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Foreword

The Association has the pleasure of releasing this year's second issue of *Natural Rubber Trends & Statistics*, providing the trends up to January 2010 and the outlook for February-April 2010.

Since the introduction of this publication in February 2009, the Association has been receiving valuable feedback from industry players, policy makers and analysts. They have been extremely helpful in improving the quality and coverage of the publication. Users are encouraged to continue giving us necessary feedback.

Let me take this opportunity to congratulate **YBhg. Dr. Salmiah Ahmad** who assumed the office of the Director-General of the Malaysian Rubber Board effective from February 9. While congratulating **Dr. Stephen Evans** on his appointment as the Secretary-General of the IRSG, the ANRPC looks forward to continuing cooperation between the two organizations in further improving the database of global rubber industry.

The Association gratefully acknowledges the incessant support being received from all Member Governments in regularly bringing out *Natural Rubber Trends & Statistics*. Malaysia, Vietnam and Cambodia deserve special appreciation this month for managing to provide updated data in spite of being on Chinese New Year holiday spree.

I wish the Year of Golden Tiger, beginning February 14, to be a prosperous one to all.

Prof. Dr. Djoko Said Damardjati
Secretary-General

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SUPPLY IMPROVES FROM 2009, BUT STAYS BELOW 2008 LEVEL

Review up to January and Outlook for February–April 2010

Supply of natural rubber (NR) registered a marked improvement in January 2010. The uptrend, to a large extent, could be considered as a beginning of return to the normal level after the sharp fall in the drought-ridden first quarter of the previous year.

February–April, being the wintering season of rubber tree (*Hevea Brasiliensis*), supply remains relatively low every year. The magnitude of the seasonal fall varies across countries. Available prognoses of this year's "wintering supply" are indicative of an improvement from the same period in the previous year. The "wintering supply" this year, although poised to improve from 2009, is unlikely to reach the level attained in 2008 in Malaysia, India and Vietnam for which forecasts are available. Forecasts for the first two major producing countries are not available.

Supply in **Thailand** registered a robust 23.8% annualised growth in January 2010, as per data reported on Feb. 22 by the Rubber Research Institute of Thailand. This is ascribed to an estimated 16,000 ha of area newly attained the yielding age, uptrend in rubber prices and a favourable weather. Thailand produced 353 thousand tonnes of NR in Jan. 2010 as against 285 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2009 and 326 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2008. As the supply started improving since the end of 2009, Thailand revised up the estimates output of 2009 to 3086 thousand tonnes, bringing down the year's supply fall at 0.1%. Thailand's anticipated outputs of February–April 2010 and the year 2010 are not available.

In the case of **Indonesia**, although separate figure for Jan. 2010 is not available, production during the year ending Dec. 2010 is anticipated to rise 6.7% to 2770 thousand tonnes. While the yielding area's expansion would be marginal (3,000 ha), the average yield is expected to improve to 999 kg/ha in the current year from 937 kg/ha in 2009, according to the report from the Directorate of Perennial Crops. The average yield was 994 kg/ha in 2008.

Malaysia's production took a U-turn in Jan. 2010 by registering 43.7% annualised growth in spite of a continuous sharp shrinkage in yielding area from

2004 onwards. The Malaysian Rubber Board on Feb. 25 reported that the country produced 105.5 thousand tonnes of NR in Jan. 2010 as compared to 73.4 thousand tonnes in the same month of the year before. However, even after attaining this robust growth, it could not reach back the output of the same month before two years. Malaysia had produced 126.1 thousand tonnes of NR during Jan. 2008. The supply during February–April 2010 is anticipated to grow at 43.0% year-to-year rate, but still it would be below the output obtained in the same period two years before.

India witnessed a 6.5% output growth during Jan. 2010 as per estimates arrived on Feb. 25 at the Rubber Board's Statistics & Market Development Committee, a statutory forum represented by all stakeholders of the country's rubber industry. The production in January this year was 98.0 thousand tonnes as compared to 92.0 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2009. Production had touched 104.0 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2008. A 4.1% output growth anticipated for Feb.–April 2010 is not strong enough to reach back the position of the same period two years before. Meanwhile, India scaled up the targeted output for the current year to 913 thousand tonnes, at 11.3% rate, anticipating the average yield to reach 1934 kg/ha while yielding area expands marginally (6,000 ha) during the year. The average yield had come down in 2009 to 1760 kg/ha from 1903 kg/ha in the year before.

NR output in **Vietnam** grew 6.5%, year-to-year, in Jan. 2010, as per data reported on Feb. 24 by the Vietnam Rubber Association, the body authorised by the Vietnam Rubber Group for the purpose. However, the output during this January stood considerably below that in the same month before two years. The country produced 47.6 thousand tonnes of NR in January this year as compared to 44.7 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2009 and 62.6 thousand tonnes in Jan. 2008. Unlike most other producing countries, Vietnam's NR production sector is dominated by large estates, mainly owned by public sector companies. As rubber trees in the big plantations are not harvested during the wintering season (End-January until mid-April in the case of Vietnam), the production during this season

is almost negligible. For instance, only 2.5% of the total output in 2009 was produced during February to April. During 2010, NR output in the country is anticipated to grow 6.4% to 770 thousand tonnes helped by an expansion of yielding area by 23,000 ha and an expected improvement in yield to 1730 kg/ha from 1717 kg/ha in the year before. This growth sounds impressive as this is over and above the 9.7% growth attained in 2009.

As **China** is on long New Year holidays during the last three weeks of February, updated data were not available after Jan. 21. Similar to the case of Vietnam, in China also the production of NR almost negligible during January to March/April every year. In the annual output, the relative share of the period January-March was only 0.4% in 2008 and 2.1% in 2009. Although official figure of the anticipated output in 2010 is not available now, yielding area's possible expansion is expected to pump in additional supply during the year. Historical trends in planting indicate a possibility for about 40,000 ha of rubber area newly attaining the yielding age.

In **Sri Lanka**, natural rubber production rose in Jan. 2010 at 4.1% annualised rate to 12.7 thousand tonnes, as per data reported on Feb. 24 by the Rubber Development Department. With nearly 27% of the annual output obtained in February-April, the country does not exhibit a marked seasonality in NR output. The output during February-April this year is anticipated to rise 4.8% from the same period of the previous year. The prognosis of the output in 2010 (January to December) is 142.0 thousand tonnes, at 3.7% rate of growth, driven by an improvement in average yield to 1490 kg/ha from 1437 kg/ha in 2009. No change in yielding area is anticipated in 2010.

NR supply in **Cambodia** rose at 25.0% rate in Jan. 2010 to 4.5 thousand tonnes, from the same month in the previous year, according to data reported on Feb. 22 by the General Directorate of Rubber. The period February-April account for about 13% of the annual production of NR in the country. The production anticipated for February-April 2010 is 7.5 thousand tonnes, at 63.0% annualised growth. The output is expected to grow 43.8% during the year 2010 to 49.5 thousand tonnes on account of a 10,000 ha expansion in the yielding area and yield's improvement to 1100 kg/ha from 982 kg/ha in 2009.

The following three tables summarise the trends in supply of natural rubber in the above eight countries:

Changes in Production and Yielding Area

Country and Reference Months	Production ('000 tonnes)			Annual change in tapped area ('000 ha)
	2009	2010	% change	
Thailand				+ 16 ⁽¹⁾
January	285.0	353.0	23.8	
Indonesia				+ 3
January	214	Not available	Not available	
Malaysia				Continuous Sharp decline since 2004
January	73.4	105.5	43.7	
Feb. to Apr.	169.9	243	43.0	
India				+ 6
January	92	98	6.5	
Feb. to Apr.	148	154	4.1	
Vietnam				+ 23
January	44.7	47.6	6.5	
Feb. to Apr.	18.0	20.6	14.4	
China				+ 40 ⁽¹⁾
January	1.3	1.5	15.3	
Feb. to Mar.	12.0	15.0	25.0	
Sri Lanka				0
January	12.2	12.7	4.1	
Feb. to Apr.	37.2	39.0	4.8	
Cambodia				+ 10
January	3.6	4.5	25.0	
Feb. to Apr.	4.6	7.5	63.0	

Note: Compiled from Tables 1 & 7. Data for January are provisional (preliminary) estimates and for February-April are anticipates.

⁽¹⁾ Shows the estimated new area attaining yielding age in 2010.

Trends in Production of NR (Thousand tonnes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽²⁾
Thailand	2937	3137	3056	3090	3086	⁽³⁾
Indonesia	2271	2637	2755	2751	2595	2770
Malaysia	1126	1284	1200	1072	856	⁽³⁾
India	772	853	811	881	820	913
Vietnam	482	555	606	660	724	770
China	541	538	588	548	646	⁽³⁾
Sri Lanka	104	109	118	129	137	142
Cambodia	20	21	19	19	34	50
Total	8253	9134	9153	9150	8898	

⁽¹⁾ Data corresponding to 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates.

⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated in February 2010.

⁽³⁾ Not available with the respective governments.

Source: Reported by respective governments.

Annual rates of growth in production of NR are given in the following table:

Rate of Growth in NR Production (%)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽²⁾
Thailand	-1.6	6.8	-2.6	1.1	-0.1	⁽³⁾
Indonesia	9.9	16.1	4.5	-0.1	-5.7	6.7
Malaysia	-3.7	14.0	-6.5	-10.7	-20.1	⁽³⁾
India	3.9	10.5	-4.9	8.6	-6.9	11.3
Vietnam	14.9	15.1	9.2	8.9	9.7	6.4
China	-5.6	-0.6	9.3	-6.8	17.9	⁽³⁾
Sri Lanka	10.2	4.8	8.3	9.3	6.2	3.7
Cambodia	-21.4	5.0	-9.5	0.0	78.9	43.8
Total	2.3	10.67	0.21	-0.03	-2.75	

⁽¹⁾ Data corresponding to 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates.

⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated in February 2010.

⁽³⁾ Not available with the respective governments.

Source: Reported by respective governments.

AVERAGE YIELD

Average yield, measured in terms of annual production per hectare of tapped area, for the period from 2005 to 2010 are given in the table below:

Average Annual Yield (Kg/ha)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010 ⁽²⁾
Thailand ⁽⁵⁾	1736	1800	1723	1698	1621	⁽⁴⁾
Indonesia	862	967	993	994	937	999
Malaysia ⁽³⁾	1320	1370	1420	1430	1450	⁽⁴⁾
India	1727	1879	1767	1903	1760	1934
Vietnam	1441	1558	1623	1653	1717	1730
China	1082	1128	1168	1053	1182	⁽⁴⁾
Sri Lanka	1145	1128	1247	1382	1437	1490
Cambodia	979	1086	1112	1181	982	1100

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates.

⁽²⁾ Data for the year 2010 as anticipated in February 2010.

⁽³⁾ Malaysia's data do not account rubber forests in Sabah and Sarawak States. Malaysia estimates the average yield on the basis of sample surveys. The data need not agree with the estimates computed by dividing production by tapped area;

⁽⁴⁾ Not available with the government.

⁽⁵⁾ Thailand's figure for 2009 is ANRPC's estimate using tapped area estimated on the basis of historical planting data reported by the Government.

IMPORT OF COMPOUND RUBBER IN CHINA

(Thousand Tonnes)

	2009	2010
January	19.1	75
February	39.2	50
March	74.8	75
April	107.6	
May	93.5	
June	111.5	
July	117.5	
August	95.3	
September	116.6	
October	83.1	
November	76.0	
December	80.0	
Total	1015	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ The above data cover commodities under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 are anticipates.

Source: Government of China.

ANRPC's Annual Events in 2010

Venue: Kochi, Kerala State, India

<i>October 4, 2010:</i>	- Information & Statistics Committee
<i>October 5, 2010:</i>	- Industry Matters Committee
<i>October 6, 2010:</i>	- Annual Rubber Conference 2010
<i>October 7, 2010:</i>	- Opening Ceremony of the Assembly (33 rd Session)
	- Executive Committee
<i>October 8, 2010:</i>	- Executive Committee
	- Assembly (33 rd Session)
<i>October 9, 2010:</i>	- Field visits

ANRPC Annual Rubber Conference 2010
Kochi (Cochin), India
6 October 2010

TRENDS IN CRUDE PETROLEUM OIL PRICES

The WTI (West Texas Intermediate) crude petroleum oil spot price increased from \$69.48 per barrel on Dec. 14 to touch \$83.12 per barrel on Jan. 6 before falling to hit \$72.85 per barrel on Jan. 29. The price started improving from around mid-February to touch \$80.04 on Feb. 22.

According to the Short-Term Energy Outlook released on Feb.10 by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), the crude oil market should gradually tighten in 2010 and 2011, as the global

economic recovery continues and world oil demand begins to grow again. The EIA expects the crude oil market to strengthen again this spring with the WTI spot price rising to an average of about \$81 per barrel over the second half of 2010 and \$84 per barrel in 2011. EIA's forecasts assume that the U.S. real GDP grows by 2.3% in 2010 and by 2.5% in 2011.

The following table shows the trends in weekly average WTI spot prices of crude oil:

Average WTI Spot FOB Price of Crude Petroleum Oil
(US\$/barrel)

	US dollar per barrel
Year 2006	66.05
Year 2007	72.32
Year 2008	99.57
Year 2009	61.66
Year 2010 (Anticipated in Feb. 2010)	79.83
Year 2011 (Anticipated in Feb. 2010)	83.50
Week ended Nov. 7, 2009	79.00
Week ended Nov. 14, 2009	78.24
Week ended Nov. 21, 2009	78.37
Week ended Nov. 28, 2009	76.14
Week ended Dec. 05, 2009	76.81
Week ended Dec. 12, 2009	71.51
Week ended Dec. 19, 2009	71.33
Week ended Dec. 26, 2009	74.76
Week ended Jan. 02, 2010	79.07
Week ended Jan. 09, 2010	82.34
Week ended Jan. 16, 2010	80.06
Week ended Jan. 23, 2010	76.62
Week ended Jan. 30, 2010	73.94
Week ended Feb. 06, 2010	74.57
Week ended Feb. 13, 2010	73.88
Week ended Feb. 20, 2010	78.25
On Feb. 25, 2010	80.00

Source: Energy Information Administration, The U.S. government. (1 Barrel = 42 US gallon = 159 litre)

IMF FORECASTS A STRONGER THAN EXPECTED ECONOMIC GROWTH

The IMF in its World Economic Outlook, released on Jan. 26 reported that the global economic recovery would be stronger than anticipated earlier. The world economy is now expected to grow at 3.9% in 2010 as against the 3.25% growth anticipated in IMF's Outlook released in October 2009.

The recovery takes place at different speeds in the various regions. In most advanced economies, the recovery is expected to remain sluggish by past standards, whereas in many emerging and developing economies, activity is expected to be relatively vigorous, largely driven by buoyant internal demand.

The following table summarises the economic growth anticipated in different countries:

Overview of the World Economic Outlook Projections
(Percent change)

	2008	2009	Projections	
			2010	2011
World	3.0	-0.8	3.9	4.3
USA	0.4	-2.5	2.7	2.4
Canada	0.4	-2.6	2.6	3.6
Brazil	5.1	-0.4	4.7	3.7
Mexico	1.3	-6.8	4.0	4.7
UK	0.5	-4.8	1.3	2.7
Germany	1.2	-4.8	1.5	1.9
France	0.3	-2.3	1.4	1.7
Italy	-1.0	-4.8	1.0	1.3
Spain	0.9	-3.6	-0.6	0.9
Russia	5.6	-9.0	3.6	3.4
Japan	-1.2	-5.3	1.7	2.2
China	9.6	8.7	10.0	9.7
India	7.3	5.6	7.7	7.8
ASEAN -5 ⁽¹⁾	4.7	1.3	4.7	5.3
Africa	5.2	1.9	4.3	5.3

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

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, January 26, 2010

TRENDS IN NATURAL RUBBER PRICES

Natural rubber markets registered a sharp rise during January and February 2010, barring a short period of downfall in between. Prices marginally dropped in all major markets starting from around the last week of January until around mid-February in response to a fall in crude oil price and Yen's appreciation against the U.S. dollar. NR markets recovered thereafter supported by a host of factors which are summarised below:

- i) Market arrivals have been limited. Dealers have been holding back stock in anticipation of a further rise in price during the wintering season when supply enters a seasonal low phase.
- ii) Encouraging reports from the E.U., India and China providing evidences of strong recovery in automobiles and tyre manufacturing industries. Further to an ongoing large-scale capacity expansion in the Indian tyre manufacturing industry, IMF's World Economic Outlook, released on Jan. 26, indicating a stronger than expected economic recovery, induced positive sentiments in the demand sector. Moreover, expectations of possible large Chinese demand as the New Year holidays end by Feb. 28, helped in keeping market sentiments bullish.
- iii) Crude oil price extended gain since mid-February. The U. S. Energy Information Administration on Feb. 10 indicated a further rise in oil price.
- iv) A weaker dollar (i. e., stronger currencies of NR exporting countries) exerted positive pressure on NR prices traded in the U.S. dollar terms.
- v) A weaker dollar encouraged speculation in favour of commodities, including natural rubber. When dollar falls, investors show a tendency for shifting to commodities.

Weekly prices of TSR, RSS and Latex in major markets from mid-December 2009 onwards are given below:

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⁾	Colombo RSS1 ⁽⁵⁾	Malaysia Latex ⁽⁶⁾
Dec. 19, 2009	271.38	276.77	279.03	277.39	291.10	⁽⁷⁾	196.94
Dec. 26, 2009	277.30	286.31	286.27	283.88	296.06	⁽⁷⁾	202.68
Jan. 02, 2010	279.57	287.56	288.01	287.37	298.48	⁽⁷⁾	211.07
Jan. 09, 2010	290.75	296.16	298.42	298.48	300.17	⁽⁷⁾	214.98
Jan. 16, 2010	300.74	305.37	308.32	311.64	306.17	⁽⁷⁾	232.93
Jan. 23, 2010	304.80	315.07	319.17	316.47	301.97	⁽⁷⁾	240.21
Jan. 30, 2010	295.48	309.63	312.81	307.50	287.49	⁽⁷⁾	245.02
Feb. 6, 2010	293.79	302.91	305.78	303.30	289.67	⁽⁷⁾	242.16
Feb. 13, 2010	291.28	301.52	304.23	301.74	287.18	⁽⁷⁾	246.69
Feb. 20, 2010	303.97	311.79	314.69	319.88	299.58	⁽⁷⁾	250.73

⁽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 rate pertaining to Colombo Auction.

⁽⁶⁾ Average farm-gate prices in North, Central and South Malaysia for dry rubber content.

⁽⁷⁾ Not available.

Table 1: Production of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2006	21.3			538.0			853			2637			1284		
2007	19.0			588.0			811			2755			1200		
2008	19.0			548.0			881			2751			1072		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	34.4			645.8			820			2595			856		
2010 ⁽²⁾	49.5			*			913			2770			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	3.6	4.5	2.0	1.3	1.5	104	92	98	229	214	*	126.1	73.4	105.5
February	*	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55	48	48	210	182	*	115.1	72.4	100.0
March	*	1.0	2.5	0.3	12.0	15.0	47	48	49	206	171	*	76.9	47.4	73.0
April	*	1.2	3.0	9.3	49.0	*	57	52	57	216	221	*	73.7	50.1	70.0
May	*	2.1		43.2	65.2		60	54		263	257		82.2	59.7	
June	*	2.5		62.0	78.1		62	54		303	296		87.4	80.7	
July	*	2.4		69.2	78.7		63	50		266	251		102.4	82.9	
August	*	3.3		77.5	78.5		73	65		186	175		103.6	74.7	
September	*	3.0		82.7	82.0		80	74		175	165		106.2	77.2	
October	*	3.8		83.7	84.0		84	89		226	213		66.5	77.6	
November	*	5.6		78.6	78.0		96	93		230	217		70.2	63.1	
December	*	3.6		39.3	39.0		100	101		241	233		62.1	97.0	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
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 ⁽¹⁾	7.5			0.0			136.9			3086			723.7		
2010 ⁽²⁾	*			0.0			142.0			*			770.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.2	12.7	326	285	353	62.6	44.7	47.6
February	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	12.8	13.8	273	249	*	10.4	10.7	11.4
March	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	13.0	13.2	251	152	*	3.0	1.5	3.0
April	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	11.4	12.0	226	198	*	33.9	5.8	6.2
May	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.9	10.4		200	173		35.3	23.6	
June	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.5	9.7		212	261		41.7	64.0	
July	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.8	9.8		286	302		53.0	68.6	
August	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.9	10.7		283	266		63.0	73.0	
September	*	*		0.0	0.0		11.5	11.7		301	263		82.0	95.0	
October	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	12.2		330	281		85.0	100.0	
November	*	*		0.0	0.0		9.4	11.2		183	325		91.0	110.0	
December	*	*		0.0	0.0		10.1	11.9		219	330		98.7	126.8	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for the year 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to the actual for the period up to November 2009, provisional (preliminary) estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010. * Not available with the government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments.

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

Table 2: Consumption of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2006	0.0			*			815			355			383		
2007	0.0			2750			851			391			450		
2008	0.0			2740			881			414			469		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			3040			905			389			470		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			970			428			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	204	145	210	71	64	81	34	32	35	41.2	34.4	40.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	195	185	160	74	72	76	35	33	36	39.5	35.1	40.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	237	240	250	74	74	79	37	35	39	41.2	37.3	42.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	257	265	*	70	73	80	34	32	35	40.2	37.1	42.0
May	0.0	0.0		249	275		71	71		36	34		40.4	41.2	
June	0.0	0.0		252	275		74	74		33	31		38.5	40.6	
July	0.0	0.0		247	260		78	79		37	35		39.3	41.6	
August	0.0	0.0		246	290		76	80		34	32		40.5	41.1	
September	0.0	0.0		227	290		76	79		34	32		38.2	37.2	
October	0.0	0.0		244	285		76	78		29	27		36.1	41.4	
November	0.0	0.0		200	280		73	81		36	34		37.7	41.0	
December	0.0	0.0		182	250		68	80		35	32		36.1	41.6	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
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 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			Less than 2.5			84.9			360			120.0		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			80.0			*			140.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	7.0	7.4	7.3	33	30	35	9.0	10.0	10.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	7.3	7.3	8.5	35	30	*	8.0	10.0	10.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	7.3	4.4	9.2	36	30	*	8.0	9.0	9.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	6.1	6.5	6.9	30	30	*	8.0	9.0	12.0
May	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.4	5.5		35	30		9.0	9.0	
June	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.6	8.1		35	30		9.0	9.0	
July	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.7	6.9		34	30		9.0	9.0	
August	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		6.2	6.1		34	30		8.0	11.0	
September	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		7.0	8.0		34	30		8.0	11.0	
October	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		5.5	8.2		35	30.0		8.0	11.0	
November	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		4.5	8.9		30	30.0		8.0	11.0	
December	0.0	0.0		Negligible	Negligible		6.6	7.8		27	30.0		8.0	11.0	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for the year 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to the actual up to November 2009, provisional (preliminary) estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010. * Not available with the government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. The data for China, Thailand and Vietnam also include NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599 (Please refer to Table 8 for separate data of compound rubber consumed in Thailand and Vietnam. The separate data for China are not available).

Table 3: Gross Export of Natural Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
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 ⁽¹⁾	36.4			3.0			16			2100			703		
2010 ⁽²⁾	50.0			*			50			2300			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	5.2	4.5	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	8	1	2	181.6	118.1	*	79.3	49.5	70.0
February	*	3.5	2.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	15	2	2	227.1	137.3	*	83.3	59.2	75.0
March	*	1.0	2.5	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	13	2	2	206.7	184.4	*	100.5	48.8	80.0
April	*	1.2	3.0	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	4	1	2	198.9	172.9	*	89.3	45.7	80.0
May	*	1.2		Negligible	Negligible		3	Negligible		209.7	185.2		78.6	47.4	
June	*	3.3		Negligible	Negligible		10	Negligible		199.6	165.5		74.8	57.7	
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	*		44.4	70.4	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
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 ⁽¹⁾	7.5			*			56.0			2684			731.4		
2010 ⁽²⁾	*			*			60.0			*			780.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	*	*	10.4	3.1	*	5.1	4.8	5.4	263	214	293	51.5	39.1	65.0
February	*	*	*	15.1	10.9	*	5.8	5.5	6.4	242	210	*	31.2	36.5	37.7
March	*	*	*	14.0	11.5	*	5.3	7.7	6.9	226	202	*	40.9	42.5	19.3
April	*	*	*	11.2	13.2	*	4.0	4.6	5.2	206	182	*	37.7	21.6	22.3
May	*	*		11.8	9.2		2.5	5.6		191	170		26.6	43.9	
June	*	*		15.8	10.0		2.2	2.8		206	211		48.4	67.4	
July	*	*		14.7	11.3		3.1	2.8		249	253		72.0	82.7	
August	*	*		13.5	5.7		3.7	4.3		254	236		70.0	76.7	
September	*	*		10.0	3.9		4.2	3.7		257	232		70.4	68.7	
October	*	*		9.0	*		3.9	4.0		250	237		69.7	77.4	
November	*	*		5.6	*		3.8	4.4		161	270		59.0	84.4	
December	*	*		7.1	*		5.0	5.8		170	267		80.0	90.4	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for the year 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to the actual up to November 2009, provisional (preliminary) estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010. * Not available with the government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities falling under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. For Thailand and Vietnam the data also include NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599 (Please refer to Table 9 for separate data of compound rubber).

Table 4: Gross Import of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2006	0.0			1612.0			50			6.9			512		
2007	0.0			1647.0			114			9.8			605		
2008	0.0			1584.0			81			12.6			523		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			1620.0			154			7.3			739		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			70			8.0			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	158	53	160	9	5	8	1.3	0.5	*	71.3	43.4	65.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	126	111	110	5	2	2	1.1	0.5	*	48.6	52.0	55.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	175	179	180	4	7	2	1.0	0.8	*	46.4	47.6	60.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	134	170	*	5	10	7	0.6	0.7	*	42.0	51.4	70.0
May	0.0	0.0		97	135		10	20		1.4	0.7		35.0	59.0	
June	0.0	0.0		102	127		7	20		1.0	1.0		42.5	76.7	
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	97		16	9		0.7	1.7		40.3	74.6	
November	0.0	0.0		114	118		5	7		0.8	*		46.9	63.9	
December	0.0	0.0		99	168		3	7		1.2	*		35.5	82.0	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
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 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			5.2			*			144.2		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			7.0			*			120.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	9.2	*	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.23	*	*	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	*	*	7.1	12.5	12.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	12.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.42	*	*	6.5	16.1	9.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	10.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.64	*	*	5.9	13.2	9.0
May	0.0	0.0		12.2	7.3		0.2	0.1		0.32	*		26.6	15.4	
June	0.0	0.0		9.5	8.8		1.4	0.5		0.53	*		47.3	9.0	
July	0.0	0.0		12.9	9.3		0.3	0.4		0.48	*		10.5	13.2	
August	0.0	0.0		12.3	7.3		0.1	0.2		0.35	*		10.0	12.0	
September	0.0	0.0		10.9	5.9		0.6	0.9		0.41	*		7.6	9.9	
October	0.0	0.0		7.3	*		0.6	0.4		0.45	*		7.3	11.5	
November	0.0	0.0		5.3	*		0.2	0.8		0.34	*		8.0	10.3	
December	0.0	0.0		6.9	*		0.0	1.2		0.04	*		4.8	14.6	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to actual data up to November 09, provisional estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010. * Not available with the government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments. **Commodity Description:** Commodities falling under HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. For Thailand and Vietnam the data also include estimated NR content in compound rubber falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599. Data of import of compound rubber in China are given in Page 4.

Table 5: Closing Stock of Natural Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia ⁽⁴⁾			Malaysia		
2006	1.2			169.0			142			60			188		
2007	0.8			177.0			192			26			153		
2008	2.8			250.0			208			80			156		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.7			190.0			264			120			162		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.2			*			227			81			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	1.2	0.7	*	*	*	225	240	287	*	*	*	184.0	167.7	160.0
February	*	0.1	0.7	*	*	*	198	217	259	*	*	*	206.6	160.9	150.0
March	*	0.0	0.6	*	*	*	164	196	230	*	*	*	170.7	126.8	140.0
April	*	0.0	0.6	*	*	*	153	184	213	*	*	*	145.4	102.5	140.0
May	*	1.0		*	*		149	186		*	*		125.6	106.0	
June	*	0.1		*	*		136	186		*	*		120.4	128.1	
July	*	0.3		*	109.0		116	185		*	*		129.3	140.6	
August	*	1.1		*	135.0		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	250.0	190.0		208	264	227	80	120	81	156.4	161.7	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2006	*			2.4			18.7			250			49.8		
2007	*			*			11.0			230			54.8		
2008	*			2.5			11.5			252			105.9		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	*			*			7.4			294			122.4		
2010 ⁽²⁾	*			*			9.0			*			92.4		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	*	*	*	4.7	4.2	*	11.0	11.5	7.4	260	293	*	65.1	108.0	111.8
February	*	*	*	6.4	8.1	*	11.0	11.5	8.6	257	301	*	43.4	84.7	87.5
March	*	*	*	6.7	10.0	*	10.2	12.3	10.4	246	222	*	4.0	50.8	71.2
April	*	*	*	10.0	7.5	*	9.9	12.6	7.5	237	207	*	1.1	39.2	52.1
May	*	*		13.7	5.9		9.9	12.0		211	181		27.4	25.2	
June	*	*		9.6	3.7		10.6	10.8		182	201		59.0	21.8	
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 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 are the closing stock for the year 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to actual up to November 2009, provisional (preliminary) estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipates for Feb. to Apr. 2010. * Not available. **Source:** Reported by respective governments. ; ⁽⁴⁾ Stock data of Indonesia cover Estates only.

Commodity Description: The above data cover commodities under the six-digit HS 400110, 400121, 400122 & 400129. For Thailand and Vietnam the data also include compound rubber under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 6: 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
2005	*	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	3.7
2006	*	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	*	2.6	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	*	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 ⁽¹⁾	67.3 ⁽⁴⁾	5.5	63.0 ⁽³⁾		18.0	11.0	10.5	55.0	*	20.4	*	*	3.1	3.6	*	64.0	42.7	9.0
2010 ⁽²⁾	13.0	2.0	44.2 ⁽³⁾		15.0	12.5	10.5	57.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40.8	10.0

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 refer to the area planted in 2009 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 refer to the area to be planted during 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Data for China are the total area newplanted or replanted during each year. Separate data are not available with the Government; ⁽⁴⁾ This is the total area newplanted in Cambodia during the period from 2003 to 2009. Separate data for each year are not available with the Government.

* Not available with the Government.

Source: Reported by respective governments.

Table 7: Total Rubber Area⁽⁴⁾ and Tapped Rubber Area in ANRPC Member Countries
(‘000 hectares)

Year	Cambodia		China		India		Indonesia		Malaysia		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
2005	*	20.8	741.0	471.0	598	447	3279	2634	1271	1174	*	*	116.1	91.2	2190	1692	482.7	334.2
2006	*	19.6	776.0	495.0	615	454	3346	2726	1264	1153	*	*	117.7	96.8	2297	1743	522.2	356.4
2007	*	17.1	875.0	503.0	635	459	3414	2776	1248	1146	*	*	119.5	94.3	2458	1774	556.3	373.3
2008	*	16.1	932.0	520.0	662	463	3424	2769	1247	760	*	*	122.1	93.6	2675	1819	631.5	399.0
2009 ⁽¹⁾	72.8	35.0	975.0	545.0	680	466	3435	2770	1237	740	*	*	124.3	95.2	*	1904 ⁽³⁾	674.2	421.6
2010 ⁽²⁾	85.0	45.0	*	*	695	472	3445	2773	*	*	*	*	126.0	95.0	*	*	715.0	445.0

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 refer to the area at the end of 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Thailand's tapped area in 2009 is ANRPC's estimate computed using the historical planting data reported by the government; ⁽⁴⁾ Total rubber area need not tally with the data of area planted as given in Table 6, due to discrepancies in the data reported by the Member Governments concerned; * Not available with the government.

Source: Reported by respective governments.

Table 8: Consumption of Compound Rubber in ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2006	0.0			Footnote 4			*			*			10		
2007	0.0			Footnote 4			*			*			18		
2008	0.0			Footnote 4			*			*			24		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			Footnote 4			*			*			17		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			Footnote 4			*			*			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.7	1.2	1.5
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.7	1.2	1.3
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	1.4	1.4
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	Footnote 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.6	1.2	1.4
May	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.9	1.2	
June	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.6	1.4	
July	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.8	1.5	
August	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.9	1.5	
September	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.6	1.5	
October	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.6	1.5	
November	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.8	1.5	
December	0.0	0.0		Footnote 4	Footnote 4		*	*		*	*		1.4	1.5	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2006	0.0			0.0			*			*			6.5		
2007	0.0			0.0			*			*			19.0		
2008	0.0			0.0			*			1.5			18.1		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			0.0			*			*			16.0		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			0.0			*			*			17.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	*	*	2.9	0.7	0.7
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.05	*	*	1.0	0.9	0.9
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.06	*	*	1.5	1.5	1.5
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.04	*	*	1.5	1.3	1.3
May	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	*		1.0	1.2	
June	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	*		1.3	1.4	
July	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	*		1.0	1.6	
August	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.05	*		1.7	1.6	
September	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.19	*		2.0	1.6	
October	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.83	*		1.6	1.6	
November	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.04	*		1.5	1.5	
December	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		*	*		0.04	*		1.0	1.4	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 refer to the consumption during 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to the actual up to November 2009, provisional (preliminary) estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010; (4) Compound rubber consumed in China is accounted along with Natural Rubber in Table 2; * Not available with the Government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments. **Commodity Description:** The above data cover commodities falling under HS 400510, 400520, 400591 & 400599.

Table 9: Gross Export of Compound Rubber from ANRPC Member Countries ('000 tonnes)

Year	Cambodia			China			India			Indonesia			Malaysia		
2006	0.0			*			*			*			156		
2007	0.0			*			*			*			192		
2008	0.0			*			*			*			272		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			*			*			427		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			*			*			*		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Negligible	*	25.3	17.6	35.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Negligible	*	21.5	31.4	30.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	*	26.9	44.3	35.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.2	*	30.9	45.6	35.0
May	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		*	6.7		23.4	37.6	
June	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.9	10.8		27.3	34.8	
July	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.6	12.4		29.7	37.7	
August	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		Negligible	12.3		31.5	38.1	
September	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.5	97.8		20.2	38.2	
October	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		0.1	11.4		13.7	31.5	
November	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		Negligible	50.7		11.4	35.0	
December	0.0	0.0		*	*		*	*		Negligible	*		10.4	35.0	

Year	Papua New Guinea			Singapore			Sri Lanka			Thailand			Vietnam		
2006	0.0			*			0.8			130			43.7		
2007	0.0			*			1.6			150			40.3		
2008	0.0			*			2.4			165			39.0		
2009 ⁽¹⁾	0.0			*			2.3			*			56.8		
2010 ⁽²⁾	0.0			*			*			*			70.0		
Month	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾	2008	2009 ⁽³⁾	2010 ⁽³⁾
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	1.4	0.0	0.7	18	15	*	1.8	0.1	16.5
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	Negligible	0.1	15	30	*	2.3	1.4	1.5
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	14	30	*	2.2	0.8	1.0
April	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	13	35	*	0.7	1.2	1.0
May	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.2	0.1		11	37		0.3	1.2	
June	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.1	0.0		15	31		0.3	9.8	
July	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.1	0.1		17	42		4.6	10.0	
August	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.1	0.1		20	43		5.8	4.3	
September	0.0	0.0		*	*		Negligible	0.1		16	46		3.0	5.1	
October	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.0	0.1		14	*		4.8	7.8	
November	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.1	0.7		6	*		2.2	6.0	
December	0.0	0.0		*	*		0.1	1.1		6	*		11.0	9.1	

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data for 2009 are provisional (preliminary) estimates; ⁽²⁾ Data for 2010 as anticipated in February 2010; ⁽³⁾ Monthly data refer to actual data up to November 2009, provisional estimates for December 2009 & January 2010 and anticipated data for February to April 2010. * Not available with the government. **Source:** Reported by respective governments.

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