

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution

**Date:** April 14,2020

**Report Number:** TH2020-0048

**Report Name:** Sugar Annual

**Country:** Thailand

**Post:** Bangkok

**Report Category:** Sugar

**Prepared By:** Maysa Chanikornpradit, Agricultural Specialist

**Approved By:** Russell Nicely

**Report Highlights:**

MY2020/21 sugar production is expected to recover from the reduced sugarcane production in MY2019/20 caused by adverse weather condition. The 2018 sugar tax continues to reduce demand for sugar in non-alcoholic beverage production. MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 sugar exports growth are expected to slow down from record sugar exports in MY2017/18.

## **Executive Summary**

MY 2020/21 sugar production is estimated to recover to 12.9 MMT, up 56 percent from a drastic reduction in MY2019/20. MY2019/20 sugar production is forecast to decline to 8.3 MMT due to reduced sugarcane acreage and reduced average yields caused by drought, totaling a 43 percent reduction from MY2018/19 sugar production. Farmers have shifted gradually to alternative field crops as sugarcane prices have declined 35 percent since 2017 when compared to the 30-40 percent increases for corn, cassava, and fragrant rice prices. Additionally, average yields were affected by drought during the intensive vegetative and stalk elongation growth stage.

MY2020/21 sugar consumption is expected to increase marginally from MY2019/20 at 2.5 MMT as reduced demand for sugar from non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers will likely offset the increase in households' sugar consumption. Sugar demand from non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers declined 15 percent in 2018 and is expected to further decline in 2019 and 2020 as beverage manufacturers reformulate their products to use more artificial sweeteners to avoid the sugar tax, which doubled in 2019 and will triple in 2021.

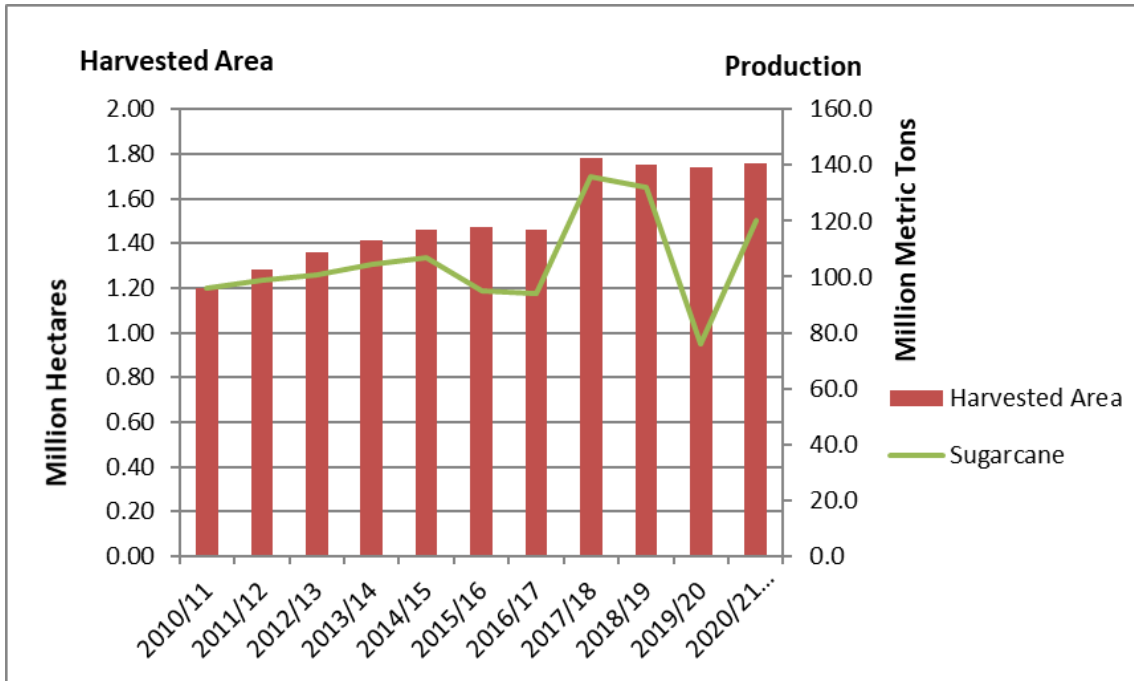
MY2020/21 sugar exports are expected to increase to around 11 MMT, up 3 percent from exports in MY2019/20. This growth path is in line with expected global economic growth in 2021. However, traders expect growth in raw sugar exports due to increased raw sugar demand from sugar refineries in other countries, particularly in the Middle East.

### **1. Production**

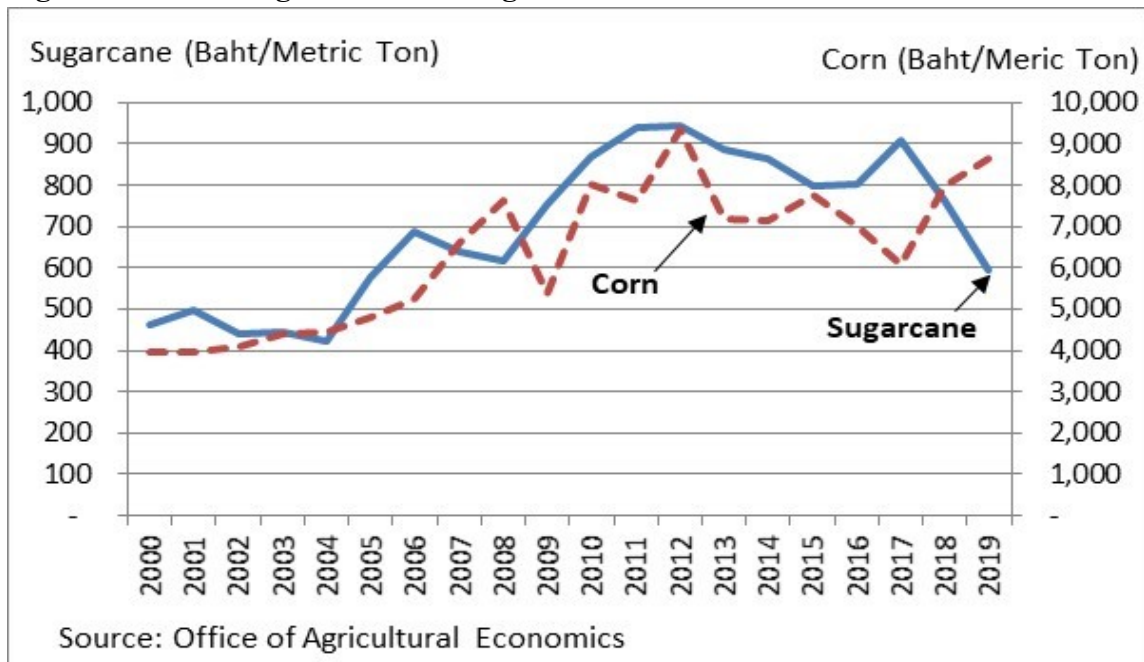
#### **1.1 Sugarcane**

Despite dry weather conditions during the vegetation growth phase, MY2020/21 cane production is forecast to increase to around 120 MMT due to higher average yields than MY2019/20 (Figure 1.1.1). Even though the current farm gate price for sugarcane has declined around 18 percent from last year, the plantings are expected to increase slightly, approximately 1 percent, due to the opening of a new sugarcane-based ethanol plant with a production capacity of 600,000 liters/day. In the first quarter of 2020, farm-gate prices for sugarcane further declined around 20 percent from the same period last year, while corn prices have increased for the last two years by an annual average of around 20 percent (Figure 1.1.2). Despite severe drought between December 2019 to February 2020, MY2020/21 average yields are expected to be higher than MY2019/20 in anticipation of normal rain during tillering and the elongation growth stage in major sugarcane planting areas, particularly in the northeastern region, which accounts for 40 percent of total sugarcane production (Figure 1.1.3 and 1.1.4).

**Figure 1.1.1: Thailand's Sugarcane Planting Area and Production**

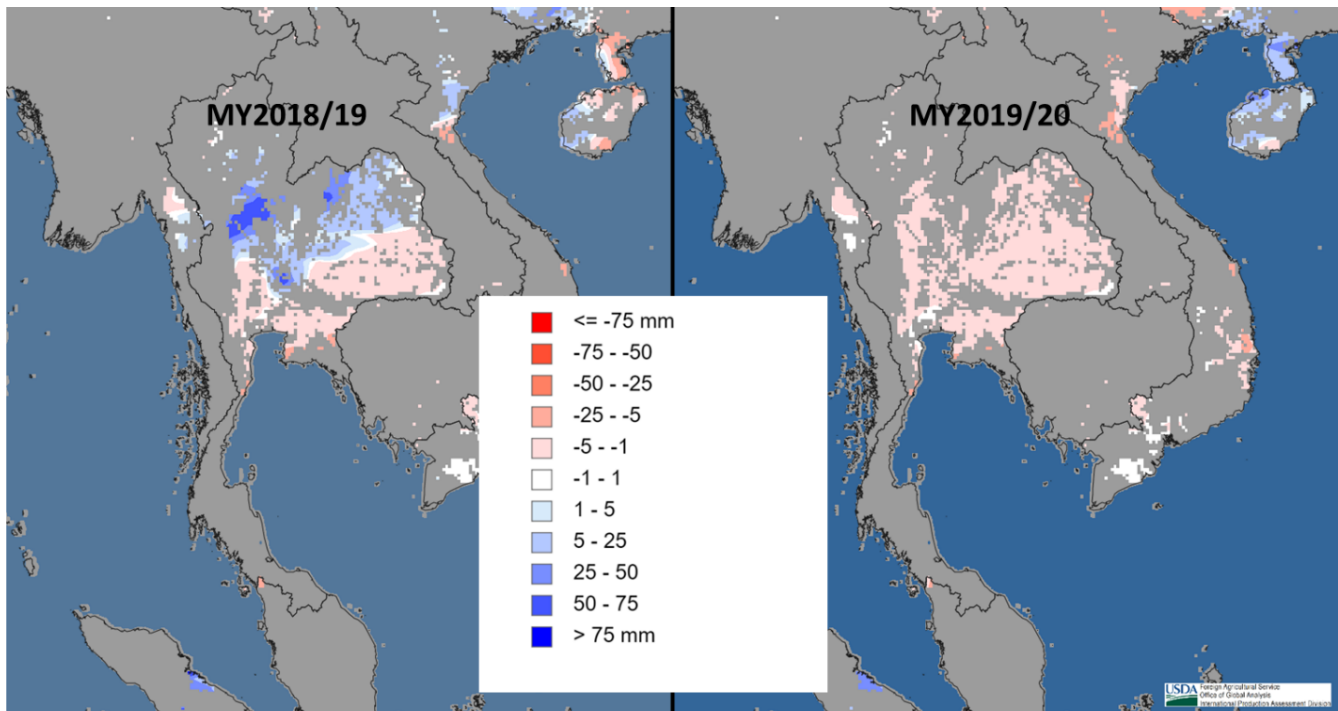


**Figure 1.1.2: Farm-gate Prices of Sugarcane and Corn**

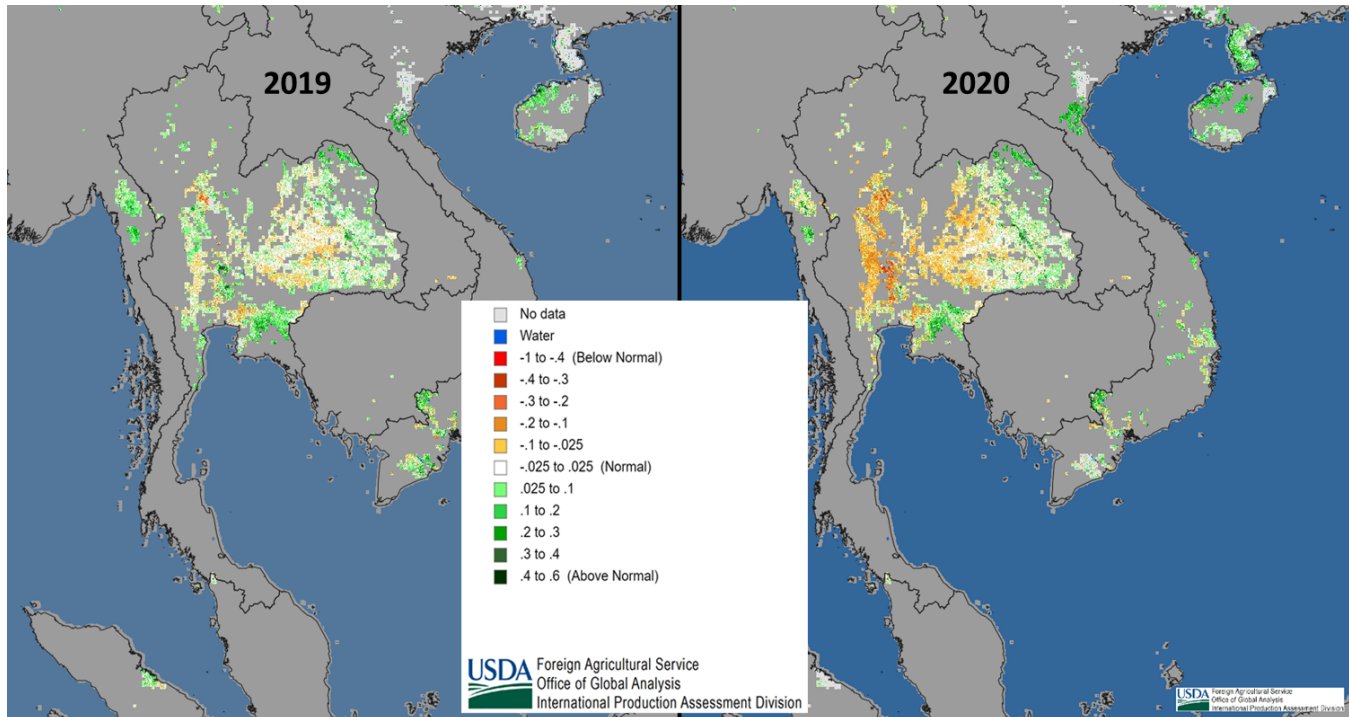


**Figure 1.1.3: Precipitation in Sugarcane Planting Area during February:  
from Average**

**Deviation**



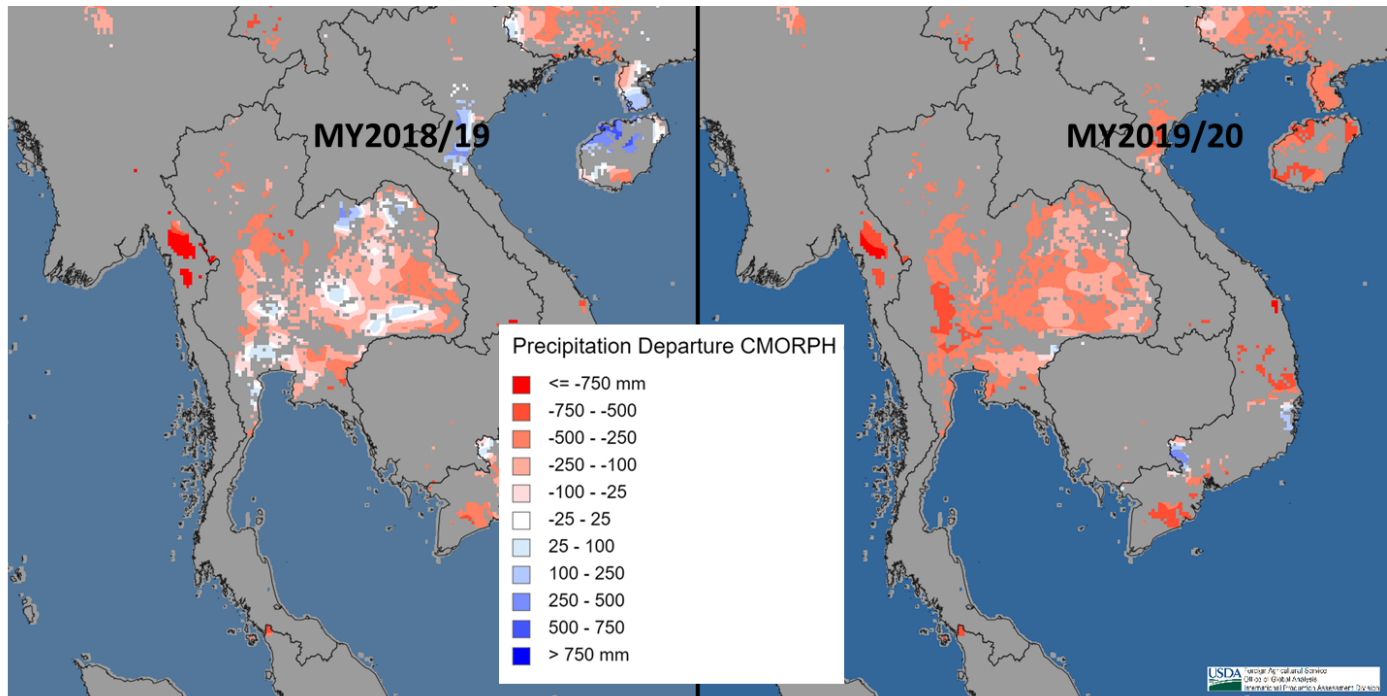
**Figure 1.1.4: Normalized Difference Vegetation Index for Sugarcane in February**



Source: Global Agricultural & Disaster Assessment System, USDA

MY2019/20 sugarcane production is expected to decline to a record low of 76 MMT, down significantly from 132 MMT in MY2018/19 due to reduced acreage and reduced average yields caused by adverse weather conditions. In addition, sugarcane planting area continues to decline 3 percent annually since MY2018/19 as cane growers shift cultivation to cassava and fragrant rice. Sugarcane prices have trended downward over the past few years, while fragrant rice and cassava prices increased 40-70 percent in 2019. The average farm-gate price of sugarcane in MY2019/20 reduced 18 percent from MY2018/19. Additionally, average yields are expected to decline approximately 22 percent from MY2018/19 due to a dry spell during the stalk elongation growth stage in the main growing area (Figure 1.1.5). The Thai Meteorological Department reported that precipitation was 7-19 percent below the normal average during May – October 2019 in the northeastern region.

**Figure 1.1.5: Precipitation in Sugarcane Planting Area: Deviation from Average**



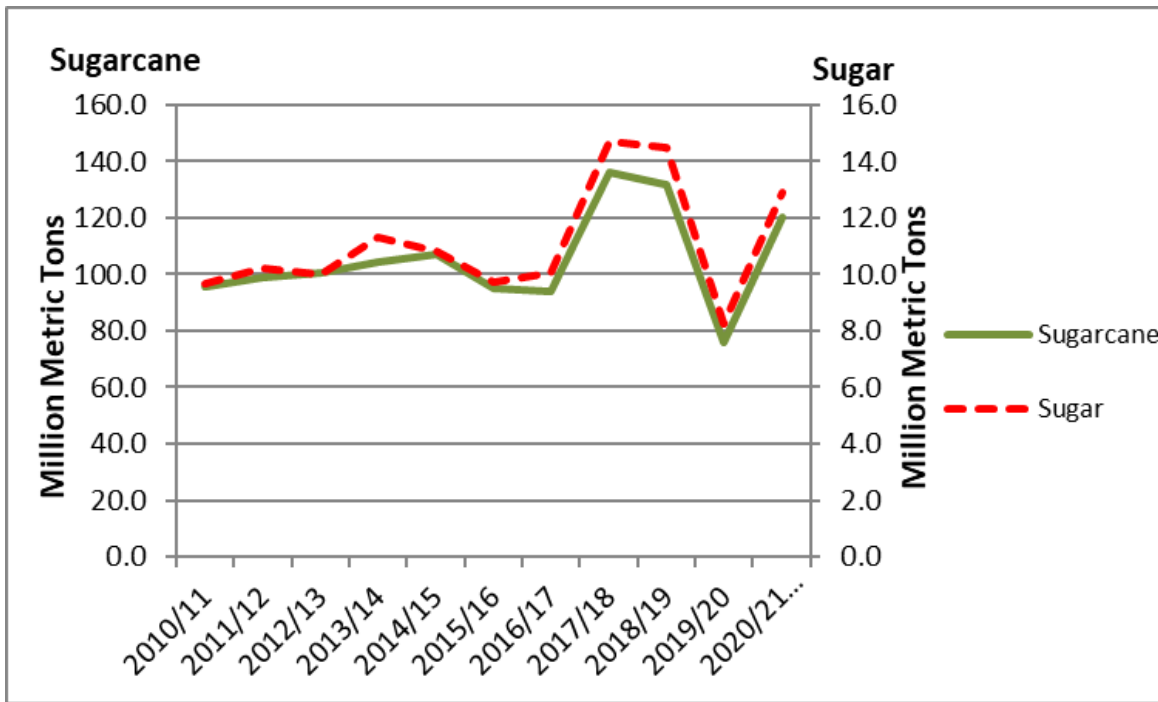
Source: Global Agricultural & Disaster Assessment System, USDA

Most sugarcane goes into the production of sugar. However, the use of sugarcane for ethanol production is expected to increase to around 2.8 MMT in MY2019/20 from 1 MMT over the next few years due to the establishment of a new, second ethanol facility. The new sugar-based ethanol will produce fuel ethanol in MY2020/21 and shift to industrial grade ethanol when the biochemical production facility is established in MY2021/22. In 2019, the Ministry of Energy reported that the sole sugar-based fuel ethanol plant produced 74 million liters of ethanol, approximately 5 percent of total ethanol production, from 986,420 metric tons of sugarcane, a 3 percent increase over 2018. Around 65 percent of ethanol production comes from molasses and the remainder comes from cassava. However, molasses production is expected to reduce to 3 MMT in MY2019/20, down 49 percent from 5.9 MMT in MY2018/19. At this rate, the molasses supply will be insufficient to maintain current molasses-based ethanol production capacity. Total ethanol production is expected to increase to 1.6 million liters in 2020, up approximately 6 percent from 1.5 million liters in 2019.

## 1.2 Sugar

MY2020/21 sugar production is expected to increase to 12.9 MMT, up approximately 56 percent from MY2019/20. Even though sugarcane vegetative conditions from December 2019 to February 2020 are well below normal, the sugar extraction rate is expected to remain high at around 110 kilograms of sugar per ton of cane in anticipation of normal weather conditions during cane maturity from July to September 2020.

**Figure 1.2.1: Thailand's Sugarcane and Sugar Production**



MY2019/20 sugar production is expected to decline to 8.3 MMT. This is a 28 percent reduction from the record production of 14.6 MMT in MY2018/19 due to a dramatic drop in sugarcane production. There are altogether 57 sugar plants nationwide with total production volume of approximately 119 MMT.

## 2. Consumption

MY2020/21 sugar consumption is expected to be at around 2.5 MMT. Non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers are likely to further reduce production of beverages with high-sugar content as the sugar tax will triple in 2021. However, the reduction in demand for sugar from beverage manufacturers is expected to be modest as the production of high-sugar beverages has already dropped dramatically, down to around one-third of total beverage production, since the implementation of the sugar tax in 2017. Meanwhile, the demand for sugar from household consumption and food-processing manufacturers will likely continue to increase slightly, 1 percent, in line with the slow economic recovery expected in 2021. This increase in household consumption is expected to offset the reduction in sugar demand for non-alcoholic beverage manufactures.

MY2019/20 sugar consumption is expected to further decline to around 2.4 MMT. This is a 3 percent reduction from MY2018/19 due mainly to reduced demand for sugar from the industrial sector. In MY2018/19, industrial sugar demand declined 4 percent to 1 MMT due to the progressive scheme of the sugar tax. Non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers continue to reformulate their products to avoid the sugar tax, which has doubled since October 1, 2019, for sugar content greater than 10 grams per 100

milliliters (Table 2.1.1). The majority of beverage products had 10-18 grams of sugar per 100 milliliters before the sugar tax was implemented in 2017. Non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers will likely increase the production of low-sugar beverages, up to more than half of total beverage production, by substituting sugar with artificial sweeteners. These low-sugar beverages have a low sugar content of 6-8 grams per 100 milliliters subject to the lowest sugar tax rate of 0.1 baht/liter (0.3 cents/liter). Demand for sugar from non-alcoholic beverage manufacturers accounts for approximately 20 percent of total sugar consumption. Meanwhile, household consumption, which accounts for 55 percent of total sugar consumption, is expected to increase 1.3 percent from MY2017/18. Household consumption growth is on a slow growth path in line with expected slow economic growth in both 2019 and 2020. According to the most recent official economic forecast by the Bank of Thailand, Thai economic growth for 2020 is revised down to a negative 5.3 percent from the previous forecast of 1.5 – 2.5 percent due to the significant reduction in tourism because of the COVID-19 outbreak. In addition, economic growth in 2019 was slower than expected at 2.4 percent. This was much slower economic growth, down from 4.2 percent seen in 2018 mainly due to reduced export growth, which declined 3.2 percent in 2019, particularly in the last quarter of 2019, as compared to 7.5 percent in 2018 (Figure 2.1.1).

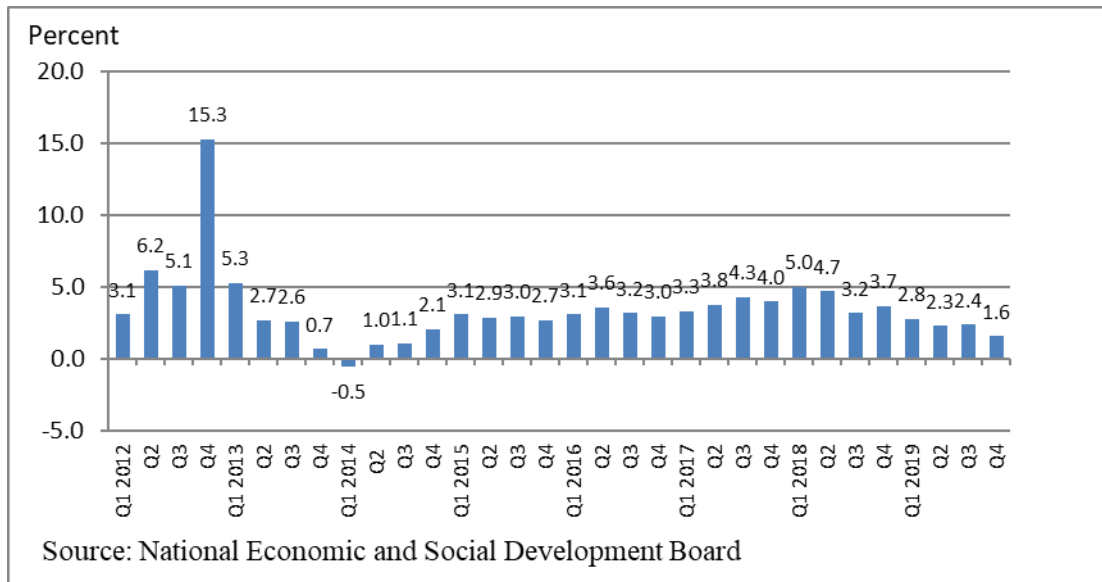
**Table 2.1.1: Sugar Tax on Beverages**

Sugar Content (Grams/100 Milliliters)	Excise Tax on Sugar Content (Baht/liter)			
	Sep. 2017 - Sep. 2019	Oct. 1, 2019 - Sep. 30, 2021	Oct. 1, 2021 - Sep. 30, 2023	After Oct. 1, 2023
Less than 6	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
6-8	0.10	0.10	0.30	1.00
8-10	0.30	0.30	1.00	3.00
10-14	0.50	1.00	3.00	5.00
14-18	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00
More than 18	1.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

Source: The Excise Department



**Figure 2.1.1: Thai Economic Growth**



MY2017/18 sugar consumption declined to 2.6 MMT. This is a 4 percent reduction from MY2016/17 due to reduced demand for sugar from non-alcohol beverage manufacturers in response to the new sugar excise tax on beverages, which went into effect on September 15, 2017. The government provided beverage manufacturers with a two year grace period to reformulate their products before the new sugar taxes were implemented on October 1, 2019 under a progressive excise tax rate (Please see [GAIN Report: Thai Excise Department Implements New Sugar Tax on Beverage, October 20, 2017](#)). Demand for sugar from non-alcohol beverage manufacturers declined approximately 15 percent in 2018 as beverage manufacturers reformulated their products to use more artificial sweeteners to avoid the new sugar tax. Meanwhile, household consumption in 2018 decreased by 1.3% percent in line with the downward domestic economy.

### 3. Trade

MY2020/21 sugar exports are expected to increase to around 11 MMT, up 3 percent from MY2019/20 in anticipation of a global economic recovery in 2021. Traders expect raw sugar exports to decline due to an unattractive premium for white sugar.

In the first month of MY2019/20 sugar exports totaled 0.8 metric tons, down 23 percent from the same period last year. Raw sugar exports, which account for around 60 percent of total sugar exports, decreased to 0.37 MMT, down 26 percent from the same period last year. However, raw sugar exports are expected to grow in the remaining months of MY2019/20 in anticipation of increased demand for raw sugar from foreign sugar refineries due to attractive refined sugar margins. Meanwhile, exports of white and refined sugar in the first month of MY2019/20 totaled 0.4 MMT, up 24 percent from the same period last year.

In MY2019/20, Thailand is expected to fill its allocated quota of 22,293 metric tons of raw sugar for U.S. market, (raw value) comprised of an initial allocation 14,743 metric tons and an initial reallocation of 1,304 metric tons and additional allocation 6,246 metric tons under the FY2020 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020) U.S. tariff-rate quota (TRQ) as export prices under the TRQ are well above world market prices.

MY2019/20 sugar exports are expected to increase to 10.7 MMT, up slightly from MY2018/19. Exports of raw sugar in MY2019/20 is forecast at 6.1 MMT, up slightly from MY2018/19. MY2018/19 sugar exports declined to 10.6 MMT, down 3 percent from MY2017/18 due to reduced raw and refined sugar exports. Exports of raw sugar declined to 6.1 MMT. This is a 2.5 percent reduction from MY2017/18 as the increase in raw sugar exports to China was offset by reduced raw sugar exports to Indonesia due to a delay in Indonesia's TRQ allocation. In contrast, MY2017/18 raw sugar exports doubled to 6 MMT with increased exports to China due to stringent enforcement on smuggled shipments to China via Taiwan and Myanmar. Meanwhile exports to Indonesia, the number one importer of Thai raw sugar, decreased by 23 percent to 3.2 MMT as opposed to 4.2 MMT in MY2017/18 due to delayed opening of the TRQ window. Exports of white and refined sugar in MY2018/19 decreased by 3 percent to 4.5 MMT compared with MY2017/18. Thai sugar exports are competitive in Asia thanks to the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Free Trade Agreement, which went into effect on December 31, 2015. Under the AEC, sugar imports are duty free in most ASEAN countries (including Thailand), except for the Philippines (5%), Indonesia (5%), and Myanmar (5%). Due to competitiveness from a 5 percent import duty under the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Free Trade Agreement, Indonesia ranked as the number one importer of raw sugar, accounting for approximately 60 percent of Thailand's raw sugar exports.

Sugar imports in MY2019/20 and MY2020/21 are expected to remain marginal due to excess domestic sugar supplies. Thailand's sugar TRQ is set at 13,760 metric tons with an in-quota tariff of 65 percent and an out-off-quota tariff of 94 percent. However, sugar imports from ASEAN countries enter Thailand duty free under the AEC and do not count towards the import TRQ.

Imports of artificial sweeteners increased 20 percent in 2019, particularly from China, as beverage manufacturers reformulated their products to avoid the new sugar tax. The imports of artificial sweeteners from China account for approximately 85 percent of total artificial sweetener imports.

#### **4. Stocks**

MY2020/21 sugar stocks are expected to decline to 2.9 MMT, down 17 percent due to reduced sugarcane and sugar production in MY2019/20. Likewise, MY2019/20 sugar stocks are expected to decline to approximately 3.5 MMT due to reduced sugarcane production and a reduced sugar extraction rate. Sugar mills are required to hold combined safety stocks of 250,000 metric tons per month, which is equal to a month of average monthly domestic sugar consumption.

## 5. Policy

The Thai government has not finalized the amendments to the Cane and Sugar Act as requested by Brazil through their successful World Trade Organization (WTO) petition from 2016. Additionally, the temporary deregulation of domestic sugar price controls, issued on January 15, 2018, and the termination of the sugar sales administration (known as Quota A for domestic sales, and Quota B and Quota C for export sales) for MY2017/18 – MY2018/19, expired on September 30, 2019. The temporary deregulation used white sugar London No. 5 as a reference price plus premium of 5 Baht/kg. On October 1, 2019, the government initiated a new computation method again using white sugar London No. 5 as the referenced price plus a premium of 5 Baht/kg based on the average combined production cost of sugarcane and sugar in MY2018/19, resulting in a total of 17.25 Baht/kg (25 cents/lb.) for an average wholesale ex-factory price of white sugar. Additionally, the government still maintains a sugarcane price support program under the Cane and Sugar Act B.E. 2527 (1984). For MY2019/20, the minimum price for sugarcane was set at 750 baht per metric ton (U.S. \$24/MT). Under this program, this minimum price is 20 percent higher than the minimum price set in MY2018/19 in line with world sugar prices but far below an estimated sugarcane production cost of 1,131 baht per metric ton (U.S. \$36/MT). The government is also considering providing additional financial assistance of 10 billion Baht (U.S. \$32 million) as a production cost subsidy, divided into 6.5 million Baht (U.S. \$20.8 million) for production factors and 3.5 million Baht (U.S. \$11.2 million) for a support fund to growers to curb sugarcane burning practices after harvesting, one of key the causes of air pollution in Thailand.

Despite deregulation of the ex-factory wholesale price of sugar, sugar is still listed on the Ministry of Commerce's List of Controlled Goods and Services. As a result, the retail ceiling price for sugar remains unchanged at approximately 23.5 baht per kilogram (34 cents/lb). The retail ceiling exists to protect consumers from upwards price fluctuations. Even though the government has changed the method of computation, the market price of domestic wholesale sugar at 17.25 Baht/kg (25 cents/lb.) remains higher than world market price, which is around 12-13 Baht/kg. (17-18 cents/lb.) This price difference will be collected from sugar mills to fund the state-run Cane and Sugar Fund (CSF), which subsidizes cane growers when market prices of sugarcane are lower than the intervention prices.

## Appendix Tables

### Table 1: Thailand's Sugarcane Production

Sugar Cane for Centrifugal Market Begin Year Thailand	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Dec 2018		Dec 2019		Dec 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	1750	1750	1740	1740	0	1760
Area Harvested	1730	1730	1720	1720	0	1740
Production	131970	131970	124100	76000	0	120000
Total Supply	131970	131970	124100	76000	0	120000
Utilization for Sugar	130970	130970	123100	75000	0	117200
Utilization for Alcohol	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	2800
Total Utilization	131970	131970	124100	76000	0	120000

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)

### Table 2: Thailand's Sugar Production, Supply and Demand

Sugar, Centrifugal Market Begin Year Thailand	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
	Dec 2018		Dec 2019		Dec 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks	6841	6841	9572	8330	0	3530
Beet Sugar Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cane Sugar Production	14581	14581	13540	8250	0	12900
Total Sugar Production	14581	14581	13540	8250	0	12900
Raw Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined Imp.(Raw Val)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	21422	21422	23112	16580	0	16430
Raw Exports	5700	6079	6500	6100	0	6300
Refined Exp.(Raw Val)	3600	4533	4000	4550	0	4700
Total Exports	9300	10612	10500	10650	0	11000
Human Dom. Consumption	2550	2480	2580	2400	0	2500
Other Disappearance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Use	2550	2480	2580	2400	0	2500
Ending Stocks	9572	8330	10032	3530	0	2930
Total Distribution	21422	21422	23112	16580	0	16430

(1000 MT)

**Table 3: Thailand's Yield and Prices for Sugar and Molasses**

		<b>MY 2018/19</b>	<b>MY2019/20</b>	<b>MY2020/2021</b>
			(FAS Estimate)	(FAS Forecast)
<b>Yield per metric ton of cane</b>				
	Sugar (kg.)	110.00	110.00	110.00
	Molasses (kg.)	44.00	40.00	42.00
<b>Farm price (ex-factory): Baht/ton</b>		700	750	800
<b>Wholesale prices</b>				
	Sugar (Baht/100 kg.)	1,600	1,700	1,700
	Molasses (Baht/ton)	3,120	3,320	3,000

Source: Office of Cane and Sugar Board

**Table 4: Thailand's Total Exports of Sugar**

Unit: Metric Tons Raw Value

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>% Change</b>
U.S.	-	16,207	15,622	18,408	21,320	15,522	16,715	7.7
Indonesia	1,849,396	1,794,257	1,912,624	2,569,892	2,615,596	4,309,832	3,380,023	-21.6
Japan	748,869	771,784	651,358	575,073	315,104	409,629	218,315	-46.7
China	264,906	731,720	926,342	354,591	457,014	425,527	917,158	115.5
Malaysia	338,835	703,123	520,443	170,529	182,767	666,279	23,557	-96.5
South Korea	540,589	439,024	561,794	189,910	131,024	985,042	805,896	-18.2
Cambodia	632,148	577,157	518,848	768,539	864,454	796,001	788,091	-1.0
Taiwan	220,599	341,578	297,307	227,143	913,153	760,170	547,877	-27.9
Russia	33,858	37,795	776	268	-	-	-	0.0
Singapore	109,118	136,640	152,858	110,245	107,738	141,081	168,313	19.3
India	7,218	10,657	48,406	2,226	3,853	535	-	-100.0
Other	2,041,764	2,010,554	2,665,464	1,736,678	1,584,783	2,913,183	3,499,917	20.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,787,300</b>	<b>7,570,496</b>	<b>8,271,842</b>	<b>6,723,502</b>	<b>7,196,806</b>	<b>11,422,801</b>	<b>10,365,862</b>	<b>-9.3</b>

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

**Table 5: Thailand's Exports of Raw Sugar**

Unit: Metric Ton Raw Value								
Destination	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% Change
China	50,838	495,016	170,227	14,313	128,461	100,841	534,878	430.4
Indonesia	1,768,320	1,713,410	1,839,027	2,381,243	2,506,322	4,204,257	3,247,174	-22.8
Japan	748,868	771,205	647,831	572,786	300,987	395,507	209,485	-47.0
North Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
South Korea	499,226	375,251	462,343	102,942	34,943	862,986	588,907	-31.8
Malaysia	181,750	477,524	254,130	42,550	81,277	485,350	13,521	-97.2
Philippines	-	-	-	87,467	-	69,688	-	-100.0
Russia	33,858	37,298	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Singapore	66	129	203	360	863	462	443	-4.1
Sri Lanka	20,366	15,800	7,454	1,719	20,674	45,144	-	-100.0
Tanzania	17,852	31,801	18,357	9,798	23,161	70,428	68,117	-3.3
Taiwan	114,866	243,136	187,067	97,942	30,196	215,778	167,342	-22.4
United States	-	15,940	14,525	17,617	20,785	14,880	16,501	10.9
UAE	564	53,917	462	975	363	606	328	-45.9
Vietnam	131,328	62,579	201,620	107,838	64,646	141,836	242,833	71.2
Others	137,002	137,450	130,500	65,098	127,753	69,092	665,952	863.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,704,904</b>	<b>4,430,456</b>	<b>3,933,746</b>	<b>3,502,648</b>	<b>3,340,431</b>	<b>6,676,855</b>	<b>5,755,481</b>	<b>-13.8</b>

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

**Table 6: Thailand's Exports of White and Refined Sugar**

Unit: Metric Tons (Raw Value)								
Destination	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change
Bangladesh	266	767	348	1,610	2,167	2,836	27,052	853.9
Brunei	2,247	4,494	6,206	5,991	3,980	8,019	6,368	-20.6
Burma	116,818	138,118	706,838	655,551	639,831	965,135	241,548	-75.0
Cambodia	683,528	564,631	518,834	761,152	863,428	792,923	787,578	-0.7
China	214,068	263,704	756,115	340,279	328,553	324,685	382,279	17.7
India	7,218	10,657	10,229	2,226	3,853	535	-	-
Indonesia	81,076	80,847	73,597	188,649	109,274	105,576	132,849	25.8
Iran	-	98	15	-	5,861	1,629	-	-
Jordan	66,076	96,070	38,788	268	-	268	-	-
North Korea	-	2,140	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	41,363	63,772	99,452	86,968	96,080	122,056	219,989	80.2
Kenya	95,632	36,575	13,936	3,003	3,808	8,137	67,743	732.5
Laos	32,743	39,710	107,848	132,146	180,519	147,197	278,583	89.3
Malaysia	157,085	225,600	266,312	127,979	101,490	180,929	23,557	-87.0
Maldives	936	1,284	2,318	722	-	749	-	-100.0
Pakistan	348	6,133	408	187	1,022	455	-	-100.0
Philippines	74,316	50,059	65,256	246,111	59,324	180,929	6,793	-96.2
Russia	-	497	776	268	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	32,927	34,928	21,353	11,878	107	1,712	168,313	9,731.4
Singapore	109,053	136,511	156,655	109,885	106,875	140,519	-	-
Somalia	5,992	15,539	535	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	50,572	95,894	78,586	53,115	50,778	40,557	7,223	-82.2
Syria	27,606	35,310	35,821	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	58,744	39,854	25,094	2,622	2,848	12,257	100,182	717.3
UAE	27,266	62,199	11,718	14,655	18,216	7,486	22,598	201.9
Vietnam	146,661	53,552	192,682	143,117	135,455	116,347	103,138	-11.4
Yemen	2,649	7,655	4,826	1,541	-	-	-	-
Others	1,047,206	1,073,442	1,143,551	330,931	1,142,906	1,585,010	2,034,587	28.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,082,396</b>	<b>3,140,040</b>	<b>4,338,097</b>	<b>3,220,854</b>	<b>3,856,375</b>	<b>4,745,946</b>	<b>4,610,380</b>	<b>-2.9</b>

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

**Table 7: Thailand's Monthly Export Prices (FOB) of Raw Sugar**

Unit: Baht/Metric Ton								
Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	17,547	14,329	12,858	12,377	10,325	13,774	11,619	9,078
February	17,535	13,566	12,842	11,510	11,561	16,102	10,424	9,434
March	17,420	14,260	12,583	11,650	10,714	15,577	11,731	9,185
April	17,016	14,077	12,933	11,594	10,990	15,481	10,657	9,236
May	15,663	13,479	12,883	11,398	11,105	15,120	9,476	9,239
June	16,513	13,623	13,068	11,040	11,676	15,403	9,470	9,237
July	16,364	12,839	13,277	10,902	12,129	15,001	10,083	9,255
August	16,801	12,235	13,312	10,744	12,331	14,720	9,537	9,229
September	16,611	12,656	13,460	10,421	13,044	13,451	9,484	9,215
October	16,257	12,498	13,132	10,928	12,529	13,595	9,258	9,205
November	16,636	12,665	13,189	10,806	13,394	12,629	9,205	9,006
December	14,750	12,948	12,559	10,084	13,941	13,330	8,981	8,652
<b>Average</b>	<b>16,593</b>	<b>13,265</b>	<b>13,008</b>	<b>11,121</b>	<b>11,978</b>	<b>14,515</b>	<b>10,494</b>	<b>9,238</b>
Avg. Exchange rates ( Baht/U.S.\$)	31.08	30.73	32.48	34.25	35.30	33.94	32.31	31.05

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



**Table 8: Thailand's Monthly Export Prices (FOB) for White Sugar**

Unit: Baht/Metric Ton								
Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
January	19,177	15,116	13,708	13,146	14,519	16,598	12,200	10,672
February	19,111	14,723	14,020	12,404	14,640	18,923	11,303	10,463
March	17,839	15,051	14,584	12,868	14,352	19,178	11,290	10,490
April	18,134	15,266	14,193	11,955	14,569	18,019	11,141	9,664
May	18,241	14,727	14,259	11,825	15,061	16,727	10,372	10,274
June	18,142	14,766	14,346	12,125	15,523	15,757	10,443	10,178
July	18,574	14,771	14,497	12,014	16,678	15,047	10,826	10,127
August	18,166	15,599	14,514	12,069	16,353	16,168	11,178	9,738
September	17,624	15,152	13,111	12,161	17,182	15,272	10,371	10,008
October	17,232	14,739	13,610	12,186	18,949	13,602	10,727	9,976
November	17,505	15,255	13,236	12,526	17,612	13,098	11,127	9,905
December	16,558	14,465	13,650	13,192	18,558	12,843	9,198	9735
<b>Average</b>	<b>18,025</b>	<b>14,969</b>	<b>13,977</b>	<b>12,373</b>	<b>16,166</b>	<b>15,936</b>	<b>11,082</b>	<b>10,267</b>
Avg. Exchange rates ( Baht/U.S.\$)	31.08	30.73	32.48	34.25	35.30	33.94	32.31	31.05

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

**Table 9: Thailand's Sugar Utilization by Industry**

Unit: Metric Tons									
Type of Industry	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	January - June			
						2018	2019	% Change	
<b>BEVERAGES (Excluding Alcoholic Drink)</b>									
Refined Sugar	402,940	426,978	426,535	443,880	337,198	175,793	188,037	6.97	
White Sugar	109,009	104,294	112,990	138,344	156,048	82,681	101,993	23.36	
Sub - Total	511,949	531,272	539,525	582,224	493,245	258,473	290,030	12.21	
<b>CAKE &amp; BREAD and Alcoholic Drink</b>									
Refined Sugar	11,728	10,806	9,432	12,976	7,954	3,531	4,402	24.67	
White Sugar	22,505	22,370	26,646	27,501	23,462	12,390	9,392	-24.20	
Sub - Total	34,233	33,176	36,078	40,477	31,416	15,921	13,794	-13.36	
<b>FRUIT &amp; FOOD PRODUCTS</b>									
Refined Sugar	119,288	128,206	139,521	156,051	128,330	66,405	42,967	-35.30	
White Sugar	159,926	185,662	194,883	196,420	164,757	89,569	79,080	-11.71	
Sub - Total	279,213	313,868	334,404	352,471	293,087	155,974	122,047	-21.75	
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS</b>									
Refined Sugar	88,019	86,390	80,504	67,083	69,032	32,492	23,626	-27.29	
White Sugar	139,404	163,914	183,339	188,923	179,123	92,960	84,050	-9.58	
Sub - Total	227,424	250,304	263,843	256,006	248,155	125,452	107,676	-14.17	
<b>CONFECTIONARY PRODUCTS</b>									
Refined Sugar	6,310	5,686	3,046	5,194	5,888	3,366	1,530	-54.54	
White Sugar	18,369	17,229	15,701	16,407	17,677	9,241	8,218	-11.07	
Sub - Total	24,680	22,915	18,747	21,601	23,565	12,607	9,748	-22.68	
<b>PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS &amp; MISCELLANEOUS</b>									
Refined Sugar	26,291	28,125	27,974	29,746	27,935	14,274	19,264	34.96	
White Sugar	1,251	1,805	2,134	2,246	587	339	11,515	3,292.75	
Sub - Total	27,543	29,930	30,108	31,992	28,522	14,614	30,779	110.62	

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

**End of report.**

**Attachments:**

No Attachments