

Rising food prices and food security in South and South West Asia: Policy Options

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Food Security in South Asia

- There are challenges in all three components of food security : availability, access and nutrition in South Asia and also South West Asia
- In South Asia, they are better off with cereals production but diversification has to increase
- It is known access to food is a problem in many of these countries. Poverty is high.
- Undernutrition is a problem. Nearly 45% of the children in South Asia suffer from malnutrition. The levels are almost double to those of Sub-Saharan Africa

Increase in Food Prices

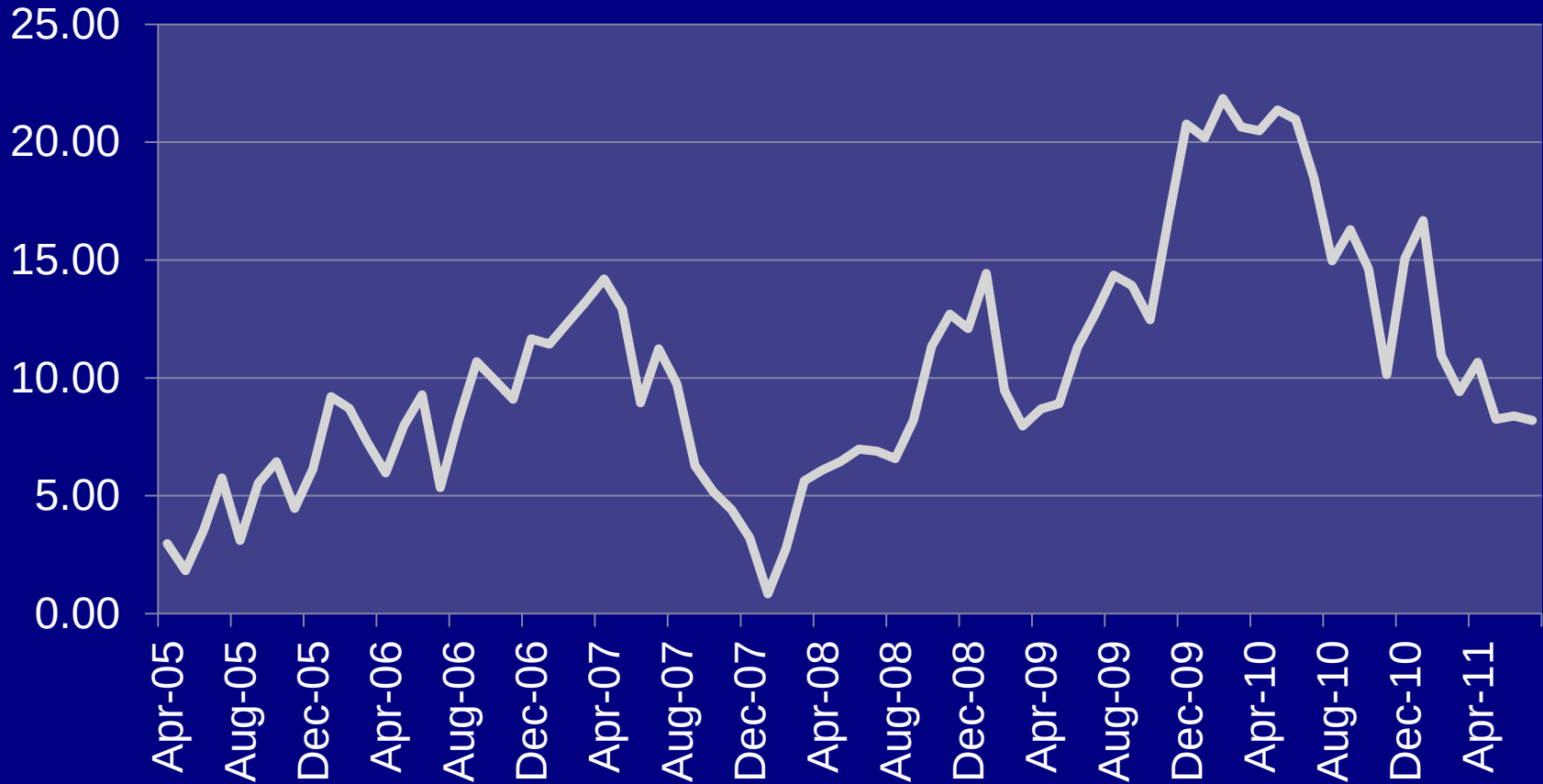
- Food prices increased significantly during 2007-08 and 2010 and 2011
- The food consumer price index shows most of the countries in South Asia and South West Asia showed double digit food inflation.
- In 2011, Bangladesh (11%), Nepal (14%), Pakistan (18%), Sri Lanka (11%)
- During Jan 10 to Jan 11, Iran food inflation was 26%. Basically bread and cereals (46%) and fats and oils (64%)

Over all and Food Inflation in India

Commo dities	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
All	5.42	4.66	8.1	3.8	9.6
Primary	7.85	7.61	11.0	12.7	17.7
Food Articles	7.78	7.78	9.1	15.3	15.6
Fuel and Power	5.61	0.93	11.6	-2.1	12.3
Manufac ture	4.43	4.97	6.2	2.2	5.7
--Food products	3.22	4.27	8.7	13.5	3.7

Inflation for food articles in India

Food Articles



Reasons for price rise

■ Global Factors

- Natural disasters; Export restrictions
- Population growth and demographic changes
- High growth in Emerging economies and demand for food
- Conversion of food into bio-fuels
- Increasing financialization and speculation in commodity markets

■ Domestic Factors

- Structural and cyclical factors
- Structural: Consumption patterns away from cereals to fruits, vegeta, dairy, meat, fish. Protein inflation.
- Neglect of agriculture, investments, technology etc.

Impact on Macro, poverty and food security

- Impact on macro economic aggregates directly or indirectly
 - Consumption, investment, output, overall inflation, trade balance, fiscal balance; rise in interest rate negative impact on consumption and investment
- Impact on poverty and food security.
 - Most people pushed into poverty in Bangladesh 2.9 million; The country most people were prevented from stepping out of poverty 8 million in India

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_7806

