



United States
Department
of Agriculture

RCS-05i

Sept. 13, 2005



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs

Larger Area Raises U.S. 2005/06 Rough Rice Crop Projection to 228.3 Million Cwt

The 2005/06 total supply forecast was raised nearly 2 percent this month to a record 281 million hundredweight (cwt). Carryin, production, and imports are all projected higher than a month earlier. The U.S. rough rice crop was raised fractionally to 228.3 million cwt, a result of larger area; the yield was lowered 1 percent. The crop is the second highest on record. Imports were raised 1 million cwt to a near-record 15 million. Beginning stocks were increased 1.8 million cwt to 37.7 million based on data from the August *Rice Stocks* report.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 remains projected at a record 247.1 million cwt, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Both domestic and residual use and exports are unchanged from last month. U.S. rice exports in 2005/06 remain projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), 10 percent larger than a year earlier and the second highest on record. By class, long grain exports were raised 4 million cwt to a near-record 98 million, while combined medium/short grain exports were lowered 4 million cwt to 23 million.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) remains projected at a record 126.1 million cwt, up 5 percent from a year earlier. U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 33.9 million cwt, up 15 percent from last month's forecast, but still 10 percent below a year earlier. The season-average farm price remains projected at \$7.25-\$7.55 per cwt.

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at 405.6 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Production forecasts for 2005/06 were raised for Australia, Sri Lanka, North Korea, South Korea, and the United States. Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 65.6 million tons, down 0.8 million from last month's forecast and the smallest since 1982/83.

Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)
[Intl. Outlook](#)
[Contacts & Links](#)

Tables

[U.S. Supply & Use](#)
[S&U by Class](#)
[U.S. Cash Prices](#)
[World Prices](#)
[U.S. Exports](#)
[Intl. Prices](#)
[Global Production](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Exporters](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Importers](#)

Web Sites

[Rice Briefing Room](#)
[WASDE](#)
[Grain Circular](#)

The next release is
Oct. 13, 2005

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 25.2 million tons (milled basis), unchanged from last month but down 7 percent from a year earlier. Global rice trade for 2005 is projected at 27 million tons, up 650,000 tons from last month's forecast but fractionally below trade in 2004. Export forecasts for 2005 were raised for South Korea, Egypt, and China.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice are virtually unchanged from a month earlier, largely due to the combination of a lack of new sales and the impact of the government's intervention purchase program. Price quotes for Vietnam's rice are virtually unchanged from a month earlier as well, as the impacts of strong demand and a vigorous pace of shipments is being offset by supplies from its summer-autumn harvest.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2005/06 Rough Rice Crop Projection ***Raised 1.6 Million Cwt to 228.3 Million***

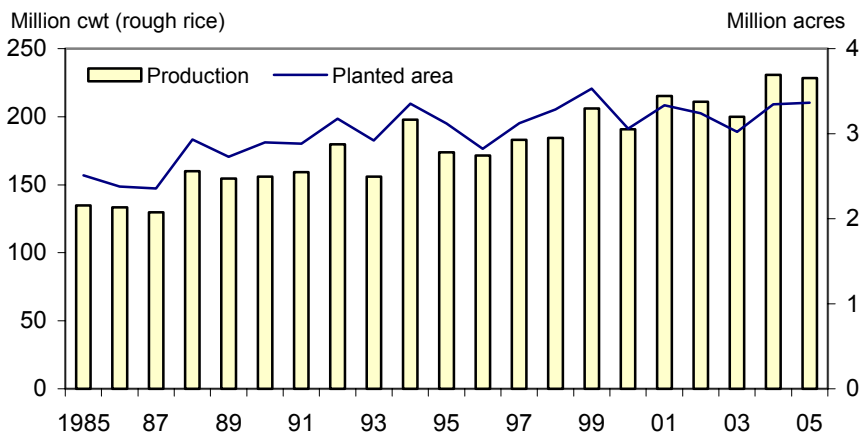
The 2005/06 U.S. rough rice crop projection was raised fractionally this month to 228.3 million cwt, still 1 percent below the year-earlier record. The 2005/06 crop is the second-highest on record. An 8.5-million-cwt increase in the long grain production forecast more than offset a 6.9-million cwt reduction in the medium/short crop.

By class, long grain production is projected at a record 181.5 million cwt, up 5 percent from last month's forecast and more than 7 percent larger than a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain production is projected at 46.9 million cwt, down 13 percent from last month's forecast and 24 percent below a year earlier. This is the smallest medium/short grain crop since 1998/99. A big decline in the California crop accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year contraction in medium/short grain production.

This month's upward revision in the U.S. rough rice crop was the result of a larger area estimate. Based on a survey conducted in early September, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) September *Crop Production* reported harvested area at 3.34 million acres, up nearly 2 percent from the last area estimate reported in the June *Acres* report and fractionally above a year earlier. Estimates of 2005/06 plantings were increased this month for Arkansas (up 25,000 acres), Mississippi (up 20,000 acres), Missouri (up 20,000 acres), and Texas (up 1,000 acres). In contrast, California's 2005/06 area was lowered 10,000 acres and Louisiana's was unchanged.

Figure 1

U.S. rough rice production is projected at near-record 228.3 million cwt



2005 area estimated; production forecasted.

Source: NASS, USDA.

At 1.64 million acres, 2005/06 planted area in Arkansas is the highest on record and up 5 percent from a year earlier. Missouri's rice area—estimated at a record 216,000 acres—is up 10 percent from a year earlier. Mississippi's rice area is estimated at 265,000 acres, nearly 13 percent above a year earlier. Rice area is estimated to be smaller than a year earlier in the remaining reported States. California plantings are estimated at 511,000 acres, a drop of 14 percent from a year earlier. Texas planted area is estimated at 202,000 acres, down 9 percent from 2004/05. Finally, at 530,000 acres, rice plantings in Louisiana are down nearly 2 percent from a year earlier.

The average yield is estimated at 6,830 pounds per acre, down 67 pounds from last month's forecast and 112 pounds below the year-earlier record. Despite this month's lower estimate, the 2005/06 yield is the second-highest on record. Yield forecasts were lowered for all reported States except California where the yield was unchanged and Louisiana where the yield was raised. Mississippi's 2005/06 yield was lowered 400 pounds per acre to 6,500 pounds. Much of Mississippi's rice growing area was in the path of Hurricane Katrina. Missouri's average yield was lowered 100 pounds per acre to 6,800 pounds, still the highest on record. At 7,000 pounds per acre, the Texas yield is down 100 pounds from the August forecast. The Arkansas yield was lowered 90 pounds per acre to 6,880. In contrast, Louisiana's yield was raised 150 pounds per acre to 5,850 pounds, just 20 pounds below the 2003/04 record. California's yield forecast of 7,800 pounds per acre is 9 percent below the year-earlier record.

California's 2005/06 Rice Crop Projected To Drop 22 Percent to 39.6 Million Cwt

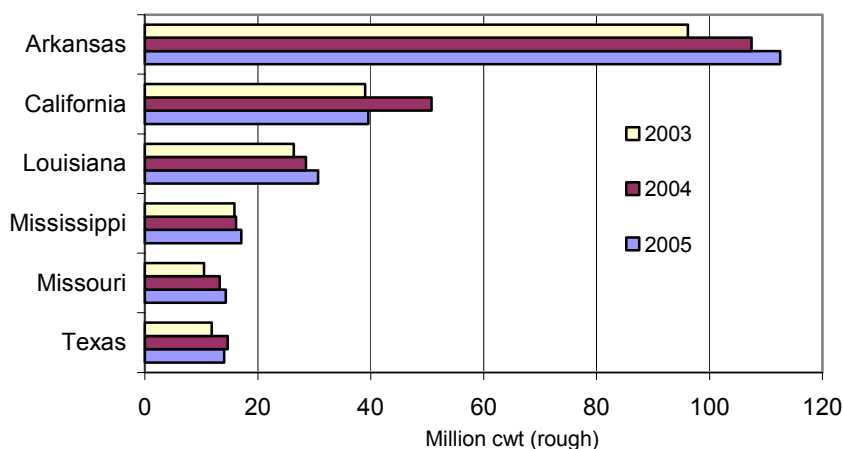
Production forecasts were increased this month for all reported States except California and Texas. Missouri accounts for the bulk of this month's upward revision in the U.S. rice crop. The Missouri rice crop is projected at a record 14.3 million cwt, up 9 percent from last month's forecast and 8 percent above a year earlier. The Louisiana crop was boosted almost 3 percent to a near-record 30.7 million cwt, nearly 8 percent above a year earlier. In Arkansas, the 2005/06 production forecast was raised fractionally to a record 112.5 million cwt, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Mississippi's crop is projected at 17.1 million cwt, up 6 percent from 2004/05.

In contrast, production is projected to be smaller than a year earlier in the remaining reported States. California's production forecast was lowered 2 percent to 39.6 million cwt, a drop of 22 percent from a year earlier. Both area and yield are down sharply this year in California. Finally, the Texas rice crop was lowered more than 1 percent to 14.1 million cwt, down 4 percent from a year earlier.

Harvest of the 2005 crop is well advanced along the Gulf Coast, but has only recently started in other regions. For the week ending September 11, about 33 percent of the U.S. crop had been harvested, 8-percentage points behind a year earlier and below the U.S. 5-year average of 38 percent. Nearly 95 percent of the Texas crop had been harvested by September 11, ahead of 93 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 92 percent. Texas was the only State whose harvest was ahead of a year earlier on September 11.

Figure 2

California and Texas are projected to harvest smaller crops in 2005/06



2005 are forecasts.
Source: NASS/USDA.

In Louisiana, 84 percent of the crop had been harvested by September 11, about 8 percentage points behind a year earlier and behind the State's 5-year average of 87 percent. In Arkansas, 23 percent of the crop had been harvested by September 11, about 6 percentage points behind both a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. About 8 percent of the Missouri crop was harvested by September 11, virtually even with the pace a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Just 16 percent of the Mississippi crop was harvested by September 11, well behind 53 percent harvested a year earlier and a 5-year average of 37 percent. Much of Mississippi's rice growing area was in the path of Hurricane Katrina whose impact has slowed the pace of harvest. Finally, in California, just 3 percent of the 2005 crop had been harvested by September 11, down from 14 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 7 percent. The 2005 California crop got off to a slow start due to excessive rain and cool temperatures.

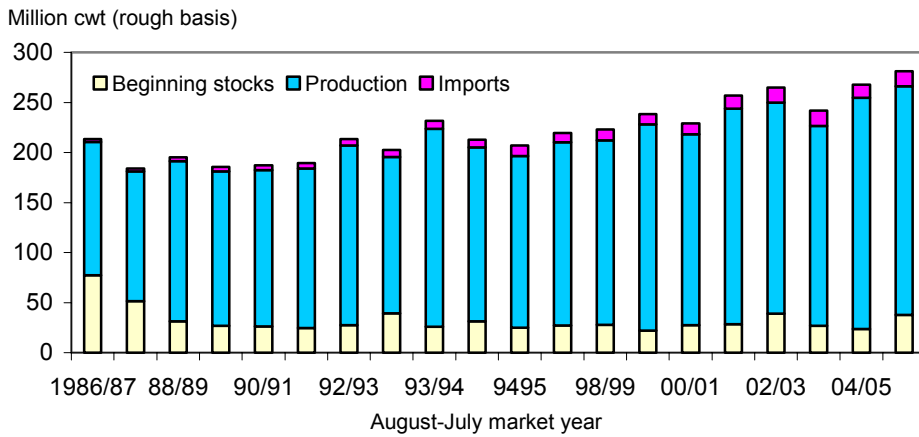
U.S. 2005/06 Total Supplies Projected at a Record 281 Million Cwt

Total supplies for 2005/06 are projected at a record 281 million cwt, up nearly 2 percent from last month's forecast and 5 percent above a year earlier. Beginning stocks, imports, and production were all revised up this month. On an annual basis, a big increase in beginning stocks and stronger imports are projected to more than offset the fractional decline in production.

At 37.7 million cwt, beginning stocks are up 59 percent from a year earlier. Imports are forecast at a near-record 15 million cwt, up 7 percent from last month's forecast and 13 percent larger than a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for all of this month's upward revision in imports. A slightly weaker yield accounts for the 2.5-million-cwt year-to-year decline in the U.S. rice crop.

Figure 3

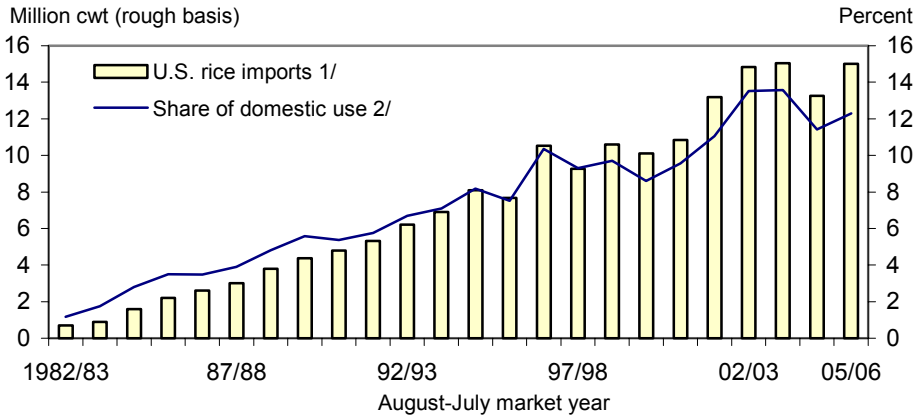
Total U.S. rice supplies are projected at a record 281 million cwt in 2005/06



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

Figure 4

U.S. rice imports are projected to increase 13 percent in 2005/06

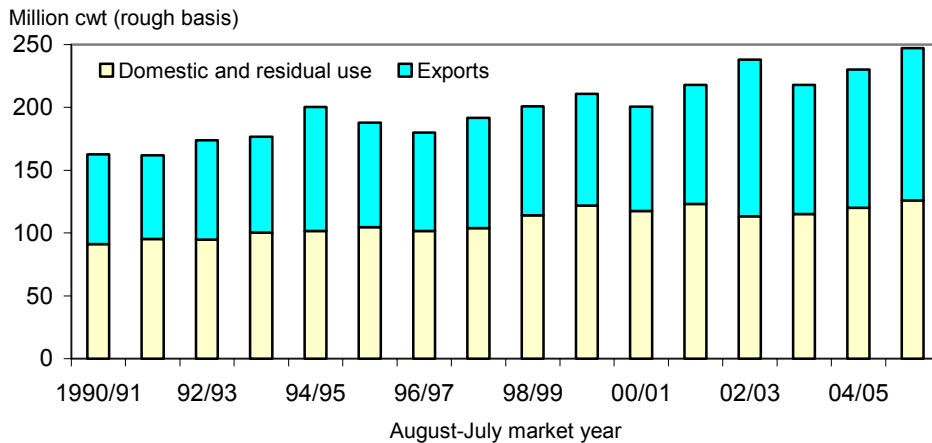


1/ Includes imports by Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. 2/ Does not include seed use.
Sources: 1982/83-2003/04 import data, Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 and 2005/06 are USDA forecasts.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 remains projected at a record 247.1 million cwt, more than 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Both the domestic and residual use forecast and the export forecast are unchanged from last month. U.S. rice exports in 2005/06 remain projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Exports are second only to the 2002/03 record of 124.6 million cwt. Record U.S. supplies and competitive prices are behind the bullish U.S. export forecast for 2005/06.

Figure 5

Total U.S. rice use is projected at a record 247.1 million cwt in 2005/06



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

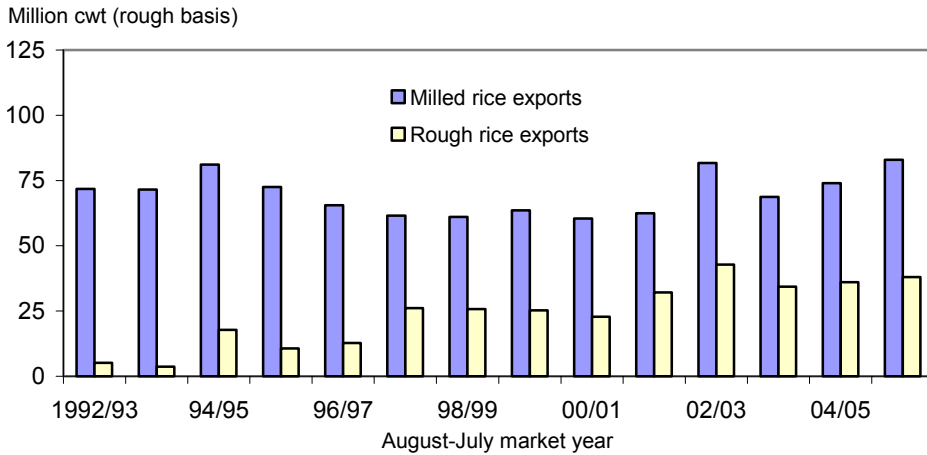
U.S. rough rice exports are projected at 38 million cwt in 2005/06, up 2 million cwt from last month's forecast and 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Latin America purchases the bulk of U.S. rough rice exports, taking almost exclusively long grain. The 2004/05 rough rice export forecast was also raised this month. The combined milled and brown rice 2005/06 export forecast was lowered 2 million cwt to 83 million, still 12 percent above a year earlier.

By class, U.S. long grain exports are projected at a near-record 98 million cwt in 2005/06, up 4 million cwt from last month and almost 19 percent above a year earlier. Latin America, the European Union-25, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Middle East are the top markets for U.S. long grain rice. Latin America and the Middle East are expected to account for much of the expansion in U.S. long grain exports in 2005/06.

Combined medium/short grain exports are projected at 23 million cwt, down 4 million cwt from last month's forecast and 16 percent below the year-earlier record. Northeast Asia, the eastern Mediterranean, and Oceania are the top markets for U.S. medium/short grain rice. Turkey is the only significant buyer of U.S. medium/short grain rough rice. The other buyers take mostly milled rice. Egypt, Australia, and China also export medium/short grain rice, with Egypt a major competitor in the Middle East. Australia is typically a major supplier to Oceania.

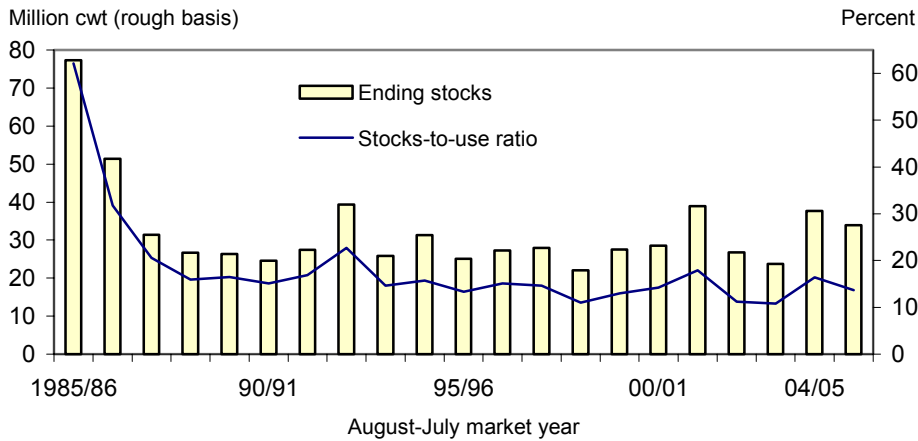
According to the *U.S. Export Sales* report (Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA), for the week ending September 1, combined commercial shipments and outstanding sales totaled 804,400 tons (product-weight), up 68 percent from a year earlier. Commercial exports were reported at 285,100 tons, up 63 percent from a year earlier. Outstanding sales as of September 1, 2005, totaled 519,300 tons, nearly 70 percent above a year earlier. About 324,000 tons of outstanding sales on July 31, 2005, were rolled into the 2005/06 market year.

Figure 6
Milled rice is projected to account for the bulk of the increase in U.S. rice exports in 2005/06



Sources: 1992/93 to 2003/04. Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 and 2005/06 are USDA projections.

Figure 7
U.S. ending stocks in 2005/06 are projected to decline 10 percent



Sources: Ending stocks, 1985/86-2004/05, NASS/USDA; 2005/06 USDA projections. Stocks-to-use ratios, ERS/USDA.

Through September 1, 2005, U.S. commercial shipments were larger than a year earlier to Europe, Turkey, Iraq, Jordan, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Papua New Guinea, Canada, Haiti, and Mexico. In contrast, commercial shipments reported in *U.S. Export Sales* through September 1, 2005, were smaller than a year earlier to Jamaica, Nicaragua, and El Salvador.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) remains projected at a record 126.1 million cwt, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of

the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2005/06. *Food, industrial, and residual use* for all rice remains projected at a record 122 million cwt, more than 5 percent above a year earlier. Seed use for planting the 2006/07 crop remains projected at 4.1 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier.

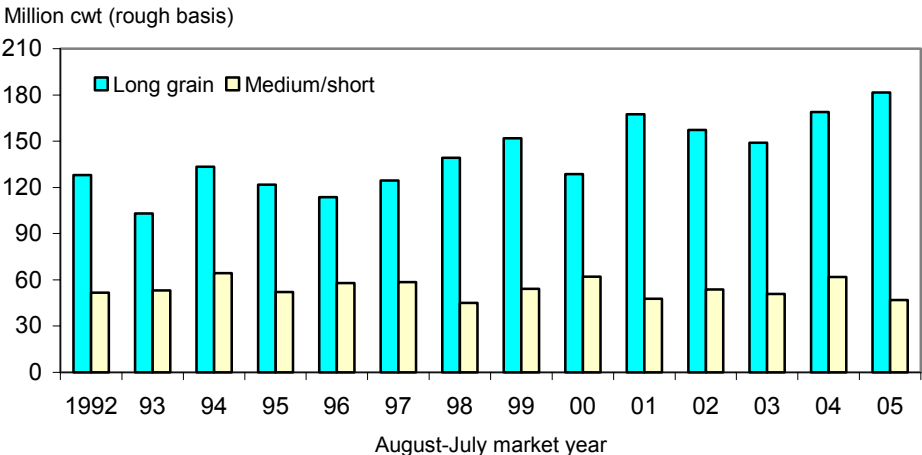
U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 33.9 million cwt, up 15 percent from last month's forecast but still 10 percent below a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of this month's increase in the ending stocks forecast. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 13.7 percent, up from 12 percent last month but below 16.4 a year earlier.

U.S. 2005/06 Long Grain Total Supply Projection Raised to a Record 215.4 Million Cwt

Total long grain supplies in 2005/06 are projected at a record 215.4 million cwt, up 9.4 million from last month's forecast and nearly 14 percent larger than a year earlier. Both beginning stocks and production were increased from last month. On an annual basis, a bumper crop, record imports, and a big increase in beginning stocks are behind the record long grain supply forecast. Beginning stocks are estimated at 22.7 million cwt, an increase of 4 percent from last month's forecast and 120 percent above a year earlier. The 181.5-million-cwt record long grain crop is more than 7 percent larger than the 2004/05 crop. At a record 11.25 million cwt, long grain imports are 7 percent higher than a year earlier.

Total long grain use is projected at a record 189 million cwt, up 4 million cwt from last month and 22 million cwt above a year earlier. Exports account for all of this month's upward revision in total use. Long grain exports of 98 million cwt are up almost 19 percent from a year earlier. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice remains projected at a record 91 million cwt, nearly 8 percent larger than a year earlier.

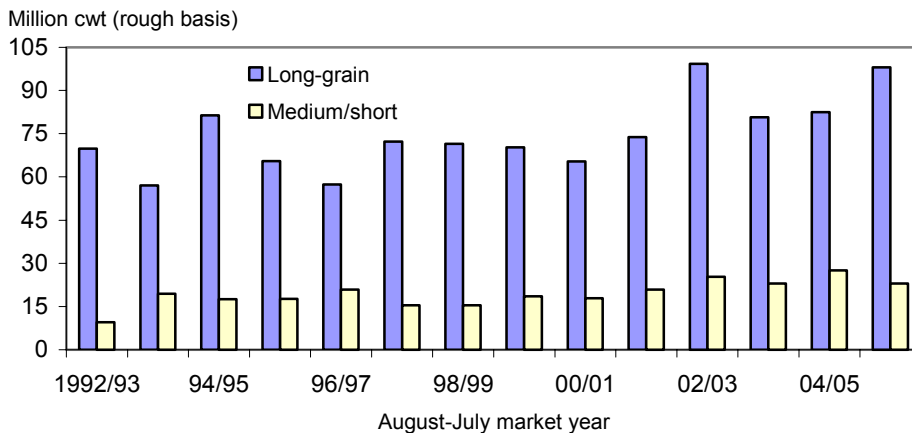
Figure 8
The 2005 U.S. long grain crop is projected to be the largest on record



2005 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992-2004, NASS, USDA; 2005 are USDA projections.

Figure 9

U.S. 2005/06 long grain exports are projected to be the second highest on record



Sources: 1992/93 to 2003/04, Bureau of the Census; 2004/05 and 2005/06 are USDA projections.

Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 26.4 million cwt, up 26 percent from last month's forecast and more than 16 percent above a year earlier. A carryover of this size is expected to keep long prices under substantial downward pressure throughout the market year. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 14 percent, up from 11.4 percent last month and fractionally above a year earlier.

Total Supplies of Medium/Short Grain Rice Projected To Decline 16 Percent in 2005/06

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2005/06 are projected at 64.4 million cwt, down 7 percent from last month's forecast and 16 percent below a year earlier. The tight supply situation is expected to boost U.S. medium/short grain prices in 2005/06. This month, a big drop in production more than offsets a higher carryin estimate and larger import forecast.

At 13.8 million cwt, beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are 5 percent above last month and 12 percent above a year earlier. The medium/short grain crop projection of 46.9 million cwt is 15 million cwt smaller than a year earlier. A big drop in the California crop is the major factor behind this year's smaller medium/short grain production. Medium/short grain imports are projected at 3.75 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from both last month and a year earlier.

Total use of medium/short rice in 2005/06 is projected at 58.1 million cwt, down 4 million cwt from last month's forecasts and 8 percent below a year earlier. Exports account for all of the month-to-month reduction. Exports of medium/short grain rice are projected at 23 million cwt, down 4 million cwt from last month and 16 percent below the year-earlier record. This month's export reduction was based on the smaller supplies. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 35.1 million cwt, 1 percent below a year earlier.

Medium/short grain ending stocks are projected at 6.3 million cwt, down 16 percent from last month's forecast and 55 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected to be the smallest since at least 1982/83. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 10.9 percent, down from 12.2 percent last month and 22 percent a year earlier. This is the lowest stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice since at least 1982/83.

U.S. 2004/05 Total Rice Export Forecast Raised 1 Million Cwt to 110 Million

The only supply-side revision this month to the 2004/05 U.S. rough rice balance sheet was a 250,000-cwt reduction in imports to 13.25 million. Long grain accounted for all of the import reduction. On the use side, total exports were raised 1 million cwt to 110 million based on the shipment pace through June and expectations for July. Rough rice accounts for all of the increase in exports. Rough rice exports were raised 1 million cwt to 36 million. By class, both long and combined medium/short grain exports were raised .5 million cwt. For both the total rice balance sheet and the balance sheets by class, domestic and residual use was reduced to account for larger ending stocks estimates and the slightly stronger export forecast.

Based on data reported in the August ***Rice Stocks*** report, 2004/05 ending stocks are estimated at 37.7 million cwt (both rough and milled stocks on a rough basis), an increase of 5 percent from the August forecast. Stocks on August 1 were up 14 million cwt from a year earlier. Long grain stocks were raised 930,000 cwt to 22.7 million cwt, while combined medium/short grain stocks were revised up 689,000 cwt to 13.8 million cwt. Long grain accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year increase in ending stocks.

Stocks are estimated to be larger than earlier in every reported State. Arkansas accounts for the largest share of total beginning stocks and more than half the year-to-year increase. Rice stocks in Arkansas on August 1, 2005, are estimated at 17.1 million cwt, up 88 percent from a year earlier. In California, stocks on August 1, 2005 are estimated at 12.1 million cwt, up almost 16 percent from a year earlier. Rice stocks in Louisiana are estimated at nearly 2.5 million cwt, up 146 percent from August 1, 2004. In Texas, stocks are estimated at 1.4 million cwt, up 74 percent from a year earlier. Mississippi's August 1, 2005, stocks are estimated at 1.16 million cwt, an increase of 32 percent from a year earlier. Missouri's stocks of 1.5 million cwt are 169 percent larger than a year earlier.

U.S. 2005/06 Season-Average Farm Price Remains Projected at \$7.25-\$7.55 per Cwt

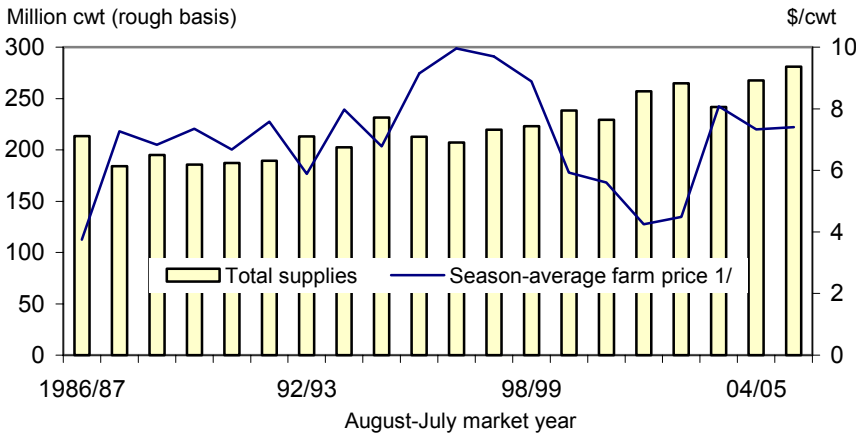
The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$7.25-\$7.55 per cwt, unchanged from last month. The 2004/05 SAFP is estimated at \$7.33 per cwt, up 3 cents from last month's forecast but below \$8.08 a year earlier. In contrast to U.S. prices, global trading prices were substantially higher in 2004/05 than a year earlier, a result of intervention purchases by the Government of

Thailand and tighter global supplies. Last month, USDA raised the July reported cash price to \$6.78 per cwt from a preliminary \$6.74 and reported a preliminary \$6.53 for August. In August, NASS revised its entire monthly cash price series and marketings for the 2004/05 August-July market year. Monthly reported cash prices have been below a year earlier every month since November 2004.

In the South, the market is transitioning from old-crop to new-crop, with little trading reported in Texas and Southwest Louisiana. In the Delta, price quotes for long grain rough rice are reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$6.75 per cwt for the week ending September 7, were up about 15 cents from a month earlier.

Prices for California's new-crop medium grain rough rice were quoted at \$8.15 per cwt for the week ending September 7, up more than \$1.50 from a month earlier. Expectations of a much smaller crop in 2005 and recent international sales are behind the higher California prices. The bulk of California rough rice is sold under pooling contracts whereby the final payment 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. Harvest of the 2005 southern medium grain had not begun yet.

Figure 10
Little change is projected in the U.S. season-average farm price in 2005/06



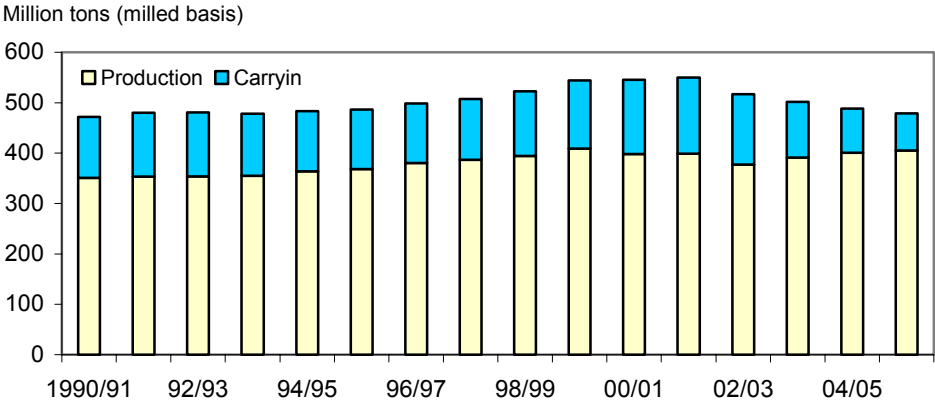
1/ 2005/06 is mid-point of \$7.25-\$7.55 projection range.
 Sources: 1986/87-2004/05, ERS, USDA; 2005/06, WAOB, USDA projections.

International Outlook

Production Forecasts for 2005/06 Raised for Australia, Sri Lanka, North Korea, South Korea, and the United States

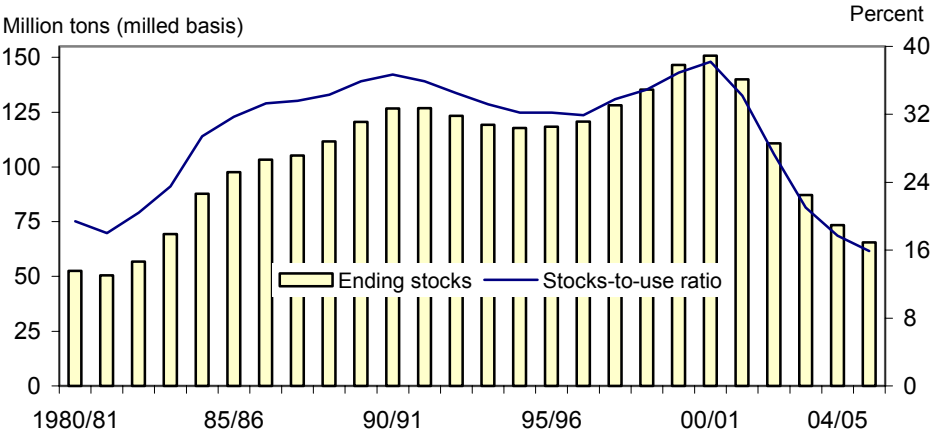
Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at 405.6 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Global rice consumption in 2005/06 is projected at 413.4 million tons, down fractionally from last month's forecast and 1.3 million tons below a year earlier.

Figure 11
Global rice supplies are projected to decline for the fourth consecutive year



2004/05 and 2005/06 are projected.
 Source: FAS/USDA.

Figure 12
Global ending stocks are projected to be the lowest since 1982/83



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

Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 65.6 million tons, down 0.8 million from last month's forecast and 11 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks would be the smallest since 1982/83. Ending stocks were lowered this month for India and South Korea. 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 15.9 percent, the stocks-to-use ratio is down from 17.7 percent a year earlier and the lowest since 1974/75.

Australia and Sri Lanka account for the bulk of this month's increase in global rice production. Australia's rice production was raised 143,000 tons to 465,000 based on larger plantings. Production is more than twice the size of the 2004/05 crop, but well below the nearly 1.3-million-ton 2000/01 record crop. The Australian rice crop growing area suffered from severe drought since 2001. Sri Lanka's 2005/06 rice production was raised 144,000 tons to a record 2.24 million based on a much higher yield. The production forecast for South Korea was raised 100,000 tons to 4.9 million based on slightly larger area. The U.S. crop was raised 50,000 tons to 7.25 million based on larger area; the yield was lowered slightly. North Korea's crop was raised 40,000 tons to 1.5 million based on a higher yield forecast. Smaller upward revisions in 2005/06 production forecasts were made this month for Russia and Surinam.

Partially offsetting these increases were several downward revisions. The largest reduction was for Uzbekistan whose crop was lowered 165,000 tons to 135,000 based on a much smaller area forecast. Smaller reductions in 2005/06 production forecasts were made this month to Kazakhstan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Macedonia.

For 2004/05, global rice production is forecast at 400 million tons, fractionally below last month's forecast but still 3-percent larger than a year earlier. Laos' production estimate was raised 78,000 tons to a record 1.52 million based on larger area. The production forecasts for Surinam and Paraguay were raised this month as well. In contrast to these upward revisions, there were several reductions. Uzbekistan's 2004/05 production estimate was lowered 122,000 tons to 118,000 based on much smaller area. Australia's production estimate was lowered 29,000 tons to 218,000 due to a lower yield. Smaller reductions in 2004/05 production estimates were made this month for Kazakhstan, Macedonia, and Trinidad and Tobago.

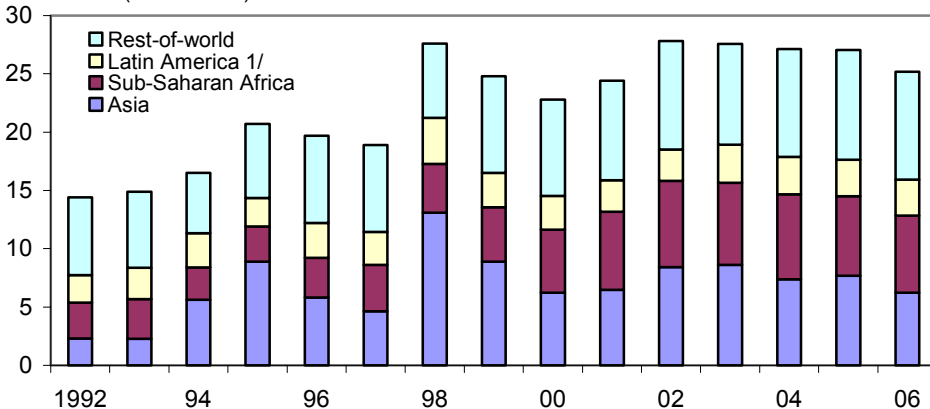
Export Forecasts for 2005 Raised for South Korea, Egypt, and China

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 25.2 million tons (milled basis), unchanged from last month's forecast but down 7 percent from a year earlier. There were no export revisions for 2006. On an annual basis, weaker exports from India, Vietnam, Egypt, China, and Pakistan are projected to more than offset larger shipments from the United States, Thailand, Uruguay, Argentina, and Australia.

Figure 13

Asia is projected to account for the bulk of the decline in global imports in 2006

Million tons (milled basis)

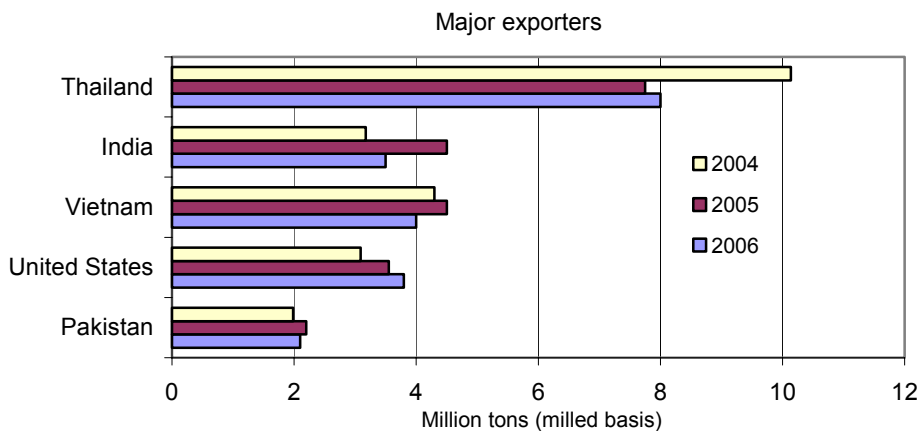


1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

Sources: 2005 and 2006 are USDA forecasts; historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

Figure 14

The United States and Thailand are projected to expand exports in 2006



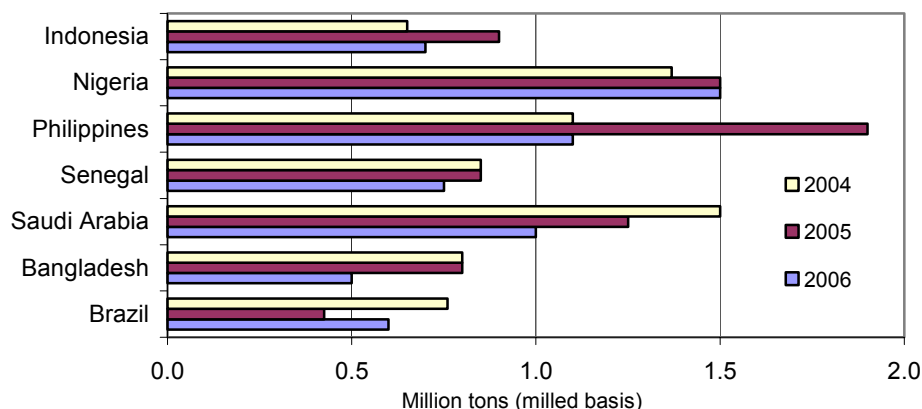
These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2005 and 2006 are projections.

Source: FAS/USDA.

There were four import revisions for 2006 this month. First, Mozambique’s imports were raised 100,000 tons to 300,000 based on stronger imports in 2005. Benin’s imports were raised 50,000 tons to 150,000, also based on stronger imports in 2005. Nicaragua’s imports were raised 20,000 tons based on stronger imports in 2005 and greater consumption. In contrast, Sri Lanka’s 2006 import forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 150,000 based on a larger 2005/06 crop. On a year-to-year basis, a big drop in purchases by the Philippines—plus weaker imports by Cuba, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, and Sub-Saharan Africa—are expected to more than offset expanded imports by Brazil, Iraq, China, Mexico, and the United States.

Figure 15

The Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, and Indonesia are projected to import less rice in 2006

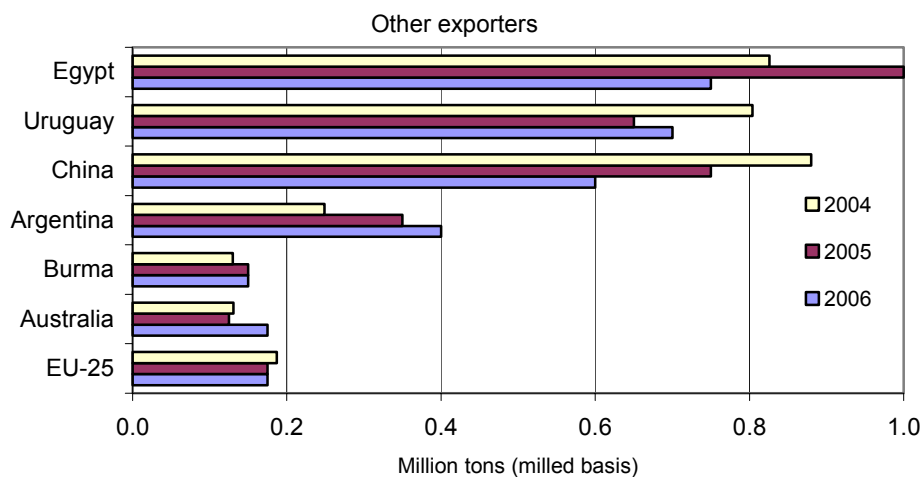


2005 and 2006 are projections. These seven countries account for about 30 percent of global rice imports.

Source: FAS/USDA.

Figure 16

Egypt is projected to export a record 1 million tons of rice in 2005



2005 and 2006 are projections.

Source: FAS/USDA.

Global rice trade for 2005 is projected at 27 million tons, up 650,000 tons from last month's forecast but fractionally below trade in 2004. South Korea accounts for the bulk of the increase in the 2005 export forecast. South Korea's exports were raised from 0 to 400,000 tons based on expected food aid donations to North Korea. Egypt's exports were raised 150,000 tons to a record 1 million based on larger sales to Syria, Jordan, and Libya. In addition, China's export forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 750,000 based on a stronger-than-expected shipment pace.

There were several 2005 import revisions this month. First, North Korea's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 600,000 based on announced food aid donations. A stronger-than-expected pace of deliveries is responsible for a 100,000-ton increase in Mozambique's imports to 300,000 tons. Smaller upward revisions to 2005 import forecasts were made this month for Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Jordan, Libya, Nicaragua, and Senegal. These revisions were based on delivery pace. In contrast, Sri Lanka's import forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 100,000 based on shipment pace and a larger 2005/06 crop.

Thailand's and Vietnam's Export Prices Are Virtually Unchanged From a Month Earlier

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's milled white rice are virtually unchanged from a month earlier, largely due to the combination of a lack of new sales and the impact of the government's intervention purchase program. The government still holds around 5 million tons of 2004/05 rough rice off the market and announced last month that it will conduct an intervention program for its 2005/06 main crop. Thailand's prices are up about 20 percent from September 2004, largely due to the intervention purchases and generally tighter supplies of rice worldwide. These higher prices are making Thailand's rice uncompetitive with India and Vietnam, and are responsible for the lack of new sales for Thailand.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100 percent Grade B (free on board vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$288 per ton for the week ending September 5, down \$1 from the week ending August 8. Prices for Thailand's 5 percent broken were quoted at \$283 per ton, also down \$1 from August 8. Prices for Thailand's 15 percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were quoted at \$272 per ton for the week ending September 5, a \$1-drop from a month earlier.

Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice are also virtually unchanged from a month earlier. For the week ending September 5, prices for Thailand's 5 percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$285 per ton, up \$1 from August 8. Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100 percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$214 per ton for the week ending September 5, up \$2 from a month earlier. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

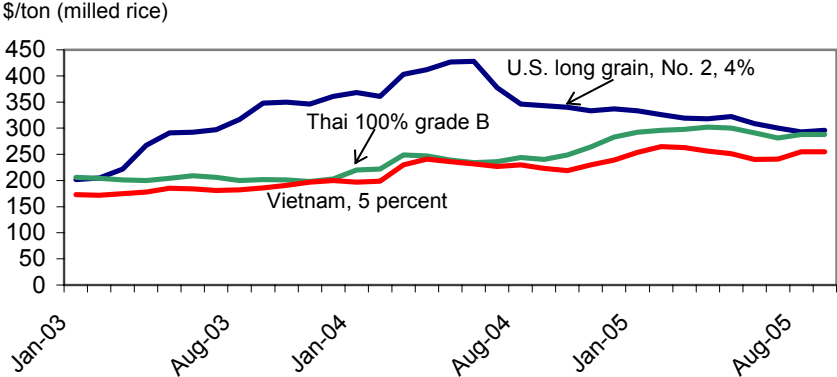
Price quotes for Vietnam's rice are virtually unchanged from a month earlier as well, as the impacts of strong demand and a vigorous pace of shipments is being offset by supplies from its summer-autumn harvest. Quotes for Vietnam's 5 percent broken (free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$255 per ton for the week ending September 6, unchanged from August 9. Price quotes for Vietnam's 10 percent broken were reported at \$252 per ton, down \$1 from August 9. Vietnam's rice is selling at around \$28 per ton discount to Thailand's rice for similar grades, virtually unchanged from a month earlier. Vietnam's vigorous export pace is a result of competitive prices and plentiful supplies.

Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are up fractionally from a month earlier. For the week ending September 6, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long grain rice (No. 2, 4 percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel U.S. Gulf

port) were quoted at \$281 per ton, up \$3 from August 9. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free on board vessel price at U.S. Gulf port) are just \$10 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, up \$4 from a month earlier. Even with the recent increase, the price difference is well below the nearly \$190 per ton reported in the spring of 2004. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free on board vessel at New Orleans, Louisiana) were reported at \$165 per ton for the week ending September 6, up \$15 from early August.

Prices for California medium grain rice (package quality, bagged, free on board a truck at a local mill) for domestic sales were quoted at \$397 per ton for the week ending September 6, up \$44 from early August. The higher prices are the result of expectations of a much smaller California harvest in 2005 and a record pace of exports. For exported rice (Number 1, 4 percent brokens, sacked container, Oakland), prices were quoted as high at \$450 per ton for the week ending September 6, up about \$90 from early August, a result of a strong pace of shipments and sales of California rice. 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 17
Thailand and Vietnam export prices remain steady



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

Contact Information

Nathan Childs, (202) 694-5292, nchilds@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

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://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/wasde.htm>
Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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	3.365
Harvested	3.039	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325	3.343
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,281	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,942	6,830
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7
Production	190.9	215.3	211.0	199.9	230.8	228.3
Imports	10.9	13.2	14.8	15.0	13.3	15.0
Total supply	229.2	256.9	264.8	241.7	267.8	281.0
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	113.4	119.3	109.7	110.8	116.0	122.0
Seed	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1
Total domestic use	117.5	123.3	113.4	115.0	120.1	126.1
Exports	83.2	94.7	124.6	103.1	110.0	121.0
Rough	22.8	32.2	42.8	34.4	36.0	38.0
Milled 4/	60.4	62.5	81.8	68.7	74.0	83.0
Total use	200.7	218.0	238.0	218.0	230.1	247.1
Ending stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	33.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.2	17.9	11.2	10.9	16.4	13.7
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 5/	5.61	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.33	7.25 to 7.55
	Percent					
Average milling rate	68.62	68.76	68.30	70.80	70.75	70.00

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 September 12, 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/
LONG-GRAIN						
	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	22.7
Production	128.8	167.6	157.2	149.0	168.9	181.5
Imports	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	11.3
Total supply	153.1	188.3	194.1	174.5	189.7	215.4
Domestic use 3/	76.2	87.7	78.9	83.4	84.5	91.0
Exports	65.3	73.8	99.5	80.7	82.5	98.0
Total use	141.5	161.6	178.4	164.2	167.0	189.0
Ending stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	26.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	8.2	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.6	14.0
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN						
	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	13.8
Production	62.1	47.7	53.7	50.9	61.9	46.9
Imports	2.1	4.0	4.8	5.3	2.8	3.8
Total supply 4/	74.8	67.1	68.9	66.2	77.0	64.4
Domestic use 3/	41.3	35.5	34.5	31.5	35.6	35.1
Exports	17.9	20.9	25.1	23.3	27.5	23.0
Total use	59.2	56.4	59.6	53.9	63.1	58.1
Ending stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	6.3
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	26.3	18.9	15.6	22.9	21.9	10.9
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1

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 September 12, 2005.

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

Month	2005/06			2004/05		2003/04	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt		\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	6.53	1/	N/A	8.96	8,993	5.93	8,542
September				8.47	13,114	6.56	13,489
October				7.60	13,431	7.15	16,507
November				7.36	11,912	7.80	11,217
December				7.37	13,249	8.55	16,408
January				7.37	21,691	8.57	19,554
February				6.88	15,545	8.23	12,641
March				6.94	16,224	8.45	12,861
April				6.96	15,136	8.65	10,176
May				7.00	12,545	8.82	8,723
June				6.96	12,215	9.30	9,021
July				6.78	12,241	9.37	8,180
Average 2/	6.53 2/ 7.25-7.55 3/			7.33	13,858	8.08	12,277
Total 4/					166,296		147,319

N/A = Not available. 1/ Mid-month estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average;

2004/05 is weighted average through current month only. 3/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

4/ Total volume marketed.

Source: Monthly Cash Price and Marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated September 26, 2005.

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

Month	2005/06			2004/05			2003/04		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	5.73	5.17	5.19	5.91	5.40	5.47	4.02	3.79	3.85
September 2/	5.70	5.15	5.17	5.98	5.47	5.54	3.94	3.72	3.77
October				5.94	5.42	5.50	3.96	3.74	3.79
November				6.13	5.61	5.69	4.03	3.80	3.86
December				6.45	5.83	5.91	4.15	3.93	3.98
January				6.38	5.76	5.84	4.14	3.92	3.97
February				6.43	5.79	5.83	4.40	4.22	4.23
March				6.30	5.67	5.71	4.91	4.72	4.74
April				6.33	5.69	5.72	5.56	5.35	5.38
May				6.34	5.70	5.74	5.87	5.64	5.67
June				6.14	5.52	5.56	5.86	5.64	5.67
July 2/				5.80	5.20	5.24	5.96	5.73	5.77
Market year average 1/	5.71	5.16	5.18	6.18	5.59	5.65	4.73	4.52	4.56

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 September 12, 2005.

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

Country or region	2005/06 as of 9/1/05	2004/05 as of 9/2/04	2004/05 Market year	2003/04 Market year	2002/03 Market year	2001/02 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
EUROPE & FSU	87.4	73.9	446.2	335.6	676.6	551.9
European Union	62.5	63.9	294.7	259.6	385.2	342.3
Turkey	16.7	0.0	117.0	59.6	209.9	141.3
Other Europe	7.8	9.6	31.6	14.6	25.8	8.6
Former Soviet Union	0.4	0.4	2.9	1.8	55.7	59.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	20.3	34.7	511.5	507.0	532.6	379.4
Japan	19.6	5.2	347.0	355.9	387.8	349.3
South Korea	0.0	15.0	65.1	55.2	40.1	30.1
Taiwan	0.7	14.5	99.4	95.9	104.7	0.0
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	314.6	46.7	475.8	247.1	312.2	208.1
Indonesia	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	90.7	0.2
Iraq	215.4	0.0	123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	10.5	6.4	15.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Jordan	28.1	14.9	91.8	17.9	18.7	23.7
Papua New Guinea	16.3	5.0	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	0.0	0.0	60.0	117.8	38.3	35.8
Saudi Arabia	32.4	8.5	86.8	80.8	115.7	101.0
Syria	0.9	0.0	8.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Other Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	11.0	11.8	52.2	29.4	46.9	47.0
AFRICA	31.0	19.3	169.3	72.0	219.3	181.2
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	3.0	10.0	0.8	29.9	13.7
Ghana	21.0	14.5	121.5	38.1	70.5	77.4
Liberia	3.6	0.8	10.2	10.7	8.9	8.0
Nigeria	0.5	0.5	12.2	0.1	0.0	5.4
South Africa	0.2	0.0	0.1	18.1	74.8	54.7
Other Africa	5.7	0.5	15.3	4.2	14.2	5.7
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	350.9	304.7	2,134.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3
Brazil	0.1	0.0	0.2	221.1	327.0	0.2
Costa Rica	0.3	0.4	201.9	134.3	161.3	160.7
Canada	62.4	43.6	171.3	153.1	157.1	105.5
Colombia	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.1	1.9	1.4
Cuba	7.2	0.0	100.4	113.5	118.6	71.6
Dominican Republic	6.0	0.0	34.5	59.6	0.0	1.0
Guatemala	5.9	0.5	91.1	70.0	53.6	76.2
Haiti	62.3	28.7	304.4	283.4	297.6	249.7
Honduras	9.1	2.4	137.6	133.2	128.7	163.1
Jamaica	10.8	24.3	43.6	56.2	58.7	19.4
Leeward & Windward Is.	2.4	1.3	10.3	8.9	7.4	7.2
Mexico	140.8	133.0	600.8	677.7	694.7	740.3
Nicaragua	29.9	49.7	214.5	112.1	118.0	156.7
Panama	0.6	0.6	72.3	0.2	8.5	38.9
Peru	2.9	0.0	42.2	4.6	1.3	0.7
El Salvador	4.0	16.9	79.7	61.4	74.2	93.5
Trinidad	0.4	0.1	8.6	25.1	22.7	15.6
Venezuela	0.0	0.0	0.4	39.0	56.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	5.7	3.1	20.1	15.4	48.9	34.4
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	804.4	479.2	3,737.5	3,335.8	4,077.1	3,269.0

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 September 12, 2005.

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

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				A.1 6/ special	Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain milled 2/	Southern long-grain rough 3/	California medium-grain milled 4/	100% grade B	5% parboiled	15% 35% Brokens	5%		
	\$ / metric ton								
2000/01	275	157	304	184	186	167	149	132	165
2001/02	207	107	285	192	197	178	164	145	185
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	221	207	198	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	294	169	375	291	286	273	258	211	240
July 2005	285	152	367	281	279	265	252	207	241
2004/05	312	175	404	278	278	265	252	217	243
Aug. 2005	278	157	370	288	283	271	257	213	255
Sep. 2005 8/	281	165	397	288	285	272	258	214	255
2005/06 8/	280	161	384	288	284	272	258	214	255

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, LA. 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 September 12, 2005.

Table 7--Global rice producers: Monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2004/05 2/			2005/06 2/			
	August	September	Monthly revisions	August	September	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons						
Argentina	683	683	0	699	699	0	16
Australia	247	218	-29	322	465	143	247
Bangladesh	25,900	25,900	0	26,700	26,700	0	800
Brazil	8,976	8,976	0	8,100	8,100	0	-876
Burma	9,570	9,570	0	10,440	10,440	0	870
Cambodia	2,600	2,600	0	2,725	2,725	0	125
China	125,000	125,000	0	127,500	127,500	0	2,500
Colombia	1,380	1,380	0	1,390	1,390	0	10
Ecuador	430	430	0	513	513	0	83
Egypt	3,930	3,930	0	4,000	4,000	0	70
European Union	1,864	1,864	0	1,708	1,708	0	-156
Guyana	326	326	0	326	326	0	0
India	85,310	85,310	0	84,500	84,500	0	-810
Indonesia	34,250	34,250	0	34,900	34,900	0	650
Iran	2,200	2,200	0	2,200	2,200	0	0
Japan	7,944	7,944	0	8,000	8,000	0	56
Kazakhstan	200	179	-21	200	190	-190	11
Korea, North	1,540	1,540	0	1,460	1,500	40	-40
Korea, South	5,000	5,000	0	4,800	4,900	100	-100
Laos	1,440	1,518	78	1,500	1,500	0	-18
Macedonia	15	10	-5	15	10	-10	0
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	2,864	2,864	0	2,500	2,500	0	-364
Nigeria	2,300	2,300	0	2,600	2,600	0	300
Paraguay	67	74	7	74	74	-74	0
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	9,445	9,445	0	9,500	9,500	0	55
Russia	306	306	0	320	350	30	44
Sri Lanka	1,974	1,974	0	2,100	2,244	144	270
Surinam	95	123	28	95	123	-123	0
Taiwan	1,011	1,011	0	1,025	1,025	0	14
Thailand	17,000	17,000	0	17,800	17,800	0	800
Trinidad & Tobago	20	3	-17	20	3	-3	0
Turkey	325	325	0	325	325	0	0
United States	7,407	7,407	0	7,200	7,250	50	-157
Uruguay	850	850	0	823	823	0	-27
Uzbekistan	240	118	-122	300	135	-135	17
Venezuela	425	425	0	425	425	0	0
Vietnam	22,627	22,627	0	22,770	22,770	0	143
Others	5,445	5,440	-5	5,390	5,387	-3	-53
World total	401,066	400,980	-86	405,285	405,620	335	4,640

1/ Milled basis. 2/Projected.

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

Last updated September 16, 2005.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2005 and 2006; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	August	September	Monthly revision	August	September	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Argentina	350	350	0	400	400	0	50
Australia	125	125	0	175	175	0	50
Burma	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
China	650	750	100	600	600	0	-150
Egypt	850	1,000	150	750	750	0	-250
India	4,500	4,500	0	3,500	3,500	0	-1,000
Pakistan	2,200	2,200	0	2,100	2,100	0	-100
South Korea	0	400	400	0	0	0	-400
Thailand	7,750	7,750	0	8,000	8,000	0	250
Uruguay	650	650	0	700	700	0	50
Vietnam	4,500	4,500	0	4,000	4,000	0	-500
European Union	175	175	0	175	175	0	0
Others	926	926	0	821	821	0	-105
United States	3,550	3,550	0	3,800	3,800	0	250
World total	26,376	27,026	650	25,171	25,171	0	-1,855

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar year basis.

1/ Projected.

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

Last updated September 16, 2005.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2005 and 2006; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	August	September	Monthly revisions	August	September	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Angola	175	225	50	175	175	0	-50
Bangladesh	750	800	50	500	500	0	-300
Benin	125	175	50	100	150	50	-25
Brazil	425	425	0	600	600	0	175
Cambodia	65	125	60	65	65	0	-60
Canada	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
China	500	500	0	600	600	0	100
Colombia	75	75	0	50	50	0	-25
Costa Rica	100	140	40	100	100	0	-40
Cote d'Ivoire	750	800	50	750	750	0	-50
Cuba	850	850	0	700	700	0	-150
El Salvador	75	75	0	75	75	0	0
Ghana	350	400	50	350	350	0	-50
Guatemala	50	50	0	50	50	0	0
Guinea	350	350	0	350	350	0	0
Haiti	300	300	0	300	300	0	0
Honduras	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Indonesia	900	900	0	700	700	0	-200
Iran	950	950	0	950	950	0	0
Iraq	1,000	1,000	0	1,200	1,200	0	200
Japan	650	650	0	650	650	0	0
Jordan	100	125	25	100	100	0	-25
Korea, North	500	600	100	500	500	0	-100
Korea, South	230	230	0	250	250	0	20
Libya	125	150	25	125	125	0	-25
Malaysia	650	650	0	600	600	0	-50
Mexico	550	550	0	600	600	0	50
Mozambique	200	300	100	200	300	100	0
Nicaragua	100	110	10	100	120	20	10
Nigeria	1,500	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	0	0
Papua New Guinea	150	150	0	150	150	0	0
Peru	115	115	0	40	40	0	-75
Philippines	1,900	1,900	0	1,100	1,100	0	-800
Russia	350	350	0	375	375	0	25
Saudi Arabia	1,250	1,250	0	1,000	1,000	0	-250
Senegal	850	900	50	750	750	0	-150
Singapore	375	375	0	375	375	0	0
South Africa	750	750	0	750	750	0	0
Sri Lanka	150	100	-50	150	100	-50	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
Vietnam	100	100	0	40	40	0	-60
Yemen	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
European Union	1,050	1,050	0	975	975	0	-75
Other Europe	220	220	0	220	220	0	0
United States	425	425	0	450	450	0	25
Other 2/	4,771	4,811	40	5,106	4,986	-120	175
World total	26,376	27,026	650	25,171	25,171	0	-1,855

Note: 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 import projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Last updated September 15, 2005.