The Impact of China on Global Commodity Prices

The global reshaping of the resource sector

Masuma Farooki and Raphael Kaplinsky



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The Impact of China on Global Commodity Prices

In 1969, China accounted for less than 4 per cent of global economic output. Within 25 years, China is likely to become the world's largest economy. This massive global footprint will have many different impacts on the global economy. This book focuses on the way in which China's distinctive economic growth trajectory depends heavily on a supply of natural resources.

In the context of its rapid and sustained economic growth, its specialisation in manufacturing and the rapid growth of its urbanisation and infrastructure, China's growth path over the coming two decades is likely to continue to make intensive use of agricultural, mineral and energy commodities. At the same time, and resulting from a complex amalgam of interacting technical, economic and financial factors, global supplies of each of these three major families of commodities are likely to be constrained. As a consequence, in a reversal of long-established historical trends for the relative price of commodities to fall, this will result in major opportunities for commodity exporting countries and for firms specialising in the commodities sectors

Drawing on a large number of diverse sources, *The Impact of China on Global Commodity Prices* comprehensively and systematically evidences the trends in the prices of different sets of commodities, and analyses the drivers of China's demand for commodities, the factors constraining global supply and the role that the financialisation of commodities is playing in constraining commodity production. It also documents the growing role of China as a foreign investor in the commodities sectors. All of these trends are woven together to explore the fabric of strategic choices confronting public and private sector decision-makers.

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Acronyms

AERC African Economic Research Consortium

boe barrels of oil equivalent

BRIC Brazil, Russia, India and China

CBM coal bed methane

CCS carbon capture and storage CEO chief executive officer

CNPC China National Petroleum Corporation

DCF discounted cash flows

DRC Democratic Republic of Congo EIA Energy Information Administration

EITI Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

ETF exchange-traded funds

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

FDI foreign direct investment

GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

GDP gross domestic product GE General Electric

GSCI Goldman Sachs Commodity Index IEA International Energy Agency

IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

ILO International Labour Organization
IMF International Monetary Fund
LME London Metal Exchange
M&A merger and acquisition
MEG Metals Economic Group
MVA manufacturing value added
NOC national oil company

net present value

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

OTC over the counter

NPV

R&D research and development SOE state-owned enterprise SSA Sub-Saharan Africa
SWF Sovereign Wealth Fund
TNC transnational corporation
TVE township and village enterprise

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

USGS United States Geological Survey

WIR World Investment Report WTO World Trade Organization

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