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## Rice Outlook

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### Planting Intentions Indicate 2006 U.S. Rice Area At 2.97 Million Acres

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The next release is  
May 15, 2006  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

The March 2006 *Prospective Plantings* report indicated U.S. producers intended to plant 2.97 million acres of rice in 2006, 12 percent below 2005. Long grain accounts for all of the decline; medium/short grain plantings are indicated higher. About 22 percent of the crop was planted by April 9, up from 12 percent a year earlier and the 5-year average of 18 percent by that date.

The only supply-side revision to the 2005/06 U.S. rough rice balance sheet was a 750,000-hundredweight (cwt) increase in imports to a record 15.25 million. Total U.S. rice supplies for 2005/06 are projected at a record 276.2 million cwt (rough rice basis), 3 percent larger than a year earlier. The supply situation is quite different by class. Long grain supplies are projected to increase 11 percent, while medium/short-grain supplies are projected to decline 18 percent.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 remains projected at a record 244.7 million cwt, with exports and domestic and residual use projected to be larger in 2005/06. Exports remain projected at 118 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), an increase of 8 percent from a year earlier. Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing) is projected at a record 126.7 million cwt.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 31.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from last month's forecast but more than 16 percent below a year earlier. The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$7.55-\$7.85 per cwt, up from \$7.33 a year earlier. Monthly reported cash prices have risen each month since September 2005.

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at a record 411.0 million tons (milled basis), up 1.3 million tons from last month's forecast. Production forecasts were raised for India, Indonesia, Cambodia, and Thailand. Global ending stocks are projected at 67.4 million tons, the smallest since 1982/83 and the fifth consecutive year of decline.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 27.3 million tons (milled basis), up 450,000 tons from last month's forecast but down 4 percent from the year-earlier record. Export forecasts were raised for India, Thailand, and Cambodia, but lowered for the United States.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have decreased a few dollars per ton since early March, primarily due to the ongoing harvest of its irrigated crop. Price quotes for Vietnam's rice exports have dropped over the past month as well, primarily due to a big boost in supplies caused by the harvest of its winter-spring crop in the Mekong River Delta. Export prices for U.S. long grain milled are slightly higher than a month earlier.

## Domestic Outlook

### U.S. 2006 Rice Plantings Indicated at 2.97 Million Acres

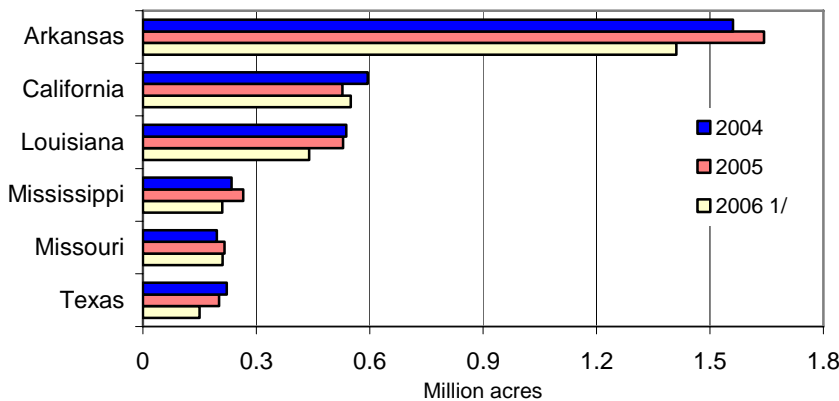
The March 2006 *Prospective Plantings* report indicated U.S. producers intended to plant 2.97 million acres of rice in 2006, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of the intended decline. Higher fuel and fertilizer prices, as well as damage from last year's Gulf Coast hurricanes, are behind expectations of smaller long grain acreage in 2006. Long grain acreage was indicated at 2.31 million acres, a decrease of 16 percent from 2005, with all southern States indicating reduced long grain plantings in 2006. Arkansas accounts for more than half of the intended decrease in long grain plantings.

In contrast, producers indicated that they would increase plantings of medium grain rice almost 5 percent to 606,000 acres, with California accounting for more than 70 percent of the intended increase and Arkansas for the remainder. High prices and tight supplies are behind the intended expansion in medium grain plantings. Short grain plantings were indicated at 56,000 acres, up 1,000 from 2005. Nearly all short grain rice is grown in California.

Rice plantings were indicated smaller in all reported States for 2006 except California. Arkansas reported the largest absolute decline in plantings. Texas and Mississippi indicated the highest percentage decline. California producers indicated about a 4 percent increase in rice plantings in 2006. The planting intentions were based on a survey of producers conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The first USDA survey of actual plantings will be released on June 30, 2006.

Figure 1

**Producers indicated reduced rice plantings in 2006 in every state except california**



1/ 2006 intended plantings based on March 30, 2006 *Prospective Plantings* report.

The first survey of actual plantings will be released on June 30, 2006.

Source: NASS/USDA.

Planting of the 2006 U.S. rice crop began in late March on the Gulf Coast. By April 9, about 22 percent of the total U.S. crop had been planted, up from 12 percent a year earlier and slightly above the 5-year average of 18 percent. Plantings are ahead of a year earlier in every reporting southern State, with more than half the Gulf Coast crop already planted. For the week ending April 9, about 73 percent of the Texas crop was in the ground, well ahead of 41 percent a year earlier, and of a 5-year average of 56 percent. In Louisiana, 54 percent of the crop had been planted by April 9, up from 42 percent a year earlier but even with the State's 5-year average.

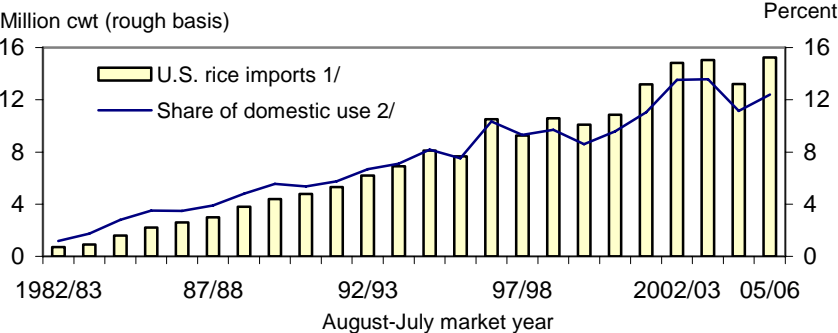
Plantings were not as far advanced elsewhere in the South. About 15 percent of the Arkansas crop had been planted by April 9, well above the 5-percent reported a year earlier and 4 percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average. In Missouri, 15 percent of the rice crop was reported planted by April 9, up from 6 percent a year earlier and well above the State's 5-year average of 2 percent. About 6 percent of the Mississippi crop was reported planted by April 9, twice the share reported a year earlier but below the State's 5-year average of 9 percent.

None of the California crop was reported planted by April 9. Planting does not typically begin in California until mid-April. However, excessive rain has delayed field work in California and could delay planting of the 2006 crop. Delayed plantings in California are typically associated with reduced yields.

**U.S. 2005/06 All Rice Import Forecast Raised 5 Percent to 15.25 Million Cwt**

The only significant supply-side revision this month to the 2005/06 U.S. rough rice balance sheet was a 750,000-hundredweight (cwt) increase in imports to a record 15.25 million cwt, up almost 16 percent from a year earlier. The upward revision was based on reported deliveries through January 2006 and expectations regarding imports for the remainder of the market year. Forecasts for both long and combined medium/short-grain imports were raised this month.

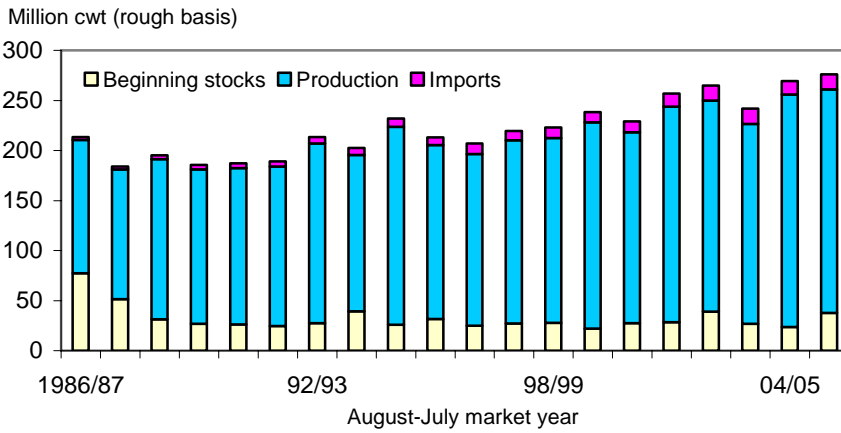
Figure 2  
**U.S. rice imports are projected to be the highest on record in 2005/06**



1/ Includes imports by Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Reported imports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using estimated annual milling rates.  
 2/ Does not include seed use.  
 Sources: 1982/83-2004/05 reported import data, Bureau of the Census. 2005/06, USDA forecasts.

Figure 3

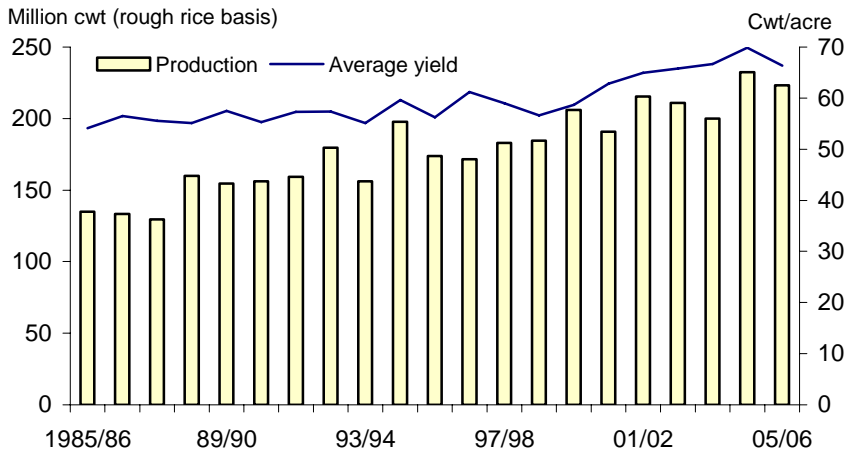
**Total U.S. rice supplies in 2005/06 are projected to be the highest on record**



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

Figure 4

**The 2005/06 U.S. rice crop was the second highest on record**



Source: NASS, USDA.

Total U.S. rice supplies for 2005/06 are projected at a record 276.2 million cwt (rough rice basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast and almost 3 percent larger than a year earlier. On an annual basis, a big increase in beginning stocks plus record imports more than offset a smaller crop. However, the supply situation is quite different by class. Long grain supplies are projected to increase nearly 11 percent to a record 211.8 million cwt, while medium/short grain supplies are projected to decline almost 18 percent to 63.3 million cwt.

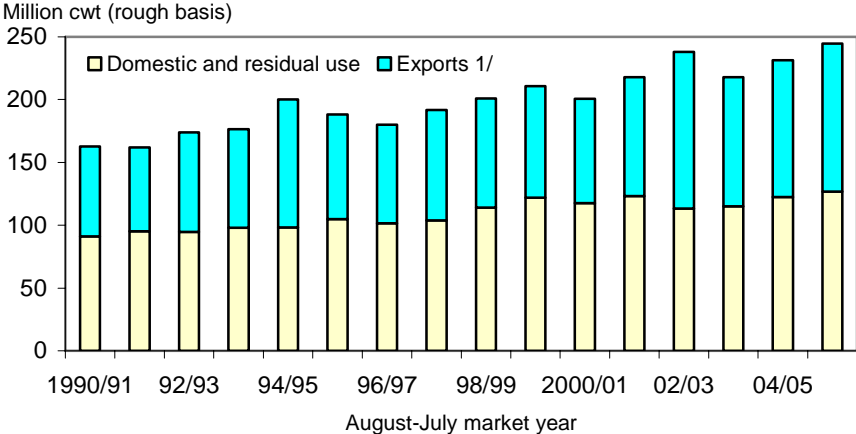
At 37.7 million cwt, beginning stocks of all rice are up 59 percent from a year earlier, with long grain accounting for the bulk of the increase. The 2005/06 U.S. rough rice crop remains estimated at 223.2 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier, but still the second-largest on record. The year-to-year decline was the result of a 5-percent drop in the average yield, which more than offset a 1-percent expansion in area. California accounted for almost all of the decline in U.S. rough rice production in 2005/06. In contrast, record crops were harvested in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri.

**Total Use of U.S. Rice in 2005/06 Is Projected at a Record 244.7 Million Cwt**

Total use of U.S. rice in 2005/06 remains projected at 244.7 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but almost 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Both exports and domestic and residual use are projected to be larger in 2005/06. Exports remain projected at 118 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), an increase of more than 8 percent from a year earlier. Rough rice exports remain forecast at 35 million, an increase of 3 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate. Milled rice exports (including brown rice) remain forecast at 83 million cwt, up almost 11 percent from a year earlier and the second-largest on record. The Middle East and Latin America account for most of the expected year-to-year increase in U.S. rice exports.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing, plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 126.7 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but up more than 3 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 and residual is projected to decline.

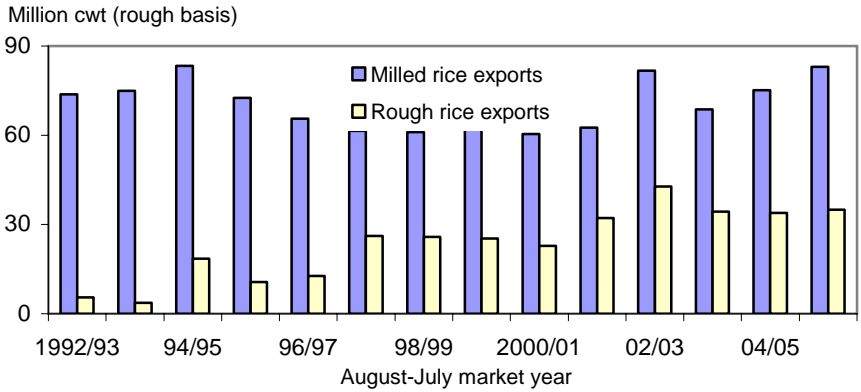
Figure 5  
**Total U.S. rice use is projected at a record 247.9 million cwt in 2005/06**



1/ Rough-equivalent of milled, brown, and rough rice exports. 2005/06 forecasts.  
 Source: ERS, USDA.

Figure 6

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



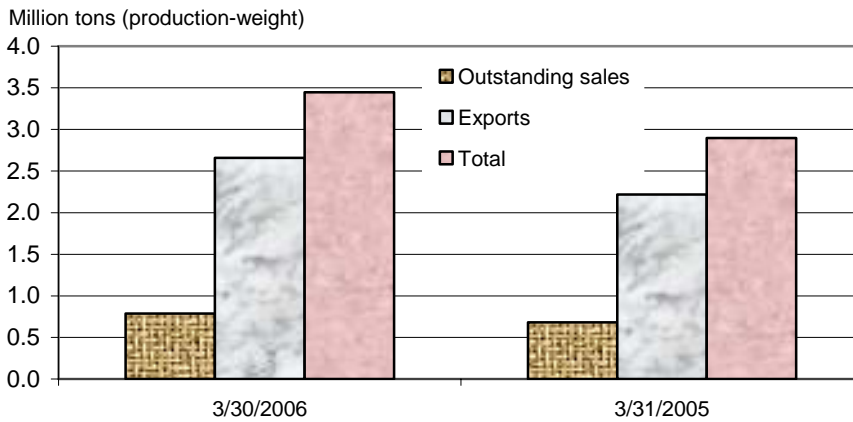
1/ Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using estimated annual milling rates.  
 Sources: 1992/93 to 2004/05 reported trade data, Bureau of the Census; 2005/06 USDA projections.

According to the *U.S. Export Sales* report (Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA), for the week ending March 30, combined commercial shipments and outstanding sales totaled 3.44 million tons (product-weight), up 19 percent from a year earlier. Commercial exports were reported at 2.66 million tons, an increase of 20 percent from a year earlier, with Iraq accounting for half the year-to-year reported increase. Outstanding sales on March 30 were reported at 786,600 tons, up 16 percent from a year earlier, with Iraq accounting for about 20 percent of all outstanding sales on March 30 and most of the year-to-year increase.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2005/06 are projected at 31.5 million cwt, up more than 3 percent from last month's forecast but more than 16 percent below a year earlier. Projections for both long and combined medium/short-grain ending stocks were slightly increased this month. Medium/short grain accounts for nearly all of the year-to-year decline in total ending stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio for all rice is projected at 12.9 percent, up from 12.5 percent last month but below 16.3 percent a year earlier.

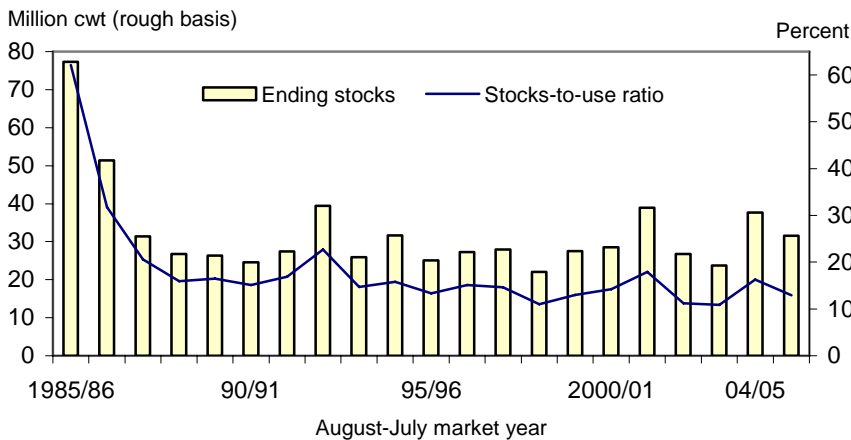
Based on data from the March 2006 *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks on March 1, 2006, are estimated at 117.8 million cwt (rough-equivalent basis), down 7 percent from a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for all of the year-to-year decline. Medium/short grain stocks on March 1, 2006, are estimated at 26.9 million cwt, down more than 35 percent from a year earlier. Medium/short stocks were estimated lower in both California and the South, with California accounting for the bulk of the decline. In contrast, long grain stocks on March 1, 2006, are estimated at 89.8 million cwt, an increase of 7 percent from a year earlier. By State, California accounted for most of the year-to-year decline in reported March 1 stocks. California March 1 rice stocks are estimated at 22.9 million cwt, an almost 34-percent decline from a year earlier. In contrast, stocks were reported larger than a year earlier in Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, and Louisiana.

Figure 7  
**U.S. rice exports were 20 percent ahead of a year earlier through March 30**



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

Figure 8  
**U.S. ending stocks in 2005/06 are projected to decline 16 percent**



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

The only significant revisions this month to the 2004/05 rough rice balance sheet was a 1.3-million-cwt reduction in exports to 109.0 million cwt, a result of revised shipment data for Turkey. Medium/short grain—virtually all rough rice—accounted for all of the export revision. Food, industrial, and residual use was increased to offset the smaller export estimate.



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

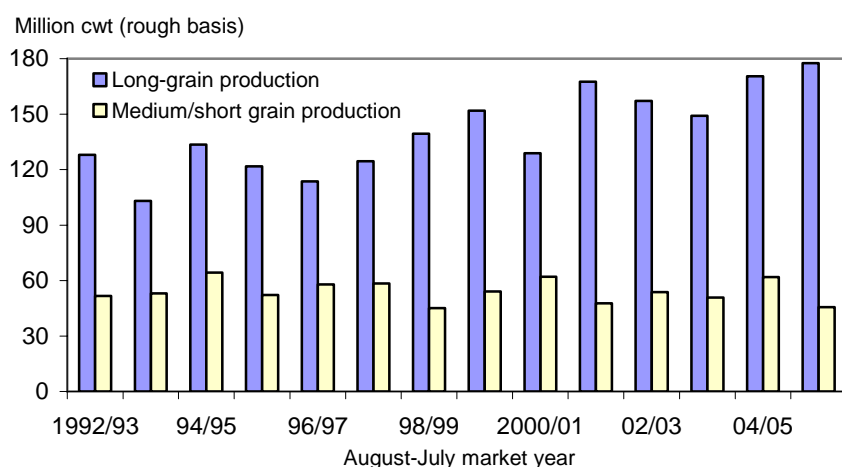
Total long grain supplies in 2005/06 are projected at a record 211.8 million cwt, up fractionally from last month—the result of a slightly higher import forecast—and nearly 11 percent larger than a year earlier. Production, carryin, and imports are all larger than a year earlier. Beginning stocks are estimated at 22.7 million cwt, 120 percent above a year earlier. The 177.5-million-cwt record long grain crop is 4 percent larger than the 2004/05 crop. At a record 11.5 million cwt, long grain imports are up 250,000 cwt from last month’s forecast and more than 9 percent higher than a year earlier. Thailand supplies more than three-fourths of U.S. long grain imports. India and Pakistan supply most of the remainder. Aromatic rices account for the bulk of U.S. rice imports from these three top suppliers.

Total long grain use is projected at a record 188.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month’s forecast but up 12 percent above a year earlier. Long grain exports remain forecast at 95 million cwt, up 13 percent from a year earlier and the second-highest on record. The Middle East and Latin America account for most of the expected increase in U.S. long grain exports in 2005/06.

Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice is projected at a record 93.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but up 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 by some processed food and industrial users, due to much lower prices for long grain rice compared with medium grain. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 22.9 million cwt, up 2 percent from last month’s forecast and fractionally above a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 12.1 percent, up from 11.8 percent last month but still below the 13.5 percent ratio of a year earlier.

Figure 9

### **U.S. long grain production in 2005/06 was the largest on record**



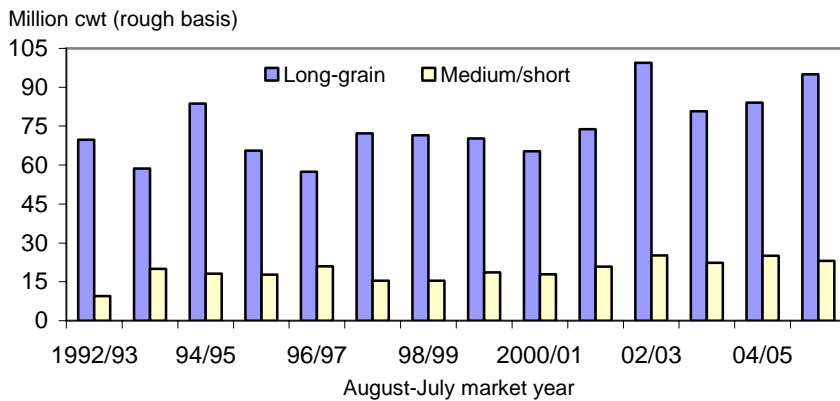
Sources: NASS, USDA.

***U.S. Medium/Short Grain Supplies Are Projected To Decline Almost 18 Percent in 2005/06***

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2005/06 are projected at 62.3 million cwt, up almost 1 percent from last month's forecast—a result of a higher import forecast—but nearly 18 percent below a year earlier. Supplies of medium/short grain rice are the smallest since 1998/99. Imports of medium/short grain rice are forecast at 3.75 million cwt, up 15 percent from last month's forecast and almost 40 percent above a year earlier. The month-to-month increase was based on reported deliveries through January and expectations regarding purchases the remainder of the market year. In January, almost 15,000 tons of medium/short grain rice from Egypt was reported imported by Puerto Rico, the first significant imports of medium/short grain rice by Puerto Rico in 2005/06. From 2001/02 to 2003/04, Puerto Rico imported 60,000-96,000 tons (milled basis) of medium/short grain rice each year. Australia and China supplied the rice. Puerto Rico imported only negligible quantities of medium/short grain rice 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 of medium/short grain rice 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.

Figure 10  
**U.S. medium/short grain exports are projected to drop in 2005/06**



1/ Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using estimated annual milling rates.  
 Sources: 1992/93 to 2004/05 reported trade data, Bureau of the Census; 2005/06 USDA projections.

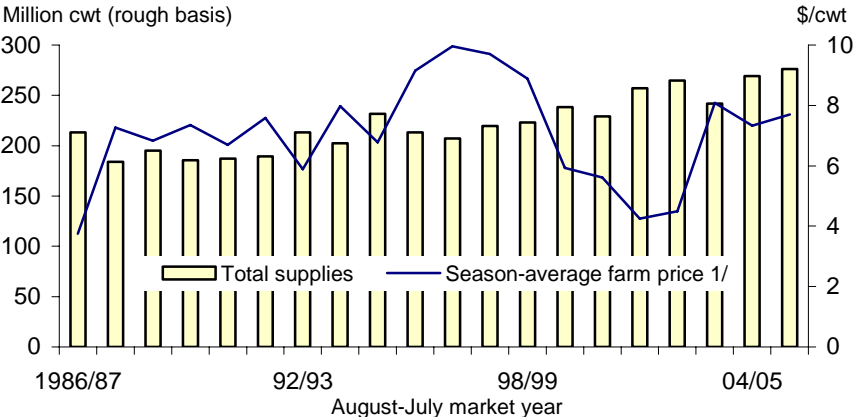
Total use of medium/short grain rice in 2005/06 remains projected at 55.8 million cwt, more than 11 percent below a year earlier. Exports of medium/short grain rice remain projected at 23 million cwt, almost 8 percent below the year-earlier revised record. The Middle East and Oceania account for most of the expected year-to-year decline in U.S. medium/short-grain exports. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 32.8 million cwt, nearly 14 percent below a year earlier.

Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 7.5 million cwt, up 7 percent from last month's forecast but almost 46 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected to be the smallest since 1998/99. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 13.4 percent, up from 12.5 percent last month but well below the 21.9 percent of a year earlier. This is the lowest stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice since 1998/99.

***Reported U.S. Rough Rice Cash Prices Have Risen Every Month Since September***

The 2005/06 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$7.55-\$7.85 per cwt, up from \$7.33 a year earlier. In March, USDA raised the February cash price to \$7.97 per cwt from a preliminary \$7.73 and reported a preliminary price of \$8.05 for March. The March preliminary price is the highest since September 2004. The monthly reported cash price has risen every month since September 2005.

Figure 11  
**The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to be higher in 2005/06**



1/ 2005/06 is mid-point of \$7.55-\$7.85 projection range.  
 Sources: 1986/87-2004/05, ERS, USDA; 2005/06 WAOB, USDA projections.

Price movements for long grain rough rice have varied by producing region over the past month. In the Delta, for the week ending April 4, long grain rough rice was quoted around \$7.50 per cwt, down 10 cents from the first week of March. Prices in Texas for long grain rough rice for the week ending April 4 were quoted at \$8.50 per cwt, unchanged from early March. In Southwest Louisiana, long grain rough rice prices were quoted at \$8.30 per cwt, up about 25 cents from the first week of March.

Prices for California's medium grain rough rice for the week ending April 4 were quoted at \$10.84 per cwt, unchanged since early January but up more than \$5 from the beginning of August. This year's much higher prices are due to a much smaller California crop and tight global supplies of medium grain rice until the 2005/06 Australian rice harvest is completed this spring. 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 \$9.44 per cwt for the week ending April 4, up about 10 cents from a month earlier.

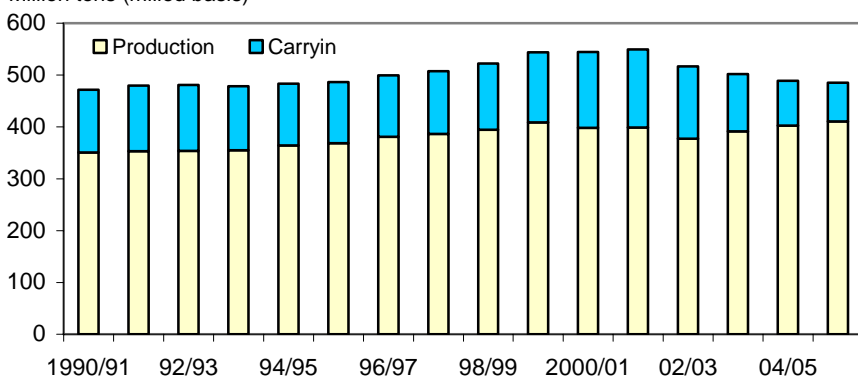
## 2005/06 Production Forecasts Raised for India, Indonesia, Thailand, And Cambodia

Global rice production for 2005/06 is projected at a record 411.0 million tons (milled basis), up 1.3 million tons from last month's forecast and 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Global rice use in 2005/06 is projected at a record 418.2 million tons, up fractionally from last month and about 1 percent above a year earlier. Global ending stocks for 2005/06 are projected at 67.4 million tons, up 1.7 million tons from last month's forecast but nearly 10 percent below a year earlier. Ending

Figure 12

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

Million tons (milled basis)



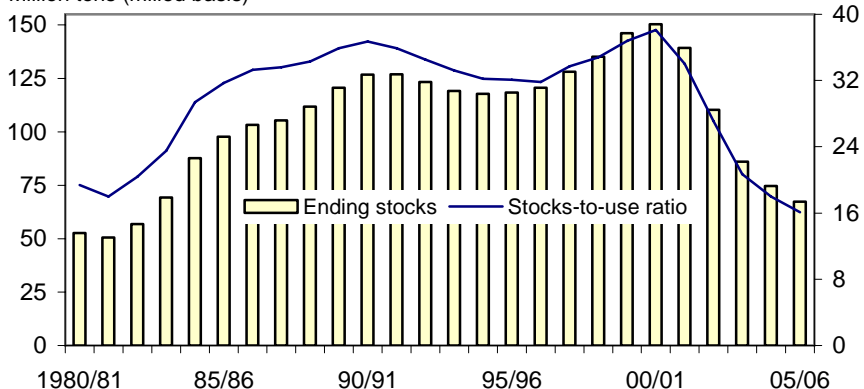
2005/06 are projected.

Source: FAS, USDA.

Figure 13

### Global ending stocks are projected to decline for the fifth consecutive year

Million tons (milled basis)



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

stocks would be the smallest since 1982/83. Indonesia and India account for the bulk of this month's upward revision 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. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 16.1 percent, up slightly from 15.7 percent last month but down almost 2 percentage points from a year earlier and the lowest since 1974/75.

Production forecasts were raised this month for six countries. First, India's 2005/06 crop forecast was increased 860,000 tons to 87.86 million tons based on a higher yield. Second, Indonesia's production estimate was raised 459,000 tons to 34.96 million tons, also based on a higher yield. Indonesia has produced bumper crops each year since 2003/04. Thailand's 2005/06 production forecast was raised 100,000 tons to a near-record 18 million, based on a slightly higher yield. Cambodia's production was increased 110,000 tons to more than 2.83 million tons based on a higher yield. Production forecasts were raised slightly for Argentina and Venezuela.

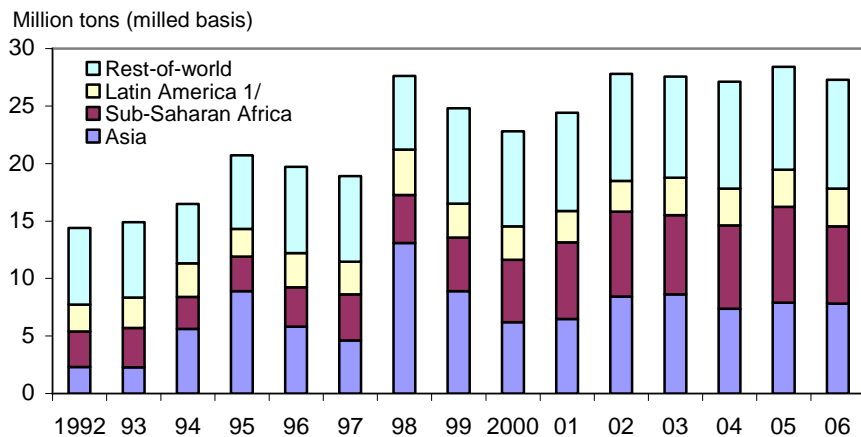
These upward revisions were partially offset by five reductions. First, Sri Lanka's 2005/06 production forecast was lowered 144,000 tons to 2.1 million tons—still the largest on record—based on a weaker yield. Production is more than 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Second, Egypt's 2005/06 crop estimate was lowered 70,000 tons to 4.13 million based on a weaker yield. Area was raised slightly. Third, the Uzbekistan crop was lowered 23,000 tons to 112,000 tons based on a much weaker yield. A slightly smaller area estimate was behind a 19,000-ton reduction in Mexico's 2005/06 crop estimate to 181,000 tons. Finally, Turkey's production was lowered 6,000 tons to 360,000 tons, based on smaller plantings.

### ***Export Forecasts for 2006 Raised for India and Thailand; Lowered For the United States***

Global rice trade for calendar year 2006 is projected at 27.3 million tons (milled basis), up 450,000 tons from last month's forecast but down 4 percent from the year-earlier record. There were four country-specific 2006 export revisions this month. First, India's 2006 export forecast was raised 300,000 tons to 3.8 million based on larger supplies. Thailand's exports were raised 300,000 tons to 7.3 million, also based on larger supplies. Cambodia's exports were raised 250,000 tons to 350,000. A substantial portion of Cambodia's rice exports are border trade. In contrast, the U.S. 2006 export forecast was lowered 400,000 tons to 3.3 million tons, based on expectations of tighter supplies and higher prices in 2005/06.

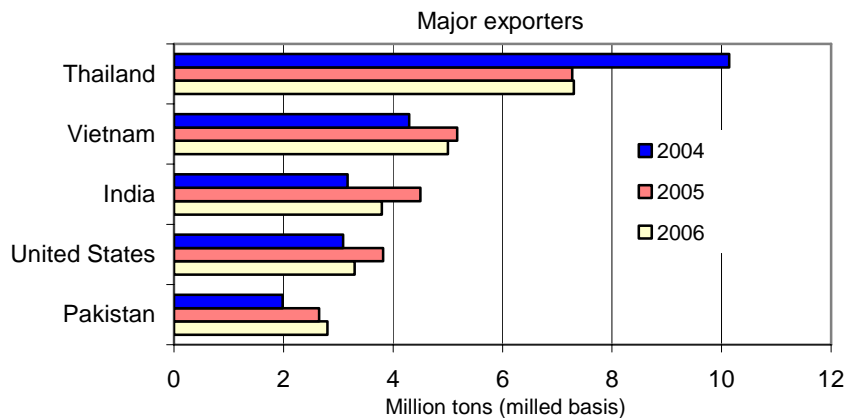
There were several upward revisions in 2006 import projections this month. First, Vietnam's import forecast was raised 200,000 tons to 300,000 based on information from the U.S. Ag Counselor in Vietnam. Iran's import forecast was raised 150,000 tons to 1.1 million, based on a strong pace-to-date and expectations of strong purchases in the near-term. Canada's imports were raised 75,000 tons to 325,000 tons, based on stronger consumption and higher 2005 imports. Cambodia's imports were raised 60,000 tons to 125,000. Import forecasts for 2006 were raised 50,000 tons each for Malaysia, Cameroon, and South Africa. Smaller increases were made for Angola, Jordan, Turkey, the United States, and Argentina.

Figure 14  
**Global rice trade is projected to drop 4 percent in 2006**



1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2006 are USDA forecasts.  
 Source: Historic estimates, FAS/USDA.

Figure 15  
**India, Vietnam, and the United States are expected to export less rice in 2006**

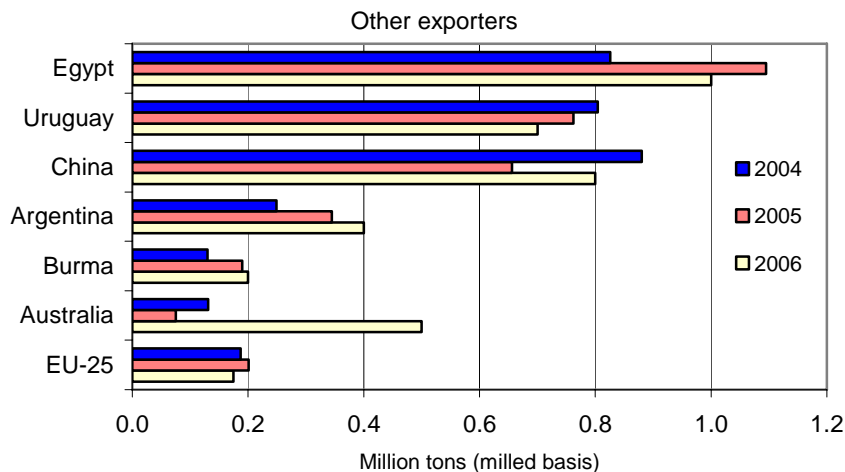


These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2006 are projections.  
 Source: FAS, USDA.

There were two import reductions for 2006. First, Indonesia's imports were lowered 300,000 tons to 700,000 based on larger supplies. And second, Sri Lanka's 2006 import forecast was reduced 50,000 tons to 50,000 tons, based on a bumper crop and adequate supplies.

Figure 16

**Australia, China, and Argentina are projected to increase exports in 2006**



2006 are projections.  
Source: FAS, USDA.

Global trade for 2005 is estimated at a record 28.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month and almost 5 percent above a year earlier. Cambodia's export estimate was raised 100,000 tons to 200,000. The EU-25's exports estimate was raised 26,000 tons to 201,000, based on year-end shipment data. In contrast, the U.S. export forecast was lowered 62,000 tons to 3.82 million based on revised shipment data to Turkey. Finally, Egypt's exports were lowered 5,000 tons to 1.095 million based on year-end data.

On the 2005 import side, Cambodia's imports were boosted 225,000 tons to 350,000 tons and Canada's imports increased 50,000 tons to 300,000 tons. Import estimates for Libya and Jordan were raised fractionally. These upward revisions were nearly offset by a 82,000-ton reduction in EU-25 imports to 968,000 tons and slight reductions for both Syria and Turkey. All import revisions were based on year-end data.

***Thailand's and Vietnam's Export Price Quotes Drop on Larger Supplies***

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have decreased a few dollars per ton since early March, primarily due to larger supplies resulting from the ongoing harvest of its irrigated crop. Intervention purchases by the Government of Thailand have prevented prices from dropping further. Despite the recent declines, Thailand's prices are uncompetitive with other Asian sources for similar grades and qualities of rice.

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 April 3, down \$3 from the first week of March. Despite the recent decline, prices are still up about \$20 per ton since early August. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$300, down \$4 from early March. Prices for Thailand's 15-percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were quoted at \$288 per ton for the week ending April 3, also down \$4 from a month earlier.

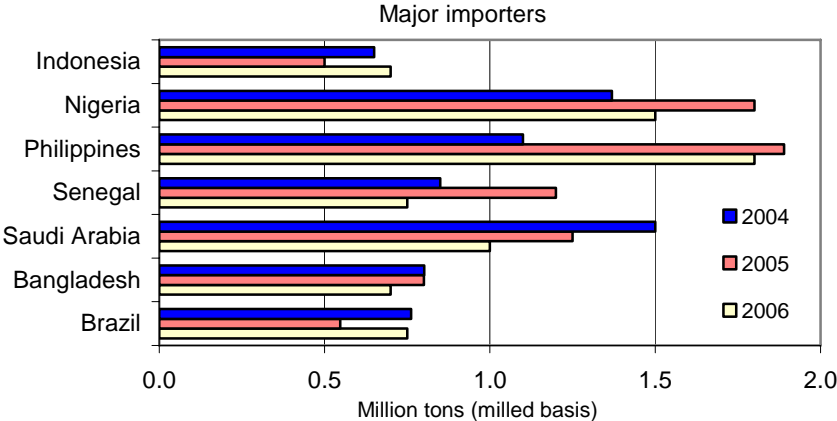


Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100-percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$214 per ton for the week ending April 3, down \$2 from early March. Price quotes for Thailand's 35-percent broken—also a low-quality rice—were reported at \$268 per ton, down \$7 from the first week of March. Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have also slightly decreased over the past month. For the week ending April 3, prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$296 per ton, down \$2 from the first week of March. 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 exports have dropped over the past month as well, primarily due to a big boost in available supplies caused by the harvest of a bumper winter-spring crop in the Mekong River Delta. Global demand for Vietnam's rice has been very strong so far in 2006, a result of competitive prices. Price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (free-on-board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$243 per ton for the week ending April 4, down \$5 from a month earlier. Price quotes for Vietnam's 10-percent broken were reported at \$240 per ton, also down \$5 from the first week of March. Vietnam's rice is currently selling at around a \$57-per-ton discount compared with similar grades of Thailand's rice, up a few dollars from a month earlier.

Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are up slightly from a month earlier. For the week ending April 4, 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 \$358 per ton, up \$5 from a month earlier and up \$33 from early January.

Figure 17  
**Indonesia, Iran, and Brazil are projected to import more rice in 2006**

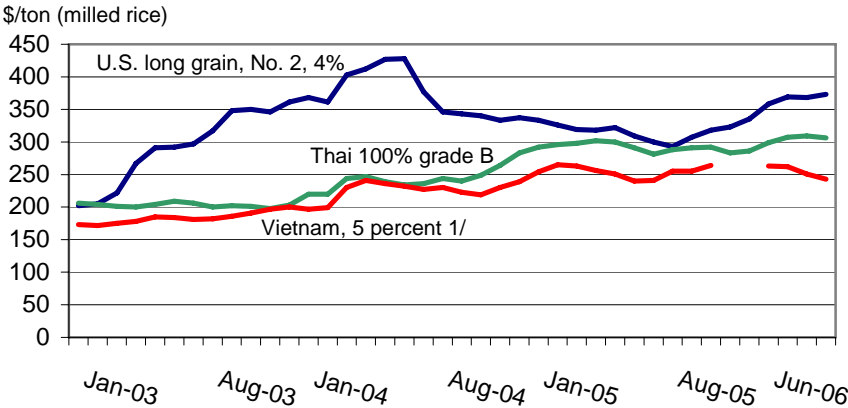


2006 are projections. These seven countries account for about 30 percent of global rice imports.  
 Source: FAS, USDA.

U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free-on-board vessel price at a U.S. Gulf port) are \$71 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, up \$10 from mid-March. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free-on-board vessel at New Orleans, LA) were reported at \$205 per ton for the week ending April 4, unchanged since early January.

Prices for California package-quality medium grain rice (bulk, free-on-board a truck at a local mill, low-end of projection range) for domestic sales were quoted at \$441 per ton for the week ending April 4, down \$22 from the first week of March. Price quotes for the same quality sacked rice would be higher. For exported U.S. medium grain rice (Number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked in a container, Oakland, CA), prices were quoted at \$475 per ton for the week ending April 4, down \$40 from a month earlier. Despite the recent decrease, export prices for California medium grain rice are up more than \$100 per ton since August. A big decline in California production in 2005/06, along with tight supplies in the global market until Australia completes its 2005/06 harvest this spring, are behind this year's higher prices. In the text and tables of this report, price quotes for U.S. long and medium grain milled rice and for U.S. rough rice exports are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 18  
**The U.S. price difference over Thailand has risen since March**



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 Vietnams price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

## Contacts and Links

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### Data

Monthly tables from *Rice Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/data.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/>  
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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	15.3
Total supply	229.2	256.9	264.8	241.7	269.3	276.2
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	113.4	119.3	109.7	110.8	118.4	123.0
Seed	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.7
Total domestic use	117.5	123.3	113.4	115.0	122.5	126.7
Exports	83.2	94.7	124.6	103.1	109.0	118.0
Rough	22.8	32.2	42.8	34.4	33.9	35.0
Milled 4/	60.4	62.5	81.8	68.7	75.1	83.0
Total use	200.7	218.0	238.0	218.0	231.5	244.7
Ending stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	31.5
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.2	17.9	11.2	10.9	16.3	12.9
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 5/	5.61	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.33	7.55 to 7.85
	Percent					
Average milling rate	68.62	68.76	68.30	70.80	70.80	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 April 11, 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	11.5
Total supply	153.1	188.3	194.1	174.5	191.3	211.8
Domestic use 3/	76.2	87.7	78.9	83.4	84.5	93.9
Exports	65.3	73.8	99.5	80.7	84.0	95.0
Total use	141.5	161.6	178.4	164.2	168.5	188.9
Ending stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	22.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	8.2	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.5	12.1
<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	3.8
Total supply 4/	74.8	67.1	68.9	66.2	76.8	63.3
Domestic use 3/	41.3	35.5	34.5	31.5	38.0	32.8
Exports	17.9	20.9	25.1	22.3	25.0	23.0
Total use	59.2	56.4	59.6	53.9	63.0	55.8
Ending stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	7.5
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	26.3	18.9	15.6	22.9	21.9	13.4
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 April 11, 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	7.67	20,370	7.39	21,859	8.57	19,554
February	7.97	17,630	6.90	15,622	8.23	12,641
March	8.05 1/	16,279 2/	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 3/	7.38 3/ 7.55-7.85 4/	16,279	7.33	14,161	8.08	12,277
Total volume marketed		130,232 5/		169,935		147,319

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

5/ Through current month only.

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

Last updated April 11, 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	5.46	5.54	3.95	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	6.44	5.83	5.91	4.15	3.93	3.98
January	6.26	6.12	6.15	6.37	5.76	5.84	4.14	3.92	3.97
February	6.46	6.62	6.63	6.42	5.79	5.83	4.40	4.21	4.24
March	6.50	6.66	6.67	6.30	5.67	5.71	4.91	4.72	4.74
April 2/	6.50	6.66	6.67	6.32	5.69	5.73	5.56	5.35	5.38
May				6.34	5.70	5.74	5.86	5.64	5.67
June				6.14	5.51	5.56	5.86	5.64	5.67
July				5.80	5.20	5.24	5.95	5.74	5.76
Market-year average 1/	6.10	5.92	5.94	6.17	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 April 11, 2006.

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

Country or region	2005/06 as of 3/30/06	2004/05 as of 4/31/05	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>	346.8	338.8	446.2	335.6	676.6	551.9
European Union	267.9	245.8	294.7	259.6	385.2	342.3
Turkey	58.3	67.6	117.0	59.6	209.9	141.3
Other Europe	18.3	23.2	31.6	14.6	25.8	8.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.8	55.7	59.7
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	481.5	470.4	511.5	507.0	532.6	379.4
Japan	350.5	319.8	347.0	355.9	387.8	349.3
South Korea	69.4	65.1	65.1	55.2	40.1	30.1
Taiwan	61.6	85.5	99.4	95.9	104.7	0.0
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; MIDDLE EAST</b>	632.3	405.8	475.8	247.1	312.2	208.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	90.7	0.2
Iraq	376.1	60.0	123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	14.1	14.6	15.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Jordan	36.0	102.1	91.8	17.9	18.7	23.7
Papua New Guinea	21.5	41.6	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	65.2	60.0	60.0	117.8	38.3	35.8
Saudi Arabia	85.7	79.6	86.8	80.8	115.7	101.0
Syria	0.9	6.7	8.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.6	41.1	52.2	29.4	46.9	47.0
<b>AFRICA</b>	117.1	140.8	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	6.0	9.5	10.0	0.8	29.9	13.7
Ghana	85.4	101.7	121.5	38.1	70.5	77.4
Liberia	11.8	8.2	10.2	10.7	8.9	8.0
Nigeria	0.5	12.7	12.2	0.1	0.0	5.4
South Africa	0.3	0.1	0.1	18.1	74.8	54.7
Togo	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other Africa	5.0	8.5	9.3	4.2	9.2	5.7
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	1,867.1	1,542.0	2,134.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3
Brazil	0.3	0.3	0.2	221.1	327.0	0.2
Costa Rica	83.0	127.9	201.9	134.3	161.3	160.7
Canada	171.3	168.6	171.3	153.1	157.1	105.5
Colombia	0.2	0.3	0.4	5.1	1.9	1.4
Cuba	145.1	50.2	100.4	113.5	118.6	71.6
Dominican Republic	47.3	34.7	34.5	59.6	0.0	1.0
Guatemala	60.2	52.7	91.1	70.0	53.6	76.2
Haiti	251.4	196.3	304.4	283.4	297.6	249.7
Honduras	123.2	89.2	137.6	133.2	128.7	163.1
Jamaica	44.2	39.9	43.6	56.2	58.7	19.4
Leeward & Windward Is.	9.6	10.2	10.3	8.9	7.4	7.2
Mexico	666.3	471.2	600.8	677.7	694.7	740.3
Netherlands Antilles	4.6	4.3	6.1	5.0	6.9	8.4
Nicaragua	161.9	176.0	214.5	112.1	118.0	156.7
Panama	0.6	19.1	72.3	0.2	8.5	38.9
Peru	2.1	33.1	42.2	4.6	1.3	0.7
El Salvador	83.2	56.0	79.7	61.4	74.2	93.5
Trinidad	3.7	3.4	8.6	25.1	22.7	15.6
Venezuela	0.3	0.3	0.4	39.0	56.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	8.6	8.3	14.0	10.4	42.0	26.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,444.9</b>	<b>2,897.8</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 April 11, 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	198	178	164	144	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	222	207	199	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	233	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	176	404	278	278	265	252	217	243
Aug. 2005	278	157	379	288	283	271	257	213	255
Sep. 2005	292	165	441	291	288	275	262	216	255
Oct. 2005	303	176	474	292	289	275	262	218	264
Nov. 2005	308	183	507	283	278	267	255	210	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	507	286	277	269	254	207	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	507	299	286	282	265	212	263
Feb. 2006	354	205	507	307	297	290	272	215	262
Mar. 2006	353	205	491	309	298	290	272	215	251
April 2006 8/	358	205	485	306	296	288	268	214	243
2005/06 8/	323	187	478	296	288	279	263	213	256

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. Note, the August 2005 to March 2006 prices were revised April 2006 to include bagging costs.

5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free-on-board vessel, Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100-percent brokens.

7/ Long grain, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. 8/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, U.S. ag counselor, Bangkok, Thailand.

Last update April 11, 2006.

Table 7--Global rice producers: 2003/04-2005/06 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2003/04		2004/05			2005/06 2/			
	April	March	April	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	March	April	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Argentina	742	683	683	0	-59	660	675	15	-8
Australia	395	231	231	0	-164	715	715	0	484
Bangladesh	26,152	25,600	25,600	0	-552	27,400	27,400	0	1,800
Brazil	8,709	8,996	8,996	0	287	7,800	7,800	0	-1,196
Burma	10,730	9,570	9,570	0	-1,160	10,440	10,440	0	870
Cambodia	2,960	2,600	2,330	-270	-630	2,725	2,835	110	505
China	112,462	125,363	125,363	0	12,901	127,400	127,400	0	2,037
Colombia	1,367	1,380	1,380	0	13	1,300	1,300	0	-80
Cuba	455	318	318	0	-137	377	377	0	59
Dominican Republic	315	280	280	0	-35	246	246	0	-34
Ecuador	420	430	430	0	10	490	490	0	60
Egypt	3,900	4,160	4,128	-32	228	4,200	4,130	-70	2
European Union-25	1,728	1,864	1,864	0	136	1,710	1,710	0	-154
Guinea	548	553	553	0	5	553	553	0	0
Guyana	326	326	326	0	0	326	326	0	0
India	88,280	85,310	85,310	0	-2,970	87,000	87,860	860	2,550
Indonesia	35,024	34,250	34,830	580	-194	34,500	34,959	459	129
Iran	2,180	2,200	2,200	0	20	2,200	2,200	0	0
Japan	7,091	7,944	7,944	0	853	8,257	8,257	0	313
Korea, North	1,460	1,540	1,540	0	80	1,600	1,600	0	60
Korea, South	4,451	5,000	5,000	0	549	4,768	4,768	0	-232
Laos	1,425	1,518	1,518	0	93	1,410	1,410	0	-108
Madagascar	1,824	1,939	1,939	0	115	2,176	2,176	0	237
Malaysia	1,470	1,415	1,415	0	-55	1,440	1,440	0	25
Mali	620	561	561	0	-59	594	594	0	33
Mexico	200	200	195	-5	-5	200	181	-19	-14
Nepal	2,968	2,864	2,864	0	-104	2,500	2,500	0	-364
Nigeria	2,200	2,300	2,300	0	100	2,700	2,700	0	400
Pakistan	4,848	5,020	4,920	-100	72	5,500	5,500	0	580
Peru	1,367	1,724	1,724	0	357	1,550	1,550	0	-174
Philippines	9,200	9,445	9,445	0	245	9,600	9,600	0	155
Russia	293	306	306	0	13	375	375	0	69
Sri Lanka	1,900	1,974	1,974	0	74	2,244	2,100	-144	126
Taiwan	1,164	1,011	1,011	0	-153	1,025	1,025	0	14
Tanzania	475	425	425	0	-50	491	491	0	66
Thailand	18,011	17,070	17,360	290	-651	17,900	18,000	100	640
Turkey	270	325	325	0	55	366	360	-6	35
United States	6,420	7,462	7,462	0	1,042	7,088	7,088	0	-374
Uruguay	884	850	850	0	-34	823	823	0	-27
Uzbekistan	200	118	122	4	-78	135	112	-23	
Venezuela	355	425	425	0	70	425	439	14	14
Vietnam	22,082	22,716	22,716	0	634	22,557	22,557	0	-159
Others	3,511	3,943	3,943	0	432	3,913	3,913	0	-30
World total	391,382	402,209	402,676	467	11,294	409,679	410,975	1,296	8,299

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated April 14, 2006.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2004-2006; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2004		2005			2006 1/			
	April	March	April	Monthly revision	Annual changes	March	April	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	249	345	345	0	96	400	400	0	55
Australia	131	75	75	0	-56	500	500	0	425
Brazil	37	272	272	0	235	175	175	0	-97
Burma	130	190	190	0	60	200	200	0	10
Cambodia	300	100	200	100	-100	100	350	250	150
China	880	656	656	0	-224	800	800	0	144
Egypt	826	1,100	1,095	-5	269	1,000	1,000	0	-95
Guyana	175	175	175	0	0	175	175	0	0
India	3,172	4,500	4,500	0	1,328	3,500	3,800	300	-700
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	105	400	400	0	295	100	100	0	-300
Pakistan	1,986	2,650	2,650	0	664	2,800	2,800	0	150
Thailand	10,137	7,274	7,274	0	-2,863	7,000	7,300	300	26
Uruguay	804	762	762	0	-42	700	700	0	-62
Vietnam	4,295	5,174	5,174	0	879	5,000	5,000	0	-174
European Union-25	187	175	201	26	14	175	175	0	-26
Other	412	425	425	0	13	311	311	0	-114
Subtotal	24,026	24,473	24,594	121	568	23,136	23,986	850	-608
United States	3,090	3,884	3,822	-62	732	3,700	3,300	-400	-522
U.S. Share	11.4%	13.7%	13.5%			13.8%	12.1%		
World total	27,116	28,357	28,416	59	1,300	26,836	27,286	450	-1,130

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 April 14, 2006.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2004-2006; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2004		2005 1/			2006 1/			
	April	March	April	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	March	April	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
Angola	250	250	250	0	0	175	200	25	-50
Argentina	10	10	10	0	0	0	10	10	0
Bangladesh	801	800	800	0	-1	700	700	0	-100
Brazil	762	547	547	0	-215	750	750	0	203
Cambodia	65	125	350	225	285	65	125	60	-225
Cameroon	275	350	350	0	75	225	275	50	-75
Canada	285	250	300	50	15	250	325	75	25
China	1,122	609	609	0	-513	600	600	0	-9
Colombia	58	38	38	0	-20	50	50	0	12
Costa Rica	136	106	106	0	-30	100	100	0	-6
Cote d'Ivoire	750	800	800	0	50	750	750	0	-50
Cuba	639	736	736	0	97	700	700	0	-36
Dominican Republic	96	56	56	0	-40	60	60	0	4
El Salvador	51	69	69	0	18	75	75	0	6
Ghana	425	450	450	0	25	350	350	0	-100
Guatemala	56	58	58	0	2	50	50	0	-8
Guinea	350	350	350	0	0	350	350	0	0
Haiti	269	328	328	0	59	300	300	0	-28
Honduras	102	116	116	0	14	100	100	0	-16
Hong Kong	309	315	315	0	6	315	315	0	0
Indonesia	650	500	500	0	-150	1,000	700	-300	200
Iran	950	950	950	0	0	950	1,100	150	150
Iraq	889	800	800	0	-89	1,200	1,200	0	400
Jamaica	35	48	48	0	13	50	50	0	2
Japan	706	787	787	0	81	650	650	0	-137
Jordan	123	150	154	4	31	100	125	25	-29
Korea, North	465	600	600	0	135	500	500	0	-100
Korea, South	188	120	120	0	-68	475	475	0	355
Libya	125	150	161	11	36	125	125	0	-36
Malaysia	700	750	750	0	50	700	750	50	0
Mexico	521	553	553	0	32	600	600	0	47
Mozambique	375	350	350	0	-25	300	300	0	-50
Nicaragua	109	134	134	0	25	120	120	0	-14
Nigeria	1,369	1,800	1,800	0	431	1,500	1,500	0	-300
Peru	88	125	125	0	37	50	50	0	-75
Philippines	1,100	1,890	1,890	0	790	1,800	1,800	0	-90
Russia	350	350	350	0	0	375	375	0	25
Saudi Arabia	1,500	1,250	1,250	0	-250	1,000	1,000	0	-250
Senegal	850	1,200	1,200	0	350	750	750	0	-450
Singapore	346	375	375	0	29	375	375	0	0
South Africa	818	850	850	0	32	750	800	50	-50
Sri Lanka	215	50	50	0	-165	100	50	-50	0
Syria	200	250	232	-18	32	250	250	0	18
Taiwan	158	125	125	0	-33	125	125	0	0
Turkey	151	300	298	-2	147	175	200	25	-98
United Arab Emirates	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Uzbekistan	25	25	25	0	0	25	25	0	0
Vietnam	300	300	300	0	0	100	300	200	0
Yemen	275	250	250	0	-25	250	250	0	0
European Union	1,079	1,050	968	-82	-111	975	975	0	7
Other Europe	230	220	220	0	-10	220	220	0	0
United States	477	418	418	0	-59	450	475	25	57
Subtotal	22,258	23,163	23,351	188	1,093	22,085	22,480	395	-871
Other countries	3,121	3,432	3,432	0	311	2,981	2,981	0	-451
Unaccounted	1,737	1,762	1,633	-129	-104	1,770	1,825	55	192
World total	27,116	28,357	28,416	59	1,300	26,836	27,286	450	-1,130

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 April 14, 2006.