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## Rice Outlook

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### U.S. 2004/05 Medium/Short Grain Export Forecast Raised To a Record 27 Million Cwt

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The next release is  
May 13, 2005  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
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The only supply-side revision this month to the 2004/05 U.S. rough rice balance sheet was a 500,000-hundredweight (cwt) increase—all long grain—in imports to 14 million cwt, 10 percent below the year earlier record. The higher import forecast raised total U.S. rice supplies fractionally to a record 268.5 million cwt.

U.S. rice exports in 2004/05 are projected at 108 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), up 3 million cwt from last month's forecast and 4 percent larger than a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for all of this month's upward revision in exports. At 27 million cwt, medium/short exports are the highest on record. Total use of U.S. rice in 2004/05 is projected at 231.1 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from last month's forecast—the result of the higher export forecast—and nearly 6 percent larger than a year earlier.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2004/05 are projected at 37.4 million cwt, down 2.7 million cwt from last month's forecast but 58 percent larger than a year earlier. The 2004/05 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$7.30-\$7.50 per cwt, a tightening of 5 cents on both the high and low end from last month. The 2004/05 SAFP is down from \$8.08 in 2003/04, a result of record U.S. rice supplies. Higher global trading prices in 2004/05 are limiting the decline in U.S. prices.

Global rice production in 2004/05 is projected at 401.7 million tons (milled basis), down slightly from last month's forecast but 3 percent larger than a year earlier. Production forecasts were lowered for Egypt, Indonesia, and Pakistan, while raised for Venezuela, the Philippines, and Bolivia. Global ending stocks for 2004/05 are projected at 74.8 million tons, down 13 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 1983/84.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2005 is projected at 25.4 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month, but 5 percent below a year earlier and the third consecutive year of declining global rice trade. Import projections for 2004 were

lowered for Iraq, Indonesia, and South Africa, while raised for Cameroon, Sri Lanka, Benin, and South Korea.

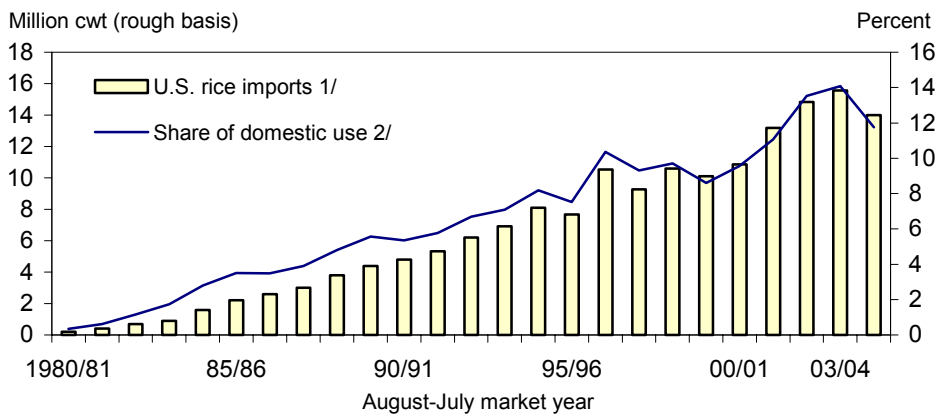
Export price quotes for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice (including parboiled rice) have increased \$5-\$12 per ton since early March, a result of tight supplies and Thailand's Government intervention purchases. Vietnam's prices dropped during March due to a large accumulation of supplies from the harvest of its winter-spring crop, the largest and highest yielding of Vietnam's three annual rice crops. U.S. prices for long grain milled rice are down slightly from a month earlier and have dropped sharply since June.

# Domestic Outlook

## U.S. 2004/05 Import Forecast Raised 4 Percent to 14 Million Cwt

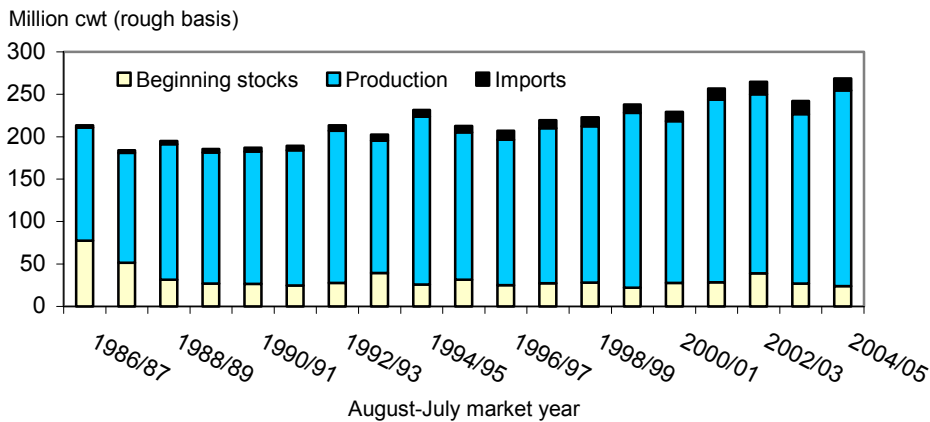
The only supply-side revision this month to the 2004/05 U.S. rough rice balance sheet was a 500,000-hundredweight (cwt) increase in imports to 14 million cwt, still 10 percent below the year earlier record. The upward revision was based on U.S. Census data through January 2005 indicating a stronger-than-expected pace of deliveries and on expectations regarding imports for the remainder of the market year. Long grain accounted for all of the upward revision. Through the first 6 months of the August-July 2004/05 market year, U.S. imports of Thailand's rice were up about 26 percent from a year earlier. Thailand supplies the bulk of U.S. rice imports, shipping mostly its high-quality jasmine rice.

Figure 1  
**U.S. rice imports are projected to decline 10 percent in 2004/05**



1/ Includes imports by Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. 2/ Does not include seed use.  
 Sources: 1980/81-2003/04, import data, Bureau of the Census. 2004/05 USDA forecasts.

Figure 2  
**Total U.S. rice supplies are projected at a record 268.5 million cwt in 2004/05**



2004/05 are forecasts.  
 Source: ERS/USDA.

All of the year-to-year decline in U.S. imports is for medium/short grain rice. Puerto Rico—included in the U.S. domestic market—accounted for more than half of the medium/short grain rice imported by the United States from 2001/02-2003/04. China supplied most of the medium/short grain rice imported by Puerto Rico in 2003/04. Through January 2005, China had not shipped any significant amount of rice to the United States.

Total U.S. rice supplies for 2004/05 are projected at a record 268.5 million cwt, fractionally above last month's forecast and almost 11 percent larger than a year earlier. On an annual basis, a record crop more than offset a smaller carryin and weaker imports. By class, long grain supplies are up 9 percent from a year earlier, and combined medium/short grain supplies are up nearly 16 percent.

The 2004/05 U.S. rough rice crop remains estimated at a record 230.8 million cwt, up 31 million cwt from a year earlier. The bumper crop was the result of both larger plantings and a record yield. Production was higher in 2004/05 for all three classes of rice—long, medium, and short grain. All producing States harvested larger crops in 2004/05 than a year earlier, with record rice crops reported for Arkansas, California, and Missouri.

At 23.7 million cwt, the 2004/05 carryin was nearly 12 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest since 1999/2000. Long grain accounted for all of the year-to-year decline in beginning stocks. Combined medium short grain beginning stocks were up a third from a year earlier.

### ***U.S. 2004/05 Export Forecast Raised 3 Percent to 108 Million Cwt***

Total use of U.S. rice in 2004/05 is projected at 231.1 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from last month's forecast and nearly 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Total use is second only to the record 238 million cwt estimated for 2002/03. Exports account for nearly all of this month's upward revision in total use. U.S. rice exports in 2004/05 are projected at 108 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), up 3 million cwt from last month's forecast and 4 percent larger than a year earlier. Exports are second only to the record 124.6 million cwt shipped in 2002/03.

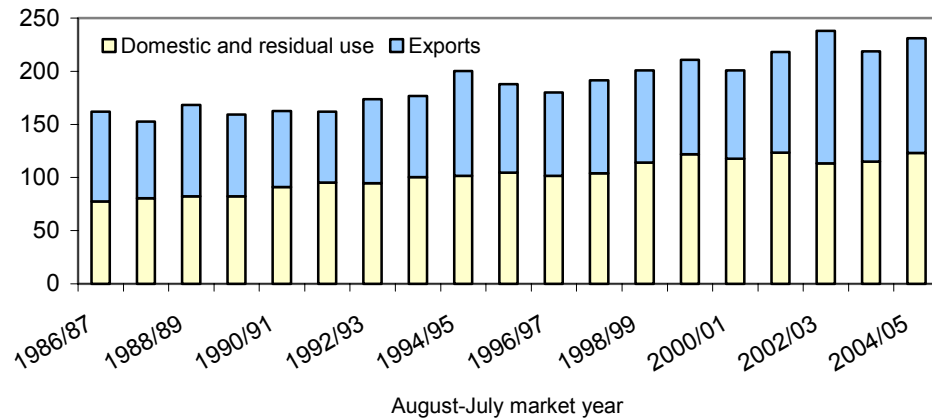
This month's upward revision in exports was based on monthly shipment data from the U.S. Census through January 2005, information from the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report through March, and expectations regarding shipments for the remainder of the market year. By class, combined medium/short grain rice accounted for all of the upward revision. By type, combined milled and brown rice exports were raised 3 million cwt while the rough rice export forecast was unchanged.

A big boost in U.S. supplies, lower U.S. prices, a much smaller price difference over major Asian competitors, and tight supplies in several major exporting countries—especially China and Australia—are behind the projected increase in U.S. rice exports in 2004/05. By type of rice, U.S. rough rice exports are projected to decline in 2004/05 while combined milled and brown rice exports are projected to increase. By class, combined medium/short grain rice is expected to account for nearly all of the year-to-year export increase.

Figure 3

**Total U.S. rice use is projected to increase 6 percent in 2004/05**

Million cwt (rough basis)



2004/05 are forecasts.  
Source: ERS/USDA.

U.S. rough rice exports for 2004/05 remain projected at 30 million cwt, 13 percent below a year earlier. Brazil accounts for most of the expected decline in U.S. rough rice exports in 2004/05. In 2003/04, Brazil imported about 6.6 million cwt of U.S. rough rice, all long grain. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough basis) in 2004/05 are projected at 78 million cwt, up 4 percent from last month's forecast and more than 13 percent larger than a year earlier. Through March 31, the pace of U.S. exports of medium/short grain rice was substantially ahead of a year earlier to Oceania (mostly islands in the Western Pacific), Jordan, Israel, and Syria. A big decline in Australia's exports due to three consecutive years of drought is behind much of the increase in U.S. medium/short grain exports, especially to Oceania, a market typically supplied by Australia.

According to the *U.S. Export Sales* report (Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA), for the week ending March 31, 2005, combined outstanding sales and commercial exports of U.S. rice totaled 2.92 million tons (product-weight), 1 percent below a year earlier. Outstanding sales were reported at 678,800 tons, 27 percent above a year earlier. Exports were reported at 2.24 million tons, 7 percent below a year earlier. This difference has narrowed sharply since the start of the market year on August 1. For the week ending December 30, 2004, commercial exports on a product-weight basis were reported 23 percent behind a year earlier. By March 3, 2005, the difference had narrowed to 14 percent.

Commercial shipments through March 31, 2005, were behind last year's pace to Brazil, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico, the Philippines, and Turkey. Brazil accounts for the largest share of this year's slower export pace. By April 1, 2004, the United States had exported 221,100 tons to Brazil, compared with just 200 tons exported to Brazil by March 31, 2005. At 383,000 tons, Mexico's imports of U.S. rice through March 31, 2005, were 114,000 tons behind a year earlier. Long grain rough rice accounts for the bulk of Brazil's and Mexico's imports of U.S. rice. In contrast to these markets, commercial shipments through March 31, 2005, were well ahead of a year earlier to Taiwan, Jordan, South Korea, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Oceania, Ghana, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Peru.

Figure 4  
**U.S. rice exports are projected to increase 4 percent in 2004/05**

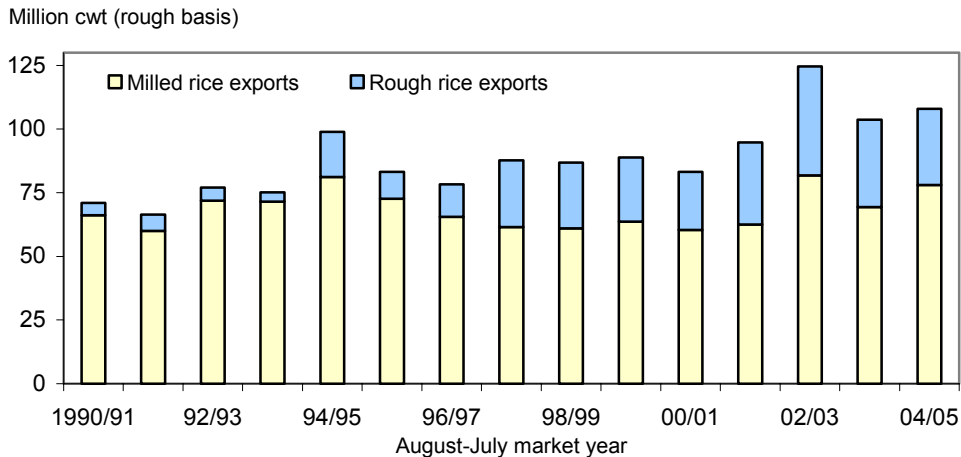
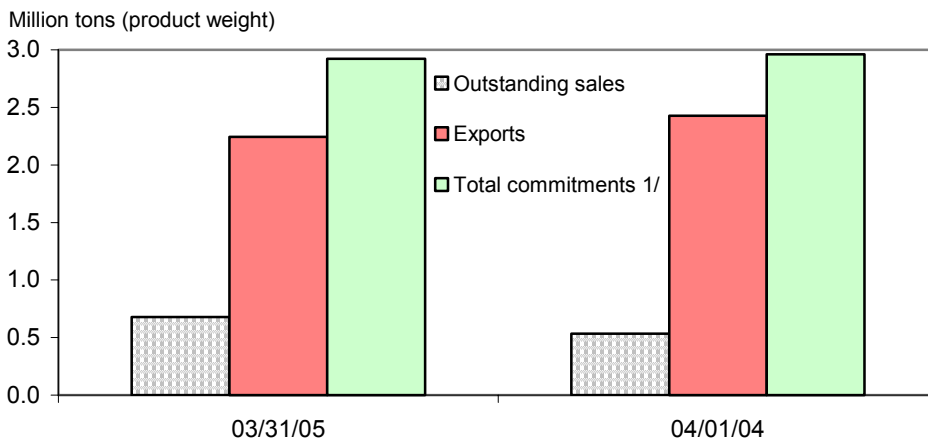


Figure 5  
**U.S. commercial exports were 8 percent behind a year earlier through March 31, 2005**

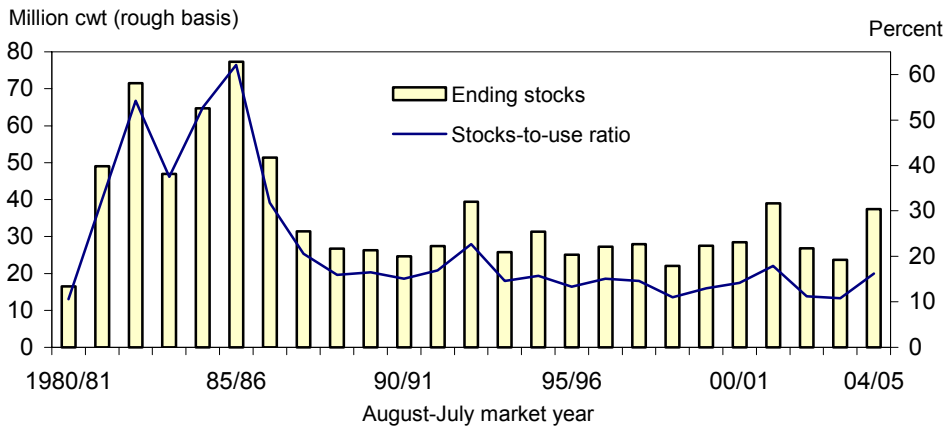


**U.S. 2004/05 Ending Stocks Projection Lowered 7 Percent to 37.4 Million Cwt**

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) is projected at a near-record 123 million cwt, up fractionally from last month's forecast and more than 7 percent larger than a year earlier. *Food, industrial, and residual use* remains projected at 119 million cwt, almost 8 percent above a year earlier but fractionally below the 2001/02 record. Seed use is projected at 4.145 million cwt, up 5 percent from last month's forecast and fractionally above a year earlier.

Figure 6

**U.S. ending stocks in 2004/05 are projected to be up 58 percent from a year earlier**



2004/05 are forecasts.

Sources: Ending stocks, 1980/81-2003/04, NASS, USDA; 2004/05 USDA projections.

Stocks-to-use ratio, ERS, USDA.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2004/05 are projected at 37.4 million cwt, down 2.7 million cwt from last month's forecast but 58 percent larger than a year earlier. This month's downward revision in ending stocks was due to a larger export forecast more than offsetting a fractional increase in total supplies. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 16.2 percent, down from 17.6 percent projected a month earlier but well above the 10.8 percent estimated a year earlier.

Based on data from the March 2005 *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks on March 1, 2005, are estimated at 126.5 million cwt (rough-equivalent basis), up 31 percent from a year earlier. Long grain stocks were estimated at 84 million cwt, and combined medium/short grain stocks were estimated at 41.6 million cwt, both up about 32 percent from a year earlier. March 1 stocks of brokens—not reported by class—were estimated at 1.9 million cwt, down 52 percent from a year earlier. Stocks were reported higher than a year earlier in both the South and in California. At 61.9 million cwt, Arkansas accounted for almost half of the total U.S. estimated rice stocks on March 1, 2005, up 32 percent from a year earlier. California's stocks were estimated at 34.5 million cwt, more than 30 percent above a year earlier.

***U.S. 2005 Rice Plantings Indicated at 3.36 Million Acres***

The March 2005 *Prospective Plantings* report indicated producers intended to plant almost 3.36 million acres of rice in 2005, up 11,000 acres from a year earlier. Long grain acreage was indicated at 2.68 million acres, an increase of almost 4 percent from 2004. Arkansas accounted for the largest share of the intended increase in long grain plantings. Producers indicated that they would reduce plantings of combined medium/short grain rice 11 percent to 677,000 acres. Medium/short grain plantings were indicated down from 2004 in both California and the South.

Rice plantings were indicated higher in all reported States for 2005 except California and Texas. The planting intentions were based on a survey of producers conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The first USDA survey of actual plantings will be released on June 30, 2005.

Planting of the 2005 U.S. rice crop began in late March on the Gulf Coast. By April 3, about 5 percent of the total U.S. crop had been planted, down from 14 percent a year earlier and the 5-year average of 12 percent. Excessive rainfall in earlier weeks delayed plantings in both Texas and Louisiana. For the week ending April 3, just 19 percent of the Louisiana crop was in the ground, 34 percent behind a year earlier and 23 percent behind the State's 5-year average. In Texas, 24 percent of the crop had been planted by April 3, about 6 percent behind a year earlier and 17 percent behind its 5-year average. Just 1 percent of the Arkansas crop had been planted by April 3, also behind last year and the State's 5-year average. Planting of the 2005-crop had not begun in the other reported rice-growing States.

### ***U.S. 2004/05 Medium/Short Grain Export Forecast Raised 3 Million Cwt to a Record 27 Million***

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2004/05 are projected at 77.3 million cwt, fractionally below last month's forecast but almost 16 percent larger than a year earlier. Medium/short grain supplies are the largest since 1983/84. The only supply-side revision was a 250,000-cwt reduction in imports to 3 million cwt. Through January 2005, Thailand had accounted for nearly all reported U.S. medium/short grain imports in 2004/05.

In 2004/05, a near-record crop and a much bigger carryin more than offset a large drop in imports. At 12.4 million cwt, 2004/05 beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice were 33 percent above a year earlier. The medium/short grain crop estimate of 61.9 million cwt is 22 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 2000/01. This year's bumper medium/short grain harvest was primarily due to record California production. In contrast, combined medium/short grain imports of 3.0 million cwt are 48 percent below the 2003/04 record.

Total use of medium/short rice is projected at 64 million cwt, up 5 percent from last month's forecast and almost 18 percent higher than a year earlier. Exports account for all of this month's upward revision in medium/short grain use. Exports of medium/short grain rice are projected at a record 27 million cwt, up almost 13 percent from last month's forecast and nearly 18 percent higher than a year earlier. This month's upward revision was based on monthly U.S. Census shipment data through January 2005, weekly commercial sales and shipment data through March reported in *U.S. Export Sales*, and expectations regarding exports for the remainder of the market year. Through March 31, commercial shipments of medium/short grain rice on a rough-equivalent basis were 26 percent ahead of a year earlier. The higher year-to-year export forecast for 2004/05 is based on much larger U.S. supplies, a big drop in prices, and another year of very tight supplies in Australia—a major U.S. competitor in the global medium/short grain market.

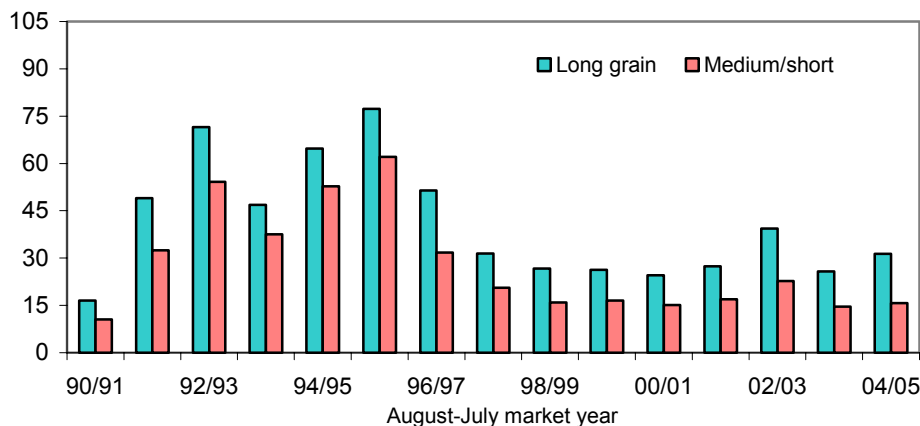
Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 37 million cwt, almost 18 percent larger than a year earlier. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 13.3 million cwt, down almost 20 percent from last month's forecast but still nearly 8 percent larger than a year earlier and the



Figure 7

**U.S. medium/short grain exports are projected to be the highest on record in 2004/05**

Million cwt (rough basis)



Source: 1990/91 to 2003/04, Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 USDA projections.

highest since 2000/01. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.8 percent, down from 27.2 percent forecast a month earlier and slightly below the 22.7 percent reported a year earlier. The combination of huge supplies, expectations of a larger carryover, and a higher stocks-to-use ratio are behind the substantial drop in U.S. medium/short grain prices in 2004/05.

***U.S. 2004/05 Long Grain Import Projection Raised 7 Percent to a Record 11 Million Cwt***

The only supply-side revision to the 2004/05 U.S. long grain balance sheet was a 750,000-cwt increase in imports to a record 11 million cwt, more than 12 percent above a year earlier. This month’s upward revision was based on a stronger-than-expected pace of deliveries—mostly from Thailand—through January 2005 and expectations regarding import pace for the remainder of the market year. Total U.S. 2004/05 long grain supplies are projected at 190.2 million cwt, fractionally above last month’s forecast and 9 percent larger than a year earlier. Long grain supplies are the second highest on record.

On an annual basis, a bumper crop and record imports are expected to more than offset a smaller carryin. Beginning stocks of 10.3 million cwt are 34 percent below a year earlier. The record 168.9-million-cwt long grain crop is almost 20 million cwt above a year earlier, the result of expanded plantings and a fifth consecutive year of a record yield.

Total long grain use is projected at 167.2 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month’s forecast but almost 2 percent above a year earlier. Long grain exports remain projected at 81 million cwt, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Latin America, Europe, and Sub-Saharan Africa, are typically to the top export markets

for U.S. long grain rice. In 2004/05, stronger shipments of milled rice are expected to offset weaker exports of long grain rough rice. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice is projected at 86.2 million cwt, fractionally above last month's forecast and more than 3 percent larger than a year earlier.

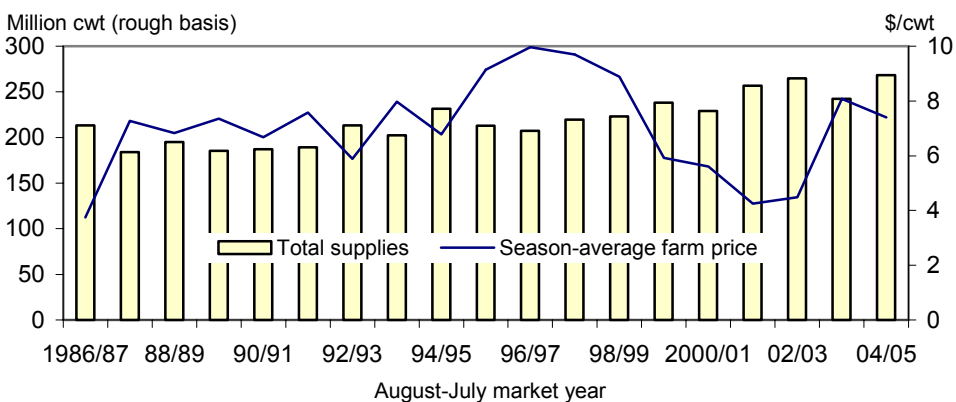
Ending stocks of long grain are projected at 23 million cwt, up almost 3 percent from last month's forecast and 123 percent higher than a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio of 13.8 percent is up slightly from last month and well above the year-earlier 6.3 percent.

**U.S. 2004/05 Season-Average Farm Price Range Tightened to \$7.30-\$7.50 per Cwt**

The 2004/05 U.S. season-average farm price is projected at \$7.30-\$7.50 per cwt, a tightening of 5 cents on both the high and low end from last month's forecast and down from \$8.08 in 2003/04. Last month, USDA lowered the February price to \$6.79 from a preliminary \$6.83 and reported a mid-month price of \$6.97 for March. The February price is the lowest monthly price since September 2003. The decline in the SAFP in 2004/05 is the result of record U.S. rice supplies. In contrast to U.S. rough rice prices, global trading prices are substantially higher in 2004/05 than a year earlier. The higher global trading prices have limited the decline in U.S. prices in the face of record domestic supplies.

Through mid-March 2005, the weighted-average of the monthly reported cash prices is estimated at \$7.49 per cwt. Although marketing of the 2004 crop was well behind the pace of a year earlier during the first few months of the 2004/05 market year, by February 2005 reported marketings were less than 2 percent behind a year earlier. However, the slow start to marketing the 2004 crop reduces the impact of the early-season higher prices on the 2004/05 SAFP.

Figure 8  
**The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to decline in 2004/05**



2004/05 mid-point of \$7.30-\$7.50 projection range.  
 Sources: 1986/87 to 2003/04 NASS/USDA; 2004/05 USDA projections.

Weekly rough rice price quotes reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* are virtually unchanged from a month earlier in the Delta, but down slightly in southwest Louisiana and up a little in Texas. For the week ending April 5, prices for long grain rough rice in Texas were quoted at \$7.10 per cwt, up 10 cents from a month earlier. In the Delta (or mid-South) prices for long grain rough rice were quoted at \$6.68 per cwt, virtually unchanged from a month earlier. In contrast, long grain rough rice prices in southwest Louisiana were quoted at \$6.88 per cwt, down from \$7.10 in early March.

Prices for southern medium grain rough rice in the Delta were quoted at \$6.25 per cwt, down from \$6.67 in early March. In California, prices for medium grain rough rice were estimated at \$6.75 per cwt, unchanged from late March but almost \$6 below a year earlier. The bulk of California rough rice is sold under pooling contracts whereby the final rough rice price to growers is determined by the average price received for the milled rice. The actual price growers receive is not determined until after the end of the market year when all of the milled rice from that crop is sold. Estimated rough rice price quotes for the 2004 California crop were not reported until late March.

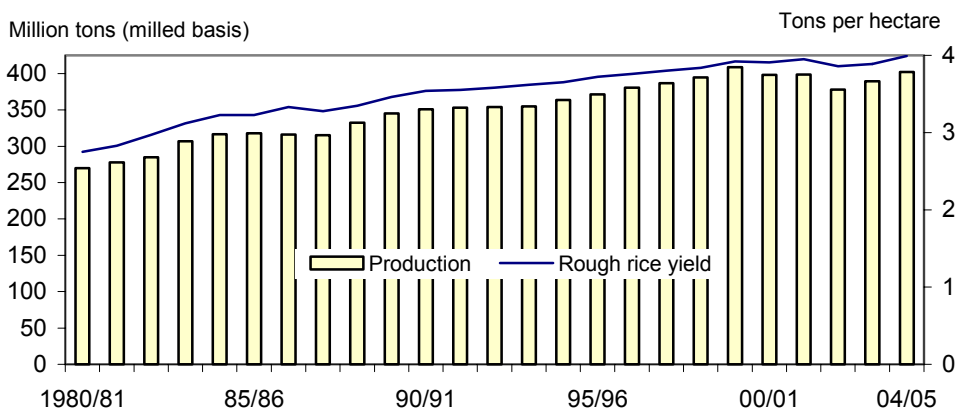
## International Outlook

### *Production Forecasts for 2004/05 Cut for Egypt, Indonesia, & Pakistan; Raised for Venezuela, the Philippines, & Bolivia*

Global rice production in 2004/05 is projected at 401.7 million tons (milled basis), down 340,000 tons from last month's forecast but 3 percent larger than a year earlier. Production remains below the 1999/2000 record of 408.7 million tons. Global consumption is projected at 413.2 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast and virtually unchanged from the year-earlier record. Global ending stocks for 2004/05 are projected at 74.8 million tons, about 460,000 tons below last month's forecast and more than 13 percent below a year earlier. Egypt accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global ending stocks. Global ending stocks are the lowest since 1983/84. At 18.1 percent, the stocks-to-use ratio is the lowest since 1981/82.

Figure 9

#### **Global rice production is projected to be the second highest on record in 2004/05**

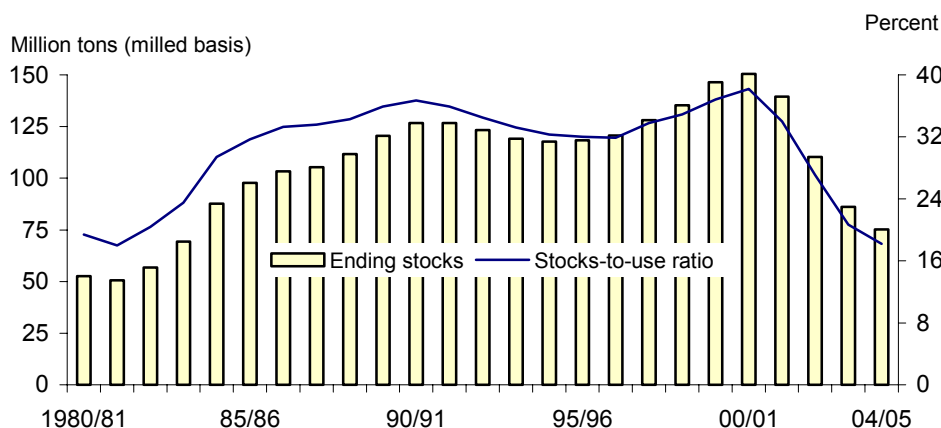


2003/04 and 2004/05 are USDA forecasts.

Sources: Historic data, FAS/USDA; forecasts, USDA.

Figure 10

#### **Global ending stocks are projected to be the lowest since 1983/84**

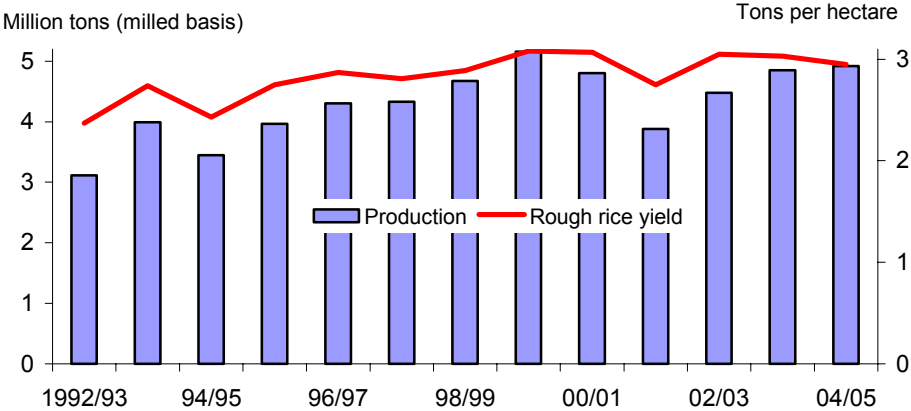


2004 and 2005 are forecasts.

Sources: 2004 and 2005, USDA forecasts; historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

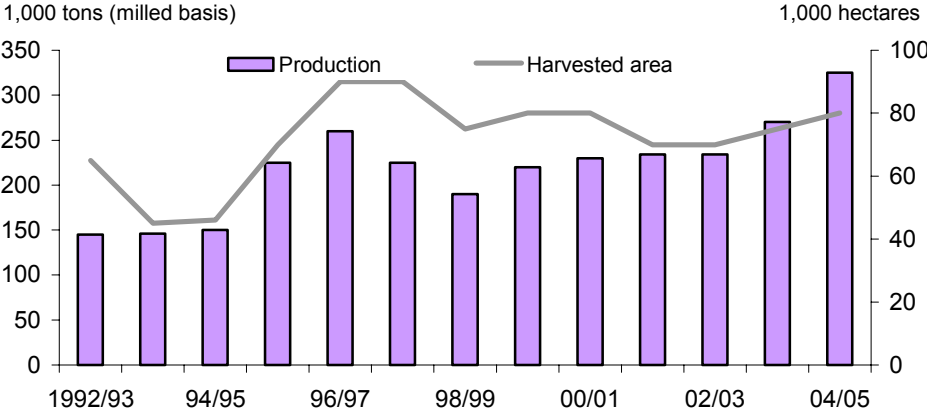
Egypt—a major exporter in the global medium/short grain market—accounts for the bulk of this month’s downward revision in 2004/05 global production. Egypt’s production forecast was reduced 295,000 tons to 3.93 million tons based on a lower yield. Despite the downward revision, the crop is the second highest on record. Indonesia’s production forecast was reduced 161,000 tons to 34.83 million tons based on smaller area. The crop is down fractionally from a year earlier. Indonesia’s production has been relatively stable over the past half decade. Pakistan’s 2004/05 production forecast was lowered 80,000 tons to 4.92 million based on a weaker yield. Area was actually raised slightly. Pakistan is a major exporter, shipping regular long grain rice and its premium basmati (or fragrant) rice. Another year of severe drought is behind a 51,000-ton reduction in Cuba’s production to 114,000 tons. Cuba’s area forecast was sharply lowered. Smaller crop reductions were made this month for Sri Lanka, Turkey, Chile, Colombia, and Japan.

Figure 11  
**Pakistan’s 2004/05 rice production is projected to be the second highest on record**



Sources: FAS/USDA; 2004/05 USDA projections.

Figure 12  
**Turkey’s rice production in 2004/05 is projected to be the highest on record**



Sources: FAS/USDA; 2004/05 USDA projections.

Five upward revisions in 2004/05 production forecasts nearly offset these reductions. First, Venezuela's production forecast was raised 125,000 tons to 425,000 tons based on larger plantings and a higher yield. Rice production in Venezuela has recovered from the 2002/03 drought. Rice production in the Philippines was raised 100,000 tons to a record 9.4 million tons based on a record yield. The area forecast was actually lowered. Yields in the Philippines have risen sharply in the last few years, largely due to the use of better quality seeds. Although the Philippines' 2004/05 production and yield are projected to be the highest on record, damage from several typhoons in late 2004 delayed plantings of the spring harvested crop. In addition, the Government of the Philippines has expressed concern over the impact of a possible El Nino later this year.

Bolivia's production forecast was raised 78,000 tons to 260,000 tons based on government data reporting larger area and a higher yield. Production estimates have been revised back to 1992/93 based on data from the Government of Bolivia. Finally, a higher yield forecast raised Mexico's 2004/05 production forecast 17,000 tons to 200,000 tons, unchanged from a year earlier.

There were six country-specific production revisions for 2003/04. First, the Philippines' production estimate was increased 200,000 tons to 9.2 million tons based on a higher yield. Area was lowered slightly. Second, Argentina's crop was increased 102,000 tons to 742,000 based on a much higher yield. Argentina's rice-growing area experienced extremely favorable weather in 2003/04, resulting in a record yield. Bolivia's crop was raised 126,000 tons to 276,000 tons based on a higher yield. A weaker yield reduced Egypt's crop 130,000 tons to 3.9 million. Pakistan's crop was lowered 52,000 tons to 4.85 million, also due to a lower yield. Finally, Chile's 2003/04 crop was lowered 3,000 tons to 74,000, also due to a lower yield. On balance, these revisions resulted in a 241,000-ton increase in 2003/04 global production to 389.6 million tons, 3 percent above a year earlier. India accounted for most of the year-to-year production increase.

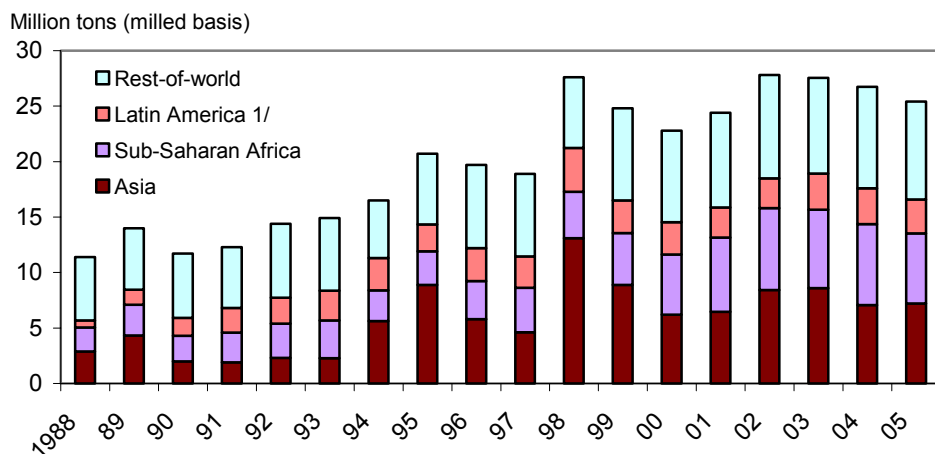
### ***Indonesia's Rice Import Forecast Lowered for 2004 and 2005***

Global rice trade for calendar year 2005 is projected at 25.4 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month but 5 percent below a year earlier and the third consecutive year of declining global rice trade. Global rice trade remains well below the 2002 record of 27.8 million tons. Weaker trade in 2004 and 2005 is primarily due to large supplies in several major rice-importing countries—primarily Indonesia, Bangladesh, Brazil, and Nigeria—that have sharply reduced global import levels.

The only export revision for 2005 this month was a 10,000-ton reduction in Venezuela's exports to 20,000 tons due to Government controls on exports. Venezuela exports almost exclusively within the Andean region. On the import side, Indonesia's imports were lowered 300,000 tons to 700,000 based on government statements that the current import ban imposed last year will remain in effect at least through June 2005. The import ban sharply lowered Indonesia's imports in 2004 as well. Since the mid-1990s, Indonesia had regularly imported several million tons of rice each year. Brazil's imports were lowered 50,000 tons to 500,000 based on adequate supplies. A bumper crop is behind a 40,000-ton reduction in Venezuela's imports to 40,000 tons.

Figure 13

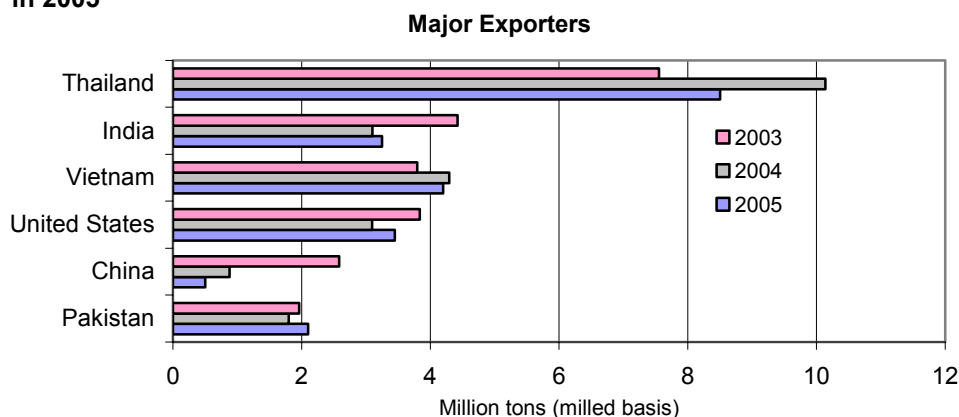
**Global imports of rice are projected to decline 5 percent in 2005**



1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2004 and 2005 are forecasts.  
 Source: 2004 and 2005, USDA forecasts; historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

Figure 14

**India, Pakistan, and the United States are projected to expand exports in 2005**

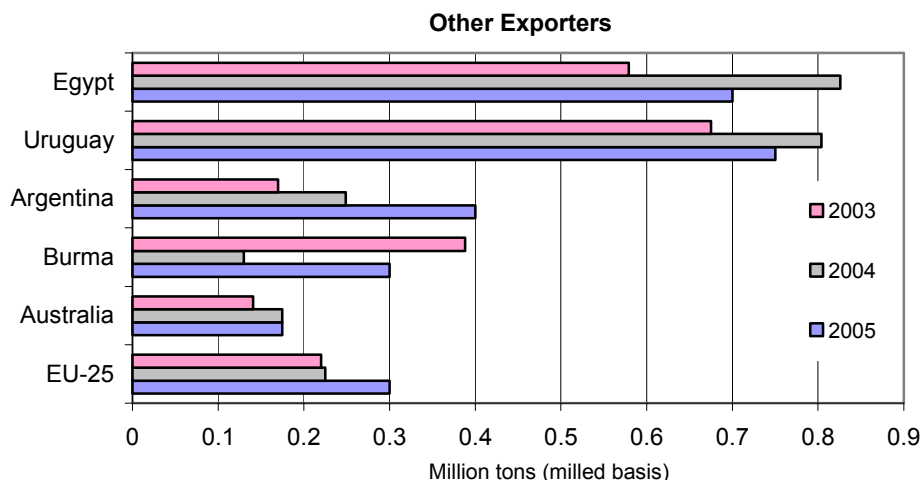


These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports. 2004 and 2005 are projections.  
 Source: FAS/USDA.

These reductions were virtually offset by several upward revisions. First, imports by the Philippines were raised 300,000 tons to 1.6 million despite back-to-back record crops. The Government of the Philippines is importing large amounts of rice due to a late harvest of its spring 2005 crop due to several typhoons last fall that delayed planting of the crop. South Korea's 2005 import forecast was raised 20,000 tons to 230,000 based on its agreement in late December to double its World Trade Organization minimum market access level by 2014. Australia's imports were raised 20,000 tons to 90,000 based on tight supplies. Finally, the U.S. import forecast was raised 15,000 tons to 475,000 based on a stronger-than-expected pace of imports since August.

Figure 15

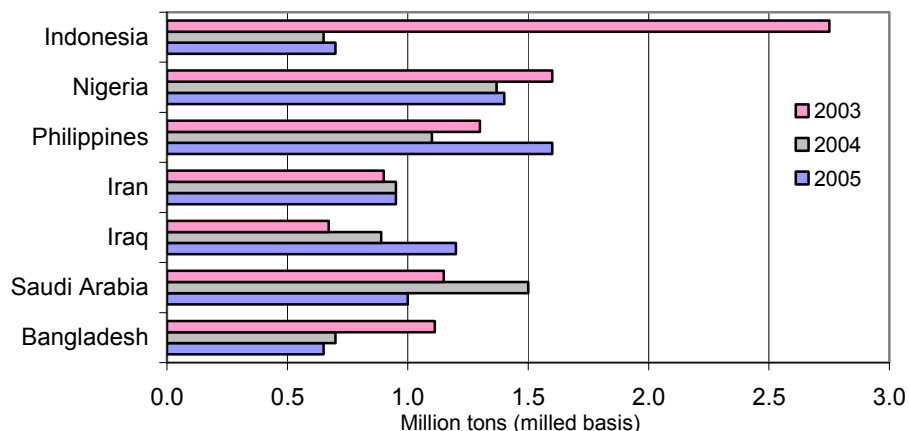
**Egypt and Uruguay are projected to export less rice in 2005**



2004 and 2005 are projections.  
Source: FAS/USDA.

Figure 16

**The Philippines is projected to increase imports 45 percent in 2005**



2004 and 2005 are projections. These seven countries account for about 30 percent of global rice imports.  
Source: FAS/USDA.

For 2004, global rice trade is estimated at 26.7 million tons, up 200,000 tons from last month's forecast but 3 percent below a year earlier. There were only two export revisions for 2004 this month, both in South Asia. First, India's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 3.1 million based on shipment data through late 2004. Second, Pakistan's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 1.9 million based on stronger-than-expected imports by Africa, a major market for Pakistan's rice.

There were several revisions on the 2004 import side, mostly based on yearend or near-yearend export data. The major upward import revisions for 2004 were: A 65,000-ton increase in Sri Lanka's imports to 215,000 tons, a 56,000-ton increase in Japan's imports to 706,000, a 50,000-ton boost in Cameroon's imports to 275,000



tons, and a 35,000-ton increase in Benin's imports to 185,000 tons. Partly offsetting these increases were several reductions. First, Iraq's imports were lowered 111,000 tons to 889,000 based on yearend shipment data from Thailand and Vietnam. Indonesia's imports were lowered 50,000 tons to 650,000 based on shipment pace through late 2004. South Africa's imports were lowered 32,000 tons to 818,000 based on yearend shipment data from Thailand and late-2004 shipment data from India. South Africa imports exclusively parboiled rice. Finally, Brunei's imports were lowered 9,000 tons to 31,000 tons based on yearend shipment data.

### ***Tight Supplies, Government Intervention Purchases Push Up Price Quotes for Thailand's Rice***

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice (including parboiled rice) have increased \$5-\$12 per ton since early March. Tight supplies following a drought-reduced second crop harvest and completion of the government's intervention purchases of the main-season crop are behind the higher prices. Thailand's prices are currently not competitive with other Asian exporters, a major factor behind the lack of any new major sales.

Thailand's 2004/05 intervention purchases of its main-season crop began on November 1 and ended on March 31, 2005. The Government of Thailand purchased a record 5.3 million tons of rough rice from farmers, taking around 2.9 million tons of regular white rice and about 2.3 million tons of fragrant rice. The government has announced there will likely be an intervention program for the second-season crop as well. Thailand's prices are currently up about 24 percent from September 2004 and are the highest since January 1999.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100 percent Grade B (free on board vessel, Bangkok) were quoted at \$301 per ton for the week ending April 4, up \$7 from early March. Prices for Thailand's 5 percent broken were quoted at \$296 per ton, up \$8 from a month earlier. Price quotes for Thailand's 15 percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were reported at \$285 per ton in early April, up \$6 from a month earlier. Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have increased since early March as well. For the week ending April 4, prices for Thailand's 5 percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$302 per ton, up \$12 from a month earlier.

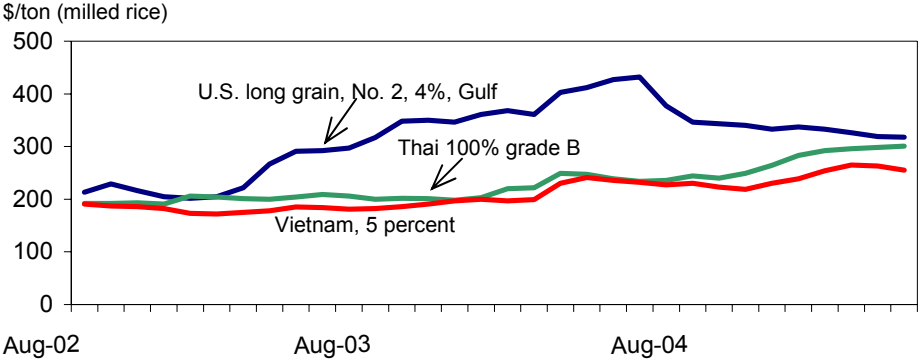
In contrast to high and medium quality rice, prices for Thailand's low-quality (100 percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$227 per ton for the week ending April 4, down \$2 from early March. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

Vietnam's prices dropped during March due to a large accumulation of supplies from the harvest of its winter-spring crop, the largest and highest yielding of Vietnam's three annual rice crops. Price quotes for Vietnam's 5 percent broken (free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$255 per ton for the week ending April 5, down \$7 from early March. Quotes for Vietnam's 10 percent broken were reported at \$253 per ton, also down \$7 from early March. Vietnam's rice is currently selling at about a \$41-per-ton discount to Thailand for similar grades of rice, up from a \$25-\$30-per-ton discount in February and March. Vietnam is loading rice and making new sales at a vigorous pace, a result of competitive prices and current plentiful supplies.

U.S. prices for long grain milled rice are down slightly from a month earlier and have dropped sharply since June. For the week ending April 5, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long grain (No. 2, 4 percent broken, bagged, free on board vessel U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$303 per ton, down \$3 from early March. U.S. price quotes have dropped \$115 per ton since early June. U.S. prices (free on board vessel U.S. Gulf port) are around \$20 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, down from around \$30 in early March and around \$190 last spring. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free on board vessel at New Orleans, Louisiana) were reported at \$170 per ton, unchanged from a month earlier but down \$60 from a year earlier and the lowest since November 2003.

Price quotes for 2004-crop California medium grain rice (package quality, bagged, free on board a truck at a California mill) for domestic sales were reported at \$397 per ton for the week ending April 5, unchanged from a month earlier but down \$88 from early October. The California 2004 harvest was the largest on record. In both the text and tables of this report, price quotes for U.S. long and medium grain milled rice and U.S. rough rice exports are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 17  
**The U.S. price difference over Thailand is less than \$20 per ton**



Monthly prices simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel at local port.  
 Sources: Thai price quotes, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnam price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

## Contacts and Links

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### Data

Monthly tables from *Rice Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/Data/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on production, use, prices, and trade.

### Recent Reports

*China: A Study of Dynamic Growth*. China's rapid economic growth has been driven by high rates of investment, gains in productivity, and liberalized foreign trade and investment. China's growth is likely to continue, but the Chinese economy faces some possibly unsustainable pressures. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0408/>

*Rice Sector Policies in Japan* provides a detailed description and analysis of policies used by Japan to support its rice producers. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/rcs/mar03/rcs030301/>.

### Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice>  
WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>  
Grain Circular, [http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain\\_arc.html](http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html)

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Table 1--U.S. rice supply and use 1/

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 2/
TOTAL RICE						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	3.531	3.060	3.334	3.240	3.022	3.347
Harvested	3.512	3.039	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,866	6,281	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,942
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	22.1	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7
Production	206.0	190.9	215.3	211.0	199.9	230.8
Imports	10.1	10.9	13.2	14.8	15.6	14.0
Total supply	238.2	229.2	256.9	264.8	242.2	268.5
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	118.1	113.4	119.3	109.7	110.7	119.0
Seed	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1
Total domestic use	121.9	117.5	123.3	113.4	114.9	123.1
Exports	88.8	83.2	94.7	124.6	103.7	108.0
Rough	25.2	22.8	32.2	42.8	34.4	30.0
Milled 4/	63.6	60.4	62.5	81.8	69.3	78.0
Total use	210.7	200.7	218.0	238.0	218.6	231.1
Ending stocks	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.0	14.2	17.9	11.2	10.8	16.2
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 5/	5.93	5.61	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.30 to 7.50
	Percent					
Average milling rate	69.6	68.6	68.8	68.3	70.8	70.0

1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough rice equivalent. 5/ Market year weighted average.  
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated April 11, 2005.

Table 2--U.S. rice supply and use, by class 1/

Item	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 2/
<b>LONG GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	2.731	2.206	2.713	2.537	2.332	2.587
Harvested	2.718	2.189	2.697	2.512	2.310	2.571
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,587	5,882	6,213	6,260	6,451	6,569
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	14.1	15.6	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3
Production	151.9	128.8	167.6	157.2	149.0	168.9
Imports	7.6	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.8	11.0
Total supply	173.5	153.1	188.3	194.1	174.5	190.2
Domestic use 3/	87.6	76.2	87.7	79.1	83.4	86.2
Exports	70.3	65.3	73.8	99.3	80.7	81.0
Total use	157.9	141.5	161.6	178.4	164.2	167.2
Ending stocks	15.6	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	23.0
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	9.9	8.2	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.8
<b>MEDIUM &amp; SHORT GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	0.800	0.854	0.621	0.703	0.690	0.760
Harvested	0.794	0.850	0.617	0.695	0.687	0.754
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,822	7,308	7,733	7,729	7,407	8,212
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	6.8	10.4	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4
Production	54.2	62.1	47.7	53.7	50.9	61.9
Imports	2.5	2.1	4.0	4.8	5.8	3.0
Total supply 4/	63.3	74.8	67.1	68.9	66.8	77.3
Domestic use 3/	34.3	41.3	35.5	34.3	31.4	37.0
Exports	18.6	17.9	20.9	25.3	23.0	27.0
Total use	52.9	59.2	56.4	59.6	54.4	64.0
Ending stocks	10.4	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.3
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.7	26.3	18.9	15.6	22.7	20.8
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.0

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1.

2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated April 11, 2005.

Table 3--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings

Month	2004/05		2003/04		2002/03	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	8.85	9,003	5.93	8,542	3.94	10,892
September	8.38	14,197	6.56	13,489	4.09	12,313
October	7.59	13,422	7.15	16,507	4.03	14,429
November	7.39	11,314	7.80	11,217	4.24	12,338
December	7.43	13,416	8.55	16,408	4.46	15,059
January	7.16	19,746	8.57	19,554	4.66	19,860
February	6.79	15,867	8.23	12,641	4.24	13,141
March	6.97 1/	13,852 2/	8.45	12,861	4.31	14,553
April			8.65	10,176	4.61	14,502
May			8.82	8,723	4.84	10,113
June			9.30	9,021	5.43	9,691
July			9.37	8,180	5.31	11,755
Average 2/	7.49 3/ \$7.30-\$7.50 4/	13,852	8.08	12,277	4.49	13,221
Total 5/		110,817		147,319		158,646

1/ Mid-month estimate. 2/ Average of previous months. 3/ Price is market year weighted average; 2004/05 is weighted average through current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

5/ Total volume marketed; 2004/05 is through current month only.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated April 11, 2005.

Table 4--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis)

Month	2004/05			2003/04			2002/03		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	5.91	5.40	5.47	4.02	3.79	3.85	3.32	2.99	3.00
September	5.98	5.46	5.54	3.94	3.72	3.77	3.29	2.96	2.97
October	5.94	5.42	5.50	3.96	3.74	3.79	3.28	2.95	2.96
November	6.13	5.61	5.69	4.03	3.80	3.86	3.24	2.91	2.92
December	6.44	5.82	5.90	4.15	3.93	3.98	3.22	2.93	2.94
January	6.37	5.76	5.84	4.14	3.92	3.97	3.29	2.96	2.98
February	6.42	5.79	5.83	4.40	4.22	4.23	3.40	3.01	3.03
March	6.30	5.67	5.71	4.91	4.72	4.74	3.36	2.97	2.99
April 1/	6.28	5.65	5.68	5.56	5.35	5.38	3.29	2.91	2.93
May				5.87	5.64	5.67	3.32	2.92	2.94
June				5.86	5.64	5.67	3.60	3.21	3.24
July				5.96	5.73	5.77	3.82	3.43	3.45
Average 2/	6.20	5.62	5.68	4.73	4.52	4.56	3.37	3.01	3.03

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Simple average of weekly announced adjusted world market price.

Source: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated April 11, 2005.

Table 5--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

Country or region	2004/05 as of 3/31/05	2003/04 as of 4/1/04	2003/04 Market year	2002/03 Market year	2001/02 Market year	2000/01 Market year
	1,000 metric tons					
EUROPE & FSU	338.9	313.2	335.6	676.6	551.9	548.2
European Union 25	245.9	220.4	259.6	385.2	342.3	364.7
Turkey	67.6	75.1	59.6	209.9	141.3	170.8
Other Europe	23.3	16.2	14.6	25.8	8.6	12.0
Former Soviet Union	2.1	1.5	1.8	55.7	59.7	0.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	495.4	469.8	507.0	532.6	379.4	296.6
Japan	344.8	352.6	355.9	387.8	349.3	296.4
South Korea	65.1	55.2	55.2	40.1	30.1	0.0
Taiwan	85.5	62.0	95.9	104.7	0.0	0.2
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	405.8	209.9	247.1	312.2	208.1	318.1
Indonesia	0.1	0.3	0.6	90.7	0.2	0.1
Iraq	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2
Israel	14.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.8
Jordan	102.1	6.2	17.9	18.7	23.7	13.7
Papua New Guinea	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	60.0	117.8	117.8	38.3	35.8	104.4
Saudi Arabia	79.6	63.1	80.8	115.7	101.0	140.1
Syria	6.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	3.9
Other Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	41.0	21.9	29.4	46.9	47.0	31.9
AFRICA	140.8	59.9	72.0	219.3	181.2	181.6
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3	3.0
Cote d'Ivoire	9.5	0.8	0.8	29.9	13.7	12.3
Ghana	101.7	25.8	38.1	70.5	77.4	72.6
Liberia	8.2	10.7	10.7	8.9	8.0	9.3
Nigeria	12.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.1
South Africa	0.0	18.1	18.1	74.8	54.7	57.0
Other Africa	8.7	4.1	4.3	14.2	5.7	27.3
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,542.0	1,908.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3	1,305.3
Brazil	0.2	221.1	221.1	327.0	0.2	0.0
Costa Rica	127.9	48.0	134.3	161.3	160.7	81.6
Canada	168.6	133.5	153.1	157.1	105.5	99.8
Colombia	0.3	5.0	5.1	1.9	1.4	17.2
Cuba	50.2	105.7	113.5	118.6	71.6	0.0
Dominican Republic	34.7	35.9	59.6	0.0	1.0	20.8
Guatemala	52.7	69.8	70.0	53.6	76.2	35.6
Haiti	196.3	213.3	283.4	297.6	249.7	157.9
Honduras	89.1	94.9	133.2	128.7	163.1	105.6
Jamaica	39.9	46.3	56.2	58.7	19.4	31.5
Leeward & Windward Is.	10.2	7.5	8.9	7.4	7.2	4.2
Mexico	471.2	645.3	677.7	694.7	740.3	582.6
Nicaragua	176.0	120.8	112.1	118.0	156.7	85.2
Panama	19.1	0.2	0.2	8.5	38.9	2.3
Peru	33.1	4.6	4.6	1.3	0.7	1.0
El Salvador	56.0	78.6	61.4	74.2	93.5	51.4
Trinidad	3.4	25.0	25.1	22.7	15.6	9.0
Venezuela	0.3	39.0	39.0	56.2	0.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	12.8	13.8	15.4	48.9	34.4	19.4
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	2,922.8	2,961.9	3,335.8	4,077.1	3,269.0	2,650.8

1/ Columns labeled "Market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales at a particular date.

*U.S. Export Sales* reports on a product-weight basis. Food donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated April 11, 2005.



Table 6--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/	
	Southern long grain milled 2/	Southern long grain rough 3/	California medium grain milled 4/	100% grade B	5% parboiled	15% Brokens	35% Brokens	A.1 6/ Special	5% brokens
	\$ / metric ton								
2000/01	275	157	304	184	186	167	149	132	165
2001/02	207	107	285	192	197	178	164	145	185
Aug. 2002	201	100	265	197	195	183	171	148	190
Sep. 2002	198	97	268	192	194	179	169	149	191
Oct. 2002	214	93	276	192	195	179	171	157	187
Nov. 2002	201	102	287	193	196	180	173	158	186
Dec. 2002	190	108	287	191	190	180	171	154	182
Jan. 2003	187	108	309	206	196	193	182	152	173
Feb. 2003	190	109	318	204	196	191	179	150	172
Mar. 2003	207	113	329	201	193	188	177	146	175
Apr. 2003	252	143	350	200	191	186	175	141	178
May 2003	276	168	358	204	193	189	177	143	185
June 2003	277	165	397	208	200	194	183	151	183
July 2003	282	168	478	205	202	189	178	150	181
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	150	182
Aug. 2003	302	175	518	200	199	185	175	150	182
Sep. 2003	333	179	518	202	203	187	177	155	186
Oct. 2003	335	175	502	201	204	187	178	157	191
Nov. 2003	331	185	535	198	201	185	176	158	197
Dec. 2003	346	205	551	203	198	189	181	162	200
Jan. 2004	353	205	551	220	209	204	195	171	197
Feb. 2004	346	195	570	220	214	205	197	182	199
Mar. 2004	388	225	558	244	241	231	222	207	230
Apr. 2004	397	228	540	247	253	234	226	215	241
May 2004	412	258	540	239	252	226	220	213	236
June 2004	413	250	529	234	244	222	217	212	232
July 2004	362	194	482	236	240	225	219	210	227
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	183	210
Aug. 2004	331	185	441	244	253	233	225	212	230
Sep. 2004	328	188	468	240	251	229	222	206	223
Oct. 2004	325	179	441	249	254	237	227	201	219
Nov. 2004	318	181	397	264	264	252	241	212	230
Dec. 2004	322	185	397	283	281	271	257	220	239
Jan. 2005	318	181	397	292	289	279	265	226	254
Feb. 2005	311	170	397	296	292	282	268	232	265
Mar. 2005	304	170	397	298	295	283	270	230	263
Apr. 2005 8/	303	170	397	301	302	285	271	227	255
2004/05 8/	318	179	415	274	276	261	250	218	242

1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port. To convert to a free-on-board vessel price add \$15 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free-on-board vessel, New Orleans, Louisiana. 4/ Number 1, maximum 4 percent brokens, package-quality for domestic sales, sacked, free-on-board truck, California mill, low-end of reported price range. 5/ Nominal price quotes, long grain, sacked, free-on-board vessel, Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100 percent brokens. 7/ Long grain, bagged, free-on-board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. 8/ Preliminary. Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok, Thailand. Last update April 11, 2005.

Table 7--Global rice production, major producers and monthly revisions

	2003/04 1/			2004/05 1/			
	March	April	Monthly change	March	April	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons						
Argentina	640	742	102	637	637	0	-105
Australia	383	383	0	307	308	1	-75
Bangladesh	26,152	26,152	0	25,500	25,500	0	-652
Bolivia	150	276	126	182	260	78	-16
Brazil	8,708	8,709	1	8,400	8,400	0	-309
Brunei	4	1	-3	4	1	-3	0
Burma	10,730	10,730	0	10,150	10,150	0	-580
Cambodia	2,960	2,960	0	2,750	2,750	0	-210
Chile	77	74	-3	77	64	-13	-10
China	112,462	112,462	0	126,000	126,000	0	13,538
Colombia	1,367	1,367	0	1,385	1,380	-5	13
Cuba	135	135	0	165	114	-51	-21
Dominican Republic	315	315	0	275	275	0	-40
Ecuador	420	420	0	430	430	0	10
Egypt	4,030	3,900	-130	4,225	3,930	-295	30
EU-25	1,723	1,723	0	1,876	1,876	0	153
India	87,000	87,000	0	86,000	86,000	0	-1,000
Indonesia	35,024	35,024	0	34,991	34,830	-161	-194
Iran	2,180	2,180	0	2,200	2,200	0	20
Japan	7,091	7,091	0	7,950	7,944	-6	853
Korea, North	1,460	1,460	0	1,540	1,540	0	80
Korea, South	4,451	4,451	0	5,000	5,000	0	549
Laos	1,560	1,560	0	1,500	1,500	0	-60
Madagascar	1,824	1,824	0	1,696	1,696	0	-128
Malaysia	1,470	1,470	0	1,420	1,420	0	-50
Mexico	200	200	0	183	200	17	0
Nepal	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	0
Nigeria	2,200	2,200	0	2,300	2,300	0	100
Pakistan	4,900	4,848	-52	5,000	4,920	-80	72
Peru	1,367	1,367	0	1,400	1,400	0	33
Philippines	9,000	9,200	200	9,300	9,400	100	200
Russia	293	293	0	300	300	0	7
Sri Lanka	1,900	1,900	0	2,000	1,974	-26	74
Taiwan	1,164	1,164	0	1,027	1,027	0	-137
Thailand	18,011	18,011	0	17,000	17,000	0	-1,011
Turkey	270	270	0	350	325	-25	55
Uruguay	884	884	0	800	800	0	-84
Venezuela	355	355	0	300	425	125	70
Vietnam	22,082	22,082	0	22,136	22,136	0	54
United States	6,420	6,420	0	7,329	7,329	0	909
Others	5,535	5,535	0	5,494	5,494	0	-41
World total	389,397	389,638	241	402,079	401,735	-344	12,097

1/ Projected.

Source: Global production projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Last updated April 13, 2005.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2004 and 2005

	2004 1/			2005 1/			
	March	April	Monthly change	March	April	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Exporters:							
Argentina	249	249	0	400	400	0	151
Australia	175	175	0	175	175	0	0
Burma	125	130	5	300	300	0	170
China	880	880	0	500	500	0	-380
Egypt	826	826	0	700	700	0	-126
India	3,000	3,100	100	3,250	3,250	0	150
Korea, South	100	105	5	0	0	0	-105
Pakistan	1,800	1,900	100	2,100	2,100	0	200
Thailand	10,137	10,137	0	8,500	8,500	0	-1,637
Uruguay	804	804	0	750	750	0	-54
Venezuela	60	50	-10	30	20	-10	-30
Vietnam	4,295	4,295	0	4,200	4,200	0	-95
European Union	225	225	0	300	300	0	75
Others	755	755	0	756	756	0	1
United States	3,097	3,097	0	3,450	3,450	0	353
World total	26,528	26,728	200	25,411	25,401	-10	-1,327

All trade data are reported on a calendar year basis.

1/ Projected.

Source: Global production projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Last updated April 13, 2005.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2004 and 2005

	2004 1/			2005 1/			
	March	April	Monthly change	March	April	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Importers:							
Australia	60	88	28	70	90	20	2
Bangladesh	700	700	0	650	650	0	-50
Benin	150	185	35	115	115	0	-70
Brazil	760	760	0	550	500	-50	-260
Brunei	40	31	-9	40	40	0	9
Cameroon	225	275	50	225	225	0	-50
Canada	285	285	0	250	250	0	-35
China	1,122	1,122	0	900	900	0	-222
Colombia	85	85	0	100	100	0	15
Costa Rica	136	136	0	100	100	0	-36
Cote d'Ivoire	750	750	0	650	650	0	-100
Cuba	639	639	0	700	700	0	61
Dominican Republic	96	96	0	60	60	0	-36
El Salvador	75	75	0	75	75	0	0
Ghana	425	425	0	350	350	0	-75
Guinea	350	350	0	300	300	0	-50
Haiti	269	269	0	300	300	0	31
Honduras	102	102	0	100	100	0	-2
Indonesia	700	650	-50	1,000	700	-300	50
Iran	950	950	0	950	950	0	0
Iraq	1,000	889	-111	1,200	1,200	0	311
Jamaica	35	35	0	50	50	0	15
Japan	650	706	56	650	650	0	-56
Jordan	125	125	0	100	100	0	-25
Korea, North	400	400	0	500	500	0	100
Korea, South	162	188	26	210	230	20	42
Malaysia	800	800	0	550	550	0	-250
Mexico	521	521	0	550	550	0	29
Mozambique	375	375	0	200	200	0	-175
Nigeria	1,350	1,369	19	1,400	1,400	0	31
Nicaragua	109	109	0	100	100	0	-9
Panama	9	9	0	35	35	0	26
Peru	88	88	0	70	90	20	2
Philippines	1,100	1,100	0	1,300	1,600	300	500
Russia	350	350	0	350	350	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,500	1,500	0	1,000	1,000	0	-500
Senegal	850	850	0	750	750	0	-100
Singapore	375	375	0	375	375	0	0
Somalia	90	113	23	100	100	0	-13
South Africa	850	818	-32	700	700	0	-118
Sri Lanka	150	215	65	150	150	0	-65
Syria	200	200	0	190	190	0	-10
Taiwan	125	125	0	125	125	0	0
Turkey	200	200	0	250	250	0	50
Uzbekistan	25	25	0	25	25	0	0
UAE	80	80	0	80	80	0	0
Venezuela	80	80	0	80	40	-40	-40
Yemen	275	275	0	250	250	0	-25
EU-25	1,000	1,000	0	1,050	1,050	0	50
Other Europe	230	230	0	220	220	0	-10
United States	491	491	0	460	475	15	-16
Other 2/	4,931	5,031	100	4,756	4,761	5	-270
World total	26,528	26,728	200	25,411	25,401	-10	-1,327

All trade data are reported on a calendar year basis.

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes countries not listed separately as well as imports not assigned a specific destination.

Source: Global production projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Last updated April 13, 2005.