1. Record Nr. UNINA9910463621403321 Trade policy and food security: improving access to food in developing Titolo countries in the wake of high world prices / / Amir Fouad and Ian Gillson, editors Washington, District of Columbia:,: World Bank Group,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2015 **ISBN** 1-4648-0306-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (325 p.) Collana Directions in Development: Trade Disciplina 382/.41 Soggetti Food security Produce trade Commercial policy International trade Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Overview; Introduction; Figure O.1 Food Demand from Asia; Figure O.2 Increasing Supply of Animal Protein for Domestic Consumption; Figures; Drivers of World Food Prices; High Food Prices versus Food Price Volatility; The Role of Trade Policy in Boosting Food Security: International Experience with Trade and Food Security: References; Chapter 1 Long-Term Drivers of Food Prices; Introduction; Figure 1.1 Food Price Index, 1960-2012; Explaining Long-Term Price Trends; Table 1.1 Stationarity Properties; Tables Table 1.2 Parameter Estimates from Ordinary Least Squares Regressions, 1960-2012Discussion; Table 1.3 Key Characteristics of Commodity Markets; Assessing Post-2004 Price Movements; Figure 1.2 Elasticities (Absolute Values); Table 1.4 Parameter Estimates from Ordinary Least Squares Regressions, 1960-2004; Table 1.5

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## Sommario/riassunto

Based on forecasts of global population growth, food security will remain an important economic development issue over the next several decades. In addition, real food prices have risen in recent years after decades of decline, bringing the issue of food security even further into the public spotlight. However, there is no global food shortage: the problem is one of moving food, often across borders, from surplus production areas to deficit ones at prices that low-income consumers in developing countries can afford. Trade can be an excellent buffer for domestic fluctuations in food supply. Wor