

Select a month:

July 2021

Value

- At least 25% of the days in the s..
- At least 25% of the days in the s..
- A period characterized by a low ..

Click or hover over a narrative to see full text about that component.

About the Excessive Food Price Variability Tool

The Excessive Food Price Variability Early Warning System was developed and is maintained by IFPRI's Food Security Portal (FSP). It identifies periods of unusual price variability in world commodity markets (i.e. price variability that exceeds a pre-established estimated band). It is updated daily and uses a traffic light system that alerts about the number of days of high, moderate, or low price variability. The excessive price variability measures are estimated through a model of the day to day fluctuations of price variations in futures commodity markets. For all data, trends, and methods, see: <https://www.foodsecurityportal.org/>

Commodity Price Variability Monthly Outlook



Commodity	Days in variability		
	LAST MONTH	LAST 3 MONTHS	LAST 12 MONTHS

Commodity	LAST MONTH	LAST 3 MONTHS	LAST 12 MONTHS
Hard wheat	■	■	■
Soft Wheat	■	■	■
Maize	■	■	■
Rice	■	■	■
Soybean	■	■	■
Cocoa	■	■	■
Coffee	■	■	■
Cotton	■	■	■
Sugar	■	■	■

Food Price Variability in World Markets

Wheat prices saw high levels of volatility in July, driven by supply concerns across top producing countries. Drought and extreme heat have further dampened production prospects in the United States, Canada, and Russia. Heavy rain in wheat-producing areas of Europe are contributing to production concerns as well. Reduced global production has reduced projections of ending stocks contributing to the increased volatility.

Maize prices saw continued high levels of volatility in July. As with wheat, this comes as hot and dry weather in the northern United States dims production prospects.

Rice had low price volatility in July.

Soybean had low price volatility in July.

Cocoa had low price volatility in July.

Coffee prices saw high volatility in July, likely driven by supply concerns. Brazil, the world's largest producer, faced its worst frost in two decades, affecting both immediate and potentially long-term production prospects.

Cotton prices saw some volatility in July but calmed at the end of the month.

Sugar had low price volatility in July.

Select a month:

July 2021

*Days in **extreme** or **moderate** price variability

Click or hover over a narrative to see full text about that component.

About the Excessive Food Price Variability Tool

The Excessive Food Price Variability Early Warning System was developed and is maintained by IFPRI's Food Security Portal (FSP). It identifies periods of unusual price variability in world commodity markets (i.e. price variability that exceeds a pre-established estimated band). It is updated daily and uses a traffic light system that alerts about the number of days of high, moderate, or low price variability. The excessive price variability measures are estimated through a model of the day to day fluctuations of price variations in futures commodity markets. For all data, trends, and methods, see: <https://www.foodsecurityportal.org/>

Commodity Price Variability Monthly Outlook



Commodity Price Variability				Food Price Variability in World Markets
Price variability	Days in variability			
Commodity	DAYS IN VARIABILITY IN THE LAST MONT..	DAYS IN VARIABILITY IN THE LAST 3 MO..	DAYS IN VARIABILITY IN THE LAST 12 M..	
Hard wheat	21	42	58	Wheat prices saw high levels of volatility in July, driven by supply concerns across top producing countries. Drought and extreme heat have further dampened production prospects in the United States, Canada, and Russia. Heavy rain in wheat-producing areas of Europe are contributing to production concerns as well. Reduced global production has reduced projections of ending stocks contributing to the increased volatility.
Soft Wheat	14	35	35	Maize prices saw continued high levels of volatility in July. As with wheat, this comes as hot and dry weather in the northern United States dims production prospects.
Maize	21	62	116	Rice had low price volatility in July.
Rice	0	0	26	Soybean had low price volatility in July.
Soybean	5	5	14	Cocoa had low price volatility in July.
Cocoa	0	0	24	Coffee prices saw high volatility in July, likely driven by supply concerns. Brazil, the world's largest producer, faced its worst frost in two decades, affecting both immediate and potentially long-term production prospects.
Coffee	8	26	65	Cotton prices saw some volatility in July but calmed at the end of the month.
Cotton	10	51	64	Sugar had low price volatility in July.
Sugar	0	0	60	