

3.2 The main objectives of the JTC are to restore by 2022, i.e. 5 years from now:

- (i) the profitability of the cane industry,
- (ii) maintain its role and contribution in the production of renewable energy,
- (iii) ensure that it continues to play its role in food security and
- (iv) sustain its role as guardian of the environment.

3.3. These objectives are translated into a certain number of targets, and are to be met concurrently by measures to reduce costs and to increase revenue in a sustainable manner. While all producers are affected, the most vulnerable ones are the small planters hit by absence of economies of scale and low revenue and the millers doubly faced by low revenue and the drastic reduction in cane supplies. Table 5 below indicates the targets and the specific measures allowing the targets to be attained:

Table 5: Targets and Proposed Specific Measures:

Elements	Target	Means to attain
Acreage under cane	From 50,000 to 55,000 ha	Measures to curb land abandonment coupled with support for rehabilitation of plantations
Production of sugar	From 350,000t to 400,000t	Measures to curb land abandonment coupled with support for rehabilitation of plantations, while improving production in the fields through better cultural practices.
Production of cane	From 3.7M t to 4M t	Measure to ascertain the production of 510 GWh of electricity.
Import of raw sugar feedstock for further processing to optimise industrial capacities	From 80,000t to 150,000t (for local sales and exports but while ensuring appropriate mix with local sugars and sufficient processing works to comply with Rules of Origin)	Streamline cost along supply chain to ensure operation is viable.
Special sugars	From 120,000t to 200,000t	Further market expansion especially in emerging markets, including necessity to negotiate new bilateral trade agreements