USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
GAIN Report
Global Agriculture Information Network
Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 4/10/2007

GAIN Report Number: TH7048

Thailand

Sugar

Annual

2007

Approved by:
Gary Meyer, Agricultural Counselor
U.S. Embassy, Bangkok

Prepared by:
Ponnarong Prasertsri, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights:
MY 2008 sugar production is forecast to increase further in anticipation of continued bumper sugarcane crops. Meanwhile, the delay of the Government's plan to replace premium gasoline with gasohol created uncertainties in private investment plan on ethanol production. However, Thai sugar exports are expected to increase in MY 2007-2008, particularly to Asia.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Bangkok [TH1]
[TH]

Executive Summary

MY 2008 sugar production is forecast to increase further in anticipation of continued bumper sugarcane crops following average yield improvement. Most sugarcane will be used for sugar production due to uncertainties in the government policy on ethanol and gasohol. Presently, ethanol manufacturers have excess supplies of ethanol of around 400,000 liters/day caused by the delay of the Government's plan to replace premium gasoline with gasohol. Meanwhile, domestic sugar supplies will likely ease in MY 2007-2008. However, the controlled domestic sugar prices are expected to remain unchanged at high levels despite the downward trend in world sugar prices. The Government relies on the Value-Added Tax (VAT) revenue from domestic sales of refined sugar for the State-run Cane and Sugar Fund. The Fund is expected to add to the debt burden of the Bank for Agricultural and Agricultural Cooperatives (BAAC) in MY 2007 as minimum prices for sugarcane set in the beginning of the season will likely be higher than current market prices.

MY 2007 and MY 2008 sugar exports are forecast to recover to normal average levels of around 4-5 million tons due to favorable exportable supplies from the anticipated bumper sugarcane crops in MY 2007 and MY 2008. Drought had triggered sharp reductions in sugar exports over the past two years. Thai sugar prices will likely be more competitive again in Asian market.

1. Sugarcane

PSD Table

Country	**Thailand**								
Commodity	**Sugar Cane for Centrifugal**						(1000 HA)(1000 MT)		
	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		12/2005	12/2005		12/2006	12/2006		12/2007	12/2007
Area Planted	1000	1000	1000	1070	1070	1070	0	0	1080
Area Harvested	950	950	950	1030	1030	1030	0	0	1040
Production	46700	46690	46690	57000	59000	63000	0	0	65000
Total Supply	46700	46690	46690	57000	59000	63000	0	0	65000
Utilization for Sugar	46700	46667	46666	57000	58950	62950	0	0	64930
Utilizatn for Alcohol	0	23	24	0	50	50	0	0	70
Total Utilization	46700	46690	46690	57000	59000	63000	0	0	65000

1.1 Production

MY 2008 sugarcane production is forecast to continue to increase in anticipation of yield improvement. Seed cane in major growing areas is in good condition due to favorable weather conditions. Average yields are expected to increase further to around 9.6 ton/rai (60 tons/hectare). However, acreage expansion in new areas will likely be limited by anticipated lower 2007/08 government support prices, as compared to a record 800 baht/ton (roughly U.S. $23/MT, ex-factory prices) last year (Table 1). The 2007/08 support prices are expected to be set at around 700 - 750 baht/ton (roughly U.S. $20/MT) following anticipated lower world sugar prices and the strengthening Thai baht.

MY 2007 sugarcane production is revised upward as average yield recovered to 9.4 ton/rai (59 tons/hectare) in response to better-than-expected weather conditions, as compared to the previous year's level of around 7.5 kg/rai (46.7 tons/hectare). Sugarcane production in the northeast, accounting for around one third of total production, increased up to 45 percent, as compared to the previous year's sharp drop caused by severe drought.

1.2 Consumption

Most sugarcane will likely be used for sugar production in MY 2008. Meanwhile, the utilization of sugarcane for ethanol remains limited due to unattractive domestic ethanol prices and uncertainties of the government policy to promote domestic use of gasohol. In addition, domestic sugarcane production is still far below the optimal levels of 80 million tons. Also, the expansion of sugar-based ethanol is considered not to be cost effective as domestic sugarcane supplies are available only 4 months. Therefore, ethanol production will be mainly from molasses over the medium term.

In MY 2007, two sugar millers, who invested in sugarcane/molasses-based ethanol plants, are expected to utilize sugarcane of around 50,000 tons for ethanol production in the test running sugarcane-based ethanol production line. In MY 2006, one sugar millers in the northeast utilized 24,200 tons for ethanol production for the test run.

1.3 Policy

In MY 2008, support prices of sugarcane will likely be set lower than the previous year's record level of 800 baht/ton (roughly U.S. $21/MT) in anticipation of continued weakening world sugar prices. In addition, in MY 2007 the Government is expected to compensate the mills through the Cane and Sugar Fund as current market prices will likely be lower than the support prices by around 50-100 baht/ton following a drop in world sugar prices. MY 2007 support prices were set at the beginning of the harvest in November 2006 on the assumption of world market prices at around U.S. $13 cents/lb and the exchange rate at 37.5 baht/U.S.$. However, world market prices are expected to be lower than U.S. $10 cents/lb by the end of the season in April 2007 with the strengthening exchange rate to around 35 baht/U.S. The downward trend of market prices of sugarcane will create additional debt burden of around 3 – 6 billion baht to the state-run Cane and Sugar Fund after a slight reduction in the outstanding debt in MY 2006 when market prices were around 47 baht/ton higher than the minimum prices. At the moment, the Fund has a total debt burden to the Bank for Agricultural and Agricultural Cooperatives of around 14 billion baht (roughly U.S. $400 million), accrued by the price support program in the past when market prices were lower than the minimum prices.

The government policy to encourage the alternative use of sugarcane as a raw material for ethanol production is currently considered to be uncertain. The plan to replace premium gasoline with gasohol in the beginning of CY 2007 has been delayed by the interim government due to concerns over insufficient domestic ethanol supplies during the last quarter of CY 2006. Presently, there are 7 out of approved 43 ethanol producers producing around 900,000 liters/day which is close to full capacities of around 955,000 liters/day. Meanwhile, domestic demand for ethanol is around 400,000 liters/day for gasohol demand of around 4 million liters/day. As a result, at the moment, there are excess supplies of ethanol of around 400,000 liters/day. The Government has to temporarily allow exports of outstanding excess ethanol supplies of around 10 million liters in order to have enough tanks for continued domestic ethanol production. The Government also targeted gasohol sale to reach 8 million liters/day by the end of CY 2007 by expanding more gasohol stations in upcountry, particularly in small-scale gas stations which normally have limit access to gasohol supplies.

2. Sugar

PSD Table

Country **Thailand**

Commodity **Sugar, Centrifugal** (1000 MT)

	2006	Revised		2007	Estimate		2008	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		12/2005	12/2005		12/2006	12/2006		12/2007	12/2007
Beginning Stocks	1217	1217	1217	1102	1102	1760	802	802	1960
Beet Sugar Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cane Sugar Production	4835	4835	4835	6250	6250	6600	0	0	6900
Total Sugar Production	4835	4835	4835	6250	6250	6600	0	0	6900
Raw Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Imp.(Raw Val)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6052	6052	6052	7352	7352	8360	802	802	8860
Raw Exports	1200	1200	1197	2100	2100	2100	0	0	2200
Refined Exp.(Raw Val)	1600	1600	1045	2200	2200	2200	0	0	2300
Total Exports	2800	2800	2242	4300	4300	4300	0	0	4500
Human Dom. Consumptic	2150	2150	2050	2250	2250	2100	0	0	2200
Other Disappearance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Use	2150	2150	2050	2250	2250	2100	0	0	2200
Ending Stocks	1102	1102	1760	802	802	1960	0	0	2160
Total Distribution	6052	6052	6052	7352	7352	8360	0	0	8860

2.1 Production

MY 2008 sugar production is forecast to increase further in anticipation of continued bumper sugarcane crops and an improvement in average extraction rate of cane for sugar to around 106 kg./ton of cane, given normal weather conditions. Meanwhile, supplies of molasses, a by-product of sugar production, are expected to continue to increase to 3.2 million tons. However, molasses prices will likely remain unchanged from the previous year due to strong demand from molasses-based ethanol manufacturers.

MY 2007 sugar production is revised upward due to the better-than-expected sugarcane crops in the northeast and improvement in extraction rate to around 105 kgs./ton of cane, as compared to around 103.6 kgs./ton of cane for MY 2006. Also, supplies of molasses are expected to regain their normal average level of around 3 million tons, leading to lower domestic molasses prices to around 2,500 baht/ton (roughly U.S. $70/MT), as compared to around 4,000 baht/ton (roughly U.S. $120/MT) in the previous year.

Table: Thailand's Sugar and Molasses Yield and Prices

	MY 2004	MY 2005	MY 2006	MY 2007	MY 2008 (Forecast)
Yield per metric ton of cane					
Sugar (kg.)	108.71	108.49	103.56	104.65	106.00
Molasses (kg.)	45.51	47.29	45.18	46.2	47.0
Farm price (ex-factory): Baht/ton	465	620	800	800	700
Wholesale prices					
Sugar (Baht/100 kg.)	1,177	1,177	1,498	1,498	1,498
Molasses (Baht/ton)	1,000	1,800	4,000	2,500	2,500

2.2 Consumption

MY 2008 sugar consumption is forecast to continue the upward trend both in household and industrial use in anticipation of economic recovery. Annual per capita consumption of sugar is at around 21 kilograms, of which around 10 kilograms are direct consumption. Meanwhile, industrial consumption still relies on sugar for sweetener, particularly in beverage and food industries which account for around 70 percent of total industrial uses (Table 2).

In MY 2007, the Government is expected to lower the allocation of domestic sugar production for domestic consumption to around 2 million tons (around 38,500 tons/week), compared to an increase to 2.2 million tons in the previous year, as domestic sugar shortages eased (TH 6011 and TH 6099). However, despite downward trend of world sugar prices, local consumers still have to pay for high domestic sugar prices, as the Government will likely maintain the previous year's controlled prices at 14.98 baht/kg. (roughly U.S. $19.4 cents/lb) wholesale, and 16.50 baht/kg. (roughly U.S. $21.4 cents/lb) retail in order to secure the revenue of the state-run Cane and Sugar Fund.

2.3 Trade

Export Trade Matrix

Country	Thailand		
Commodity	Sugar, Centrifugal		
Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	MTRV
Exports for:	2005		**2006**
U.S.	14615	U.S.	24939
Others		Others	
Indonesia	1174650	Indonesia	351297
Japan	602690	Japan	543909
China	180809	China	230283
Malaysia	143543	Malaysia	43326
South Korea	168676	South Korea	39169
Cambodia	229749	Cambodia	257147
Taiwan	136313	Taiwan	121188
Russia	47044	Russia	39144
Singapore	41111	Singapore	29529
Bangladesh	69057	Bangladesh	129808
Total for Others	2793642		1784800
Others not Listed	281400		436971
Grand Total	3089657		2246710

Thai sugar exports are forecast to recover in MY 2007 and MY 2008 in anticipation of more exportable supplies following favorable sugarcane crops. Sugar exports to Asian countries are expected to increase as Thai sugar export prices will likely be more attractive than Brazilian sugar (Table 3-4). Exports of raw sugar to major importing countries, particularly to Indonesia, are expected to rebound from a sharp reduction in MY 2006 (Table 5). Also, refined sugar exports are forecast to recover in anticipation of more exportable supplies (Table 6). Meanwhile, Thailand will deliver raw sugar to the United States in May 2007 in order to fulfill MY 2007 U.S. tariff-rate quota (TRQ) of 17,943 metric tons (raw value), up slightly from normal allocation of 14,743 metric tons (raw value).

Sugar imports are expected to be marginal due to sufficient domestic supplies. The government import policy on sugar follows the WTO agreement, which is limited to a 65 percent tariff rate (roughly U.S. $15.95 cents/kg.) under the quota of 13,760 tons. Meanwhile, the out-of-quota tariff is 94 percent (roughly U.S. $23.06 cents/kg.)

2.4 Stock

MY 2008 sugar stocks are forecast to increase in anticipation of continued bumper sugarcane crops. Also, the utilization of sugarcane for ethanol production will likely be limited by the uncertainties in the government policy to replace gasoline with gasohol.

2.5 Policy

The Government is expected to maintain the controlled domestic sugar prices set on March 2006 (TH 6040) at 14.98 baht/kg. (roughly U.S. $19.4 cents/lb) wholesale, and 16.50 baht/kg. (roughly U.S. $21.4 cents/lb) retail for white sugar, and 17.50 baht/kg. (roughly U.S. $22.7 cents/lb) for refined sugar despite the downward trend in world sugar prices. These high controlled prices enable the Government to ease an annual debt service of between 2,000 – 3,000 million baht of the state-run Cane and Sugar Fund, as the Fund's revenue comes mainly from the Value-Added Tax (VAT) collected on domestic sales of refined sugar (Table 7).

3. Supplementary Tables

Table 1: Thailand's Average Prices of Domestic Plantation White Sugar and Sugarcane

Calendar Year	Plantation White Sugar		Sugarcane	
	Wholesale (Baht/100 kg.)	Retail (Baht/kg.)	Initial (Baht/metric ton)	Actual
1980	1,011	11.65	Nil	650
1981	1,019	11.51	Nil	510
1982	1,075	11.94	350	381
1983	1,091	12.00	421	421
1984	1,162	12.00	395	380
1985	1,097	12.00	330	388
1986	1,099	12.00	375	408
1987	1,097	12.00	405	462
1988	1,098	12.00	450	527
1989	1,098	12.00	460	596
1990	1,099	12.00	460	442
1991	1,099	12.00	399	480
1992	1,099	12.00	420	516
1993	1,099	12.00	490	533
1994	1,099	12.00	520	569
1995	1,099	12.00	500	538
1996	1,099	12.00	500	561
1997	1,099	12.00	600	703
1998	1,100	12.50	500	485
1999	1,100	12.50	450	478
2000	1,177	12.50	600	693
2001	1,177	13.25	530	520
2002	1,177	13.25	500	531
2003	1,177	13.25	465	504
2004	1,177	13.25	620	658
2005	1,177	13.25	800	847
2006	1,498	16.5	800	N.A.
2007	1,498	16.5	N.A.	N.A.

Note:

* The revenue sharing system of 70:30 to cane planters and millers started in 1982/83 when the initial cane price began to be quoted.
* The purchasing cane based on C.C.S. system starts in 1993/94 crushing season with the standard quality of cane at 10 C.C.S.
* Average final cane price has been split into different assessments for different regions since 1996/97.
* The retail price of plantation white sugar raised to 13.25 baht/kg in Jun. 2, 2000.
* Wholesale prices and retail prices of plantation white sugar raised to 1,498 baht/kg and 16.50 baht/kg, respectively, in Mar. 7, 2006.

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry

Table 2: Thailand's Sugar Utilization by Domestic Industry

Unit: Metric Ton

Type of Industry	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
BEVERAGES											
Refined Sugar	88708	98765	114100	113545	134105	145616	130704	107447	161009	201535	296127
White Sugar	46774	69982	79558	74962	118520	79513	89223	151661	103376	116388	65635
Sub - Total	135482	168747	193658	188507	252625	225129	219927	259108	264385	317923	361762
CAKE & BREAD											
Refined Sugar	46066	57669	13600	11090	5582	4131	5273	6994	5729	7502	11618
White Sugar	1006	15641	8054	9365	7599	2517	3890	5655	8489	8897	9624
Sub - Total	47072	73310	21654	20455	13181	6648	9163	12649	14218	16399	21242
ALCOHOL BASE DRINK											
Refined Sugar	2975	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
White Sugar	1467	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Sub - Total	4442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRUIT & FOOD PRODUCTS											
Refined Sugar	26634	36110	66547	82092	57831	56646	54368	63910	41759	71324	146172
White Sugar	20336	32040	145579	164462	135553	84914	103057	106210	87453	118672	134755
Sub - Total	46970	68150	212126	246554	193384	141560	157425	170120	129302	189996	280927
DAIRY PRODUCTS											
Refined Sugar	32239	35069	34310	31330	15874	16218	16790	11094	10638	18131	48666
White Sugar	47686	63134	115761	109301	149528	112715	115520	115917	120015	126350	92698
Sub - Total	79925	98203	150071	140631	165402	128933	132310	127011	130653	144481	141364
CONFECTIONARY PRODUCTS											
Refined Sugar	1829	3882	4047	5593	3982	3395	4604	4889	3973	4599	8811
White Sugar	5501	4731	18567	16071	16526	15294	17255	14694	20751	29929	22769
Sub - Total	7330	8613	22614	21664	20508	18689	21859	19583	24724	34528	31580
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS & MISCELLANEOUS											
Refined Sugar	53295	77580	102944	84907	38452	30097	22254	21975	16954	26603	18759
White Sugar	1044	2016	3962	3624	11933	7201	2914	5290	5889	5322	1994
Sub - Total	54339	79596	106906	88531	50385	37298	25168	27265	22843	31925	20753

Source: Production and Distribution Administration Center, Office of Cane and Sugar Board

Table 3: Thailand's Monthly Export Price (FOB) for Raw Sugar (Baht/ton)

Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	7,059	6,652	6,700	13,936	6,931	4,917	9,934	6,820	6,340	5,588	6,763	10,226
February	7,363	6,796	6,679	11,263	6,923	4,973	9,713	6,910	7,014	5,342	7,984	8,991
March	7,127	6,595	6,580	10,826	6,828	4,569	9,102	6,269	7,101	5,598	8,318	10,495
April	7,235	6,487	6,634	10,372	6,128	4,763	9,321	6,408	7,045	5,590	8,291	10,409
May	7,289	6,510	6,598	10,306	5,506	5,293	9,546	6,194	6,948	6,092	8,848	11,385
June	7,746	7,019	6,711	10,459	5,173	5,912	9,428	6,323	7,350	6,665	8,558	11,871
July	7,697	7,055	8,081	11,400	5,288	5,061	9,542	6,442	6,464	6,426	8,699	12,315
August	7,661	7,574	8,388	10,514	6,146	7,458	10,044	6,504	6,653	6,667	8,768	12,407
September	7,839	7,537	9,254	9,013	5,242	7,535	9,617	6,782	6,789	7,151	8,832	12,599
October	7,738	7,954	9,780	7,728	5,636	8,391	9,228	6,702	6,427	6,633	8,889	11,658
November	7,431	7,384	9,676	7,839	5,558	9,602	7,514	6,330	6,444	7,127	8,746	9,963
December	7,221	6,347	12,197	10,109	4,873	8,041	7,518	5,808	6,292	6,302	8,385	11,151
Average	7,439	6,686	7,195	10,361	5,842	5,863	9,368	6,415	6,891	6,249	8,561	11,389
Avg. Exchange rates (Baht/U.S.$)	24.89	25.32	31.32	41.31	37.79	40.11	44.43	42.96	41.48	40.22	40.22	37.88

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry

Table 4: Thailand's Monthly's Export Prices (FOB) for Plantation White Sugar (Baht/Ton)

Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
January	7,528	7,842	7,599	15,342	8,698	6,453	10,245	8,851	8,582	7,189	9,549	10,226
February	7,674	7,730	7,916	13,781	7,038	6,161	10,227	8,578	8,129	6,965	9,923	12,471
March	8,100	7,576	8,017	12,618	8,731	6,056	9,927	8,142	8,362	7,488	10,063	14,286
April	8,443	7,902	7,986	11,700	8,084	6,321	9,791	8,324	8,530	7,506	10,251	13,396
May	8,065	7,835	8,333	11,660	7,701	6,868	9,972	7,971	8,554	7,566	10,357	13,673
June	8,583	8,270	7,997	11,731	7,135	6,698	10,309	7,714	8,318	8,108	10,443	14,898
July	8,619	7,994	8,703	11,153	6,894	7,220	10,794	8,182	7,977	7,716	10,929	15,016
August	8,673	7,959	10,303	11,482	7,497	7,421	11,033	7,742	7,914	8,341	11,186	13,786
September	8,490	8,385	10,431	11,217	6,928	7,904	10,897	8,393	7,778	8,762	10,806	14,496
October	8,304	8,980	11,193	10,498	7,673	8,943	10,091	8,751	7,068	9,996	11,475	13,745
November	8,301	8,799	12,248	7,358	7,300	9,617	10,359	9,046	7,592	9,319	11,399	12,859
December	9,308	8,601	14,905	9,071	7,497	9,706	10,658	8,830	7,696	9,569	11,236	15,552
Average	8,335	7,882	8,777	12,527	7,632	7,283	10,260	8,262	8,115	7,983	10,378	13,835
Avg. Exchange r (Baht/U.S.$)	24.89	25.32	31.32	41.31	37.79	40.11	44.43	42.96	41.48	40.22	40.22	37.88

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry

Table 5: Thailand's Annual Raw Sugar Exports (MTRV)

Destination	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
China	500526	233932	85609	33858	90801	346979	168982	180567	252455	175529	221503
Congo	-	-	-	-	10260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	54378	160005	25804	341700	447543	402189	387971	373106	463426	423816	196017
Iran	28728	-	-	-	-	-	30780	-	-	-	-
Japan	737457	703729	697216	529302	746735	690220	383685	565822	751129	602690	543908
North Korea	-	-	-	3386	14056	-	6378	62877	41	2560	-
South Korea	623209	710402	163560	205301	318056	235919	110044	175976	144877	87423	38376
Malaysia	367924	382698	84251	127470	233107	247957	240636	242141	245564	64820	31190
Mozambique	2052	23598	15185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	223843	11286	134714	117547	21546	-	3078	-	286	-	-
Romania	25650	-	-	12312	-	-	-	41040	-	-	-
Russia	44118	85158	77976	469087	291589	73955	484253	696757	66279	46170	38885
Singapore	83106	43092	7182	17750	8161	26081	52644	2786	429	-	221
Sri Lanka	57559	47093	12312	78007	73462	52839	64384	52711	55149	9593	4361
Tanzania	35223	2052	18981	-	29959	47145	33006	10012	10841	208	770
Taiwan	-	-	-	-	49248	71795	102794	201234	313528	75544	53282
Ukraine	14364	28728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	32740	28284	21082	15111	14615	11597	14614	14615	14615	14615	24939
UAE	72254	34474	6156	-	-	-	45785	-	-	-	-
Vietnam	15390	31550	-	14334	-	16416	-	-	-	70179	51505
Others	41389	38569	73027	9537	5870	15942	20075	72779	23333	18172	16890
Total	2959910	2564650	1423055	1974702	2355008	2239034	2149108	2692423	2341952	1591319	1221847

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry

Table 6: Thailand's Annual White and Refined Sugar Exports (MTRV)

Destination	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bangladesh	-	25358	-	41555	115759	36484	31717	200676	304502	55001	116967
Brunei	3210	-	3210	4280	2140	5374	7490	1831	6233	6202	5033
Burma	5175	-	-	3601	47326	362	80	1031	7023	1800	5711
Cambodia	38411	55430	62873	157702	77029	178405	244344	112394	195545	229749	257147
China	-	2070	3780	-	4850	64751	13954	27640	34013	5280	8780
India	-	25470	13973	281555	8280	-	-	348	803	-	-
Indonesia	632468	1133846	752807	493278	834949	399476	616165	903304	864095	750834	115279
Iran	329560	118580	-	74921	6624	-	63368	14445	-	-	17816
Jordan	44380	-	-	23214	-	4280	55961	46042	65698	257	17687
North Korea	20364	-	28134	52892	65114	35713	46073	81045	84073	89581	32085
South Korea	-	-	-	65	3815	20234	26300	73497	83280	81253	793
Kenya	22819	15525	2381	-	2795	-	1074	4693	598	-	1252
Laos	11412	16849	14973	20445	17334	39310	27899	23947	27887	41657	51122
Malaysia	-	-	3105	11980	48738	87055	129248	206155	331552	78727	12136
Maldives	3105	-	-	-	2070	-	-	-	-	264	1035
Pakistan	29725	92616	-	-	148355	-	-	-	-	15774	18138
Philippines	126151	-	21444	5843	42350	6596	31168	45878	51193	18427	33606
Russia	2140	-	-	-	-	-	6793	17129	10664	874	259
Saudi Arabia	34890	-	-	-	-	-	4280	5350	-	-	1873
Singapore	8455	15502	6111	33768	16945	37492	105910	75356	116864	41111	29308
Somalia	4280	-	-	2070	59597	69138	75555	61692	21568	-	-
Sri Lanka	34007	32245	6210	24737	115304	5175	40081	22455	24430	6210	87163
Syria	27820	-	-	-	-	-	119379	234129	-	-	1739
Tanzania	10455	29187	26703	6210	6893	5175	23039	25351	10352	1190	134
UAE	59449	25680	-	4165	-	-	3210	5280	15095	129	26568
Vietnam	2087	19053	8280	-	471	49740	-	-	4347	2390	10983
Yemen	89658	-	-	60379	217073	16560	52890	167254	26910	-	-
Others	28005	34985	9212	56309	8585	10405	283349	330120	206120	71627	172249
Total	1568026	1642396	963196	1358969	1852396	1071725	2009327	2687042	2492845	1498337	1024863

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry

Table 7: Thailand's Business Tax Rates for Cane and Sugar

Unit: Percent

Year	Sugarcane	Business tax applied for Exp & Local Trd	Export of Raw and White Sugar	Local Trade of White Sugar
			(Actual Collected Taxes)	
1976/77	---	7.7	1.65	7.7
1977/78	---	7.7	1.65	7.7
1978/79	---	7.7	---	7.7
1979/80	0.75	7.7	---	7.7
1980/81	0.75	7.7	3.3	7.7
1981/82	0.75	7.7	1.65	7.7
1982/83	0.75	7.7	1.65	7.7
1983/84	0.75	9.9	1.65	3.3
1984/85	0.75	9.9	1.65	3.3
1985/86	---	9.9	---	---
1986/87	---	9.9	---	---
1987/88	0.75	9.9	---	1.65
1988/89	0.75	9.9	---	1.65
1989/90	0.75	9.9	---	1.65
1990/91	0.75	9.9	4.4	9.9
1991/92	0.75	7.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1992/93	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1993/94	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1994/95	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1995/96	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1996/97	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 1/
1997/98	0.75	0.0 1/	---	10.0 2/
1998/99	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
1999/00	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2000/01	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2001/02	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2002/03	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2003/04	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2004/05	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/
2005/06	0.75	0.0 1/	---	7.0 3/

1/ The value added tax of 7 percent became effective on January 1, 1992 and applied only to domestic sales, it does not apply to exports.
2/ The government revised the value added tax from 7 to 10 percent on August 10, 1997.
3/ The value added tax has brought back to 7 percent since Apr 1, 1999.

Source: Office of the Cane and Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry.

End of Report.