Required Report: Required - Public Distribution **Date:** October 05, 2021

Report Number: BR2021-0038

Report Name: Sugar Semi-annual

Country: Brazil

Post: Sao Paulo ATO

Report Category: Sugar

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Report Highlights:

Brazil's Marketing Year (MY) 2021/22 sugarcane crop is estimated at 590 million metric tons (MMT), a decrease of ten percent compared to the final estimate for MY 2020/21 (657 MMT). Dry weather, high temperatures, below average rainfall and frosts during all development stages of cane stocks led to a noteworthy drop in production. Overall, sugar prices remain firm and relatively more attractive than ethanol prices. Therefore, sugar-ethanol plants have focused on sugar production, and the sugar-ethanol production mix will be similar to the previous season. The revised estimate for Brazilian exports in MY 2020/21 is 26 MMT, raw value, a drop of 6.15 MMT relative to previous season due to lower sugar exportable surplus. As the second-largest recipient of the U.S. sugar tariff-rate quota, Brazil held a raw value allocation of 181,774 metric tons at the beginning of FY 2021.

Production

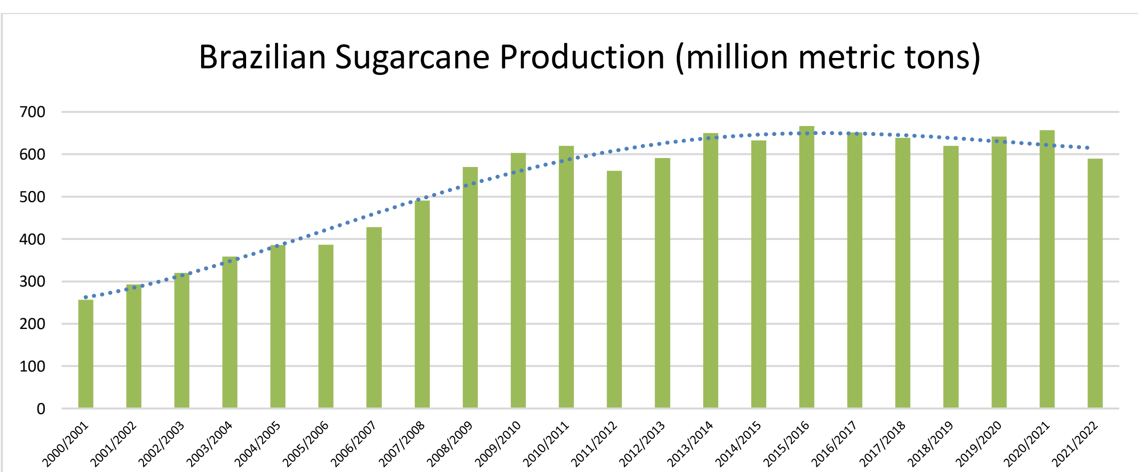
Sugarcane Production, Area, and Yield

The Agricultural Trade Office (ATO/Sao Paulo) estimates Brazil's marketing year (MY April-March) 2021/22 sugarcane crush at 590 million metric tons (MMT), a decrease of 45 MMT compared to the previous estimate, and a notable drop of ten percent relative to the previous season (657 MMT).

The Center-South (CS) region production is estimated at 535 MMT of sugarcane, a 12 percent decrease compared to the previous season (605 MMT). Several factors have contributed to the expected reduction of sugarcane output. The dry weather that prevailed during 2020, especially during August/October damaged sugarcane fields and reduced the production potential. In addition, the lack of rainfall combined with high temperatures also favored the incidence of fire outbreaks in the fields, therefore harming cane stocks. Post contacts also reported criminal fire in sugarcane fields, many times associated with the burning of the cane straw to clean up the fields and facilitate the harvest. Note that the current legislation prohibits the burning of the sugarcane in fields where the harvest can be mechanized. Rainfall volumes during January-September 2021 were well below average, thus limiting stock development. In addition, steady grain prices have encouraged the migration of marginal sugarcane areas from sugarcane to soybeans and corn.

More recently, sugarcane fields in the CS, a major Brazilian production region, have been affected by severe frosts on June 30, July 20 and July 30. Frosts not only damaged fields already harvested and/or showing sprouting buds, which will impact the next crop, but also damaged fields to be harvested in the current season. The situation leads sugar-ethanol plants to harvest such areas as fast as possible to avoid further losses. Note that part of these areas would only be harvested in the last phase of the harvest season. As a result, the overall productivity of the fields will be reduced. Indeed, some sugar-ethanol plants are likely to finish the crushing season as early as October instead of December.

North-Northeastern (NNE) production for MY 2021/22 is projected at 55 MMT, an increase of 3 MMT compared to the revised estimate for the previous crop (52 MMT), assuming that normal weather conditions prevail until the end of the harvest by February 2022. The graph below shows the evolution of the Brazilian sugarcane production since 2000.



Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo

Total Brazilian sugarcane planted and harvested area for MY 2021/22 estimates are unchanged at 9.8 and 9.35 million hectares, respectively. Steady grain prices have encouraged the migration of marginal sugarcane areas to soybeans and corn. The table below shows the sugarcane harvested area, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply's (MAPA) National Supply Company (CONAB), and the Agricultural Economics Institute (IEA) of the State of São Paulo Secretariat of Agriculture.

Area Harvested to Sugarcane (1,000 ha).								
	2014	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021 1/**
Brazil	9,004.5	8,654.8	9,049.2	8,729.5	8,589.2	8,442.0	8,616.1	8,243.1
Sao Paulo	5,539.7	5,605.7	5,569.2	5,601.2	5,644.9	5,608.6	5,585.5	5,597.2
Sources: National Supply Company (CONAB), Agricultural Economics Institute (IEA). 1/ Estimate								

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates MY 2021/22 agricultural yield at 63.1 metric tons (mt)/hectare (ha), a decrease of nine percent relative to MY 2020/21 (69.5 mt/ha), due to substantial weather-related problems (dry weather and frost). The industrial yield is estimated at 141.88 kg of total reducing sugars (TRS)/mt of sugarcane, a 1.74 kg/mt reduction compared to the previous season (143.62 kg/mt), given that part of the sugarcane fields was affected by the late June and July frosts. The following table shows historical Brazilian yields measured in TRS per metric ton of sugarcane.

Sugarcane Industrial Yields (kg TRS/metric ton)						
	MY 16/17	**MY 17/18**	**MY 18/19**	**MY 19/20 1**	**MY 20/21**	**MY 21/22 1/**
TRS/ton	133.14	136.45	137.52	138.15	143.62	141.88
Souce: USDA/FAS/ATO/Sao Paulo. 1/Estimate						

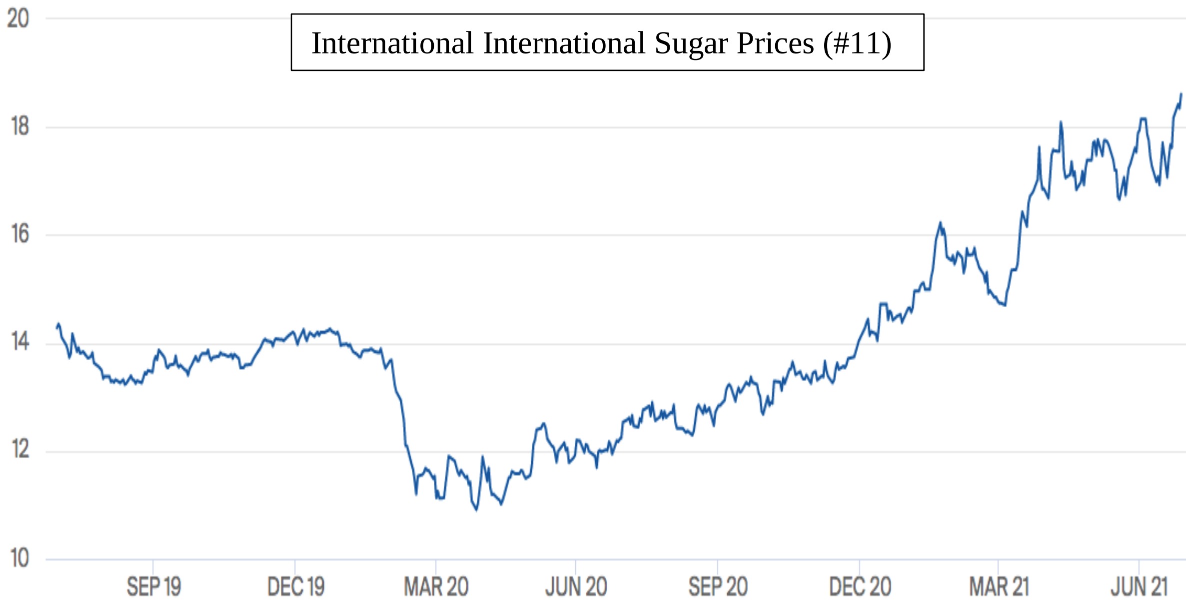
According to the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA), cumulative sugarcane crushed in the CS from April 1 to September 15, 2021, amounted 430.9 MMT, a drop of seven percent relative to the same period last year (461.5 MMT). According to UNICA, 254 plants were crushing by September 16 as opposed to 261 plants in September 2020. The tables below show monthly sugarcane crush data for the state of São Paulo and the CS region for the 2018/19 through 2021/22 crops, as reported by UNICA. São Paulo represents approximately 60 percent of the CS production.

Sugarcane Crushed in the State of Sao Paulo (1,000 metric tons)				
Month	**18/19**	**19/20**	**20/21**	**21/22**
April	36,990	25,180	37,970	23,512
May	46,306	50,390	52,642	50,726
June	53,019	52,524	50,182	48,386
July	54,203	52,662	57,731	53,598
August	44,695	53,390	52,776	51,184
September 1/	38,841	43,676	49,759	22,281
October	27,946	42,907	37,895	--
November	20,397	17,106	15,230	--
December	6,855	1,261	617	--
January	173	20	10	--
February	65	0	17	--
March	3,848	4,635	1,679	--
Cumulative	333,338	343,750	356,508	249,688
Source: Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA). 1/ September 2021 up to September 15.				

Sugarcane Crushed in Center-South (1,000 metric tons)				
Month	**18/19**	**19/20**	**20/21**	**21/22**
April	60,170	45,628	60,702	45,330
May	75,418	83,347	84,764	84,955
June	88,060	89,079	84,928	81,749
July	92,880	90,906	97,596	92,778
August	77,214	90,831	88,829	87,762
September 1/	66,601	74,813	85,056	38,380
October	50,607	70,403	63,919	--
November	36,103	30,772	29,101	--
December	15,459	3,309	2,482	--
January	1,120	214	257	--
February	823	629	1,156	--
March	8,714	10,431	6,672	--
Cumulative	573,169	590,361	605,462	430,953
Source: Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA). 1/ September 2021 up to September 15.				

Sugar

Sugar prices have recovered and remained relatively attractive since March 2020. The graph below shows sugar #11 future prices reported by the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), illustrating the upward trend of sugar prices since March 2020.

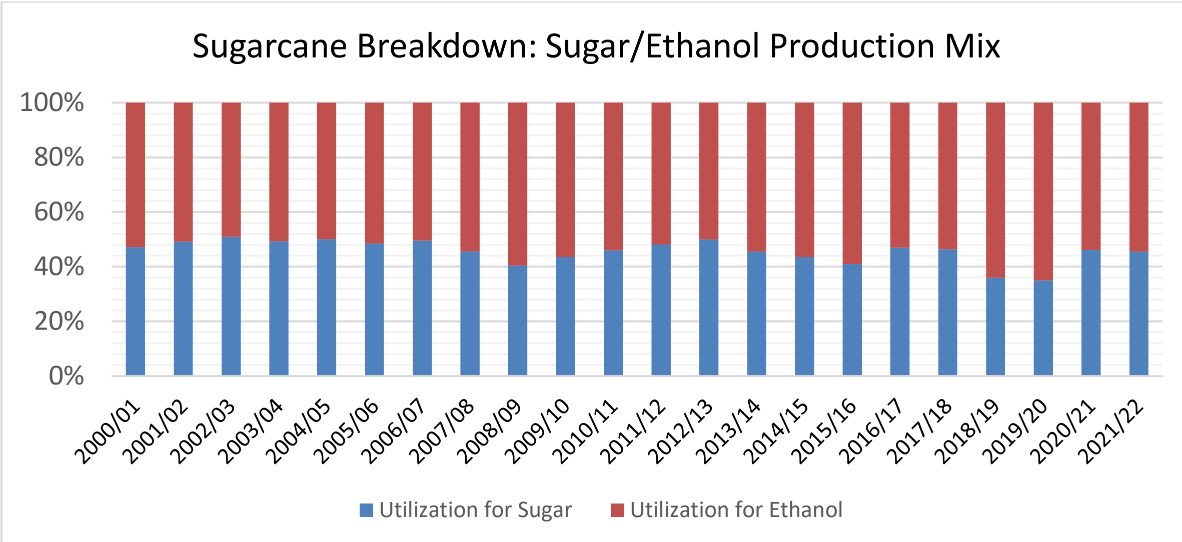


Source: Intercontinental Exchange (ICE).

On the other hand, despite anhydrous ethanol prices increase during the current crop, mainly due to lower sugarcane supply, overall, they have generally remained less attractive than sugar, mainly for sugar traded in the domestic market. (*Please refer to the Sugar-Ethanol Price Equivalence graph in Sugarcane and Sugar Prices in the Domestic Market sub-section*). Indeed, the COVID-19 pandemic and the social distance measures continue to influence the Brazilian economy, promoting a negative impact in the Otto cycle fuels demand, e.g., gasoline containing 27 percent of anhydrous ethanol; and hydrous ethanol. (*please refer to [2021 Brazilian Biofuels Gain Report] for further information*).

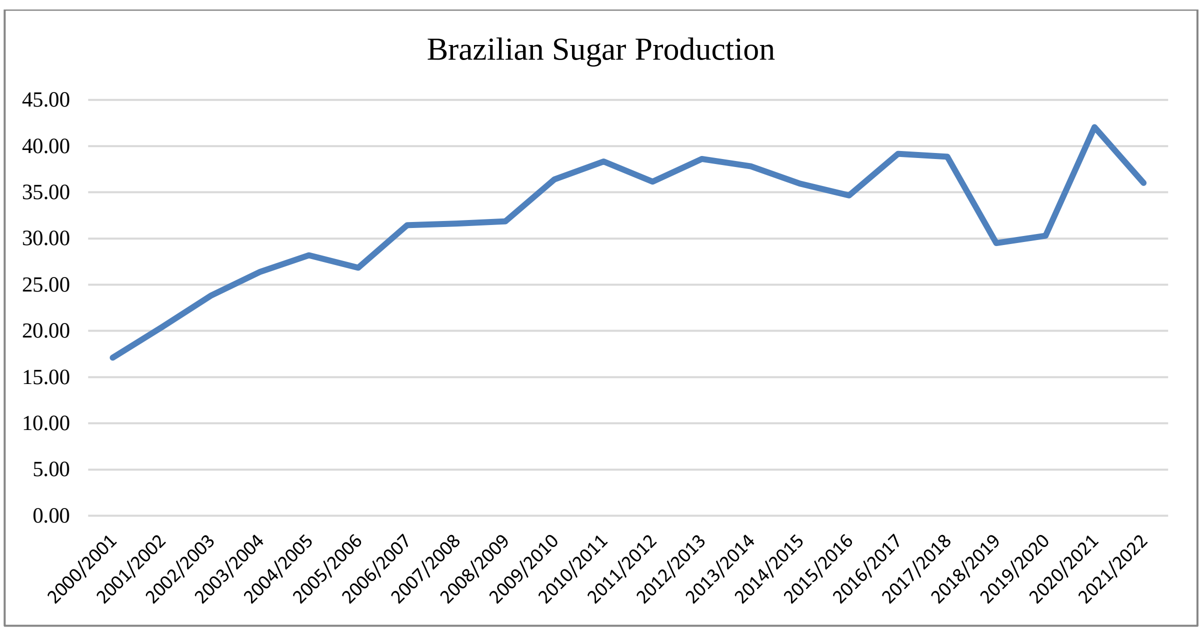
As a consequence, sugar-ethanol plants remain focusing on sugar production and the sugar-ethanol production mix will likely be similar to the previous season. The ATO/Sao Paulo projection for the total sucrose (total reducing sugar, TRS) content diverted to sugar and ethanol production for MY 2021/22 is set at 45.5 and 54.5 percent, respectively, relatively unchanged from 46.15 and 53.85 percent, respectively, for MY 2020/21.

The graph below shows the historical sugar/ethanol production mix breakdown. Note the shift towards more sugar production for MY 2020/21 and 2021/22 compared to the previous two crops, when higher ethanol demand combined with less attractive sugar prices favored more ethanol production.



Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo

Consequently, the sugar production estimate for MY 2021/22 is estimated at 36 MMT, raw value, a reduction of 6.05 MMT relative to MY 2020/21 (42.05 MMT, raw value). The center-south states should account for 33 MMT, raw value, a drop of 5.9 MMT compared to the previous crop (38.9 MMT). The NNE sugar production should amount 3 MMT, similar to the previous MY (3.15 MMT). The graph below shows the evolution of sugar production since MY 2000/01.



Source: USDA/ATO/Sao Paulo

According to UNICA, cumulative sugar production in the center-south until September 15, 2021 is 26.83 MMT, a drop of eight percent compared to the previous season (29.19 MMT). The tables below show monthly sugar production for the state of Sao Paulo and the center-south region for the 2018/19 through 2021/22 crops, as reported by UNICA.

Sugar Production in the State of Sao Paulo (Metric tons, tel quel)				
Month	**18/19**	**19/20**	**20/21**	**21/22**
April	1,587,271	896,261	2,077,035	1,246,880
May	2,344,445	2,460,600	3,540,325	3,398,428
June	3,000,593	2,832,346	3,654,178	3,520,056
July	3,443,977	3,035,918	4,438,414	4,072,179
August	2,783,609	3,223,921	4,277,177	4,068,946
September 1/	2,341,665	2,646,859	4,139,938	1,750,109
October	1,373,240	2,458,387	2,984,984	--
November	959,922	775,289	1,116,555	--
December	256,274	27,963	46,235	--
January	2,185	0	0	--
February	680	0	0	--
March	84,132	157,589	49,306	--
Cumulative	18,177,993	18,515,133	26,324,147	18,056,598
Source: Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA). 1/ September 2021 up to September 15.				

Sugar Production in Center-South (Metric tons, tel quel)				
Month	**18/19**	**19/20**	**20/21**	**21/22**
April	2,250,044	1,382,273	3,004,807	2,155,816
May	3,261,570	3,475,214	5,042,277	5,029,626
June	4,273,632	4,082,023	5,298,051	5,139,651
July	5,017,555	4,423,054	6,469,897	6,003,638
August	4,098,579	4,651,032	6,170,137	5,953,942
September 1/	3,446,968	3,835,497	6,069,945	2,547,718
October	2,082,798	3,432,103	4,356,601	--
November	1,419,066	1,139,066	1,674,592	--
December	496,701	63,113	105,222	--
January	18,281	7,922	9,559	--
February	2,876	2,508	40,023	--
March	147,911	267,549	223,828	--
Cumulative	26,515,981	26,761,354	38,464,939	26,830,391
Source: Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA). 1/ September 2021 up to September 15.				

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), cumulative production for the 2021/22 crop through September 1, 2021, was reported at 24.39 MMT of sugar and 19.33 billion liters of ethanol (7.13 billion liters of anhydrous and 12.2 billion liters of hydrous ethanol). The table below shows updated estimates for sugarcane, sugar and ethanol production by state for 2021/22, as reported by MAPA.

Cane, Sugar & Ethanol Production: 2021/22 Crop (MT and 000 Liters)					
			Ethanol		
State/Region	**Cane**	**Sugar**	**Anhydrous**	**Hydrous**	**Total**
Espirito Santo	1,681,814	85,676	54,843	15,763	70,606
Goias	50,317,600	1,560,545	676,861	2,660,513	3,337,374
Minas Gerais	48,740,939	3,200,463	783,210	1,237,829	2,021,039
Mato Grosso Sul	30,481,637	1,131,617	511,825	1,324,561	1,836,386
Mato Grosso	10,436,642	286,340	619,036	1,297,041	1,916,077
Parana	23,793,578	1,759,936	358,765	471,108	829,873
Rio de Janeiro	730,719	8,809	0	47,672	47,672
Rio Grande Sul	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Paulo	227,352,829	16,192,090	3,859,941	4,904,867	8,764,808
Center-South	**393,535,758**	**24,225,476**	**6,864,481**	**11,959,354**	**18,823,835**
Acre	0	0	0	0	0
Amazonas	30,913	1,277	0	572	572
Ceara	0	0	0	0	0
Maranhao	1,535,720	16,056	95,019	7,206	102,225
Para	550,057	26,452	18,577	6,200	24,777
Piaui	658,946	43,133	10,887	9,187	20,074
Rondonia	0	0	0	0	0
Tocantins	1,392,821	0	55,113	73,465	128,578
North	**4,168,457**	**86,918**	**179,596**	**96,630**	**276,226**
Alagoas	0	0	0	0	0
Bahia	2,899,331	63,353	71,811	126,838	198,649
Paraiba	597,468	7,534	14,631	17,731	32,362
Pernambuco	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande Norte	149,308	6,874	0	2,538	2,538
Sergipe	0	0	0	0	0
Northeast	**3,646,107**	**77,761**	**86,442**	**147,107**	**233,549**
TOTAL	**401,350,322**	**24,390,155**	**7,130,519**	**12,203,091**	**19,333,610**
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply-Sugar, Alcohol Dept, 08/31/2021					

Sugarcane and Sugar Prices in the Domestic Market

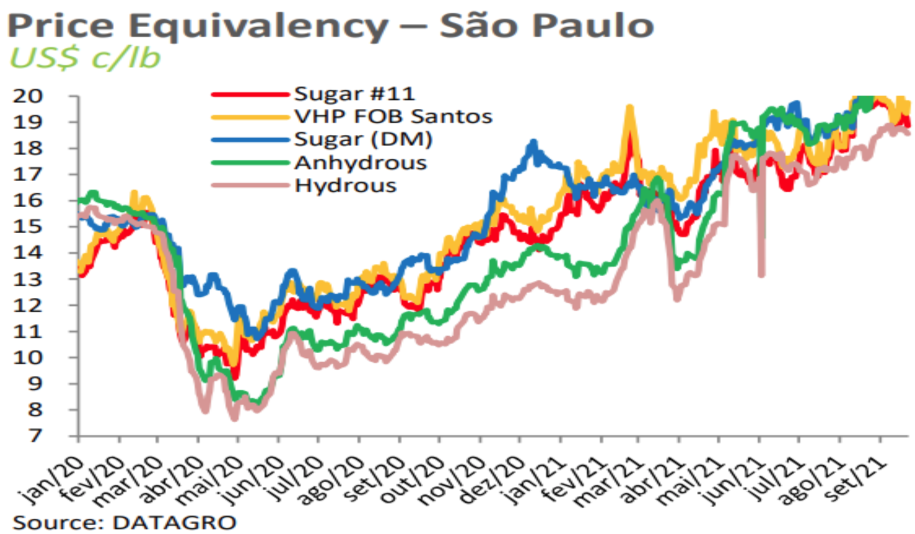
Sugarcane prices received by third-party suppliers for major producing states are based on a formula that considers prices for sugar and ethanol in domestic and international markets. The State of Sao Paulo Sugarcane, Sugar and Ethanol Growers Council (CONSECANA) was the first to develop this formula for the state of Sao Paulo. This major producing state accounts for roughly 60 percent of center-south production.

The cumulative CONSECANA price (May-August 2021) for the state of Sao Paulo for the 2021/22 crop was R$1.0765 per kg of TRS or approximately R$152.87 per ton of sugarcane. Note that CONSECANA's prices are based on both sugar and ethanol prices in domestic and international markets.

The Crystal Sugar Index released by the University of Sao Paulo's College of Agriculture "Luiz de Queiroz" (ESALQ) follows. The index tracks crystal sugar prices received by producers in the domestic spot market. Sugar prices have shown a steady upward trend since the beginning of the center-south crop following the steady recovery of international prices (*please refer to the sugar #11 future price series graph as reported by ICE in the Sugar and Ethanol Production Mix section*) and the strong devaluation of the local currency, the Real.

Crystal Sugar Price Index - Domestic Market (Real, 50kg/bag, including tax).					
Period	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
January	88.02	60.88	68.81	74.33	106.31
February	83.22	53.23	68.32	78.35	107.70
March	77.48	51.32	67.91	78.45	107.58
April	74.28	54.89	68.45	77.38	108.34
May	76.96	54.27	69.09	74.84	115.08
June	72.25	57.80	62.55	76.24	116.36
July	61.18	55.11	59.70	77.36	116.40
August	54.42	51.49	60.06	81.44	128.43
September 1/	52.41	60.68	61.68	86.53	145.46
October	54.64	64.36	65.33	93.75	--
November	64.40	67.73	66.13	106.20	--
December	68.54	68.57	70.26	108.78	--
Source: USP/ESALQ/CEPEA. 1/ September 2021 refers to September 23.					

The graph below illustrates the sugar-ethanol price equivalency for the State of Sao Paulo, as reported by Datagro. The September 24th price equivalence shows that sugar contract #11 at the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) in New York was negotiated at 19.10 U.S. cents/lb. In contrast, very high polarity (VHP) sugar exported FOB from the Port of Santos and sugar sold on the domestic market were traded at approximately 19.90 and 21.79 U.S. cents/lb (FOB Santos), respectively. The ethanol price equivalence on the domestic market remained less competitive, ranging between 18.51 and 20.45 U.S. cents/lb. These prices further highlight the strong sugar prices practiced in the domestic market.



Exchange Rate

Exchange Rate (R$/US$1.00 - official rate, last day of period)							
Month	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
January	2.66	4.04	3.13	3.16	3.65	4.25	5.48
February	2.88	3.98	3.10	3.24	3.74	4.50	5.53
March	3.21	3.56	3.17	3.32	3.90	5.20	5.70
April	2.98	3.45	3.20	3.48	3.94	5.43	5.40
May	3.18	3.60	3.26	3.74	3.94	5.43	5.23
June	3.10	3.21	3.30	3.86	3.83	5.48	5.00
July	3.39	3.24	3.13	3.75	3.76	5.20	5.12
August	3.65	3.24	3.15	4.14	4.14	5.47	5.14
September 1/	3.98	3.25	3.17	4.00	4.16	5.64	5.34
October	3.86	3.18	3.27	3.72	4.00	5.77	--
November	3.85	3.40	3.26	3.86	4.22	5.33	--
December	3.90	3.47	3.31	3.87	4.03	5.20	--
Source: Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN) 1/ September 2021 refers to September 24							

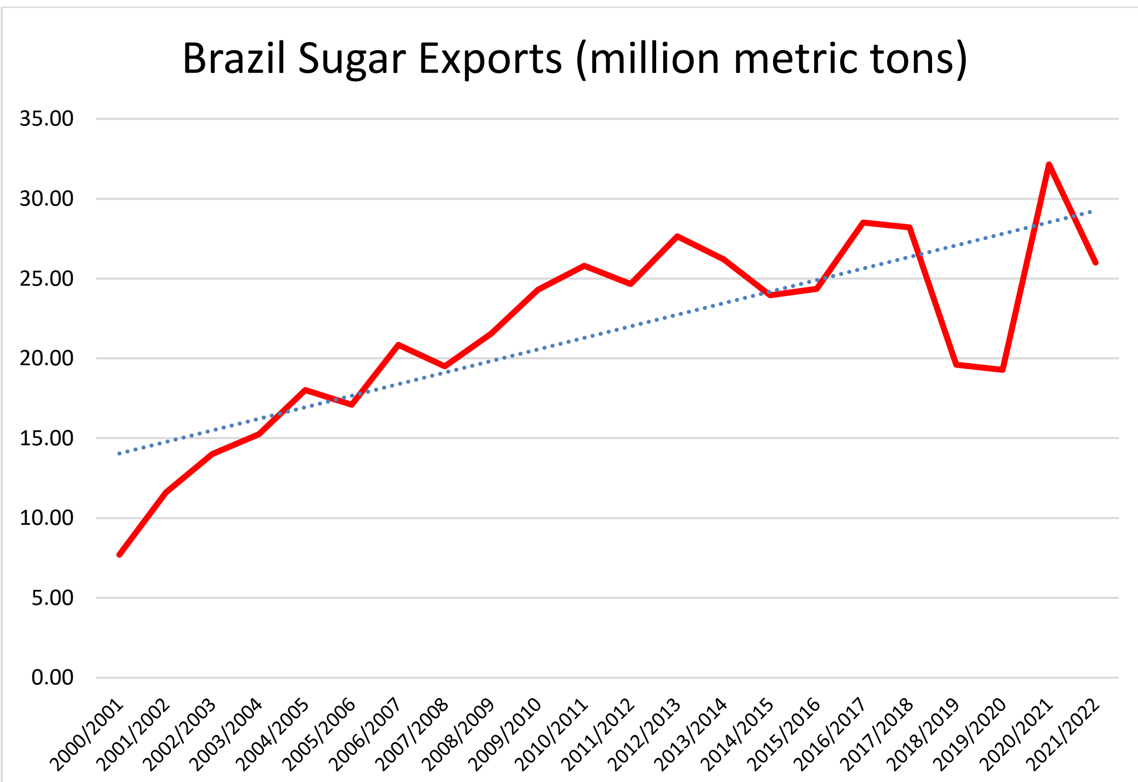
Consumption

There is no official source for domestic consumption of sugar in Brazil. ATO/São Paulo estimates sugar consumption in MY 2021/22 at 10 MMT, slightly down from the previous season (10.15 MMT), according to updated information from the industry.

Trade

ATO/Sao Paulo estimates Brazil’s sugar exports for MY 2021/22 at 26 MMT, raw value, a decrease of 6.15 MMT compared to MY2020/21 (32.15 MMT), due to the lower sugar exportable surplus compared to the previous season.   Nonetheless, Brazil remains the major worldwide sugar exporter and the steady devaluation of the local currency, the Real, vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar, has kept the Brazilian product highly competitive. In addition, as reported by Post contacts, the world sugar market should remain in deficit moving from an approximate 3 MMT deficit in MY 2019/20 (MY October-September) to a 3 to 4 MMT deficit for MY 2020/21 (MY October-September). The likely deficit provides another incentive for Brazilian mills in the center-south to produce sugar for exports.

Raw sugar exports will likely account for 20.8 MMT during MY 2021/22, raw value, whereas the remainder represents exports of refined sugar. The graph below illustrates Brazilian sugar exports since 2000 and the steady upward trend for exports.



Source: USDA/ATO/São Paulo

The following tables show Brazilian sugar exports by destination for MY 2019/20 and 2020/21 (April-March) and MY 2019/20, MY 2020/21 and MY 2021/22 (April-August), as reported by the Trade Data Monitor (TDM). China, Algeria, Nigeria, Canada and Bangladesh are currently the major destinations for Brazil’s MY 2021/22 sugar.

Brazilian Sugar Exports (NCMs 1701.11, 1701.13 & 1701.14, MT, tel quel, US$ 000 FOB)				
Country	**MY 2019/20 1/**		**MY 2020/21 1/**	
	Value	**Quantity**	**Value**	**Quantity**
China	382,169	1,374,762	1,371,266	4,977,768
Algeria	696,325	2,449,270	633,062	2,263,649
Bangladesh	534,770	1,916,017	619,654	2,175,914
Indonesia	42,674	145,905	597,862	2,160,831
India	252,209	899,418	477,709	1,755,821
Nigeria	431,604	1,597,322	451,445	1,624,279
Malaysia	82,221	296,013	423,501	1,551,271
Morocco	239,769	861,352	414,096	1,449,690
Saudi Arabia	460,577	1,669,389	382,268	1,367,825
UAE	192,129	703,178	314,713	1,165,991
Others	1,433,293	4,927,120	2,144,383	7,366,661
Total	4,747,739	16,839,746	7,829,960	27,859,700
Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding 1/ April - March				

Brazilian Sugar Exports (NCMs 1701.11, 1701.13 & 1701.14, MT, tel quel, US$ 000 FOB)						
Country	**MY 2019/20 1/**		**MY 2020/21 1/**		**MY 2021/22 1/**	
	Value	**Quantity**	**Value**	**Quantity**	**Value**	**Quantity**
China	255,939	914,420	511,094	1,925,183	858,273	2,619,083
Algeria	298,721	1,032,637	244,953	922,780	364,091	1,114,529
Nigeria	152,616	547,380	140,633	540,053	262,809	818,409
Canada	52,268	181,344	131,403	484,693	203,934	586,128
Bangladesh	174,820	623,558	225,012	831,735	199,288	617,195
Saudi Arabia	169,080	612,078	156,022	582,899	172,341	534,646
Malaysia	15,985	57,058	141,549	531,872	156,660	475,449
Morocco	80,610	292,066	161,480	573,643	143,438	456,866
Indonesia	-	-	268,914	1,046,197	126,339	389,139
Iran	68,436	236,561	52,211	190,950	124,517	387,983
Others	699,274	2,409,230	1,015,477	3,764,180	894,237	2,700,107
Total	1,967,746	6,906,332	3,048,747	11,394,185	3,505,925	10,699,534
Source : Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) Note : Numbers may not add due to rounding 1/ April - August						

Brazilian Sugar Exports (NCM 1701.99.00, MT, tel quel, US$ 000 FOB)				
Country	MY 2019/20 1/		MY 2020/21 1/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Yemen	62,176	199,592	113,016	370,068
Ghana	45,043	140,859	96,863	302,080
Benin	63,209	198,049	95,158	299,509
Mauritania	10,992	32,257	82,336	243,836
Venezuela	71,826	141,650	108,959	242,522
Togo	54,347	173,468	76,250	232,303
Gambia	34,243	109,525	72,756	223,231
United States	67,140	90,812	109,095	216,551
Senegal	31,159	91,041	67,783	213,583
Angola	91,261	285,204	63,586	203,172
Others	229,886	642,330	589,223	1,732,087
Total	761,283	2,104,786	1,475,027	4,278,942
Source: Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding 1/ April - March				

Brazilian Sugar Exports (NCM 1701.99.00, MT, tel quel, US$ 000 FOB)						
Country	MY 2019/20 1/		MY 2020/21 1/		MY 2021/22 1/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Ghana	7,817	23,630	36,031	111,956	53,233	160,106
Togo	18,860	58,926	38,170	116,676	34,533	100,202
Venezuela	3,615	7,569	43,296	98,400	49,795	88,698
Benin	45,256	140,269	48,232	153,753	29,068	88,544
Cote d'Ivoire	352	1,080	3,739	12,670	28,462	87,686
Gambia	12,952	39,877	31,618	97,434	26,280	75,716
South Africa	4,588	14,446	18,249	57,123	28,089	71,591
Angola	54,071	167,163	43,153	142,237	22,776	67,875
Madagascar	5,444	16,875	14,936	47,275	21,897	64,992
Mauritania	265	810	34,679	109,217	18,361	52,654
Others	114,070	283,973	302,421	886,513	182,619	468,457
Total	267,291	754,618	614,523	1,833,254	495,113	1,326,521
Source : Trade Data Monitor (TDM) based on the Brazilian Foreign Trade Secretariat (SECEX) Note : Numbers may not add due to rounding 1/ April - August						

Stocks

Sugar ending stocks for MY 2021/22 are estimated at 340,000 mt, raw value, unchanged from carry-over stocks for MY 2020/21. There is no official source for carry-over stocks of sugar in Brazil.

Policy

U.S. Sugar TRQ

Imports of sugar into the United States are governed by tariff-rate quotas (TRQ), which allow a certain quantity of sugar to enter the country under a low tariff. TRQs apply to imported raw cane sugar, refined sugar, sugar syrups, specialty sugars, and sugar-containing products. The sugar import program meets the U.S. commitments under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture (which resulted in the World Trade Organization).

USDA establishes the annual quota volumes for each federal fiscal year (beginning October 1), and the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) allocates the TRQs among countries. Sugar and related products paying a higher, over-quota tariff may enter the country in unlimited quantities. About 40 countries worldwide receive TRQs allocations based on historical trade to the United States. The top three quota holding countries are the Dominican Republic, Brazil, and the Philippines.

As the second-largest recipient of the U.S. sugar tariff quota, Brazil initially held a raw value allocation of 152,691 metric tons at the beginning of FY 2021, which is equivalent to approximately 14 percent of the total TRQ. Brazil received additional quotas later in the FY and total sugar volume under the TRQ system reached a total of 181,774 MMT for FY 2021.

On September 13, 2021, the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the establishment of the in-quota quantity for raw cane sugar for FY 2022. As the second-largest recipient of the U.S. sugar tariff quota, USTR later allocated 152,691 metric ton to Brazil.

The table below shows the Brazilian U.S. sugar TRQ allocations (original and additional) for the past years.

US Raw Sugar Tarif-Rate Quota (TRQ) for Brazil (Metric Tons)			
Fiscal Year - FY	Original TRQ Allocation	Additional TRQ Allocation	Total
2012	155,634	81,136	236,770
2013	152,691	16,107	168,798
2014	152,691	15,251	167,942
2015	152,691	37,978	190,669
2016	152,691	33,865	186,556
2017	152,691	30,001	182,692
2018	152,691	30,000	182,691
2019	152,691	52,464	205,155
2020	152,691	158,203	310,894
2021	152,691	29,083	181,774
2022	152,691	---	152,691
Source: ATO/Sao Paulo based on USTR			

Attachments:

No Attachments