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Foreword

The Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries is happy to release the ***Natural Rubber Trends & Statistics*** for April 2010, providing the trends in the first quarter of 2010 and the outlook for the second quarter and for the whole year. As rubber prices now stay at all-time peak, entire rubber fraternity is keenly watching on the latest developments and emerging scenario in the market. Therefore, this month's issue assumes special significance.

Although this was scheduled to be brought out by 20 April, the holidays in Cambodia, India, Sri Lanka and Thailand compelled us to postpone it by a week. Rubber markets and government offices were closed for *Khmer* New Year in Cambodia, the *Vishu* festival in Kerala State (India) marking the astrological New Year, Parliament election in Sri Lanka and Thailand's *Songkran* festival marking the Thai New Year. I specially appreciate the statistical correspondents in these countries for their promptness in reporting the data in spite of the holiday spree.

I have the pleasure of introducing Ms. Sri Nuryanti who joined as Economist at the ANRPC Secretariat this month. This position was vacant for the past 18 months. Before joining the ANRPC, she was a researcher at the Indonesian Centre for Agricultural Socio-Economic Policy Studies, a research body under the Ministry of Agriculture. Prior to that, she was associated with the Macro Policy and International Trade Research Group under the same Ministry. Besides possessing rich experiences in Indonesia's trade and agricultural sectors, she has to her credit more than 20 research publications.

Before I conclude, let me extend ANRPC's gratitude to statistical correspondents in Member Governments for their continuous support and the users for their constant encouragements and feedback.

Kuala Lumpur
April 27, 2010

Prof. Dr. Djoko Said Damardjati
Secretary-General

FUNDAMENTALS LIKELY TO CONTINUE SUPPORTING RUBBER PRICES

Growing Demand may Offset Post-Wintering Rise in Supply

A faster than expected global economic recovery and the resultant acceleration in the demand for natural rubber (NR) are likely to dominate sentiments in rubber market in the short and medium terms. The *World Economic Outlook* released by the IMF on April 21 and the import and consumption of rubber in China, India and Malaysia in the first quarter of this year are clear indications of an acceleration in the demand for NR. The demand is likely to receive a further boost as a section of tyre manufacturing industry which stayed away from the market enters the market after April. Tyre manufacturing industry by and large postponed purchases in March and April in expectation of comfortable availability after the wintering season. Supply of NR in ANRPC Member Countries, forming about 94% of the global supply, is now anticipated to grow at 6.2% rate in 2010, from 8.821 million tonne in 2009 to 9.367 million tonne.

Global Economic Outlook Scaled Up Further

Demand for rubber is strongly dependent on global economic growth. The IMF, on April 21, released its revised *World Economic Outlook* indicating a stronger economic recovery than anticipated earlier. The world economy (Real GDP) is now expected to grow at 4.2% rate in 2010 as against 3.25% anticipated in October 2009 and 3.9% projected in January 2010. In 2009 the world economy shrank by 0.8% rate.

The economic recovery takes place at varying speeds in the various regions. While the growth would be moderate in many of the advanced economies, it would be solid in most emerging and developing economies. The table below gives the growth attained during 2008 and 2009 and the revised forecasts for 2010 and 2011 across selected countries and regions. China and India are now anticipated to grow at 10.0% and 8.8% respective rates in 2010. The anticipated growth of the U.S. during the year is 3.1% as against the -2.4% rate (fall) in the year before.

	2008	2009	Projections	
			2010	2011
World	3.0	- 0.8	4.2	4.3
Advanced Economies	0.5	-3.2	2.3	2.4
EU Area	0.6	-4.1	1.0	1.5
USA	0.4	-2.4	3.1	2.6
Japan	-1.2	-5.2	1.9	2.0
Emerging & Developing Economies	6.1	2.4	6.3	6.5
Brazil	5.1	-0.2	5.5	4.1
Russia	5.6	-7.9	4.0	3.3
India	7.3	5.7	8.8	8.4
China	9.6	8.7	10.0	9.9
ASEAN -5 ⁽¹⁾	4.7	1.7	5.4	5.6

⁽¹⁾ Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand & Vietnam

Source: IMF's World Economic Outlook, released on 21 April.

IMF's revised outlook indicates that the demand growth for rubber would also be faster than anticipated.

Acceleration in NR Demand

More than 45% of the global demand for natural rubber comes from China, India and Malaysia which are the three major consuming countries in the ANRPC. Data of import and consumption of natural rubber in these three countries during Q1 2010 reveal that NR market has already entered a demand-driven bullish phase.

Total consumption of NR and compound rubber in China posted 27.9% rise during Q1 2010 as compared to Q1 2009. China's import during Q1 2010 surged 33.8% for NR and 69.8% for compound rubber on annualised basis. More than 95% content in the compound rubber is natural rubber.

In India, consumption and import of NR rose respectively at 12.8% and 121.4% rate during this year first quarter from the corresponding period in the previous year. Bridgestone has announced its second plant in India for manufacturing passenger car radials and truck & bus radials from 2013. The company has also announced expansion of its existing passenger car radials unit for the production of truck & bus radials from 2011 onwards.

Malaysia posted annualised 13.3% rise in consumption and 28.3% rise in import of NR during Q1 this year. The country is in transition from an NR exporter to a net importer of NR. As per preliminary estimates, Malaysia imported 183,500 tonnes of NR during Q1 2010. The country's dominant glove manufacturing industry is likely to be benefited from a possible rise in demand resulting from the U.S. government's \$940 billion health bill.

The following table summarises the sharp rise in consumption and import in China, India and Malaysia:

	Jan. to Mar. 2009	Jan. to Mar. 2010	% change
	('000 tonnes)		
China			
Consumption of NR (Including compound rubber)	570	729	27.9
Import of NR	343	459	33.8
Import of compound rubber	133.1	226.0	69.8
India			
Consumption of NR	210	237	12.8
Import of NR	14	31	121.4
Malaysia			
Consumption of NR	106.8	121.0	13.3
Import of NR	143.0	183.5	28.3

Note: For detailed data, please refer to Table 3 (Pages 10-11), Table 5 (Pages 14-15) and Table 11 (Page 22).

Moderate Growth in NR Supply Up to 2012

Global supply of NR is anticipated to rise at 6.2% rate during 2010 whole year, as per preliminary estimates and forecasts available up to mid-April 2010. Total supply in the ANRPC Member Countries had fallen 3.6% in 2009 to 8.821 million tonne, after accounting the downward revision in Indonesia's output in the year (Please refer to Table 1 in Page 7). The output

anticipated from all ANRPC Member Countries this year is 9.367 million tonne.

Preliminary estimates of the output during the first quarter, the output anticipated for the second quarter and for 2010 whole year are summarised in the following table:

	Production ('000 tonnes)		
	2009	2010	% change
Thailand			
Jan. to Feb.	533.0	704.0	32.1
Full year	3164	(1)	(1)
Indonesia			
January	203.0	216.0	6.4
Full year	2440 ⁽²⁾	2592 ⁽²⁾	6.2
Malaysia			
Jan. to Mar.	193.2	262.9	36.1
Apr. to Jun.	190.5	228.0	19.7
Full year	856	1000	16.8
India			
Jan. to Mar.	188	201	6.9
Apr. to Jun.	160	174	8.8
Full year	820	893	8.9
Vietnam			
Jan. to Mar.	56.9	79.7	40.1
Apr. to Jun.	93.4	99.4	6.4
Full year	724	770	6.4
China			
Jan. to Mar.	13.3	11.4	-14.3
Apr. to Jun.	192.3	197.0	2.4
Full year	646	680	5.3
Sri Lanka			
Jan. to Mar.	38.0	39.4	3.7
Apr. to Jun.	31.5	37.2	18.1
Full year	136.9	142.0	3.7
Cambodia			
Jan. to Mar.	7.0	8.3	18.6
Apr. to Jun.	5.8	10.5	81.0
Full year	34.4	49.5	43.9
Year Total	8821	9367⁽³⁾	6.2⁽³⁾

(1) Thailand's official forecast for 2010 is not available.

(2) Indonesia in April 2010 revised down NR output in 2009 and the forecast for 2010.

(3) The total is estimated on the assumption that Thailand's output rises at 2.4% in 2010, which was the growth attained in 2009.

Note: Please refer to Table 2 (Pages 8-9) for detailed data.

Yielding area is estimated to have expanded this year by 6,000 ha in India, 23,000 ha in Vietnam,

22,000 ha in China and 10,000 ha in Cambodia. Thailand's acreage data for the current year are not available. In Indonesia, the yielding area expanded only marginally (3,000 ha) this year.

Due to severe shortage of labourers in Malaysia, a section of smallholders does not harvest rubber trees unless prices are highly favourable. An estimated extent of about 85,000 ha of mature area which was left untapped, has opened for harvesting this year thanks to the favourable prices. In Sri Lanka, yielding area would remain stagnant this year (For detailed data, Table 9 in Page 20 may be referred to).

The supply normally improves after April every year as the wintering season ends. However, this year, the availability in the market could be continued to be affected due to the following factors:

- i) Age structure of existing yielding area in the major producing countries is likely to exert a downward pressure on average yield. As pointed out in the last month, existing yielding trees in major producing countries were mostly planted during 1980s. The trees planted during 1980s have now reached the declining yield phase, before reaching the normal age (about 30 years) for uprooting and replanting.
- ii) Only very limited flexibility is available for smallholders for enhancing yield from their existing yielding trees. When rubber prices stay high, smallholders usually adopt short-term measures for enhancing the yield. They adopted such measures when the prices peaked in 2008. The scope for a further improvement in yield, by short-term measures, is limited. Moreover, an already severe shortage of labourers is likely to be aggravated as global economy resurges, offering more employment opportunities in industrial and tertiary sectors.
- iii) A section of NR consuming industry reportedly postponed purchases and stayed away from the market in March and April in anticipation of comfortable availability and lower prices during the post-wintering season. Their possible entry into the market is likely to offset a normally

expected rise in supply after the wintering season this year.

Supply from the Area Planted during 2005-2009

The period from 2005 has seen substantial expansion in rubber area. An area of 1.878 million hectare was newly brought under rubber cultivation in all countries, including those outside the ANRPC, during the period from 2005 to 2009 (Please refer to Table 8 in Page 19 for detailed data of area planted in each ANRPC Member Country from 2003 onwards). The trees planted during 2005 onwards are expected to start yielding from 2012 onwards.

The anticipated output from the area newly planted during the period from 2005 to 2009 would be as follows:

Year	Output from Area Newplanted during 2005-09 (million tonne)
2012	0.413
2013	0.940
2014	1.656
2015	2.447
2016	3.088

Source: Estimated by ANRPC in April 2010 based on latest data of planting and yield profile of each country.

While the new supply starts coming in from the new planted area, trees in a substantial extent of existing yielding area would be uprooted for replanting. As stated before, existing yielding trees in major producing countries were mostly planted during 1980s and they are expected to be replanted from 2010 onwards on attaining 30-year age. The supply from 2012 onwards would be determined by the net effect of two opposite processes which are (i) new supply from the area newly planted from 2005 onwards and (ii) output loss arising from the uprooting of existing yielding trees.

Having seen the trends in demand and supply, the following sections examine the influence of exchange rate regime and crude oil prices on NR prices from 1 March onwards.

Appreciation in Currencies of Exporting Countries

Appreciation in currencies of NR exporting countries against the U.S. dollar, normally exerts upward pressure on NR prices (quoted in U.S. dollar). A stronger local currency compels exporters to raise offer prices which are quoted in U.S. dollar. The following table gives the range of variation of Thai baht, Indonesian rupiah and Malaysian ringgit from 1 March to 22 April.

	Rate equivalent to 1 U.S. dollar		Appreciation against U.S. dollar (%)
	Maximum	Minimum	
Thai baht	33.088 (1 Mar.)	32.113 (22 Apr.)	3.0
Indonesian rupiah	9313 (1 Mar.)	9003 (12 Apr.)	3.4
Malaysian ringgit	3.3895 (1 Mar.)	3.1865 (15 Apr.)	6.4

Note: The dates corresponding to the maximum and minimum rates are given in the parentheses.

Source: Computation based on IMF's data.

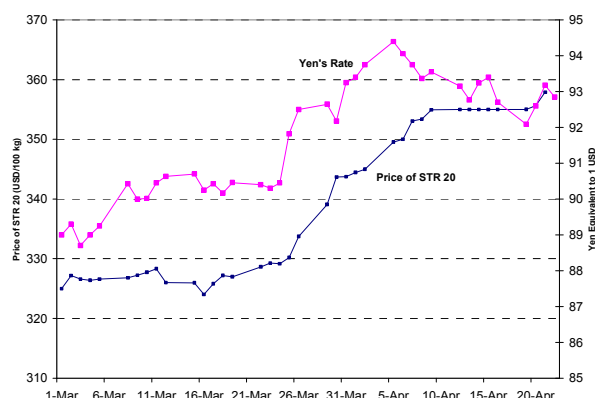
The table reveals that Thai baht, Indonesian rupiah and Malaysian ringgit appreciated against the dollar respectively by 3.0%, 3.4% and 6.4% since 1st March 2010, supporting upward movement of NR prices.

Influence of Japanese Yen

Unlike currencies of NR exporting countries, appreciation of Japanese yen (against the dollar) generally exerts downward pressure on NR prices. When the yen appreciates, speculators loss interests in yen-denominated contracts, sending negative signals to TOCOM commodity futures. Physical NR markets normally track the trends in TOCOM rubber futures.

The following diagram compares the movement of the yen and NR price in Bangkok (STR 20) from 1 March to 22 April 2010. The yen sharply depreciated against the dollar from the beginning of March until the first week of April (The rising curve implies that more yen was needed to form a U.S. dollar. i.e., depreciation of the yen). Thereafter, until 22 April, the yen generally appreciated against the dollar (Falling curve implies that only less yen was needed to form a U.S. dollar).

Yen's Values and NR Prices
(1 March to 22 April, 2010)

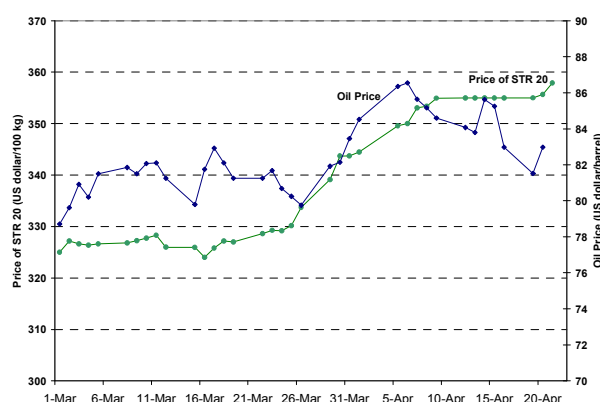


From the above it is evident that NR prices received support from the yen during the period from the beginning of March until the first week of April. The yen exerted downward pressure on NR prices thereafter until 22 April. However, NR prices stayed high even after the yen started appreciating after 5 April, indicating dominant role of other factors.

Influence of Crude Petroleum Oil Prices

WTI (West Texas Intermediate) crude oil spot price took a short-lived sharp rise, from 79.75 U.S. dollar per barrel on 26 March to 86.86 per barrel on 5 April. The trend subdued thereafter keeping the prices at around 82 U.S. dollar per barrel until 22 April (Please refer to Table 14 in Page 27 for detailed data). The following graph compares the trends in WTI crude oil daily spot price and NR price at Bangkok (STR 20) from 1 March to 22 April 2010:

Crude Oil Prices and NR Prices
(1 March to 22 April, 2010)



The graph shows that crude oil prices supported the rise in NR prices from the end of March until the first week of April. Although oil suffered a set back after 5 April, NR prices continued to rise, suggesting greater influence of other factors.

Trends in Natural Rubber Prices

Strong fundamentals, largely on account of acceleration in demand, continued to dominate sentiments in NR markets across countries during the period from 1st March to 22 April 2010. Although the yen supported NR prices until 5 April, the prices continued to rise even after the yen's movement turned unfavourable since then. Appreciation of Thai baht and Indonesian rupiah by more than 3.0% and Malaysian ringgit by more than 6.4% has supported NR prices throughout the period under review (1 March to 22 April). Like Japanese yen, crude oil also had only a meagre role in fuelling NR prices during the reviewing period. NR prices continued to stay high or rise further even after crude oil fell marginally after 5 April. Therefore, the two major factors which determined the trends in NR prices during 1 March to 22 April were (i) acceleration in the demand for NR and (ii) appreciation in currencies of NR exporting countries.

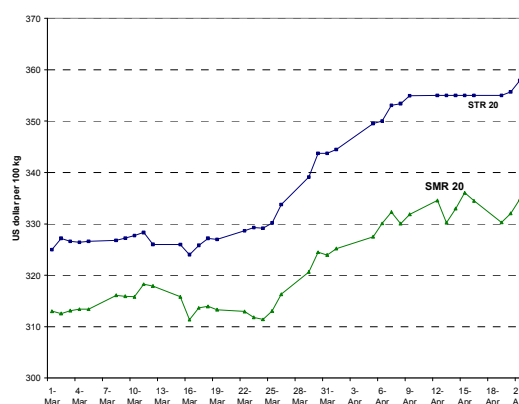
The following table summarises the variations in prices of prominent grades of NR in important markets during the period from 1 March to 22 April.

	Minimum and Maximum NR Prices (From 1 March to 22 April, 2010)	
	Minimum	Maximum
SMR 20 (Kuala Lumpur)	311.35 (16 Mar.)	336.05 (15 Apr.)
STR 20 (Bangkok)	324.00 (16 Mar.)	357.90 (21 Apr.)
RSS 3 (Bangkok)	326.92 (16 Mar.)	399.91 (21 Apr.)
RSS 3 (Singapore)	324.51 (16 Mar.)	412.72 (21 Apr.)
RSS 4 (Kottayam)	308.25 (1 Mar.)	383.05 (16 Apr.)

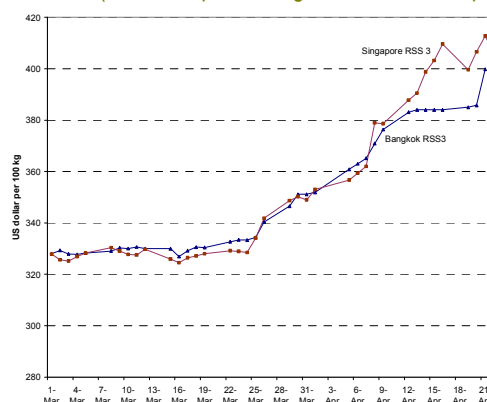
Note: The dates corresponding to the maximum and minimum prices are given in the parentheses.

Trends in daily prices of SMR 20 (Kuala Lumpur), STR 20 (Bangkok), RSS 3 (Singapore and Bangkok) and RSS 4 (Kottayam, India) during the period from 1 March to 22 April are given in the following three figures.

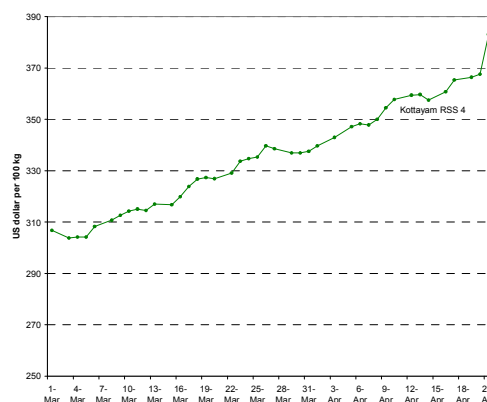
Daily Prices of SMR 20 and STR 20
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 22 April)



Daily Prices of RSS 3
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 22 April)



Daily Prices of RSS 4 at Kottayam
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 22 April)



Weekly average prices SMR 20 (Kuala Lumpur), STR 20 (Bangkok), RSS 3 (Bangkok and Singapore), RSS 4 (Kottayam - India) and Latex (Malaysia) are given in Table 15 (Page 28). The corresponding daily prices of are available at www.anrpc.org.

Table 1: Consolidated Statement of Production of Natural Rubber from 2005 to 2010

	Quantity ('000 tonnes)						Annual Rate of Growth (%)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽¹⁾
Thailand	2937	3137	3056	3090	3164	*	-1.6	6.8	-2.6	1.1	2.4	*
Indonesia	2271	2637	2755	2751	2440 ⁽³⁾	2592 ⁽³⁾	9.9	16.1	4.5	-0.1	-11.3 ⁽³⁾	6.2
Malaysia	1126	1284	1200	1072	856	1000	-3.7	14.0	-6.5	-10.7	-20.1	16.8
India	772	853	811	881	820	893	3.9	10.5	-4.9	8.6	-6.9	8.9
Vietnam	482	555	606	660	724	770	14.9	15.3	9.1	8.9	9.7	6.4
China	541	538	588	548	646	680	-5.6	-0.6	9.3	-6.8	17.8	5.3
Sri Lanka	104	109	118	129	137	142	10.2	4.6	7.7	9.9	6.0	3.7
Cambodia	20	21	19	19	34	50	-21.2	4.4	-10.8	0.0	81.1	43.9
Total	8253	9135	9152	9150	8821⁽³⁾	9367⁽²⁾	2.2	10.7	0.2	0.0	-3.6⁽³⁾	6.2⁽²⁾

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Assuming that the production in Thailand would grow in 2010 at 2.4%, which was the growth attained in 2009. Official forecast is not available.

(3) Indonesia in April 2010 revised down NR the country's NR output in 2009 and the forecast for 2010.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data from the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 2: Production of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	32.4			565.0			708			1792			986		
2004	25.9			573.0			743			2066			1169		
2005	20.4			541.0			772			2271			1126		
2006	21.3			538.0			853			2637			1284		
2007	19.0			588.0			811			2755			1200		
2008	19.0			547.8			881			2751			1072		
2009	34.4			645.8			820			2440 ⁽³⁾			856		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	49.5			680.0			893			2592 ⁽³⁾			1000		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	*	3.6	3.8	2.0	1.3	3.2	104	92	98	229	203	216	126.1	73.4	108.9
February	*	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55	48	52	210	186	*	115.1	72.4	81.0
March	*	1.0	2.5	0.3	12.0	8.2	47	48	51	206	183	*	76.9	47.4	73.0
April	*	1.2	3.0	9.3	49.0	50.0	57	52	57	216	191	*	73.7	50.1	70.0
May	*	2.1	3.5	43.2	65.2	68.0	60	54	59	263	233	*	82.2	59.7	75.0
June	*	2.5	4.0	62.0	78.1	79.0	62	54	58	303	269	*	87.4	80.7	83.0
July	*	2.4		69.2	78.7		63	50		266	236		102.4	82.9	
August	*	3.3		77.5	78.5		73	65		186	165		103.6	74.7	
September	*	3.0		82.7	82.0		80	74		175	155		106.2	77.2	
October	*	3.8		83.7	84.0		84	89		226	201		66.5	77.6	
November	*	5.6		78.6	78.0		96	93		230	204		70.2	63.1	
December	*	3.6		39.3	39.0		100	101		241	214		62.1	97.0	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

(3) Indonesia in April 2010 revised down NR the country's NR output in 2009 and the forecast for 2010.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 2: Production of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries *[Continued]*
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	4.1			0.0			92.0			2876			363.5		
2004	4.6			0.0			94.7			2984			419.0		
2005	5.0			0.0			104.4			2937			481.6		
2006	7.5			0.0			109.2			3137			555.4		
2007	7.5			0.0			117.6			3056			605.8		
2008	7.5			0.0			129.2			3090			659.6		
2009	7.5			0.0			136.9			3164			723.7		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	*			0.0			142.0			*			770.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.2	12.9	326	286	355	62.6	44.7	47.6
February	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	12.8	15.3	273	247	349	10.4	10.7	21.3
March	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	13.0	11.2	251	148	*	3.0	1.5	10.8
April	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	11.4	12.2	226	203	*	33.9	5.8	6.2
May	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	10.4	12.9	200	192	*	35.3	23.6	25.1
June	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	9.7	12.1	212	273	*	41.7	64.0	68.1
July	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.8	9.8		286	305		53.0	68.6	
August	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.9	10.7		283	265		63.0	73.0	
September	*	*		0.0	0.0		11.5	11.7		301	274		82.0	95.0	
October	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	12.2		330	288		85.0	100.0	
November	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	11.2		183	335		91.0	110.0	
December	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.1	11.9		219	348		98.7	126.8	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 3: Consumption of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	0.0			*			716			156			422		
2004	0.0			*			745			196			403		
2005	0.0			*			789			221			386		
2006	0.0			*			815			355			383		
2007	0.0			2750			851			391			450		
2008	0.0			2740			881			414			469		
2009	0.0			3040			905			422			470		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			3350			968			439			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	204	145	248	71	64	81	34	35	36	41.2	34.4	41.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	195	185	215	74	72	76	35	36	37	39.5	35.1	38.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	237	240	266	74	74	80	37	38	39	41.2	37.3	42.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	257	265	265	70	73	80	34	35	36	40.2	37.1	42.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	249	275	260	71	71	80	36	37	38	40.4	41.2	42.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	252	275	280	74	74	80	33	34	35	38.5	40.6	41.0
July	0.0	0.0		247	260		78	79		37	38		39.3	41.6	
August	0.0	0.0		246	290		76	80		34	35		40.5	41.1	
September	0.0	0.0		227	290		76	79		34	35		38.2	37.2	
October	0.0	0.0		244	285		76	78		29	30		36.1	41.4	
November	0.0	0.0		200	280		73	81		36	37		37.7	41.0	
December	0.0	0.0		182	250		68	80		35	36		36.1	41.6	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for China, Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Please refer to Table 12 for separate data of compound rubber consumed in Thailand and Vietnam. The separate data of compound rubber consumed in China are not available).

Table 3: Consumption of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries *[Continued]*
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	0.0			Less than 2.5			56.8			299			47.0		
2004	0.0			Less than 2.5			54.4			319			55.0		
2005	0.0			Less than 2.5			72.7			334			60.0		
2006	0.0			Less than 2.5			63.1			321			65.0		
2007	0.0			Less than 2.5			73.9			374			80.0		
2008	0.0			Less than 2.5			80.1			398			100.0		
2009	0.0			Less than 2.5			84.9			399			120.0		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			80.0			*			140.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.0	7.4	5.4	33	31	35	9.0	10.0	11.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.3	7.3	8.7	35	28	35	8.0	10.0	9.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.3	4.4	7.0	36	27	*	8.0	9.0	11.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	6.1	6.5	9.4	30	27	*	5.0	9.0	12.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.4	5.5	8.4	35	35	*	9.0	9.0	12.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.6	8.1	8.3	35	36	*	9.0	9.0	12.0
July	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.7	6.9		34	37		9.0	9.0	
August	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		6.2	6.1		34	38		9.0	11.0	
September	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.0	8.0		34	37		9.0	11.0	
October	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		5.5	8.2		35	34		9.0	11.0	
November	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		4.5	8.9		30	36		8.0	11.0	
December	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		6.6	7.8		27	33		8.0	11.0	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for China, Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Please refer to Table 12 for separate data of compound rubber consumed in Thailand and Vietnam. The separate data of compound rubber consumed in China are not available).

Table 4: Gross Export of Natural Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	32.8			1.0			58			1661			946		
2004	26.0			2.0			71			1874			1109		
2005	21.1			5.0			60			2024			1128		
2006	20.7			4.0			71			2287			1134		
2007	19.3			4.0			29			2407			1018		
2008	16.6			3.0			77			2295			917		
2009	36.4			3.0			16			1991			703		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	50.0			3.0			52			2200			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	*	5.2	4.2	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	8	1	3.0	181.6	118.1	137.8	79.3	49.5	69.5
February	*	3.5	2.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	15	2	6.0	227.1	137.3	*	83.3	59.2	65.3
March	*	1.0	2.5	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	13	2	6.0	206.7	184.4	*	100.5	48.8	75.0
April	*	1.2	3.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	4	1	1.5	198.9	172.9	*	89.3	45.7	80.0
May	*	1.2	3.5	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	3	Negligible	1.5	209.7	185.2	*	78.6	47.4	80.0
June	*	3.3	3.9	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	10	Negligible	1.5	199.6	165.5	*	74.8	57.7	82.0
July	*	2.1		Negligible	Negligible		9	Negligible		212.8	195.8		82.5	61.6	
August	*	2.6		Negligible	Negligible		3	Negligible		198.1	169.7		82.7	68.5	
September	*	3.2		Negligible	Negligible		2	1		217.4	159.1		83.5	47.3	
October	*	3.6		Negligible	Negligible		3	2		167.7	182.7		64.9	82.2	
November	*	4.5		Negligible	Negligible		4	4		144.3	148.8		52.8	65.0	
December	*	5.0		Negligible	Negligible		3	2		131.4	171.6		44.4	70.4	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Please refer to Table 13 for separate data of compound rubber exported from Thailand and Vietnam).

Table 4: Gross Export of Natural Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries [Continued]

('000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	4.1			245.6			35.2			2573			432.3		
2004	4.6			201.6			40.3			2637			513.4		
2005	5.0			231.2			31.6			2632			554.1		
2006	7.5			238.4			46.3			2772			703.6		
2007	7.5			153.0			51.4			2704			715.6		
2008	7.5			138.2			48.6			2675			658.3		
2009	7.5			*			56.0			2726			731.4		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	*			*			60.0			*			780.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	*	*	*	10.4	3.1	*	5.1	4.8	6.3	263	214	293	51.5	39.1	48.4
February	*	*	*	15.1	10.9	*	5.8	5.5	7.9	242	210	266	31.2	36.5	27.9
March	*	*	*	14.0	11.5	*	5.3	7.7	5.4	226	202	*	40.9	42.5	49.7
April	*	*	*	11.2	13.2	*	4.0	4.6	3.7	206	190	*	37.7	21.6	22.3
May	*	*	*	11.8	9.2	*	2.5	5.6	3.7	191	184	*	26.6	43.9	45.4
June	*	*	*	15.8	10.0	*	2.2	2.8	4.2	206	218	*	48.4	67.4	69.6
July	*	*		14.7	11.3		3.1	2.8		249	249		72.0	82.7	
August	*	*		13.5	5.7		3.7	4.3		254	228		70.0	76.7	
September	*	*		10.0	3.9		4.2	3.7		257	236		70.4	68.7	
October	*	*		9.0	*		3.9	4.0		250	240		69.7	77.4	
November	*	*		5.6	*		3.8	4.4		161	273		59.0	84.4	
December	*	*		7.1	*		5.0	5.8		170	282		80.0	90.4	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Please refer to Table 13 for separate data of compound rubber exported from Thailand and Vietnam).

Table 5: Gross Import of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	0.0			1151			46			14.1			436		
2004	0.0			1209			63			7.5			426		
2005	0.0			1334			62			6.6			462		
2006	0.0			1509			50			6.9			512		
2007	0.0			1552			114			9.8			605		
2008	0.0			1584			81			12.6			523		
2009	0.0			1591			154			12.7			739		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			1680			83			8.0			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	158	53	157	9	5	8.0	1.3	0.5	1.5	71.3	43.4	73.1
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	126	111	117	5	2	12.0	1.1	0.5	*	48.6	52.0	50.4
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	175	179	185	4	7	11.0	1.0	0.8	*	46.4	47.6	60.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	134	170	180	5	10	6.5	0.6	0.7	*	42.0	51.4	70.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	97	135	135	10	20	6.5	1.4	0.7	*	35.0	59.0	70.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	102	127	130	7	20	6.5	1.0	1.0	*	42.5	76.7	75.0
July	0.0	0.0		124	156		3	27		1.2	0.7		38.7	68.8	
August	0.0	0.0		146	140		4	20		0.9	0.8		36.9	59.7	
September	0.0	0.0		163	147		10	20		1.3	1.3		38.7	59.8	
October	0.0	0.0		147	93		16	9		0.7	1.7		40.3	74.6	
November	0.0	0.0		114	112		5	7		0.8	1.6		46.9	63.9	
December	0.0	0.0		99	168		3	7		1.2	2.5		35.5	82.0	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Data of import of compound rubber in China and Vietnam are given in Table 11).

Table 5: Gross Import of Natural Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries [Continued]

('000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	0.0						9.2			1.7			119.0		
2004	0.0						14.3			1.8			153.0		
2005	0.0						10.3			1.6			141.5		
2006	0.0			184			7.2			1.2			234.4		
2007	0.0			158			9.1			1.9			194.8		
2008	0.0			138			3.6			4.5			149.8		
2009	0.0			*			5.2			3.2			144.2		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			7.0			*			120.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	9.2	*	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.23	0.20	*	8.2	6.5	16.8
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	12.3	*	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.25	0.18	*	7.1	12.5	6.9
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	12.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.42	0.17	*	6.5	16.1	11.8
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	10.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.64	0.23	*	5.9	13.2	9.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	7.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.32	0.22	*	26.6	15.4	9.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	8.8	*	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.53	0.32	*	47.3	9.0	9.0
July	0.0	0.0		12.9	9.3		0.3	0.4		0.48	0.26		10.5	13.2	
August	0.0	0.0		12.3	7.3		0.1	0.2		0.35	0.22		10.0	12.0	
September	0.0	0.0		10.9	5.9		0.6	0.9		0.41	0.28		7.6	9.9	
October	0.0	0.0		7.3	*		0.6	0.4		0.45	0.47		7.3	11.5	
November	0.0	0.0		5.3	*		0.2	0.8		0.34	0.32		8.0	10.3	
December	0.0	0.0		6.9	*		0.0	1.2		0.04	0.30		4.8	14.6	

Notes: (1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. (Data of import of compound rubber in China and Vietnam are given in Table 11).

Table 6: Closing Stock of Natural Rubber with ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia ⁽³⁾			Malaysia		
2003	1.4			*			123			23			163		
2004	1.3			*			123			25			195		
2005	0.6			*			117			57			164		
2006	1.2			169			142			60			188		
2007	0.8			177			192			26			153		
2008	2.8			250			208			80			156		
2009	0.7			190			264			120			162		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.2			200			224			81			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	*	1.2	0.2	*	*	*	225	240	287	*	*	*	184.0	167.7	194.8
February	*	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	198	217	271	*	*	*	206.6	160.9	194.0
March	*	0.0	0.6	*	*	*	164	196	248	*	*	*	170.7	126.8	140.0
April	*	0.0	0.6	*	*	*	153	184	231	*	*	*	145.4	102.5	140.0
May	*	1.0	0.6	*	*	*	149	186	215	*	*	*	125.6	106.0	130.0
June	*	0.1	0.5	*	*	*	136	186	198	*	*	*	120.4	128.1	130.0
July	*	0.3		*	109		116	185		*	*		129.3	140.6	
August	*	1.1		*	135		114	190		*	*		134.8	138.9	
September	*	0.8		*	*		127	205		*	*		149.9	143.6	
October	*	1.0		*	*		150	223		*	*		141.0	145.6	
November	*	2.2		*	*		175	239		*	*		148.7	134.0	
December	2.8	0.7	0.2	250	190	200	208	264	224	80	120	81	156.4	161.7	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

⁽³⁾ Stock data of Indonesia cover Estates only.

Source: Reported by respective governments. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 6: Closing Stock of Natural Rubber with ANRPC Member Countries [Continued]
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	*			14.1			19.0			202			16.0		
2004	*			11.5			19.0			233			19.6		
2005	*			12.4			19.0			204			28.6		
2006	*			2.4			18.7			250			49.8		
2007	*			2.8			11.0			230			54.8		
2008	*			2.5			11.5			252			105.9		
2009	*			*			7.4			294			122.4		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	*			*			9.0			*			92.4		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	*	*	*	4.7	4.2	*	11.0	11.5	6.4	260	293	320	65.1	108.0	127.4
February	*	*	*	6.4	8.1	*	11.0	11.5	5.2	257	301	368	43.4	84.7	118.7
March	*	*	*	6.7	10.0	*	10.2	12.3	4.0	246	222	*	4.0	50.8	80.6
April	*	*	*	10.0	7.5	*	9.9	12.6	3.1	237	207	*	1.1	39.2	61.5
May	*	*	*	13.7	5.9	*	9.9	12.0	3.9	211	181	*	27.4	25.2	38.2
June	*	*	*	9.6	3.7	*	10.6	10.8	3.5	182	201	*	59.0	21.8	33.7
July	*	*		7.0	1.7		10.7	10.9		186	220		41.5	11.9	
August	*	*		4.3	2.8		11.6	11.2		183	220		34.8	9.2	
September	*	*		4.1	3.2		12.0	11.2		194	221		45.0	34.4	
October	*	*		3.8	*		12.0	11.2		239	235		58.6	57.5	
November	*	*		3.6	*		13.0	9.2		230	260		90.6	82.4	
December	*	*		2.5	*		11.5	7.4	9.0	252	294		105.9	122.4	92.4

Notes: (1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

(3) Stock data of Indonesia cover Estates only.

Source: Reported by respective governments in March 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for Thailand and Vietnam include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 7: Statement of Supply-Demand Balance of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries during 2009
(‘000 tonnes)

	Supply (S)				Demand (D)				Difference (S - D)
	Opening stock	Import	Production	Total supply	Consumption	Export	Closing stock	Total demand	
Cambodia	2.8	0	34.4	37	0	36.4	0.7	37	0
China	250	1591	645.8	2487	3040	3	190	3233	-746 ⁽¹⁾
India	208	154	820	1182	905	16	264	1185	-3
Indonesia	80	13	2440	2533	422	1991	120	2533	0
Malaysia	156	739	856	1751	470	703	162	1335	416 ⁽²⁾
Sri Lanka	11.5	5.2	136.9	154	84.9	56	7.4	148	5
Thailand	252	3.2	3164	3419	399	2726	294	3419	0
Vietnam	105.9	144.2	723.7	974	120	731.4	122.4	974	0

Notes

⁽¹⁾ In the case of China, the supply side does not include the NR-content in compound rubber imported into the country (Please refer to Table 11 in Page 22 for the detailed data). But, the Demand side includes compound rubber consumed in the country. This explains the mismatch between the two sides.

⁽²⁾ Malaysia's Demand side does not include the quantity of NR processed into compound rubber and exported from the country (Please refer to Table 13 in Pages 25-26 for data of compound rubber exported). This explains the mis-match between the two sides.

Table 8: Area Planted during each Year in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 hectares)

Year	Cambodia		China		India		Indonesia		Malaysia		Papua New Guinea		Sri Lanka		Thailand		Vietnam	
	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted	New-planted	Re-planted
2003	(2)	1.5	36.3 ⁽³⁾		7.0	7.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	19.1	*	*	0.5	1.1	32.9	52.0	12.0	2.7
2004	(2)	3.0	40.3 ⁽³⁾		10.5	7.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	19.4	*	*	0.5	2.1	58.1	56.4	13.3	4.3
2005	(2)	3.7	44.2 ⁽³⁾		14.8	7.5	17.1	5.0	0.0	20.6	*	*	1.0	2.5	122.6	50.4	28.6	4.7
2006	(2)	3.1	58.2 ⁽³⁾		19.3	8.4	67.0	44.9	0.0	20.2	*	*	1.9	4.4	109.6	40.3	39.5	4.6
2007	(2)	2.6	65.1 ⁽³⁾		20.8	8.5	67.3	50.0	0.0	23.1	*	*	2.0	5.2	161.4	35.2	34.1	7.0
2008	(2)	4.7	49.1 ⁽³⁾		27.5	9.0	10.5	40.0	11.0	20.7	*	*	2.6	6.1	221.2	31.9	75.2	8.0
2009	67.3 ⁽²⁾	5.5	63.0 ⁽³⁾		18.0	11.0	10.5	55.0	0.0	20.4	*	*	3.1	3.6	*	64.0	42.7	9.0
2010 ⁽¹⁾	12.0	2.0	44.2 ⁽³⁾		15.0	12.5	10.5	57.3	5.0	20.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	40.8	10.0

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ The total area new-planted in Cambodia during 2003-2009 is given against 2009. Separate data for each year are not available with the Government.

⁽³⁾ China's data refer to the total area new-planted or replanted during each year. Separate data are not available with the Government.

* Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010.

Table 9: Total Rubber Area⁽⁴⁾ and Tapped Rubber Area⁽⁴⁾ in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 hectares)

Year	Cambodia		China		India		Indonesia		Malaysia ⁽²⁾		Papua New Guinea		Sri Lanka		Thailand		Vietnam	
	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area	Total area	Tapped area
2003	*	26.8	661	436	576	428	3290	2344	1326	932	*	*	114.8	86.2	2018	1601	440.8	266.7
2004	*	23.7	696	452	584	440	3262	2462	1279	900	*	*	115.3	89.6	2072	1658	454.1	300.8
2005	*	20.8	741	471	598	447	3279	2634	1271	853	*	*	116.1	91.2	2190	1692	482.7	334.2
2006	*	19.6	776	495	615	454	3346	2726	1264	828	*	*	117.7	96.8	2297	1743	522.2	356.4
2007	*	17.1	875	503	635	459	3414	2776	1248	789	*	*	119.5	94.3	2458	1774	556.3	373.3
2008	*	16.1	932	520	662	463	3424	2769	1247	750	*	*	122.1	93.6	2675	1819	631.5	399.0
2009	72.8	35.0	975	545	680	466	3435	2770	1022	590	*	*	124.3	95.2	*	1840 ⁽³⁾	674.2	421.6
2010 ⁽¹⁾	81.3	45.0	1005	567	695	472	3445	2773	1019	675	*	*	126.0	95.0	*	*	715.0	445.0

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ In April 2010, Malaysia made a major downward revision in the data of tapped area from 1998 to 2009. The total rubber area for the year 2009 also revised down, based on a census by RISDA (Rubber Industry Smallholder Development Authority) in 2009.

⁽³⁾ Thailand's figure of tapped area for 2009 is ANRPC's estimate on the basis of historical planting data reported by the government.

⁽⁴⁾ Due to differences in the methodology used or other reasons, the acreage data need not always agree with the data of new-planted/replanted area.

* Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010.

Table 10: Average Annual Yield
(Kg per hectare of Tapped Area)

Year	Cambodia	China	India	Indonesia	Malaysia ⁽²⁾	Papua New Guinea	Sri Lanka	Thailand ⁽³⁾	Vietnam
2003	1207	1296	1654	765	1280	*	1067	1796	1363
2004	1092	1268	1689	839	1300	*	1057	1800	1393
2005	979	1082	1727	862	1320	*	1145	1736	1441
2006	1086	1128	1879	967	1370	*	1128	1800	1558
2007	1112	1168	1767	993	1420	*	1247	1723	1623
2008	1181	1053	1903	994	1430	*	1382	1698	1653
2009	982	1182	1760	937	1450	*	1437	1720	1717
2010 ⁽¹⁾	1100	1200	1891	999	1480	*	1490	*	1730

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

⁽²⁾ Malaysia's data do not account rubber forests in Sabah and Sarawak States.

⁽³⁾ Thailand's figure for 2009 is ANRPC's estimate using tapped area estimated on the basis of official data of planting.

* Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010.

Table 11: Gross Import of Compound Rubber in China and Vietnam
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	China			Vietnam		
2003	*			2.0		
2004	*			3.5		
2005	*			4.9		
2006	*			6.5		
2007	*			19.0		
2008	*			18.1		
2009	1023			16.0		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	1050			17.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	*	19.1	77.0	*	*	*
February	*	39.2	59.0	*	*	*
March	*	74.8	90.0	*	*	*
April	*	107.6	95.0	*	*	*
May	*	93.5	95.0	*	*	*
June	*	111.5	90.0	*	*	*
July	*	117.5		*	*	
August	*	95.3		*	*	
September	*	116.6		*	*	
October	*	83.1		*	*	
November	*	76.0		*	*	
December	*	88.7		*	*	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Source: Reported by respective governments in March 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data.

Table 12: Consumption of Compound Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	0.0			(3)			*			*			*		
2004	0.0			(3)			*			*			*		
2005	0.0			(3)			*			*			7		
2006	0.0			(3)			*			*			10		
2007	0.0			(3)			*			*			18		
2008	0.0			(3)			*			*			24		
2009	0.0			(3)			*			*			17		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			(3)			*			*			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7	1.2	1.5
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	1.2	1.3
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	1.4	1.4
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.6	1.2	1.4
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.9	1.2	1.5
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*		*	*	*	1.6	1.4	1.5
July	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.8	1.5	
August	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.9	1.5	
September	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.6	1.5	
October	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.6	1.5	
November	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.8	1.5	
December	0.0	0.0		(3)	(3)		*	*		*	*		1.4	1.7	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

(3) Compound rubber consumed in China is accounted along with Natural Rubber in Table 3. Separate data are not available.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Source: Reported by respective governments in March 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Table 12: Consumption of Compound Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries [Continued]

('000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	0.0			0.0			*			*			2.0		
2004	0.0			0.0			*			*			3.5		
2005	0.0			0.0			*			*			4.9		
2006	0.0			0.0			*			*			6.5		
2007	0.0			0.0			*			*			19.0		
2008	0.0			0.0			*			1.5			18.1		
2009	0.0			0.0			*			62.5			16.0		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			0.0			*			*			17.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	0.70	*	2.9	0.7	0.7
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	0.30	*	1.0	0.9	0.9
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.06	0.60	*	1.5	1.5	1.5
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.04	6.50	*	1.5	1.3	1.3
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	6.40	*	1.0	1.2	*
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	7.80	*	1.3	1.4	*
July	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	7.90		1.0	1.6	
August	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	8.20		1.7	1.6	
September	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.19	7.30		2.0	1.6	
October	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.83	4.30		1.6	1.6	
November	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.04	6.50		1.5	1.5	
December	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.04	6.00		1.0	1.4	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

(3) Compound rubber consumed in China is accounted along with Natural Rubber in Table 3. Separate data are not available.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Table 13: Gross Export of Compound Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2003	0.0			*			*			*			19		
2004	0.0			*			*			*			23		
2005	0.0			*			*			*			34		
2006	0.0			*			*			*			156		
2007	0.0			*			*			*			192		
2008	0.0			*			*			3.8			272		
2009	0.0			*			*			73.0			412		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			*			*			*		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	Negligible	*	25.3	17.6	29.8
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	Negligible	*	21.5	31.4	30.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.4	*	26.9	44.3	35.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.2	*	30.9	45.6	35.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	6.9	*	23.4	37.6	37.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9	10.8	*	27.3	34.8	37.0
July	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.6	12.4		29.7	37.7	
August	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.1	12.3		31.5	38.1	
September	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.5	9.8		20.2	38.2	
October	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.1	11.4		13.7	31.5	
November	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		Negligible	5.1		11.4	25.9	
December	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		Negligible	2.8		10.4	30.8	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Table 13: Gross Export of Compound Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries [Continued]

('000 tonnes)

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2003	0.0			*			0.07			37			19.3		
2004	0.0			*			0.08			82			47.9		
2005	0.0			*			0.13			37			30.4		
2006	0.0			*			0.79			130			43.7		
2007	0.0			*			1.65			150			40.3		
2008	0.0			*			1.13			165			39.0		
2009	0.0			*			1.09			417			56.8		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			1.10			*			70.0		
Months	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.16	0.00	0.21	18	15	*	1.8	0.1	3.5
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.09	0.04	0.14	15	30	*	2.3	1.4	6.1
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.14	0.13	0.19	14	30	*	2.2	0.8	1.8
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.13	0.00	0.18	13	35	*	0.7	1.2	1.5
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.21	0.10	0.17	11	37	*	0.3	1.2	3.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.10	0.00	0.18	15	36	*	0.3	9.8	5.0
July	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.10	0.05		17	40		4.6	10.0	
August	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.06	0.05		20	43		5.8	4.3	
September	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.03	0.09		16	44		3.0	5.1	
October	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	0.10		14	28		4.8	7.8	
November	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.07	0.13		6	40		2.2	6.0	
December	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	0.40		6	39		11.0	9.1	

Notes:

(1) Data for the year 2010 are anticipated figures reported in April 2010 by respective governments.

(2) Monthly data in 2010 refer to actual for January, preliminary estimates for February & March and anticipates for April, May & June.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Source: Reported by respective governments in April 2010. * Indicates non-availability of official data with the government concerned.

Table 14: Daily WTI Spot FOB Price of Crude Petroleum Oil
(US\$ per barrel)

Date	Price	Date	Price	Date	Price	Date	Price
26-Jan	74.67	17-Feb	77.27	10-Mar	82.07	31-Mar	83.45
27-Jan	73.64	18-Feb	78.97	11-Mar	82.10	1-Apr	84.53
28-Jan	73.62	19-Feb	79.77	12-Mar	81.26	2-Apr	NA
29-Jan	72.85	22-Feb	80.04	15-Mar	79.79	5-Apr	86.36
1-Feb	74.41	23-Feb	78.61	16-Mar	81.75	6-Apr	86.54
2-Feb	77.21	24-Feb	79.75	17-Mar	82.93	7-Apr	85.64
3-Feb	76.96	25-Feb	77.99	18-Mar	82.10	8-Apr	85.17
4-Feb	73.13	26-Feb	79.72	19-Mar	81.26	9-Apr	84.60
5-Feb	71.15	1-Mar	78.71	22-Mar	81.26	12-Apr	84.07
8-Feb	71.87	2-Mar	79.62	23-Mar	81.68	13-Apr	83.80
9-Feb	73.71	3-Mar	80.91	24-Mar	80.29	14-Apr	85.62
10-Feb	74.48	4-Mar	80.21	25-Mar	80.25	15-Apr	85.25
11-Feb	75.23	5-Mar	81.50	26-Mar	79.75	16-Apr	82.97
12-Feb	74.11	8-Mar	81.85	29-Mar	81.92	19-Apr	81.52
16-Feb	76.98	9-Mar	81.50	30-Mar	82.14	20-Apr	82.98

Source: Energy Information Administration, The U.S. Government. (One barrel = 42 U.S. gallon = 159 litre)

Table 15: Weekly Average Prices of Natural Rubber
(US \$ per 100 kg)

End of the Week	TSR		RSS			Latex
	Kuala Lumpur SMR20 ⁽¹⁾	Bangkok STR20 ⁽²⁾	Bangkok RSS3 ⁽²⁾	Singapore RSS3 ⁽³⁾	Kottayam (India) RSS4 ⁽⁴⁾	Malaysia ⁽⁵⁾
Feb. 06, 2010	293.79	302.91	305.78	303.30	289.67	242.16
Feb. 13, 2010	291.28	301.52	304.23	301.74	287.18	246.69
Feb. 20, 2010	303.97	311.79	314.69	319.88	299.58	250.73
Feb. 27, 2010	308.64	322.69	325.26	325.06	305.84	257.13
Mar. 06, 2010	313.09	326.70	328.34	326.80	312.20	266.96
Mar. 13, 2010	316.76	327.22	330.00	328.89	319.78	275.48
Mar. 20, 2010	313.61	325.99	329.44	326.40	331.16	275.34
Mar. 27, 2010	313.10	330.20	334.83	332.52	338.20	274.27
Apr. 03, 2010	323.58	343.82	351.70	349.29	347.23	277.54
Apr. 10, 2010	330.56	352.75	368.37	367.11	358.23	291.38
Apr. 17, 2010	333.67	356.12	383.10	397.98	370.55	302.19
Apr. 24, 2010	331.71	356.28	393.33	406.63	377.19	307.84

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ FOB physical price at 5.00 p.m., quoted by buyers.

⁽²⁾ FOB physical price reported by Rubber Research Institute of Thailand.

⁽³⁾ FOB physical price at 12.00 noon quoted by buyers in SICOM.

⁽⁴⁾ Average spot price (not including taxes or duties) reported by the Rubber Board.

⁽⁵⁾ Average farm-gate prices in North, Central and South Malaysia per 100 kg of dry rubber content.