



## **WORLD SUGAR MARKET**

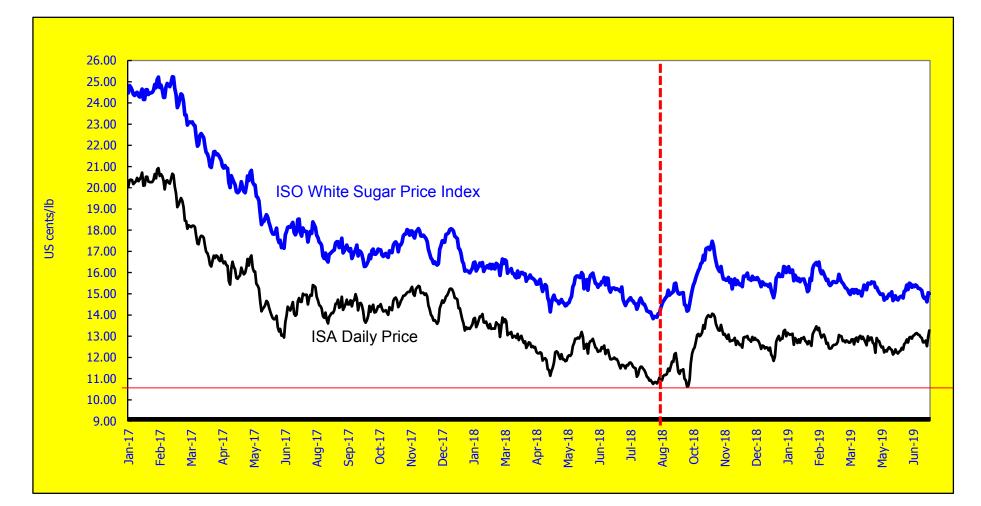
José Orive Executive Director International Sugar Organization





#### A year ago world prices hit bottom









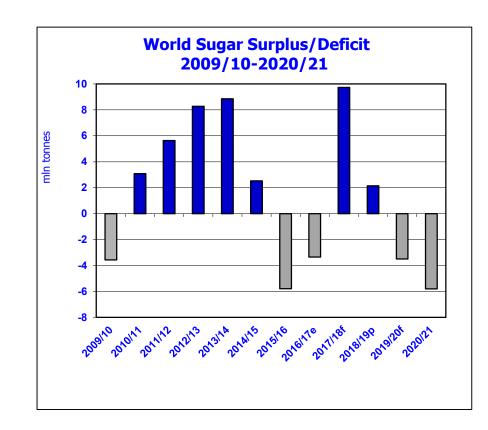
For two consecutive years world sugar balance has been characterized by statistical surplus

JULY 2019	2018/19	2017/18
Surplus (mln t)	2.141	9.726





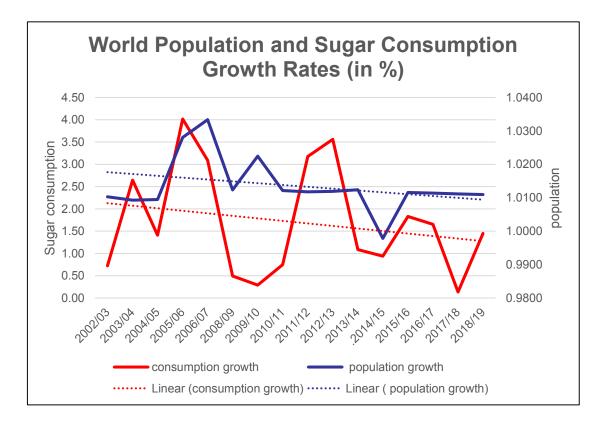
#### A possible end of the surplus phase in 2019/20











Recent years have shown a readable trend towards a slow but steady erosion in those rates from an average of about 2% in the mid-2000s to the current level below to 1.5%.

A considerable part of losses in consumption growth rates can be attributed to a slowing down in global population growth.

Sugar and Health debate starts taking its toll

2019/20 - growth rate close to the long term-average of 1.39%





SWEETENER Symposium

Suggesting a 1.39% growth in world sugar use and flat world sugar production, world S&D look well balanced. But how plausible is a no-change production assumption?

Consumption Growth +1.39%

~177.9 mln t

Current Production (2018/19)

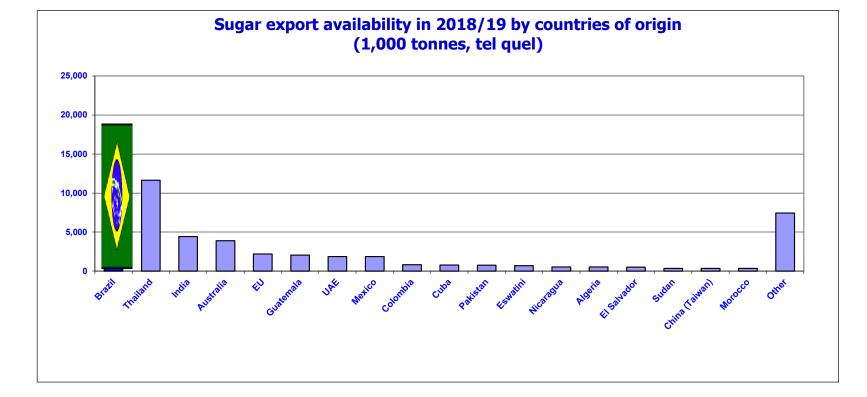
# ~177.6 mln t

Deficit

0.3 mln t



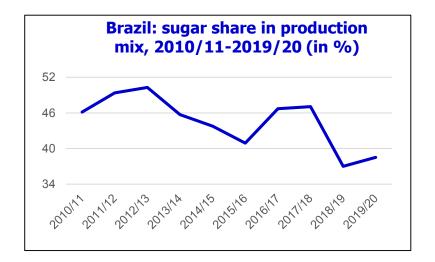


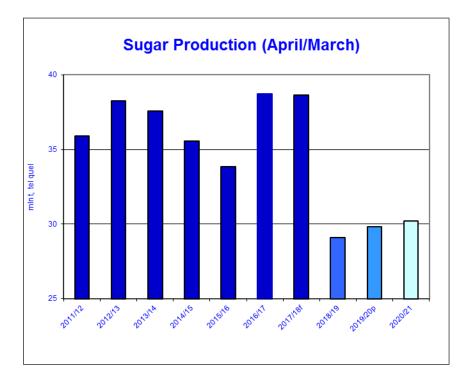


#### Brazil – the world's largest sugar exporter









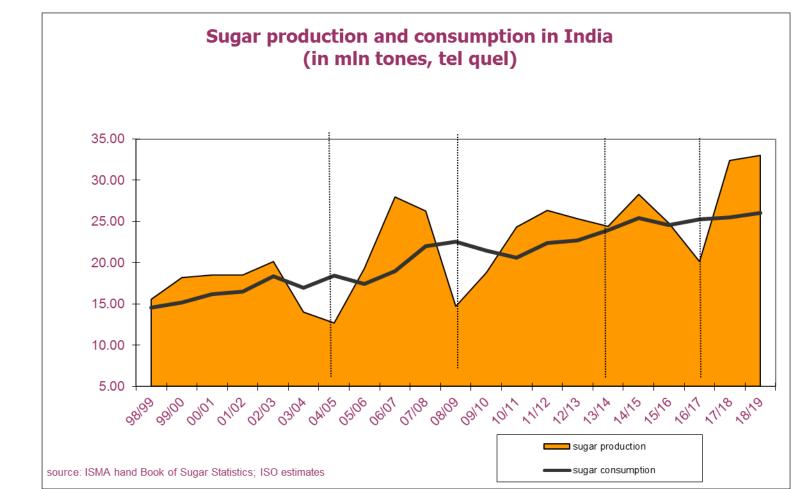
2018/19 (Oct/Sep) – 28.6 mln t + 4.5% 2019/20 (Oct/Sep) – 29.9 mln t

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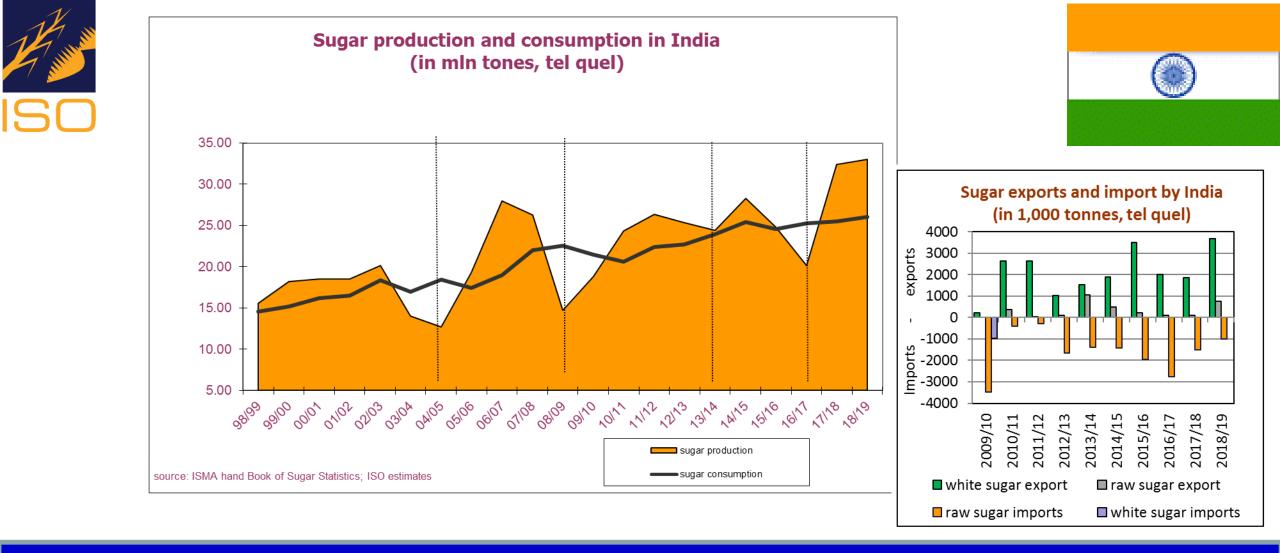






2018/19 output industry's projections: July 2018 – 35.0 mln tonnes Oct 2018 – 32.4 mln tonnes Jan 2018 – 30.7 mln tonnes May 2018 – 33.0 mln tonnes

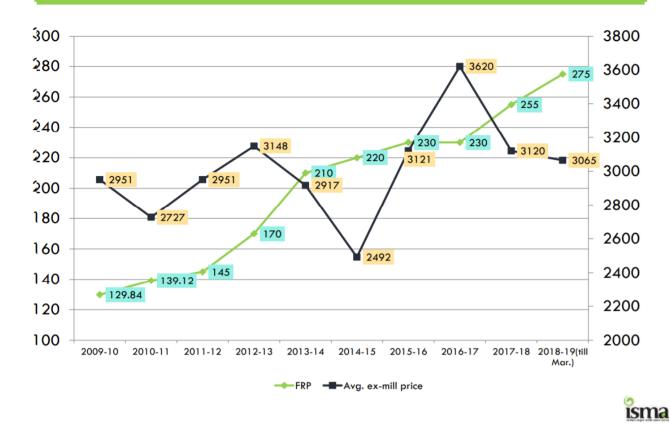








### **FRP Vs Ex-mill sugar prices**





#### **50 mln cane growers**

Guaranteed prices for cane (2011/12 - INR1450/T USD29/t 2015/16 - INR2300/T USD/38t 2018/19 - INR2750/T USD41/t 2019/20 - ???

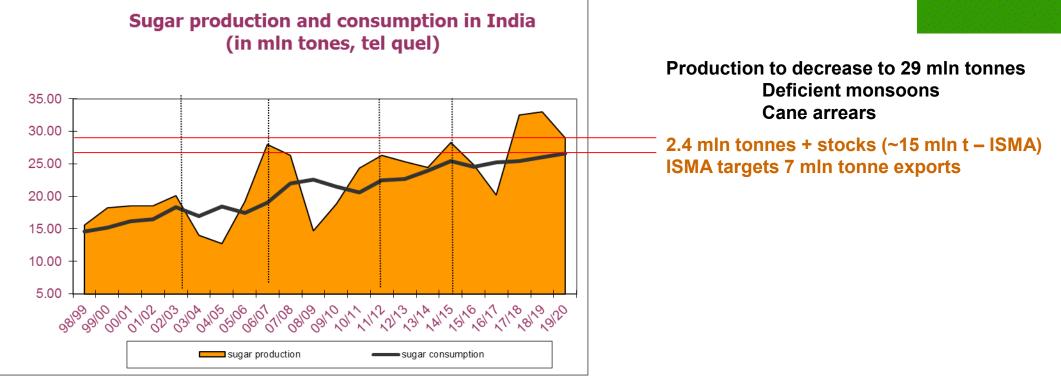
... But cane prices are not correlated to sugar prices ...

Millers' arrears to farmers (June 2019) INR190 bln (USD2.7 bln)













March 2019 – The WTO dispute settlement body received three submissions from Brazil, Australia and Guatemala about sugar and sugarcane in India. The specific measures that are subject of the request for consultation include the fixing of Minimum Indicative Export Quotas (MIEQ), minimum selling prices (MSP) in the domestic market and increasing fair and remunerative cane prices (FRP), which is lifting production above domestic requirements.

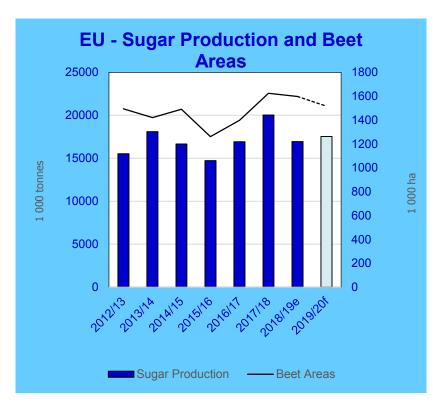


Can ethanol reduce India's sugar surplus?

YES, but it may take some time, particularly due to the necessity to reform the cane payment system. Ethanol production from cane priced at more than USD40/tonne is not economically viable option taking into account abundant molasses supply...







The EU crop monitoring unit MARS currently forecasts sugar beet yields at 75.4 tonne/ha up 11% from 2018/19 and up 0.5% from the 5-year average.

The European Commission estimates planting area in 2019/20 to reduce by 4.6%

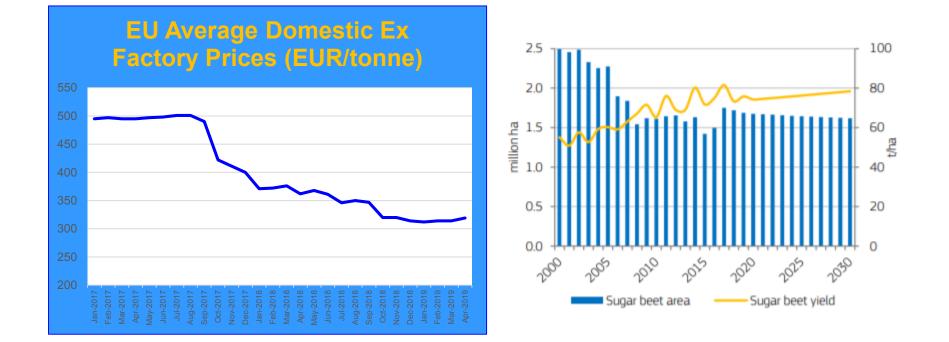
Improvements in yields allow us to suggest a modest rise in sugar output by about 3.5% despite a decrease in beet area.

#### EU-28 – the world's third largest sugar producer







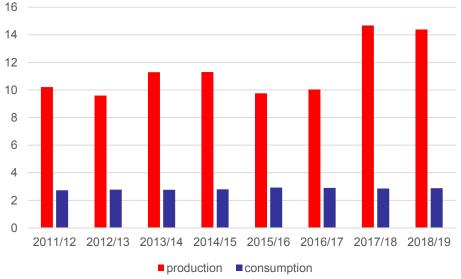


### EU-28 – the world's third largest sugar producer

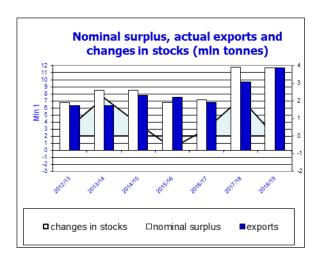




## Thailand – Sugar Production and Consumption



2018/19 output industry's projections: Dec 2018 – 13.0-13.5 mln tonnes May 2018 – 14.4 mln tonnes

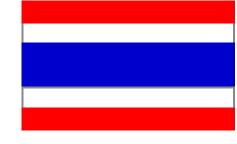


Ending stocks Sep 2016 – 4.3 mln t Sep 2019 – 6.8 mlnt

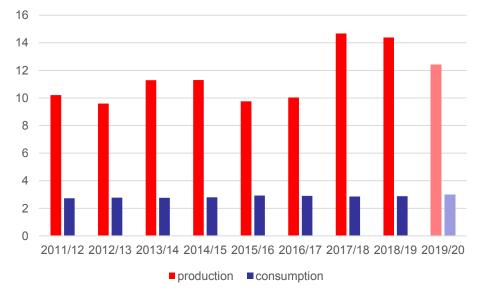
#### Thailand – the world's second largest sugar exporter







#### Thailand – Sugar Production and Consumption



For 2019/20 we assume a 1.5 mln tonnes drop as poor cane prices at a time of rising prices for cassava – a key competitor for cane cultivation – are estimated to have driven farmers to switch between crops...

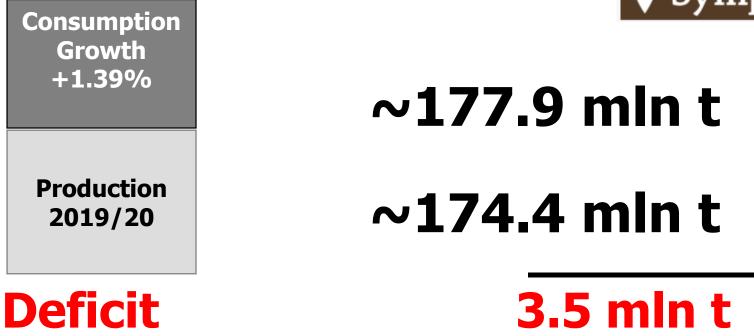
... but exports may be not effected as stocks are high

#### Thailand – the world's second largest sugar exporter









However, considerable surplus stocks are still overhanging the market and still need to be absorbed before prices can return to more remunerative levels for producers.





## CONCLUSIONS



**High Accumulated Stocks** will have to be absorbed by the market before we can see any improvement on prices.

**Government policies** will continue to support the sugar sector, mainly for political reasons.

**The weather** will play a vital role as it's the key element that could provoke variations in production and perhaps some significant reduction in global output.

**The War Against Sugar** will continue, it's CRUCIAL the sector communicates better and is able to convey proactive messages based on facts & sound scientific evidence.







**Thank you for your attention!** 

www.isosugar.org

28<sup>th</sup> ISO Seminar

**26-27 November 2019 – London** 

"Sugar – it's about people"

