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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-touse 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 $280,000 \mathrm{mt}$ over last year but $195,000 \mathrm{mt}$ 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. ${ }^{1}$ 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

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 2013 | November 2013 $(1,000$ | May 2013 value) | November 2013 |
| 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 |

[^0]Figure 1
Year-over-year change in world sugar supply and use components: 2013/14 compared with 2012/13
1,000 metric tons,
raw value


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.

## 1,000 metric tons, raw value (MTRV)

Percent grow th relative to beginning stocks


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

Figure 3
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-touse 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.

[^1]Figure 4
World sugar surplus/deficit and stocks-to-use ratios
1,000 metric tons, raw value

Percent above or below average


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 $700,000 \mathrm{mt}$ 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 lowduty 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 $192,877 \mathrm{mt}$. 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 | 11,313 | 11,777 | 11,991 | 10,263 | 10,684 | 10,878 |
| Transfer to sugar-containing products 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 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 (1) | Beet deliveries (II) | Cane deliveries (III) | Direct cons. Imports (IV) |
| Constant | A | 783,208 | 407,327 | 548,346 | Residual $=\mathrm{I}-(\mathrm{ll}+\mathrm{III})$ |
| Shifter | B | -86,666 | 0 | 36,041 |  |
| Trend (value in FY 2013) | C | 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. | H | -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. | O | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sep. | P | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |


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

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 <br> (pounds) | Tons sold <br> (tons) | Bid price <br> (Cents/pound) | CCC Sales Revenue <br> (Dollars) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Dollars/metric ton) |  |  |  |  |

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 of re-export credits and certificates for quota eligibility (CQEs) | July 10 | Purchase cost | 43,835,033 |
|  | July 31 | Purchase cost | 6,871,428 |
|  | Sub-total | Purchase cost | 50,706,461 |
| Sugar purchase and re-sale for the Feedstock Flexibility Program (FFP) | August 30 | Purchase cost | 3,587,220 |
|  |  | 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 productionrelated 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 $280,000 \mathrm{mt}$ 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-byside 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 $216,000 \mathrm{mt}$. That amount plus the $10,000 \mathrm{mt}$ that Conadesuca expects for human consumption totals $226,000 \mathrm{mt}$. 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) | Yield <br> (metric 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 111.477 | 501,891 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 65.683 | 2,339,730 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northeast | 178,227 | 11,260,188 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | 63.179 | 1,336,367 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 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 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Continued |

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

| Region/factory | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Area } \\ \text { (hectares) } \end{array}$ | Sugarcane (metric tons) | Yield <br> (metric 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | - 65.695 | 82,154 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | - 84.588 | 1,478,063 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 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 MARİA 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 ${ }^{\text {F }}$ | - 68.203 | 957,105 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 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 |

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 prod Outlook classifies total IMMEX deliveries, domestic and impo 4/ Conadesuca exports to destinations cover only exports by exports is not specified. | he tabl e, follo destin | ner |

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 $762,000 \mathrm{mt}$, 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 $969,000 \mathrm{mt}$ 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 weight |  |
| 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1,000 metric tons, raw value
SUG - North America

| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 206 | 61 | 1,255 | 1,522 | 93 | 1,226 | 203 |
| 2009/10 | 203 | 70 | 1,114 | 1,387 | 37 | 1,150 | 200 |
| 2010/11 | 200 | 94 | 1,135 | 1,429 | 89 | 1,105 | 235 |
| 2011/12 | 235 | 130 | 1,103 | 1,468 | 83 | 1,132 | 253 |
| 2012/13 | 253 | 130 | 1,157 | 1,540 | 46 | 1,234 | 260 |
| 2013/14 | 260 | 125 | 1,195 | 1,580 | 45 | 1,275 | 260 |
| 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 | 973 |
| 2010/11 | 973 | 5,495 | 306 | 6,774 | 1,557 | 4,411 | 806 |
| 2011/12 | 806 | 5,351 | 505 | 6,662 | 985 | 4,653 | 1,024 |
| 2012/13 | 1,024 | 7,393 | 229 | 8,646 | 2,090 | 5,008 | 1,548 |
| 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 | 1,359 |
| 2010/11 | 1,359 | 7,104 | 3,391 | 11,854 | 225 | 10,379 | 1,250 |
| 2011/12 | 1,250 | 7,700 | 3,294 | 12,244 | 244 | 10,205 | 1,795 |
| 2012/13 | 1,795 | 8,144 | 2,925 | 12,864 | 249 | 10,635 | 1,980 |
| 2013/14 | 1,980 | 8,054 | 3,059 | 13,093 | 227 | 10,691 | 2,175 |
| 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


| Appendix Table 1 - World sugar production, supply, and distribution |  |  | - Continued |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country Mktg Year | Beginning Stocks Total Sugar Production Total Imports | Total Supply | Total Exports | Total Use | Ending Stocks |

1,000 metric tons, raw value
SUG - Central America

| Guatemala |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 609 | 2,381 | 0 | 2,990 | 1,654 | 744 | 592 |
| 2009/10 | 592 | 2,340 | 0 | 2,932 | 1,815 | 735 | 382 |
| 2010/11 | 382 | 2,048 | 0 | 2,430 | 1,544 | 759 | 127 |
| 2011/12 | 127 | 2,499 | 0 | 2,626 | 1,619 | 750 | 257 |
| 2012/13 | 257 | 2,600 | 0 | 2,857 | 1,950 | 787 | 120 |
| 2013/14 | 120 | 2,600 | 0 | 2,720 | 1,850 | 797 | 73 |
| Other SUG - Central America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 440 | 2,071 | 0 | 2,511 | 803 | 1,272 | 436 |
| 2009/10 | 436 | 2,194 | 138 | 2,768 | 1,050 | 1,181 | 537 |
| 2010/11 | 537 | 2,128 | 0 | 2,665 | 967 | 1,160 | 538 |
| 2011/12 | 538 | 2,462 | 0 | 3,000 | 1,146 | 1,260 | 594 |
| 2012/13 | 594 | 2,637 | 0 | 3,231 | 1,247 | 1,366 | 618 |
| 2013/14 | 618 | 2,697 | 0 | 3,315 | 1,275 | 1,438 | 602 |
| Total SUG - Central America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 1,049 | 4,452 | 0 | 5,501 | 2,457 | 2,016 | 1,028 |
| 2009/10 | 1,028 | 4,534 | 138 | 5,700 | 2,865 | 1,916 | 919 |
| 2010/11 | 919 | 4,176 | 0 | 5,095 | 2,511 | 1,919 | 665 |
| 2011/12 | 665 | 4,961 | 0 | 5,626 | 2,765 | 2,010 | 851 |
| 2012/13 | 851 | 5,237 | 0 | 6,088 | 3,197 | 2,153 | 738 |
| 2013/14 | 738 | 5,297 | 0 | 6,035 | 3,125 | 2,235 | 675 |

SUG - South America

| Brazil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 215 | 31,850 | 0 | 32,065 | 21,550 | 11,650 | -1,135 |
| 2009/10 | -1,135 | 36,400 | 0 | 35,265 | 24,300 | 11,800 | -835 |
| 2010/11 | -835 | 38,350 | 0 | 37,515 | 25,800 | 12,000 | -285 |
| 2011/12 | -285 | 36,150 | 0 | 35,865 | 24,650 | 11,500 | -285 |
| 2012/13 | -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 | 416 |
| 2009/10 | 416 | 2,294 | 185 | 2,895 | 870 | 1,620 | 405 |
| 2010/11 | 405 | 2,280 | 160 | 2,845 | 830 | 1,625 | 390 |
| 2011/12 | 390 | 2,270 | 322 | 2,982 | 876 | 1,771 | 335 |
| 2012/13 | 335 | 2,210 | 310 | 2,855 | 600 | 1,955 | 300 |
| 2013/14 | 300 | 2,400 | 290 | 2,990 | 600 | 2,000 | 390 |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 105 | 2,420 | 23 | 2,548 | 543 | 1,739 | 266 |
| 2009/10 | 266 | 2,230 | 0 | 2,496 | 778 | 1,740 | -22 |
| 2010/11 | -22 | 2,030 | 73 | 2,081 | 210 | 1,790 | 81 |
| 2011/12 | 81 | 2,150 | 5 | 2,236 | 194 | 1,810 | 232 |
| 2012/13 | 232 | 2,300 | 0 | 2,532 | 256 | 1,830 | 446 |
| 2013/14 | 446 | 1,800 | 0 | 2,246 | 220 | 1,840 | 186 |
| Other SUG - South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 1,230 | 3,299 | 1,493 | 6,022 | 536 | 4,073 | 1,413 |
| 2009/10 | 1,413 | 2,954 | 1,679 | 6,046 | 531 | 4,274 | 1,241 |
| 2010/11 | 1,241 | 3,290 | 1,889 | 6,420 | 469 | 4,448 | 1,503 |
| 2011/12 | 1,503 | 3,358 | 1,681 | 6,542 | 478 | 4,487 | 1,577 |
| 2012/13 | 1,577 | 3,393 | 1,782 | 6,752 | 499 | 4,663 | 1,590 |
| 2013/14 | 1,590 | 3,403 | 1,724 | 6,717 | 555 | 4,593 | 1,569 |
| Total SUG - South America |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 1,720 | 39,846 | 1,655 | 43,221 | 23,214 | 19,047 | 960 |
| 2009/10 | 960 | 43,878 | 1,864 | 46,702 | 26,479 | 19,434 | 789 |
| 2010/11 | 789 | 45,950 | 2,122 | 48,861 | 27,309 | 19,863 | 1,689 |
| 2011/12 | 1,689 | 43,928 | 2,008 | 47,625 | 26,198 | 19,568 | 1,859 |
| 2012/13 | 1,859 | 46,503 | 2,092 | 50,454 | 29,005 | 19,648 | 1,801 |
| 2013/14 | 1,801 | 46,353 | 2,014 | 50,168 | 28,625 | 19,693 | 1,850 |

$\qquad$

| SUG - Europe 1,000 metric tons, raw valur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EU-28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 3,130 | 14,290 | 3,180 | 20,600 | 1,332 | 17,036 | 2,232 |
| 2009/10 | 2,232 | 16,897 | 2,561 | 21,690 | 2,647 | 17,610 | 1,433 |
| 2010/11 | 1,433 | 15,939 | 3,755 | 21,127 | 1,113 | 18,040 | 1,974 |
| 2011/12 | 1,974 | 18,320 | 3,552 | 23,846 | 2,343 | 18,200 | 3,303 |
| 2012/13 | 3,303 | 16,591 | 3,900 | 23,794 | 1,500 | 18,250 | 4,044 |
| 2013/14 | 4,044 | 16,000 | 3,650 | 23,694 | 1,500 | 18,300 | 3,894 |
| Other SUG - Other Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 471 | 629 | 813 | 1,913 | 93 | 1,463 | 357 |
| 2009/10 | 357 | 719 | 683 | 1,759 | 122 | 1,270 | 367 |
| 2010/11 | 367 | 737 | 629 | 1,733 | 205 | 1,166 | 362 |
| 2011/12 | 362 | 732 | 677 | 1,771 | 153 | 1,259 | 359 |
| 2012/13 | 359 | 689 | 679 | 1,727 | 156 | 1,197 | 374 |
| 2013/14 | 374 | 684 | 690 | 1,748 | 156 | 1,218 | 374 |
| Total SUG - Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 3,601 | 14,919 | 3,993 | 22,513 | 1,425 | 18,499 | 2,589 |
| 2009/10 | 2,589 | 17,616 | 3,244 | 23,449 | 2,769 | 18,880 | 1,800 |
| 2010/11 | 1,800 | 16,676 | 4,384 | 22,860 | 1,318 | 19,206 | 2,336 |
| 2011/12 | 2,336 | 19,052 | 4,229 | 25,617 | 2,496 | 19,459 | 3,662 |
| 2012/13 | 3,662 | 17,280 | 4,579 | 25,521 | 1,656 | 19,447 | 4,418 |
| 2013/14 | 4,418 | 16,684 | 4,340 | 25,442 | 1,656 | 19,518 | 4,268 |
| SUG - Former Soviet Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 550 | 3,481 | 2,150 | 6,181 | 200 | 5,500 | 481 |
| 2009/10 | 481 | 3,444 | 2,223 | 6,148 | 34 | 5,715 | 399 |
| 2010/11 | 399 | 2,996 | 2,510 | 5,905 | 17 | 5,538 | 350 |
| 2011/12 | 350 | 5,545 | 510 | 6,405 | 300 | 5,715 | 390 |
| 2012/13 | 390 | 5,000 | 600 | 5,990 | 200 | 5,515 | 275 |
| 2013/14 | 275 | 4,400 | 1,100 | 5,775 | 100 | 5,415 | 260 |
| Ukraine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 580 | 1,710 | 78 | 2,368 | 37 | 2,100 | 231 |
| 2009/10 | 231 | 1,382 | 346 | 1,959 | 1 | 1,878 | 80 |
| 2010/11 | 80 | 1,540 | 293 | 1,913 | 1 | 1,700 | 212 |
| 2011/12 | 212 | 2,300 | 12 | 2,524 | 180 | 1,700 | 644 |
| 2012/13 | 644 | 2,100 | 10 | 2,754 | 142 | 1,800 | 812 |
| 2013/14 | 812 | 1,700 | 5 | 2,517 | 100 | 1,800 | 617 |
| Other SUG - Former Soviet Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 940 | 857 | 1,579 | 3,376 | 615 | 2,029 | 732 |
| 2009/10 | 732 | 937 | 1,784 | 3,453 | 758 | 1,985 | 710 |
| 2010/11 | 710 | 821 | 1,850 | 3,381 | 707 | 1,938 | 736 |
| 2011/12 | 736 | 978 | 1,396 | 3,110 | 706 | 1,697 | 707 |
| 2012/13 | 707 | 1,003 | 1,632 | 3,342 | 721 | 1,873 | 748 |
| 2013/14 | 748 | 1,013 | 1,684 | 3,445 | 731 | 1,966 | 748 |
| Total SUG - Former Soviet Union |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 2,070 | 6,048 | 3,807 | 11,925 | 852 | 9,629 | 1,444 |
| 2009/10 | 1,444 | 5,763 | 4,353 | 11,560 | 793 | 9,578 | 1,189 |
| 2010/11 | 1,189 | 5,357 | 4,653 | 11,199 | 725 | 9,176 | 1,298 |
| 2011/12 | 1,298 | 8,823 | 1,918 | 12,039 | 1,186 | 9,112 | 1,741 |
| 2012/13 | 1,741 | 8,103 | 2,242 | 12,086 | 1,063 | 9,188 | 1,835 |
| 2013/14 | 1,835 | 7,113 | 2,789 | 11,737 | 931 | 9,181 | 1,625 |

SUG - Sub-Saharan Africa

| South Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 227 | 2,350 | 137 | 2,714 | 1,230 | 1,405 | 79 |
| 2009/10 | 79 | 2,265 | 105 | 2,449 | 754 | 1,595 | 100 |
| 2010/11 | 100 | 1,985 | 138 | 2,223 | 400 | 1,665 | 158 |
| 2011/12 | 158 | 1,897 | 193 | 2,248 | 271 | 1,815 | 162 |
| 2012/13 | 162 | 2,020 | 222 | 2,404 | 377 | 1,855 | 172 |
| 2013/14 | 172 | 2,450 | 225 | 2,847 | 600 | 1,885 | 362 |
| Swaziland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 79 | 650 | 0 | 729 | 350 | 311 | 68 |
| 2009/10 | 68 | 658 | 0 | 726 | 350 | 316 | 60 |
| 2010/11 | 60 | 602 | 0 | 662 | 320 | 321 | 21 |
| 2011/12 | 21 | 670 | 0 | 691 | 315 | 331 | 45 |
| 2012/13 | 45 | 711 | 0 | 756 | 350 | 331 | 75 |
| 2013/14 | 75 | 750 | 0 | 825 | 360 | 351 | 114 |
| Other SUG - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 1,945 | 4,762 | 4,318 | 11,025 | 1,505 | 7,601 | 1,919 |
| 2009/10 | 1,919 | 4,797 | 4,824 | 11,540 | 1,274 | 8,225 | 2,041 |
| 2010/11 | 2,041 | 5,142 | 4,915 | 12,098 | 1,645 | 8,437 | 2,016 |
| 2011/12 | 2,016 | 5,254 | 4,884 | 12,154 | 1,509 | 8,646 | 1,999 |
| 2012/13 | 1,999 | 5,366 | 5,360 | 12,725 | 1,583 | 9,007 | 2,135 |
| 2013/14 | 2,135 | 5,429 | 5,406 | 12,970 | 1,575 | 9,267 | 2,128 |
| Total SUG - Sub-Saharan Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 2,251 | 7,762 | 4,455 | 14,468 | 3,085 | 9,317 | 2,066 |
| 2009/10 | 2,066 | 7,720 | 4,929 | 14,715 | 2,378 | 10,136 | 2,201 |
| 2010/11 | 2,201 | 7,729 | 5,053 | 14,983 | 2,365 | 10,423 | 2,195 |
| 2011/12 | 2,195 | 7,821 | 5,077 | 15,093 | 2,095 | 10,792 | 2,206 |
| 2012/13 | 2,206 | 8,097 | 5,582 | 15,885 | 2,310 | 11,193 | 2,382 |
| 2013/14 | 2,382 | 8,629 | 5,631 | 16,642 | 2,535 | 11,503 | 2,604 |


SUG - East Asia

| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 454 | 927 | 1,279 | 2,660 | 1 | 2,100 | 559 |
| 2009/10 | 559 | 901 | 1,199 | 2,659 | 1 | 2,090 | 568 |
| 2010/11 | 568 | 700 | 1,331 | 2,599 | 1 | 2,069 | 529 |
| 2011/12 | 529 | 740 | 1,230 | 2,499 | 1 | 1,955 | 543 |
| 2012/13 | 543 | 750 | 1,330 | 2,623 | 1 | 2,072 | 550 |
| 2013/14 | 550 | 750 | 1,365 | 2,665 | 1 | 2,115 | 549 |
| 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 | 93 | 14,300 | 2,355 |
| 2010/11 | 2,355 | 11,199 | 2,143 | 15,697 | 76 | 14,000 | 1,621 |
| 2011/12 | 1,621 | 12,341 | 4,430 | 18,392 | 52 | 14,200 | 4,140 |
| 2012/13 | 4,140 | 14,000 | 3,800 | 21,940 | 50 | 15,100 | 6,790 |
| 2013/14 | 6,790 | 14,800 | 2,800 | 24,390 | 45 | 16,000 | 8,345 |
| Other SUG - East Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 554 | 65 | 2,604 | 3,223 | 305 | 2,264 | 654 |
| 2009/10 | 654 | 70 | 2,513 | 3,237 | 347 | 2,258 | 632 |
| 2010/11 | 632 | 70 | 2,621 | 3,323 | 422 | 2,226 | 675 |
| 2011/12 | 675 | 70 | 2,552 | 3,297 | 424 | 2,208 | 665 |
| 2012/13 | 665 | 65 | 2,767 | 3,497 | 408 | 2,383 | 706 |
| 2013/14 | 706 | 65 | 2,783 | 3,554 | 423 | 2,423 | 708 |
| Total SUG - East Asia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 4,973 | 14,309 | 4,960 | 24,242 | 381 | 18,864 | 4,997 |
| 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 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 | 2,651 | 7,200 | 0 | 9,851 | 5,295 | 2,000 | 2,556 |
| 2009/10 | 2,556 | 6,930 | 7 | 9,493 | 4,930 | 2,220 | 2,343 |
| 2010/11 | 2,343 | 9,663 | 19 | 12,025 | 6,642 | 2,400 | 2,983 |
| 2011/12 | 2,983 | 10,235 | 0 | 13,218 | 7,898 | 2,510 | 2,810 |
| 2012/13 | 2,810 | 10,000 | 0 | 12,810 | 7,000 | 2,570 | 3,240 |
| 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 | 0 | 4,700 | 750 |
| 2010/11 | 750 | 1,770 | 3,082 | 5,602 | 0 | 5,000 | 602 |
| 2011/12 | 602 | 1,830 | 3,027 | 5,459 | 0 | 5,050 | 409 |
| 2012/13 | 409 | 1,970 | 3,570 | 5,949 | 0 | 5,135 | 814 |
| 2013/14 | 814 | 2,080 | 3,700 | 6,594 | 0 | 5,200 | 1,394 |
| Philippines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | 547 | 2,150 | 23 | 2,720 | 239 | 1,900 | 581 |
| 2009/10 | 581 | 1,800 | 250 | 2,631 | 101 | 1,800 | 730 |
| 2010/11 | 730 | 2,520 | 41 | 3,291 | 507 | 1,850 | 934 |
| 2011/12 | 934 | 2,400 | 30 | 3,364 | 282 | 2,150 | 932 |
| 2012/13 | 932 | 2,450 | 35 | 3,417 | 330 | 2,200 | 887 |
| 2013/14 | 887 | 2,500 | 40 | 3,427 | 350 | 2,250 | 827 |
| 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 | 368 | 3,578 | 564 |
| 2010/11 | 564 | 1,243 | 3,056 | 4,863 | 447 | 3,862 | 554 |
| 2011/12 | 554 | 1,273 | 3,036 | 4,863 | 461 | 3,755 | 647 |
| 2012/13 | 647 | 1,225 | 3,199 | 5,071 | 490 | 3,953 | 628 |
| 2013/14 | 628 | 1,225 | 3,149 | 5,002 | 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 | 5,399 | 12,298 | 4,387 |
| 2010/11 | 4,387 | 15,196 | 6,198 | 25,781 | 7,596 | 13,112 | 5,073 |
| 2011/12 | 5,073 | 15,738 | 6,093 | 26,904 | 8,641 | 13,465 | 4,798 |
| 2012/13 | 4,798 | 15,645 | 6,804 | 27,247 | 7,820 | 13,858 | 5,569 |
| 2013/14 | 5,569 | 16,705 | 6,889 | 29,163 | 9,538 | 13,986 | 5,639 |


| Country Mktg Year | Beginning Stocks Total Sugar Production Total Imports | Total Supply | Total Exports | Total Use | Ending Stocks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1,000 metric tons, raw value

| 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 | 30,303 |
| 2009/10 | 30,303 | 153,403 | 48,569 | 232,275 | 48,656 | 154,860 | 28,759 |
| 2010/11 | 28,759 | 161,923 | 49,357 | 240,039 | 54,701 | 155,508 | 29,830 |
| 2011/12 | 29,830 | 171,931 | 48,791 | 250,552 | 55,702 | 158,863 | 35,987 |
| 2012/13 | 35,987 | 176,033 | 52,328 | 264,348 | 56,561 | 164,625 | 43,162 |
| 2013/14 | 43,162 | 174,826 | 52,545 | 270,533 | 58,678 | 168,476 | 43,379 |
| Unrecorded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008/09 | '' | '' | '' | 2,728 | '' | '' | ', |
| 2009/10 | '' | '' | '' | 87 | '' | '' | $\cdots$ |
| 2010/11 | '' | '' | '' | 5,344 | ' | $\cdots$ | ', |
| 2011/12 | '' | '' | '' | 6,911 | '' | $\cdots$ | ' |
| 2012/13 | '' | '' | '' | 4,233 | '' | '' | '' |
| 2013/14 | '' | '' | '' | 6,133 | '' | '' | '' |

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

## Contacts and Links

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## Data

Tables from the Sugar and Sweeteners Yearbook are available in the Sugar and Sweeteners Topics at http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/sugar/. They contain the latest data and historical information on the production, use, prices, imports, and exports of sugar and sweeteners.

## Related Websites

Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/SSS/
WASDE http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documented=1194
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