THE WORLD DAIRY MARKETS Market in Agribusiness | Prof. Dr. Bernhard Brümmer



## MARKET IN AGRIBUSINESS, PROF. DR. BERNHARD BRÜMMER The World Dairy Markets

Dies ist eine Leseprobe. Es werden nicht alle enthaltenen Inhalte angezeigt.







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- Development of trade
- 3. The Structure on the World Dairy Market
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- Important import countries
- 4. Price Formation
- Important milk related organisations



## The World Dairy Markets

## 1. Product Classifications Systems



# Product classification systems in international trade

Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS)

**Broad Economic Categories (BEC)** 

International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

### **Combined Nomenclature (CN)**

Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

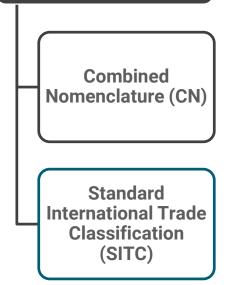
### \*\* The Harmonized System (HS):

- Came into force 1988
- Classifies products according to their **material** and **physical properties**
- Widely used: Almost 200 countries (98% of world trade)



# Product classification systems in international trade

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Broad Economic Categories (BEC) International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

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# Product classification systems in international trade

- Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS)
- Developed by World Customs Organization (WCO)
- Classifies according to material and physical properties (6-digit code)

### **Combined Nomenclature (CN)**

- Classification system of the European Communities
- Adds two digits to the HS code

### Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)

- · Developed by United Nations
- In addition to HS: Classifies according to stage of processing and economic function

### **Broad Economic Categories (BEC)**

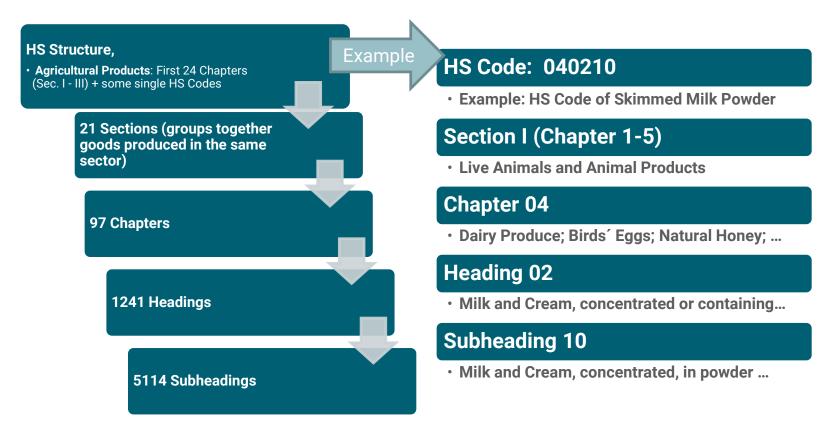
- Developed by United Nations
- Classifies into 19 categories (3-digit code)

### International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

- Developed by the OECD
- · Does not classify products, but the principal economic activity of the producer

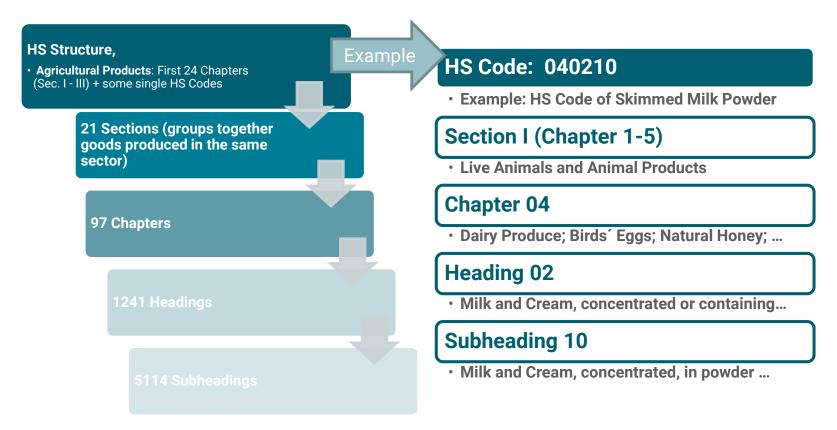


## The Harmonized System (HS)



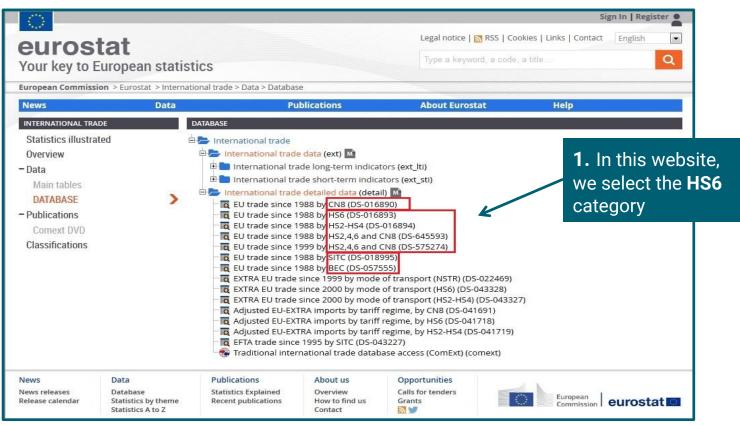


## The Harmonized System (HS)





## Where can trade data (for EU) be found?



Source: Eurostat http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/international-trade/data/database



## Where can trade data (for EU) be found?

**2.** We will enter in the next web page which shows the trade data of all EU countries.

The dataset here can be adjusted by clicking on the (+) sign beside the

- Period
- Product
- Reporters
- Flow
- Geopolitical partners
- Indicators
- By click on the (+), the adjustment box will appear

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REPORTER V	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014
	÷	-	÷	\$
EU28 (AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE,	145,199,175,560	131,705,610,251	139,385,006,381	138,380,289,937
EURO AREA 19 (AT, BE, CY, D	109,260,685,043	99,847,587,676	105,060,384,849	103,523,349,887
AUSTRIA	2,876,456,817	2,776,346,901	2,556,477,725	2,692,684,534
BELGIUM (and LUXBG -> 1998	10,370,305,075	9,300,516,166	10,202,344,008	10,180,901,631
BULGARIA	829,704,550	679,262,911	734,990,156	854,055,023
CYPRUS	129,584,787	89,535,409	102,830,428	101,922,794
CZECH REPUBLIC (CS->1992)	2,122,186,278	2,128,936,963	2,038,420,001	2,117,394,809
GERMANY (incl DD from 1991]	26,969,110,459	25,400,436,707	26,270,189,198	25,072,598,992
DENMARK	1,879,035,944	2,016,224,964	1,703,106,879	1,903,314,499
ESTONIA	187,441,822	188,178,955	218,339,306	216,624,782
SPAIN	9,891,751,569	9,401,006,750	9,761,642,791	9,368,003,127
FRANCE	1,616,940,446	1,358,053,982	1,491,997,869	1,829,410,517
UNTTED KINGDOM	14,876,949,440	12,395,338,560	13,604,757,338	14,060,771,452
GREECE	20,502,757,624	17,421,053,785	19,085,896,353	19,312,339,275
HUNGARY	2,042,261,281	2,274,011,754	2,130,674,852	1,717,782,819
IRELAND	1,589,849,790	1,424,621,484	1,683,677,620	1,613,228,883
ITALY	13,725,503,411	12,690,408,823	12,583,379,073	12,786,276,573
LITHUANIA	677,567,799	654.136.330	706,206,370	774.238.393
LUXEMBOURG	282,468,626	321,819,002	242,634,958	261,531,758
LATVIA	233,581,674	212,716,177	220,165,707	217,660,104
MALTA	81.277.018	111.051.695	99,521,482	115.840.276
NETHERLANDS	20.257.605.155	18,294,875,680	20.311.857.305	19.517.914.926
POLAND	4,353,539,609	3,892,929,766	4,188,692,324	4,255,538,250
PORTUGAL	1,437,404,474	1,119,488,116	980,769,464	967,667,471
ROMANIA	1,032,904,912	1,212,214,251	1,171,469,943	1,207,521,496
SWEDEN	3,249,470,291	2,829,032,818	3,420,814,161	3,171,892,057
SLOVENIA	622,756,929	605,353,415	641,226,326	672,834,817
SLOVAKIA	1,301,304,961	1,185,040,720	1,280,674,068	1,312,216,306
CROATIA	379,041,519	253,745,633	297,554,095	421,655,758
	< [III]			

Source: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do



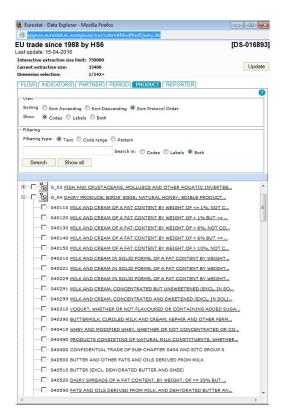
## Where can trade data (for EU) be found?

**3.** after clicking on the (+) sign we will enter in to the adjustment box (on the right).

Here we will select the requested category of commodity based on the HS code (Yogurt: 040310)

• We can also adjust the time period and other variables

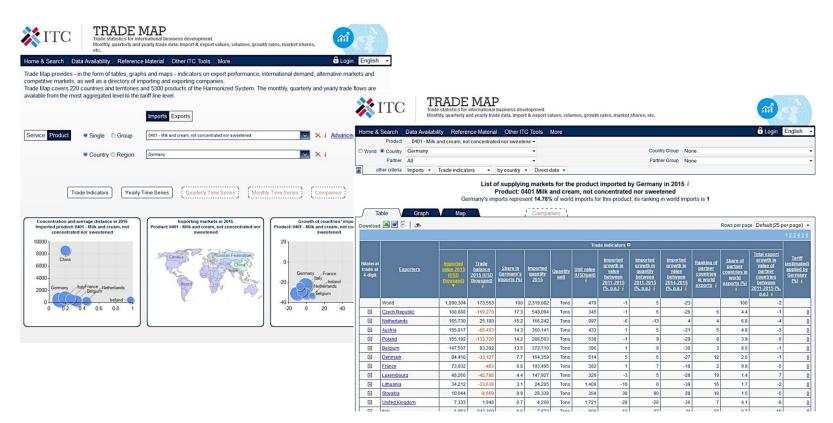
Finally we click the "Update" bottom on top right and we see the requested data for EU on former webpage (see previous slide).



Source: http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/setupModifyTableLayout.do



## Trade Map for international data





### **Classification of dairy products**

Generell category	Specific products	Share of German dairy product. exported (EU intra-extra 2011)	HS Code
Fluid milk	Fresh whole milk	- 15.1%	0401
	UHT milk	15.1%	
Fresh milk products	Yogurt		040310
	Cultured milk	11.9%	040390
	Ice cream		210500
Milk powders	Skimmed milk powder (SMP)	8.4%	040210
	Whole milk powder (WMP)	2.2%	040221,040229
	Butter milk powder (BMP)	-	040390
Butter fats	Cream	3.8%	040130
	Butter	- 5.4%	040510,040520
	Butter Oil	5.4%	040590
Nonfat components	Milk protein concentrates (MPC)	0.7%	040490
	Whey proteins	5.5%	040410
	Lactose	2.2%	170211, 170219
	Casein	2.5%	3501
Cheese	Fresh cheese		
	Processed cheese	41.8%	0406
	Natural aged cheese		

Source: own presentation



## The World Dairy Markets

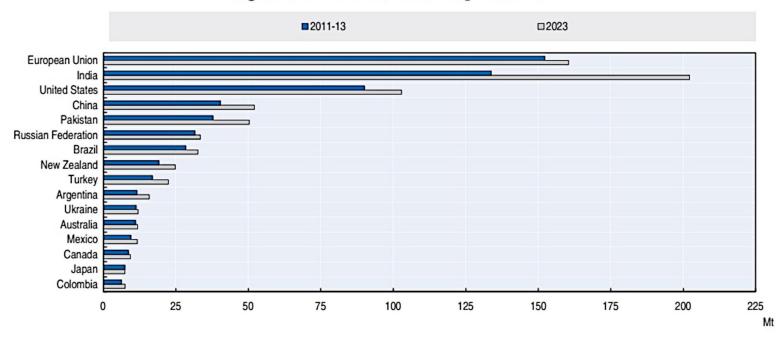
# 2. International Trade in Dairy Products



### AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK 2014-2023

## Outlook for milk production until 2023

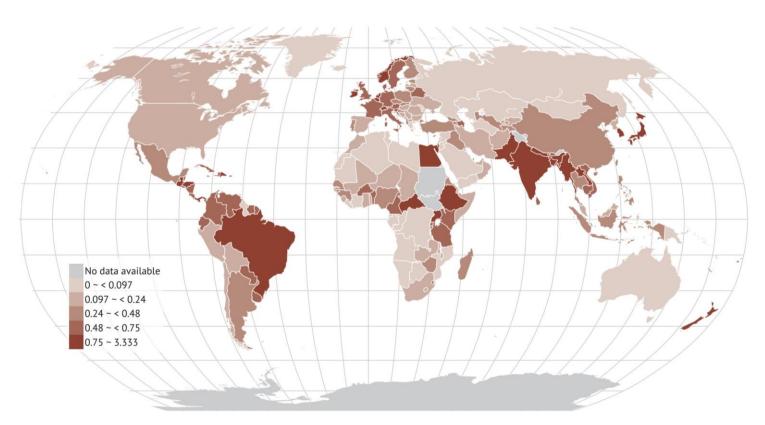
### Figure 9.3. Outlook for milk production



Source: OECD-FAO, http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933100758



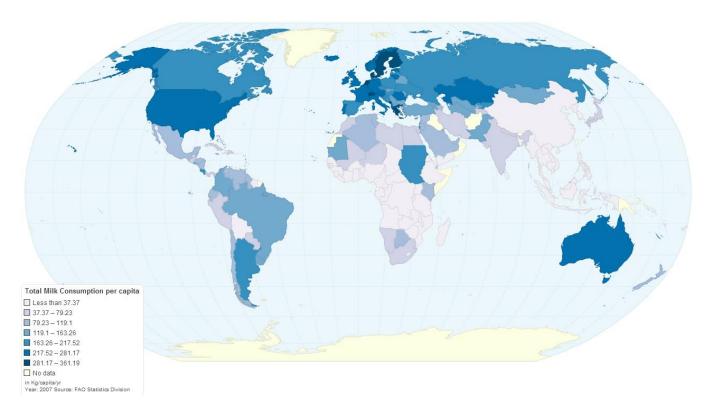
### HEADS PER HA (2012) Cattle and buffaloes per ha of agricultural area



Source: FAO Statistical Pocketbook 2015, p.31



### Milk consumption: litre per capita (2007)

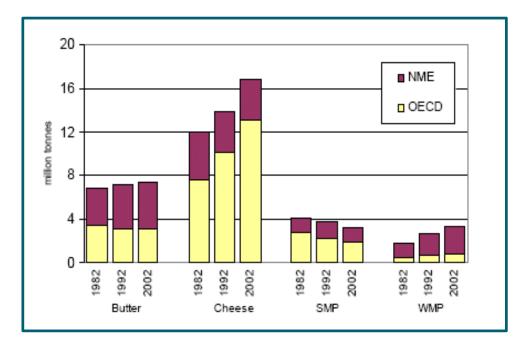


Source: FAO Statistics Division 2011 http://chartsbin.com/view/1491, http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CL



CONSUMPTION TRENDS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN OECD AND NON-MEMBER ECONOMIES (NME)

## Where are dairy products consumed?

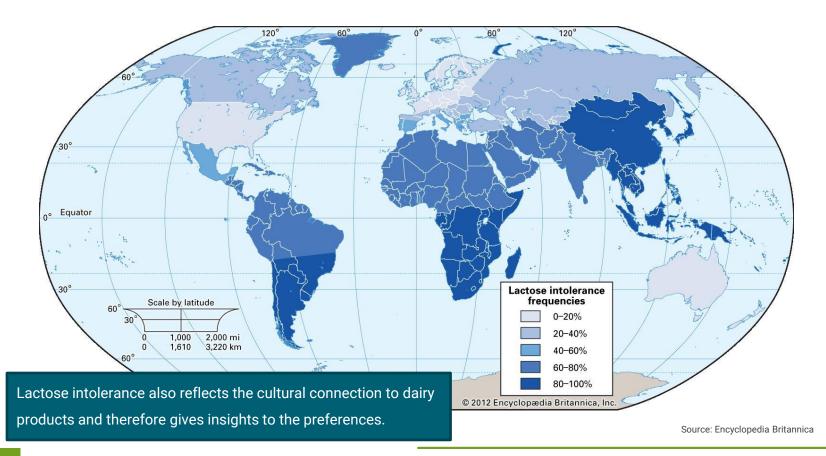


- In developed countries (OECD countries) just the consumption of cheese is increasing
- In developing countries the consumption of WMP and butter is increasing.

OECD (2005). An analysis of dairy policy reform and trade liberalisation

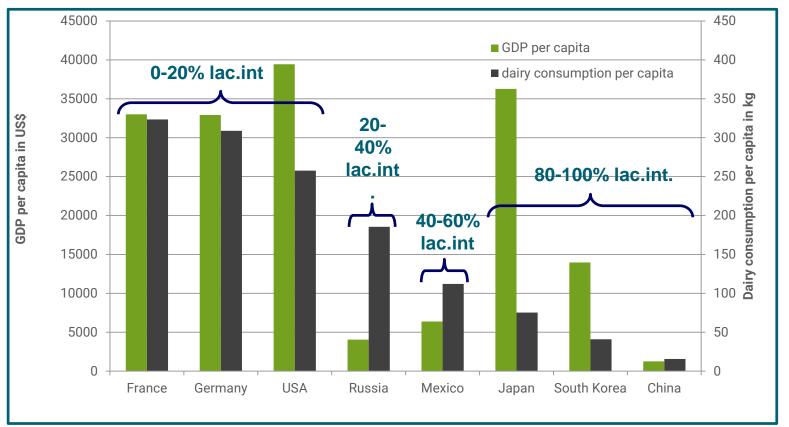


### Lactose intolerance by countries and ethnicity





## Dairy consumption and lactose intolerance



Source: Own calculations



### Dairy trade items: Definitions

### Whole Milk Powder (WMP)

· contains all the constituents of fresh milk

#### Skim Milk Powder (SMP)

• is the Codex term for milk powder with the fat removed. It is also called nonfat dry milk by U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

### Whey protein

• is commonly obtained from two major sources, either as a coproduct of cheese production (sweet whey), or during the production of acidified products, such as cottage cheese, some yogurt, or casein (acid whey)

Whey Protein Concentrates (WPC)

• Whey Protein Isolates (WPI)

### Milk Protein Concentrates (MPC)

• MPC and MPI are ingredients obtained by the partial removal of non-protein constituents (lactose and minerals) from skim milk such that the finished dry product contains 40% or more protein by weight (MPC) or 90% or more protein by weight (MPI).

#### Casein

 can be broadly defined as the ingredient derived from "separating, washing and drying the coagulum of skim milk and/or other products derived from milk" (Codex Stan 290–1995b)

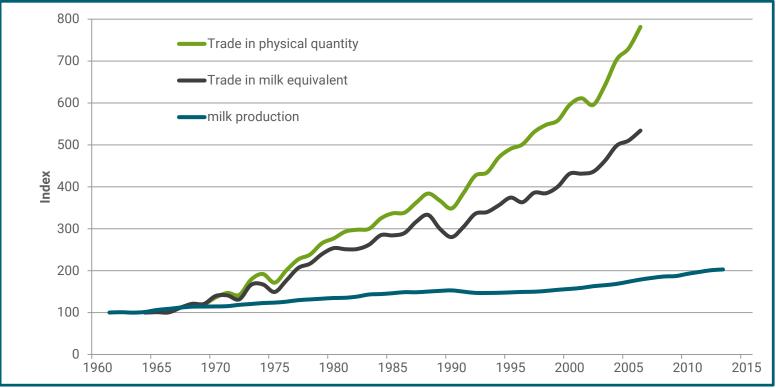
### Children Milk

· Infant formula, follow on formula (FOF), growing up milk (GUM) or toddler milk

Source: Lagrange et al. (2015)



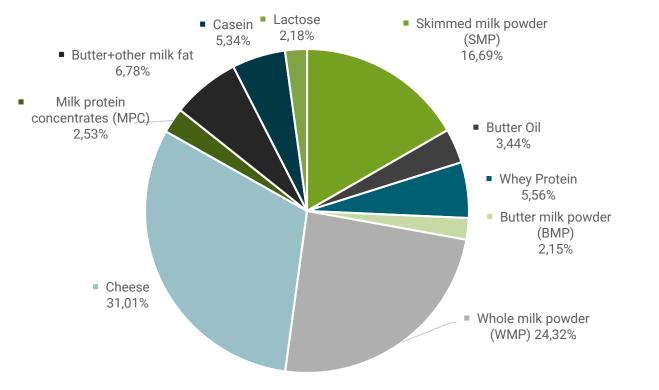
# Development of world wide milk production and trade



Source: Production, FAO



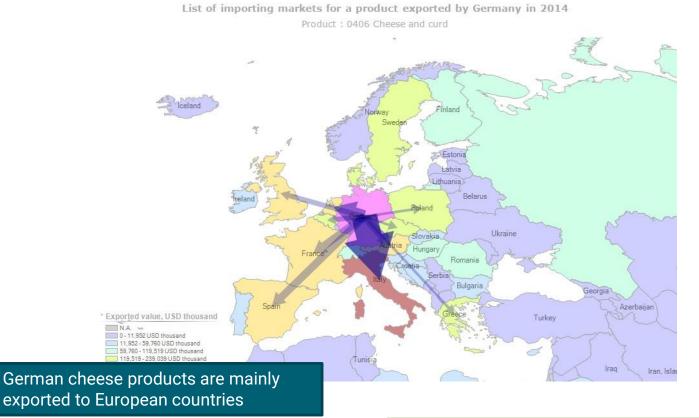
# The importance of specific dairy products for trade (export based on adjusted dollar value)



Data source: Trade Map, http://www.trademap.org/Index.aspx



## Germany's major cheese export destinations in 2014





Source: TradeMap