



WASDE – January 12, 2023

SUGAR: U.S. sugar supply for 2022/23 is increased 178,027 short tons, raw value (STRV) over last month. Revisions for 2021/22 increase 2022/23 beginning stocks by 4,472 STRV. Louisiana production in September 2022 is increased by 19,259 STRV on processor reporting. This is partially offset by an increase in miscellaneous adjustments in use reported in the 2021/22 Sweetener Market Data (SMD). Because September production in Louisiana is a product of the 2022/23 sugarcane harvest, Louisiana production in 2022/23 is adjusted downward by the September 2022 amount but partially offset by an increase in projected production in September 2023. More significantly, Louisiana production is increased due to the January NASS forecast of sugarcane for sugar production increasing by 5.1 percent over last month to 15,818,000 tons. Sucrose recovery is unchanged at 13.48 percent. Production for the fiscal 2022/23 year is now 2,112,885 STRV, up 88,216 over last month.

NASS projects 2022/23 sugarbeet production at 32,574,000, a 2.65 percent reduction, based on lower area harvested and yield. Lower sugarbeet production is more than offset by an increase in sucrose recovery. Based on sugar production data for August through November in the SMD, USDA projects sucrose recovery at 15.000 percent. This is up from last month's 14.626 percent that was based on historical trend. The combined effect on 2022/23 beet sugar production is an increase of 120,819 STRV to 5,048,318.

Sugar imports for 2022/23 are decreased by 35,480 STRV. Sugar under the 2021/22 TRQ permitted to enter by the extension of the quota year to the end of December was 164,225 STRV and below that estimated last month by 85,943. An offset comes from an increase in high-tier tariff imports by 50,000 STRV to 125,000 due to an expected increase in the pace of high-tier tariff refined sugar imports for the rest of the year and an increase in raw sugar hightier imports recorded by Customs in December. Entries under the FTA TRQ are slightly increased as well. With no change in use, the change in ending stocks is equal to the supply increase and the resulting ending stocks-to-use ratio is increased to 14.9 percent from 13.5 percent last month.

There are only small adjustments for 2022/23 Mexico supply and use. Exports are increased by a slight 759 metric ton (MT) total of exports to destinations other than those to the United States under license. With no change to ending stocks, deliveries to IMMEX are adjusted down by 759 MT. USDA projects Mexico sugar production for 2022/23 the same as last month at 5.900 million MT. USDA estimates that the sugar production campaign through the end of December is at least 15 percent behind the pace established over the preceding 9 years. Although there is some confidence that the pace will be accelerated, the evidence to date is lacking. The pace of the campaign will continue to be closely monitored.



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U.S. Sugar Supply and Use 1/

	2020/21	2021/22 Est.	2022/23 Proj.	2022/23 Proj.
			Dec	Jan
		<i>1,000 Short</i>		
		<i>Tons,</i>	<i>Raw Value</i>	
Beginning Stocks	1618	1705	1814	1819
Production 2/	9233	9156	9039	9248
Beet Sugar	5092	5155	4927	5048
Cane Sugar	4141	4000	4111	4199
Florida	2090	1933	1989	1989
Louisiana	1918	1944	2025	2113
Texas	134	124	97	97
Imports	3221	3646	3494	3458
TRQ 3/	1749	1579	1691	1606
Other Program 4/	292	298	250	250
Non-program	1180	1769	1552	1602
Mexico	968	1379	1477	1477
High-tier				
tariff/other	212	390	75	125
Total Supply	14072	14506	14347	14525
Exports	49	29	35	35
Deliveries	12277	12578	12605	12605
Food	12161	12470	12500	12500
Other 5/	116	107	105	105
Miscellaneous	40	81	0	0
Total Use	12367	12688	12640	12640
Ending Stocks	1705	1819	1707	1885
Stocks to Use Ratio	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.9

1/ Fiscal years beginning Oct 1. Data and projections correspond to category components from "Sweetener Market Data" (SMD). 2/ Production projections for 2021/22 and 2022/23 are based on Crop Production and/or processor projections/industry data and/or sugar ICEC analysis where appropriate. 3/ For 2021/22, WTO raw sugar TRQ shortfall (163) and for 2022/23 (255). 4/ Composed of sugar under the re-export and polyhydric alcohol programs. 5/ Transfers accompanying deliveries for sugar-containing products to be exported (SCP) and polyhydric alcohol manufacture (POLY), and deliveries for livestock feed and ethanol. Total refiner license transfers for SCP and POLY inclusive of WASDE-reported deliveries: 2020/21 -- 298; estimated 2021/22 -- 314; projected 2022/23 -- 315



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Mexico Sugar Supply and Use and High Fructose Corn Syrup Consumption 1/

		Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Domestic 2/	Exports	Ending Stocks
Sugar				<i>1,000 Metric Tons,</i>	<i>Actual Weight</i>		
2021/22	Dec						
Est.		1053	6185	31	4629	1676	964
	Jan	1053	6185	31	4629	1676	964
2022/23	Dec						
Proj.		964	5900	35	4662	1266	971
	Jan	964	5900	35	4661	1267	971

1/ HFCS consumption by Mexico (1,000 metric tons, dry basis): 2020/21 = 1,320; Estimated 2020/21 = 1,291; Projected 2022/23 = 1,291; Estimated Oct.- Nov. 2022 = 236; Estimated Oct. - Nov. 2021 = 201. Footnote source for estimate: Comité Nacional para el Desarrollo Sustentable de la Cana de Azúcar. 2/Includes deliveries for consumption, Mexico's products export program (IMMEX), and Other Deliveries/Ending Year Statistical Adjustments. IMMEX: 2021/22 (532 est =508 dom.+24 import); 2022/23 (493 proj = 468 dom.+25 import). Statistical Adjustments: 2021/22 (-16), 2022/23 (0).