



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

RCS-05f

June 13, 2005



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

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## Rice Outlook

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### U.S. 2005/06 Exports Projected at 121 Million Cwt

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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

There were no supply-side revisions to the 2005/06 U.S. rough rice balance sheet this month. The 2005/06 rough rice crop remains forecast at a near-record 225 million hundredweight (cwt), 3 percent below a year earlier. Total supplies remain projected at a record 278.9 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier. At 39.4 million cwt, beginning stocks are 66 percent larger than a year earlier. Imports remain forecast at 14.5 million cwt, up 4 percent from 2004/05.

Total use of rice in 2005/06 is projected at a record 247.2 million cwt, up 1 million from last month and 8 percent higher than a year earlier. U.S. rice exports are projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), up 1 million cwt from last month—all medium/short grain—and 14 percent above a year earlier. Medium grain exports were raised to a record 28 million based on expectations of greater sales to the Middle East and Oceania.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing) remains projected at a record 126.2 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks are projected at 31.7 million cwt, down 1 million from last month and 20 percent below a year earlier. The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price remains projected at \$7.20-\$7.50 per cwt, compared with \$7.20-\$7.40 a year earlier. For 2004/05, 1 million cwt were switched from long grain exports to medium/short grain exports.

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at a record 410.4 million tons (milled basis), unchanged from last month but 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Global ending stocks are projected at 67.3 million tons, down 2 percent from last month and the smallest since 1982/83. This is the fifth consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. For 2004/05, crop reductions for Australia, Vietnam, and Burma were offset by increases for Brazil and Uruguay.

Global trade for 2006 is projected at 25.2 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month but down 2 percent from a year earlier and the fourth consecutive year of declining global trade. For 2005, global trade was raised 1 percent to 25.7 million tons. Exports were raised for China, Egypt, Brazil, and the United States, while lowered for Australia and Argentina.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice have dropped \$7-\$10 per ton over the past month due to a decline in the value of the baht and a lack of new sales. Vietnam's prices have also dropped since early May, a result of large supplies from the harvest of a record winter-spring crop. U.S. prices for long grain milled rice have declined from a month earlier due to a slowdown in new sales and expectations of a bumper 2005 harvest. Export price quotes for California medium grain milled rice are up slightly due to strong demand.

## Domestic Outlook

### *U.S. 2005/06 Total Rice Supplies Projected at a Record 278.9 Million Cwt*

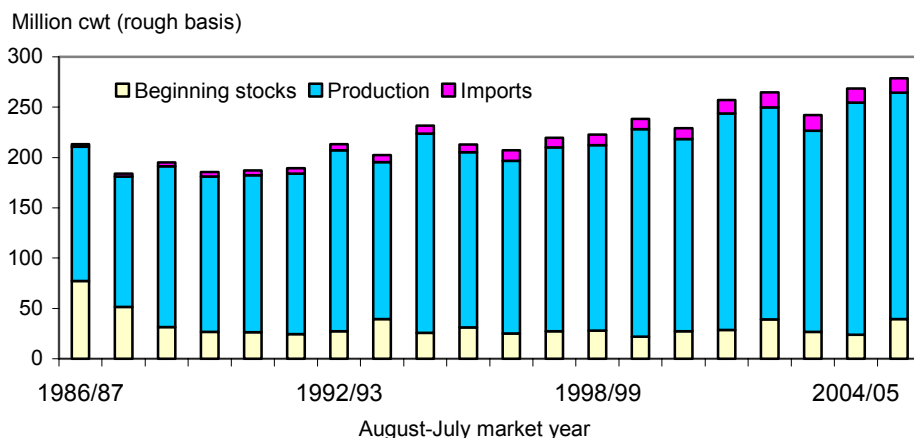
There were no supply-side revisions to the 2005/06 rough rice balance sheet this month. The 2005/06 U.S. rough rice crop remains forecast at 225 million hundredweight (cwt), down 5.8 million cwt from a year earlier but still the second highest on record. The smaller crop in 2005/06 is the result of an almost 3-percent drop in the average yield to 6,751 pounds per acre, more than offsetting a slight expansion in plantings. The plantings projection—3.36 million acres—is from the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) March *Prospective Plantings* and is based on a mid-March survey of farmers’ planting intentions. The first USDA survey of actual 2005 plantings will be conducted in June. The 2005/06 yield projections for total rice and by class are based on trend analysis of 1990-2004 yield data. The first USDA survey-based yield projection for the 2005 crop will be conducted and released in August.

Total supplies for 2005/06 remain projected at a record 278.9 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier. A big increase in beginning stocks and stronger imports are projected to more than offset the smaller crop. At 39.4 million cwt, beginning stocks are up 66 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1993/94. Imports remain forecast at 14.5 million cwt, up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier but still below the 2003/04 record of 15.6 million cwt. Long grain accounts for all of the expected increase in U.S. rice imports in 2005/06. Thailand, India, and Pakistan supply almost all U.S. long grain imports.

By June 5, almost 93 percent of the U.S. rice crop had emerged, even with the U.S. 5-year average but 2 percentage points below a year earlier. Virtually all of the 2005 southern crop had emerged by June 5. In Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, emergence was slightly ahead of each State’s 5-year average.

Figure 1

#### **Total U.S. rice supplies are projected at a record 278.9 million cwt in 2005/06**



2004/05 and 2005/06 are forecasts.

Source: ERS/USDA.

In Louisiana and Texas, emergence was even with each State's 5-year average. In contrast to the South, a cold, wet spring continues to delay crop progress in California. By June 5, just 66 percent of the California crop had emerged, well behind 83 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 80 percent.

The condition of the 2005 U.S. crop has improved from a week earlier but still remains below a year earlier. For the week ending June 5, about 59 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 55 percent a week earlier but below 68 percent a year earlier. California and Arkansas account for most of the year-to-year decline in U.S. crop conditions. For the week ending June 5, about 43 percent of the California crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 37 percent a week earlier but below 50 percent a year earlier. The adverse spring weather is behind the weaker crop condition ratings for California this year.

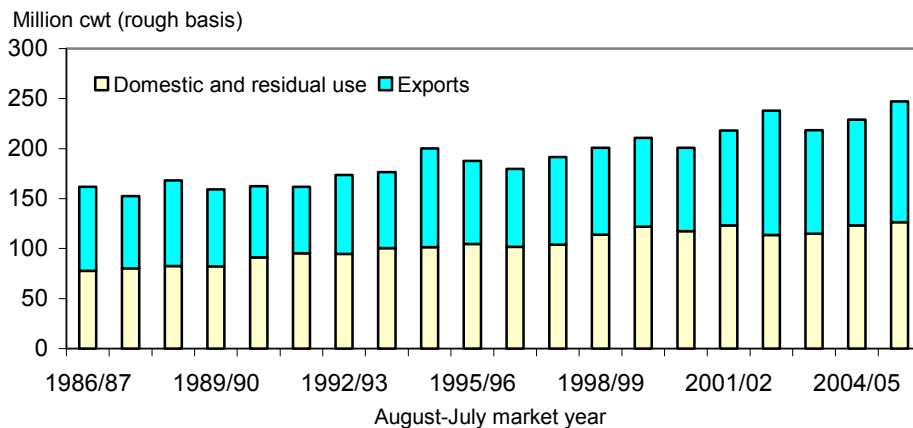
In Arkansas, 62 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, down from 72 percent a year earlier. About 60 percent of the Missouri crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well below 87 percent a year earlier. Both Missouri and northeast Arkansas have received very little rain over the past 6 weeks, a major factor behind the weaker crop condition ratings this year for both States. In Mississippi, almost 89 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 76 percent a year earlier. In Louisiana, 51 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, unchanged from a year earlier. Nearly 75 percent of the Texas crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, down 5 percentage points from a year earlier.

### ***U.S. 2005/06 Exports Forecast To Increase to a Near-Record 121 Million Cwt***

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 is projected at a record 247.2 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 8 percent higher than a year earlier. Exports account for all of the month-to-month increase in the total use forecast. U.S. rice exports in 2005/06 are projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), up 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 14 percent larger than a year earlier. Exports are second only to the 2002/03 record of 124.6 million cwt. Record U.S. supplies, tight supplies in several competing exporting countries—especially Thailand and Australia—and more competitive U.S. prices are behind the bullish export forecast for 2005/06.

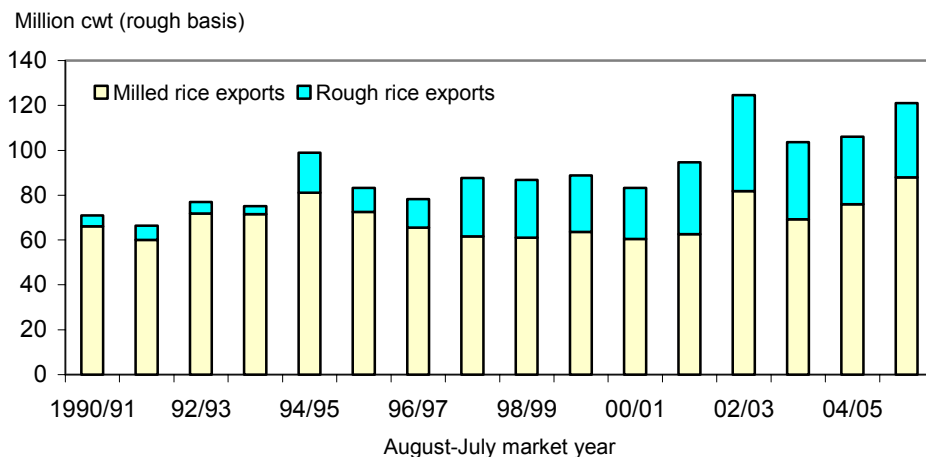
U.S. rough rice exports remain projected at 33 million cwt in 2005/06, up 10 percent from a year earlier. The increase is based on expectations of increased purchases by traditional buyers, primarily Mexico and Central America. Southern long grain accounts for the bulk of U.S. rough rice exports, with most of the rice shipped to Latin America. None of the other major rice exporters allow rough rice to be exported. Combined milled and brown rice exports are projected at a record 88 million cwt, an increase of 1 million from last month's forecast and almost 16 percent larger than a year earlier. The year-to-year increase in milled rice exports is based on expectations of increased sales, mostly to the Middle East, a region where

Figure 2  
**Total U.S. rice use is projected to increase to a record 247.2 million cwt in 2005/06**



2004/05 and 2005/06 are forecasts.  
 Source: ERS/USDA.

Figure 3  
**U.S. rice exports are projected to increase 14 percent in 2005/06**



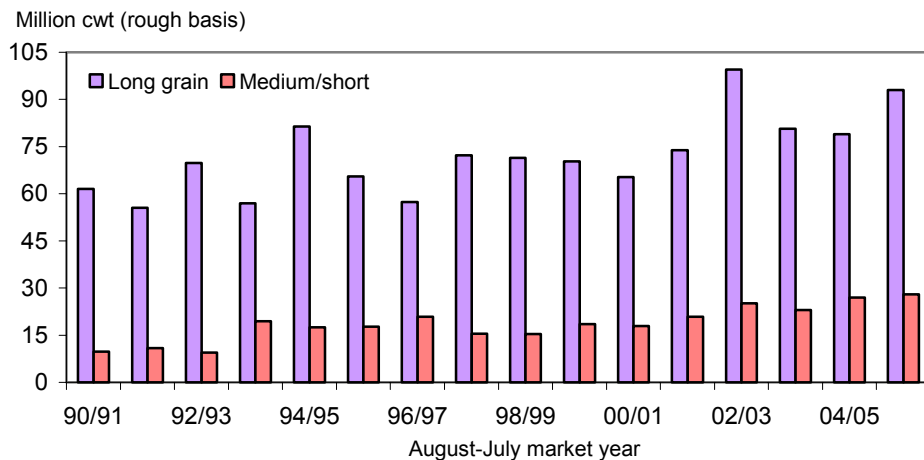
Sources: 1990/91 to 2003/04, Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections.

the United States typically faces substantial competition from Asian exporters. Record exports in 2004 and a drought-reduced 2004/05 crop have sharply reduced supplies in Thailand, the world's largest rice-exporting country. U.S. exports to Oceania—a much smaller market for rice than the Middle East—are likely to be stronger in 2005/06 as well.

By class, U.S. long grain exports are projected to increase 16 percent from the 2004/05 revised projection to 93 million cwt, second only to the record 99.3 million shipped in 2002/03. Latin America, the European Union-25, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East are the top markets for U.S. long grain rice. Combined

Figure 4

**U.S. medium/short grain rice exports are projected to be the highest on record in 2005/06**



Sources: 1990/91 to 2003/04, Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections.

medium/short grain exports are projected at a record 28 million cwt, up 1 million from last month's forecast and four percent larger than the year-earlier revised projection. This month's upward revision in 2005/06 medium/short grain exports is based on expectations of larger sales to the eastern Mediterranean and Oceania. Another year of extremely tight supplies in Australia—a major competitor of the United States in the global medium/short grain market—is behind the robust year-to-year export forecast.

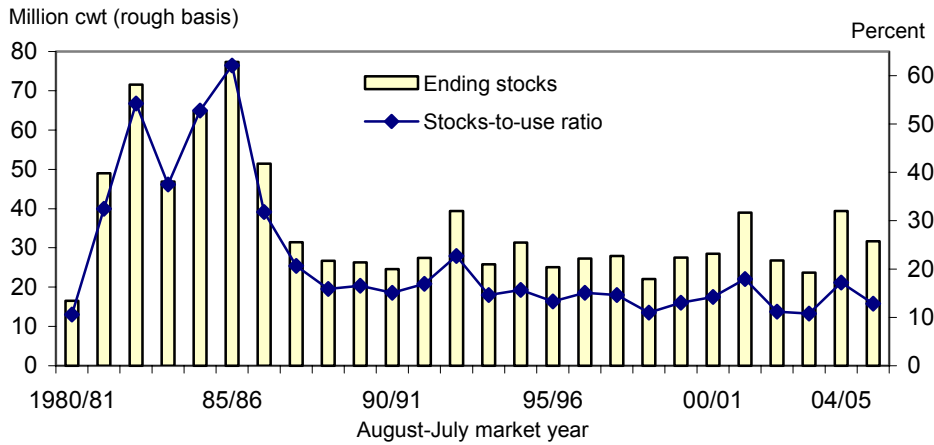
Northeast Asia, the eastern Mediterranean, and Oceania are currently the top markets for U.S. medium/short grain rice. Egypt and China also export medium/short grain rice, with Egypt a major supplier in the Middle East. Much of Oceania's rice market had been supplied by Australia. Extremely tight supplies have sharply reduced Australia's ability to supply these markets.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) remains projected at a record 126.2 million cwt, up more than 2 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2005/06. Combined medium/short grain use is projected to decline in 2005/06, a result of much tighter supplies. *Food, industrial, and residual use* for all rice remains projected at a record 122 million cwt, almost 3 percent above a year earlier. Seed use for planting the 2006 crop is projected at 4.2 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 31.7 million cwt, down 1 million from last month's forecast and 20 percent below a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for the bulk of the expected decline in ending stocks in 2005/06. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 12.8 percent, down from 13.3 percent last month and 17.2 a year earlier.

Figure 5

**U.S. ending stocks in 2005/06 are projected to decline 20 percent**



Sources: Ending stocks, 1980/81-2003/04, NASS, USDA; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections. Stocks-to-use ratios, ERS, USDA.

***U.S. 2005/06 Medium/Short Grain Exports Forecast To Increase to a Record 28 Million Cwt***

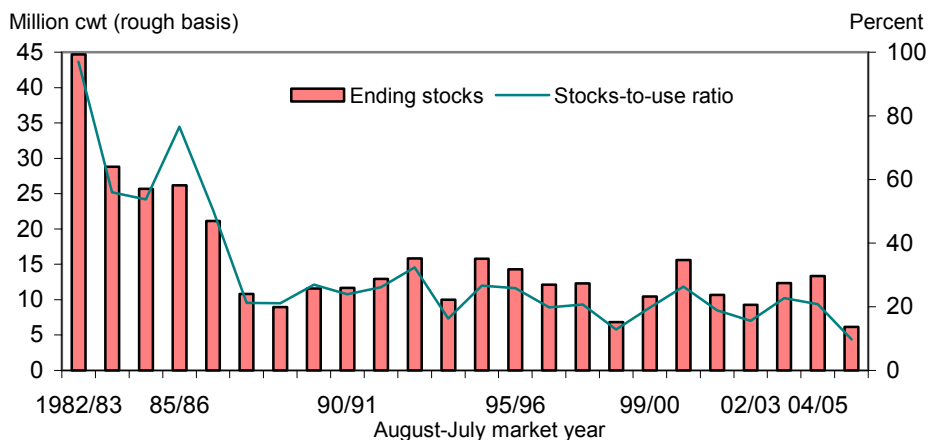
Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2005/06 are projected at 69.3 million cwt, down 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 10 percent below a year earlier. On a year-to-year basis, a big drop in production more than offset a larger carryin. At 13.3 million cwt, 2005/06 beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are 1 million cwt below last month's forecast but 8 percent above a year earlier. The medium/short grain crop projection of 53 million cwt is more than 14 percent smaller than a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain imports of 3 million cwt are unchanged from a year earlier but below the record 5.8 million cwt imported in 2003/04.

Total use of medium/short rice in 2005/06 is projected at 63.2 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from last month's forecasts but down 1 percent from a year earlier. Total use is the second highest on record. Exports account for all of the month-to-month upward revision. Exports of medium/short grain rice are projected at a record 28 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from both last month and a year earlier's revised forecast. A downward revision in Australia's 2004/05 crop (harvested this spring) was a factor behind the increase in the U.S. medium/short grain export forecast. Expectations of another year of strong sales to Oceania, the eastern Mediterranean, and Northeast Asia are behind the robust 2005/06 U.S. export forecast.

Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 35.2 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Smaller supplies and expectations of some price strength account for the expected decline in domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice in 2005/06. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 6.1 million cwt, down 2 million from last month's forecast and 53 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks of

Figure 6

**U.S. medium/short grain ending stocks are projected to be the lowest in more than 23 years**



2004/05 and 2005/06 projections.  
Sources: ERS/USDA and WAOB/USDA.

medium/short grain rice are projected to be the smallest since USDA began reporting supply and use tables by class of rice for the 1982/83 market year. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 9.7 percent, down sharply from 20.8 percent a year earlier. This is the lowest stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice since at least 1982/83.

**U.S. 2005/06 Long Grain Exports Projected at a Near-Record 93 Million Cwt**

Total long grain supplies in 2005/06 are projected at a record 208.5 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 10 percent larger than a year earlier. A bumper crop, record imports, and a big increase in beginning stocks are behind the robust long grain supply forecast. Beginning stocks are projected at 25 million cwt, an increase of 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 142 percent above a year earlier. The 172-million-cwt record long grain crop is almost 2 percent larger than a year earlier. At a record 11.5 million cwt, long grain imports are nearly 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

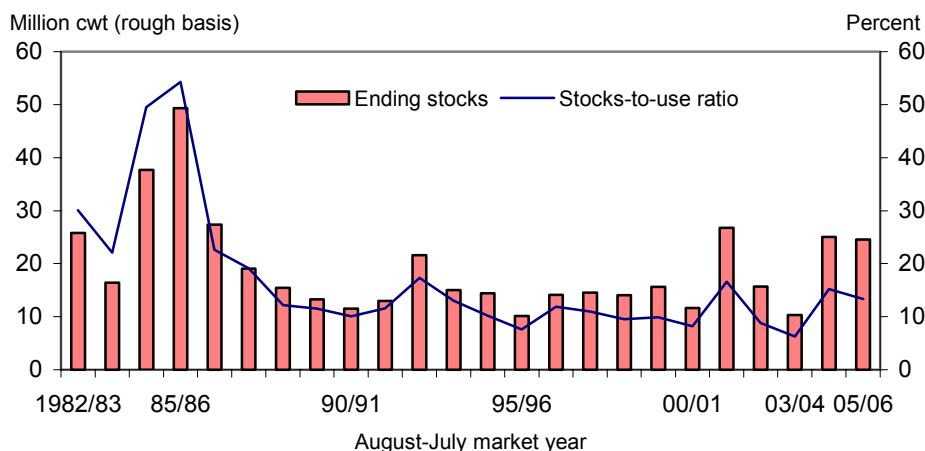
Total long grain use remains projected at a record 184 million cwt, more than 11 percent above a year earlier. Both exports and domestic and residual use are projected to be higher in 2005/06, with exports accounting for three-fourths of the expansion in long grain total use. Long grain exports remain projected at a near-record 93 million cwt, up almost 18 percent from the year earlier revised forecast. Expectations of larger sales to Latin America and the Middle East are behind the projected increase in U.S. long grain exports in 2005/06.

Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice remains projected at a record 91 million cwt, nearly 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 24.5 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from last month's forecast but down 2 percent from the year-earlier revised forecast. The stocks-to-use ratio of 13.3 percent is down from 15.2 percent a year earlier.



Figure 7

**Little change is projected in U.S. long grain ending stocks in 2005/06**



2004/05 and 2005/06 are forecasts.  
Sources: NASS/USDA and WAOB/USDA.

***U.S. 2004/05 Medium/Short Grain Export Forecast Raised 1 Million Cwt to 27 Million Cwt***

There were no supply-side revisions to the 2004/05 U.S. rough rice balance sheet this month. On the demand side, a 1-million-cwt increase in medium/short grain exports to 27 million cwt was offset by a 1-million-cwt reduction in long grain exports to 79 million cwt. Total exports remain projected at 106 million cwt, 2 percent below a year earlier. By type, rough rice exports remain projected at 30 million cwt and milled rice exports (on a rough-equivalent basis) remain projected at 76 million cwt.

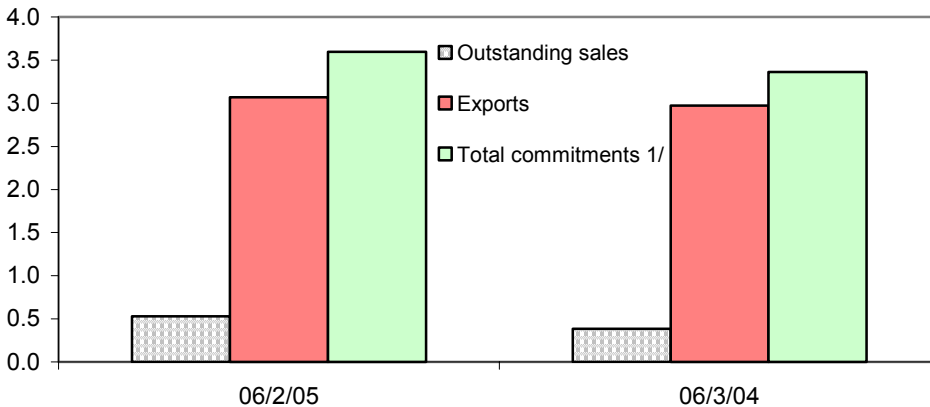
The monthly revisions by class were based on shipment data through March reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, commercial shipments and sales through June 2 reported in the weekly *U.S. Export Sales*, announced food aid purchases, and expectations regarding shipments for the remaining 2 months of the market year. U.S. medium/short grain shipments and sales to Oceania through June 2 were the highest on record, with Papua New Guinea the largest buyer in the region by a wide margin. The 27-million-cwt 2004/05 medium/short grain export forecast is the largest to date. The higher medium/short grain export forecast reduced ending stocks 1 million cwt to 13.3 million. In contrast, long grain ending stocks were raised 1 million cwt to 25 million due to the smaller export forecast.

According to the *U.S. Export Sales* report (Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA), for the week ending June 2, combined commercial shipments and outstanding sales totaled 3.60 million tons, up 7 percent from a year earlier. Commercial exports were reported at 3.07 million tons, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Outstanding sales as of June 2 totaled 529,300 tons, 37 percent above a year earlier. Through June 2, the pace of U.S. commercial shipments was ahead of a year earlier to the

Figure 8

**U.S. commercial exports were 3 percent ahead of a year earlier through June 2, 2005**

Million tons (product weight)



1/ Exports plus outstanding sales.

Sources: *U.S. Export Sales*, FAS, USDA. Data do not include donations.

European Union-25, Turkey, Taiwan, South Korea, Jordan, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Papua New Guinea, Ghana, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and El Salvador. In contrast, commercial shipments were behind a year earlier to the Philippines, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, and Brazil.

The only other revision to the 2004/05 U.S. balance sheet was an increase in the average milling rate to 70.75 percent from 70.50 percent. The milling rate revision was based on actual millings from August 2004 through April 2005. The milling data are from the Rice Millers' Association's monthly *Report of Rice Stocks*.

***U.S. 2005/06 Season-Average Farm Price Remains Forecast at \$7.20-\$7.50 per Cwt***

The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (FAFP) is projected at \$7.20-\$7.50 per cwt, compared with \$7.20-\$7.40 a year earlier. Last month, USDA raised the April price to \$7.06 from a preliminary \$6.97 and reported a mid-month price of \$7.00 for May. Through mid-May 2005, the weighted-average of the monthly reported cash prices is estimated at \$7.37 per cwt.

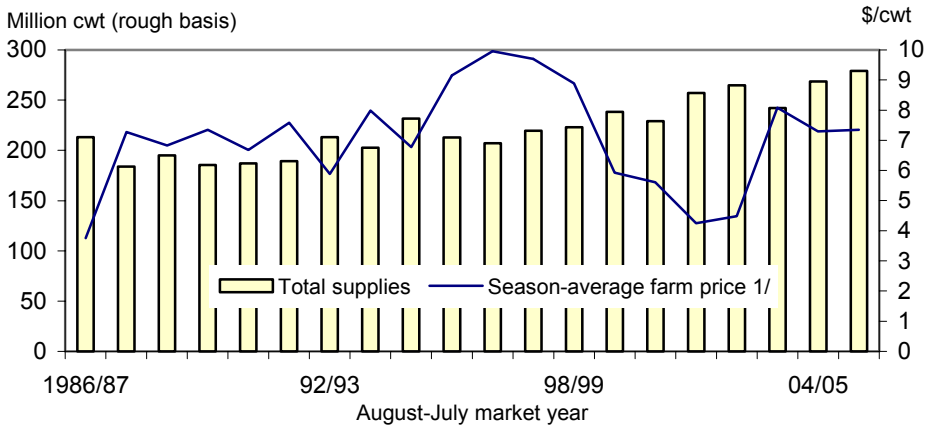
The 2004/05 SAFP is projected to be below the \$8.08 per cwt reported a year earlier. The decline in the SAFP in 2004/05 is the result of record U.S. rice supplies. In contrast to U.S. prices, global trading prices are substantially higher in 2004/05 than a year earlier, a result of intervention purchases of rough rice by the Government of Thailand and tighter global supplies. The higher global trading prices have limited the decline in U.S. prices in 2004/05 in the face of record domestic supplies.

Weekly price quotes for long grain rough rice reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* are down from a month earlier across the South. A lack of new sales and expectations of a record southern harvest—expected to start next month—are

behind the weaker prices this month. For the week ending June 7, prices for long grain rough rice in the Delta and Southwest Louisiana were quoted at \$6.70 per cwt, down 30 cents from a month earlier in both regions. In Texas, long grain rough prices were also quoted at \$6.70 per cwt, a drop of 40 cents from a month earlier.

In contrast to price quotes for southern long grain, prices for California medium grain rough rice were quoted at \$7.08 per cwt, up 38 cents from a month earlier. This month's higher price quotes are primarily due to the strong pace of medium grain exports and some weather concerns in California. 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. In the South, price quotes for medium grain rough rice in the Delta—where almost all southern medium grain rice is grown—were quoted at \$6.75 per cwt, up 30 cents from early May. The southern medium grain prices are primarily being pulled higher by the strong demand for California rice.

Figure 9  
**Little change is projected in the U.S. season-average farm price in 2005/06**



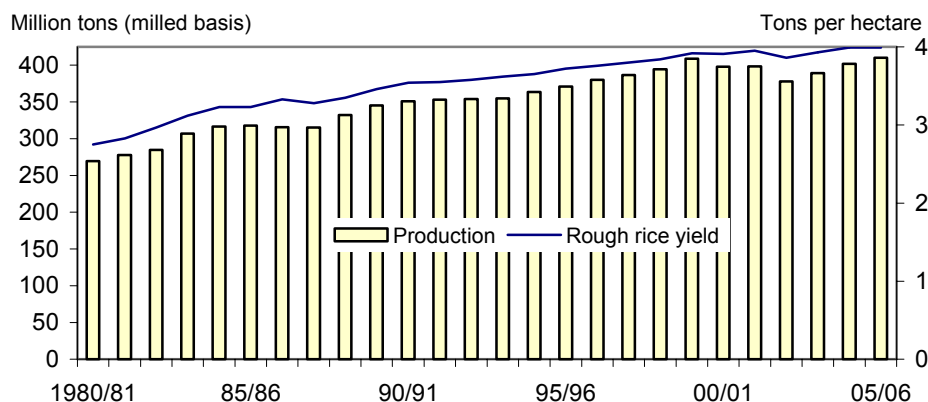
1/ 2004/05 is mid-point of \$7.20-\$7.40 projection range; 2005/06 is mid-point of \$7.20-\$7.50 projection range.  
 Sources: 1986/87 to 2003/04 NASS/USDA; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections.

## *Production Forecasts for 2004/05 Lowered for Australia, Vietnam, & Burma; Raised for Brazil & Uruguay*

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at a record 410.4 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but 2 percent larger than a year earlier. The only 2005/06 production revision this month was a 60,000-ton increase in Uzbekistan's production to 300,000 tons due to larger area. This is a substantial recovery for Uzbekistan's rice crop after several years of drought earlier this decade. On a year-to-year basis, expanded plantings account for nearly all of the global production increase. The average yield is virtually unchanged from the year-earlier record. In 2005/06, each of the top four rice producing countries—China, India, Indonesia, and Bangladesh—are projected to harvest larger crops than a year earlier.

Figure 10

### **Global rice production is projected to increase 2 percent in 2005/06**

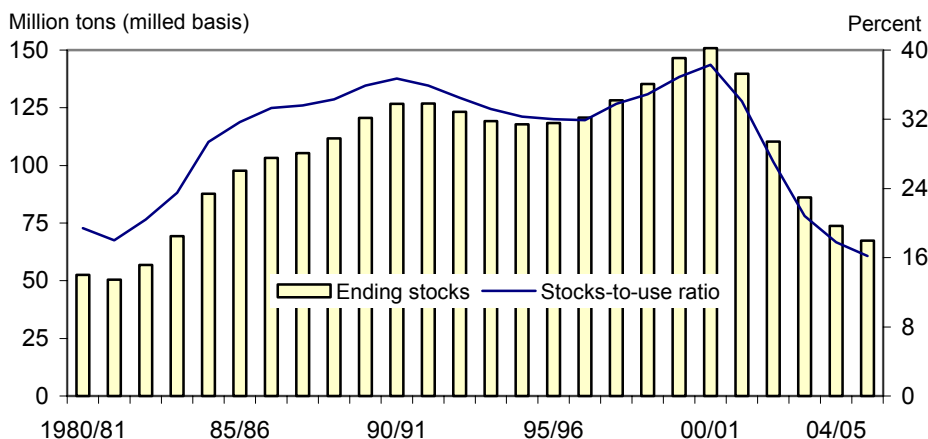


2004/05 and 2005/06 are forecasts.

Sources: Historic data, FAS/USDA; 2004/05 and 2005/06 are forecasts, USDA.

Figure 11

### **Global ending stocks are projected to be the lowest since 1982/83**



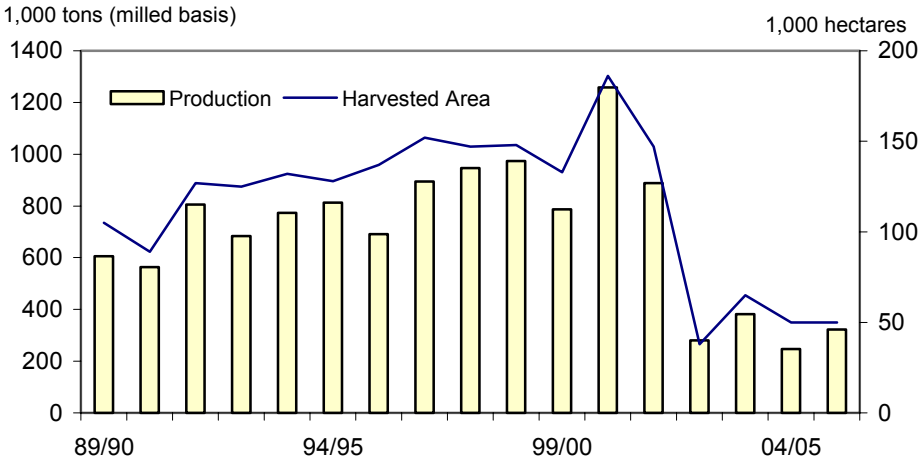
Sources: 2004/05 and 2005/06, USDA projections; historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

Global rice consumption in 2005/06 is projected at a record 416.8 million tons, fractionally above last month's forecast and up about 1 percent from a year earlier. Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 67.3 million tons, down almost 2 percent from last month's forecast and nearly 9 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks would be the smallest since 1982/83. Burma and Thailand account for most of this month's downward revision in global ending stocks. On a year-to-year basis, China accounts for the bulk of the reduction in global ending stocks. This is the fifth consecutive year of declining global ending stocks, with China accounting for most of the 5-year decline. At 16.2 percent, the stocks-to-use ratio is down from 17.8 percent a year earlier and the lowest since 1974/75.

For 2004/05, global rice production is forecast at 401.8 million tons, down fractionally from last month's forecast but 3 percent larger than a year earlier. This month, downward revisions were nearly offset by production increases. Burma's 2004/05 production forecast was reduced 580,000 tons to 9.57 million based on a much lower yield. Severe flooding adversely impacted Burma's 2004/05 rice production. This is the smallest rice crop for Burma since 1998/99. Vietnam's production forecast was lowered 286,000 tons to 21.85 million based on smaller plantings caused by severe drought that sharply reduced the size of its summer-autumn crop. In contrast, its winter-spring crop—all irrigated—was the largest on record. Total rice area in Vietnam was lowered 170,000 hectares to 7.29 million. Vietnam's 2004/05 total rice production is 1 percent smaller than a year earlier. Finally, Australia's 2004/05 crop—harvested in the spring of 2005—was lowered 61,000 tons to 247,000 tons based on a lower yield. The crop is 36 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest since 1972/73. All three of these countries export rice, with Vietnam the world's second largest rice exporting country.

Offsetting these reductions were three upward revisions. First, Brazil's 2004/05 production forecast was raised 576,000 tons to a record 8.98 million based on larger area, mostly in the State of Mato Grosso. For Brazil as a whole, the 2004/05 area estimate was raised 205,000 hectares to 3.905 million, almost 5 percent above a

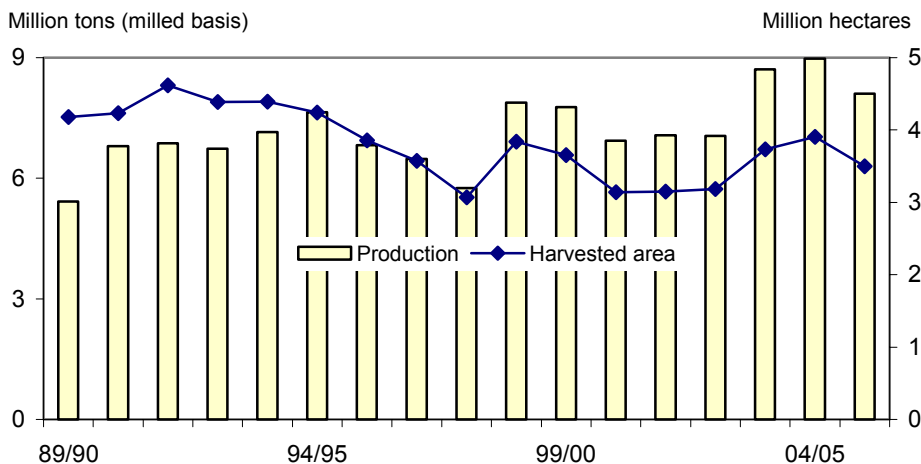
Figure 12  
**Australia's rice production has dropped sharply since 2001/02**



Sources: Historic estimates, ABARE; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections.

Figure 13

**Brazil's 2004/05 rice production was the largest on record**



Sources: Historic estimates, Government of Brazil; 2004/05 and 2005/06 USDA projections.

year earlier and the highest in a decade. Despite low rice prices in Brazil and higher production costs, rice area actually expanded in 2004/05. Brazil is the largest rice importer in South America and is typically the largest export market for Argentina and Uruguay. The Uruguay rice crop was raised 50,000 tons to 850,000 based on a higher yield. Uruguay is the largest rice exporting country in Latin America. Finally, the U.S. 2004/05 crop was raised 26,000 tons to 7.41 million due to the revised milling rate. The U.S. 2004/05 rough rice crop estimate was unchanged.

***Export Forecasts for 2005 Raised for Egypt, China, and the United States; Lowered for Argentina and Australia***

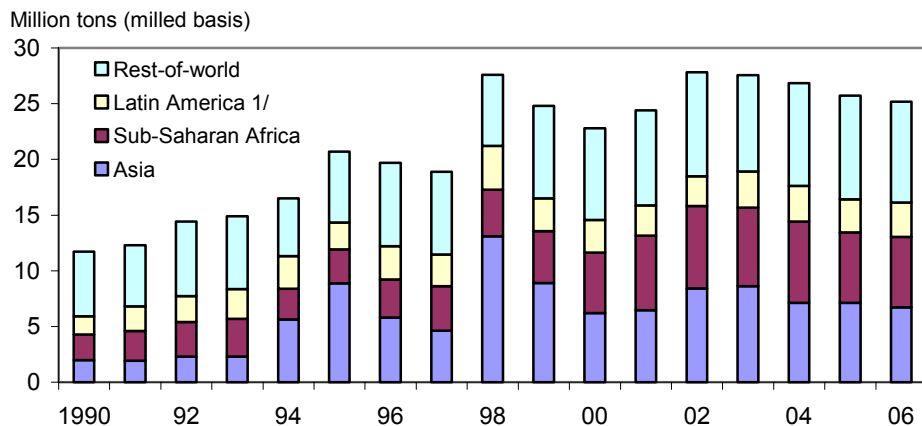
Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 25.2 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast but down more than 2 percent from a year earlier. This is the fourth consecutive year of declining global rice trade. Global rice trade remains well below the 2002 record of 27.8 million tons. Weaker trade since 2004 has primarily been due to adequate supplies in several major rice importing countries—primarily Indonesia, Bangladesh, and Brazil—that have sharply reduced global import demand.

The only export revision for 2006 was a 25,000-ton increase in Brazil's exports to 125,000 tons based on an upward revision in the 2005 Brazil export forecast. There were three import revisions for 2006. First, Brazil's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 600,000 based on tighter supplies. Second, Guinea's imports were raised 50,000 tons to 350,000 based on a stronger 2005 import forecast and expectations of higher consumption. Finally, Angola's 2006 import forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 175,000, also based on a stronger 2005 import forecast and expectations of higher consumption.

Global rice trade for 2005 is projected at 25.7 million tons, up 300,000 tons from last month's forecast but 4 percent below trade in 2004. There were six country-specific export revisions for 2005. Egypt's export forecast was raised 100,000 tons

Figure 14

**Global imports of rice are projected to decline for the fourth consecutive year in 2006**



1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2005 and 2006 are forecasts.  
Sources: 2005 and 2006, USDA forecasts; historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

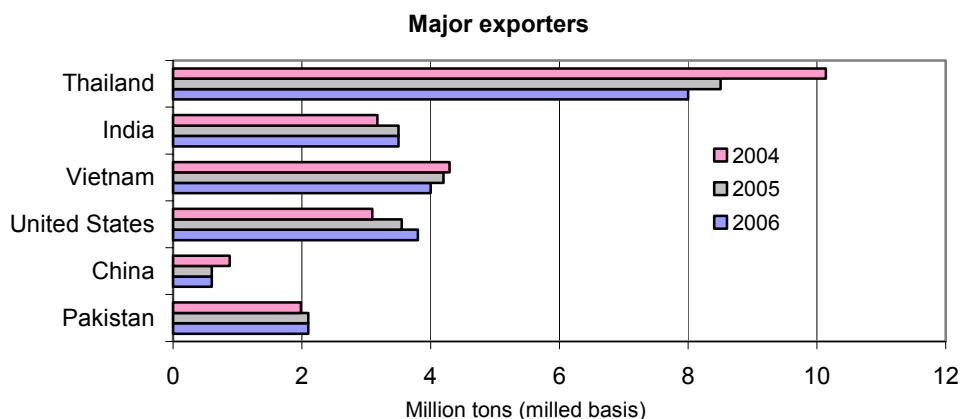
to a record 850,000 based on a stronger-than-expected shipment pace, especially to the Middle East. China's export forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 600,000, also based on a stronger-than-expected pace. Sub-Saharan Africa and Russia have been the top buyers of China's rice in 2005. Brazil's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 200,000 based on a stronger-than-expected shipment pace. Finally, the U.S. rice export forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 3.55 million based on expectations of a faster pace of shipments in the latter part of 2005. In contrast, Argentina's 2005 export forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 350,000 based on a slower-than-expected shipment pace. In addition, Australia's exports were lowered 50,000 tons to 125,000 based on a smaller 2004/05 crop and a slow shipment pace. This is the smallest export forecast for Australia since 1970.

On the import side, Malaysia's 2005 import forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 650,000 based on delivery pace. Senegal's imports were increased 100,000 tons to a near-record 850,000, also based on delivery pace. Senegal is a large market for brokens, with Thailand the largest supplier. Angola's imports were raised 50,000 tons to 175,000 based on pace-to-date. Thailand is the major supplier of rice to Angola. A stronger-than-expected shipment pace through April is behind a 50,000-ton increase in Bangladesh's 2005 imports to 700,000 tons. Cuba's imports were raised 50,000 tons to a record 750,000 and Guinea's raised 50,000 to 350,000. Both revisions were based on a stronger-than-expected shipment pace.

Offsetting these increases were two downward revisions. First, China's 2005 import forecast was lowered 200,000 tons to 700,000 based on a slower-than-expected delivery pace. Most of China's rice imports so far in 2005 have been fragrant rice from Thailand. China's rice imports in 2005 are projected to be down 422,000 tons from a year earlier. And second, Brazil's import forecast was lowered 75,000 tons to 425,000 tons based on much larger production in 2004/05. There was one 2004 import revision this month. Turkey's import estimate was lowered 47,000 tons to 153,000.

Figure 15

**The United States is projected to expand rice exports in 2005 and 2006**

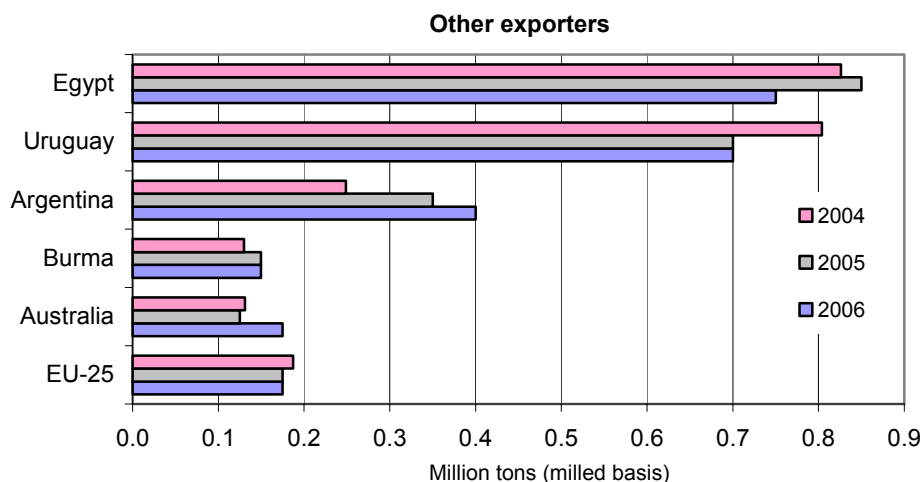


These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports. 2005 and 2006 are projections.

Source: FAS/USDA.

Figure 16

**Egypt's rice exports in 2005 are projected to be the highest on record**



2005 and 2006 are projections.

Source: FAS/USDA.

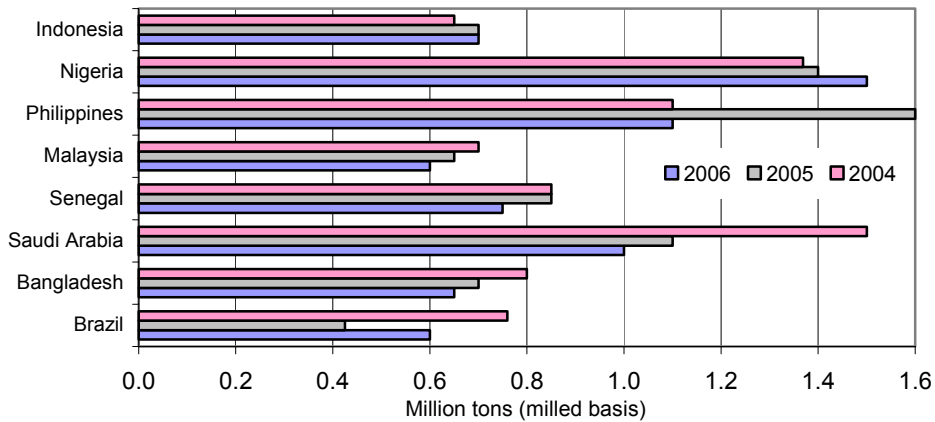
***Thailand's Export Prices Decline Due to a Weaker Baht and Lack of New Sales***

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice have dropped over the past month due to a decline in the value of the baht and a lack of new sales. The Government of Thailand is still holding around 5 million tons of regular and fragrant rice off the market. It is not known when Thailand will release these stocks of rough rice into the market. Despite the recent price decline, Thailand's prices are currently up almost 21 percent from September 2004, a result of the intervention purchases by the government and tighter supplies in Thailand and worldwide.



Figure 17

**Brazil's rice imports are projected to drop 39 percent in 2005**



2005 and 2006 are projections. These eight countries account for about 30 percent of global rice imports.

Source: FAS/USDA.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100 percent Grade B (free on board vessel, Bangkok) were quoted at \$295 per ton for the week ending June 6, down \$7 from a month earlier. Prices for Thailand's 5 percent broken were quoted at \$289 per ton, down \$9 from a month earlier. Price quotes for Thailand's 15 percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were reported at \$276 per ton for the week ending June 6, down \$10 from the beginning of May.

Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have also dropped since the beginning of May. For the week ending June 6, prices for Thailand's 5 percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$289 per ton, down \$9 from a month earlier. Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100 percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$212 per ton for the week ending June 6, down \$13 from the beginning of May. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

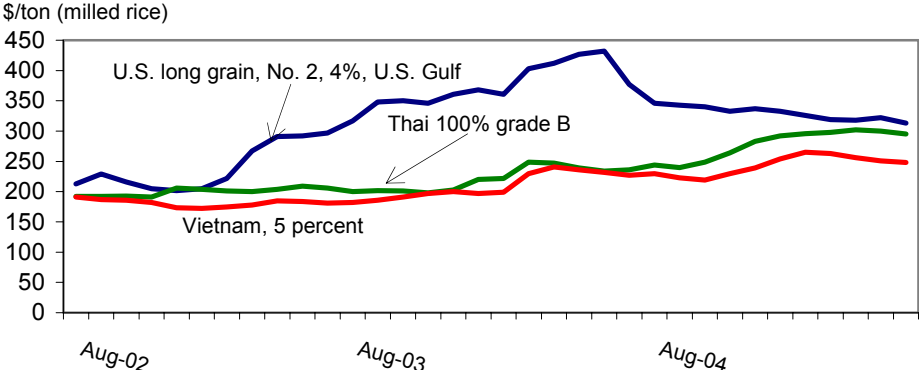
Vietnam's prices have also dropped since early May, a result of large supplies from the harvest of a record winter-spring crop, the biggest and highest yielding of Vietnam's three annual rice crops. Price quotes for Vietnam's 5 percent broken (free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$248 per ton for the week ending June 7, down \$6 from the first week of May. Price quotes for Vietnam's 10 percent broken were reported at \$245 per ton, down \$5 from the beginning of May. Vietnam's rice is currently selling at about a \$41-per-ton discount to Thailand for similar grades of rice, down from a \$43-per-ton discount at the start of May. Vietnam is exporting rice at a vigorous pace, a result of competitive prices and current plentiful supplies.

U.S. prices for long grain milled rice have declined from a month earlier, a result of a slow down in new export sales and expectations of a bumper harvest to start next month. For the week ending June 7, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long

grain (No. 2, 4 percent brokens, bagged, free alongside vessel U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$298 per ton, down \$11 from a month earlier. U.S. price quotes are down \$120 per ton from a year earlier. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free on board vessel price at U.S. Gulf port) are just \$20 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, unchanged from early May. The difference was nearly \$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, down \$5 from a month earlier.

Price quotes for California medium grain rice (package quality, bagged, free on board a truck at a California mill) for domestic sales were reported at \$375 per ton for the week ending June 7, down \$22 from the start of May and down \$110 from early October. In contrast to the domestic market, price quotes for export sales are actually up slightly for California milled rice, a result of strong export demand, mostly from the Middle East and Oceania. In both the text and tables of this report, price quotes for U.S. long and medium grain milled rice and for U.S. rough rice exports are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 18  
**The U.S. price difference over Thailand has narrowed to less than \$20 per ton**



Monthly prices are 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. Vietnam price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

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

Item	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 2/	2005/06 2/
TOTAL RICE						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	3.060	3.334	3.240	3.022	3.347	3.358
Harvested	3.039	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325	3.333
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,281	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,942	6,751
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	39.4
Production	190.9	215.3	211.0	199.9	230.8	225.0
Imports	10.9	13.2	14.8	15.6	14.0	14.5
Total supply	229.2	256.9	264.8	242.2	268.5	278.9
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	113.4	119.3	109.7	110.7	119.0	122.0
Seed	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2
Total domestic use	117.5	123.3	113.4	114.9	123.1	126.2
Exports	83.2	94.7	124.6	103.7	106.0	121.0
Rough	22.8	32.2	42.8	34.4	30.0	33.0
Milled 4/	60.4	62.5	81.8	69.3	76.0	88.0
Total use	200.7	218.0	238.0	218.6	229.1	247.2
Ending stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	39.4	31.7
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.2	17.9	11.2	10.8	17.2	12.8
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 5/	5.61	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.20 to 7.40	7.20 to 7.50
	Percent					
Average milling rate	68.6	68.8	68.3	70.8	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 Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated June 13, 2005.

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

Item	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 2/	2005/06 2/
<b>LONG GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	2.206	2.713	2.537	2.332	2.587	
Harvested	2.189	2.697	2.512	2.310	2.571	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,882	6,213	6,260	6,451	6,569	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	15.6	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	25.0
Production	128.8	167.6	157.2	149.0	168.9	172.0
Imports	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.8	11.0	11.5
Total supply	153.1	188.3	194.1	174.5	190.2	208.5
Domestic use 3/	76.2	87.7	79.1	83.4	86.2	91.0
Exports	65.3	73.8	99.3	80.7	79.0	93.0
Total use	141.5	161.6	178.4	164.2	165.2	184.0
Ending stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	25.0	24.5
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	8.2	16.6	8.8	6.3	15.2	13.3
<b>MEDIUM &amp; SHORT GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	0.854	0.621	0.703	0.690	0.760	
Harvested	0.850	0.617	0.695	0.687	0.754	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,308	7,733	7,729	7,407	8,212	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	10.4	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.3
Production	62.1	47.7	53.7	50.9	61.9	53.0
Imports	2.1	4.0	4.8	5.8	3.0	3.0
Total supply 4/	74.8	67.1	68.9	66.8	77.3	69.3
Domestic use 3/	41.3	35.5	34.3	31.4	37.0	35.2
Exports	17.9	20.9	25.3	23.0	27.0	28.0
Total use	59.2	56.4	59.6	54.4	64.0	63.2
Ending stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.3	6.1
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	26.3	18.9	15.6	22.7	20.8	9.7
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.0	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 June 13, 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	6.88	16,580	8.45	12,861	4.31	14,553
April	7.06	15,829	8.65	10,176	4.61	14,502
May	7.00 1/	14,375 2/	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/	7.37 3/ \$7.20-\$7.40 4/	14,375	8.08	12,277	4.49	13,221
Total 5/		143,749		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 June 13, 2005.

Table 4--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

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	6.32	5.69	5.73	5.56	5.35	5.38	3.29	2.91	2.93
May	6.34	5.70	5.74	5.87	5.64	5.67	3.32	2.92	2.94
June 2/	6.25	5.62	5.66	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
Market year average 1/	6.22	5.63	5.69	4.73	4.52	4.56	3.37	3.01	3.03

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated June 13, 2005.

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

Country or region	2004/05 as of 6/2/05	2003/04 as of 6/3/04	2003/04 Market year	2002/03 Market year	2001/02 Market year	2000/01 Market year
	1,000 metric tons					
EUROPE & FSU	426.9	343.3	335.6	676.6	551.9	548.2
European Union-25	280.6	265.7	259.6	385.2	342.3	364.7
Turkey	108.6	59.6	59.6	209.9	141.3	170.8
Other Europe	35.1	16.2	14.6	25.8	8.6	12.0
Former Soviet Union	2.6	1.8	1.8	55.7	59.7	0.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	509.8	490.4	507.0	532.6	379.4	296.6
Japan	345.0	354.7	355.9	387.8	349.3	296.4
South Korea	65.1	55.2	55.2	40.1	30.1	0.0
Taiwan	99.7	80.5	95.9	104.7	0.0	0.2
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	553.4	237.2	247.1	312.2	208.1	318.1
Indonesia	0.3	0.5	0.6	90.7	0.2	0.1
Iraq	182.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.2
Israel	15.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.8
Jordan	106.9	19.9	17.9	18.7	23.7	13.7
Papua New Guinea	45.7	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	84.4	71.4	80.8	115.7	101.0	140.1
Syria	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	3.9
Other Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	50.4	27.0	29.4	46.9	47.0	31.9
AFRICA	172.2	68.6	72.0	219.3	181.2	181.6
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3	3.0
Cote d'Ivoire	10.0	0.8	0.8	29.9	13.7	12.3
Ghana	119.9	34.2	38.1	70.5	77.4	72.6
Liberia	13.7	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	0.1	18.1	18.1	74.8	54.7	57.0
Other Africa	15.8	4.4	4.3	14.2	5.7	27.3
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,934.7	2,221.9	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	166.1	92.7	134.3	161.3	160.7	81.6
Canada	189.9	153.3	153.1	157.1	105.5	99.8
Colombia	0.5	5.0	5.1	1.9	1.4	17.2
Cuba	97.9	113.4	113.5	118.6	71.6	0.0
Dominican Republic	40.5	58.9	59.6	0.0	1.0	20.8
Guatemala	65.2	70.4	70.0	53.6	76.2	35.6
Haiti	279.2	296.6	283.4	297.6	249.7	157.9
Honduras	112.1	124.0	133.2	128.7	163.1	105.6
Jamaica	54.2	49.8	56.2	58.7	19.4	31.5
Leeward & Windward Is.	10.3	8.8	8.9	7.4	7.2	4.2
Mexico	557.6	743.3	677.7	694.7	740.3	582.6
Nicaragua	201.7	120.8	112.1	118.0	156.7	85.2
Panama	20.3	0.2	0.2	8.5	38.9	2.3
Peru	40.6	4.6	4.6	1.3	0.7	1.0
El Salvador	73.7	79.8	61.4	74.2	93.5	51.4
Trinidad	8.5	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	15.9	15.2	15.4	48.9	34.4	19.4
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,597.3</b>	<b>3,361.3</b>	<b>3,335.8</b>	<b>4,077.1</b>	<b>3,269.0</b>	<b>2,650.8</b>

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 June 13, 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	303	173	397	302	301	287	272	226	256
May 2005	307	175	379	300	294	283	267	220	251
June 2005 8/	298	170	375	295	289	276	261	212	248
2004/05 8/	314	177	407	278	278	265	252	218	243

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 June 13, 2005.

Table 7--Global rice production: Major producers and monthly and annual revisions

	2004/05 1/			2005/06 1/			
	May	June	Monthly change	May	June	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons						
Argentina	683	683	0	699	699	0	16
Australia	308	247	-61	322	322	0	75
Bangladesh	25,500	25,500	0	26,500	26,500	0	1,000
Brazil	8,400	8,976	576	8,100	8,100	0	-876
Burma	10,150	9,570	-580	10,730	10,730	0	1,160
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	0	2,725	2,725	0	125
China	126,000	126,000	0	127,500	127,500	0	1,500
Colombia	1,380	1,380	0	1,390	1,390	0	10
Dominican Republic	280	280	0	275	275	0	-5
Ecuador	430	430	0	513	513	0	83
Egypt	3,930	3,930	0	4,000	4,000	0	70
EU-25	1,864	1,864	0	1,803	1,803	0	-61
India	86,000	86,000	0	90,000	90,000	0	4,000
Indonesia	34,830	34,830	0	34,900	34,900	0	70
Iran	2,200	2,200	0	2,200	2,200	0	0
Japan	7,944	7,944	0	8,000	8,000	0	56
Korea, North	1,540	1,540	0	1,460	1,460	0	-80
Korea, South	5,000	5,000	0	4,900	4,900	0	-100
Laos	1,440	1,440	0	1,500	1,500	0	60
Madagascar	1,920	1,920	0	1,920	1,920	0	0
Malaysia	1,420	1,420	0	1,450	1,450	0	30
Mexico	200	200	0	200	200	0	0
Nepal	2,500	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	0
Nigeria	2,300	2,300	0	2,600	2,600	0	300
Pakistan	4,920	4,920	0	5,000	5,000	0	80
Peru	1,400	1,400	0	1,450	1,450	0	50
Philippines	9,400	9,400	0	9,300	9,300	0	-100
Sri Lanka	1,974	1,974	0	2,100	2,100	0	126
Taiwan	1,011	1,011	0	1,025	1,025	0	14
Thailand	17,000	17,000	0	17,800	17,800	0	800
Turkey	325	325	0	325	325	0	0
United States 2/	7,381	7,407	26	7,144	7,144	0	-263
Uruguay	800	850	50	823	823	0	-27
Uzbekistan	240	240	0	240	300	60	60
Venezuela	425	425	0	425	425	0	0
Vietnam	22,136	21,850	-286	22,300	22,300	0	450
Others	6,102	6,102	0	6,093	6,093	0	-9
						0	
World total	402,047	401,772	-275	410,310	410,370	60	8,598

1/ Projected. 2/ U.S. 2004/05 production revision due solely to revision in the milling rate.

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

Last updated June 15, 2005.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2005 and 2006

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	May	June	Monthly change	May	June	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Exporters:							
Argentina	400	350	-50	400	400	0	50
Australia	175	125	-50	175	175	0	50
Brazil	100	200	100	100	125	25	-75
Burma	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
China	500	600	100	600	600	0	0
Egypt	750	850	100	750	750	0	-100
India	3,500	3,500	0	3,500	3,500	0	0
Pakistan	2,100	2,100	0	2,100	2,100	0	0
Thailand	8,500	8,500	0	8,000	8,000	0	-500
Uruguay	700	700	0	700	700	0	0
Vietnam	4,200	4,200	0	4,000	4,000	0	-200
European Union-25	175	175	0	175	175	0	0
Others	641	641	0	666	666	0	25
United States	3,450	3,550	100	3,800	3,800	0	250
World total	25,426	25,726	300	25,146	25,171	25	-555

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 June 15, 2005.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2005 and 2006

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	May	June	Monthly change	May	June	Monthly change	Annual change
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Importers:							
Afghanistan	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
Angola	125	175	50	125	175	50	
Australia	90	90	0	105	105	0	15
Bangladesh	650	700	50	650	650	0	-50
Benin	125	125	0	100	100	0	-25
Brazil	500	425	-75	500	600	100	175
Cambodia	65	65	0	65	65	0	0
Cameroon	225	225	0	225	225	0	0
Canada	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
Chile	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
China	900	700	-200	900	900	0	200
Colombia	100	100	0	50	50	0	-50
Costa Rica	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	750	750	0	750	750	0	0
Cuba	700	750	50	700	700	0	-50
Dominican Republic	45	45	0	60	60	0	15
El Salvador	75	75	0	75	75	0	0
Ghana	350	350	0	350	350	0	0
Guatemala	50	50	0	50	50	0	0
Guinea	300	350	50	300	350	50	0
Haiti	300	300	0	300	300	0	0
Honduras	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Indonesia	700	700	0	700	700	0	0
Iran	950	950	0	950	950	0	0
Iraq	1,000	1,000	0	1,200	1,200	0	200
Israel	70	70	0	50	50	0	-20
Jamaica	50	50	0	50	50	0	0
Japan	650	650	0	650	650	0	0
Jordan	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Kenya	175	175	0	175	175	0	0
Korea, North	500	500	0	500	500	0	0
Korea, South	230	230	0	250	250	0	20
Kuwait	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
Madagascar	200	200	0	100	100	0	-100
Malaysia	550	650	100	600	600	0	-50
Mexico	550	550	0	600	600	0	50
Mozambique	200	200	0	200	200	0	0
Nicaragua	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Nigeria	1,400	1,400	0	1,500	1,500	0	100
Panama	35	35	0	35	35	0	0
Papua New Guinea	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
Peru	90	90	0	40	40	0	-50
Philippines	1,600	1,600	0	1,100	1,100	0	-500
Russia	350	350	0	375	375	0	25
Saudi Arabia	1,100	1,100	0	1,000	1,000	0	-100
Senegal	750	850	100	750	750	0	-100
Singapore	375	375	0	375	375	0	0
South Africa	750	750	0	750	750	0	0
Sri Lanka	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
Syria	190	190	0	200	200	0	10
Taiwan	125	125	0	125	125	0	0
Turkey	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
UAE	80	80	0	80	80	0	0
Yemen	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
EU-25	1,050	1,050	0	975	975	0	-75
Other Europe	220	220	0	220	220	0	0
United States	475	475	0	500	500	0	25
Other 2/	3,711	3,886	175	3,841	3,666	-175	-220
World total	25,426	25,726	300	25,146	25,171	25	-555

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 June 15, 2005.