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Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook

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U.S. Sugar December 2013

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On November 21, 2013, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest estimates of world sugar supply and use for 2012/13 and its projections for 2013/14. World surplus production (the difference between total world production and total use) is estimated at a large 11.41 million metric tons, raw value (MTRV) for 2012/13 and projected lower-but still positive in--2013/14 at 6.35 million. Lower world prices in 2012/13 are accompanied by slightly lower production in 2013/14 (174.826 million MTRV, 0.7 percent lower than 2012/13) and greater consumption (168.476 million MTRV, 2.3 percent higher). World sugar stocks are estimated to have accumulated by over 7 million MTRV during 2012/13. Stocks-to-use ratios for 2012/13 and 2013/14 are both calculated to be above the average 24.6 percent since 2000/01. The combination of these two surplus measures (world production surplus and stocks-to-use) implies that world sugar prices should be lower than levels seen in recent years. Because the U.S. sugar sector has gained significant support from world prices until this past year, world sugar trends by themselves are not encouraging for domestic producers and processors or for the USDA that provides domestic price support to the industry.

On December 10, 2013, the USDA published in the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) its latest sugar supply and use projections for the United States and Mexico for fiscal year 2012/13 and projections for 2013/14. The USDA made only minor changes for 2012/13, based on small data revisions published in a revised *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD). For 2013/14, the USDA reduced imports from Mexico by 174,100 short tons, raw value (STRV) to 1.745 million STRV. The USDA made analytical updates to its methodology for forecasting deliveries for human consumption. The new forecast is 11.490 million STRV, a reduction of 110,000 STRV from last month. The USDA projects the sale of all sugar held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for ethanol and other nonfood uses. Ending stocks are projected at 1.975 million STRV, implying a balanced ending stocks-to-use ratio of 16.1 percent.

During the first week of December, *Comite Nacional Para El Desarrollo Sustentable de la Caña de Azucar* (Conadesuca) in Mexico released its first supply and use balance for 2013/14. The USDA adopted most, but not all, of the Conadesuca forecasts in the December 2013 WASDE. Total production is forecast at 6.695 million metric tons (mt), a decrease of 280,000 mt over last year but 195,000 mt higher than last month. The USDA adopted Conadesuca's projections for sweetener consumption: 4.406 million mt for sugar and 1.491 million mt, dry weight, for high fructose corn syrup (HFCS). In contrast to Conadesuca's assumption of tight sugar supplies at the end of 2013/14, the USDA expects the relative balance of ending stocks at 22 percent of forecast sugar consumption and exports of 2.622 million mt. The USDA adopts the Conadesuca forecast of 1.128 million mt to non-U.S. destinations. Implied exports to the United States are, therefore, 1.494 million mt, or 1.745 million STRV.

World Sugar

On November 21, 2013, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest estimates of world sugar supply and use for 2012/13 and its projections for 2013/14. These data are part of FAS's Production, Supply, and Distribution (PSD) database. Table 1 summarizes aggregate results for 2012/13 and 2013/14 marketing years and compares with FAS estimates and projections from May 2013. An appendix table shows results for important sugar producing and trading countries.

World surplus production (the difference between total world production and total use) is estimated at a large 11.41 million metric tons, raw value (MTRV) for 2012/13 and projected lower--but still positive--in 2013/14 at 6.35 million. Lower world prices in 2012/13 are accompanied by slightly lower production in 2013/14 (174.826 million MTRV, 0.7 percent lower than 2012/13) and greater consumption (168.476 million MTRV, 2.3 percent higher).

Figure 1 shows the year-over-year changes in the supply-use components. The largest component change is for beginning stocks of over 7 million MTRV, meaning that stock accumulation occurring in 2012/13 is the most notable event during these 2 marketing years. This event was not foreseen in the May 2013 estimates. Figure 2 shows the sources of the world sugar stocks accumulation. India and China are the main sources of increased stocks, both in tonnage and in terms of percentage change over stocks held at the beginning of 2012/13. Stocks accumulation is significant as well in the European Union and Thailand.

Figure 3 shows world sugar production, consumption, and ending stocks from 2000/01 through projected 2013/14. After 4 years of steady production growth, production levels off in 2013/14. The consumption series is less variable than production, but its year-over-year growth continues the stronger upward trek that started in 2010/11. World sugar stocks (measured off the right axis) show their strong recovery from the low of 2009/10.

Table 1 -- USDA forecast of world sugar supply and use, comparison of May and November forecasts

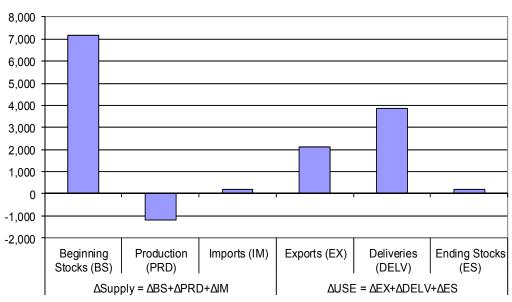
	201	2/13	201	13/14
	May 2013	November 2013	May 2013	November 2013
	-	(1,000 i	metric tons, raw value)	
Beginning stocks	35,306	35,987	38,406	43,162
Total sugar production	174,468	176,033	174,853	174,826
Total imports	49,926	52,328	52,305	52,545
Total supply	259,700	264,348	265,564	270,533
Total exports	56,936	56,561	59,191	58,678
Total use	164,358	164,625	168,146	168,476
Ending stocks	38,406	43,162	38,227	43,379
World production surplus (Total production - total use)	10,110	11,408	6,707	6,350
Ending stocks-to-use ratio (percent)	23.4	26.2	22.7	25.7

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Sugar Production Supply database.

http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx

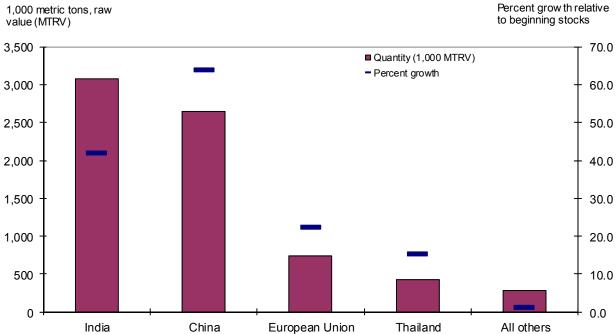
Figure 1
Year-over-year change in world sugar supply and use components: 2013/14
compared with 2012/13





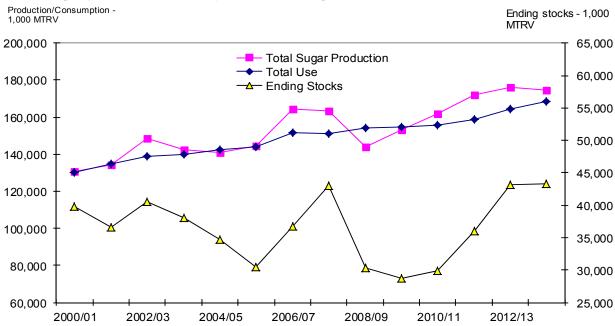
Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, sugar Production Supply and Distribution database.

Figure 2
Sources of growth in global sugar stockholding in 2012/13.



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production Supply database.

World sugar production, consumption, and ending stocks, 2000/01-2013/14



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production Supply Distribution database.

Figure 4 shows the times series for world sugar surplus/deficit measure (deficit is negative surplus) and stocks-to-use ratios. The figure emphasizes that world sugar is predicted to be in surplus for its fourth straight year and that stocks relative to use are estimated above average for both 2012/13 and 2013/14. The combination of these two surplus measures implies that world sugar prices should be expected weaker than levels seen in recent years. Because the U.S. sugar sector has gained significant support from world prices until this past year, the implication of world sugar trends is not encouraging for domestic producers and processors or for the USDA that provides domestic price support to the industry.

Figure 5 shows the distribution of exporters' market share since 2008/09 through projected 2013/14. Brazil's 6-year share has averaged a steady 47.5 percent, with its 2013/14 share projected at 46.4 percent. Major export competitors' export shares as a whole have averaged 24.2 percent without much variance. These countries include Australia, Colombia, Guatemala, South Africa, and Thailand. Within the group, export growth in Thailand has been countered by declines in Colombia (more sugarcane for ethanol) and South Africa (bad harvests due to drought). Although other exports' share has been steady, its export total can be variable because of cyclical production in India. India's exports averaged about 225,000 MTRV in 2008/09-2009/10, but are estimated at 2.725 million MTRV for the other 4 years.

FAS makes its estimates and projections primarily from analysis and data contained in Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) sugar reports published by FAS posts in major producing and trading countries in the world.² Highlights from some of these reports are reported below.

Brazil

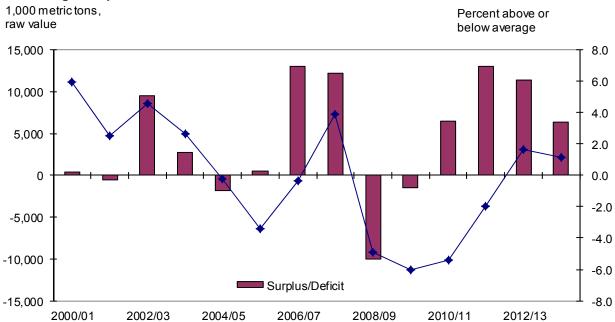
FAS projects Brazil's 2013/14 sugarcane crop at 645 million metric tons (mt), split between 585 million mt in the Center/South and 60 million in the North/Northeast. The industrial yield is projected at 133.72 total reducing sugars (TRS) per mt, down from 135.29 in 2012/13 and 136.44 projected by FAS in May for 2013/14. The sugar-ethanol TRS proportion is projected at 47.0–53.0 percent, compared with 48.0–52.0 percent projected in May. Sugar production is forecast at 38.75 million MTRV, 1.65 million MTRV lower than May's forecast, and exports are forecast at 27.25 million MTRV, down 2.05 million MTRV from May. Raw sugar exports are expected to constitute 81.1 percent of total 2013/14 sugar exports.

China

FAS projects 2013/14 sugar production to increase 5.7 percent above last year's total to 14.8 million MTRV. The total is split between cane sugar at 13.8 million MTRV, up about 6 percent, and beet sugar at 1.0 million MTRV, down 15 percent. The increase in total production has resulted in spite of a fall in wholesale sugar prices of 13.2 percent in 2012/13.

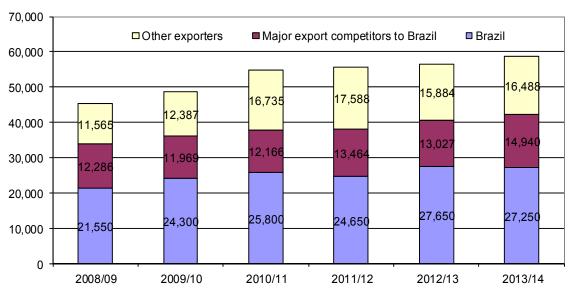
² http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Lists/Advanced%20Search/AllItems.aspx

Figure 4
World sugar surplus/deficit and stocks-to-use ratios



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, sugar Production, Supply and Distribution database.

Figure 5
World sugar exports, 2009/10-2013/14
1,000 metric tons,
raw value



Major competitors: Australia, Colombia, Guatemala, South Africa, Thailand

Source: UnitedStates Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Services, sugar Production, Supply and Distribution database.

Sugarcane area in the largest producing state of Guangxi is down slightly due to a lower provincial cane support price and competition from cassava and fast-growing tree crops. Area in the second largest producing state of Yunnan is up about 10 percent, and yields are projected to increase by at least 3 percent. Yunnan benefits from lower labor costs due to its inland location, where off-farm employment opportunities are less abundant. Yunnan has also benefited from pre-season investments in processing facilities. Sugarbeet area is down 30 percent as growers switch to corn where returns are higher.

Lower prices have led to sugar consumption growth of 6.3 percent in 2012/13 to 15.1 million MTRV and a projected 6.0 percent in 2013/14 to 16.0 million MTRV. Overall sweetener consumption is expected to expand, with reductions in starch-based sugar only partially offsetting the gain in sugar.

In spite of high 2012/13 sugar production of 14.0 million MTRV, imports in 2012/13 are estimated at a high 3.8 million MTRV and only forecast 1.0 million lower in 2013/14. Even though imports above the low-tier tariff quantity of 1.95 million MTRV enter at a 50-percent ad valorem rate, imported sugar is still price competitive with domestic sugar. Recent investments in coastal refining have pushed annual melting capacity from about 3 million mt in 2010 to about 7 million mt in 2013.

Strong production and imports in 2012/13 have increased sugar stocks 2.650 million MTRV to 6.790 million MTRV, of which 5.5 million are in state reserves. (Chinese authorities buy sugar off the market to support prices and later sell it when domestic prices are higher.) Stocks are expected to grow another 23 percent in 2013/14 to 8.345 million MTRV.

India

FAS projects 2013/14 India sugar production at 25.45 million MTRV, a decrease of 1.74 million MTRV or 6.4 percent relative to 2012/13. In spite of the decrease, sugar area is forecast slightly higher than last year at 5.12 million hectares, as is sugarcane production at 340 million mt. A greater proportion of the crop is expected to be used for increased gur production – up to 17.4 percent from last year's 12.2 percent. This proportion could go higher as millers are experiencing narrowing margins due to high Government-set cane prices and lower sugar prices. Cane payment arrears are high, and many growers are diverting their crop to gur producers, who are expecting good returns in 2014.

FAS estimates 2013/14 beginning stocks at a very high 10.425 million MTRV, which is equivalent to 5 months of consumption (3 months is considered optimal). Consumption is expected to increase 6 percent to 26.2 million MTRV, and exports are projected at 2.0 million MTRV. Processors see good demand for Indian sugar in Asian and African markets and are eager to liquidate excess inventories to mitigate financial losses. FAS expects 2013/14 ending stocks to be 1.0 million MTRV lower at 9.475 million MTRV, still a high level.

Pakistan

FAS projects 2013/14 sugarcane production at 63.140 million mt, up 3.5 percent over last year and up 7.0 percent over the initial FAS forecast in May. Plentiful rainfall has favored more area planted to sugarcane at the expense of cotton, a less water-tolerant crop. With the increase in area and expected good sucrose recovery, FAS is projecting sugar production at a record 4.970 million MTRV, more than 9 percent higher than initially forecast in May. FAS projects exports at 440,000 MTRV, twice as much as expected in May but lower than last year. Exports in 2012/13 were 1.1 million MTRV but resulted mainly from a Government inland freight subsidy of \$18 per mt.

Thailand

FAS projects a 2013/14 5-percent increase in sugarcane production to 105.7 million mt. All but 700,000 mt of the sugarcane crop goes to the production of sugar. FAS projects sugar production at a record 10.9 million MTRV. Slower than normal economic growth due to a weak world economy and delayed Thai Government investment

spending is expected to result in sugar consumption at only 2.65 million MTRV. Although 2012/13 export demand was weak due to reduced Chinese imports and slow world economic growth, exports in 2013/14 are expected to recover due to plentiful supplies (increased production and higher beginning stocks) to 8.700 million MTRV.

South Africa

South Africa continues to recover from massive drought conditions from several years ago. FAS projects sugarcane production at 20.7 million mt, up 20 percent over last year, and sugar production at 2.450 million MTRV, up 21.3 percent. Area planted to sugarcane in 2013/14 increased 5,000 hectares to 385,000 hectares. More important, however, is that a far greater proportion of the planted area is expected to be harvested in 2013/14. That proportion is forecast at 80.5 percent (310,000 hectares), up from 72.1 percent (274,000 hectares) in 2012/13. Yields are expected to improve as well to 66.7 mt per hectare, a 5.7-percent increase. Because of increased production, exports are forecast at 600,000 MTRV, an increase of 60 percent relative to last year. Even so, South Africa's export performance is decidedly below the typical above-1.0-million MTRV levels realized from 1996/97 through 2008/09.

European Union

FAS forecasts 2013/14 European Union (EU) sugar for food production at 16.0 million MTRV, down about 600,000 MTRV from 2012/13. Most of the decrease takes place in Germany, where planted area has decreased 45,000 hectares, or 11.0 percent, because of unsold sugar carryover from 2012/13. Total EU unsold carryover (mostly attributable to Germany) is estimated at 400,000 MTRV. Also important is a 24-percent decrease in Italian area due to wet conditions during planting and generalized wet and cool conditions in much of Western Europe that has limited yields.

EU sugar supplies are high due not only to strong production in 2011/12 and 2012/13 but also to large out-of-quota production going to the food market and reduced-duty imports. These are estimated at 1.2 million mt for combined 2011/12 and 2012/13.

FAS expects large 2013/14 imports of 3.65 million MTRV coming from preferential trade partners. Although low-duty imports are expected to decrease 560,000 MTRV, total imports are only reduced 250,000 MTRV because of additional import access accorded to Colombia, Peru, and several Central American producing countries. Exports are limited to 1.5 million MTRV, as bound by EU's World Trade Organization commitment.

On July 1, 2013, Croatia joined the EU with a refined sugar quota of 192,877 mt. At the end of June 2013, the EU concluded an agreement that included the expiration of the EU sugar production quota system at the end of the 2016/17 marketing year. There are no changes to existing import tariff-rate quota levels.

Sugar and Sweeteners in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Area

On December 10, 2013, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) published in the *World Agricultural Supply* and Demand Estimates (WASDE) its latest sugar supply and use projections for the United States and Mexico for fiscal year 2012/13 and projections for 2013/14.

U.S. Sugar

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) made several small revisions to *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD) for 2012/13. The changes involved slightly fewer ending stocks – now 2.154 million short tons, raw value (STRV), of which 1.838 million STRV is privately held. Deliveries for human consumption were adjusted up to 11.512 million STRV after accounting for final direct consumption imports (DCI) derived from end of fiscal year trade data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Table 2 shows the U.S. sugar supply and use balance for 2012/13, along with the balance for 2011/12 and projections for 2013/14.

Table 2 - U.S. sugar: supply and use, by fiscal year (Oct./Sept.)

Items	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	1,000 short tons, raw value			1,000 metric tons, raw value		
Beginning stocks	1,378	1,979	2,154	1,250	1,796	1,954
Total production	8,488	8,977	8,878	7,700	8,143	8,054
Beet sugar	4,900	5,078	5,025	4,446	4,606	4,559
Cane sugar	3,588	3,899	3,853	3,255	3,537	3,495
Florida	1,828	1,866	1,833	1,658	1,693	1,663
Louisiana	1,438	1,685	1,700	1,305	1,528	1,542
Texas	150	169	140	136	153	127
Hawaii	172	179	180	156	163	163
Total imports	3,632	3,224	3,184	3,295	2,925	2,888
Tariff-rate quota imports	1,883	957	1,319	1,709	868	1,197
Other program Imports	664	136	110	602	124	100
Non-program imports	1,085	2,131	1,755	984	1,933	1,592
Mexico	1,071	2,124	1,745	972	1,927	1,583
Total supply	13,498	14,180	14,216	12,245	12,864	12,897
Total exports	269	274	250	244	249	227
Miscellaneous	-64	-26	0	-58	-23	0
Deliveries for domestic use Transfer to sugar-containing products	11,313	11,777	11,991	10,263	10,684	10,878
for exports under re-export program	140	80	150	127	73	136
Transfer to polyhydric alcohol, feed, other alcohol	33	32	35	30	29	32
Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) sale for ethanol	0	153	316	0	139	
Deliveries for domestic food and beverage use	11,141	11,512	11,490	10,107	10,444	10,424
Total use	11,519	12,026	12,241	10,450	10,910	11,105
Ending stocks	1,979	2,154	1,975	1,796	1,954	1,792
Private	1,979	1,838	1,975	1,796	1,668	1,792
Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)	0	316	0	0	287	0
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.18	17.92	16.14	17.18	17.92	16.14

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, and Economic Research Service, Sugar and Sweetener Outlook.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released its latest *Crop Production* report on December 10 that covered sugarcane, breaking down for this year's crop the division between sugar and seed uses. There were no surprises, and hence there were no changes made for U.S. sugar production. Although there was a freeze in Louisiana around Thanksgiving, it is too early to evaluate its effect on the crop.

The USDA made minor accounting changes that lowered expected tariff-rate quota (TRQ) imports slightly to 1.319 million STRV. The raw sugar TRQ shortfall is still projected at 250,000 STRV. Projected imports from Mexico were reduced by 174,100 STRV to 1.745 million STRV. As detailed below, although overall sugar exports from Mexico are expected to be higher because of more production forecast than last month, more sugar totaling over 1 million MTRV is expected to go to non-U.S. destinations.

The USDA made analytical updates to its methodology for forecasting deliveries for human consumption. Table 3 shows the details of the trend-based framework and monthly forecasts for 2013/14. The new forecast is 11.490 million STRV. As can be seen, DCI are forecast at 1.238 million STRV. This is about 310,000 STRV more than 2012/13 DCI, meaning that this type of import would have to increase by about a third. This would seem to imply that a greater proportion of imports from Mexico would have to enter as refined sugar instead of raw sugar. This would be consistent with the trend before last year -- 57.7 percent was refined -- but counter to 2012/13, when only 31.7 percent was refined.

Table 3 - Sugar and Sweetener Outlook September 2013 projection model of U.S. sugar deliveries for human consumption in fiscal years 2013 and 2014

Model coefficients					
	Symbols	Total deliveries (I)	Beet deliveries (II)	Cane deliveries (III)	Direct cons. Imports (IV)
Constant	Α	783,208	407,327	548,346	Residual = I - (II+III)
Shifter	В	-86,666	0	36,041	
Trend (value in FY 2013)	С	15,346	0	0	
Beet deliveries	D	0	0	-0.1914	
Oct.	E	0	0	0	
Nov.	F	-84,674	-42,610	-25,312	
Dec.	G	-190,305	-85,001	-92,695	
Jan.	Н	-185,192	-62,765	-101,218	
Feb.	I	-191,605	-65,313	-103,783	
Mar.	J	-64,318	-22,011	-21,232	
Apr.	K	-119,848	-38,630	-64,250	
May	L	-76,782	-17,176	-34,609	
Jun.	M	-54,258	0	-21,058	
Jul.	N	-67,256	-18,389	-34,077	
Aug.	0	0	0	0	
Sep.	Р	0	0	0	

FY 2014: Model projection	ns of monthly deliveries: total, beet s	sugar, cane sugar, and	direct consumption impo	orts (short tons, raw value).
Delivery months				
Oct.	A+B+C+D*(II)+E	979,560	428,873	554,562

FY 2014: Total projected deliveries	Sum	11,489,944	4,557,580	5,694,310	1,238,054
Sep.	A+B+C+D*(II)+P	1,049,511	407,327	506,421	135,763
Aug.	A+B+C+D*(II)+O	1,049,511	407,327	506,421	135,763
Jul.	A+B+C+D*(II)+N	982,255	388,938	475,863	117,454
Jun.	A+B+C+D*(II)+M	995,253	407,327	485,363	102,563
May	A+B+C+D*(II)+L	972,729	390,151	475,099	107,479
Apr.	A+B+C+D*(II)+K	929,663	368,697	449,565	111,401
Mar.	A+B+C+D*(II)+J	985,193	385,317	489,402	110,474
Feb.	A+B+C+D*(II)+J	857,907	342,014	415,139	100,754
Jan.	A+B+C+D*(II)+H	864,319	344,562	417,217	102,540
Dec.	A+B+C+D*(II)+G	859,206	322,327	429,996	106,883
Nov.	A+B+C+D*(II)+F	964,837	364,717	489,265	110,855
Oct.	A+B+C+D*(II)+E	979,560	428,873	554,562	-3,875
200.,					

^{1/} Calculated as a residual; 2/ SMD = Sweetener Market Data from USDA's Farm Service Agency.

Forecast: FY 2014.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Sugar and Sweetener Outlook.

On November 22, 2013, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) announced the results of CCC's offer made on November 14 to sell its sugar inventory for ethanol production under the Feedstock Flexibility Program (FFP). CCC sold 216,750 short tons to ethanol producers for \$11.3 million under the November 14 offer but still was still holding 79,750 tons (table 4). The average sales price was only 2.6 cents per pound. Table 5 shows CCC sugar activity costs since July 2013. With the November 22 announcement, the total cost has amounted to \$266.91 million.

Table 4 - Sale of Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)-owned sugar (October forfeitures) to ethanol producers, November 22, 2013.

Purchaser	Pounds sold (pounds)	Tons sold (tons)	Bid price (Cents/pound)	CCC Sales Revenue (Dollars)	Sugar type (Dollars/metric ton)
Aventine Renewal Energy, Inc.	270,500,000	135,250	2.654	7,178,850	Beet sugar
Pacific Ethanol Holding Co.	103,000,000	51,500	2.000	2,060,000	Beet sugar
Central Indiana Ethanol	60,000,000	30,000	3.478	2,086,500	Beet sugar
	433,500,000	216,750 💆	2.613	11,325,350	

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Commodity Credit Corporation.

Table 5 -- Summary of 2012/13 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) sugar activity costs, as of November 22, 2013.

Activity	Date of announcement		CCC cost - dollars
Sugar purchase for exchange	July 10	Purchase cost	43,835,033
of re-export credits and certificates	July 31	Purchase cost	6,871,428
for quota eligibility (CQEs)	Outs total	Directions	50 700 404
	Sub-total	Purchase cost	50,706,461
Sugar purchase and re-sale for the	August 30	Purchase cost	3,587,220
Feedstock Flexibility Program (FFP)		Less resale receipt	-854,100
		Net cost	2,733,120
	September 30	Purchase cost	65,902,337
		Less re-sale receipt	-12,607,542
		Net cost	53,291,794
	Sub-total	Purchase cost	69,489,557
		Less re-sale receipt	-13,461,642
		Net cost	56,024,914
Forfeitures	August 1	CCC loan loss	34,568,950
	October 1	CCC loan loss	136,935,500
	November 22	Less FFP re-sale receipt	-11,325,350
	Sub-total	CCC loan loss	160,179,100
Total			266,910,475

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency.

In the same announcement, the CCC made a new invitation to sell the remainder of its sugar for both ethanol production under FFP and other nonfood uses. As of the December WASDE publication date (December 10), results have not been announced. The sale will reduce the CCC activity costs by a minor amount and will be reported in the January 2014 *Sugar and Sweetener Outlook*.

Because of the CCC choice to sell its inventory, the USDA projects the sale of all CCC sugar and projects zero CCC holdings at the end of 2013/14. Taken together, ending stocks are projected at 1.975 million STRV, implying an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 16.1 percent.

Mexico Sugar and High Fructose Corn Syrup

After the release of last month's WASDE, the *Comite Nacional Para El Desarrollo Sustentable de la Caña de Azucar* (Conadesuca) in Mexico released its first estimate of 2013/14 production. Conadesuca detailed production-related statistics for all factories expected to be producing during the upcoming year. These are reported in Table 6 by region. Total production is forecast at 6.695 million mt, a decrease of 280,000 mt over last year. Although 2013/14 area is forecast 4.7 percent higher at 819,064 hectares, sugarcane yield is forecast at 7.7 percent lower at 70.86 mt per hectare. Sucrose recovery is forecast at 11.54 percent, up from 11.35 percent in 2012/13.

During the first week of December, Conadesuca released its first supply and use balance for 2013/14. The USDA adopted most, but not all, of the Conadesuca forecasts in the December 2013 WASDE. Table 7 presents a side-by-side comparison of the supply and use balance forecasts. The chief accounting difference between the forecasts is the inclusion by USDA of IMMEX (the Mexican sugar-containing product re-export program) sugar flows. The USDA expects imports for IMMEX to amount to 216,000 mt. That amount plus the 10,000 mt that Conadesuca expects for human consumption totals 226,000 mt. The USDA and Conadesuca are in agreement for beginning stocks (1.460 million mt) and production (6.695 million mt).

The USDA adopted Conadesuca's projections for sweetener consumption: 4.406 million mt for sugar and 1.491 million mt, dry weight, for high fructose corn syrup (HFCS). For USDA, this represents an increase for HFCS but a mostly offsetting decrease for sugar. Combined sugar and HFCS per capita consumption in Mexico is forecast at 50.20 kilograms, down just slightly from last month's 50.37 kilograms.

Table 6 - First Mexico sugar production forecast for 2013/14, November 2013.

Region/Factory	Area (hectares)	Sugarcane (metric tons) (n	Yield netric ton/hectare)	Sugar (metric tons)	Recovery (percent)	Refinado (metric tons)	Estandar (metric tons)	Blanco especial (metric tons)	Mascabado (metric tons)
TOTALS	819,064	58,037,815	70.859	6,695,310	11.536	1,902,358	4,379,747	385,405	27,800
Central	34,456	3,841,062	111.477	501,891	13.066	0	501,891	0	0
ATENCINGO	15,960	1,850,280	115.930	238,834	12.908	0	238,834	0	0
CALIPAM	1,754	159,183	90.758	15,809	9.931	0	15,809	0	0
CASASANO (LA ABEJA)	5,424	612,679	112.954	84,096	13.726	0	84,096	0	0
EMILIANO ZAPATA	11,318	1,218,920	107.697	163,152	13.385	0	163,152	0	0
Gulf	319,251	20,969,352	65.683	2,339,730°	11.158	750,626	1,561,304	0	27,800
AARÓN SÁENZ GARZA	21,895	1,300,000	59.376	143,000	11.000	143,000	0	0	0
CENTRAL MOTZORONGO	21,367	1,449,547	67.841	160,189	11.051	0	132,389	0	27,800
CENTRAL PROGRESO	14,174	780,000	55.031	97,523	12.503	0	97,523	0	0
CONSTANCIA	15,771	940,814	59.654	99,303	10.555	0	99,303	0	0
EL CARMEN	11,098	650,000	58.568	65,680	10.105	50,209	15,471	0	0
EL MODELO	11,626	1,115,000	95.906	128,236	11.501	0	128,236	0	0
EL POTRERO	23,797	1,602,124	67.325	197,990	12.358	197,990	0	0	0
EL REFUGIO	7,665	471,420	61.505	52,508	11.138	0	52,508	0	0
INDEPENDENCIA	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0
LA CONCEPCIÓN	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0
LA GLORIA	17,689	1,600,000	90.452	188,096	11.756	0	188,096	0	0
LA MARGARITA	16,625	992,753	59.716	117,840	11.870	0	117,840	0	0
LA PROVIDENCIA	13,136	770,000	58.619	88,550	11.500	0	88,550	0	0
MAHUIXTLAN	5,173	462,921	89.487	53,263	11.506	0	53,263	0	0
NUEVO SAN FRANCISCO	6,610	467,272	70.688	35,807	7.663	0	35,807	0	0
SAN CRISTOBAL	43,938	2,520,000	57.353	267,397	10.611	0	267,397	0	0
SAN GABRIEL	4,316	250,043	57.937	25,000	9.998	0	25,000	0	0
SAN JOSÉ DE ABAJO	8,359	555,000	66.396	63,729	11.483	0	63,729	0	0
SAN MIGUELITO	6,356	500,000	78.671	55,355	11.071	0	55,355	0	0
SAN NICOLAS	14,659	1,054,000	71.903	116,109	11.016	116,109	0	0	0
SAN PEDRO	18,403	1,335,197	72.552	140,837	10.548	0	140,837	0	0
TRES VALLES	36,594	2,153,261	58.842	243,318	11.300	243,318	140,637	0	0
Northeast	178,227	11,260,188	63.179	1,336,367	11.868	638,976	697,391	0	0
ADOLFO LÓPEZ MATEOS	27,022	1,652,934	61.169	186,787	11.300	186,787	0	0	0
ALIANZA POPULAR	21,488	1,200,000	55.845	145,200	12.100	0	145,200	0	0
EL HIGO	23,364	1,746,454	74.751	209,574	12.000	0	209,574	0	0
EL MANTE	15,315	900,000	58.767	97,200	10.800	97,200	0	0	0
PÁNUCO	20,414	1,650,000	80.828	192,000	11.636	0	192,000	0	0
PLAN DE AYALA	20,342	1,234,000	60.662	143,759	11.650	143,759	0	0	0
PLAN DE SAN LUIS	19,062	1,066,800	55.963	136,230	12.770	111,230	25,000	0	0
SAN MIGUEL DEL NARANJO	31,220	1,810,000	57.975	225,617	12.465	100,000	125,617	0	- Continued

- Continued

Table 6 - First Mexico sugar production forecast for 2013/14, November 2013 - Continued.

Region/factory	Area (hectares)	Sugarcane (metric tons) (metr	Yield ic ton/hectare)	Sugar (metric tons)	Recovery (percent)	Refinado (metric tons)	Estandar (metric tons)	Blanco especial (metric tons)	Mascabado (metric tons)
Northwest	12,902	847,602	65.695	82,154	9.693	25,245	50,599	6,311	0
ELDORADO	5,465	400,002	73.192	40,080	10.020	0	40,080	0	0
LA PRIMAVERA	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0
LOS MOCHIS	7,437	447,600	60.186	42,074	9.400	25,245	10,519	6,311	0
Pacific	147,478	12,474,820 ^F	84.588	1,478,063 ^F	11.848	377,717	811,864	288,482	0
BELLAVISTA	7,398	641,000	86.640	76,587	11.948	0	76,587	0	0
EL MOLINO	11,151	758,863	68.055	97,151	12.802	0	97,151	0	0
JOSÉ MARÍA MORELOS	10,084	749,338	74.306	81,678	10.900	0	81,678	0	0
LÁZARO CÁRDENAS	4,497	383,809	85.353	47,024	12.252	25,000	22,024	0	0
MELCHOR OCAMPO	10,120	1,103,500	109.046	133,088	12.061	0	133,088	0	0
PEDERNALES	4,392	435,302	99.109	51,148	11.750	0	0	51,148	0
PUGA	20,821	1,533,200	73.637	184,000	12.001	162,000	0	22,000	0
QUESERIA	19,277	1,489,474	77.268	164,408	11.038	0	82,204	82,204	0
SAN FRANCISCO AMECA	14,083	1,200,000	85.210	144,289	12.024	0	14,429	129,860	0
SANTA CLARA	7,428	650,000	87.508	75,225	11.573	0	75,225	0	0
TALA	23,562	1,980,285	84.045	232,748	11.753	0	229,478	3,270	0
TAMAZULA	14,665	1,550,049	105.699	190,717	12.304	190,717	0	0	0
South	126,751	8,644,791 F	68.203	957,105 °	11.071	109,794	756,699	90,612	0
AZSUREMEX - TENOSIQUE	3,910	199,802	51.101	19,771	9.895	0	19,771	0	0
CUATOTOLAPAM	14,798	895,000	60.481	95,010	10.616	0	95,010	0	0
HUIXTLA	13,902	1,230,008	88.477	127,945	10.402	0	127,945	0	0
LA JOYA	11,060	700,000	63.291	77,525	11.075	0	77,525	0	0
PDTE. BENITO JUÁREZ	22,890	1,250,028	54.611	140,764	11.261	109,794	14,078	16,892	0
PUJILTIC (CIA. LA FE)	16,674	1,730,953	103.811	221,562	12.800	0	221,562	0	0
SANTA ROSALIA	13,434	796,000	59.254	90,228	11.335	0	90,228	0	0
SAN RAFAEL DE PUCTÉ	30,083	1,843,000	61.263	184,300	10.000	0	110,580	73,720	0

Source: Conadesuca.

Table 7 -- Comparison of USDA and Conadesuca supply and use estimates for 2013/14 Mexico sugar

2012/13 Market year (Oct/Sept)

December 2013 WASDE Current Conadesuca (12/2013)

	1,000 metric tons, actual weight				
Beginning stocks	1,460	1,460			
Production	6,695	6,695			
Imports	226	10			
Imports for consumption	10	10			
Imports for sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX) 2/	216	-			
Total supply	8,382	8,166			
Disappearance	4,790	4,406			
Human consumption	4,406	4,406			
For sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX) 3/	384	-			
Statistical adjustment		-			
Exports	2,623	2,997			
Exports to the United States & Puerto Rico 4/	1,494	1,600			
Exports to other countries 4/	1,128	1,128			
Domestic production for IMMEX 3/	-	168			
Exports by other enterprises	-	101			
Total use	7,413	7,403			
Ending stocks	969	762			
Stocks-to-Human Consumption (percent)	22.0	17.3			
Stocks-to-Use (percent)	13.1	10.3			
High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) Consumption (dry weight)	1,491	1,491			

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and Economics Research Service, Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook; Conadesuca.

^{1/} Forecast.

^{2/} IMMEX = Industria Manufacturera, Maquiladora y de Servicios de Exportación; Conadesuca does not incorporate IMMEX sugar supply-use balance in its national sugar supply-use balance.

^{3/} Conadesuca classifies IMMEX deliveries from domestic production as an export. In the table, the *Sugar and Sweetener Outlook* classifies total IMMEX deliveries, domestic and imported, under disappearance, following the USDA practice.

^{4/} Conadesuca exports to destinations cover only exports by Mexican processors. The destinations of other enterprise exports is not specified.

Conadesuca's summing of factory projections for exports totals 2.997 million mt, of which 1.128 million mt have been contracted for non-U.S. destinations. Conadesuca forecasts ending stocks at 762,000 mt, implying an ending stocks-to-consumption ratio of 17.3 percent.

Some observers have questioned whether exports close to 3 million mt are logistically possible, and the USDA believes that the market tightness implied by a 17.3 percent stocks-to-consumption ratio is not consistent with the more balanced U.S. sugar market with its ending stocks-to-use ratio of 16.1 percent. For its part, the USDA projects a more balanced Mexican sugar outlook with a stocks-to-consumption ratio of 22 percent. This ratio implies ending stocks at 969,000 mt and exports calculated as a residual at a still high 2.622 million mt. The USDA adopts the Conadesuca figure of 1.128 million mt to non-U.S. destinations. Implied exports to the United States are, therefore, 1.494 million mt, or 1.745 million STRV.

Table 8 shows the new USDA Mexico supply and use balance in actual weight and raw value, along with the balances for 2011/12 and 2012/13.

Table 8 -- Mexico sugar production and supply, 2011/12 and forecast for 2012/13 and 2013/14, December 2013

2012/13 Market year (Oct/Sept)	2012/13	2013/14
	1,000 metric tons, actual wei	ght
Beginning stocks	966	1,460
Production	6,975	6,695
Imports	217	226
Imports for consumption	9	10
Imports for sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX) 1/	207	216
Total supply	8,157	8,381
Disappearance		
Human consumption	4,287	4,406
For sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX)	384	384
Statistical adjustment	53	0
Total	4,724	4,790
Exports	1,973	2,622
Exports to the United States & Puerto Rico	1,818	1,494
Exports to other countries	155	1,128
Total use	6,697	7,412
Ending stocks	1,460	969
	1,000 metric tons, raw value	
Beginning stocks	1,024	1,548
Production	7,393	7,097
Imports	230	240
Imports for consumption	10	11
Imports for sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX)	220	229
Total supply	8,646	8,884
Disappearance		
Human consumption	4,544	4,670
For sugar-containing product exports (IMMEX)	407	407
Statistical adjustment	56	0
Total	5,007	5,077
Exports	2,091	2,779
Exports to the United States & Puerto Rico	1,927	1,584
Exports to other countries	164	1,196
Total use	7,099	7,857
Ending stocks	1,548	1,027
Stocks-to-human consumptions (percent)	34.1	22.0
Stocks-to-use (percent)	21.8	13.1
High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) Consumption (dry weight)	1,573	1,491

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, and Economic Research Service, *Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook;* Conadesuca.

^{1/} IMMEX = Industria Manufacturera, Maquiladora y de Servicios de Exportación.

Country Mktg Year	Beginning Stocks	Total Sugar Production Total	Imports	Total Supply	Total Exports	Total Use	Ending Stocks
SUG - North America		alue					
OGG - North America							
Canada	000	04	4.055	4 500	00	4 000	000
2008/09 2009/10	206 203	61 70	1,255 1,114	1,522 1,387	93 37	1,226 1,150	
2010/11	200	94	1,114	1,429	89	1,105	
2011/12	235	130	1,103	1,468	83	1,132	
2012/13	253	130	1,157	1,540	46	1,234	
2013/14	260	125	1,195	1,580	45	1,275	
Mexico							
2008/09	1,975	5,260	160	7,395	1,378	5,394	623
2009/10	623	5,115	861	6,599	751	4,875	
2010/11	973	5,495	306	6,774	1,557	4,411	
2011/12	806	5,351	505	6,662	985	4,653	
2012/13	1,024	7,393	229	8,646	2,090	5,008	
2013/14	1,548	6,890	231	8,669	2,485	5,140	1,044
United States 2008/09	1,510	6,833	2,796	11,139	123	9,624	1,392
2009/10	1,392	7,224	3,010	11,626	192	10,075	
2010/11	1,359	7,22 4 7,104	3,391	11,854	225	10,075	
2011/12	1,250	7,700	3,294	12,244	244	10,205	
2012/13	1,795	8,144	2,925	12,864	249	10,635	
2013/14	1,980	8,054	3,059	13,093	227	10,691	
Total SUG - North America							
2008/09	3,691	12,154	4,211	20,056	1,594	16,244	2,218
2009/10	2,218	12,409	4,985	19,612	980	16,100	2,532
2010/11	2,532	12,693	4,832	20,057	1,871	15,895	2,291
2011/12	2,291	13,181	4,902	20,374	1,312	15,990	3,072
2012/13	3,072	15,667	4,311	23,050	2,385	16,877	3,788
2013/14	3,788	15,069	4,485	23,342	2,757	17,106	3,479
SUG - Caribbean							
Cuba							
2008/09	135	1,340	23	1,498	727	669	
2009/10	102	1,250	0	1,352	538	700	
2010/11	114	1,150	0	1,264	577	628	
2011/12	59	1,400	0	1,459	830	520	
2012/13	109	1,510	0	1,619	750	720	
2013/14	149	1,600	0	1,749	850	749	150
Dominican Republic							
2008/09	35	510	34	579	239	330	
2009/10	10	520	77	607	261	332	
2010/11	14	510	49	573	204	335	
2011/12 2012/13	34 44	553 556	48 60	635 660	211 230	380 380	
2013/14	50	541	40	631	212	380	
Other SUG - Caribbean							
2008/09	132	189	459	780	170	478	132
2009/10	132	168	407	707	143	422	
2010/11	142	187	411	740	153	459	
2011/12	128	182	362	672	143	406	
2012/13	123	190	394	707	127	452	
2013/14	128	210	405	743	150	465	
Total SUG - Caribbean							
2008/09	302	2,039	516	2,857	1,136	1,477	
2009/10	244	1,938	484	2,666	942	1,454	
2010/11	270	1,847	460	2,577	934	1,422	
2011/12	221	2,135	410	2,766	1,184	1,306	
2012/13	276	2,256	454	2,986	1,107	1,552	
2013/14	327	2,351	445	3,123	1,212	1,594	
							 Continued

Country Mktg Year	Beginning Stocks	Total Sugar Production Total Impo	orts	Total Supply Tot	tal Exports	Total Use	Ending Stocks		
	1,000 metric tons,raw value								
SUG - Central America									
Guatemala									
2008/09	609		0	2,990	1,654	744			
009/10	592		0	2,932	1,815	735			
010/11	382	2,048	0	2,430	1,544	759			
011/12	127	2,499	0	2,626	1,619	750			
012/13	257	2,600	0	2,857	1,950	787	12		
2013/14	120	2,600	0	2,720	1,850	797	73		
Other SUG - Central America	440	0.074	•	0.544	000	4.070			
008/09	440		0	2,511	803	1,272			
2009/10	436		138	2,768	1,050	1,181			
2010/11	537	2,128	0	2,665	967	1,160			
011/12	538		0	3,000	1,146	1,260			
2012/13	594	2,637	0	3,231	1,247	1,366			
2013/14	618	2,697	0	3,315	1,275	1,438	602		
Total SUG - Central America									
008/09	1,049		0	5,501	2,457	2,016			
009/10	1,028		138	5,700	2,865	1,916			
010/11	919		0	5,095	2,511	1,919			
011/12	665		0	5,626	2,765	2,010			
012/13	851	5,237	0	6,088	3,197	2,153			
013/14	738	5,297	0	6,035	3,125	2,235	675		
SUG - South America									
Brazil									
008/09	215	31,850	0	32,065	21,550	11,650	-1,13		
009/10	-1,135	36,400	0	35,265	24,300	11,800	-83		
010/11	-835	38,350	0	37,515	25,800	12,000	-28		
011/12	-285	36,150	0	35,865	24,650	11,500	-28		
012/13	-285	38,600	0	38,315	27,650	11,200	-535		
2013/14	-535	38,750	0	38,215	27,250	11,260	-295		
Colombia									
2008/09	170	2,277	139	2,586	585	1,585	410		
009/10	416	2,294	185	2,895	870	1,620	40		
010/11	405	2,280	160	2,845	830	1,625	390		
011/12	390	2,270	322	2,982	876	1,771	33		
2012/13	335	2,210	310	2,855	600	1,955	300		
2013/14	300		290	2,990	600	2,000			
Argentina									
008/09	105	2,420	23	2,548	543	1,739			
009/10	266		0	2,496	778	1,740			
010/11	-22		73	2,081	210	1,790			
011/12	81	2,150	5	2,236	194	1,810	233		
012/13	232	2,300	0	2,532	256	1,830	446		
013/14	446	1,800	0	2,246	220	1,840	186		
Other SUG - South America									
008/09	1,230	3,299	1,493	6,022	536	4,073	1,41		
009/10	1,413	2,954	1,679	6,046	531	4,274	1,24		
010/11	1,241	3,290	1,889	6,420	469	4,448	1,50		
011/12	1,503	3,358	1,681	6,542	478	4,487	1,57		
012/13 013/14	1,577 1,590	3,393 3,403	1,782 1,724	6,752 6,717	499 555	4,663 4,593	1,590		
	1,590	3, 4 03	1,124	0,717	555	4,093	1,569		
Total SUG - South America 008/09	1,720	39,846	1,655	43,221	23,214	19,047	96		
009/10	960	43,878	1,864	46,702	26,479	19,434			
010/11	789	45,950	2,122	48,861	27,309	19,863			
2011/12	1,689		2,008	47,625	26,198	19,568			
2012/13	1,859		2,006	50,454	29,005	19,566			
2012/13									
ZVI.V 14	1,801	46,353	2,014	50,168	28,625	19,693	1,85		

ountry Mktg Year	Beginning Stocks Total S	ugar Production rotal i	mports 10	tal Supply Tota	I Exports	Total Use Endi	ng Stocks
SUG - Europe		1,000 metric tons,raw value					
•							
EU-28 008/09	3,130	14,290	3,180	20,600	1,332	17,036	2,2
009/10	2,232	16,897	2,561	21,690	2,647	17,610	1,4
010/11	1,433	15,939	3,755	21,127	1,113	18,040	1,9
011/12	1,974	18,320	3,552	23,846	2,343	18,200	3,3
012/13	3,303	16,591	3,900	23,794	1,500	18,250	4,0
13/14	4,044	16,000	3,650	23,694	1,500	18,300	3,8
Other SUG - Other Europe							
008/09	471	629	813	1,913	93	1,463	3
09/10	357	719	683	1,759	122	1,270	3
10/11	367	737	629	1,733	205	1,166	3
11/12	362	732	677	1,771	153	1,259	3
12/13 13/14	359 374	689 684	679 690	1,727 1,748	156 156	1,197 1,218	;
	3. .	55.	000	1,7 10	100	1,210	·
Total SUG - Europe 08/09	3,601	14,919	3,993	22,513	1,425	18,499	2,5
09/10	2,589	17,616	3,244	23,449	2,769	18,880	1,8
10/11	1,800	16,676	4,384	22,860	1,318	19,206	2,3
11/12	2,336	19,052	4,229	25,617	2,496	19,459	3,6
12/13	3,662	17,280	4,579	25,521	1,656	19,447	4,4
13/14	4,418	16,684	4,340	25,442	1,656	19,518	4,2
SUG - Former Soviet Union							
Russia							
08/09	550	3,481	2,150	6,181	200	5,500	4
09/10	481	3,444	2,223	6,148	34	5,715	:
10/11	399	2,996	2,510	5,905	17	5,538	:
11/12	350	5,545	510	6,405	300	5,715	;
12/13 13/14	390 275	5,000 4,400	600 1,100	5,990 5,775	200 100	5,515 5,415	:
		.,	1,122	-,		-,	
Ukraine 08/09	580	1,710	78	2,368	37	2,100	:
09/10	231	1,382	346	1,959	1	1,878	-
10/11	80	1,540	293	1,913	1	1,700	2
11/12	212	2,300	12	2,524	180	1,700	-
12/13	644	2,100	10	2,754	142	1,800	è
13/14	812	1,700	5	2,517	100	1,800	(
Other SUG - Former Soviet	Union						
08/09	940	857	1,579	3,376	615	2,029	7
009/10	732	937	1,784	3,453	758	1,985	7
010/11	710	821	1,850	3,381	707	1,938	7
11/12	736	978	1,396	3,110	706	1,697	7
12/13 13/14	707 748	1,003 1,013	1,632 1,684	3,342 3,445	721 731	1,873 1,966	7
		1,010	1,001	0,110		1,000	
Total SUG - Former Soviet 08/09	Union 2,070	6,048	3,807	11,925	852	9,629	1,4
09/10	1,444	5,763	4,353	11,560	793	9,578	1,
10/11	1,189	5,357	4,653	11,199	725	9,176	1,2
11/12	1,298	8,823	1,918	12,039	1,186	9,112	1,7
112/13	1,741	8,103	2,242	12,086	1,063	9,188	1,8
13/14	1,835	7,113	2,789	11,737	931	9,181	1,6
SUG - Sub-Saharan Africa							
South Africa							
08/09	227	2,350	137	2,714	1,230	1,405	
09/10	79	2,265	105	2,449	754	1,595	
10/11	100	1,985	138	2,223	400	1,665	1
11/12	158	1,897	193	2,248	271	1,815	1
12/13 13/14	162 172	2,020 2,450	222 225	2,404 2,847	377 600	1,855 1,885	:
Swaziland							
08/09	79	650	0	729	350	311	
09/10	68	658	0	726	350	316	
010/11	60	602	0	662	320	321	
11/12	21	670	0	691	315	331	
12/13 13/14	45 75	711 750	0 0	756 825	350 360	331 351	
		750	U	825	360	351	
Other SUG - Sub-Saharan A 08/09	Africa 1,945	4,762	4,318	11,025	1,505	7,601	1,9
09/10	1,945	4,762	4,824	11,540	1,505	8,225	2,0
10/11	2,041	5,142	4,915	12,098	1,645	8,437	2,0
11/12	2,041	5,254	4,884	12,154	1,509	8,646	1,9
12/13	1,999	5,366	5,360	12,725	1,583	9,007	2,
13/14	2,135	5,429	5,406	12,970	1,575	9,267	2,
Total SUG - Sub-Saharan A		7 =00		44 100	0.00=	0.01=	-
08/09	2,251	7,762	4,455	14,468	3,085	9,317	2,0
09/10	2,066	7,720	4,929	14,715	2,378	10,136	2,2
010/11	2,201 2,195	7,729	5,053	14,983	2,365	10,423	2,
	2.195	7,821	5,077	15,093	2,095	10,792	2,2
011/12 012/13	2,206	8,097	5,582	15,885	2,310	11,193	2,3

Appendix Table 1 - World sugar production Country Mktg Year	ction, supply, and distribution Beginning Stocks Total Suc		Imports To	tal Supply Tota	I Exports		ontinued ing Stocks	
Obditity Wiking Teal	1,000 metric tons,raw value							
SUG - North Africa			1,000 met	nc tons,raw value				
Egypt								
2008/09	544	1,612	1,382	3,538	100	2,748	690	
2009/10	690	1,820	978	3,488	330	2,629	529	
2010/11	529	1,830	1,120	3,479	550	2,800	129	
2011/12	129	1,980	1,480	3,589	389	2,850	350	
2012/13	350	2,000	1,050	3,400	400	2,840	160	
2013/14	160	2,020	1,200	3,380	400	2,820	160	
Other SUG - North Africa								
2008/09	484	520	2,628	3,632	112	3,213	30	
2009/10	307	438	2,507	3,252	132	2,818	302	
2010/11	302	436	2,640	3,378	480	2,566	332	
2011/12	332	440	3,234	4,006	423	3,211	37	
2012/13	372	410	3,758	4,540	575	3,546	419	
2013/14	419	410	3,875	4,704	585	3,700	419	
Total SUG - North Africa								
2008/09	1,028	2,132	4,010	7,170	212	5,961	99	
2009/10	997	2,258	3,485	6,740	462	5,447	83	
2010/11	831	2,266	3,760	6,857	1,030	5,366	46	
2011/12	461	2,420	4,714	7,595	812	6,061	72:	
2012/13 2013/14	722 579	2,410 2,430	4,808 5,075	7,940 8,084	975 985	6,386 6,520	579 579	
	0.0	2, 100	0,010	0,001	000	0,020	0	
SUG - MiddleEast								
Turkey 2008/09	405	2 100	5	2.510	5	2 000	505	
		2,100		2,510		2,000		
2009/10	505	2,530	5	3,040	69	2,422	549	
2010/11	549	2,274	5	2,828	75	2,291	462	
2011/12	462	2,262	5	2,729	74	2,300	355	
2012/13	355	2,130	5	2,490	33	2,300	157	
2013/14	157	2,200	5	2,362	20	2,260	82	
Other SUG - Middle East								
2008/09	2,696	819	6,622	10,137	1,043	7,635	1,459	
2009/10	1,459	1,342	7,761	10,562	978	8,095	1,489	
2010/11	1,489	1,106	7,639	10,234	1,580	7,085	1,569	
2011/12	1,569	1,136	8,233	10,938	1,351	8,047	1,540	
2012/13	1,540	1,150	9,127	11,817	921	9,324	1,572	
2013/14	1,572	1,150	9,448	12,170	1,005	9,578	1,587	
Total SUG - Middle East								
2008/09	3,101	2,919	6,627	12,647	1,048	9,635	1,964	
2009/10	1,964	3,872	7,766	13,602	1,047	10,517	2,038	
2010/11	2,038	3,380	7,644	13,062	1,655	9,376	2,031	
2011/12	2,031	3,398	8,238	13,667	1,425	10,347	1,895	
2012/13		3,280	9,132			11,624	1,729	
2012/13	1,895 1,729	3,350	9,132	14,307 14,532	954 1,025	11,838	1,729	
SUG - South Asia			·	•		·		
30G - 30ulii Asia								
India 2008/09	12,296	15,950	1,358	29,604	224	23,500	5,880	
2008/09 2009/10	5,880	20,637	2,431	29,604 28,948	225	23,500	6,223	
		~~						
2010/11	6,223	26,574	455	33,252	3,903	23,050	6,299	
2011/12	6,299	28,620	188	35,107	3,764	23,993	7,350	
2012/13 2013/14	7,350 10,425	27,200 25,450	1,800 1,800	36,350 37,675	1,240 2,000	24,685 26,200	10,425 9,475	
	10, 120	20, 100	1,000	0.,0.0	2,000	20,200	0,	
Pakistan 2008/09	1,163	3,512	125	4,800	75	4,175	550	
2009/10	550	3,420	1,030	5,000	70	4,175	830	
	830					4,250		
2010/11		3,920	1,040	5,790	70 350		1,470	
2011/12 2012/13	1,470	4,520	10	6,000	350	4,300	1,350	
2012/13 2013/14	1,350 639	4,780 4,970	9 10	6,139 5,619	1,100 440	4,400 4,450	639 729	
Other SUG - South Asia 2008/09	865	290	1,958	3,113	11	2,381	721	
2009/10	721	255	1,998	2,974	22	2,281	67	
2010/11	671	295	2,200	3,166	10	2,479	677	
2011/12	677	265			10		692	
			2,399	3,341		2,639 2,508		
2012/13 2013/14	692 702	290 290	2,238 2,263	3,220 3,255	10 10	2,508 2,543	702 702	
Total SUG - South Asia 2008/09	14,324	19,752	3,441	37,517	310	30,056	7,15	
2009/10	7,151	24,312	5,459	36,922	317	28,881	7,13	
2010/11	7,724	30,789	3,695	42,208	3,983	29,779	8,446	
2011/12	8,446	33,405	2,597	44,448	4,124	30,932	9,392	
0040/40	0.000	00.070	4 0 4-					
2012/13 2013/14	9,392 11,766	32,270 30,710	4,047 4,073	45,709 46,549	2,350 2,450	31,593 33,193	11,766 10,906	

Country Mktg Year	Beginning Stocks	Total Sugar Production Total I	mports	Total Supply	Total Exports	Total Use	Ending Stocks		
	1,000 metric tons,raw value								
SUG - East Asia									
Japan	454	007	4.070	0.000		0.400			
2008/09	454	927	1,279	2,660		2,100			
2009/10	559	901	1,199	2,659		2,090			
2010/11	568	700 740	1,331	2,599		2,069			
2011/12 2012/13	529 543	740 750	1,230	2,499		1,955			
2013/14	550	750 750	1,330 1,365	2,623 2,665		2,072 2,115			
China									
2008/09	3,965	13,317	1,077	18,359	75	14,500	3,784		
2009/10	3,784	11,429	1,535	16,748		14,300			
2010/11	2,355	11,199	2,143	15,697		14,000			
2011/12	1,621	12,341	4,430	18,392		14,200			
2012/13	4,140	14,000	3,800	21,940		15,100			
2013/14	6,790	14,800	2,800	24,390		16,000			
Other SUG - East Asia									
2008/09	554	65	2,604	3,223	305	2,264	654		
2009/10	654	70	2,513	3,237		2,258	632		
2010/11	632	70	2,621	3,323		2,226	675		
2011/12	675	70	2,552	3,297		2,208			
2012/13	665	65	2,767	3,497		2,383			
2013/14	706	65	2,783	3,554		2,423			
Total SUG - East Asia									
2008/09	4,973	14,309	4,960	24,242		18,864			
2009/10	4,997	12,400	5,247	22,644	441	18,648	3,555		
2010/11	3,555	11,969	6,095	21,619	499	18,295	2,825		
2011/12	2,825	13,151	8,212	24,188	3 477	18,363	5,348		
2012/13	5,348	14,815	7,897	28,060	459	19,555	8,046		
2013/14	8,046	15,615	6,948	30,609	469	20,538	9,602		
SUG - Southeast Asia									
Thailand	0.054	7.000		0.054	5.005	0.000	0.550		
2008/09	2,651	7,200	0	9,851		2,000			
2009/10	2,556	6,930	7	9,493		2,220			
2010/11	2,343	9,663	19	12,025		2,400			
2011/12	2,983	10,235	0	13,218		2,510			
2012/13	2,810	10,000	0	12,810		2,570			
2013/14	3,240	10,900	0	14,140	8,700	2,650	2,790		
Indonesia 2008/09	590	2,053	2,197	4,840	0	4,500	340		
2009/10									
	340	1,910	3,200	5,450		4,700			
2010/11	750	1,770	3,082	5,602		5,000			
2011/12 2012/13	602	1,830	3,027	5,459		5,050			
2012/13	409 814	1,970 2,080	3,570 3,700	5,949 6,594		5,135 5,200			
District									
Philippines 2008/09	547	2,150	23	2,720	239	1,900	581		
2009/10	581	1,800	250	2,631		1,800			
	730	2,520							
2010/11			41	3,291		1,850			
2011/12	934	2,400	30	3,364		2,150			
2012/13 2013/14	932 887	2,450 2,500	35 40	3,417 3,427		2,200 2,250			
Other SUG - Southeast Asia									
2008/09	625	1,165	2,453	4,243	370	3,332	541		
2009/10	541	1,150	2,819	4,510		3,578			
2010/11	564	1,243	3,056	4,863		3,862			
2011/12	554	1,273	3,036	4,863		3,755			
2012/13	647	1,225	3,199	5,071	490	3,953	628		
2013/14	628	1,225	3,149	5,002	2 488	3,886	628		
Total SUG - Southeast Asia 2008/09	4,413	12,568	4,673	21,654	5,904	11,732	4,018		
2009/10	4,018	11,790	6,276	22,084		12,298			
2010/11	4,387	15,196	6,198	25,781		13,112			
2011/12	5,073	15,738	6,093	26,90 ²		13,465			
2011/12	4,798	15,645	6,804	27,247		13,858			
2013/14	5,569	16,705	6,889	29,163		13,986			

Country Mktg Year	Beginning Stocks Total S	Sugar Production Total	Imports	Total Supply 1	Total Exports	Total Use	Ending Stocks
			1,000 m	etric tons,raw val	ue		
Total SUG - Oceania							
Australia							
2008/09	400	4,814	41	5,255	3,522	1,246	487
2009/10	487	4,700	78	5,265	3,600	1,252	413
2010/11	413	3,700	163	4,276	2,750	1,333	193
2011/12	193	3,683	144	4,020	2,800	1,156	64
2012/13	64	4,250	87	4,401	3,100	1,218	83
2013/14	83	4,300	90	4,473	3,190	1,218	65
Other SUG - Oceania							
2008/09	157	300	284	741	261	340	140
2009/10	140	213	261	614	184	319	111
2010/11	111	195	298	604	155	343	106
2011/12	106	235	249	590	187	302	! 101
2012/13	101	220	293	614	180	333	101
2013/14	101	220	313	634	180	353	101
Total SUG - Oceania							
2008/09	557	5,114	325	5,996	3,783	1,586	627
2009/10	627	4,913	339	5,879	3,784	1,571	524
2010/11	524	3,895	461	4,880	2,905	1,676	299
2011/12	299	3,918	393	4,610	2,987	1,458	165
2012/13	165	4,470	380	5,015	3,280	1,551	184
2013/14	184	4,520	403	5,107	3,370	1,571	166
World							
2008/09	43,080	144,014	42,673	229,767	45,401	154,063	
2009/10	30,303	153,403	48,569	232,275	48,656	154,860	,
2010/11	28,759	161,923	49,357	240,039	54,701	155,508	
2011/12	29,830	171,931	48,791	250,552	55,702	158,863	
2012/13	35,987	176,033	52,328	264,348	56,561	164,625	
2013/14	43,162	174,826	52,545	270,533	58,678	168,476	43,379
Unrecorded							
2008/09	**	***	• • •	2,728	**	•	
2009/10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***	1.1	87	**	•	
2010/11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11	**	5,344	***	•	
2011/12	**	***	**	6,911	**	•	
2012/13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11	**	4,233	11	•	
2013/14	**	- 11	***	6,133	***	1	

Source: United States Department of Agricultural, Foreign Agricultural Service, sugar Production, Supply, and Distrubtion database.

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