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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2006/07 Total Rice Supplies Projected To Decline 7 Percent

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The next release is July 13, 2006

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

There were no revisions to the 2006/07 U.S. rough rice balance sheet this month. Total supplies for 2006/07 remain projected at 257.3 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough rice basis), down 7 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. An 8-percent drop in production and a smaller carryin are projected to more than offset record imports. Long grain accounts for all of the expected decline in rough rice production.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 remains projected at 232.7 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier. Exports account for all of the year-to-year decline. Exports remain projected at 103 million (rough equivalent of both milled and rough rice), a decrease of 11 percent from a year earlier. Both long and medium/short grain exports are projected to decline in 2006/07. Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing, plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 129.7 million cwt.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 remain projected at 24.6 million cwt, down 28 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio for all rice is projected at 10.6 percent, down from 14.1 percent a year earlier. The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at $9.00-$9.50 per cwt, up from a revised $7.65-$7.75 a year earlier and the highest since 1997/98. Tighter U.S. supplies and higher global trading prices are behind expectations of stronger U.S. prices in 2006/07. There were no revisions to the 2005/06 rough rice balance sheet this month.

Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 417.5 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Production forecasts were raised this month for India, Nepal, the Philippines, Iran, and Argentina. Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 60.0 million tons, 3 percent below last month's forecast and 11 percent below a year earlier. These are the smallest ending stocks since 1982/83 and the sixth consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. China accounts for most of the 6-year stocks decline.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2007 remains projected at 27.9 million tons (milled basis), up 1 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Thailand accounts for the bulk of the expected increase in global rice exports in 2007. Global trade for 2006 was raised fractionally to 27.6 million tons.

Export price quotes for Thailand are up $5-$8 per ton from a month earlier due to large sales to Iran and tighter supplies. Vietnam's prices are up $15-$17 from early May, a result of strong sales to the Philippines and Iraq. Price quotes for U.S. long grain milled rice are unchanged from a month earlier. The pace of new U.S. export sales has slowed.

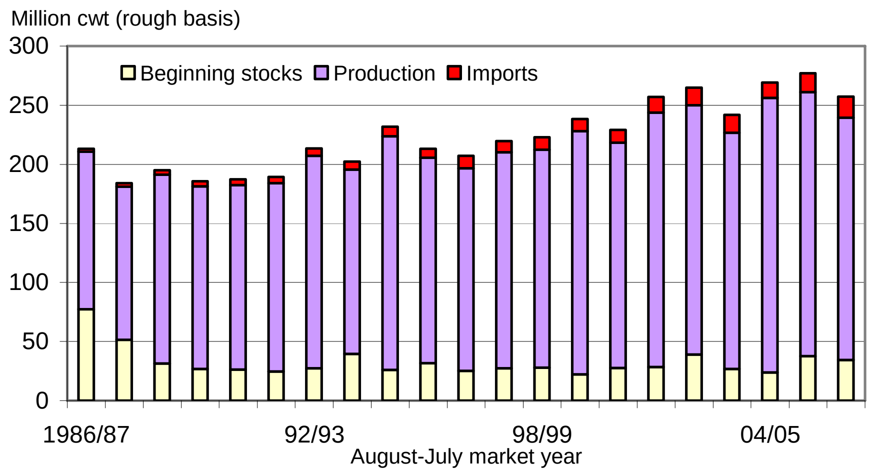
U.S. 2006/07 Total Rice Supplies Projected To Decline 7 Percent To 257.3 Million Cwt

There were no supply-side revisions this month to the 2006/07 U.S. rough rice balance sheet. Total U.S. rice supplies for 2006/07 remain projected at 257.3 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough rice basis), down 7 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. A big drop in production and a smaller carryin are projected to more than offset record imports. At 34.3 million cwt, beginning stocks of all rice are 9 percent below a year earlier, with medium/short grain accounting for all of the decline.

The 2006/07 U.S. rough rice crop remains projected at 205 million cwt, 8 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. A 12-percent contraction in area is projected to more than offset a 5-percent increase in the average yield. Long grain production—projected to drop 12 percent—accounts for all of the projected decline in production. In contrast, medium/short grain production is projected to be up 5 percent. California typically accounts for more than three-fourths of U.S. medium/short grain production.

The all rice plantings projection—2.972 million acres—is from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) March *Prospective Plantings* and is based on a survey of farmers' planting intentions conducted in the first 2 weeks of March. The first USDA survey of actual 2006 plantings will be conducted in June. The average yield remains projected at 6,947 pounds per acre. The yield projection was developed in early May based on 1995-2005 yield trends and planting progress by State. The first objective yield forecast for the 2006/07 crop will be released in the August *Crop Production* report.

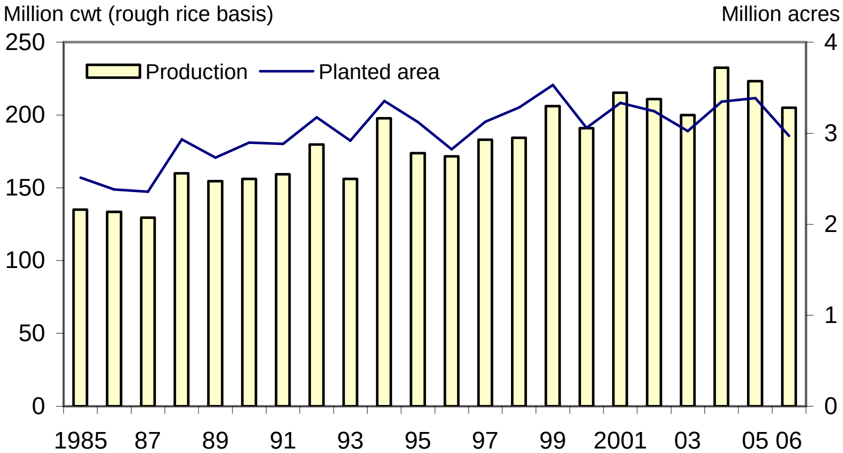
Figure 1
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2006/07 are projected to decline 7 percent



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 2

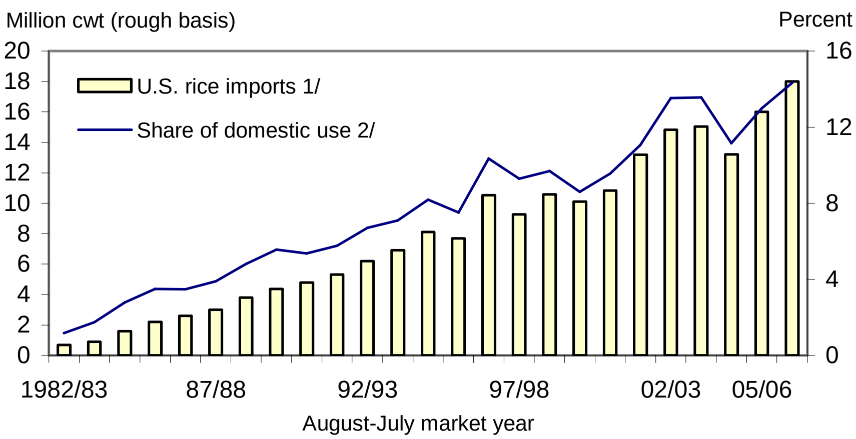
U.S. rough rice production is projected to decline 8 percent in 2006



2006 are projections.
Sources: 1985-2005 estimates, *Crop Production,* NASS, USDA; 2006 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 3

U.S. rice imports are projected to be the highest on record in 2006/07



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 and 2006/07 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

U.S. rice imports in 2006/07 are projected at a record 18 million cwt, up 2 million cwt from a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for most of the projected year-to-year increase in imports. Purchases by Puerto Rico account for most of the year-to-year fluctuations in U.S. medium/short grain imports.

Progress of California Rice Crop Remains Well Behind Last Year and The State's 5-Year Average

Nearly 2 months of heavy rain and cool temperatures early this spring delayed field work and plantings of the 2006 California crop by at least 3 weeks, sharply slowing the progress of the California crop. By May 14, just 12 percent of the crop had been planted, well behind the California 5-year average of 52 percent. Despite a rapid pace of planting in the second half of May, just 64 percent of the California crop was estimated planted by May 28, well behind the 2001-2005 California average of 87 percent. Because of the smaller growing period this year, many California producers planted shorter-maturing varieties. A combination of reduced field preparations, late planting, and sowing of shorter-maturing varieties typically results in below-trend field yields. In contrast to California, by early June progress of the 2006 crop was ahead of the 2001-2005 average across most of the South.

For the week ending June 4, about 88 percent of the U.S. crop had emerged, 5-percentage points behind a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average. Virtually all of the rice had emerged in each southern growing State by June 4, with Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri slightly ahead of last year and their 5-year average. In Mississippi and Texas, emergence was virtually even with last year and each State's 5-year average. Harvesting is expected to begin on the Texas Gulf Coast before mid-July and in the lower Mississippi Delta by early August. In contrast to the South, just 26 percent of the California crop had emerged by June 4, well behind last year's 63 percent and the State's 5-year average of 71 percent.

For the week ending June 4, reported conditions for the 2006 U.S. crop were slightly below a year earlier and fractionally below conditions reported for May 28, 2006. About 53 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down 6-percentage points from a year earlier and 1-percentage point below the May 28 rating. California and Texas were responsible for most of the year-to-year decline in crop conditions. For the week ending June 4, just 13 percent of the California crop was rated in good or excellent condition, sharply behind 43 percent a year earlier and 50 percent 2 years earlier. Most of the 2006 California crop was rated in fair condition.

In Texas, just 41 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 4, well below 75 percent a year earlier. Much of the Texas rice crop received extremely heavy rains in late May and very early June, putting some of the crop under water. Prior to late May, the Texas rice growing area was extremely dry. About 60 percent of the Arkansas crop was rated in good or excellent condition, 2 percentage points below a year earlier. In Mississippi, 79 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 89 percent a year earlier. The Mississippi rice crop has experienced more rice water weevil pressure than usual this year as well as glyphosate drift on some rice acreage.

Crop conditions were reported higher than a year earlier in the remaining rice growing States. Despite drought-like conditions in much of the southwest region of the State, 59 percent of the Louisiana crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 51 percent a year earlier. Some Louisiana rice growing areas were impacted by salt water intrusion from Hurricane Rita, accounting for some of the reduced rice plantings this year. In Missouri, 74 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 60 percent a year earlier.

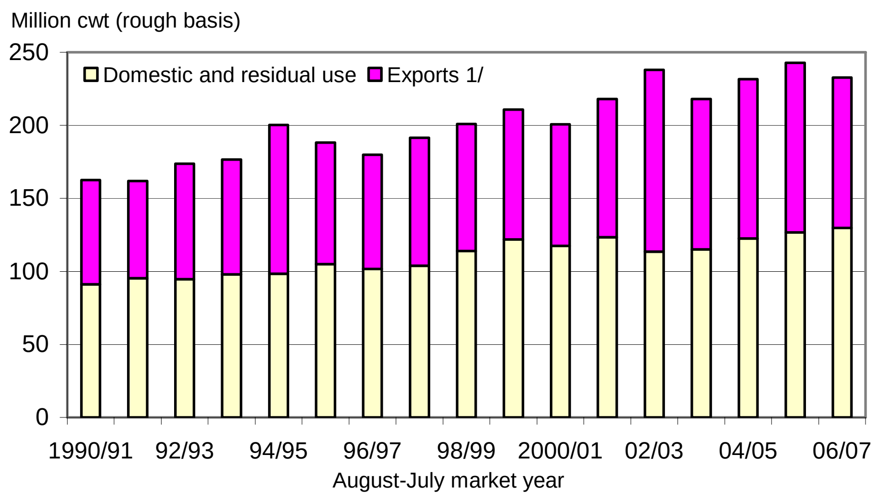
U.S. Rice Exports Are Projected To Drop 11 Percent to 103 Million Cwt in 2006/07

There were no demand-side revisions to the 2006/07 U.S. rough rice balance sheet this month. Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 remains projected at 232.7 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier. Exports account for all of the year-to-year decline in total use. Exports remain projected at 103 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), a decrease of 11 percent from a year earlier. Rough rice exports are forecast at 36 million, an increase of 6 percent from a year earlier. Milled rice exports (including brown rice) are forecast at 67 million cwt, down more than 18 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2001/02. Both long and medium/short grain exports are projected to decline in 2006/07, with long grain accounting for most of the decline.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing, plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 129.7 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for most of the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2006/07. Expansion in medium/short grain domestic use is expected to be quite small.

Figure 4

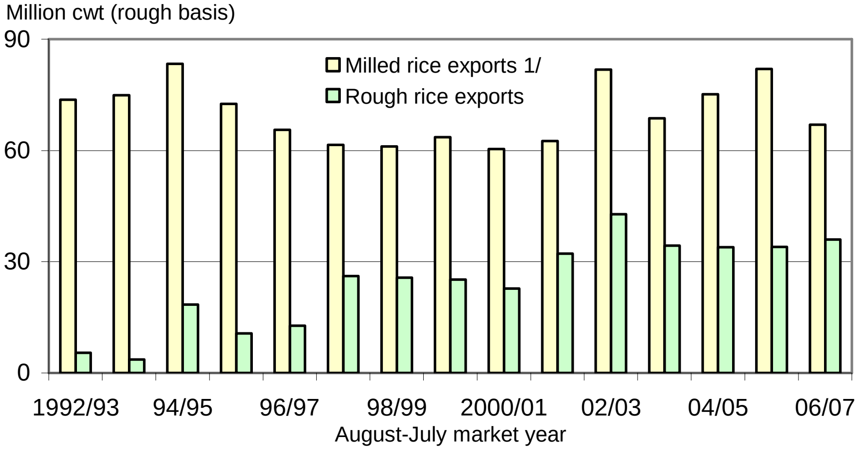
Total U.S. rice use is projected to drop 4 percent in 2006/07



1/ Rough equivalent of milled, brown, and rough rice exports. 2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
Sources: 1990/91-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* ERS/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 5

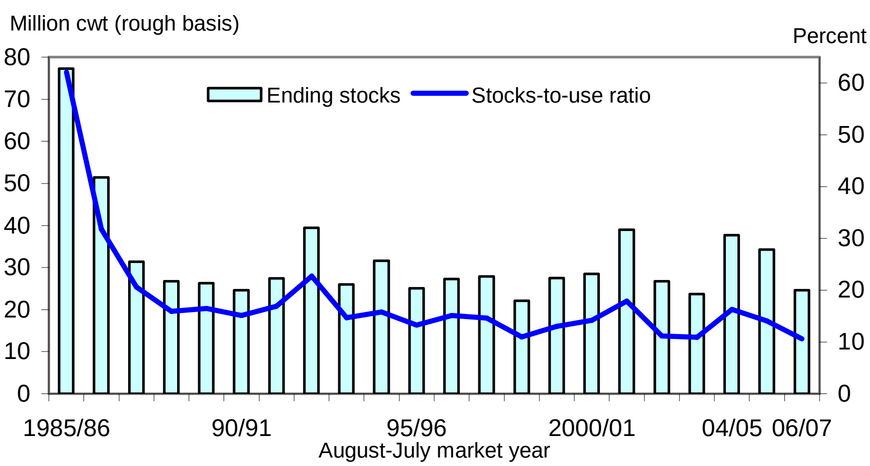
U.S. milled rice exports are projected to decline 18 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts. 1/ Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using annual milling rates.
Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* Economic Research Service/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 6

U.S. ending stocks are projected to decline 28 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
Sources: 1985/86-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07 *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 remain projected at 24.6 million cwt, down 28 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. Long 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 10.6 percent, down from 14.1 percent a year earlier.

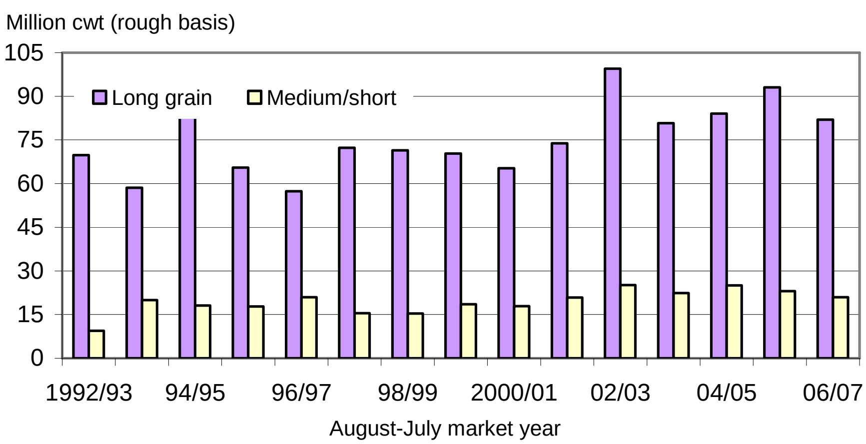
U.S. Long Grain Exports Are Projected To Decline Nearly 12 Percent in 2006/07

Total U.S. long grain supplies in 2006/07 remain projected at 193.9 million cwt, 8 percent smaller than a year earlier. A big drop in production is projected to more than offset a larger carryin and record long grain imports. The long grain crop is projected at 157 million cwt, 12 percent smaller than a year earlier. Almost all U.S. long grain rice is grown in the South. Beginning stocks of long grain rice are projected at 24.9 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier. At a record 12 million cwt, long grain imports are up 4 percent from a year earlier. Thailand supplies more than three-fourths of U.S. long grain imports. India and Pakistan supply most of the remainder. Aromatic rice accounts for the bulk of U.S. rice imports from these three top suppliers.

Total long grain use remains projected at 178.5 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Long grain exports are forecast at 82 million cwt, down 12 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, Europe, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Canada are the top destinations for U.S. long grain exports. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice remains projected at a record 96.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 15.4 million cwt, down 38 percent from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio remains projected at 8.6 percent, down from a 13.3-percent ratio a year earlier.

Figure 7

U.S. long grain exports are projected to drop 12 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts. Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using annual milling rates.
Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

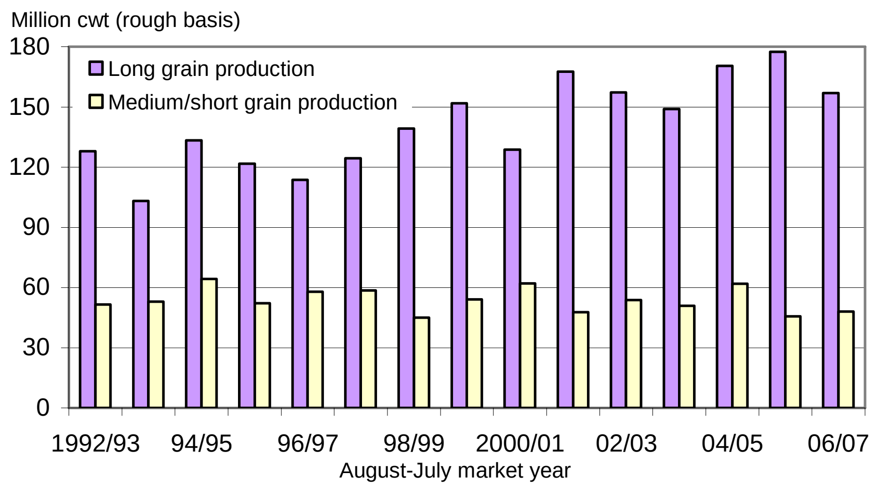
U.S. 2006/07 Medium/Short Grain Supplies Are Projected To Be the Smallest Since 1998/99

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 are projected at 62.2 million cwt, down 3 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1998/99. A much smaller carryin is expected to more than offset a slightly larger crop and record imports. Beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are forecast at 8.2 million cwt, a 40-percent drop from a year earlier and the smallest carryin since 1999/2000. The medium/short grain crop remains projected at 48 million cwt, 5 percent larger than a year earlier. Imports of medium/short grain rice are forecast at a record 6 million cwt, up 33 percent from a year earlier.

Total use of medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 is projected at 54.2 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier. Exports of medium/short grain rice remain projected at 21 million cwt, 9 percent below a year earlier. Northeast Asia is the largest export market for U.S. medium/short grain rice. The Eastern Mediterranean is the second largest export market. Canada and Oceania purchase much smaller amounts of medium/short grain rice from the United States. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice is projected at 33.2 million cwt, 1 percent above a year earlier. Medium/short grain ending stocks are projected at 8.1 million cwt, down 2 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1998/99. The stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice is projected at 14.9 percent, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratios in 2005/06 and 2006/07 are the lowest since 1998/99.

Figure 8

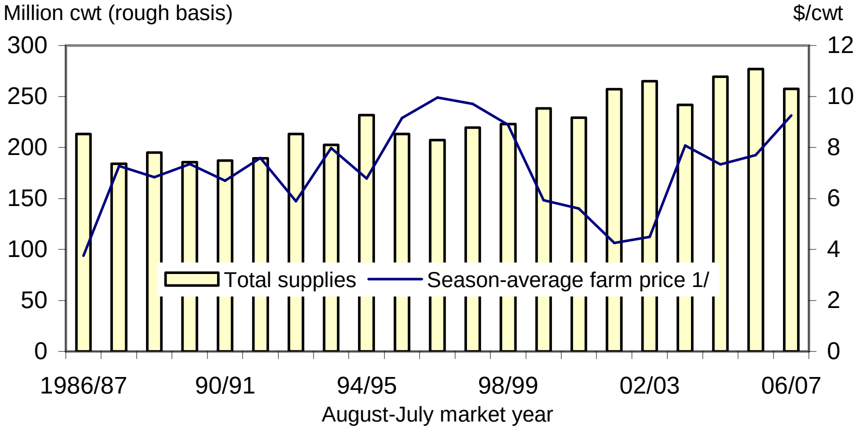
U.S. medium/short grain production is projected to increase 5 percent in 2006/07



2006/07 are forecasts.
Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 Rice *Yearbook,* Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 9

The U.S. 2006/07 season-average farm price is projected to be the highest since 1997/98



1/ 2005/06 mid-point of $7.65-$7.75 projection range; 2006/07 mid-point of $9.00-$9.50 projection range.

Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook,* Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Season-Average Price Is Projected at $9.00-$9.50 per Cwt

The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at $9.00-$9.50 per cwt, up from a revised $7.65-$7.75 a year earlier and the highest since 1997/98. Tighter U.S. supplies and slightly higher global trading prices are behind expectations of stronger U.S. prices in 2006/07. The 2005/06 U.S. SAFP range was tightened 5 cents this month on both the high and low end. In May, USDA lowered the April reported rough rice cash price to $8.19 per cwt from a preliminary $8.28 and reported a preliminary price of $7.99 for May. The April price is the highest since September 2004. The monthly reported cash price increased every month from September 2005 to April 2006.

The amount of rough rice reported traded over the past month was quite small. Reported price quotes for long grain rough rice are up from a month earlier across the South. In the Mid-South, for the week ending June 6, standing bids from mills for long grain rough rice reflect an $8.25 per cwt price, up about 60 cents from the first week of May. Last reported traded prices in Texas for long grain rough rice for the week ending June 6 were quoted at $8.80 per cwt, up 30 cents from the first week of May. In Southwest Louisiana, the last reported traded long grain rough rice prices were $8.70 per cwt, up 20 cents from the start of May but slightly below quotes in mid-May. All long grain rough rice quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, fob country).

Traded prices for California medium grain rice for the week ending June 6 reflect a rough rice price of $11.94 per cwt, nearly unchanged from May. California quoted prices are based on U.S. No. 1, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, fob country). 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. Standing bids from mills for medium grain rough rice in the Delta reflect $9.44 per cwt for the week ending June 6, unchanged from a month earlier. Southern medium grain price quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 58/69 milling yield (per cwt, fob country).   All weekly U.S. rough rice price quotes are from the *Creed Rice Market Report*.

International Outlook

Production Forecasts for 2006/07 Raised for India, the Philippines, Iran, Argentina, and Nepal

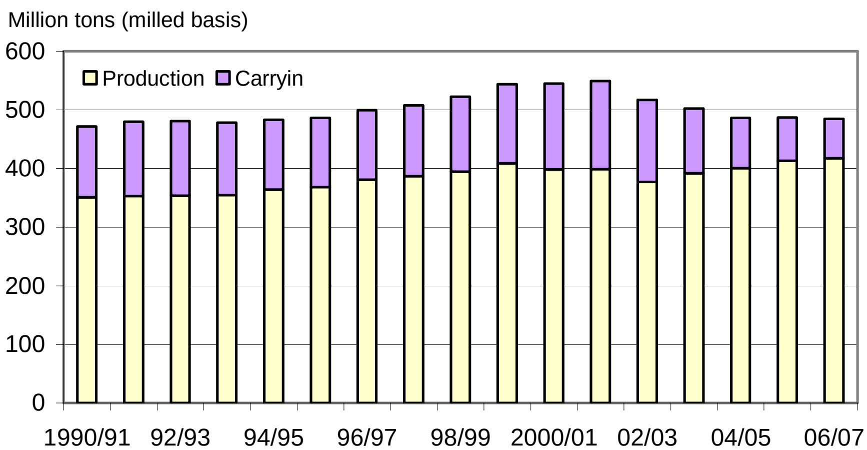
Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 417.5 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Most of the year-to-year production increase is due to larger area. Global rice use in 2006/07 is projected at a record 424.8 million tons, up 1.6 million tons from last month and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. India and the Philippines account for the bulk of this month's upward revision in the 2006/07 global rice use projection.

Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 60.0 million tons, 3 percent below last month's forecast and 11 percent below a year earlier. These are the smallest ending stocks since 1982/83 and the sixth consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. China accounts for most of the 6-year decline. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 14.1 percent, slightly below last month's ratio and down from 16.0 percent a year earlier. The 2006/07 stocks-to-use ratio is the lowest since 1974/75.

India accounts for the largest share of this month's 1.6-million-ton increase in the 2006/07 global rice production forecast. India's production was raised 1.0 million tons to a near-record 91 million based on a higher yield. There were five additional upward revisions this month. Nepal's 2006/07 production forecast was raised 0.3 million tons to 2.8 million based on a higher yield. The Philippines' production

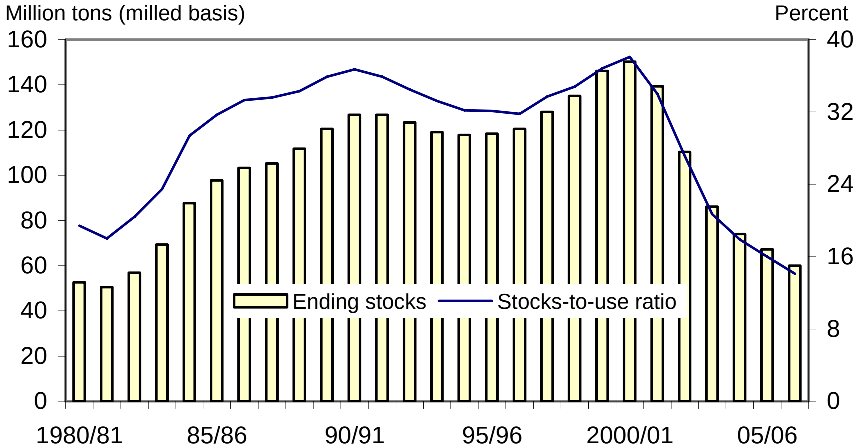
Figure 10

Despite a record crop, global rice supplies are projected to decline in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are projected.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

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



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

forecast was raised 0.1 million tons to a near-record 9.75 million based on a higher yield. The Government of the Philippines recently raised its January-March 2006 production estimate and raised its April-June 2006 and July-September forecasts. Iran's 2006/07 crop was increased 3 percent to a record 2.38 million tons based on a slightly higher yield. Iran has steadily increased rice yields and production in recent years. Argentina's 2006/07 production forecast was raised 6 percent to 750,000 tons based on a much higher yield. Argentina's 2005/06 yield was raised sharply this month to a record-high. Finally, a slightly higher area forecast is responsible for a fractional increase in Taiwan's 2006/07 production forecast to 1.04 million tons. Partially offsetting these six upward revisions was a 1-million-ton reduction in China's 2006/07 production forecast to 128 million tons. The reduction was based on a lower yield.

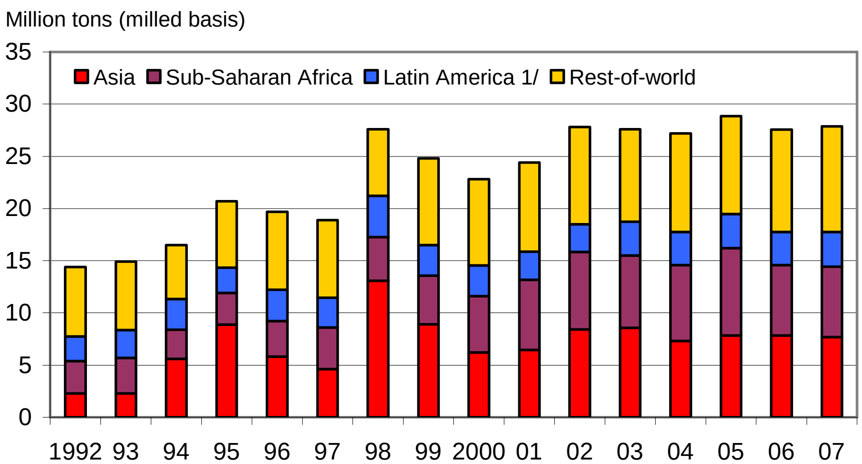
The 2005/06 global rice production estimate was raised 1.6 million tons to 413.1 million. India accounts for most of the increase. India's 2005/06 production was raised 2 million tons to 89.88 million based on information from the Government of India. Nepal's production estimate was raised 11 percent to 2.80 million tons based on a higher government-reported yield. Despite adverse weather, Nepal's crop declined only slightly in 2005/06. The Philippines' rice production estimate was raised 0.2 million tons to a record 9.8 million based on revised government first- and second-quarter 2006 yield estimates. Favorable weather, improved seeds, and increased planting of high-yielding hybrids are behind the record yield and production estimate. Argentina's 2005/06 crop was raised 9 percent to 750,000 based on a much higher yield. Taiwan's crop was raised fractionally based on slightly larger area. These upward revisions were partially offset by a 1-million-ton reduction in China's 2005/06 production estimate to 126.4 million tons based on information from the Government of China.

Global Trade Projected To Increase 1 Percent in 2007

Global rice trade for calendar year 2007 remains projected at almost 27.9 million tons (milled basis), up 1 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. There were no 2007 import or export revisions this month. On an annual basis, Thailand is projected to account for the bulk of the increase in global rice exports in 2007. Thailand's exports are projected at 8.25 million tons, an increase of 950,000 tons from 2006. India is projected to increase exports 200,000 tons to 4 million in 2007 due to larger supplies. Australia's rice exports are forecast at 600,000 tons, up 100,000 tons from 2006 and the highest since 2001. Drought severely reduced Australia's exports from 2002-2005. The United States is projected to increase exports 100,000 tons to 3.4 million. Cambodia is projected to export 450,000 tons, an increase of 100,000 and the highest in more than 40 years. Burma is projected to increase exports 50,000 tons to 250,000 tons, and Uruguay is projected to export 750,000 tons, an increase of 50,000 tons.

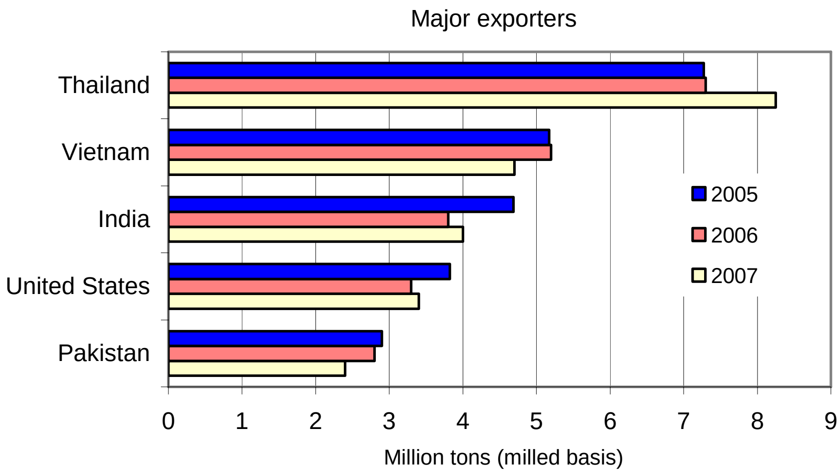
In contrast, several exporters are expected to ship less rice in 2007. Vietnam's exports are projected to decline 500,000 tons to 4.7 million due to tighter supplies. Pakistan is projected to reduce exports 400,000 to 2.4 million due to a smaller crop. Finally, Egypt is projected to reduce exports 200,000 tons to 800,000 tons due to smaller supplies. No change is projected in exports from Argentina (400,000 tons), the EU-25 (175,000 tons), and Guyana (170,000 tons).

Figure 12
Global rice imports are projected to increase 1 percent in 2007



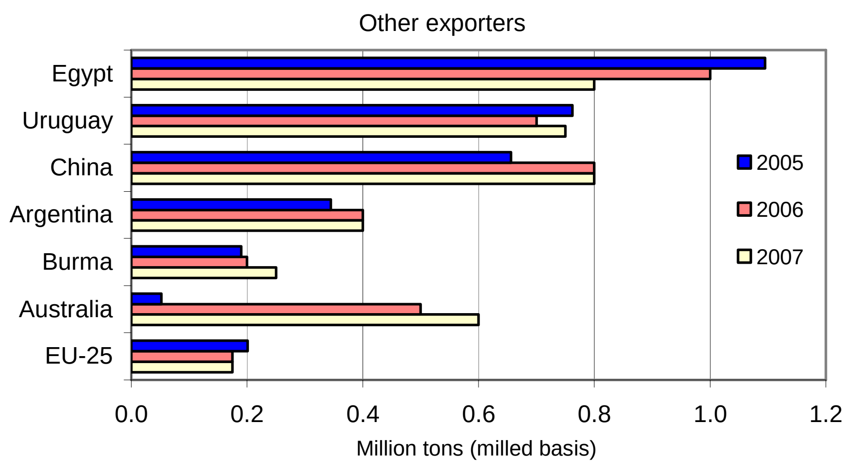
1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2006 and 2007 are forecasts.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

Figure 13
Pakistan and Vietnam are projected to reduce exports in 2007



These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2006 and 2007 are projections.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

Figure 14
Australia, Burma, and Uruguay are projected to increase exports in 2007

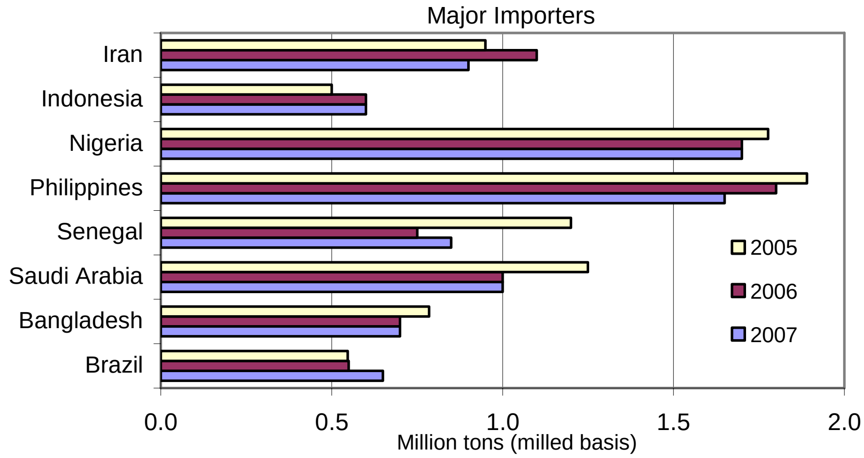


2006 and 2007 are projections.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

China, Turkey, Senegal, Madagascar, Brazil, and the United States account for most of the projected increase in global rice imports in 2007, typically due to tighter supplies. In contrast, the Philippines, Iran, South Korea, and the Dominican Republic are projected to import less rice in 2007. South Korea's import reduction is based on more typical timing of its World Trade Organization imports. In 2006,

Figure 15

The Philippines and Iran are projected to import less rice in 2007



2006 and 2007 are projections. These eight countries account for about 35 percent of global imports.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd.

South Korea purchased both its 2006 commitments and a large share of its 2005 commitments. Imports are projected to be unchanged from a year earlier for Nigeria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the EU-25, South Africa, and Bangladesh—all major rice importing markets.

Global trade for 2006 is projected at 27.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast but 4 percent below the year-earlier record. The only export revision was a 75,000-ton increase in Brazil's exports to 250,000 tons based on sales and shipments to date.

Thailand's and Vietnam's Export Price Quotes Continue To Increase on Strong Sales

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have increased \$5-\$8 per ton since the beginning of May, primarily due to strong demand from Iran and tighter supplies. The Government of Thailand still holds off the market several million tons of both regular rice and aromatic rice. Thailand rice carries a substantial premium over similar grades and qualities of rice from other sources, limiting sales in many markets, such as the Philippines.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100-percent Grade B (free on board vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$318 per ton for the week ending June 5, up \$8 from May 1. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at \$312, also up \$8 from the start of May. Prices for Thailand's 15-percent brokens—a mid-quality rice—were quoted at \$297 per ton for the week ending June 5, up \$6 from May 1.

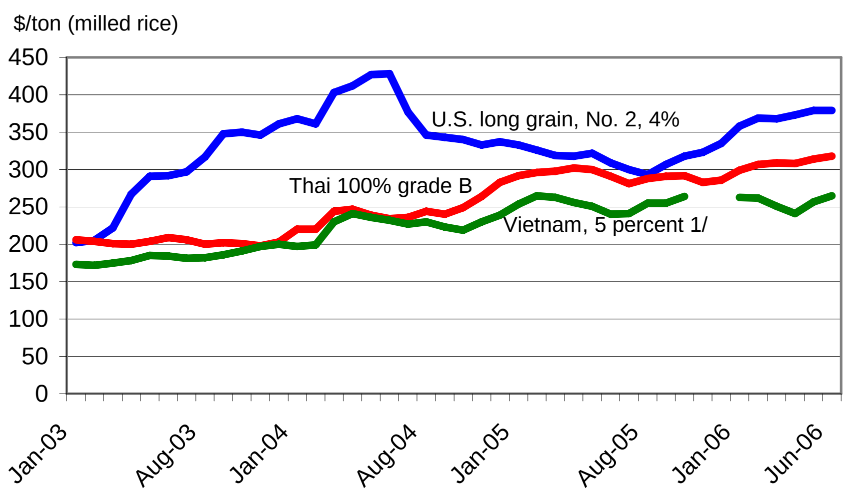
Price quotes for Thailand’s parboiled rice have also increased over the past month as well. For the week ending June 5, prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice were quoted at $304 per ton, up $6 from May 1. Price quotes for Thailand’s 35-percent brokens—a low-quality rice—were reported at $277 per ton, up $5 from the start of May. In contrast to these grades of rice, price quotes for 100-percent brokens shipments actually declined over the past month. Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100-percent brokens) A-1 Special were quoted at $214 per ton for the week ending June 5, down $5 from the start of May 1. 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 increased over the past month as well, primarily due to strong sales, with the Philippines and Iraq accounting for the bulk of the new sales. Price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent brokens (free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at $265 per ton for the week ending June 6, up $17 from May 2. Price quotes for Vietnam’s 10-percent brokens were reported at $260 per ton, up $15 from May 2. Vietnam’s rice is currently selling at around a $47-per-ton discount compared with similar grades of Thailand’s rice, down from the $56 average in early May.

Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are unchanged from a month earlier, as the pace of new sales has slowed since March. For the week ending June 6, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at $364 per ton, unchanged from a month earlier but up nearly $40 from early January. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free-on-board vessel price at a U.S. Gulf port) are around $61 per ton

Figure 16

The U.S. price difference over Thailand is around $61 per ton



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, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update,* U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnam's price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report.*

above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, down about $5 from a month earlier. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans) was reported at $200 per ton for the week ending June 6, down $5 from May 2.

Prices for California package-quality medium grain rice (bulk, free on board a truck at a local mill, low-end of reported projection range) for domestic sales were quoted at $463 per ton for the week ending June 6, up $22 from a month earlier. For exported U.S. medium grain rice (Number 1, 4-percent brokens, sacked in a container, Oakland, CA), prices were quoted at $475 per ton for the week ending June 6, unchanged from a month earlier. 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*.

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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/
Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html

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• Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/ess_netid.html and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

• Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/ and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/ to get started.

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/	2006/07 2/
TOTAL RICE			Million acres			
Area						
Planted	3.334	3.240	3.022	3.347	3.384	2.972
Harvested	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325	3.364	2.951
			Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,988	6,636	6.947
			Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	34.3
Production	215.3	211.0	199.9	232.4	223.2	205.0
Imports	13.2	14.8	15.0	13.2	16.0	18.0
Total supply	256.9	264.8	241.7	269.3	276.9	257.3
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	119.3	109.7	110.8	118.4	123.0	125.5
Seed	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.2
Total domestic use	123.3	113.4	115.0	122.5	126.7	129.7
Exports	94.7	124.6	103.1	109.0	116.0	103.0
Rough	32.2	42.8	34.4	33.9	34.0	36.0
Milled 4/	62.5	81.8	68.7	75.1	82.0	67.0
Total use	218.0	238.0	218.0	231.5	242.7	232.7
Ending stocks	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	34.3	24.6
			Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.9	11.2	10.9	16.3	14.1	10.6
			$/cwt			
Average farm price 5/	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.33	7.65 to 7.75	9.00 to 9.50
			Percent			
Average milling rate	68.76	68.30	70.80	70.80	70.00	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 June 12, 2006.

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/	2006/07 2/
LONG GRAIN						
			Million acres			
Planted	2.713	2.537	2.332	2.587	2.751	
Harvested	2.697	2.512	2.310	2.571	2.734	
			Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	6,213	6,260	6,451	6,630	6,493	
			Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	24.9
Production	167.6	157.2	149.0	170.4	177.5	157.0
Imports	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	11.5	12.0
Total supply	188.3	194.1	174.5	191.3	211.8	193.9
Domestic use 3/	87.7	78.9	83.4	84.5	93.9	96.5
Exports	73.8	99.5	80.7	84.0	93.0	82.0
Total use	161.6	178.4	164.2	168.5	186.9	178.5
Ending stocks	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	24.9	15.4
			Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.5	13.3	8.6
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN			Million acres			
Planted	0.621	0.703	0.690	0.760	0.633	
Harvested	0.617	0.695	0.687	0.754	0.630	
			Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	7,733	7,729	7,407	8,212	7,255	
			Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	8.2
Production	47.7	53.7	50.9	61.9	45.7	48.0
Imports	4.0	4.8	5.3	2.7	4.5	6.0
Total supply 4/	67.1	68.9	66.2	76.8	64.0	62.2
Domestic use 3/	35.5	34.5	31.5	38.0	32.8	33.2
Exports	20.9	25.1	22.3	25.0	23.0	21.0
Total use	56.4	59.6	53.9	63.0	55.8	54.2
Ending stocks	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	8.2	8.1
			Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.9	15.6	22.9	21.9	14.8	14.9
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1

1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, 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 brokens. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* WAOB, USDA.
Updated June 12, 2006.

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

Month	2005/06 $/cwt	2005/06 1,000 cwt	2004/05 $/cwt	2004/05 1,000 cwt	2003/04 $/cwt	2003/04 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	17,633	6.90	15,622	8.23	12,641
March	8.10	18,335	6.97	15,959	8.45	12,861
April	8.19	13,026	6.98	14,859	8.65	10,176
May	7.99 1/	16,146 2/	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/	7.52 3/ 7.65-7.75 4/	16,146	7.33	14,161	8.08	12,277
Total volume marketed		161,463 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 June 12, 2006.

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

Month	2005/06 Long	2005/06 Medium	2005/06 Short	2004/05 Long	2004/05 Medium	2004/05 Short	2003/04 Long	2003/04 Medium	2003/04 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	6.50	6.66	6.67	6.32	5.69	5.73	5.56	5.35	5.38
May	6.54	6.70	6.71	6.34	5.70	5.74	5.86	5.64	5.67
June 2/	6.60	6.76	6.77	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/	6.18	6.07	6.08	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: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm), Farm Service Agency, USDA.
Last updated June 12, 2006.

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

Country or region	2005/06 as of 6/1/06	2004/05 as of 6/2/05	2004/05 market year	2003/04 market year	2002/03 market year	2001/02 market year
			1,000 metric tons			
EUROPE & FSU	393.0	427.1	446.2	335.6	676.6	551.9
European Union	311.2	280.6	294.7	259.6	385.2	342.3
Turkey	58.3	108.6	117.0	59.6	209.9	141.3
Other Europe	20.7	35.3	31.6	14.6	25.8	8.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	2.8	2.6	2.9	1.8	55.7	59.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	483.0	509.8	511.5	507.0	532.6	379.4
Japan	351.9	345.0	347.0	355.9	387.8	349.3
South Korea	69.4	65.1	65.1	55.2	40.1	30.1
Taiwan	61.7	99.7	99.4	95.9	104.7	0.0
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	698.7	553.4	475.8	247.1	312.2	208.1
Indonesia	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	90.7	0.2
Iraq	378.0	182.9	123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	14.3	15.1	15.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Jordan	42.1	106.9	91.8	17.9	18.7	23.7
Papua New Guinea	21.5	45.6	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	65.2	60.0	60.0	117.8	38.3	35.8
Saudi Arabia	103.4	84.4	86.8	80.8	115.7	101.0
Syria	0.9	7.7	8.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	73.1	50.5	52.2	29.4	46.9	47.0
AFRICA	125.7	172.1	169.3	72.0	219.3	181.2
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3
Angola	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	6.0	10.0	10.0	0.8	29.9	13.7
Ghana	91.9	119.9	121.5	38.1	70.5	77.4
Liberia	13.8	13.7	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	3.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other Africa	5.1	9.6	9.3	4.2	9.2	5.7
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,083.9	1,934.7	2,134.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3
Brazil	0.2	0.2	0.2	221.1	327.0	0.2
Costa Rica	126.3	166.1	201.9	134.3	161.3	160.7
Canada	184.5	189.9	171.3	153.1	157.1	105.5
Colombia	0.3	0.5	0.4	5.1	1.9	1.4
Cuba	180.0	97.9	100.4	113.5	118.6	71.6
Dominican Republic	47.5	40.5	34.5	59.6	0.0	1.0
Guatemala	68.9	65.2	91.1	70.0	53.6	76.2
Haiti	296.9	279.2	304.4	283.4	297.6	249.7
Honduras	124.5	112.1	137.6	133.2	128.7	163.1
Jamaica	44.4	54.2	43.6	56.2	58.7	19.4
Leeward & Windward Is.	9.7	10.2	10.3	8.9	7.4	7.2
Mexico	711.3	557.6	600.8	677.7	694.7	740.3
Netherlands Antilles	5.5	5.6	6.1	5.0	6.9	8.4
Nicaragua	167.0	201.7	214.5	112.1	118.0	156.7
Panama	9.6	20.3	72.3	0.2	8.5	38.9
Peru	2.1	40.6	42.2	4.6	1.3	0.7
El Salvador	89.8	73.7	79.7	61.4	74.2	93.5
Trinidad	3.7	8.5	8.6	25.1	22.7	15.6
Venezuela	0.5	0.3	0.4	39.0	56.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	11.2	10.4	14.0	10.4	42.0	26.0
TOTAL	3,784.2	3,597.2	3,737.5	3,335.8	4,077.1	3,269.0

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales.* Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales at a particular date. *U.S. Export Sales* reports on a product-weight basis. Food donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales.*

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated June 12, 2006.

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

Month or market year 1/	United States: Southern long grain milled 2/	United States: Southern long grain rough 3/	United States: California medium grain milled 4/	Thailand 5/: 100% grade B	Thailand 5/: 5% parboiled	Thailand 5/: 15% Brokens	Thailand 5/: 35% Brokens	Thailand 5/: A.1 6/ special	Vietnam 7/: 5% brokens
				$ / metric ton					
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	358	205	485	308	299	290	270	217	241
May 2006	364	202	498	314	302	294	273	218	257
June 2006 8/	364	200	507	318	304	297	277	214	265
2005/06 8/	331	190	482	300	291	282	265	214	257

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, Vietnam.
8/ Preliminary.
Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report;* Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update,* U.S. ag counselor, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).
Last update June 12, 2006.

Table 7--Global rice producers: 2004/05-2006/07 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2004/05	2005/06 2/				2006/07 2/			
	June	May	June	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May	June	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
					1,000 metric tons				
Argentina	683	690	750	60	67	710	750	40	0
Australia	231	715	715	0	484	780	780	0	65
Bangladesh	25,600	27,400	27,400	0	1,800	28,200	28,200	0	800
Brazil	8,996	7,800	7,800	0	-1,196	8,500	8,500	0	700
Burma	9,570	10,440	10,440	0	870	10,700	10,700	0	260
Cambodia	2,330	2,835	2,835	0	505	3,025	3,025	0	190
China	125,363	127,400	126,400	-1,000	1,037	129,000	128,000	-1,000	1,600
Colombia	1,380	1,300	1,300	0	-80	1,290	1,290	0	-10
Dominican Republic	280	246	246	0	-34	240	240	0	-6
Ecuador	430	490	490	0	60	480	480	0	-10
Egypt	4,128	4,130	4,130	0	2	4,140	4,140	0	10
European Union-25	1,864	1,710	1,710	0	-154	1,775	1,775	0	65
Guinea	585	627	627	0	42	553	553	0	-74
Guyana	326	326	326	0	0	312	312	0	-14
India	83,130	87,860	89,880	2,020	6,750	90,000	91,000	1,000	1,120
Indonesia	34,830	34,959	34,959	0	129	35,088	35,088	0	129
Iran	2,244	2,310	2,310	0	66	2,310	2,376	66	66
Japan	7,944	8,257	8,257	0	313	7,940	7,940	0	-317
Korea, North	1,540	1,600	1,600	0	60	1,625	1,625	0	25
Korea, South	5,000	4,768	4,768	0	-232	4,700	4,700	0	-68
Laos	1,620	1,560	1,560	0	-60	1,590	1,590	0	30
Madagascar	1,939	2,176	2,176	0	237	2,176	2,176	0	0
Malaysia	1,415	1,440	1,440	0	25	1,420	1,420	0	-20
Mali	475	597	597	0	122	594	594	0	-3
Mexico	195	181	181	0	-14	181	181	0	0
Nepal	2,857	2,500	2,803	303	-54	2,500	2,800	300	-3
Nigeria	2,300	2,700	2,700	0	400	2,800	2,800	0	100
Pakistan	4,920	5,500	5,500	0	580	5,200	5,200	0	-300
Peru	1,724	1,550	1,550	0	-174	1,580	1,580	0	30
Philippines	9,425	9,600	9,800	200	375	9,650	9,750	100	-50
Russia	306	375	375	0	69	380	380	0	5
Sri Lanka	1,974	2,100	2,100	0	126	2,150	2,150	0	50
Taiwan	1,011	1,025	1,033	8	22	1,020	1,044	24	11
Tanzania	556	573	573	0	17	556	556	0	-17
Thailand	17,360	18,000	18,000	0	640	18,350	18,350	0	350
Turkey	300	360	360	0	60	360	360	0	0
United States	7,462	7,088	7,088	0	-374	6,509	6,509	0	-579
Uruguay	850	880	880	0	30	800	800	0	-80
Venezuela	425	439	439	0	14	390	390	0	-49
Vietnam	22,716	22,557	22,557	0	-159	23,000	23,000	0	443
Others	4,203	4,452	4,452	0	249	4,438	4,438	0	-14
World total	400,487	411,516	413,107	1,591	12,620	417,012	417,542	530	4,435

-- Not available. 1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* FAS/USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp.

Last updated June 13, 2006.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005	2006 1/				2007 1/			
	June	May	June	Monthly revision	Annual changes	May	June	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	345	400	400	0	55	400	400	0	0
Australia	52	500	500	0	448	600	600	0	100
Brazil	272	175	250	75	-22	150	150	0	-100
Burma	190	200	200	0	10	250	250	0	50
Cambodia	200	350	350	0	150	450	450	0	100
China	656	800	800	0	144	800	800	0	0
Egypt	1,095	1,000	1,000	0	-95	800	800	0	-200
Guyana	182	170	170	0	-12	170	170	0	0
India	4,687	3,800	3,800	0	-887	4,000	4,000	0	200
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	400	100	100	0	-300	100	100	0	0
Pakistan	2,900	2,800	2,800	0	-100	2,400	2,400	0	-400
Thailand	7,274	7,300	7,300	0	26	8,250	8,250	0	950
Uruguay	762	700	700	0	-62	750	750	0	50
Vietnam	5,174	5,200	5,200	0	26	4,700	4,700	0	-500
European Union-25	201	175	175	0	-26	175	175	0	0
Other	425	321	321	0	-104	265	265	0	-56
Subtotal	25,015	24,191	24,266	75	-749	24,460	24,460	0	194
United States	3,822	3,300	3,300	0	-522	3,400	3,400	0	100
U.S. Share	13.3%	12.0%	12.0%	--	--	12.2%	12.2%	--	--
World total	28,837	27,491	27,566	75	-1,271	27,860	27,860	0	294

-- Not available. Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.
1/ Projected.
Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* FAS/USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp.
Last updated June 13, 2006.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005	2006 1/				2007 1/			
	June	May	June	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May	June	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
Angola	250	225	225	0	-25	225	225	0	0
Bangladesh	785	700	700	0	-85	700	700	0	0
Brazil	547	550	550	0	3	650	650	0	100
Cambodia	350	150	150	0	-200	150	150	0	0
Cameroon	350	275	275	0	-75	300	300	0	25
Canada	300	325	325	0	25	325	325	0	0
China	609	600	600	0	-9	800	800	0	200
Colombia	92	100	100	0	8	100	100	0	0
Costa Rica	106	100	100	0	-6	100	100	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	867	750	750	0	-117	750	750	0	0
Cuba	736	700	700	0	-36	700	700	0	0
Dominican Republic	56	120	120	0	64	60	60	0	-60
El Salvador	69	75	75	0	6	75	75	0	0
Ghana	450	400	400	0	-50	450	450	0	50
Guatemala	58	50	50	0	-8	60	60	0	10
Guinea	300	300	300	0	0	300	300	0	0
Haiti	328	300	300	0	-28	325	325	0	25
Honduras	116	100	100	0	-16	100	100	0	0
Indonesia	500	600	600	0	100	600	600	0	0
Iran	950	1,100	1,100	0	150	900	900	0	-200
Iraq	800	1,200	1,200	0	400	1,200	1,200	0	0
Jamaica	48	50	50	0	2	50	50	0	0
Japan	787	650	650	0	-137	650	650	0	0
Jordan	154	125	125	0	-29	125	125	0	0
Korea, North	600	500	500	0	-100	500	500	0	0
Korea, South	120	475	475	0	355	265	265	0	-210
Madagascar	250	100	100	0	-150	200	200	0	100
Malaysia	750	750	750	0	0	775	775	0	25
Mexico	553	600	600	0	47	600	600	0	0
Mozambique	350	350	350	0	0	350	350	0	0
Nicaragua	134	120	120	0	-14	130	130	0	10
Nigeria	1,777	1,700	1,700	0	-77	1,700	1,700	0	0
Peru	125	50	50	0	-75	80	80	0	30
Philippines	1,890	1,800	1,800	0	-90	1,650	1,650	0	-150
Russia	350	375	375	0	25	375	375	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,250	1,000	1,000	0	-250	1,000	1,000	0	0
Senegal	1,200	750	750	0	-450	850	850	0	100
Singapore	375	375	375	0	0	375	375	0	0
South Africa	850	800	800	0	-50	800	800	0	0
Sri Lanka	50	50	50	0	0	50	50	0	0
Syria	232	250	250	0	18	250	250	0	0
Taiwan	125	125	125	0	0	125	125	0	0
Turkey	298	200	200	0	-98	300	300	0	100
United Arab Emirates	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Yemen	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Vietnam	320	350	350	0	30	300	300	0	-50
European Union	968	975	975	0	7	975	975	0	0
Other Europe	220	220	220	0	0	205	205	0	-15
United States	418	525	525	0	107	575	575	0	50
Subtotal	23,143	22,315	22,315	0	-828	22,470	22,470	0	155
Other countries	3,832	3,411	3,411	0	-421	3,526	3,526	0	115
Unaccounted	1,862	1,765	1,840	75	-22	1,864	1,864	0	24
World total	28,837	27,491	27,566	75	-1,271	27,860	27,860	0	294

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: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* FAS/USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp.
Last updated June 13, 2006.