## **Global Commodity Markets**

COMMODITIES TEAM OF DECPG, WORLD BANK

monthly update

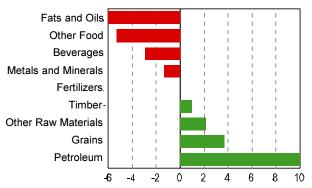
february 1999

The CRB index of commodities prices fell to a 21-year low in early February, as many commodities continued to take a pounding. The World Bank's non-energy price index declined 1.8% in January. The list of winners and losers shows that the wave of commodity price declines has now spread to commodities which are exported more heavily by Latin American countries, while prices for those commodities exported by East Asian countries were generally higher. Coffee, soybeans, and sugar prices were lower, while tropical timber, tea, natural rubber, and rice prices were all higher. Petroleum prices were 10% higher.

Prices got another jolt when Brazil allowed its currency to float on January 13<sup>th</sup> and stopped supporting it on January 15<sup>th</sup>. The result was a quick decline in the real relative to the US dollar (now down 36%). The devaluation is expected to cause Brazilian producers to draw down their stocks of commodities and divert supplies from the domestic market to the export market in response to the strong dollar. The devaluation contributed to lower prices for those commodities in which Brazil has a large share of world exports. The increased supplies will add downward pressure to an already weak commodity market.

## **Percentage Change in Price Indices**

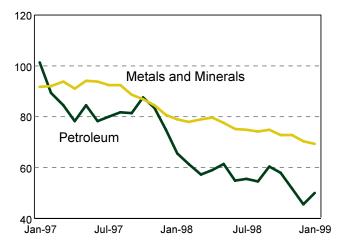
December 1998 - January 1999



Brazil's share of world exports in 1997 was 23% for coffee, 29% for iron ore, 82% for orange juice concentrate, 22% for soybeans and products, and 24% for sugar. Futures prices were quick to respond to the devaluation, with sugar prices falling more than 20% in the two week period from just prior to the devaluation. Coffee prices fell about 12%, soybean prices declined about 10%, and orange juice concentrate fell about 5%. Other commodity prices also declined partly in response to the Brazilian devaluation, and possibly due to the expectations that currency devaluations may spread to other major producers in the region.

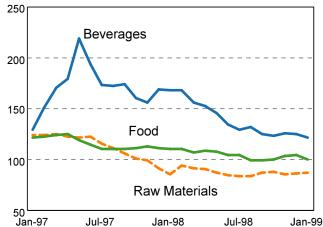
### **Petroleum and Metals Price Indices**

January 1997 - 99 (June 1990 = 100)



### **Agriculture Price Indices**

January 1997 - 99 (June 1990 = 100)

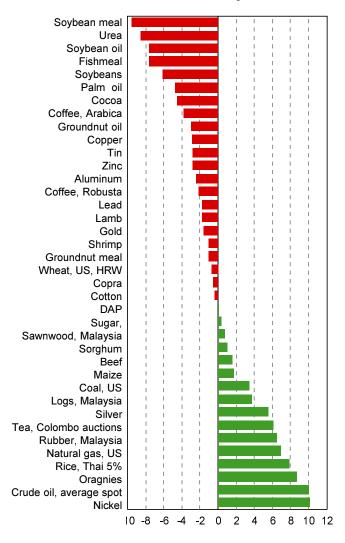


### **Major Movers in January**

Oil prices rose about 10% in January due to cold weather. However, the price increase was from very low levels following OPEC's decision not to reduce production further. Crude oil stocks fell slightly, but still remain high enough to discourage further price increases. The price increases in early January gave way to lower prices later in the month, and prices for early February were near record lows.

Arabica and robusta coffee prices declined in January by 4% and 2%, respectively, mainly in response to Brazil's currency devaluation. During the two weeks following the devaluation the arabica contract at the New York Coffee, Cocoa, and Sugar Exchange declined by 13%, while the arabica contract in

# Percentage Change in Price December 1998 - January 1999



London declined by 5%. Fears that Brazil will flood the market with coffee still persist, while Central American arabica producers are discussing the possibility of taking measures to curtail coffee exports. Much depends on whether Brazil will impose an export tax on coffee.

Vegetable oil prices came under intense pressure following Indonesia's announcement that it would reduce its export tax on palm oil from 60% to 40%. Soybean oil prices declined by 7.6%, while palm oil prices declined by 4.7%. The devaluation of the real put more downward pressure on soybeans, causing prices to decline by more than 6%.

**Malaysian rubber** prices increased by 6.5%, following Malaysia's imposition of capital controls. Exporters have turned to Indonesia and Thailand for rubber, thus putting some upward pressure on prices.

Rice prices rose on concerns that Thailand's dry season crop, which begins harvesting in March, will be reduced due to drought conditions and inadequate irrigation water. The price increases were confined to the high grades of rice such as the Thai 5% broken while prices for the lower grades remained unchanged.

**Urea** prices, down 8.5% in January, continued to fall due to large exports from Eastern Europe.

**Sugar** prices declined sharply following the devaluation of the real, but the average price for January remained unchanged as gains in early January were erased by month-end. Prices are expected to continue falling on the recent news that Brazil's crop will be larger than previously expected.

**Tea** prices were higher, with the Colombo auction price up 6.1% due to a recovery in Russian imports. Mombasa auction prices were up 12% due to concerns over the size of the coming crop which may have been damaged by drought conditions.

**Tropical timber** prices were higher as shortages of logs developed following a sustained period of low prices. Heavy rains have also hampered logging in Southeast Asia.

#### COMMODITY PRICE DATA

		Monthly averages								ages	Changes (%)					
Commodity		Unit	Oct-Dec		=	_		Nov	Dec		Q4 '98/	_	Jan '99 /			
			1997	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1999	Q4 '97	Q3 '98	Dec '98			
Energy																
Coal, Australia		\$/mt	34.05	32.24	30.49	27.76	26.43	26.10	26.10	30.00	-22.4	-4.8	14.9	-4.		
Coal, US		\$/mt	35.66	35.24	34.76	34.04	33.50	33.50	33.50	34.63	-6.1	-1.6				
Crude oil, average spot	a/	\$/bbl	18.74	14.07	13.36	13.01	11.85	11.88	10.41	11.45	-36.8	-8.9	10.0	-23.8		
Crude oil, Brent	a/		18.62	14.08	13.29	12.42	11.09	10.92	9.80	11.06	-40.4	-10.7				
Crude oil, Dubai	a/		17.87	12.44	12.08	12.41	11.56	11.76	10.12	10.78	-35.3	-6.8				
Crude oil, West Texas Int.	a/		19.73	15.69	14.64	14.16	12.90	12.96	11.31	12.49	-34.6	-8.9				
Natural gas, Europe Natural gas, US		\$/mmbtu \$/mmbtu	2.65 2.80	2.63 2.18	2.52 2.24	2.37 2.01	2.15 1.91	2.15 2.10	2.13 1.74	2.02 1.86	-18.9 -31.8	-9.3 -5.0				
Non-Energy Commodities Agriculture Beverages																
Cocoa	h/	c/kg	172.5	167.8	174.2	169.5	159.1	160.0	152.4	145.6	-7.8	-6.2	-4.5	-12.9		
Coffee, Arabica	b/		371.4	377.5	303.5	259.2	252.4	256.6	258.8	249.0	-7.6 -32.0	-0.2 -2.6				
Coffee, Robusta	b/	•	171.3	183.0	192.9	173.5	179.7	176.7	185.3	181.4	4.9	3.6				
Tea, Calcutta auctions	b/	•	241.0	231.8	229.5	214.5	190.0	192.8	177.0	173.9	-21.2	-11.4				
Tea, Colombo auctions		c/kg	224.2	236.0	215.3	197.3	181.4	187.6	172.6	183.1	-19.1	-8.1				
Tea, Mombasa auctions		c/kg	233.5	254.8	169.0	171.2	164.6	158.8	161.3	182.0	-29.5	-3.9				
Food																
Fats and Oils		<b>A</b>		<b>F</b> • • •		000 -							_			
Coconut oil	b/	\$/mt	609.7	565.0	664.3	662.0	740.3	752.0	774.0	763.0	21.4	11.8				
Copra		\$/mt	406.0	375.7	404.7	404.7	459.3	465.0	474.0	471.0	13.1	13.5				
Groundnut meal	h/	\$/mt	175.7	137.3	114.3	108.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	104.0	-40.2	-2.8				
Groundnut oil Palm oil	b/ b/	1	1077.0 556.3	1011.0 650.3	906.3 675.3	862.7 679.3	857.7 679.3	862.0 681.0	861.0 663.0	835.0 632.0	-20.4 22.1	-0.6 0.0				
Palmkernel oil	U	\$/mt	606.7	605.0	706.3	694.3	741.0	746.0	763.0	744.0	22.1	6.7				
Soybean meal	b/	i	266.7	209.7	162.0	149.0	160.7	163.0	168.0	152.0	-39.7	7.8				
Soybean oil	b/		636.3	637.0	654.0	606.3	606.3	614.0	591.0	546.0	-4.7	0.0				
Soybeans	b/	1	283.3	270.3	247.7	224.3	229.0	234.0	230.0	216.0	-19.2	2.1		-20.9		
Grains																
Maize	b/	•	117.0	114.1	105.8	91.6	96.5	98.1	95.8	97.4	-17.6	5.4				
Rice, Thai, 5%	b/	T	262.6	293.8	318.4	322.3	282.2	270.0	277.8	299.8	7.4	-12.5				
Rice, Thai, 25%		\$/mt	230.3	246.0	262.0	273.7	257.7	250.7	251.5	258.8	11.9	-5.8				
Rice, Thai, 35%		\$/mt	222.9	235.3	249.7	262.1	251.6	245.7	245.3	251.8	12.9	-4.0				
Rice,Thai, A1.Special	I- /	\$/mt	189.5	188.2	199.8	225.6	238.5	231.0	232.8	233.5	25.8	5.7				
Sorghum	b/	•	111.8	111.2	100.4	90.5	90.0	92.2	90.2	91.1	-19.5	-0.5				
Wheat, Canada Wheat, US, HRW	h/	\$/mt \$/mt	172.7 148.7	168.7 138.7	165.3 126.6	153.0 111.6	164.7 127.7	165.9 130.2	167.6 126.2	167.2 125.3	-4.6 -14.2	7.6 14.4				
Wheat, US, SRW	D/	\$/mt	139.2	129.1	112.6	95.3	109.0	115.3	104.1	103.2	-14.2	14.4				
Other Food																
Bananas	b/	\$/mt	404.8	422.2	567.5	456.5	520.1	542.9	617.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a		
Beef	b/	c/kg	181.7	181.3	176.1	166.7	166.2	166.6	168.3	171.1	-8.5	-0.3				
Fishmeal		\$/mt	698.3	694.7	681.3	670.3	601.3	601.0	541.0	500.0	-13.9	-10.3				
Lamb		c/kg	333.0	312.5	272.3	251.1	264.2	263.3	254.1	249.6	-20.6	5.2				
Oranges	b/	\$/mt	420.5	388.2	450.1	516.3	415.1	428.2	383.9	417.4	-1.3	-19.6				
Shrimp	. ,	c/kg	1640	1653	1661	1574	1427	1433	1433	1418	-13.0	-9.3				
Sugar, EU, domestic		c/kg	60.50	59.94	59.59	58.59	60.88	60.76	61.09	60.36	0.6	3.9				
Sugar, US, domestic Sugar, world		c/kg c/kg	48.52 26.27	48.05 23.57	49.15 19.85	49.10 17.92	48.27 17.34	48.13 17.77	48.92 17.81	49.41 17.88	-0.5 -34.0	-1.7 -3.2				
Raw Materials																
Timber																
Logs, Cameroon		\$/cum	291.9	287.7	282.7	279.4	295.9	292.7	294.6	289.4	1.4	5.9				
Logs, Malaysia	b/	\$/cum	217.8	196.9	150.2	140.7	162.0	159.5	163.5	169.6	-25.6	15.1				
Plywood		c/sheet	439.5	403.6	361.1	344.3	395.2	389.8	416.6	432.9	-10.1	14.8				
Sawnwood, Cameroon Sawnwood, Malyasia	h/	\$/cum	572.3	530.5	523.6 476.7	519.2	532.0 510.8	523.2 514.0	517.9 535.0	508.9 538.5	-7.0	2.5				
Woodpulp	IJ/	\$/cum \$/mt	509.4 597.0	474.6 527.5	540.5	465.5 507.5	519.8 459.6	457.8	535.0 457.8	457.8	2.0 -23.0	11.7 -9.4				
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#### COMMODITY PRICE DATA

			Quarterly averages						Monthly averages			Changes (%)			
Commodity		Unit		Jan-Mar	-	_		Nov	Dec	Jan		Q4 '98/	Jan '99 /	Jan '99	
			1997	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1999	Q4 '97	Q3 '98	Dec '98		
Agriculture (continued)															
Other Raw Materials															
Cotton	b/	c/kg	168.5	153.9	146.2	150.2	127.5	123.6	123.5	123.0	-24.3	-15.1	-0.4	-22.7	
Jute		\$/mt	242.3	243.3	258.8	260.0	270.0	280.0	250.0	250.0	11.5	3.8	0.0	4.2	
Rubber, Malaysia	b/	c/kg	81.3	74.8	75.3	68.0	70.6	71.9	67.1	71.5	-13.1	3.9	6.5	5.7	
Rubber, NY		c/kg	103.3	92.8	92.0	86.1	87.0	88.2	84.3	86.0	-15.7	1.1	2.0	-3.9	
Rubber, Singapore		c/kg	80.8	73.1	73.4	68.3	69.0	69.3	64.2	68.1	-14.7	0.9		<b>-2</b> .1	
Sisal		\$/mt	760.0	778.3	805.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	850.0	11.8	0.0		11.0	
Wool		c/kg	412.9	374.3	350.8	313.0	307.2	312.4	305.7	312.6	-25.6	-1.8	2.3	-17.0	
Fertilizers															
DAP		\$/mt	200.1	194.6	205.3	209.5	204.4	204.4	201.9	202.2	2.1	-2.4	0.1	3.1	
Phosphate rock	b/	\$/mt	41.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Potasium chloride		\$/mt	116.5	116.5	116.5	116.5	118.1	118.5	118.5	118.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.7	
TSP	b/	\$/mt	168.7	172.5	175.9	175.0	168.9	167.5	167.5	167.5	0.1	-3.5	0.0	-2.9	
Urea, E. Europe, bagged		\$/mt	110.8	110.3	111.7	102.3	88.0	89.4	82.5	75.5	-20.6	-14.0	-8.5	-31.2	
Urea, E. Europe, bulk		\$/mt	92.0	89.7	89.5	84.8	68.3	69.5	66.0	63.0	-25.7	-19.5	-4.5	-27.2	
Metals and Minerals															
Aluminum	b/	\$/mt	1579	1463	1363	1321	1283	1295	1249	1218	-18.8	-2.9	-2.4	-18.0	
Copper	b/	\$/mt	1911	1700	1731	1640	1545	1574	1474	1431	-19.2	-5.8		-15.2	
Gold		\$/toz	306.6	294.2	299.9	288.7	293.9	294.1	291.7	287.1	-4.1	1.8	-1.6	-0.7	
Iron ore	b/	c/dmtu	28.88	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	29.69	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lead	b/	c/kg	56.3	53.6	54.8	53.4	49.6	49.4	50.1	49.2	-11.9	-7.2	-1.8	-7.4	
Nickel	b/	\$/mt	6155	5425	4963	4169	3961	4132	3878	4269	-35.7	-5.0		-22.3	
Silver		c/toz	526.2	624.8	571.2	522.0	495.8	498.4	488.7	516.2	-5.8	-5.0		-11.7	
Steel products (8) index	c/	1990=100		80.4	76.7	73.4	69.0	69.7	66.4	65.3	-18.4	-6.0		-18.8	
Steel, cold rolled coilsheet		\$/mt	443.3	416.7	386.7	360.0	320.0	320.0	310.0	310.0	-27.8	-11.1	0.0	-26.2	
Steel, hot rolled coilsheet		\$/mt	330.0	316.7	293.3	270.0	236.7	240.0	220.0	210.0	-28.3	-12.3		-34.4	
Steel, rebar		\$/mt	306.7	296.7	260.0	233.3	240.0	240.0	240.0	240.0	-21.7	2.9		-20.0	
Steel, wire rod	L /	\$/mt	346.7	328.3	336.7	336.7	326.7	330.0	310.0	300.0	-5.8	-3.0			
Tin			557.8	530.9	585.3	561.0	538.9	547.8	525.8	511.0	-3.4	-3.9		-1.9	
Zinc	D/	c/kg	118.5	106.3	105.6	102.3	95.6	96.7	95.9	93.3	-19.4	-6.6	-2.8	-15.(	
World Bank commodity price	ce iı	ndices for							45.5	50.4			40.0		
Petroleum			81.9	61.5	58.4	56.9	51.8	51.9	45.5	50.1	-36.8	-8.9		-23.8	
Non-Energy Commodities			109.3	105.9	101.0	95.2	94.5	95.0	94.5	92.8	-13.6	-0.7		-12.4	
Agriculture			119.2 161.9	116.3 164.3	109.6 144.2	102.5 129.0	102.6 124.9	103.0 125.9	103.3 125.4	101.2 121.7	-13.9	0.2		-13.(	
Beverages Food				104.3	106.8	101.0	102.5	103.3	104.0	100.3	-22.9	-3.2		-27.8	
Fats and Oils			112.0 146.3	140.0	132.5	127.2	131.5	132.9	132.2	124.3	-8.5 10.1	1.5 3.3		-9.( -12. <del>{</del>	
Grains			103.8	105.6	104.2	97.7	96.2	95.4	95.1	98.6	-10.1 -7.3	-1.6		-12.t -5.7	
Other Food			88.7	85.8	87.3	81.4	82.4	83.8	86.2	81.6	-7.3 -7.1	1.3		-6.f	
Raw Materials			97.1	90.3	87.7	84.9	86.4	85.6	85.9	87.4	-7.1 -11.0	1.8		2.2	
Timber			98.7	91.9	88.8	86.3	96.7	95.6	99.3	100.3	-2.0	12.1		22.4	
Other Raw Materials			96.1	89.2	87.0	83.9	79.4	78.8	76.8	78.5	-17.3	-5.4			
Fertilizers			118.2	121.8	123.4	123.0	120.1	119.4	119.4	119.4	1.6	-2.4		-2.(	
Metals and Minerals			84.1	78.7	77.4	74.5	72.0	72.9	70.4	69.4	-14.4	-3.4			
					-	-	-		- '		•				

a/ Included in the petroleum index \$ = U.S. dollar c = U.S. cent mmbtu = million British thermal units

b/ Included in the non-energy index
bbl = barrel cum = cubic meter
mt = metric ton toz = troy oz

c/ Steel not included in the non-energy index dmtu = Dry Metric Ton Unit kg = kilogram

World Bank Development Prospects Group Commodities Team 1818 H Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 USA February 5, 1999