



A monthly bulletin of market trends and statistics published by

Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries

7th Floor, Bangunan Getah Asli (Menara), 148 Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tel: +603 2161 1900; Fax: +603 2161 3014; E-mail: secretariat@anrpc.org

Website: www.anrpc.org

Members: Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand & Vietnam

Volume 2 No. 5

May 2010

C O N T E N T S

Foreword	Page 1
Rubber Loses Support of Crude Oil, Currencies and Commodity Stocks: Fundamentals Stay Strong	Pages 2-5
<i>Table 1:</i> Consolidated Statement of Production of NR from 2005 to 2010	Page 6
<i>Table 2:</i> Production of NR in ANRPC Member Countries	Pages 7-8
<i>Table 3:</i> Consumption of NR in Member Countries	Pages 9-10
<i>Table 4:</i> Export of NR from Member Countries	Pages 11-12
<i>Table 5:</i> Import of NR in Member Countries	Pages 13-14
<i>Table 6:</i> Stock of NR with Member Countries	Pages 15-16
<i>Table 7:</i> Supply-Demand Balance of NR in 2009	Page 17
<i>Table 8:</i> Area Planted in Member Countries	Page 18
<i>Table 9:</i> Total Rubber Area and Tapped Area in Member Countries	Page 19
<i>Table 10:</i> Average Annual Yield in Member Countries	Page 20
<i>Table 11:</i> Import of Compound Rubber in China and Vietnam	Page 21
<i>Table 12:</i> Consumption of Compound Rubber in Member Countries	Pages 22-23
<i>Table 13:</i> Export of Compound Rubber from Member Countries	Pages 24-25
<i>Table 14:</i> Daily Spot Prices of Crude Petroleum Oil	Page 26
<i>Table 15:</i> Weekly Average Prices of NR in Key Markets	Page 27

This publication is freely available at www.anrpc.org

Secretary-General: Prof. Dr. Djoko Said Damardjati, E-mail: djoko@anrpc.org, Tel: +60 3 2161 1937

Senior Economist: Jom Jacob, E-mail: jom@anrpc.org, Tel: +60 3 2161 1935

Economist: Sri Nuryanti, E-mail: yanti@anrpc.org, Tel: +60 3 2161 1900

Foreword

It gives me immense pleasure in sharing with the users of the *Natural Rubber Trends & Statistics* that **Republic of the Philippines** has acceded to the ANRPC as a Member, taking the membership strength of this 40-year old inter-governmental organization to 11. The Philippines now has about 130,000 hectare of rubber area, producing annually about 420,000 tonne of latex in wet weight which is approximately equivalent to 125,000 tonne of dry rubber content. Under an ongoing National Rubber Development Programme, the government plans to expand the cultivation to 500,000 hectare and improve the average annual yield from the present level of around 1 tonne per hectare to 2 tonne per hectare by 2016. The joining of a country having such a good potential in natural rubber supply, provides opportunity for a further expansion in the data coverage and information network of the ANRPC.

The Association's third **Annual Rubber Conference** is scheduled to be held on October 6. The Government of India will host this event in Kochi (Cochin), Kerala State. As an international meeting point of all stakeholders of the global rubber industry, the Conference would be an ideal platform for interacting with policy makers, industry players and commodity analysts across countries. While the participation is open to the private sector and free of charges, it is limited to 250 invitees only. The users of this publication who are seriously interested in attending the Conference are requested to contact the Secretariat for the purpose. Detailed programme of the Conference would be available in the next issue of this publication. The Association's 33rd Session of the Assembly and annual meetings of the Executive Committee and two technical committees are also scheduled to be held in the same week. The meeting of the Information & Statistics Committee, to be attended by the experts from all Member Governments, will review the quality and coverage of the data published by the Association.

At the initiative of the Association, Member Governments are in the process of equipping their statistical team for preparing scientific long-term forecasts of NR supply in their respective countries. Training-cum-workshops have been organized for the purpose in Vietnam and Malaysia in May. Cambodia and Indonesia are expected to organize the programme in September.

While presenting this year's fifth issue of *Natural Rubber Trends & Statistics*, I would like to place on record the Association's gratitude to statistical correspondents in Member Governments for their valuable support by promptly supplying all the data.

Sd/-

Kuala Lumpur
May 25, 2010

Prof. Dr. Djoko Said Damardjati
Secretary-General

Rubber Loses Support of Crude Oil, Currencies and Commodity Stocks DEMAND-SUPPLY FUNDAMENTALS STAY STRONG

Natural rubber (NR) prices dropped since the beginning of May taking cues from global commodities, stocks and currencies. Commodity markets could not withstand the speculation centered on the potential threat of Greek debt crisis on Europe's economic recovery and the region's demand for raw materials. Besides, the concerns over China's plans for monetary tightening, which could stymie the global economic recovery, have been sending negative signals to global markets. Another development was a sharp fall in crude oil price on the German ban of speculative trading. A reported increase in the U.S. jobless rate has also been a disturbing factor. These concerns prompted speculative investors to flee from commodities, and currencies closely linked to commodities, to U.S. dollar and Japanese yen, both perceived as relatively risk-free.

Although the above conditions continue and crude oil stays low, NR market has taken a recovery path from around 8 May, supporting the view that fundamentals remain strong even after the wintering off-season.

Demand

Preliminary estimates available up to April reveal that the demand remains strong in China, India and Malaysia. Consumption of natural rubber rose during the first four months of this year by 25.5% in China, 11.7% in India and 13.6% in Malaysia on annualised basis. In China, the country accounting for about 32% of the global demand for NR, import of NR and NR-rich grades of compound rubber increased during the period at 17.3% and 42.7% annualised rates respectively. China's consumption of NR is anticipated to rise 10.2% in 2010 to 3.35 million tonnes.

In Malaysia, import of NR surged during January-April at 30.4% annualised rate. The country is estimated to have imported 253,000 tonnes of NR during the first four months of this year as against 194,000 tonnes in the same period last year.

The above trend in the three major consuming countries in the ANRPC supports the view that the demand for natural rubber remains strong despite woes and worries clouding expectations for global economic recovery. It is striking to notice that these robust rates have been attained in spite of a section of tyre manufacturing industry staying away from the market expecting a lower price after the wintering season. This means that the real demand is yet to be felt in the market.

The table below gives a summary of the trends in consumption and import in China, India and Malaysia during the four-month period ended April vis-à-vis the same period last year:

	Jan. to Apr. 2009	Jan. to Apr. 2010	% change
	('000 tonnes)		
China			
Consumption of NR (Including compound rubber)	835	1048	25.5
Import of NR	513	602	17.3
Import of compound rubber	241	344	42.7
India			
Consumption of NR	283	316	11.7
Import of NR	24	37.1	54.6
Malaysia			
Consumption of NR	143.9	163.4	13.6
Import of NR	194.4	253.5	30.4

Note: For detailed data, please refer to Table 3 (pages 9-10), Table 5 (pages 13-14) and Table 11 (page 21).

Supply

Anticipates available from Member Governments in mid-May point that the total supply of NR from the ANRPC region could rise 6.2% this year after three consecutive years of stagnation or decline. The output growths in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were 0.2%, 0.0% and -3.6% respectively (Detailed data are presented in Table 1, page 6). The total output of 9.369 million tonnes anticipated for this year is up by 2.4% only compared to that before three years

(2007). In other words, the average annual growth during the period 2007-10 comes to 0.8% only.

It follows from the above that a tightness being felt in the market, even after the wintering season, is the cumulative effect carried from 2007 onwards. In 2007 itself ANRPC had indicated the possibility of supply remaining more or less stagnant during the period up to 2011. The supply behaviour from 2007 onwards until now closely agrees with the views ANRPC presented at the IBC Asia's Rubber Market 2007 (Singapore, October 2007) and the ASEAN Rubber Conference 2008 (Manila, June 2008) based on historical planting trends and age structure of trees.

Provisional estimates for the period up to April (available up to March only for Thailand and up to February only for Indonesia) further reveal that expansion in yielding area has helped in offsetting the output loss caused by the drought in the first quarter. As per revised estimates available in mid-May, yielding rubber area expanded this year by 10,000 ha in Cambodia, 22,000 ha in China, 9,000 ha in India and 23,000 ha in Vietnam (Table 9 in page 19 gives the detailed data).

A section of smallholders in Indonesia and Malaysia leaves rubber trees idle due to reasons such as uneconomic yield, non-availability of labourers or high labour cost. A higher price can make harvesting of these trees economically viable. It is estimated that tapped area expanded this year by 64,000 ha in Indonesia and 85,000 ha in Malaysia due to smallholders' short-run response to the price rise.

An estimated 85,000 ha of rubber trees planted in Thailand during 2003 is expected to have attained the yielding stage by now. At the same time, a portion of aged trees would be uprooted this year for replantation. Non-availability of the data corresponding to this year's replantation, limits the scope for estimating the country's expansion in yielding area this year.

Preliminary estimates of the output during January-April, the output anticipated for May-July and for 2010 whole year are summarised in the following table (Details are presented in Table 2, pages 7-8):

	Production ('000 tonnes)		
	2009	2010	% change
Thailand			
Jan. to Mar.	681.0	848.0	24.5
Full year	3164.0	(1)	(1)
Indonesia			
Jan. to Feb.	389	414	6.4
Full year	2440	2592	6.2
Malaysia			
Jan. to Apr.	243.3	332.5	36.7
May to Jul.	223.3	246.0	10.2
Full year	857	1000	16.7
India			
Jan. to Apr.	240	260.5	8.5
May to Jul.	158	177	12.0
Full year	820	895	9.1
Vietnam			
Jan. to Apr.	89.4	111.3	24.5
May to Jul.	185.1	172.8	- 6.6
Full year	723.7	770.0	6.4
China			
Jan. to Apr.	62.3	62.4	0.2
May to Jul.	222.0	229.0	3.2
Full year	646	680	5.3
Sri Lanka			
Jan. to Apr.	49.4	56.8	15.0
May to Jul.	29.9	43.5	45.5
Full year	136.9	142.0	3.7
Cambodia			
Jan. to Apr.	8.2	11.3	37.8
May to Jul.	7.0	11.0	57.1
Full year	34.4	49.5	43.9
Year Total	8822	9369⁽¹⁾	6.2⁽¹⁾

(1) Thailand's official forecast for 2010 is not available. The total is estimated on the assumption that Thailand's output rises at 2.4% in 2010, which was the growth attained in the year before.

Note: Please refer to Table 2 (pages 7-8) for further details.

Influence of Exporting Countries' Currencies

Currencies of major NR exporting countries have lost sharply against the U.S. dollar beginning from around 5 May after staying strong during entire April. The following table gives the range of variations in Thai baht, Indonesian rupiah and Malaysian ringgit from 1 April to 21 May.

	Local currency equivalent to 1 U.S. dollar		Depreciation against U.S. dollar (%)
	Minimum	Maximum	
Thai baht	32.113 (22 Apr.)	32.447 (18 May)	1.0
Indonesian rupiah	9001 (26 Apr.)	9335 (21 May)	3.7
Malaysian ringgit	3.1760 (26 Apr.)	3.2785 (7 May)	3.2

Note: The dates given in the parentheses are those corresponding to the maximum and minimum rates during the period from 1 April to 21 May.

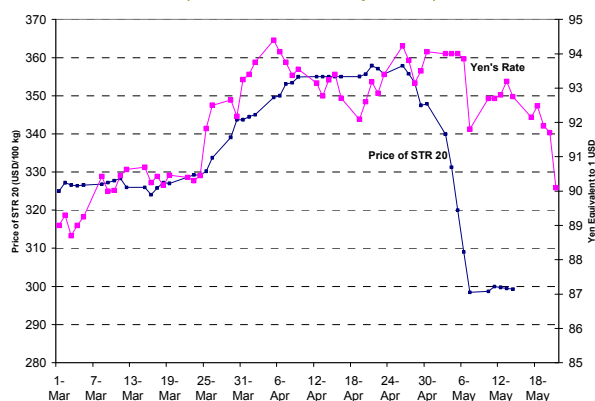
Source: Computed using IMF's data.

While the baht has been relatively stable, the rupiah and the ringgit lost their strength at 3.7% and 3.2% rates respectively. A weak currency of NR exporting countries generally depresses NR prices quoted in U.S. dollar. Currencies of NR exporting countries from around 5 May have been pushing rubber prices down.

Influence of Japanese Yen

The movement of NR prices vis-à-vis Japanese yen, given in the following diagram, shows that the yen generally followed a depreciating trajectory against the U.S. dollar until the end of April (The rising curve implies more Japanese yen needed to be equivalent to a dollar). But, the yen has taken an appreciating path thereafter, especially from 5 May.

Yen's Values and NR Prices
(1 March to 21 May, 2010)



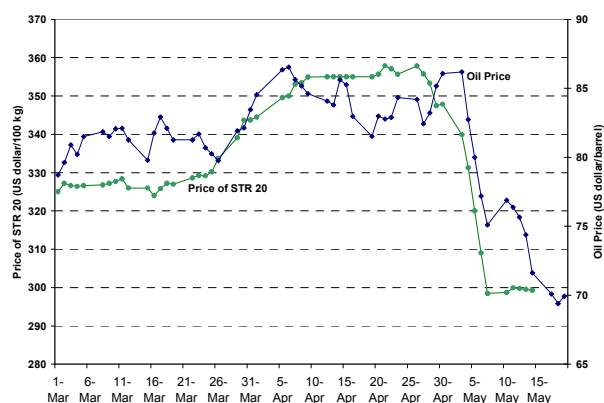
An appreciating yen generally depresses NR prices as speculative investors shift from yen-denominated commodity stocks. Therefore, the yen's influence on

natural rubber market from 5 May onwards has been negative.

Influence of Crude Oil

Crude oil market has been highly volatile during April and May. The WTI (West Texas Intermediate) spot price nosedived from 86.19 U.S. dollar per barrel on 3 May to hit 69.38 U.S. dollar on 18 May. Rubber market also tumbled almost at the same pace until 7 May. Thereafter, although oil continued to fall (from 75.1 U.S. dollar per barrel on 7 May to 69.38 U.S. dollar on 18 May), natural rubber managed to stay and even took a recovery path. The following graph shows the influence of crude oil price on rubber market (STR20 in Bangkok) from 1 March to 21 May:

Crude Oil Prices and NR Prices
(1 March to 21 May, 2010)



From the observed trends it follows that crude oil market has been pushing rubber prices down since the beginning of May. The observed recovery in rubber market beginning 8 May, in spite of crude oil falling further, indicates that underlying supply-demand fundamentals have been strong. Fundamentals have been supporting rubber prices in partly offsetting the negative influence of crude oil market.

Trends in Natural Rubber Prices

Various factors influencing natural rubber prices could be broadly grouped into two, viz., (1) supply-demand fundamentals and (2) all other factors which include currencies of NR exporting countries, Japanese yen, crude oil price and commodity stocks.

Having seen the influence of various factors, it is inferred that all the factors in the second group have been pushing rubber prices down from the beginning of May. Despite the continued downward pressure from by these factors, rubber market started recovering after 7 May. While Kuala Lumpur (SMR 20) market stood exception to this, Bangkok market (RSS 3) recovered from 3.40 U.S. dollar per kg on 7 May to 3.74 U.S. dollar per kg on 24 May (SICOM has discontinued quoting physical rubber prices effective from 1 May). In Kottayam market, RSS 4 recovered from 3.27 U.S. dollar per kg on 8 May to 3.61 U.S. dollar per kg on 24 May.

Rage of variations in daily prices of popular grades of natural rubber in Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok and Kottayam markets during the period from 1 April to 21 May is given in the following table:

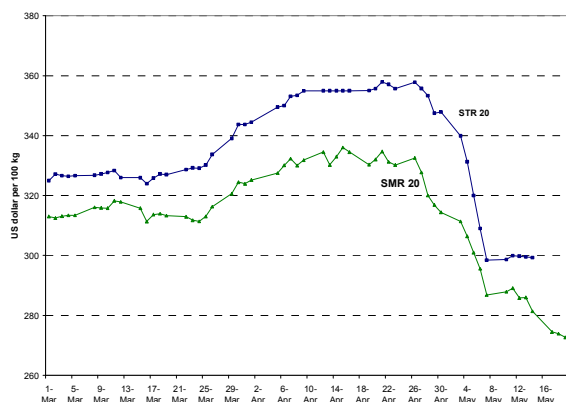
	Minimum and Maximum NR Prices (From 1 Apr. to 21 May, 2010)	
	Maximum	Minimum
SMR 20 (Kuala Lumpur)	336.05 (15 Apr.)	272.10 (21 May)
STR 20 (Bangkok)	357.90 (21 Apr.)	298.48 (7 May)
RSS 3 (Bangkok)	406.65 (26 Apr.)	340.24 (7 May)
RSS 4 (Kottayam)	383.05 (16 Apr.)	326.90 (8 May)

Notes:

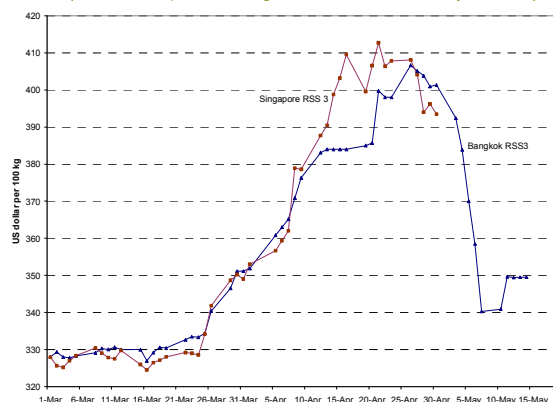
- (1) The dates corresponding to the maximum and minimum prices are given in the parentheses.
- (2) Weekly average prices of prominent grades are given in Table 15 (Page 27). The daily prices are available at the Association's website (www.anrpc.org)

The following three graphs show the daily price movements in the above markets from 1 March to 21 May:

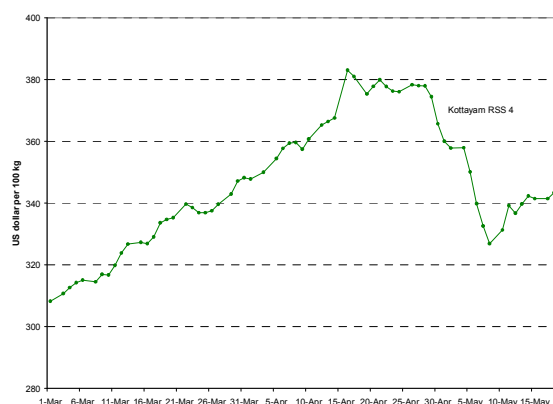
Daily Prices of SMR 20 and STR 20
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 21 May, 2010)



Daily Prices of RSS 3
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 21 May, 2010)



Daily Prices of RSS 4 at Kottayam
(US dollar per 100 kg; 1 March to 21 May, 2010)



A continued supply tightness being felt in the market, even after the wintering off-season, is believed to be the key driving force of the present NR market. Concerns over comfortable availability of natural rubber in the short term, have contributed in keeping the market sentiments positive. Supply concerns on political unrest in Thailand have dominated speculations in the market until the third week of May. Physical markets have also been supported by a reported drop in China's stockpiles monitored by the Shanghai exchange causing an uptrend in Shanghai futures. A 6.6% fall in Vietnam's output anticipated for May-July this year adds further to the supply concerns. Furthermore, India's rubber production sector is entering into another off-season, spanning for about three months, with the onset of the southwest monsoon expected on 30 May. The tyre industry normally makes advance procurement before the monsoon sets in. Indications support the view that fundamentals would continue to stay strong in the short and medium terms.

.....

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	⁽²⁾	-1.6	6.8	-2.6	1.1	2.4	⁽²⁾
Indonesia	2271	2637	2755	2751	2440	2592	9.9	16.1	4.5	-0.1	-11.3	6.2
Malaysia	1126	1284	1200	1072	857	1000	-3.7	14.0	-6.5	-10.7	-20.1	16.7
India	772	853	811	881	820	895	3.9	10.5	-4.9	8.6	-6.9	9.1
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	8822	9369⁽²⁾	2.2	10.7	0.2	0.0	-3.6	6.2⁽²⁾

Notes:

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

⁽²⁾ Thailand's official forecast for 2010 is not available. Assuming a 2.4% growth, which was the rate attained in 2009, the output in 2010 would be 3240 thousand tonnes. The 'total' for 2010 includes Thailand also.

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 2010.

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			857		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	49.5			680.0			895			2592			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	98.0	229	203	216	126.1	73.4	108.5
February	*	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55	48	52.0	210	186	198	115.1	72.4	81.0
March	*	1.0	2.5	0.3	12.0	8.2	47	48	51.0	206	183	*	76.9	47.4	73.0
April	*	1.2	3.0	9.3	49.0	51.0	57	52	59.5	216	191	*	73.7	50.1	70.0
May	*	2.1	3.5	43.2	65.2	67.0	60	54	59.0	263	233	*	82.2	59.7	75.0
June	*	2.5	4.0	62.0	78.1	80.0	62	54	58.0	303	269	*	87.4	80.7	83.0
July	*	2.4	3.5	69.2	78.7	82.0	63	50	60.0	266	236	*	102.4	82.9	88.0
August	*	3.3		77.5	78.5		73	65		186	165		103.6	75.5	
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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 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			660.0		
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	349	62.6	63.3	45.7
February	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	12.8	15.3	273	247	332	10.4	15.1	44.0
March	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	13.0	14.2	251	148	167	3.0	2.7	8.3
April	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	11.4	14.5	226	203	*	33.9	8.3	13.3
May	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	10.4	14.5	200	192	*	35.3	33.4	36.3
June	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	9.7	14.4	212	273	*	41.7	75.6	65.8
July	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	9.8	14.6	286	305	*	53.0	76.1	70.7
August	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.9	10.7		283	265		63.0	80.5	
September	*	*		0.0	0.0		11.5	11.7		301	274		82.0	70.2	
October	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	12.2		330	288		85.0	80.7	
November	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	11.2		183	335		91.0	98.0	
December	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.1	11.9		219	348		99.1	119.8	

Notes:

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

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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 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			967			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	81.0	34	35	36	41.2	34.4	41.4
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	195	185	215	74	72	76.0	35	36	37	39.5	35.1	38.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	237	240	305	74	74	80.0	37	38	39	41.2	37.3	42.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	257	265	280	70	73	79.0	34	35	36	40.2	37.1	42.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	249	275	270	71	71	80.0	36	37	38	40.4	41.2	42.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	252	275	280	74	74	80.0	33	34	35	38.5	40.6	41.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	247	260	280	78	79	81.5	37	38	39	39.3	41.6	42.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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 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	9.4	36	27	35	8.0	9.0	11.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	6.1	6.5	8.9	30	27	*	5.0	9.0	12.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.4	5.5	9.0	35	35	*	9.0	9.0	12.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.6	8.1	9.1	35	36	*	9.0	9.0	12.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	*	7.7	6.9	9.2	34	37	*	9.0	9.0	12.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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 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			51			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	69.6
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	3.5	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	9	Negligible	1.5	212.8	195.8	*	82.5	61.6	75.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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. (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			659.0		
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	288	52.6	34.8	54.3
February	*	*	*	15.1	10.9	*	5.8	5.5	7.9	242	210	249	30.5	39.7	22.0
March	*	*	*	14.0	11.5	*	5.3	7.7	5.4	226	202	253	39.1	50.6	46.9
April	*	*	*	11.2	13.2	*	4.0	4.6	6.6	206	190	*	39.6	24.4	32.5
May	*	*	*	11.8	9.2	*	2.5	5.6	4.6	191	184	*	30.3	51.1	45.4
June	*	*	*	15.8	10.0	*	2.2	2.8	5.5	206	218	*	51.2	71.5	69.6
July	*	*	*	14.7	11.3	*	3.1	2.8	5.6	249	249	*	71.6	86.0	75.4
August	*	*		13.5	5.7		3.7	4.3		254	228		69.2	79.1	
September	*	*		10.0	3.9		4.2	3.7		257	236		71.7	69.0	
October	*	*		9.0	*		3.9	4.0		250	240		69.1	68.9	
November	*	*		5.6	*		3.8	4.4		161	273		60.4	79.4	
December	*	*		7.1	*		5.0	5.8		170	282		74.0	76.9	

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

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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. (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			82			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	183	4	7	11.0	1.0	0.8	*	46.4	47.6	60.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	134	170	145	5	10	6.1	0.6	0.7	*	42.0	51.4	70.0
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	97	135	140	10	20	6.5	1.4	0.7	*	35.0	59.0	70.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	102	127	135	7	20	6.5	1.0	1.0	*	42.5	76.7	75.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	124	156	130	3	27	6.5	1.2	0.7	*	38.7	68.8	67.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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. (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	1.2	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	0.8	0.64	0.23	*	5.9	13.2	8.8
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	7.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.7	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	0.8	0.53	0.32	*	47.3	9.0	9.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	9.3	*	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.48	0.26	*	10.5	13.2	10.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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. (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	195.0
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	235	*	*	*	145.4	102.5	140.0
May	*	1.0	0.6	*	*	*	149	186	219	*	*	*	125.6	106.0	130.0
June	*	0.1	0.5	*	*	*	136	186	202	*	*	*	120.4	128.1	130.0
July	*	0.3	0.4	*	109	*	116	185	185	*	*	*	129.3	140.6	130.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

(3) Stock data of Indonesia cover Estates only.

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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 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			105.6		
2009	*			*			7.4			294			122.1		
2010 ⁽¹⁾	*			*			9.0			*			92.1		
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	64.0	130.6	119.3
February	*	*	*	6.4	8.1	*	11.0	11.5	5.2	257	301	368	43.1	108.5	139.2
March	*	*	*	6.7	10.0	*	10.2	12.3	4.5	246	222	247	5.5	67.7	101.4
April	*	*	*	10.0	7.5	*	9.9	12.6	3.5	237	207	*	0.7	55.8	79.0
May	*	*	*	13.7	5.9	*	9.9	12.0	4.4	211	181	*	23.3	44.5	66.9
June	*	*	*	9.6	3.7	*	10.6	10.8	4.1	182	201	*	52.1	48.6	60.1
July	*	*	*	7.0	1.7	*	10.7	10.9	4.0	186	220	*	35.1	42.9	53.4
August	*	*		4.3	2.8		11.6	11.2		183	220		29.9	45.3	
September	*	*		4.1	3.2		12.0	11.2		194	221		38.8	45.4	
October	*	*		3.8	*		12.0	11.2		239	235		53.0	57.7	
November	*	*		3.6	*		13.0	9.2		230	260		83.7	75.6	
December	*	*		2.5	*		11.5	7.4	9.0	252	294		105.6	122.1	92.1

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

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

(3) Stock data of Indonesia cover Estates only.

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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	857	1752	470	703	162	1335	417 ⁽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	105.6	144.2	723.7	974	120	731.4	122.1	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 21 for the detailed data). But, the Demand side includes compound rubber consumed in the country. This partly 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 24 - 25 for data of compound rubber exported). Therefore, the two sides need not match each other.

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	29.6	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	40.5	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	35.1	7.0
2008	(2)	4.7	49.1 ⁽³⁾		27.5	9.0	10.5	40.0	6.0	20.7	*	*	2.6	6.1	221.2	31.9	77.2	8.0
2009	67.3 ⁽²⁾	5.5	63.0 ⁽³⁾		23.0	11.0	10.5	55.0	0.0	20.4	*	*	3.1	3.6	*	64.0	51.4	9.0
2010 ⁽¹⁾	12.0	2.0	44.2 ⁽³⁾		20.0	12.5	10.5	57.3	5.0	25.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	40.8	10.0

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 are anticipated figures reported in mid-May 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 mid-May 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	377.8
2008	*	16.1	932	520	662	463	3424	2769	1247	750	*	*	122.1	93.6	2675	1819	631.5	399.1
2009	72.8	35.0	975	545	685	466	3435	2709	1022	590	*	*	124.3	95.2	*	1840 ⁽³⁾	674.2	421.6
2010 ⁽¹⁾	81.3	45.0	1005	567	705	475	3445	2773	1019	675	*	*	126.0	95.0	*	*	715.0	445.0

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated figures reported in mid-May 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) carried out 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 mid-May 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	1603
2008	1181	1053	1903	994	1430	*	1382	1698	1654
2009	982	1182	1760	901	1450	*	1437	1720	1717
2010 ⁽¹⁾	1100	1200	1885	935	1480	*	1490	*	1730

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2010 are anticipated figures reported in mid-May 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 mid-May 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	110.0	*	*	*
April	*	107.6	98.0	*	*	*
May	*	93.5	95.0	*	*	*
June	*	111.5	90.0	*	*	*
July	*	117.5	90.0	*	*	*
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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	0.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	1.5	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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

(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 mid-May 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	0.0	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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

(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 mid-May 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	30.8
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	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	12.4	*	29.7	37.7	37.0
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 mid-May 2010 by respective governments.

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

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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			39.7		
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	36	1.8	0.1	5.9
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.09	0.04	0.14	15	30	40	2.3	1.5	0.2
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.14	0.13	0.37	14	30	46	4.2	0.9	1.8
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.13	0.00	0.24	13	35	*	0.7	1.3	1.5
May	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.21	0.10	0.25	11	37	*	0.0	8.4	3.0
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.10	0.00	0.29	15	36	*	0.3	14.0	5.0
July	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.10	0.05	0.26	17	40	*	4.6	14.0	*
August	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.06	0.05		20	43		5.8	6.7	
September	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.03	0.09		16	44		3.0	5.4	
October	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	0.10		14	28		4.8	2.6	
November	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.07	0.13		6	40		2.2	1.0	
December	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	0.40		6	39		10.0	0.9	

Notes:

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

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

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

Source: Reported by respective governments in mid-May 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
10-Mar	82.07	31-Mar	83.45	21-Apr	82.78	12-May	75.65
11-Mar	82.10	1-Apr	84.53	22-Apr	82.89	13-May	74.38
12-Mar	81.26	2-Apr	NA	23-Apr	84.34	14-May	71.61
15-Mar	79.79	5-Apr	86.36	26-Apr	84.20	17-May	70.08
16-Mar	81.75	6-Apr	86.54	27-Apr	82.43	18-May	69.38
17-Mar	82.93	7-Apr	85.64	28-Apr	83.22		
18-Mar	82.10	8-Apr	85.17	29-Apr	85.17		
19-Mar	81.26	9-Apr	84.60	30-Apr	86.07		
22-Mar	81.26	12-Apr	84.07	03-May	86.19		
23-Mar	81.68	13-Apr	83.80	04-May	82.73		
24-Mar	80.29	14-Apr	85.62	05-May	80.00		
25-Mar	80.25	15-Apr	85.25	06-May	77.18		
26-Mar	79.75	16-Apr	82.97	07-May	75.10		
29-Mar	81.92	19-Apr	81.52	10-May	76.89		
30-Mar	82.14	20-Apr	82.98	11-May	76.37		

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. 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
May 01, 2010	322.31	352.45	403.58	399.17	371.29	308.81
May 08, 2010	300.22	319.68	368.77	Footnote 3	344.20	296.01
May 15, 2010	286.05	299.42	347.37	Footnote 3	338.46	289.62
May 22, 2010	273.52	Not quoted	Not quoted	Footnote 3	348.78	275.00

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. The SICOM discontinued publishing physical prices of RSS grades and Air Dried Sheet with effect from May 1, 2010. Future settlement prices of RSS3 are available at www.sicom.net.

⁽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.