

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY  
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT  
POLICY

Required Report - public distribution

**Date:**

**GAIN Report Number:**

## **Philippines**

### **Sugar Semi-annual**

#### **Situation and Outlook**

**Approved By:**

Jeffrey Albanese

**Prepared By:**

Pia A. Ang

**Report Highlights:**

Total MY 2015/16 (December/November) raw sugar production is forecast to decline slightly to 2.10 MMT from 2.15 MMT in MY2014/15 due to the extremely dry weather conditions experienced in the first half of 2016. Raw sugar production is forecast to recover to 2.25 MMT in 2016/17 with a return to more normal weather patterns. Post estimates consumption remaining at usual levels of 2.20 MMT in MY 2015/16. Raw sugar exports for MY 2016/17 are expected at 150,000 MT.

**Commodities:**

Sugar Cane for Centrifugal

Sugar, Centrifugal

**Production:**

Total MY 2015/16 (December/November) raw sugar production is forecast to decline slightly to 2.10 MMT from 2.15 MMT in MY2014/15. The drop in production is due to the extremely dry weather conditions experienced in the first half of 2016, which has resulted in a delayed start of the milling season (September/October) particularly in Mindanao. Based on Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA) estimates, 2015/16 sugarcane production area declined 5,000 hectares to 412,000 hectares and cane harvest reached about 23.23 MMT.

<b>RAW SUGAR PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, TRADE</b>			
<b>Market Year December/November (in Metric Tons)*</b>			
	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16**</b>
<b>Production</b>	2,539,205	2,147,790	2,100,000
<b>Withdrawals</b>	2,268,551	2,152,020	2,200,000
<b>Exports</b>	190,000	150,000	140,000

Source: Philippine Sugar Regulatory Administration

\*As of April 2013, USDA revised the official Marketing Year from September/August to December/November

\*\* Post Forecast

SRA and industry experts are forecasting a recovery in raw sugar production to 2.25-2.30 MMT in 2016/17 with a return to more normal weather patterns. Sugarcane areas may drop slightly in 2016/17 as there have been reports of possible conversion of sugarcane farms to other uses.

<b>RAW SUGAR &amp; SUGARCANE PRODUCTION, AREA PLANTED</b>			
<b>Crop Year September/August</b>			
	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16*</b>
<b>RAW SUGAR PRODUCTION (MT)</b>	<b>2,461,808</b>	<b>2,323,817</b>	<b>2,237,469</b>
<b>SUGARCANE MILLED (MT)</b>	24,853,339	23,383,519	23,233,703
<b>TOTAL AREA PLANTED (HAS)</b>	423,333	416,893	411,502

Source: Philippine Sugar Regulatory Administration- 2013/14 2014/15 final; and 2015/16 preliminary SRA estimates

Wholesale and retail prices of raw and refined sugar in Metro Manila follow (the most recent data from SRA is through August 2016)

<b>RAW AND REFINED SUGAR PRICES</b>				
<b>MY 2015/16</b>	<b>Raw Sugar</b>		<b>Refined Sugar</b>	
	Wholesale Price (Pesos/per 50 Kg. Bag)	Retail Price (Pesos/per Kg.)	Wholesale Price (Pesos/per 50 Kg. Bag)	Retail Price (Pesos/per Kg.)
December	1,950	49.00	2,500	55.00
January	2,020	47.00	2,580	55.00
February	2,040	50.00	2,600	56.00
March	2,020	50.00	2,580	56.00
April	2,020	50.00	2,580	56.00
May	2,020	50.00	2,580	56.00
June	2,000	50.00	2,400	56.00
July	2,000	50.00	2,400	56.00
August	1,950	48.50	2,300	56.00
September				
October				
November				

U.S. Dollar to Philippine Peso Exchange Rates follows:

<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>September 2016</b>
<b>US\$=PhP</b>	42.45	44.40	45.50	47.51

Source: Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

Note: Exchange rate on September 15, 2016

As of August 2016 (end of the Philippine sugar crop year), millsite prices have risen significantly from the average MY 2013/14 prices due to tightness in local supplies.

<b>Philippine Millsite Prices (Pesos)</b>				
	<b>"A" US Quota</b>	<b>"B" Domestic</b>	<b>"D" World</b>	<b>Composite Price</b>
<b>Average MY 2014/15</b>	853	1,636	782	1,606
<b>MY 2015/16</b>				
December	-	1,821	-	1,821
January	-	1,846	-	1,846
February	-	1,828	-	1,828
March	-	1,844	-	1,844
April		1,849		1,849
May		1,799		1,799
June		1,718		1,718
July		1,645		1,645
August		1,805		1,805
September				
October				
November				
<b>Average</b>				

Source: Philippine Sugar Regulatory Administration

**Consumption:**

In the Philippines, consumption is typically measured by monitoring sugar withdrawals from the mills by traders and industrial users (as mills are the main holders of the country's stocks).

Based on SRA figures, MY 2014/15 dropped to 2.152 MMT (from 2.269 MMT the previous year) as withdrawals slowed down because of tight sugar supplies, higher prices, and possibly entry of undocumented sugar imports.

Post estimates that consumption will be at 2.20 MMT in MY 2015/16, as withdrawals are expected to increase in the last quarter as compared to the prior market year. In December 2015, the SRA issued Sugar Order No. 4 authorizing an Export Replacement Program which allows traders that will export sugar to the United States to import 125 percent of the total volume exported to the U.S. under the Tariff Rate Quota.

Consumption for sugar in MY 2016/17 is expected to rise to 2.25 MMT due in part to an expanding food processing sector and an increasing population.

**Trade:**

Fiscal Year 2016/17 Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) to the United States is set at 142,160 MT Raw Value (136,201 MT Commercial Weight). No exports to the world market other than the United States are projected for this year, as no volume has been earmarked by SRA for the world export market.

MY 2015/16 raw sugar exports were lowered 10,000 MT to 140,000 MT while imports were raised 3,000 MT to 233,000 MT on updated data.

MY 2016/17 import volumes were shifted from raw to refined as Post projects that all imports will be refined.

**Policy:**

On August 31, 2016, the SRA issued Sugar Order No. 1 which forecasts production for CY 2015/16 to reach 2.25 MMT and withdrawals at 2.15 MMT. About 92 percent of sugar production has been classified as “B” or for the domestic market, while 8 percent has been classified as “A” for the U.S. market.

**Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:**

Sugar, Centrifugal Market Begin Year	2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
	Dec 2014		Dec 2015		Dec 2016	
Philippines	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Beginning Stocks</b>	1032	1032	997	997	947	990
<b>Beet Sugar Production</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cane Sugar Production</b>	2150	2150	2100	2100	2200	2250
<b>Total Sugar Production</b>	2150	2150	2100	2100	2200	2250
<b>Raw Imports</b>	0	0	100	85	100	0
<b>Refined Imp.(Raw Val)</b>	45	45	100	148	0	100
<b>Total Imports</b>	45	45	200	233	100	100
<b>Total Supply</b>	3227	3227	3297	3330	3247	3340
<b>Raw Exports</b>	75	75	150	140	150	150
<b>Refined Exp.(Raw Val)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Exports</b>	75	75	150	140	150	150
<b>Human Dom. Consumption</b>	2155	2155	2200	2200	2200	2250
<b>Other Disappearance</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Use</b>	2155	2155	2200	2200	2200	2250
<b>Ending Stocks</b>	997	997	947	990	897	940
<b>Total Distribution</b>	3227	3227	3297	3330	3247	3340
(1000 MT)						

<b>Sugar Cane for Centrifugal</b>	<b>2014/2015</b>		<b>2015/2016</b>		<b>2016/2017</b>	
<b>Market Begin Year</b>	<b>Sep 2014</b>		<b>Sep 2015</b>		<b>Sep 2016</b>	
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>USDA Official</b>	<b>New Post</b>	<b>USDA Official</b>	<b>New Post</b>	<b>USDA Official</b>	<b>New Post</b>
<b>Area Planted</b>	416	417	413	412	413	413
<b>Area Harvested</b>	416	417	413	412	0	413
<b>Production</b>	23500	23400	23500	23240	23500	23500
<b>Total Supply</b>	23500	23400	23500	23240	23500	23500
<b>Utilization for Sugar</b>	23500	23400	23500	23240	23500	23500
<b>Utilization for Alcohol</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Utilization</b>	23500	23400	23500	23240	23500	23500
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						