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## Rice Outlook

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### Global Rice Production Is Projected at a Record 409 Million Tons

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The next release is  
Mar. 13, 2006  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

There were no supply-side revisions this month to the total U.S. rice supply and use balance sheet. Total U.S. rice supplies for 2005/06 (August-July) remain projected at a record 274.4 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough rice basis), up 2 percent from a year earlier. On an annual basis, a big increase in beginning stocks plus slightly larger imports more than offset a smaller crop. Long-grain supplies are projected to increase while, medium/short-grain supplies are expected to drop.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 is projected at a record 247.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Both exports and domestic and residual use are projected to be larger than a year earlier. Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 126.9 million cwt. Exports are projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), second only to the 2002/03 record of 124.6 million cwt.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 26.5 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but almost 30 percent below a year earlier. The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$7.65-\$7.95 per cwt, up from the final estimate of \$7.33 for 2004/05. Price quotes for long grain rough rice are higher than a month earlier across the South, primarily due to strong domestic and global demand for U.S. rice.

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at a record 409.0 million tons (milled basis), up 2.1 million tons from last month's forecast and almost 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Production forecasts for 2005/06 were raised for India, Pakistan, and Ukraine. Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 66.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast but 6.3 million tons below a year earlier. Ending stocks would be the smallest since 1982/83. This is the fifth consecutive year of declining global ending stocks.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 26.6 million tons (milled basis), up 2 percent from last month but down 6 percent from the year-earlier record. Vietnam's 2006 export forecast was raised and import projections for Indonesia and Malaysia were raised. On a year-to-year basis, Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for the largest share of the projected decline in global rice imports in 2006. South Asia accounts for most of the remainder of the import decline.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have increased around \$10 per ton since January 9, a result of higher prices for this year's government intervention purchases and some strengthening of the Thai baht. Vietnam's prices have also risen since early January, primarily due to a rapid pace of new sales early in the year. Export prices for U.S. long-grain milled rice continue to increase, largely due to strong shipments and sales as well as tight supplies in some competing exporting countries.

## Domestic Outlook

### *U.S. 2005/06 Total Rice Supplies Are the Largest on Record*

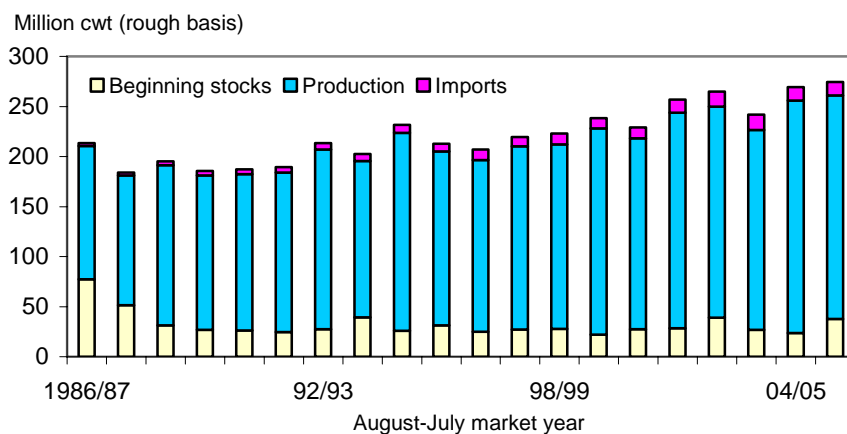
There were no supply-side revisions this month to the total U.S. rice supply and use balance sheet. Total U.S. rice supplies for 2005/06 (August-July) remain projected at a record 274.4 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough rice basis), up 2 percent from a year earlier. On an annual basis, a big increase in beginning stocks plus slightly larger imports more than offset a decline in production. However, the supply situation is quite different by class. Long-grain supplies are projected to increase 10 percent to a record 221.2 million cwt, while medium/short-grain supplies are projected to decline 19 percent to 62.0 million cwt.

At 37.7 million cwt, beginning stocks of all rice are up 59 percent from a year earlier, with long grain accounting for most of the increase. Total imports of rice remain forecast at 13.5 million cwt, fractionally above a year earlier, with long grain accounting for all of the increase. This month, an upward revision in the 2005/06 long-grain import forecast was exactly offset by a reduction in the medium/short-grain import forecast.

The 2005/06 rough rice crop remains estimated at 223.2 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier, but still the second largest on record. The year-to-year decline was the result of a 5-percent drop in the average yield, more than offsetting a 1-percent expansion in area. By class, long-grain production increased 4 percent to a record 177.5 million cwt, while combined medium/short-grain production dropped 26 percent to 45.7 million cwt.

Figure 1

**Total U.S. rice supplies in 2005/06 are projected to be the highest on record**

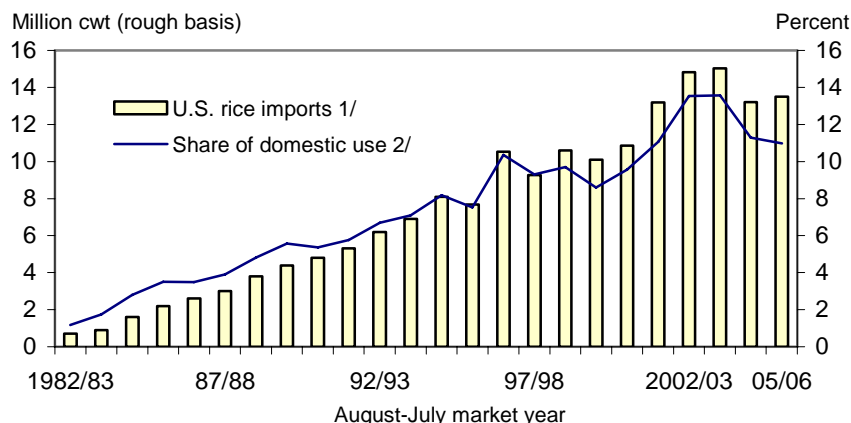


2005/06 are forecasts.

Source: ERS, USDA.

Figure 2

**U.S. rice imports are projected to increase slightly in 2005/06**



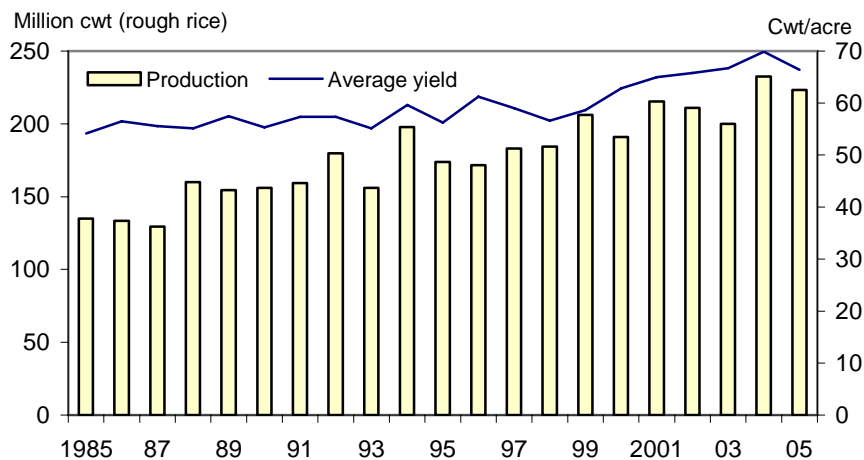
1/ Includes imports by Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

2/ Does not include seed use.

Sources: 1982/83-2004/05 import data, Bureau of the Census; 2005/06 are USDA forecasts.

Figure 3

**The 2005 U.S. rice crop was the second highest on record**



Source: NASS, USDA.

California accounted for most of the decline in medium/short-grain production in 2005/06. In the South, a decline in rice production in Texas was more than offset by record harvests in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri and a larger crop in Mississippi. Long grain accounted for all of the increase in southern rice production in 2005/06; medium/short production declined in the South. California grows almost exclusively medium/short-grain rice while the South grows mostly long-grain rice.

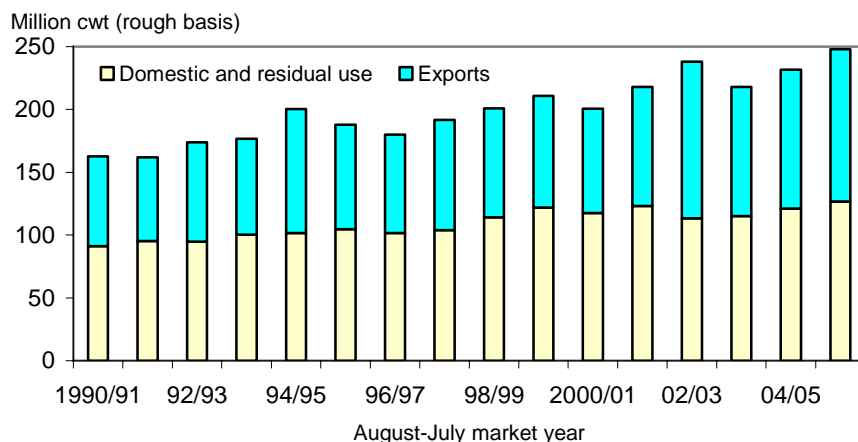
***U.S. Rice Exports in 2005/06 Are Projected at 121 Million Cwt, the Second Highest on Record***

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 is projected at a record 247.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Both exports and domestic and residual use are projected to be larger than a year earlier. Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 126.9 million cwt, up almost 5 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2005/06; medium/short grain domestic use is projected to decline.

U.S. rice exports in 2005/06 remain projected at 121 million cwt (rough equivalent of both rough and milled rice exports), almost 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Exports would be second only to the 2002/03 record of 124.6 million cwt. Record U.S. supplies and a tight supply situation in several competing exporting countries are behind the bullish U.S. export forecast. U.S. rough rice exports remain projected at 36 million cwt, more than 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Latin America purchases the bulk of U.S. rough rice exports, taking almost exclusively long grain. Combined milled and brown rice exports remain forecast at 85 million tons (rough basis), 13 percent above a year earlier. The Middle East accounts for much of the year-to-year expected increase in U.S. milled rice exports. By class, long grain is projected to account for all of the increase in U.S. rice exports in 2005/06. In contrast, medium/short-grain exports are projected to decline from the year-earlier record.

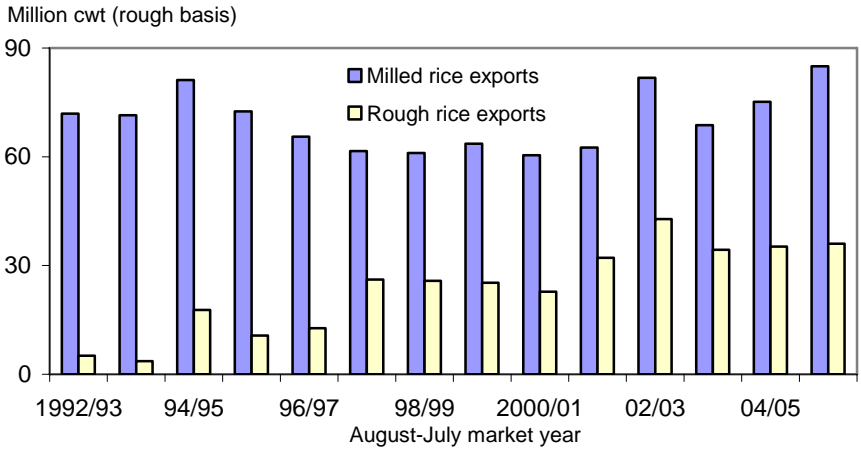
Figure 4

**Total U.S. rice use is projected at a record 247.9 million cwt in 2005/06**



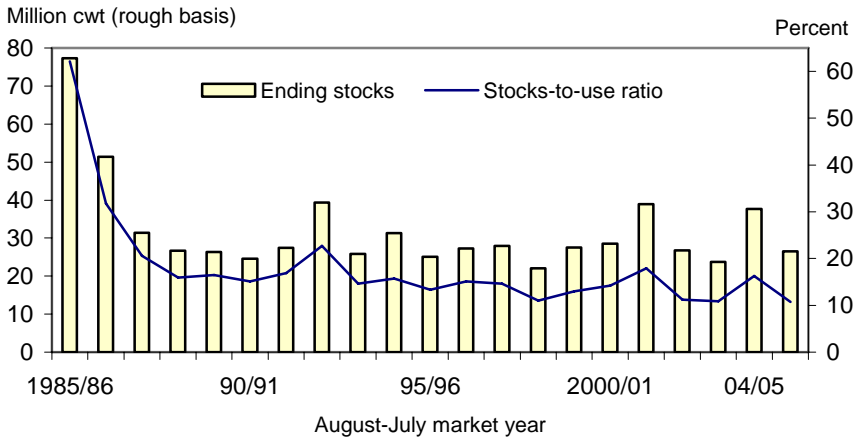
2005/06 are forecasts.  
Source: ERS, USDA.

Figure 5  
**Milled rice is projected to account for the bulk of the increase in U.S. rice exports in 2005/06**



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

Figure 6  
**U.S. ending stocks in 2005/06 are projected to decline 30 percent**



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

According to the *U.S. Export Sales* report (Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA), for the week ending February 2, combined commercial shipments and outstanding sales totaled 2.73 million tons (product-weight), up 23 percent from a year earlier. Commercial exports were reported at 1.88 million tons, an increase of 24 percent from a year earlier, with Iraq accounting for about half the year-to-year reported increase. Outstanding sales on February 2 were reported at 848,100 tons, up 22 percent from a year earlier. Food donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

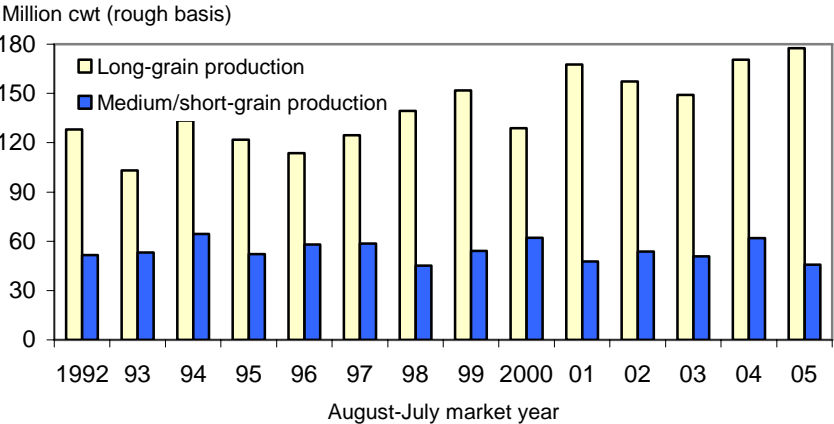
U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 26.5 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but almost 30 percent below a year earlier. A slight upward revision in the long-grain ending stocks forecast was nearly offset by a reduction in the medium/short-grain forecast. Both long and combined medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected to decline in 2005/06, with medium/short grain accounting for nearly three-fourths of the year-to-year decline. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio for all rice is projected at 10.7 percent, well below 16.3 percent a year earlier.

**Total Supplies of U.S. Long Grain Rice in 2005/06 Are Projected To Be the Largest on Record**

Total long-grain supplies in 2005/06 are projected at a record 211.2 million cwt, up fractionally from last month—the result of a higher import forecast—and more than 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Production, carryin, and imports are all larger than a year earlier. Beginning stocks remain estimated at 22.7 million cwt, 120 percent above a year earlier. The 177.5-million-cwt record long-grain crop is 7.1 million cwt larger than the 2004/05 crop. At a record 11 million cwt, long-grain imports are up 250,000 cwt from last month's forecast and 5 percent higher than a year earlier. This month's upward revision in long-grain imports was based on reported delivery pace through November and expectations regarding purchases for the remainder of the market year.

Total long-grain use is projected at a record 191.1 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but up more than 13 percent above a year earlier. Both domestic use and exports are projected to be larger than a year earlier. Total domestic and residual use of long-grain rice is projected at a record 94.1 million cwt, up more than 11 percent from a year earlier. Some of the year-to-year increase in long-grain domestic use is based on expectations of a shift to long-grain rice from medium-grain rice by some processed food and industrial users due to much lower prices for long- grain rice compared with medium grain rice.

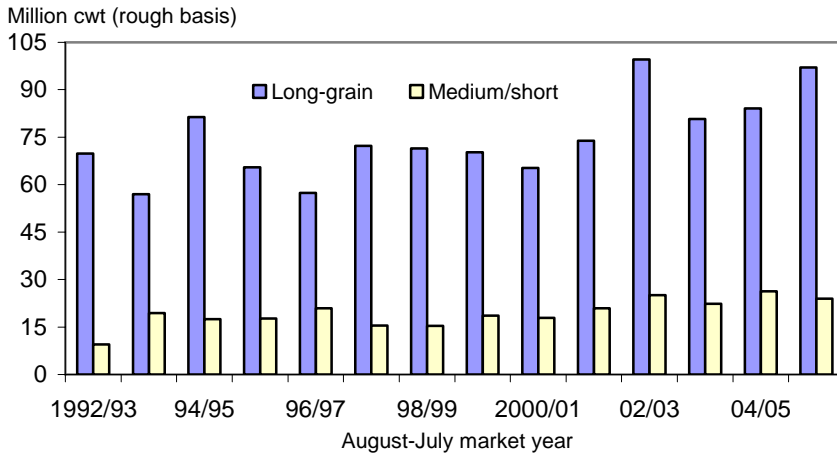
Figure 7  
**U.S. long-grain production in 2005 was the largest on record**



Source: NASS, USDA.

Figure 8

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



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

Long-grain exports remain forecast at 97 million cwt, up more than 15 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The Middle East accounts for a significant share of the expected increase in long-grain exports in 2005/06. Ending stocks of long-grain rice are projected at 20.1 million cwt, up almost 3 percent from last month's forecast but more than 11 percent below a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 10.5 percent, up fractionally from last month but below 13.5 percent a year earlier.

***U.S. Medium/Short-Grain Supplies Are Projected To Decline 19 Percent in 2005/06***

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short-grain rice in 2005/06 are projected at 62.0 million cwt, down fractionally from last month's forecast—a result of a smaller import forecast—and 19 percent below a year earlier. Imports of medium/short-grain rice are forecast at 2.50 million cwt, down 0.25 million cwt from last month's forecast and 7 percent below a year earlier. Through November, imports of rice from Australia and China were negligible. From 2001/02-2003/04 these two exporters accounted for most of the increase in U.S. medium/short-grain imports. Puerto Rico—the largest U.S. territory—purchased most of the rice imported by the United States from Australia and China during those years. U.S. imports of rice from Australia and China were negligible in 2004/05.

The medium/short-grain crop remains estimated at 45.7 million cwt, 26 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1998/99. California accounted for most of the decline in medium/short-grain production in 2005/06. Both area and yield were down sharply from a year earlier in California. A cold, wet spring reduced



area and delayed plantings in California. Extremely hot weather during the flowering period further reduced the California yield. Beginning stocks remain estimated at 13.8 million cwt, up 12 percent from a year earlier. The tight supply situation has sharply boosted U.S. medium/short-grain prices in 2005/06.

Total use of medium/short-grain rice in 2005/06 remains projected at 56.8 million cwt, down 10 percent from a year earlier. Both exports and domestic and residual use are projected to be smaller than a year earlier. Exports of medium/short-grain rice remain projected at 24 million cwt, nearly 9 percent below the year-earlier record. The Middle East and Oceania are expected to account for most of the decline in U.S. medium/short-grain exports in 2005/06. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short-grain rice is projected at 32.8 million cwt, nearly 11 percent below a year earlier.

Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 5.25 million cwt, down almost 5 percent from last month and 62 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 9.2 percent, down from 9.7 percent last month and well below the year-earlier 22 percent. This is the lowest stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short-grain rice since at least 1982/83.

### ***Strong Demand Pushes Long Grain Rough Rice Prices Higher Across the South***

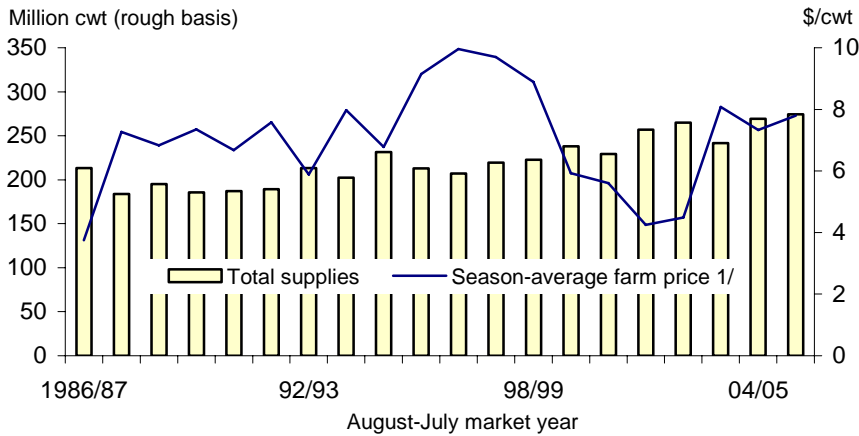
The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$7.65-\$7.95 per cwt, up from the final estimate of \$7.33 for 2004/05 but below \$8.08 reported for 2003/04. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) made several revisions to the 2004/05 and 2005/06 monthly cash prices and marketings that are reported in the January 2006 *Agricultural Prices*. Despite the monthly revisions, the 2004/05 SAFP was unchanged from the preliminary estimate. In the January report, USDA lowered the December cash price to \$7.49 per cwt from a preliminary \$7.56 and reported a preliminary \$7.40 for January.

Price quotes for long-grain rough rice are higher than a month earlier across the South. Strong demand for U.S. rice in both the domestic and global markets is the main factor behind the rising prices. In the Delta, for the week ending February 7, long-grain rough rice was quoted at \$7.89 per cwt, up from \$7.75 for the week ending January 10 and the highest since the summer of 2004. Prices in Texas for long-grain rough rice for the week ending February 7 were quoted at \$8.53 per cwt, up from \$8.06 on January 10. In Southwest Louisiana, prices were quoted at \$8.18 per cwt, up 43 cents from January 10. In both Texas and Southwest Louisiana, these are the highest prices since the fall of 2004.

Prices for California's new-crop medium-grain rough rice for the week ending February 7 were quoted at \$11.79 per cwt, unchanged from early January but up more than \$5 from the beginning of August. This year's higher prices are due to a much smaller California crop and tight global supplies of medium-grain rice until this spring when Australia harvests its 2005/06 crop. 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. Prices for medium grain rough rice in the Delta were quoted at \$9.56 per cwt for the week ending February 7, up 10 cents from early January and up more than \$2.75 per cwt from early September.

Figure 9  
**The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to be higher in 2005/06**



1/ 2005/06 is mid-point of \$7.65-\$7.95 projection range.  
 Sources: 1986/87-2004/05, ERS, USDA; 2005/06, WAOB, USDA projections.

### *Production Forecasts for 2005/06 Raised for India, Pakistan, and Ukraine*

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at 409.0 million tons (milled basis), up 2.1 million tons from last month's forecast and almost 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Global rice consumption in 2005/06 is projected at 415.2 million tons, up 1.4 million tons from last month's forecast but virtually unchanged from a year earlier. India accounts for most of this month's upward revision in global consumption. India's consumption forecast includes a substantial residual term.

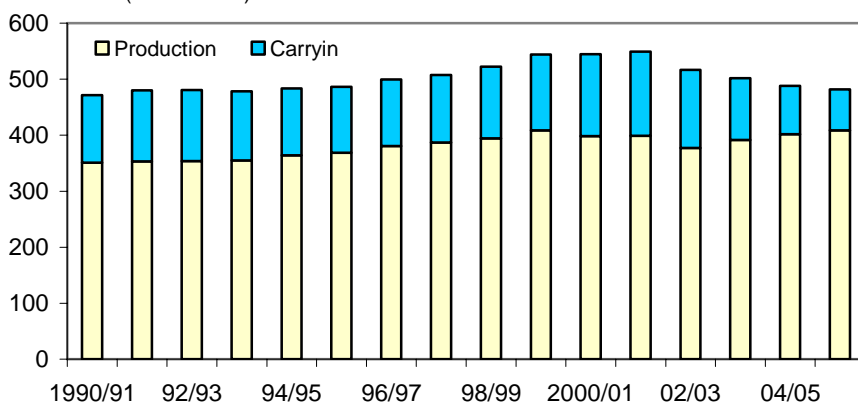
Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 66.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast but 6.3 million tons below a year earlier. Ending stocks would be the smallest since 1982/83. India accounts for most of this month's upward revision in global ending stocks. On a year-to-year 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 16.0 percent, the stocks-to-use ratio is virtually unchanged from last month but down from 17.6 percent a year earlier and the lowest since 1974/75.

Production estimates were raised this month for three countries. First, India's 2005/06 crop projection was increased 2 million tons to 87 million based on a slightly higher yield. Despite an erratic monsoon in 2005, production in 2005/06 is projected to be nearly 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Second, Pakistan's crop estimate was raised 100,000 tons to a record 5.5 million tons based on a higher yield and slightly larger area. The higher yield is partly due to an area shift

Figure 10

#### **Despite record production, global rice supplies are projected to decline in 2005/06**

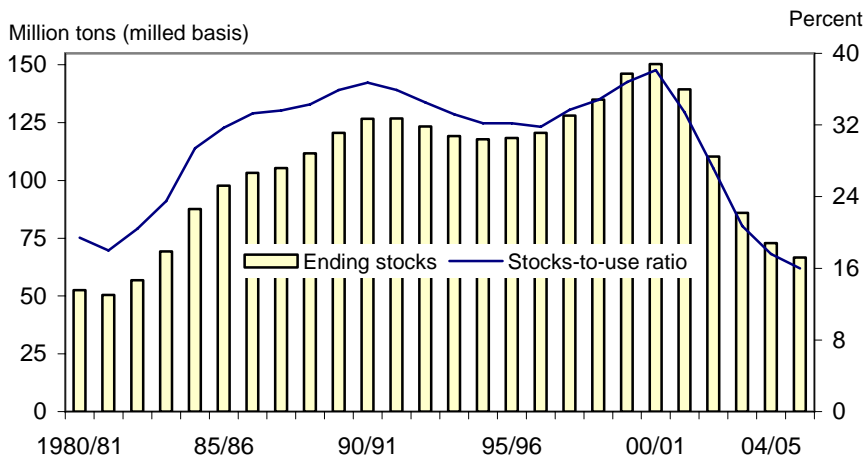
Million tons (milled basis)



2005/06 are projected.

Source: FAS, USDA.

Figure 11  
**Global ending stocks are projected to decline for the fifth consecutive year**



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

to the higher yielding IRRI varieties and away from the lower yielding basmati varieties. Pakistan's 2005/06 production is 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Both India and Pakistan are major exporters. Finally, Ukraine's rice crop was boosted 10,000 tons to 60,000 based on a higher yield. This is the largest rice crop and highest yield for Ukraine since 1991/92. Ukraine's production is up 20 percent from a year earlier.

For 2005/06, larger crops in Australia, Bangladesh, Burma, China, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Thailand are projected to more than offset a decline in production in Brazil, the EU-25, Laos, Nepal, South Korea, and the United States. Little year-to-year change in production is projected for Iran, Japan, Malaysia, and Vietnam. Except for Brazil, bumper crops are projected for most major importing countries in 2005/06.

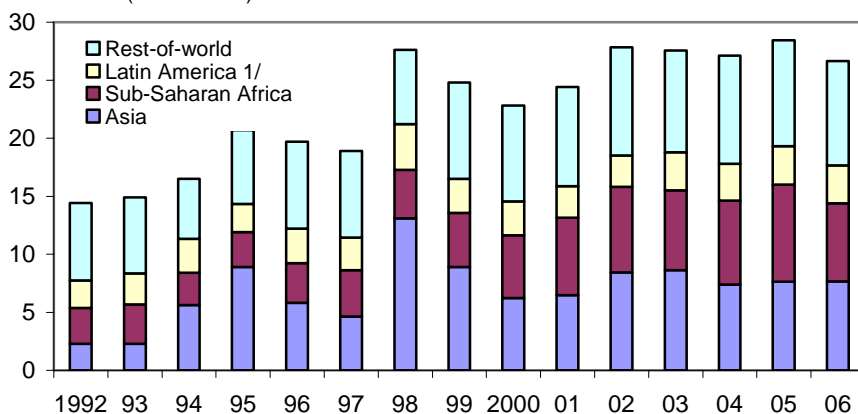
***Exports From Vietnam, the United States, and Egypt Were the Largest on Record in 2005***

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 26.6 million tons (milled basis), up almost 2 percent from last month's forecast but down more than 6 percent from the year-earlier record. The only export revision this month was a 500,000-ton increase in Vietnam's export forecast to 5 million tons, slightly below the year-earlier record. The increase in Vietnam's export forecast was based on the large volume of sales already on the books, expectations of a bumper winter-spring crop, and competitive prices. There were two import revisions this month for 2006.

Figure 12

**Sub-Saharan Africa's rice imports are projected to drop 20 percent in 2006**

Million tons (milled basis)

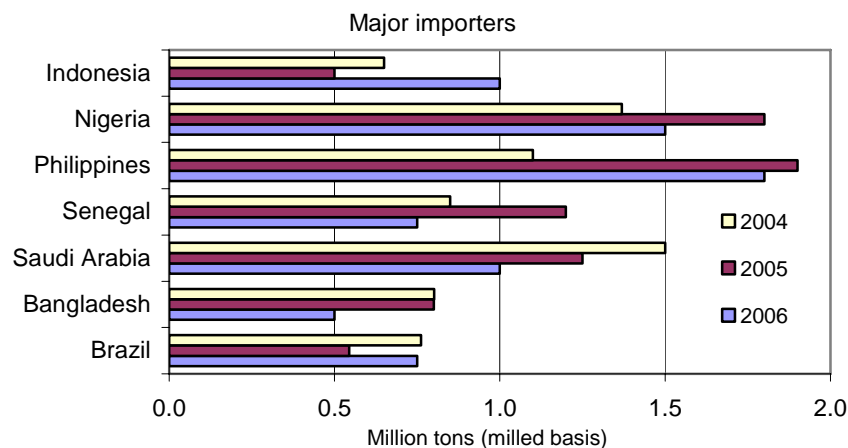


1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

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

Figure 13

**Indonesia and Brazil are projected to increase imports in 2006**



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

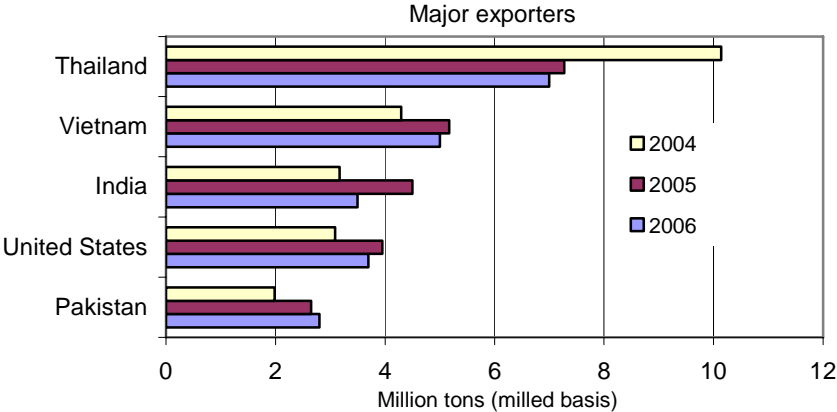
Source: FAS, USDA.

First, Indonesia's import forecast was raised 200,000 tons to 1 million based on reported government stocks needs. And second, Malaysia's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 700,000 based on a revised 2005 import forecast and a higher 2005/06 consumption forecast. On a year-to-year basis, Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for the largest share of the projected decline in global rice imports in 2006. South Asia accounts for most of the remainder of the 2006 import decline.

Global trade in 2005 is estimated to have been a record 28.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast and almost 5 percent above a year earlier. Export forecasts were raised slightly for Vietnam, the United States, Thailand, and Uruguay. In contrast, export projections were lowered for China, Brazil, and Australia. All revisions were based on shipment data through or almost through 2005. On a year-to-year basis, a big drop in Thailand's exports and weaker shipments from China, Uruguay, and Australia are projected to have more than offset stronger shipments from Vietnam, the United States, Egypt, Brazil, and Argentina. The 2005 U.S. export forecast of 3.95 million tons—up 50,000 tons from last month's forecast—is the largest on record. Vietnam and Egypt also exported record amounts of rice in 2005.

There were several upward revisions in 2005 import forecasts this month. Nigeria's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 1.8 million tons; Malaysia's imports were increased 50,000 tons to 750,000 tons; South Africa's imports were raised 50,000 tons to a record 850,000 tons; Senegal's imports were boosted 50,000 tons to a record 1.2 million tons; and Brazil's imports were increased 45,000 tons to 545,000 tons. Smaller increases in 2005 import forecasts were made for Australia, Haiti, China, and the United States. In contrast, Cuba's 2005 import forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 750,000 and Sri Lanka's imports were lowered from 100,000 tons to 50,000. All import revisions were based on delivery pace. On an annual basis, a big increase in imports by Sub-Saharan Africa and larger purchases by the Philippines and Turkey are projected to have more than offset weaker imports by Brazil, China, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, and the United States.

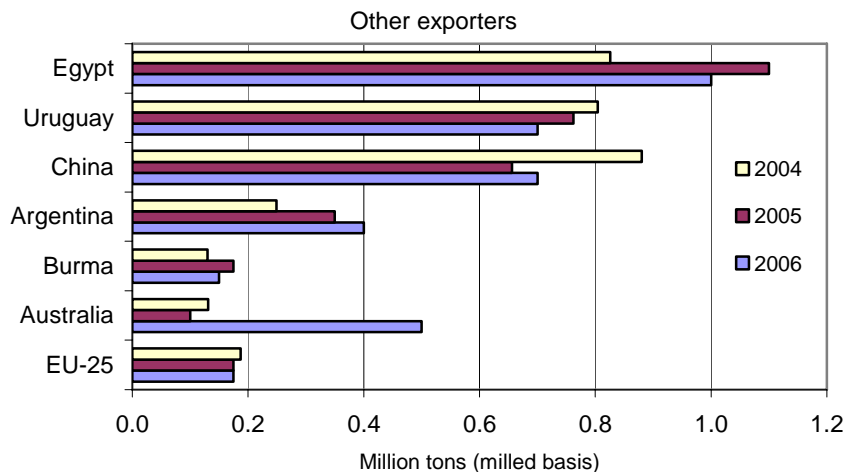
Figure 14  
**Pakistan is the only major exporter projected to increase in exports in 2006**



These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2005 and 2006 are projections. Source: FAS, USDA.

Figure 15

**Australia's exports are projected to sharply increase in 2006**



2005 and 2006 are projections.  
Source: FAS, USDA.

***Thailand's Export Prices Continue To Strengthen Due to a Stronger Baht and Government Purchases***

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have increased around \$10 per ton since January 9, a result of higher prices for this year's government intervention purchases and some strengthening of the Thai baht. Price quotes for specialty rices—both fragrant and parboiled—are up from a month earlier as well. Intervention purchases for the 2005/06 main crop began on November 1 and will continue through February. Thailand's export prices are currently not competitive with other Asian sources.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (free on board vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$306 per ton for the week ending February 6, up \$10 from January 9 and the highest since January 1999. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$301 per ton, also up \$10 from January 9. Prices for Thailand's 15-percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were quoted at \$289 per ton for the week ending February 6, a \$12 increase from January 9.

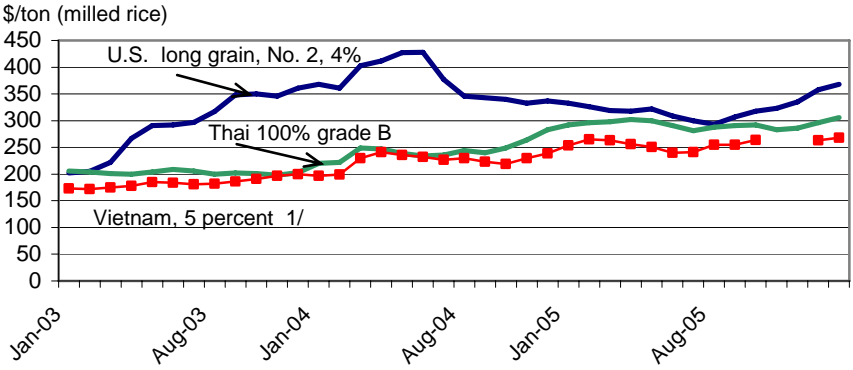
Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100-percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$215 per ton for the week ending February 6, up \$4 from January 9. Price quotes for Thailand's 35-percent broken—also a low-quality rice—were reported at \$270 per ton, up \$10 from January 9. Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have also increased over the past month. For the week ending February 6, prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$297 per ton, up \$14 from January 9. 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 exports have also risen over the past month, a result of strong demand for Vietnam’s rice in the global market. Quotes for Vietnam’s 5-percent broken (free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$268 per ton for the week ending February 7, up \$8 from January 9. Price quotes for Vietnam’s 10-percent broken were reported at \$265 per ton, up \$10 from January 9. Vietnam’s rice is currently selling at around a \$33-per-ton discount to Thailand’s rice for similar grades, up about \$10 from the first week of January.

Export prices for U.S. long-grain milled rice continue to increase, largely due to a strong pace of shipments and sales and tight supplies in some competing exporting countries. For the week ending February 7, 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 \$353 per ton, up \$17 from the week ending January 10. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free-on-board vessel price at a U.S. Gulf port) are \$62-\$63 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand’s rice, up a dollar or two from January 10. Price quotes for U.S. long-grain rough rice for export (bulk, free on board vessel at New Orleans, Louisiana) were reported at \$205 per ton for the week ending February 7, up \$10 from January 10.

Prices for California medium-grain milled rice (package quality, bagged, free-on-board a truck at a local mill) for domestic sales were quoted at \$474 per ton for the week ending February 7, unchanged since early November but up \$44 from the first week of October. The higher prices are the result of a much smaller California harvest in 2005/06 and tight supplies in the global market until Australia harvests its 2005/06 crop this spring. For exported medium-grain rice (Number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked in a container, Oakland), prices were quoted at \$515 per ton for the week ending February 7, also unchanged from the first week of November but up \$30 from early October. Export prices are up about \$185 per ton from May. 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 16  
**Export prices for both Thailand and the United States continue to rise**



1/ No price quotes for Vietnam in November and December 2005. 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. and Vietnam price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.



USDA's  
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# Prospering in Rural America

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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

*Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act* evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>. Findings suggest that decisionmakers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments. See also *Farm Program Acres* at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/> for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped.

*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/>.

### Related Websites

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

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

Item	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/
<b>TOTAL RICE</b>						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	3.060	3.334	3.240	3.022	3.347	3.384
Harvested	3.039	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325	3.364
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,281	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,988	6,636
	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	232.4	223.2
Imports	10.9	13.2	14.8	15.0	13.2	13.5
Total supply	229.2	256.9	264.8	241.7	269.3	274.4
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	113.4	119.3	109.7	110.8	117.0	123.0
Seed	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Total domestic use	117.5	123.3	113.4	115.0	121.2	126.9
Exports	83.2	94.7	124.6	103.1	110.4	121.0
Rough	22.8	32.2	42.8	34.4	35.2	36.0
Milled 4/	60.4	62.5	81.8	68.7	75.2	85.0
Total use	200.7	218.0	238.0	218.0	231.6	247.9
Ending stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	26.5
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.2	17.9	11.2	10.9	16.3	10.7
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 5/	5.61	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.33	7.65 to 7.95
	Percent					
Average milling rate	68.62	68.76	68.30	70.80	70.73	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 February 10, 2006.

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

Item	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/
<b>LONG-GRAIN</b>						
	Million acres					
Planted	2.206	2.713	2.537	2.332	2.587	2.751
Harvested	2.189	2.697	2.512	2.310	2.571	2.734
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,882	6,213	6,260	6,451	6,630	6,493
	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	170.4	177.5
Imports	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	11.0
Total supply	153.1	188.3	194.1	174.5	191.3	211.2
Domestic use 3/	76.2	87.7	78.9	83.4	84.5	94.1
Exports	65.3	73.8	99.5	80.7	84.1	97.0
Total use	141.5	161.6	178.4	164.2	168.6	191.1
Ending stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	20.1
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	8.2	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.5	10.5
<b>MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN</b>						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.854	0.621	0.703	0.690	0.760	0.633
Harvested	0.850	0.617	0.695	0.687	0.754	0.630
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,308	7,733	7,729	7,407	8,212	7,255
	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	45.7
Imports	2.1	4.0	4.8	5.3	2.7	2.5
Total supply 4/	74.8	67.1	68.9	66.2	76.8	62.0
Domestic use 3/	41.3	35.5	34.5	31.5	36.7	32.8
Exports	17.9	20.9	25.1	22.3	26.3	24.0
Total use	59.2	56.4	59.6	53.9	63.0	56.8
Ending stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	5.3
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	26.3	18.9	15.6	22.9	22.0	9.2
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 February 10, 2006.

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	6.55	13,952	8.93	9,104	5.93	8,542
September	6.71	15,083	8.46	12,719	6.56	13,489
October	6.93	15,566	7.59	13,590	7.15	16,507
November	7.34	15,288	7.38	11,343	7.80	11,217
December	7.49	16,064	7.37	13,310	8.55	16,408
January	7.40	15,191 <sup>2/</sup>	7.39	21,859	8.57	19,554
February			6.90	15,622	8.23	12,641
March			6.97	15,959	8.45	12,861
April			6.98	14,859	8.65	10,176
May			6.98	14,193	8.82	8,723
June			6.96	13,841	9.30	9,021
July			6.82	13,536	9.37	8,180
Average price <sup>3/</sup>	7.08 <sup>3/</sup> 7.65-7.95 <sup>4/</sup>	15,191	7.33	14,161	8.08	12,277
Total volume marketed		91,144 <sup>5/</sup>		169,935		147,319

<sup>1/</sup> Mid-month estimate. <sup>2/</sup> Average through previous month. <sup>3/</sup> Market year weighted average; 2005/06 is weighted average through current month only. <sup>4/</sup> USDA season-average farm price forecast.

<sup>5/</sup> Through current month only.

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

Last updated February 9, 2006.

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	5.74	5.24	5.26	5.98	5.47	5.54	3.94	3.72	3.77
October	5.85	5.36	5.38	5.94	5.42	5.50	3.96	3.74	3.79
November	5.90	5.65	5.67	6.13	5.61	5.69	4.03	3.80	3.86
December	5.93	5.80	5.82	6.45	5.83	5.91	4.15	3.93	3.98
January	6.26	6.12	6.15	6.38	5.76	5.84	4.14	3.92	3.97
February 2/	6.35	6.50	6.51	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	5.73	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				5.80	5.20	5.24	5.96	5.73	5.77
Market year average 1/	5.97	5.69	5.71	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 February 10, 2006.

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

Country or region	2005/06 as of 2/2/06	2004/05 as of 2/3/05	2004/05 market year	2003/04 market year	2002/03 market year	2001/02 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	287.3	237.6	446.2	335.6	676.6	551.9
European Union-25	223.7	210.6	294.7	259.6	385.2	342.3
Turkey	49.7	3.2	117.0	59.6	209.9	141.3
Other Europe	12.1	22.3	31.6	14.6	25.8	8.6
Former Soviet Union	1.8	1.5	2.9	1.8	55.7	59.7
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	356.1	382.9	511.5	507.0	532.6	379.4
Japan	291.7	233.3	347.0	355.9	387.8	349.3
South Korea	3.5	65.1	65.1	55.2	40.1	30.1
Taiwan	60.9	84.5	99.4	95.9	104.7	0.0
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	563.2	240.1	475.8	247.1	312.2	208.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	90.7	0.2
Iraq	322.9	0.0	123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	13.4	14.2	15.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Jordan	34.0	55.0	91.8	17.9	18.7	23.7
Papua New Guinea	21.4	5.7	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	65.2	58.2	60.0	117.8	38.3	35.8
Saudi Arabia	76.8	69.2	86.8	80.8	115.7	101.0
Syria	0.9	3.8	8.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Other Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	28.4	33.9	52.2	29.4	46.9	47.0
<b>AFRICA</b>	102.4	102.5	169.3	72.0	219.3	181.2
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3
Angola	3.1	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	5.0	5.0	10.0	0.8	29.9	13.7
Ghana	72.3	77.1	121.5	38.1	70.5	77.4
Liberia	11.6	8.2	10.2	10.7	8.9	8.0
Nigeria	0.5	5.8	12.2	0.1	0.0	5.4
South Africa	0.2	0.0	0.1	18.1	74.8	54.7
Togo	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other Africa	4.7	6.3	9.3	4.2	9.2	5.7
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	1,419.9	1,253.2	2,134.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3
Brazil	0.2	0.1	0.2	221.1	327.0	0.2
Costa Rica	53.2	98.8	201.9	134.3	161.3	160.7
Canada	156.4	154.0	171.3	153.1	157.1	105.5
Colombia	0.2	0.7	0.4	5.1	1.9	1.4
Cuba	89.4	35.2	100.4	113.5	118.6	71.6
Dominican Republic	40.1	1.3	34.5	59.6	0.0	1.0
Guatemala	42.6	28.7	91.1	70.0	53.6	76.2
Haiti	217.1	138.9	304.4	283.4	297.6	249.7
Honduras	86.9	71.5	137.6	133.2	128.7	163.1
Jamaica	33.5	44.9	43.6	56.2	58.7	19.4
Leeward & Windward Is.	9.6	7.2	10.3	8.9	7.4	7.2
Mexico	497.5	427.6	600.8	677.7	694.7	740.3
Netherlands Antilles	3.8	3.5	6.1	5.0	6.9	8.4
Nicaragua	113.1	146.2	214.5	112.1	118.0	156.7
Panama	0.6	10.4	72.3	0.2	8.5	38.9
Peru	2.0	30.4	42.2	4.6	1.3	0.7
El Salvador	61.5	46.8	79.7	61.4	74.2	93.5
Trinidad	3.9	0.7	8.6	25.1	22.7	15.6
Venezuela	0.3	0.3	0.4	39.0	56.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	8.0	6.0	14.0	10.4	42.0	26.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,728.3</b>	<b>2,216.2</b>	<b>3,737.5</b>	<b>3,335.8</b>	<b>4,077.1</b>	<b>3,269.0</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 February 9, 2006.

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
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	445	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	292	165	397	291	288	275	262	216	255
Oct. 2005	303	176	444	292	289	275	262	218	264
Nov. 2005	308	183	474	283	278	267	255	210	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	474	286	277	269	254	207	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	474	296	284	279	263	211	263
Feb. 2006 8/	353	205	474	306	297	289	270	215	268
2005/06 8/	314	182	444	292	285	275	260	213	261

NQ=No quotes. 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's prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand's prices, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok, Thailand. Last update February 10, 2006.



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

	2004/05 2/			2005/06 2/			
	January	February	Monthly revisions	January	February	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons						
Argentina	683	683	0	660	660	0	-23
Australia	231	231	0	715	715	0	484
Bangladesh	25,900	25,900	0	26,700	26,700	0	800
Brazil	8,976	8,976	0	7,800	7,800	0	-1,176
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	125,363	125,363	0	127,400	127,400	0	2,037
Colombia	1,380	1,380	0	1,300	1,300	0	-80
Dominican Republic	280	280	0	246	246	0	-34
Ecuador	430	430	0	513	513	0	83
Egypt	4,160	4,160	0	4,200	4,200	0	40
European Union-25	1,864	1,864	0	1,798	1,798	0	-66
Guyana	326	326	0	326	326	0	0
India	85,310	85,310	0	85,000	87,000	2,000	1,690
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
Korea, North	1,540	1,540	0	1,600	1,600	0	60
Korea, South	5,000	5,000	0	4,768	4,768	0	-232
Laos	1,518	1,518	0	1,410	1,410	0	-108
Madagascar	1,939	1,939	0	2,176	2,176	0	237
Malaysia	1,420	1,420	0	1,450	1,450	0	30
Mali	561	561	0	594	594	0	33
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	2,700	2,700	0	400
Pakistan	5,020	5,020	0	5,400	5,500	100	480
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	375	375	0	69
Sri Lanka	1,974	1,974	0	2,244	2,244	0	270
Surinam	123	123	0	123	123	0	0
Taiwan	1,011	1,011	0	1,025	1,025	0	14
Tanzania	425	425	0	491	491	0	66
Thailand	17,070	17,070	0	17,900	17,900	0	830
Turkey	325	325	0	366	366	0	41
Ukraine	50	50	0	50	60	10	10
United States	7,455	7,455	0	7,088	7,088	0	-367
Uruguay	850	850	0	823	823	0	-27
Venezuela	425	425	0	425	425	0	0
Vietnam	22,627	22,627	0	22,500	22,500	0	-127
Others	4,838	4,838	0	4,795	4,795	0	-43
World total	402,153	402,153	0	406,876	408,986	2,110	6,833

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: Global production projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.  
Last updated February 16, 2006.

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

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	January	February	Monthly revision	January	February	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Argentina	350	350	0	400	400	0	50
Australia	125	100	-25	500	500	0	400
Brazil	300	272	-28	125	125	0	-147
Burma	175	175	0	150	150	0	-25
China	700	656	-44	700	700	0	44
Egypt	1,100	1,100	0	1,000	1,000	0	-100
India	4,500	4,500	0	3,500	3,500	0	-1,000
Pakistan	2,650	2,650	0	2,800	2,800	0	150
South Korea	400	400	0	100	100	0	-300
Thailand	7,250	7,274	24	7,000	7,000	0	-274
Uruguay	750	762	12	700	700	0	-62
Vietnam	5,100	5,174	74	4,500	5,000	500	-174
European Union-25	175	175	0	175	175	0	0
United States	3,900	3,950	50	3,700	3,700	0	-250
Others	816	900	84	786	786	0	-114
World total	28,291	28,438	147	26,136	26,636	500	-1,802

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 February 16, 2006.

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

	2005 1/			2006 1/			
	January	February	Monthly revisions	January	February	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Australia	90	125	35	105	105	0	-20
Bangladesh	800	800	0	500	500	0	-300
Brazil	500	545	45	750	750	0	205
Canada	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
China	600	609	9	600	600	0	-9
Colombia	50	50	0	50	50	0	0
Costa Rica	140	140	0	100	100	0	-40
Cote d'Ivoire	800	800	0	750	750	0	-50
Cuba	800	750	-50	700	700	0	-50
Dominican Republic	60	60	0	60	60	0	0
El Salvador	75	75	0	75	75	0	0
Ghana	450	450	0	350	350	0	-100
Guinea	350	350	0	350	350	0	0
Haiti	300	325	25	300	300	0	-25
Honduras	100	100	0	100	100	0	0
Indonesia	500	500	0	800	1,000	200	500
Iran	950	950	0	950	950	0	0
Iraq	800	800	0	1,200	1,200	0	400
Jamaica and Dep	50	50	0	50	50	0	0
Japan	750	750	0	650	650	0	-100
Jordan	150	150	0	100	100	0	-50
Korea, North	600	600	0	500	500	0	-100
Korea, South	120	120	0	475	475	0	355
Malaysia	700	750	50	600	700	100	-50
Mexico	550	550	0	600	600	0	50
Nicaragua	150	150	0	120	120	0	-30
Nigeria	1,700	1,800	100	1,500	1,500	0	-300
Peru	140	140	0	75	75	0	-65
Philippines	1,900	1,900	0	1,800	1,800	0	-100
Russia	350	350	0	375	375	0	25
Saudi Arabia	1,250	1,250	0	1,000	1,000	0	-250
Senegal	1,150	1,200	50	750	750	0	-450
Singapore	375	375	0	375	375	0	0
South Africa	800	850	50	750	750	0	-100
Sri Lanka	100	50	-50	100	100	0	50
Syria	250	250	0	250	250	0	0
Taiwan	125	125	0	125	125	0	0
Turkey	300	300	0	175	175	0	-125
Uzbekistan	25	25	0	25	25	0	0
UAE	80	80	0	80	80	0	0
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	405	410	5	425	425	0	15
Other 2/	7,136	7,014	-122	5,801	6,001	200	-1,013
World total	28,291	28,438	147	26,136	26,636	500	-1,802

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 February 16, 2006.