



Scheduled Report - public distribution

Date: 9/30/1998

GAIN Report #TH8091

## **Thailand**

## **Sugar**

## **Sugar Semi-Annual Report 1998**

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### **Report Highlights:**

**Thailand's 1998/99 sugar cane and sugar production is forecast to decline slightly to 42.0 mmt and 4.2 mmt respectively. Sugar exports in 1998/99 are forecast at 2.6 mmt (raw value), down from 2.9 mmt in 1997/98.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Semi-Annual Report  
Bangkok [TH1], TH

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## **Executive Summary**

Post forecasts sugarcane production will be 42.0 mmt in MY 1998/99 and sugar output (raw value) will total 4.2 mmt. The ongoing liquidity crisis has affected the ability of the mills and banks to prefinance the growers, some of whom have switched to an alternative crop as a result. Given unfavorable sugar prices and the continuation of financial difficulties in most sugar mills, crop recovery next season may be rather limited.

Sugarcane acreage in MY 1998/99 is estimated to drop 5 percent from last year as some of the ratoon crop in major cane areas was damaged by a long dry spell in the first quarter of 1998. Lack of financial support along with insufficient moisture did not allow growers to replant in those ratoon cane areas. However, good rainfall in the second half of the monsoon season should provide adequate moisture to improve cane yield and offset some crop losses in the northeast caused by drought during the first half of the wet season.

The sugar trade estimate for 1997/98 dropped sharply to 2.9 metric tons (raw value) and is likely to decline further to 2.6 mtrv next year.

## Sugar Cane: Production

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Sugar Cane Centrifugal					
		1996		1997		1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		12/96		12/97		12/98
Area Planted	0	1008	0	1010	0	1010
Area Harvested	0	965	0	930	0	930
Production	0	56192	0	42200	0	42000
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	56192	0	42200	0	42000
Utilization for Sugar	0	56192	0	42200	0	42000
Utilizatn for Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UTILIZATION	0	56192	0	42200	0	42000

Unfavorable moisture conditions along with poor distribution of rainfall and pest problem should result in another poor cane crop in 1998/99, currently forecast at 42 mmt. A drop of 5 percent in the cane acreage is also a reason for expected lower cane production. In order to assist the sugar industry, the government has extended a total of 10 billion baht in form of soft loans to cane growers for the 1998/99 planting season and is working with the mills to restructure debts. Sugar cane is competing with corn and upland rice for area. Prices of paddy are more competitive, while corn is a faster return cash crop.

The Office of Cane and Sugar Board reported 1997/98 planted cane area at one million hectares, slightly above the previous year's level. The 1997/98 production is officially reported at 42,200,977 metric tons, down significantly from the previous year's level at 56,191,637 ton. El Nino seemed to play an important role in causing a moisture deficit in most major cane producing areas in 1997 and extending to the first quarter of 1998. As a result, most ratoon cane was damaged without replanting as growers were short of preplanting support which is usually provided by the mills.

There has been no single price for cane since 1996/97. The cane price calculation officially breaks into 12 zone as shown in table 2. The 1997/98 cane prices have not yet been finalized but are likely to be slightly higher than the initial base price announced at 600 baht/ton. However, the continued expansion of crushing capacity forced most millers to pay an average of 50-100 baht/ton premium (in addition to the calculated price) to farmers in an effort to secure an adequate supply of cane for their mills. Due to the current tight liquidity situation, millers may not be able to offer such a high premium to planters in the coming season. Based on the current world price of sugar, the 1998/99 initial calculated base price will be close to 500 baht/ton.

**Centrifugal Sugar: Production**

PSD Table						
Country:	Thailand					
Commodity:	Sugar					
		1996		1997		1998
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		12/1996		12/1997		12/1998
Beginning Stocks	744	744	1007	1013	327	708
Beet Sugar Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cane Sugar Production	6013	6013	4600	4245	4220	4220
TOTAL Sugar Production	6013	6013	4600	4245	4220	4220
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	6757	6757	5607	5258	4547	4928
Raw Exports	2800	2558	2500	1700	1800	1700
Refined Exp.(Raw Val)	1400	1636	1200	1200	800	900
TOTAL EXPORTS	4200	4194	3700	2900	2600	2600
Human Dom. Consumption	1550	1550	1580	1650	1700	1700
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	1550	1550	1580	1650	1700	1700
Ending Stocks	1007	1013	327	708	247	628
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	6757	6757	5607	5258	4547	4928

Sugar output decreased sharply to 4.245 mmt (raw value) in 1997/98 and is forecast to drop slightly to 4.2 mmt (raw value) for the coming 1998/99 crop. The sugar milling yield in 1998/99 should be about the same as last year's level at 100 kgs/ton for three main reasons: a drop of 5 percent in cane acreage; dry weather in the first quarter of 1998 before the monsoon rain came in May and dry again in July to mid August. As a consequence, farmers did not apply fertilizer according to schedule. Poor distribution of rainfall has also been reported along with pest problems this year. Ratoon cane is seriously affected by drought and newly planted cane in the lower northeast shows a slower growth rate than normal. Although the crop in the east is reportedly good this year, it could not offset the losses of cane in the other major areas.

A sharp drop in sugar production could bring exports down to 2.9 mmt in MY 1997/98. Exports in MY 1998/99 will likely be even lower at 2.6 mmt following a slight decrease in cane supply, with domestic consumption (Quota A) estimated to be 1.7 mmt. The long-term export contracts (Quota B) remain at 800,000 tons, leaving less than half a million tons to be exported under Quota C to the international market. The revenue sharing formula of 70:30 for producer/miller has been extended through 1998/99 (along with the quantity set for Quota B).

## **Trade**

Japan, South Korea, China and Malaysia are the major buyers of Thai raw sugar while Indonesia is the sole major purchaser of white and refined sugar in 1998. Due to the expected drop in sugar output in the coming crushing season, exports of Thai sugar could decline 10 percent next year. It is quite unusual that the 1998/99 sugar under Quota B has not been sold in advance. A sharp drop in the world price of sugar has discouraged the Thai Cane and Sugar Corp. from doing forward sales. Some 30 percent of last year's crop was sold at an average price of 12.30 cent per pound (USD 270/ton) including 0.92 cent/lb during the same period in 1997. It is difficult to estimate how much sugar under Quota C has been sold under forward sales contracts this year. Since the 1998/99 crop could decline even more, exporters are very careful in trading their sugar. The availability of sugar for export under quota C in next marketing year could decline as much as 10 percent from this year.

## **Policy**

The most urgent thing the government has recently done for the sugar industry is to make soft loans of 10 billion baht available to cane farmers to continue their planting for 1998/99 season. They are also forced with finding an additional 30 billion baht to meet the mills operating expenses. There have been no changes in the most recent five-year plan (1997/98 - 2001/02) as reported in TH9619B. However, price calculations for cane have been changed from national single price to regional prices because farmers who produce good quality cane feel they have been receiving unfair prices. In addition, an local VAT was raised from 7 to 10 percent on August 16, 1997.

**SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES**

TABLE 1. Top Ten Sugarcane Provinces (10 years average).

Province	Region	Production (M.T.) 1/	Percent
Kanchanaburi	West Central	6,708,089	15
Suphanburi	Central	4,701,572	11
Kamphaeng Phet	Lower North	4,093,482	9
Udon Thani	Upper Northeast	3,264,976	7
Ratchaburi	West Central	2,452,072	6
Chonburi	East Central	2,266,171	5
Nakhon Sawan	Lower North	2,260,935	5
Nakhon Ratchasima	Lower Northeast	2,151,622	5
Chaiyaphum	Northeast	1,983,282	4
Khon Kaen	Upper Northeast	1,906,374	4
TOTAL		31,788,575	71
TOTAL THAILAND		44,445,003	100

SOURCE: Center for Agricultural Statistics, MOAC.

1/ 1988/89 - 1997/98 average.

TABLE 2. Average final prices of sugar cane by zone  
first applied in 1996/97.

Zone	Number of Sugar Mills	Baht/M.T. at 10 C.C.S.
North 1	4	572.12
North 2	3	535.57
North 3	1	526.47
North 4	1	541.77
North 5	1	526.25
Central 1	1	514.65
Central 2	1	551.82
Central 3	2	564.93
Central 4	14	567.05
Central 5	1	538.81
East	5	556.66
Northeast	12	575.29

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

Note: The initial cane price for 1996/97 season was 500 Baht/ton.



TABLE 3. Export Prices of Raw Sugar under Quota B (Cent/Lb)  
(Long-term Contracts) 1987/88 - present.

Year	Sell to Local Sugar Millers (400,000 M.T.)	Sell to Inter'l Brokers (400,000 M.T.)	Avg. Price
1987/88	10.034394	9.377222	9.705808
1988/89	11.103861	11.095141	11.099501
1989/90	13.593701	13.584321	13.589012
1990/91	10.058859	10.058073	10.058466
1991/92	9.399089	9.411818	9.405453
1992/93	10.188531	10.203871	10.196201
1993/94	11.957000	11.968878	11.962939
1994/95	13.417102	13.704942	13.561022 1/
1995/96	11.825439	11.835720	11.830580 2/
1996/97	11.947206	11.944420	11.945813 3/
1997/98	12.292666	12.300546	12.296606 4/

SOURCE: Office of the Cane & Sugar Board, Ministry of Industry.

1/ Included 0.9673 cent/lb premium.

2/ Included 0.8975 cent/lb premium.

3/ Included 1.0600 cent/lb premium.

4/ Nearly 30% of sugar sold in advance as of Sep 15'97 with  
an average 0.925641 cent/lb premium.

TABLE 4. Monthly Exports (F.O.B.) Prices for Raw Sugar, 1994-1998 (Baht/M.T.).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
January	5,974	7,059	6,652	6,700	13,936
February	5,958	7,363	6,796	6,679	11,263
March	6,322	7,127	6,595	6,580	10,826
April	5,961	7,235	6,487	6,634	10,372
May	6,066	7,289	6,510	6,598	10,306
June	6,363	7,746	7,019	6,711	10,459
July	6,508	7,697	7,055	8,081	11,400
August	6,663	7,661	7,574	8,388	
September	6,585	7,839	7,537	9,254	
October	6,779	7,738	7,954	9,780	
November	5,939	7,431	7,384	9,676	
December	6,622	7,221	6,347	12,197	
Average	6,187	7,439	6,686	7,195	

SOURCE: Thailand Sugar Corp., Ltd. (TSC),  
The Sugar Trading Corp., Ltd. (TSTC),  
Siam Sugar Export Corporation (SSEC),  
The Sugar Industry Trading Co., Ltd. (SITCO),  
K. S. L. Export Trading Co., Ltd. (KSL),  
Pacific Sugar Corp., Ltd. (PSC).

TABLE 5. Monthly Exports (F.O.B.) Prices for White Sugar 1994-1998 (Baht/M.T.).

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
January	6,701	7,528	7,842	7,599	15,342
February	6,879	7,674	7,730	7,916	13,781
March	6,961	8,100	7,576	8,017	12,618
April	6,765	8,443	7,902	7,986	11,700
May	6,642	8,065	7,835	8,333	11,660
June	7,250	8,583	8,270	7,997	11,731
July	7,209	8,619	7,994	8,703	11,153
August	7,902	8,673	7,959	10,303	
September	7,277	8,490	8,385	10,431	
October	7,400	8,304	8,980	11,193	
November	7,886	8,301	8,799	12,248	
December	8,694	9,308	8,601	14,905	
Average	6,652	8,335	7,882	8,777	

SOURCE: Thailand Sugar Corp., Ltd. (TSC),  
The Sugar Trading Corp., Ltd. (TSTC),  
Siam Sugar Export Corporation (SSEC),  
The Sugar Industry Trading Co., Ltd. (SITCO),  
K. S. L. Export Trading Co., Ltd. (KSL),  
Pacific Sugar Corp., Ltd. (PSC).

TABLE 6. Exports of Raw Sugar, CY 1995-1997 and Jan-Jul, 1998. (Metric Ton Raw Value)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998 (Jan-Jul)
China	1,236,453	500,526	233,932	85,609
Indonesia	---	54,378	160,005	21,136
Iran	---	28,728	---	---
Japan	530,636	737,457	703,729	540,360
Korea, Rep.	378,943	623,209	710,402	152,294
Malaysia	291,891	367,924	382,698	73,369
Mozambique	13,338	2,052	23,598	15,185
Philippines	113,917	223,843	11,286	7,695
Romania	---	25,650	---	---
Russia	42,169	44,118	85,158	77,976
Saudi Arabia	---	---	---	41,040
Singapore	8,208	83,106	43,092	5,130
Sri Lanka	73,564	57,559	47,093	12,312
Tanzania	20,520	35,223	2,052	18,981
UAE	---	72,254	34,474	6,156
Ukraine	39,769	14,364	28,728	---
U.S.A.	16,539	32,740	28,284	18,607
Vietnam	44,118	15,390	31,550	---
Others	43,495	41,389	38,569	17,835
TOTAL	2,853,560	2,959,910	2,564,650	1,093,685

SOURCE: Six exporting companies, namely, TSC, TSTC, SSEC, SITCO, K.S.L., PSC and TISS.

TABLE 7. Exports of White &amp; Refined Sugar, CY 1995-1997 and Jan-Jul, 1998 (Metric Ton Raw Value)

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998 (Jan-Jul)
Brunei	---	3,210	---	3,210
Bangladesh	---	---	25,358	---
Cambodia	22,276	38,411	55,430	13,450
China	225,499	---	2,070	3,780
India	---	---	25,470	5,175
Indonesia	332,064	632,468	1,133,846	715,084
Iran	112,350	329,560	118,580	---
Jordan	---	44,380	---	---
Kenya	---	22,819	15,525	2,380
Laos	12,295	11,412	16,849	8,020
Libya	---	12,840	---	---
Pakistan	---	29,725	92,616	---
Philippines	77,401	126,151	---	8,073
Russia	2,675	2,140	---	---
Saudi Arabia	42,881	34,890	---	---
Singapore	4,863	8,455	15,502	3,193
Sri Lanka	20,314	34,007	32,245	6,210
Syrai	---	27,820	---	---
Tanzania	---	10,455	29,187	26,703
UAE	22,656	59,449	25,680	---
Vietnam	68,116	2,087	19,053	3,105
Yemen	8,570	89,658	---	---
Others	21,340	48,090	34,985	22,080
TOTAL	973,300	1,568,025	1,642,395	820,463

SOURCE: Six exporting companies, namely, TSC, TSTC, SSEC, SITCO, K.S.L., PSC and TISS.