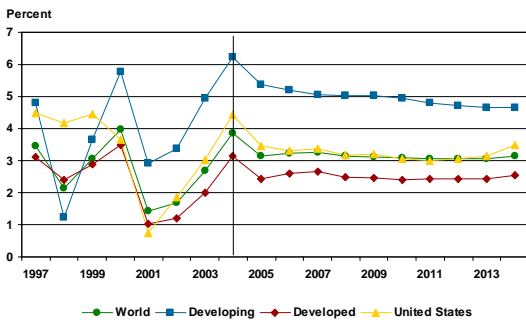
Highlights of Feed Grain Outlook

- n Higher meat production in the world translates to stronger demand and production of feed grains
- n China becomes a corn net importer to meet the growing demand from the expanding meat and dairy sectors. Imports exceeding 7 mmt by 2014/15
- n The US is the dominant supplier in the coarse (corn) grain market. Argentina is the only main competitor expanding exports. The US increases its exports & market share

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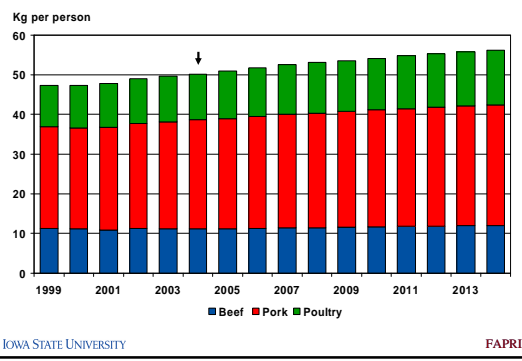
Real GDP (Income) Growth Rates



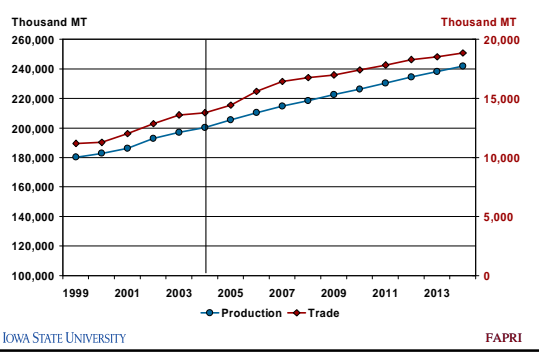
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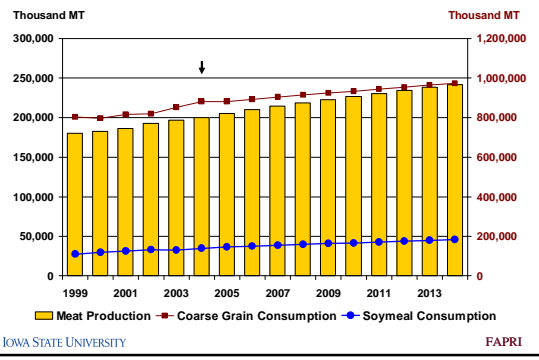
World Average Per Capita Meat Consumption



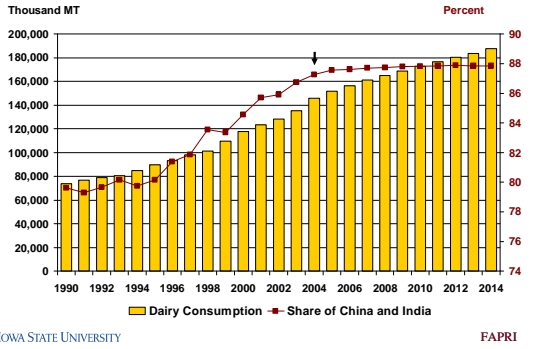
World Meat Production and Trade



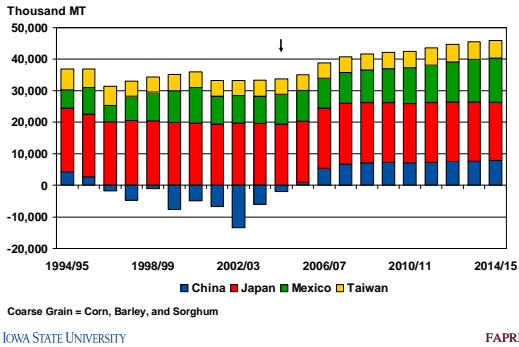
World Meat Production and Feed Grain Use



Asian Dairy Consumption



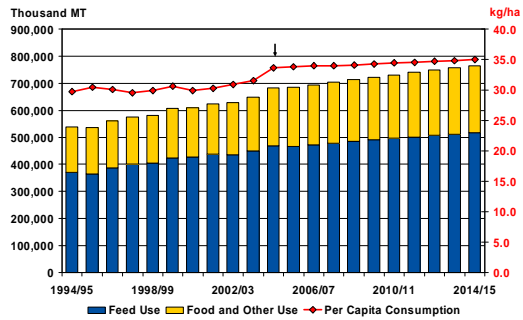
Coarse Grain Major Importers



Food Grain Outlook

- n Per capita food grain consumption declines
- n Population growth in regions lacking productive potential expands trade, exerting upward pressure on prices to increase given the thin food grain world market
- n South American producers gain market share

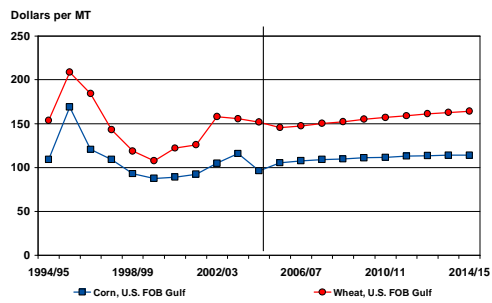
World Corn Feed, Food Use, and Per Capita Consumption



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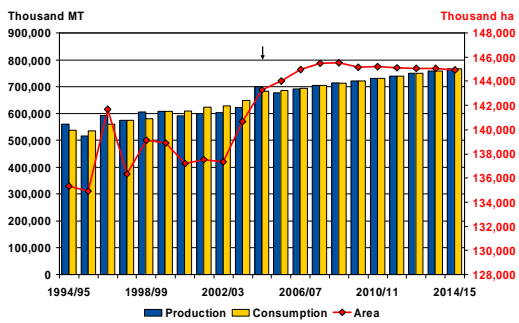
World Grain Prices



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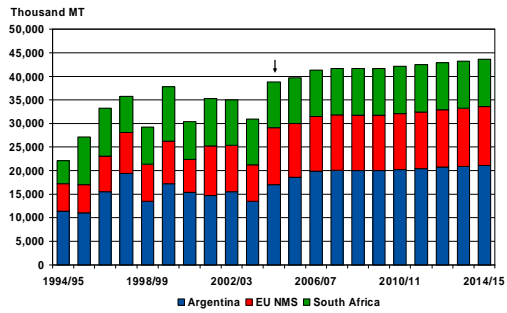
World Corn Area, Production, and Consumption



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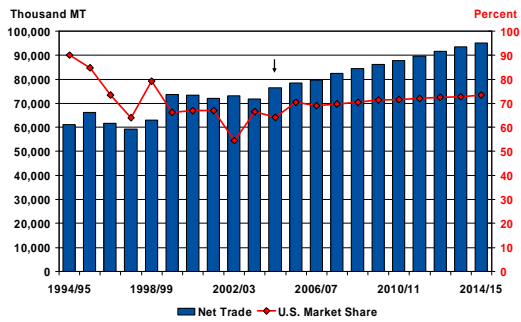
Corn Production by Major Competitors



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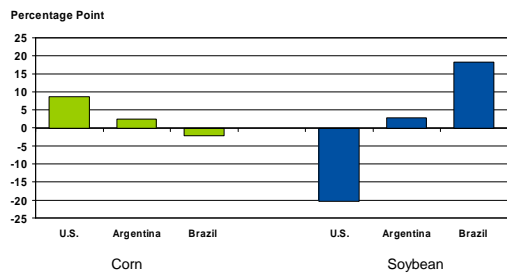
World Corn Trade and U.S. Market Share



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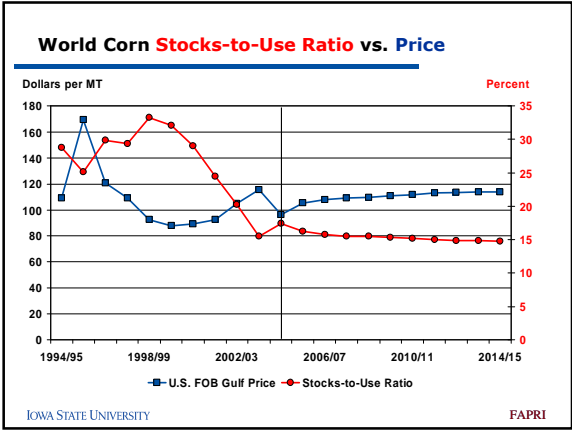
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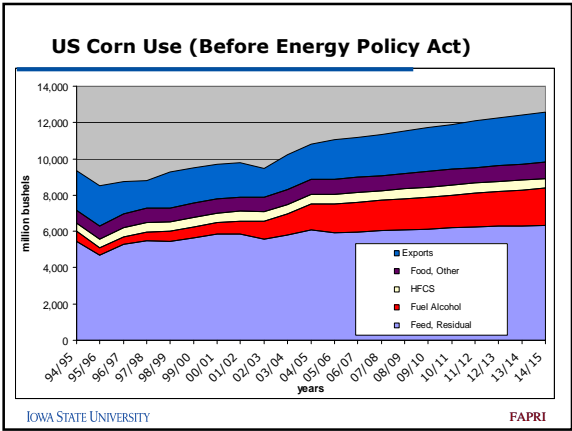
Crops Market Share Change

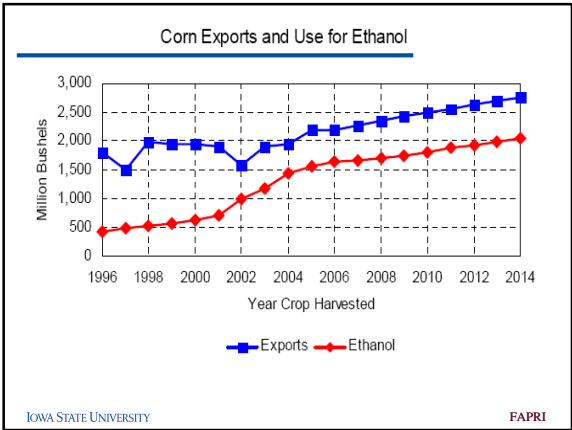


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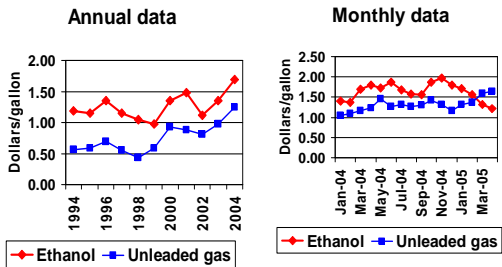
What the 2005 FAPRI Outlook Missed

- n No energy bill
- n Under-predicts ethanol use worldwide. 2006 Outlook will better account for ethanol growth
- n A bit too bullish on US corn exports
- n Energy prices' hikes and inversion ethanol/gas prices
- n The FAPRI outlook is wrong every year!

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Ethanol & Unleaded Gasoline Wholesale Prices, FOB Omaha



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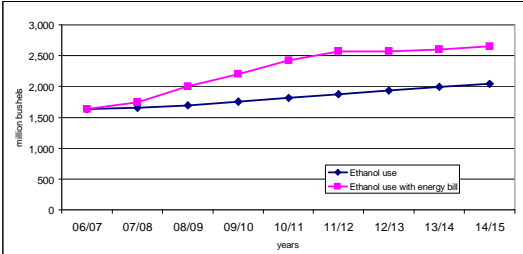
FAPRI UMC Analysis of 2005 Energy Policy Act

- n Assumes ethanol use increases to about 7.0 billion gallons by 2012
- n Corn use in ethanol increases by 632 million bushels annually over 2010/11 to 2014-15
- n Corn price increases by 12.5 cents over baseline levels (5% increase)
- n Corn exports fall by 11.4% (302 million bushels)
- n Corn production increases by less than 1%
- n Feed use falls by 3.3% (200 million bushels)

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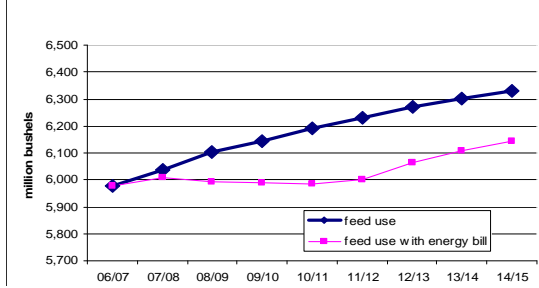
Corn Used in Ethanol Under Energy Bill



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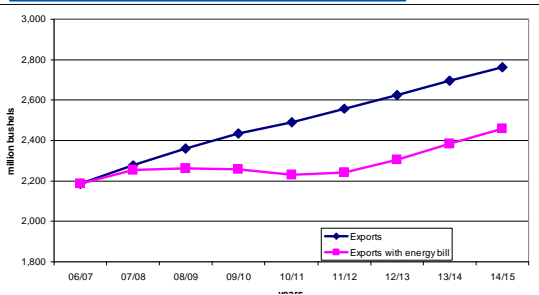
US corn feed use under energy bill



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US Corn Exports Under Energy Bill



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