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**CIRCULAR LETTER No. 28**  
Series of 2022

**TO:** Confederation of Sugarcane Producers Association, Inc. (CONFED)  
National Federation of Sugarcane Planters, Inc. (NFSP)  
United Planters Federation of the Philippines, Inc. (UNIFED)  
Panay Federation of Sugarcane Planters (PANAYFED)  
Luzon Federation of Sugarcane Growers Association, Inc. (LUZONFED)  
Philippine Sugar Millers Association (PSMA)  
Philippine Independent Millers Associations (PIMA)  
Mill District Development Councils (MDDCs)  
Other Sugarcane Producers (Cooperatives, Non-Affiliated Producers)

**FROM:**   
**HERMENEGILDO R. SERAFICA**  
Administrator

**DATE:** 15 June 2022

**SUBJECT:** SUGAR PRODUCTION UPDATES FOR CY 2021-2022

For the information and guidance of all concerned sugarcane producers, SRA issues the official update of the sugarcane production for CY 2021-2022, as of June 15, 2022, as the milling season is about to end.

Sugar production for the current crop year has reached only 1.8 million metric tons. The unusual decline in sugar production was explicitly observed in Negros from March 2022 to May 2022 production data. The aberrant decline during these months was due to the residual effect on the damaged leaves of sugarcane (wind-stressed leaves) caused by strong winds during the onslaught of Super Typhoon Odette (Super Typhoon Rai). The disruption of the photosynthetic activity and the fewer functional leaves translates to the residual effect on tonnage accumulation of canes milled during the said months. Further, the unfavorable weather condition brought by La Nina adversely affected the maturity condition of the late milling canes. While for Mindanao, the abnormal overcast skies inhibited the vegetative growth accumulation and excessive moisture during milling adversely affected the sugar recovery this crop year. Overall, La Niña greatly influenced cane maturity, thus, the sugarcane milled especially during the April 2022 milling onwards has a lower sugar recovery (favors vegetative growth.)



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In contrast, the country also experienced an almost similar production output of 1.9 million metric tons in CY 2009-2010, when the country was affected by the hot and dry weather conditions brought about by the El Niño weather phenomenon.

Indeed, the significant effect of climactic fluctuations on crop growth and yield has been considered to have a great impact on the actual production of the CY 2021-2022. Crop growth and sugar production is directly influenced by climate variability (rainfall and sunlight duration).

Rest assured that SRA shall continue to actively monitor and assess the sugar supply and demand situation to manage the situation.