



Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2019/20 Rice Production Projected at 218.2 Million Cwt

The first forecasts for the 2019/20 market year are presented for both the U.S. and the world. For the U.S., 2019/20 production is projected at 218.2 million cwt, down almost 3 percent from a year earlier due to smaller area. Imports are forecast at 28.0 million cwt, unchanged from the 2018/19 record. Total domestic and residual use in 2019/20 is projected at a record 140.0 million cwt. U.S. exports in 2019/20 are projected at 101.0 million cwt, up almost 9 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected at 58.8 million cwt, the highest since 1985/86. The U.S. season-average farm price for both classes of rice and in both regions are projected to be lower than in 2018/19.

In the 2019/20 global rice market, production is projected at 498.4 million tons, down 1.5 million tons from the year earlier record. Smaller crops are projected in 2019/20 for Brazil, China, India, and the United States. These reductions are partially offset by larger crop forecasts in 2019/20 for Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Nigeria, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Global consumption in 2019/20 is projected at a record 496.1 million tons, with China, India, and the United States accounting for much of the 4.1 million ton increase. Global ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected at a record 172.2 million tons, up 2.3 million tons from a year earlier.

Global rice trade in 2020 is projected at 48.0 million tons, up 1.1 million tons from 2019. China, India, and the United States account for most of the expected increase in global rice exports in 2020. On the import side, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East account for the bulk of the 2020 global import increase. Thailand's trading prices dropped over the past month while Vietnam's prices increased. U.S. long-grain milled rice prices continued to drop.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2019/20 Rice Crop Is Projected at 218.2 Million Cwt

The first *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* forecast released for the 2019/20 U.S. rice crop pegs production at 218.2 million cwt (rough basis), down 3 percent from a year earlier. The 6.0-million cwt crop reduction is due to a nearly 3-percent decline in harvested area to 2.84 million acres. The harvested area forecast is based on the long-term average of the harvested-to-planted acres ratio by class of rice. The 2019/20 plantings forecast of 2.87 million acres is from the March 29, 2019, *Perspective Plantings* report. The first estimate of actual 2019/20 rice plantings will be released on June 28 in the *NASS Acreage* report.

The average U.S. 2019/20 rice yield is forecast at 7,697 pounds per acre, up 5 pounds from a year earlier and the highest on record. The U.S. average yield is based on long-term trend yields by class. The first objective yield forecasts for the 2019/20 rice crop by State for the U.S. will be released on August 12 in the *NASS Crop Production* report.

By class, the 2019/20 U.S. long-grain crop is forecast at 159.6 million cwt, down almost 3 percent from a year earlier. The decline is primarily due to reduced plantings, especially in the Delta, the largest rice-growing region in the U.S. Rice area decreased primarily due to declining prices at planting and expectations of an extremely large carryout. For combined medium- and short-grain rice, 2019/20 production is forecast at 58.6 million cwt, down almost 3 percent from a year earlier. Similar to long grain, the projected decline is due to smaller plantings.

Through May 6, progress of the 2019/20 U.S. rice crop was well behind both a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average, primarily due to excessive rainfall in much of the southern growing region that has delayed or prevented plantings and field work. The rains have been especially heavy in the Delta growing States. Earlier planted rice typically bodes well for higher yields. For the week ending May 6, 48 percent of the U.S. rice crop was reported planted, well behind 66 percent a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average of 69 percent. Planting progress varies by region, with the Delta progress the farthest behind. On the Gulf Coast, 88 percent of the 2019/20 Louisiana rice crop was reported planted by May 6, down from 96 percent a year earlier and the 5-year average of 92 percent. In nearby Texas, 80 percent of the crop was reported planted by May 6, slightly behind 83 percent last year but even with the State's 5-year average.

In the Delta, Arkansas's 2019/20 rice crop was reported just 46 percent planted by May 6, down from 75 percent a year ago and below the State's 5-year average of 79 percent. Arkansas typically has the bulk of its rice crop planted by mid-May. In nearby Missouri, 48 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was reported planted by May 6, well behind both 63 percent a year ago and the State's 5-year average of 67 percent. Mississippi's 2019/20 rice crop was reported 47 percent planted by May 6, down from 61 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 67 percent. Finally, California's 2019/20 plantings were reported 10 percent complete by May 6, nearly unchanged from a year earlier but behind the State's average of 21 percent. The weather in the California rice growing area has been quite dry in recent weeks, ideal for rapid planting. Reservoir and snowpack levels are more than adequate for rice-growing in California this year.

Similar to planting, emergence was well behind the U.S. 5-year average in early May. For the week ending May 6, 27 percent of the U.S. crop had emerged, just 1 percentage point behind last year but well behind the U.S. 5-year average of 37 percent. Progress was most advanced on the Gulf Coast, the southernmost U.S. rice growing region. In Louisiana, 77 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by May 6, down slightly from 81 percent a year ago but almost unchanged from State's 5-year

average of 76 percent. By May 6, 53 percent of the Texas crop had emerged, well behind both 68 percent last year and the Texas 5-year average of 67 percent.

In the Delta, 20 percent the Arkansas 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by May 6, just 2 percentage points behind a year earlier but well behind the U.S. 5-year average of 38 percent.

In Mississippi, 18 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by May 6, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but well behind the State's 5-year average 31 percent. The Missouri rice crop was reported 13 percent emerged by May 6, well ahead of just 2 percent a year ago but behind the State's 5-year average of 19 percent. In 2018/19, much of the Delta experienced a cool, wet early spring that slowed crop progress until weather improved. None of the 2019/20 California rice crop had emerged by May 6, almost unchanged from last year or the State's 5-year average.

U.S. 2019/20 Rice Supplies Are Projected Record High

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2019/20 are projected at 299.8 million cwt, up 6.5 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The substantial supply buildup is the result of an extremely large carryin more than offsetting a smaller crop, with imports unchanged. By class, long-grain total supplies are projected at 217.9 million cwt, up 5 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record of 222.2 million cwt. Combined medium- and short-grain supplies are projected at 80.5 million cwt, up more than 10 percent from a year earlier.

At 53.6 million cwt, the 2019/20 all rice carryin is forecast to be up 82 percent from a year earlier, which would be the largest since 1986/87. By class, the 2019/20 long-grain carryin is projected at 35.3 million cwt, up 74 percent from a year earlier, the highest since 2011/12. The 2019/20 medium- and short-grain carryin is projected at 16.9 million cwt, up 121 percent from a year earlier, but still below levels reported for 2015/16 and 2016/17.

U.S. all-rice imports in 2019/20 are forecast at 28.0 million cwt, unchanged from the year-earlier revised record. Aromatic varieties from South and Southeast Asia are expected to continue to account for the bulk of the U.S. rice imports. By class, U.S. 2019/20 long-grain imports are projected at 23.0 million cwt, unchanged from the year-earlier revised record. Thailand's jasmine rice and basmati rice from India and Pakistan are projected to continue to account for the bulk of the U.S. long-grain rice imports. Combined medium- and short-grain rice imports are projected at 5.0 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. In 2018/19, U.S. medium- and short-grain imports increased due to large purchases by Puerto Rico from China, a result of very competitive prices. In 2006/07 and 2007/08, China supplied the bulk of Puerto Rico's rice imports, but was largely absent from this market until 2017/18. Specialty rices from Thailand typically account for the majority of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports. Italy regularly supplies much smaller amounts of Arborio rice.

U.S. Rice Exports in 2019/20 Projected at 101.0 Million Cwt

Total use of rice in 2019/20 is projected at 241.0 million cwt, up 6 percent from a year earlier, with both domestic and residual use and total exports projected to be higher. At 180.0 million cwt, long-grain total use is up 5 percent above a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record of 186.5 million cwt. Combined medium- and short-grain total use is projected at 61.0 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use in 2019/20 is projected at a record 140.0 million cwt, up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier. The increase is largely based on expanded supplies of rice. By class, long grain domestic and residual use is projected at 108.0 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier and

second only to the 2010/11 record of 108.6 million cwt. Combined medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 32.0 million cwt, more than 10 percent larger than a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2019/20 are projected at 101.0 million cwt, up nearly 9 percent from the year-earlier revised level, with the expansion primarily based on larger supplies and more competitive prices. By class, long-grain exports are projected at 72.0 million cwt, up 9 percent from 2018/19. The United States is expected to regain market share in Mexico, Central America, and northern South America with more competitive prices. In recent years, the United States has lost market share in each of these core markets to more competitively priced South American exporters. The United States is expected to increase sales in the Caribbean as well, especially to Haiti. Latin America is the largest market for U.S. long-grain rice, typically accounting for 75 percent of total shipments. Canada and the Middle East account for most of the remaining U.S. long-grain exports, with Sub-Saharan Africa taking a much smaller amount.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 U.S. exports are projected at 29.0 million cwt, up more than 7 percent from a year earlier. In addition to regular shipments to core markets in Northeast Asia, the United States is expected to increase sales to North Africa and the Middle East and Oceania due to substantially reduced exports from top competitors Australia and Egypt. California supplies nearly all of the U.S. sales to Northeast Asia, which account for the majority of U.S. medium- and short-grain exports. Both California and the Southern States ship rice to the Mediterranean. Until 2017/18, Turkey was a regular buyer of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice but has purchased very little since due to the imposition of additional tariffs.

U.S. 2019/20 rough-rice exports are projected at 38.0 million cwt, up 15 percent from this year. Long-grain accounts for the expected increase in U.S. rough-rice exports, with Latin America accounting for nearly all of the long-grain rough-rice shipments and expected increase. Smaller amounts of medium- and short-grain rough-rice exports are typically shipped to the North Africa and the Middle East, with Libya an erratic buyer. Turkey, once a regular buyer of U.S. medium- and short-grain rough-rice through spring 2017, is not expected to return in 2019/20.

In 2019/20, U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 63.0 million cwt, up 5 percent from this year. Northeast Asia is the largest market for U.S. milled rice, taking almost exclusively medium- and short-grain varieties from California. Haiti is the largest market for U.S. long-grain milled rice exports, with sales likely to rebound from recent sluggishness caused by civil disorder in Haiti. The United States supplies nearly all of Haiti's rice imports. Canada is a regular buyer of U.S. milled rice, taking mostly long-grain but some medium- and short-grain as well. Colombia imports both milled and rough rice from the U.S. Although Mexico is primarily a rough-rice market, the country regularly imports much smaller amounts of U.S. milled rice. The Dominican Republic regularly purchases milled rice from the United States, although the country is a small importer. Except for Libya and Turkey, the North Africa and the Middle East are milled-rice markets, with Iraq and Saudi Arabia currently the largest buyers of U.S. rice in the region, taking only long grain. Jordan is a regular importer of U.S. medium- and short-grain milled rice.

U.S. Ending Rice Stocks in 2019/20 Are Projected Highest Since 1985/86

In 2019/20, U.S. rice ending stocks are projected at 58.8 million cwt, up 10 percent from a year earlier, despite expanded total use. These are the largest U.S. ending stocks since 1985/86. By class, U.S. 2019/20 long-grain ending stocks are projected at 37.9 million cwt, up 7 percent from 2018/19 and the highest since the 1985/86 record of 49.3 million cwt.

The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 21.0 percent, up slightly from a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. Ending stocks and stock-to-use ratio of these levels will put downward pressure on U.S. long-grain prices throughout 2019/20.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 ending stocks are projected at 19.5 million cwt, up 15 percent from a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 32.0 percent, up from 30.2 percent a year earlier. Similar to long-grain, ending stocks and a stocks-to-use ratio of these levels will place downward pressure on U.S. medium- and short-grain price during 2019/20.

U.S. 2018/19 Import and Export Forecasts Each Lowered 1.0 Million Cwt

There were several small revisions to the U.S. 2018/19 rice balance sheet this month. On the supply side, the 2018/19 all-rice import forecast was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 28.0 million, still the highest on record. Long-grain imports were lowered 0.5 million cwt to 23.0 million, down 1.5 percent from the year-earlier record. The downward revision is largely due to weaker-than-expected shipments from Thailand, the largest supplier. Shipments from Vietnam are weaker as well. Medium- and short-grain imports were lowered 0.5 million cwt to 5.0 million cwt, up nearly 3 percent from a year earlier. The downward revision was largely based on an absence of reports from China of new sales to Puerto Rico since December 2018.

On the 2018/19 export side, total exports were lowered 1.0 million cwt to 93.0 million cwt based on a continued slow pace of shipments to date. Long-grain milled rice accounted for all of the downward revision. Shipments to Haiti are behind a year earlier, largely due to political disturbances in Haiti since late 2018. U.S. shipments to Sub-Saharan Africa remain small this year, with little increase expected. Long-grain exports were lowered 1.0 million cwt to 66.0 million cwt. To reach this revised forecast, the pace of U.S. shipments will need to substantially increase.

A major factor supporting the 66.0 million cwt long-grain export forecast is the high level of outstanding sales to certain key long-grain markets currently on the books. For the week ending May 2, number one U.S. long-grain buyer Mexico had more than 116,000 tons of outstanding long-grain rice purchases on the books—almost all rough rice, up from about 65,000 a year earlier. Nicaragua's outstanding sales as of May 2 were 54,000 tons, well above 29,300 tons a year earlier. U.S. shipments to Nicaragua are currently the highest since 2012/13.

By type, 2018/19 milled-rice exports are forecast at 60.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but nearly 3 percent above a year earlier. Shipments and sales to Haiti have been slower than expected in 2018/19. On an annual basis, milled-rice shipments and sales to Mexico—primarily a rough-rice market—have been well below a year earlier, while milled rice shipment to Iraq are well ahead. Total commitments of milled rice to Saudi Arabia are also ahead of a year earlier. Rough-rice exports remain forecast at 33.0 million cwt, up 15.5 percent from a year earlier, with Mexico and Central America accounting for nearly all of the increase. Shipments to Venezuela are down sharply from a year earlier, with no outstanding sales on the books. Venezuela was a major buyer of U.S. long-grain rough-rice from 2007/18-2016/17. Purchases by Venezuela dropped substantially in 2017/18 and have been very small since.

On balance, the all-rice supply and use revisions cancelled each other out, with all-rice ending stocks remaining forecast at 53.6 million cwt. By class, long-grain ending stocks were raised 0.5 million cwt, while medium- and short-grain stocks were lowered 0.5 million cwt.

U.S. Season-Average Farm Prices for Both Classes of Rice Projected Lower in 2019/20

The U.S. season-average farm-price (SAFP) for long-grain rice is projected at \$10.00 per cwt, down 70 cents from the 2018/19 revised SAFP. This is the second lowest long-grain SAFP in 13 years and is mostly due to large U.S. supplies and little price strength in the global rice market. The southern medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$10.50 per cwt, down \$1.70 from a year earlier. The California medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$16.50 per cwt, down \$1.30 from 2018/19. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$14.60 per cwt, down \$1.50 from 2018/19. The U.S. 2019/20 all rice SAFP is projected at \$11.20 per cwt, down 80 cents from the 2018/19 revised SAFP.

In April, NASS reported the March long-grain rough rice price at \$10.60 per cwt, down 20 cents from February and the lowest since July 2017. The March southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice cash price was reported at \$12.30 per cwt, unchanged from February and January. The California medium- and short-grain March cash price was reported at \$18.30 per cwt, up 10 cents from February. The U.S. March medium- and short-grain cash price was reported at \$15.80 per cwt, down 50 cents from February. The U.S. all-rice March cash price was reported at \$10.60 per cwt, down 20 cents from February and the lowest since August 2017.

International Outlook

Rice Production Projected To Decline in 2019/20 in Brazil, China, India, and the United States and Increase in Bangladesh

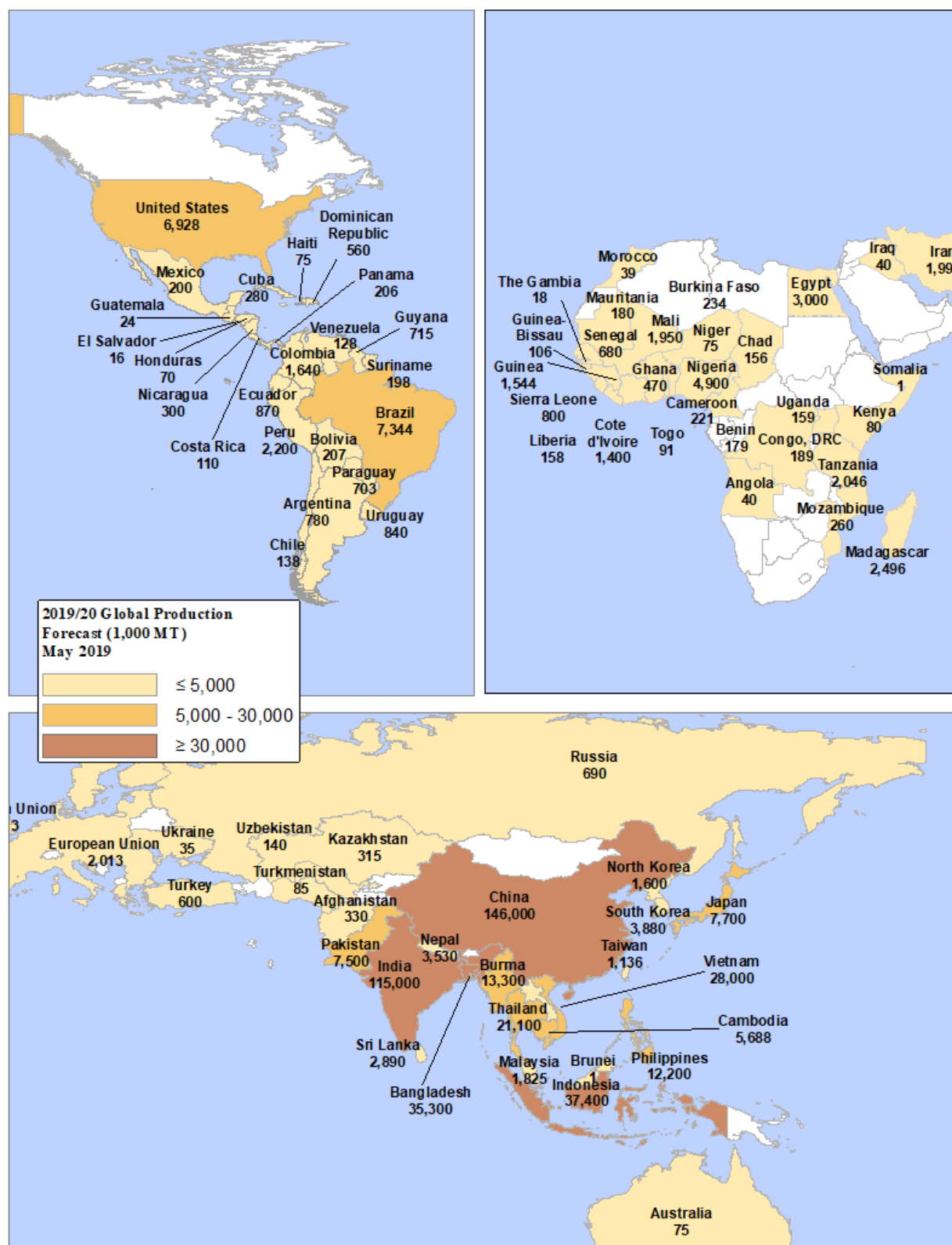
Global rice production in 2019/20 is projected at 498.4 million tons (milled basis), down nearly 1.5 million tons from the year-earlier record. The projected decline is due to a 0.4-million hectare drop in global rice harvested area from the year-earlier record to 163.2 million hectares. The average yield is unchanged from the year-earlier record of 4.56 tons per hectare (rough basis). By country, weaker crop projections in 2019/20 for Brazil, China, Ecuador, India, Madagascar, Mali, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, the United States and Venezuela are not fully offset by large crops projected for Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, EU, Indonesia, Guyana, Laos, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. China and India—the two largest rice growing countries—account for the bulk of the projected decline in global production in 2019/20. Rice production in South Korea and Japan is forecast nearly unchanged from 2018/19, with no area expansion in either country.

South Asia is projected to be the largest rice growing region in 2019/20 for the second consecutive year, surpassing East Asia for the first time in 2018/19. Rice production in South Asia is projected to decline just 0.7 million tons to 164.6 million tons, the second highest on record for the region. India—the largest rice exporting country—accounts for the bulk of the expected production decline. At a near-record 115.0 million tons, India's 2019/20 rice production is down just 1.0 million tons from the year-earlier record. The decline is due to a 0.5-million hectare drop in harvested area to 44.0 million hectares. The slight area decline is based on increased urbanization and competition from other crops and has likely plateaued at or near this level. The average yield of 3.92 tons per hectare is the highest on record. India's rice yields are rising due to improved varieties, better farming practices, and expansion in irrigation facilities.

Sri Lanka's 2019/20 rice production is projected at 2.9 million tons, down more than 2 percent from a year earlier, a result of a 9-percent decline in harvested area to 1.0 million hectares. The area decline is based on expectations of a return to average annual area after a strong recovery from consecutive weak crops. Sri Lanka's rice production has recovered sharply from the 2016/17 and 2017/18 crops that were severely impacted by both flooding and drought. Afghanistan's 2019/20 crop is projected to decline. At 330,000 tons, Afghanistan's 2019/20 rice production is projected to be 3.5 percent below a year earlier, a result of a return to a normal yield. Area is unchanged at 0.2 million hectares.

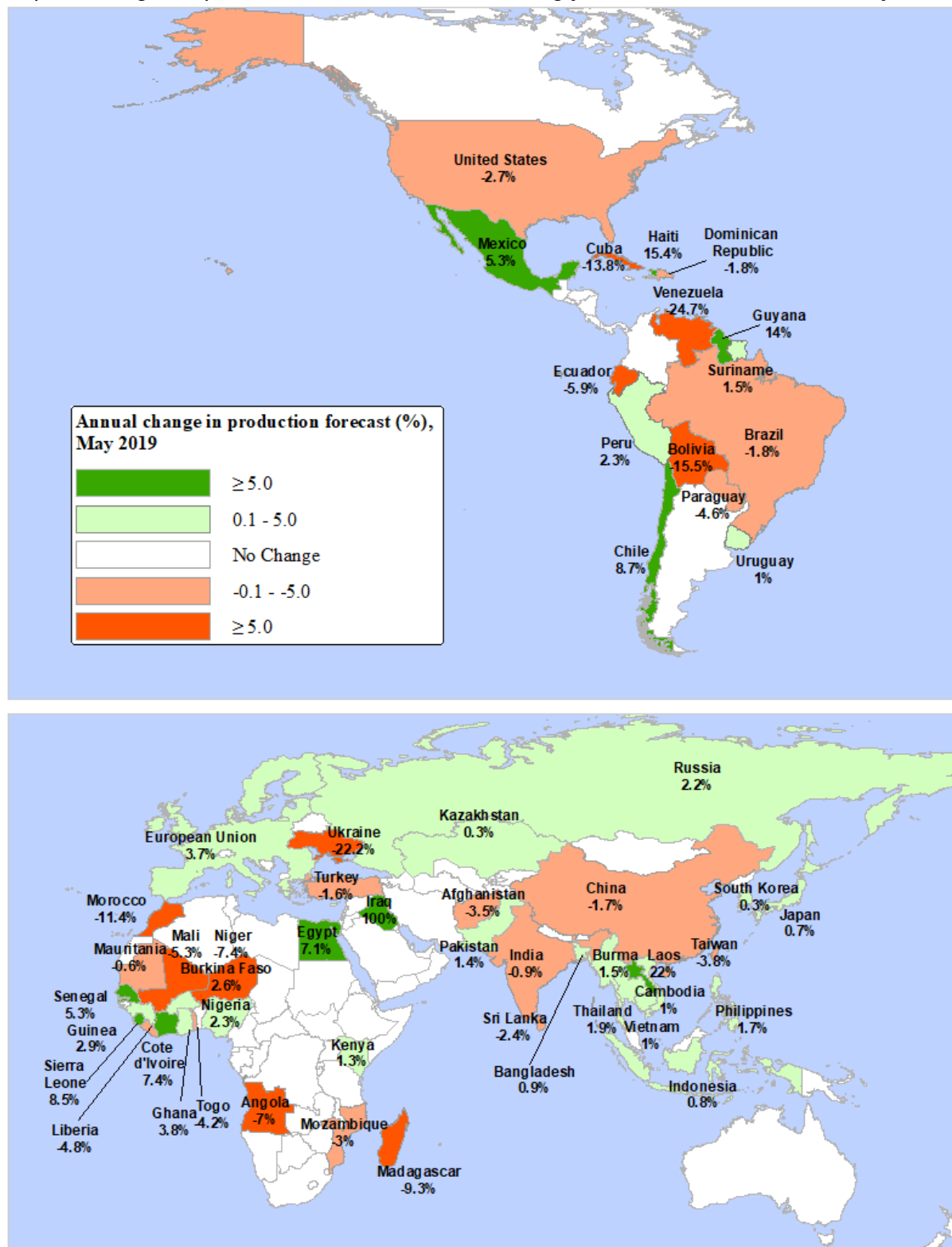
In contrast, Bangladesh is projected to harvest a record 35.3 million tons of rice in 2019/20, up nearly 1 percent from a year earlier, a result of a slightly higher area and yield. The boro and aus crops account for most of the 60,000 hectare increase in harvested area to a record 11.83 million hectares. Boro farmers are expected to switch some area to rice from wheat and minor vegetables. Average yields in Bangladesh are projected up slightly due to expanded use of -hybrid varieties and modern high yielding varieties. Rice area, yield, and production in Bangladesh are all forecast record-high in 2019/20, a major factor behind the country's declining imports.

Map 1: May 2019 production forecast for market year 2019/20



Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Map 2. Changes in production forecast from marketing years 2018/19 to 2019/20, May 2019



Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

East Asia is projected to be the second largest rice producing region in 2019/20. At 160.3 million tons, rice production in East Asia is down more than 1 percent from a year earlier and well below the 2017/18 record of 163.6 million tons. China accounts for the bulk of the expected production decline in East Asia. At 146.0 million tons, China's 2019/20 rice crop is projected to be 2.5 million tons below the year-earlier near-record. The production decline is due to both an area decline and weaker yield. At 30.0 million hectares, China's 2019/20 rice harvested area is almost 0.2 million hectares below 2018/19, the second consecutive year of declining rice harvested area. The area decline is primarily due to reductions in support prices from 2016/17-2018/19 and Government efforts to conserve water. At 6.95 tons per acre, the average field yield is slightly below the year-earlier record of 7.05 tons but close to its long-term trend. Despite record-high stocks, China is currently the largest rice importing country. The massive supplies have allowed China to return as a major exporter, shipping both long-grain rice and medium- and short-grain rice.

Japan's 2019/20 crop of 7.7 million tons is 50,000 tons above a year earlier, the result of a slightly higher yield. Rice area and production in Japan have been on a long-term decline since 1970/71, a result of income-induced changes in diets and Government-supported rice area diversion programs. South Korea's 2019/20 rice production of 3.88 million tons is nearly unchanged from this year. Similar to Japan, rice area and production have been on a long-term decline in South Korea due to changing diets and slow population growth. Taiwan's 2019/20 rice production is projected at 1.14 million tons, down 4 percent from a year earlier, a result of long-term area decline. These three Northeast Asian countries import fixed quantities of rice under WTO agreements, with the United States a major supplier. North Korea's 2019/20 rice production of 1.6 million tons is unchanged from 2018/19. Area, yield, and production in North Korea remain well below record levels achieved in the 1980s, mainly due to a severe lack of inputs, absence of quality seeds, and much-needed infrastructure development and repair.

Southeast Asia, the third largest rice producing region, is projected to harvest a record 121.6 million tons of rice in 2019/20, up 1.8 million tons from a year earlier. The region is the largest source of global rice exports and is a large importer as well. Thailand and Vietnam are major exporters; Burma and Cambodia are top-tier mid-level exporters. The Philippines and Malaysia are consistent major importers. Indonesia imports smaller amounts of rice. Thailand's production is projected to increase 0.39 million tons to a record 21.1 million tons, based on both expanded area and a slightly higher yield. At almost 11.1 million hectares, Thailand's total rice area is up 1 percent from 2018/19 and the highest on record. The area expansion is due to higher prices, with the main crop harvested late November-January accounting for most of the area expansion. The main (or wet-season) crop accounts for more than 80 percent of Thailand's rice area but achieves lower yields than the mostly irrigated March-June second (or dry season) crop.

Vietnam's 2019/20 rice production is projected at a record 28.0 million tons, up 1 percent from a year earlier, a result of a record yield; area is projected slightly lower. Yields are projected slightly higher in 2019/20 for the spring and autumn crops. At 7.5 million hectares, total rice area in Vietnam is down 50,000 hectares from 2018/19 and the lowest since 2009/10. This is the third consecutive year of a decline in rice harvested area in Vietnam. The Government is encouraging farmers to switch rice area to less-water-intensive crops.

Burma is projected to harvest a record 13.3 million ton crop in 2019/20, up 1.5 percent from a year earlier, a result of slightly larger area and a near-record yield. At 7.1 million hectares, Burma's harvested rice area is 50,000 hectares above a year earlier and unchanged from the 2017/18 record. Since the spring of 2015, the Government of Burma has encouraged producers to grow rice as an export crop, allowing Burma to return as a major exporter after nearly a half-century as a small or marginal exporter. Starting in the mid-1960s, rice was grown mostly for domestic food security objectives. Cambodia's 2019/20 rice production is forecast at a record 5.69 million tons, up nearly 9

percent from this year, a result of a record yield; area is unchanged from 2018/19. Since 2003/04, Cambodia has steadily increased area and yield after more than 30 years of decline and stagnation, allowing Cambodia to return as a rising mid-level exporter. Laos' 2019/20 rice production forecast of 2.05 million tons is up 22 percent from the 2018/19 flood-damaged crop. Laos' area, yield, and production in 2019/20 are all projected record-high. The country typically imports and exports small amounts of rice locally.

The Philippines are projected to produce a near-record 12.2 million tons of rice in 2019/20, up 1.7 percent from the year-earlier crop damaged by several severe typhoons. The bumper 2019/20 crop projection is the result of 1 percent area increase to a record 4.85 million hectares. The yield is projected slightly higher than last year but below record. Despite the larger crop, the Philippines is projected to import record and near-record amounts of rice in 2019 and 2020, partly due to policy changes that replaced quantitative import restrictions with tariffs. Indonesia is projected to produce 37.4 million tons of rice in 2019/20, up almost 1 percent from a year earlier, a result of slightly more area and a fractionally higher yield. Rice area, yield, and production have not varied much over the past decade. Finally, Malaysia's 2019/20 rice production is projected at a record 1.83 million tons, unchanged from a year earlier, with area remaining at a record 0.7 million hectares. Area is increasing at a very slow rate in Malaysia, with imports accounting for around 35 percent of consumption, the highest import share for any Asian country except Singapore.

Sub-Saharan Africa Is Projected To Harvest a Record Rice Crop in 2019/20

Outside of Asia—which accounts for 90 percent of global rice production—Sub-Saharan Africa is the largest rice growing region, overtaking South America in 2015/16. At 18.4 million tons, rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa is virtually unchanged from the year-earlier record. Production has doubled in the region since 2007/08 when global trading prices rose to record levels. Despite the near-record projected crop in 2019/20, imports are projected to reach another record in 2020. Area expansion accounts for most of Sub-Saharan Africa's strong growth in production since 2007/08.

At a record 4.9 million tons—up 2.3 percent from a year earlier—Nigeria's crop remains the largest in the region. Madagascar remains the second largest producer on the continent, with 2019/20 production forecast at 2.5 million tons, down 9 percent from 2018/19 as yields are expected to return to normal. Tanzania's rice production is forecast at 2.0 million tons, unchanged from a year earlier but below the 2016/17 record of almost 2.3 million tons. Cote d'Ivoire's 2019/20 projected rice crop of 1.4 million tons is up 7.4 percent from a year earlier, a result of record area and a higher yield. Rice harvested area in Cote d'Ivoire has nearly doubled over the past decade.

In the Western Hemisphere, Brazil's 2019/20 rice crop is projected at 7.34 million tons, down nearly 2 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2015/16. Both area and yield are projected to be smaller in 2019/20 than this year, with total rice area of 1.73 million acres the smallest in well over 60 years. Rice production in Brazil has largely concentrated in the South, where it is nearly all irrigated. The long-term area decline is mostly due to more attractive prices for alternative crops and the high cost of producing rice compared with alternative crops such as soybeans. The U.S. 2019/20 rice crop is projected at 6.93 million tons, down 2.7 percent from a year earlier. The projected decline is due to a 33,000-hectare reduction in harvested area to 1.15 million hectares. The area decline is caused by declining rice prices at planting and expectations of a very large 2018/19 carryout.

The last two countries examined are historic medium- and short-grain rice exporters. First, Australia's 2019/20 rice crop—to be harvested next spring—is projected at just 75,000 tons, unchanged from the 2019/20 drought-reduced crop. Area is forecast unchanged at a mere 8,000 hectares. In 2017/18,

Australia produced 454,000 tons of rice from 60,000 hectares. The bulk of Australia's rice crop is typically exported. Second, Egypt's 2019/20 rice crop is projected at 3.0 million tons, up 7 percent from a year earlier but the second smallest since 1998/99. Since 2018/19, Egypt's rice production has been sharply constrained by stricter penalties and stronger enforcement of planting limits. At 462,000 hectares, Egypt's 2019/20 rice harvested area is unchanged from 2018/19 but 300,000 hectares below 2017/18. These consecutive weak crops have virtually taken Egypt out of the global rice export market and have caused the country to import record amounts of rice.

Global Ending Stocks in 2019/20 Are Projected Record-High, With China Holding 68 Percent

Global rice consumption and residual use is projected at a record 496.2 million tons, up nearly 1 percent from a year earlier but 2.3 million tons below 2019/20 production. China and India account for most of the projected global increase in consumption and residual use. Bangladesh, Nigeria, the Philippines, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam are also expected to increase consumption and residual use in 2019/20. Consumption and residual use are projected to continue to decline in Japan and South Korea due to long-term diet diversification. Consumption and residual use are also projected to decline in Brazil and Egypt, a result of tighter supplies.

With production exceeding consumption, global ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected to increase 2.3 million tons to a record 172.2 million tons. China's projected 2019/20 rice ending stocks of a record 117.0 million tons are up 2.0 million tons from this year. China is projected to account for 68 percent of global ending stocks in 2019/20. India's 2019/20 ending stocks are projected to increase 0.5 million tons to 25.5 million tons, unchanged from the 2012/13 record. Both China and India have built up large ending stocks, largely due to support programs that encouraged production. China's support program was challenged at the World Trade Organization and found to have violated their trade agreements. U.S. ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected to increase nearly 10 percent to 1.9 million tons, the highest since 1985/86.

Global rice stocks—excluding China's stocks in 2019/20—are projected at 55.2 million tons, up just 0.3 million from 2018/19 and well below the 2012/13 record of 64.9 million tons. The abnormally high level of rice stocks outside China from 2010/11-2014/15 was largely due to Thailand's paddy purchase scheme. In fact, rice stocks outside China are currently just 1 percent larger than ending stocks outside China in 2009/10. Thus, China has accounted for the bulk of the increase in global rice stocks over the past 12 years. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 34.7 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier but still below the 2000/01 record of 37.7 percent.

Global Rice Trade in 2020 Is Projected Up 1.1 Million Tons

Global rice trade in calendar year 2020 is projected at 48.0 million tons, up 2.3 percent from a year earlier but still below the 2017 record of 48.2 million tons. The increase in global imports in 2020 is largely due to increased imports by Sub-Saharan Africa. Rice imports in 2020 by Sub-Saharan Africa are projected at a record 16.1 million tons, up 0.6 million tons from 2019. Imports of rice by Sub-Saharan Africa have doubled over the past decade, despite increasing production in the region. The powerful import growth is the result of steady increases in residual use, driven by rapid population growth and rising per capita consumption. Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the few areas in the world where per capita rice consumption is rising with incomes.

Table A - Rice imports at a glance for 2020 (1,000 MT), May 2019			
Country or region	Trade	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on year-to-year forecast changes
Thousand metric tons			
Rice Imports, 2020			
Afghanistan	360	40 	Decreased production
Australia	250	50 	Slowed consumption growth
Bangladesh	200	-100 	Increased production
Benin	725	25 	Increased per capita consumption
Brazil	800	50 	Decreased production
Cameroon	725	25 	Increased population
Ecuador	80	30 	Decreased production
Guinea	900	50 	Increased production but also consumption
Iraq	1,350	50 	Tight supplies
Kenya	800	50 	Increased demand for imported rice
Laos	50	-150 	Increased production
Madagascar	450	50 	Decreased production
Mali	325	25 	Imports from Asia
Mexico	785	-30 	Increased production
Mozambique	700	25 	Decreased production
Nepal	800	50 	Increased consumption
Nigeria	2,400	200 	Increased production but also population and consumption
Philippines	2,700	-100 	Increased production
Saudi Arabia	1,375	25 	Increased consumption
Senegal	1,300	50 	Imports of broken rice
Singapore	300	-30 	Return to stable import level
South Africa	1,050	-50 	Adequate production of preferred staple (corn)
Turkey	210	30 	Increased consumption
United Arab Emirates	925	75 	Increased consumption

Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Table B - Rice exports at a glance for 2019 (1,000 MT), May 2019			
Country or region	Trade	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Thousand metric tons			
Rice Exports, 2020			
Argentina	300	-40 ↓	Decreased stocks and increased consumption
Australia	20	-55 ↓	Decreased water supply and planted area
Brazil	600	-150 ↓	Decreased production and stocks
China	3,200	700 ↑	Stock auctions
India	12,500	500 ↑	Stocks above desired level
Paraguay	600	-50 ↓	Decreased production and stocks
United States	3,300	250 ↑	Increased stocks

Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Within the region, Nigeria's 2020 rice imports are projected to increase 0.2 million tons to 2.4 million tons, making Nigeria the third largest rice importer in 2020 after China and the Philippines. Cote d'Ivoire's imports are projected to remain at the 2019 record of 1.6 million tons. China, the largest rice importing country, is expected to again import 4.0 million tons of rice, down from 4.5 million tons in 2018 and from the record 5.9 million tons in 2017.

On the 2020 export side, China, India, and the United States account for most of the expected increase in global imports. China's 2020 projected imports of 3.2 million tons are up 0.7 million from this year and the highest since the record 3.7 million were shipped in 1998, a response to shortfalls in production in Southeast Asia due to a severe El Nino in 1997 and 1998. India's 2020 exports are projected to increase 0.5 million tons to 12.5 million tons based on large supplies and competitive prices. Similarly, the U.S. 2020 exports of 3.3 million tons are up 250,000 tons from 2019 due to large supplies and lower prices.

Thailand and U.S. Prices Drop, Vietnam Prices Rise

Price quotes for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have decreased 2-3 percent since early April, mostly due to an absence of strong new demand. For the week ending May 6, Thailand's 100-percent grade B milled white rice was quoted at \$399 per ton, down \$10 from the week ending April 8. Prices for Thailand's lower quality 15-percent broken were quoted at \$389 per ton for the week ending May 6, also down \$10 from the week ending April 8. Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice—an aromatic—were quoted at \$1,093 per ton for the week ending May 6, up \$10 from the week ending April 8. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

In contrast, price quotes for Vietnam's rice have increased around 4 percent since early April, mainly due to a harvest lull in the Mekong Delta until the summer crop harvest begins by August in the Delta, strong demand from the Philippines, and projections of smaller area and yield for the 2018/19 summer harvest due to weather. For the week ending May 7, prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken, regular-milled white rice were quoted at \$370 per ton, up \$15 from the week ending April 9. Vietnam's prices are now about \$19 below comparable grades of rice from Thailand. Vietnam's rice typically sells at \$30 to \$50 below comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice continue to decline. For the week ending May 7, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel,

U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at \$505 per ton, down \$10 from the week ending April 9. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice is \$106 per ton, unchanged from a month earlier. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$280 per ton for the week ending May 7, up \$10 from the week of April 9. Although the pace of U.S. long-grain milled rice exports has been slower than last year, long-grain rough-rice exports and sales have been stronger than a year earlier, especially to Mexico and Central America.

California milled rice prices for domestic sales have decreased since early April as well. California medium-grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) were quoted at \$850 per ton for the week ending May 7, down \$35 from the week ending April 9. In contrast, export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland) remain quoted at \$925 per ton for the week ending May 6, unchanged since early October. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled-rice, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

New Rice ERS Reports

Two new ERS reports provide additional detail on the domestic and international rice markets:

U.S. Rice Production in the New Millennium: Changes in Structure, Practices, and Costs by McBride, Raszap Skorbiansky, and Childs discusses changes on U.S. rice farms structure and technology over the past two decades. Report findings include an expansion on per farm acreage, increased adoption of hybrid and non-genetically modified herbicide-tolerant rice seeds, and an increase in farm productivity.

Rice in Asia's Feed Markets by Raszap Skorbiansky, Childs, and Hansen explores the growing trend of feed rice in Asia's markets and simulates the effect on global trade if China were to release rice from their stockpiles for feed consumption. The report finds that a release of China's stocks into feed markets affects both rice and feed markets. However, the magnitude of the effect on global feed prices is heavily dependent on whether producers substitute the rice for domestic or imported feed grains.

More information on these studies can be found on the ERS website.

Suggested Citation

Childs, Nathan, and Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, *Rice Outlook*, RCS-19E, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, May 14, 2019.

Tables

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

Item	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 2/	2019/20 2/
TOTAL RICE	Million acres						
Area:							
Planted	2.490	2.954	2.625	3.150	2.463	2.946	2.870
Harvested	2.463	2.933	2.584	3.097	2.374	2.915	2.815
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,694	7,576	7,472	7,237	7,507	7,692	7,751
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	29.4	53.6
Production	189.5	222.2	193.1	224.1	178.2	224.2	218.2
Imports	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5	27.5	28.0	28.0
Total supply	249.0	278.7	265.7	294.1	251.8	281.6	299.8
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	121.5	131.8	109.8	131.3	132.5	N/A	N/A
Seed	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	N/A	N/A
Total domestic use	123.9	133.9	112.3	133.2	135.4	135.0	140.0
Exports	93.3	96.3	107.0	114.8	87.0	93.0	101.0
Rough	28.0	32.3	39.3	40.4	28.6	33.0	38.0
Milled 4/	65.3	63.9	67.7	74.4	58.4	60.0	63.0
Total use	217.2	230.2	219.3	248.0	222.4	228.0	241.0
Ending stocks	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	29.4	53.6	58.8
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.7	21.1	21.2	18.6	13.2	23.5	24.4
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.40	12.90	12.00	11.20
	Percent						
Average milling rate	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00

N/A = not available. Cwt = hundredweight. 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*, USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Updated May 10, 2019.

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

Item	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 2/	2019/20 2/
LONG GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	2.211	1.879	2.442	1.811	2.198	--
Harvested	2.196	1.848	2.403	1.748	2.181	--
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,407	7,219	6,927	7,314	7,517	--
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	16.2	26.5	22.7	31.0	20.3	35.3
Production	162.7	133.4	166.5	127.9	164.0	159.6
Imports	21.8	20.9	20.3	23.3	23.0	23.0
Total supply	200.6	180.7	209.4	182.2	207.3	217.9
Domestic use 3/	105.6	82.1	101.8	98.6	106.0	108.0
Exports	68.5	75.9	76.6	63.3	66.0	72.0
Total use	174.2	158.0	178.4	161.9	172.0	180.0
Ending stocks	26.5	22.7	31.0	20.3	35.3	37.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.2	14.4	17.4	12.6	20.5	21.0
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 4/	11.90	11.20	9.61	11.50	10.70	10.00
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.743	0.746	0.708	0.652	0.748	--
Harvested	0.737	0.736	0.694	0.626	0.734	--
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	8,080	8,109	8,311	8,048	8,209	--
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	13.3	20.2	20.9	11.5	7.6	16.9
Production	59.6	59.7	57.7	50.4	60.3	58.6
Imports	2.9	3.3	3.2	4.9	5.0	5.0
Total supply 5/	76.1	82.1	81.1	68.2	72.9	80.5
Domestic use 3/	28.3	30.2	31.4	36.9	29.0	32.0
Exports	27.7	31.0	38.2	23.7	27.0	29.0
Total use	56.0	61.2	69.6	60.6	56.0	61.0
Ending stocks	20.2	20.9	11.5	7.6	16.9	19.5
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.0	34.1	16.5	12.6	30.2	32.0
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price						
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.30	15.30	13.10	17.00	16.10	14.60
California 6/ 7/	21.60	18.10	14.10	20.10	17.80	16.50
Other States 4/	14.40	11.20	10.10	11.70	12.20	10.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.9	2.9	3.5	1.4	N/A	N/A

Cwt = hundredweight. 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/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ 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. 6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year. Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

7/ Market year begins October 1.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last updated May 10, 2019.

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

Month	2018/19		2017/18		2016/17	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.30	4,553	11.30	10,290	11.70	8,327
September	12.50	8,054	11.50	10,475	10.60	10,006
October	11.90	14,485	12.40	14,046	10.40	15,659
November	12.20	13,233	13.50	13,896	10.50	15,632
December	11.90	16,278	12.90	15,535	10.50	18,014
January	12.40	19,986	13.70	20,835	10.90	19,681
February	11.90	12,643	12.70	13,342	10.10	16,073
March	11.50	15,860	12.70	13,748	10.10	18,776
April			13.10	13,167	10.10	18,353
May			12.80	11,800	10.20	16,874
June			13.10	9,066	10.20	15,444
July			13.70	9,465	10.80	14,096
Average to date	12.12	1/				
Season-average farm price	12.00		12.90		10.40	
Average marketings		13,137		12,972		15,578
Total volume marketed		105,092		155,665		186,935

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 4 -- U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings by class

Month	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2018/19		2017/18		2018/19		2017/18	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	11.90	3,101	10.60	8,505	19.50	1,428	14.90	1,785
September	11.40	6,650	11.00	8,508	17.90	1,404	13.60	1,967
October	10.90	11,374	11.00	10,147	15.60	3,111	16.20	3,899
November	10.90	9,455	11.20	9,372	15.40	3,778	18.40	4,524
December	10.70	12,144	11.40	11,431	15.40	4,134	17.30	4,104
January	10.90	13,855	11.60	13,668	15.70	6,131	17.70	7,167
February	10.80	10,140	11.70	10,077	16.30	2,503	16.00	3,265
March	10.60	13,212	11.70	11,028	15.80	2,648	16.60	2,720
April			11.80	10,053			17.40	3,114
May			11.80	9,695			17.50	2,105
June			11.90	7,044			17.30	2,022
July			11.80	6,572			18.10	2,893
Average to date 1/	10.89				16.00			
Season-average farm price	10.70		11.50		16.10		17.00	
Average marketings		9,991		9,675		3,142		3,297
Total volume marketed		79,931		116,100		25,137		39,565

Market year August-July. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

2/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.

Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

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

Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 5--U.S. medium- and short-grain monthly rough-rice cash prices by region 1/

Month	California		Month	Other States 2/	
	2018/19	2017/18		2018/19	2017/18
	\$/cwt			\$/cwt	
October	17.30	19.80	August	14.00	11.00
November	17.40	20.40	September	12.70	10.80
December	17.50	20.00	October	11.70	11.00
January	16.80	20.40	November	11.80	11.10
February	18.20	19.90	December	12.00	11.30
March	18.30	20.00	January	12.30	11.50
April		20.00	February	12.30	12.30
May		19.80	March	12.30	11.80
June		20.10	April		12.30
July		20.00	May		11.90
August		20.40	June		12.50
September		20.00	July		12.50
Simple average to date	17.58			12.39	
Market-year average	17.80 3/	20.10		12.20 3/	11.70

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ The California market year begins October 1; the Other States' market year begins August 1. 2/ The remaining U.S. rice growing States are Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. 3/ Season-average price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats*, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.

Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 6--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2018/19		2017/18		2016/17	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain
	\$ /cwt					
August	9.84	10.03	9.61	9.96	9.27	9.48
September	9.37	9.55	9.72	10.07	8.66	8.86
October	9.22	9.40	9.73	10.08	8.43	8.62
November	9.10	9.27	9.75	10.10	8.39	8.58
December	9.07	9.24	9.86	10.22	8.46	8.65
January	8.69	8.86	10.39	10.77	8.55	8.74
February	8.33	8.81	10.45	10.79	8.59	9.01
March	8.32	8.91	10.28	10.63	8.60	9.02
April	8.36	8.95	10.70	11.06	8.65	9.07
May 2/	8.34	8.93	11.16	11.54	9.08	9.54
June			10.95	11.32	9.98	10.48
July			10.46	10.81	9.99	10.50
Market-year average 1/	8.86	9.20	10.26	10.61	8.89	9.21

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price.

2/ 2018/19 Preliminary. Source: USDA, Farm Service Agency, Economic and Policy Analysis, Rice Reports,
<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/economic-and-policy-analysis/food-grains-analysis/rice-reports/index>
 Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 7--U.S. rice imports 1/

Country or region	2011/12 market year	2012/13 market year	2013/14 market year	2014/15 market year	2015/16 market year	2016/17 market year	2017/18 market year	2017/18 through March	2018/19 through March
	1,000 tons								
ASIA	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.8	692.8	773.9	444.1	461.9
China	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.9	4.0	13.1	10.3	44.2
India	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6	150.0	183.3	105.6	108.0
Pakistan	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6	21.0	21.9	10.6	10.3
Thailand	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.2	437.3	482.3	529.3	302.4	286.8
Vietnam	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6	29.0	19.6	11.5	9.1
Other	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.7	3.7	3.5
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3	17.7	17.1	9.4	7.6
Italy	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5	11.7	11.7	6.3	4.9
Spain	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	4.1	1.9	1.8
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.0
Other	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6	36.3	63.6	39.7	63.9
Argentina	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.3	2.8	4.7
Brazil	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.8	15.2	39.0	21.3	37.7
Canada	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	11.8	16.2	13.9	17.6
Mexico	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.7
Uruguay	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	2.9
Other	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.2	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
OTHER	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	3.0	3.7	4.3	1.4	3.0
Egypt	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.3
Australia	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0	0.6	2.3	0.5	2.4
Other	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.3
TOTAL	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	772.7	750.5	858.9	494.6	536.4

1/ Total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.
All data are reported on a product-weight basis. Categories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2010/11 market year 1/	2011/12 market year 1/	2012/13 market year 1/	2013/14 market year 1/	2014/15 market year 1/	2015/16 market year 1/	2016/17 market year 1/	2017/18 market year 1/	2017/18 Through May 3, 2018 2/	2018/19 Through May 2, 2019 2/
	1,000 tons									
EUROPE & FSU	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	14.0	27.8	20.8	25.7
European Union	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	11.0	24.8	18.2	22.9
Other Europe	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.5
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.3
NORTHEAST ASIA	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	690.3	451.4	505.2	580.8
Hong Kong	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	13.2	9.6	9.4	6.5
Japan	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	428.8	322.5	376.4	399.1
South Korea	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	220.8	88.3	88.2	153.0
Taiwan	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	27.5	31.0	31.2	22.2
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	468.4	281.0	283.8	337.1
Australia	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.2	2.3
Iran	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	155.4	31.6	96.4	96.4	125.9
Israel	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	15.2	7.4	7.1	13.4
Jordan	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	98.5	61.1	75.2	60.7
Micronesia	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
New Zealand	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9
Papua New Guinea	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	20.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	97.0	141.0	91.6	84.4	104.9
Singapore	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	2.7	2.6	2.0
Syria	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	22.4	130.0	0.6	0.6	1.7
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	35.4	12.7	10.5	23.1
AFRICA	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	147.9	54.1	57.8	50.7
Algeria	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ghana	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	0.0	4.2	6.8	6.3	5.0
Guinea-Conakry	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.8
Liberia	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	4.4	7.7	11.9	11.4
Libya	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	85.1	38.1	38.1	32.5
Nigeria	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Togo	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	7.0	16.5	8.3	10.6	0.4	0.1	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	2,198.1	2,003.4	1,738.7	1,866.8
Bahamas	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.0
Brazil	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	151.1	125.1	122.9	104.2	122.1
Colombia	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	104.5	144.4	143.4	143.9
Costa Rica	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	58.8	66.9	60.1	75.2
Dominican Republic	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	36.6	15.5	15.1	18.5
El Salvador	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	67.4	71.1	73.8	72.0
Guatemala	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	118.6	105.4	101.6	100.4
Haiti	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	423.7	421.0	376.3	338.3
Honduras	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	152.2	161.5	148.4	156.0
Jamaica	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.3
Leeward & Windward Islands	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Mexico	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	709.3	695.9	519.2	697.3
Netherlands Antilles	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4
Nicaragua	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	6.1	10.0	10.2	83.3
Panama	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	65.5	40.6	40.5	38.1
Venezuela	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	318.9	137.6	137.6	13.5
Other Western Hemisphere	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	3.8	1.7	1.3	0.8
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,359.6	3,519.6	2,817.7	2,606.3	2,861.2

1/ Total August-July marketing year commercial shipments. 2/ Summation of shipments and outstanding sales.
Source: *U.S. Export Sales*, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.
Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 9--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market-year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain	Southern long-grain	California medium-grain	100%	5%	15%	A.1 6/	5%
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	Grade B	Parboiled	Broken	Super	Broken
	\$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
2011/12	560	339	703	592	587	571	521	477
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
2013/14	588	380	838	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	1030	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	1010	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	940	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	940	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	932	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	913	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	888	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	870	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015	485	250	863	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015	474	229	850	393	382	371	323	355
June 2015	461	222	850	383	371	372	322	353
July 2015	474	240	850	396	390	376	324	350
2014/15	503	278	911	420	408	385	328	389
Aug. 2015	511	278	839	382	374	358	324	340
Sep. 2015	565	311	835	366	356	341	318	329
Oct. 2015	576	313	835	373	362	355	NQ	364
Nov. 2015	549	295	825	371	358	350	NQ	376
Dec. 2015	517	280	802	365	354	342	NQ	377
Jan. 2016	498	283	790	371	360	350	NQ	359
Feb. 2016	509	275	790	381	372	362	NQ	354
Mar. 2016	508	263	790	379	371	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	374
July 2016	498	279	650	431	455	410	NQ	366
2015/16	522	284	768	386	381	366	321	364
Aug. 2016	479	266	622	409	412	387	NQ	350
Sept. 2016	474	250	618	388	384	366	NQ	334
Oct. 2016	470	256	621	373	367	351	NQ	345
Nov. 2016	463	249	618	367	359	342	NQ	346
Dec. 2016	455	245	597	380	368	355	NQ	337
Jan. 2017	453	244	575	382	373	355	NQ	340
Feb. 2017	460	245	575	376	369	349	NQ	353
Mar. 2017	460	244	575	377	367	348	NQ	357
Apr. 2017	465	241	591	384	375	356	NQ	350
May 2017	485	244	603	414	405	384	NQ	360
June 2017	500	275	613	455	447	428	NQ	405
July 2017	514	284	725	424	418	394	NQ	409
2016/17	474	254	611	394	387	368	NQ	357
Aug. 2017	543	300	725	406	405	373	NQ	400
Sept. 2017	548	305	748	413	414	380	NQ	389
Oct. 2017	563	316	818	403	407	370	NQ	396
Nov. 2017	565	315	848	404	405	374	NQ	403
Dec. 2017	573	315	848	410	408	383	NQ	390
Jan. 2018	585	297	868	433	429	413	NQ	417
Feb. 2018	590	300	885	422	414	394	NQ	423
Mar. 2018	593	311	903	420	411	396	NQ	419
Apr. 2018	590	325	932	442	432	425	NQ	435
May 2018	620	324	948	448	433	432	NQ	459
June 2018	620	325	948	426	412	408	NQ	448
July 2018	615	323	948	393	378	374	NQ	399
2017/18	584	313	868	418	412	394	NQ	415
Aug. 2018	575	289	936	398	385	381	NQ	396
Sept. 2018	550	280	913	395	383	378	NQ	396
Oct. 2018	548	283	855	401	392	383	NQ	409
Nov. 2018	550	294	810	392	387	375	NQ	413
Dec. 2018	550	300	800	393	385	376	NQ	396
Jan. 2019	543	275	900	403	392	386	NQ	359
Feb. 2019	521	274	900	394	391	377	NQ	344
Mar. 2019	525	283	900	392	383	375	NQ	349
Apr. 2019 8/	514	273	882	405	396	389	NQ	362
May. 2019 9/	505	280	850	399	389	382	NQ	370
2018/19 9/	538	283	875	397	388	380	NQ	379

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes.

Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.

2/ Number 2, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board vessel.. Prior to August 2015, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf Port.

Since August 2015, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf port.

To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$25 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA.

4/ New price series. Number 1, maximum 4-percent broken, sacked, 25 kilogram, containerized, free on board, California mill.

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

6/ 100-percent broken, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double-water-polished, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. 8/ Revised. Please note any previous months' revisions are in bold. 9/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S.

Agricultural Office, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).

Updated May 10, 2019.

Table 10--Global rice producers: Annual production, monthly revisions, and annual changes 1/

Table 10 Global rice producers: 2017/18 Annual production, 2018/19 2/ Annual production, 2019/20 2/ Annual production, and annual changes 1/									
		2018/19 2/				2019/20 2/			
Country	2017/18	April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Afghanistan	328	328	342	14	14	--	330	--	-12
Argentina	889	780	780	0	-109	--	780	--	0
Australia	454	75	75	0	-379	--	75	--	0
Bangladesh	32,650	35,000	35,000	0	2,350	--	35,300	--	300
Brazil	8,204	7,480	7,480	0	-724	--	7,344	--	-136
Burma	13,200	13,050	13,100	50	-100	--	13,300	--	200
Cambodia	5,554	5,500	5,633	133	79	--	5,688	--	55
China	148,873	148,490	148,490	0	-383	--	146,000	--	-2,490
Colombia	1,780	1,640	1,640	0	-140	--	1,640	--	0
Cote d'Ivoire	1,377	1,450	1,304	-146	-73	--	1,400	--	96
Cuba	263	325	325	0	62	--	280	--	-45
Dominican Republic	590	570	570	0	-20	--	560	--	-10
Ecuador	882	925	925	0	43	--	870	--	-55
Egypt	4,300	2,800	2,800	0	-1,500	--	3,000	--	200
European Union	2,007	1,945	1,941	-4	-66	--	2,013	--	72
Ghana	432	450	453	3	21	--	470	--	17
Guinea	1,451	1,500	1,500	0	49	--	1,544	--	44
Guyana	630	627	627	0	-3	--	715	--	88
India	112,910	116,000	116,000	0	3,090	--	115,000	--	-1,000
Indonesia	37,000	37,100	37,100	0	100	--	37,400	--	300
Iran	2,013	1,993	1,993	0	-20	--	1,993	--	0
Iraq	210	43	20	-23	-190	--	40	--	20
Japan	7,787	7,650	7,650	0	-137	--	7,700	--	50
Korea, North	1,573	1,600	1,600	0	27	--	1,600	--	0
Korea, South	3,972	3,868	3,868	0	-104	--	3,880	--	12
Laos	2,000	2,050	1,680	-370	-320	--	2,050	--	370
Liberia	156	189	166	-23	10	--	158	--	-8
Madagascar	1,984	2,752	2,752	0	768	--	2,496	--	-256
Malaysia	1,820	1,825	1,825	0	5	--	1,825	--	0
Mali	1,760	1,885	2,059	174	299	--	1,950	--	-109
Mexico	183	178	190	12	7	--	200	--	10
Mozambique	260	254	268	14	8	--	260	--	-8
Nepal	3,310	3,530	3,530	0	220	--	3,530	--	0
Nigeria	4,662	4,788	4,788	0	126	--	4,900	--	112
Pakistan	7,500	7,400	7,400	0	-100	--	7,500	--	100
Paraguay	653	737	737	0	84	--	703	--	-34
Peru	2,118	2,150	2,150	0	32	--	2,200	--	50
Philippines	12,235	12,000	12,000	0	-235	--	12,200	--	200
Russia	642	675	675	0	33	--	690	--	15
Sierra Leone	882	756	737	-19	-145	--	800	--	63
Sri Lanka	2,248	2,960	2,960	0	712	--	2,890	--	-70
Taiwan	1,362	1,138	1,181	43	-181	--	1,136	--	-45
Tanzania	2,046	2,046	2,046	0	0	--	2,046	--	0
Thailand	20,577	20,700	20,715	15	138	--	21,100	--	385
Turkey	520	610	610	0	90	--	600	--	-10
Uganda	170	159	159	0	-11	--	159	--	0
United States	5,659	7,119	7,119	0	1,460	--	6,928	--	-191
Uruguay	869	861	832	-29	-37	--	840	--	8
Venezuela	275	170	170	0	-105	--	128	--	-42
Vietnam	27,657	29,069	27,711	-1,358	54	--	28,000	--	289
Subtotal	490,877	497,190	495,676	(1,514)	4,799	--	494,211	--	-1,465
Others	4,150	4,197	4,213	16	63	--	4,212	--	-1
World total	495,027	501,387	499,889	-1,498	4,862	--	498,423	--	-1,466

-- Not reported. 1/ Market year production on a milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Updated May 10, 2019.

Table 11--Global rice exporters: Calendar year exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

Table 14. Cereals exports: Calendar year, exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes									
Country	2018	2019 1/				2020 1/			
		April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	291	380	340	-40	49	--	300	--	-40
Australia	262	50	75	25	-187	--	20	--	-55
Brazil	1,245	750	750	0	-495	--	600	--	-150
Burma	2,750	2,800	2,800	0	50	--	2,800	--	0
Cambodia	1,300	1,200	1,300	100	0	--	1,300	--	0
China	2,058	2,500	2,500	0	442	--	3,200	--	700
Cote d'Ivoire	80	90	100	10	20	--	100	--	0
Egypt	50	20	20	0	-30	--	10	--	-10
European Union	309	300	300	0	-9	--	300	--	0
Guinea	80	80	100	20	20	--	100	--	0
Guyana	414	500	500	0	86	--	510	--	10
India	11,791	12,000	12,000	0	209	--	12,500	--	500
Japan	55	58	58	0	3	--	60	--	2
Kazakhstan	65	65	65	0	0	--	50	--	-15
Mexico	109	90	90	0		--	100	--	10
Pakistan	3,913	4,000	4,000	0	87	--	4,000	--	0
Paraguay	650	650	650	0	0	--	600	--	-50
Peru	80	80	80	0	0	--	80	--	0
Russia	139	160	150	-10	11	--	140	--	-10
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	--	10	--	0
South Africa	113	125	125	0	12	--	125	--	0
Surinam	95	100	100	0	5	--	100	--	0
Tanzania	40	50	30	-20	-10	--	30	--	0
Thailand	11,056	10,000	10,000	0	-1,056	--	10,000	--	0
Turkey	45	25	25	0	-20	--	25	--	0
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	--	30	--	-10
United States	2,763	3,050	3,050	0	287	--	3,300	--	250
Uruguay	799	800	800	0	1	--	800	--	0
Venezuela	20	0	0	0	-20	--	0	--	0
Vietnam	6,590	7,000	6,500	-500	-90	--	6,500	--	0
Subtotal	47,212	48,960	46,558	(415)	(635)	--	48,960	--	2,402
Other	325	257	297	0	-47	--	257	--	-40
World total	47,537	47,270	46,855	-415	-682	--	47,956	--	1,101
U.S. Share	5.8%	5.8%	6.5%	--	--	6.6%	6.9%	--	--

-- Not reported. Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar year basis.

1/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated May 10, 2019.

Table 12--Global rice importers: Calendar year imports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

Table 12 - Global rice importers: Calendar year imports, monthly revisions, and annual changes									
		2019 1/				2020 1/			
Country	2018	April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2019	May 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	286	350	320	-30	34	--	360	--	40
Australia	167	200	200	0	33	--	250	--	50
Bangladesh	1,400	300	300	0	-1,100	--	200	--	-100
Brazil	537	750	750	0	213	--	800	--	50
Cameroon	650	700	700	0	50	--	725	--	25
Canada	390	380	380	0	-10	--	385	--	5
China	4,500	4,500	4,000	-500	-500	--	4,000	--	0
Colombia	145	150	150	0	5	--	160	--	10
Costa Rica	137	160	160	0	23	--	160	--	0
Cote d'Ivoire	1,500	1,600	1,600	0	100	--	1,600	--	0
Cuba	499	500	500	0	1	--	500	--	0
Egypt	230	500	500	0	270	--	500	--	0
European Union	1,919	2,000	2,000	0	81	--	2,000	--	0
Ghana	830	680	800	120	-30	--	800	--	0
Guinea	865	850	850	0	-15	--	900	--	50
Haiti	428	480	480	0	52	--	500	--	20
Honduras	137	150	150	0	13	--	155	--	5
Hong Kong	326	345	345	0	19	--	350	--	5
Indonesia	2,350	500	500	0	-1,850	--	500	--	0
Iran	1,250	1,200	1,200	0	-50	--	1,200	--	0
Iraq	1,200	1,300	1,300	0	100	--	1,350	--	50
Japan	670	685	685	0	15	--	685	--	0
Jordan	190	230	200	-30	10	--	205	--	5
Kenya	700	750	750	0	50	--	800	--	50
Korea, North	44	50	50	0	6	--	60	--	10
Korea, South	386	410	410	0	24	--	410	--	0
Liberia	350	380	380	0	30	--	400	--	20
Libya	175	160	160	0	-15	--	160	--	0
Madagascar	400	300	400	100	0	--	450	--	50
Malaysia	800	1,000	1,000	0	200	--	1,000	--	0
Mexico	776	815	815	0	39	--	785	--	-30
Mozambique	550	675	675	0	125	--	700	--	25
Nicaragua	91	85	85	0	-6	--	87	--	2
Niger	350	320	360	40	10	--	380	--	20
Nigeria	2,100	2,200	2,200	0	100	--	2,400	--	200
Philippines	2,500	2,600	2,800	200	300	--	2,700	--	-100
Russia	218	240	230	-10	12	--	230	--	0
Saudi Arabia	1,300	1,350	1,350	0	50	--	1,375	--	25
Senegal	1,100	1,250	1,250	0	150	--	1,300	--	50
Sierra Leone	350	450	450	0	100	--	450	--	0
Singapore	287	330	330	0	43	--	300	--	-30
South Africa	1,071	1,100	1,100	0	29	--	1,050	--	-50
Sri Lanka	249	50	50	0	-199	--	50	--	0
Syria	170	170	170	0	0	--	180	--	10
Taiwan	98	120	120	0	22	--	120	--	0
Thailand	250	250	250	0	0	--	250	--	0
Turkey	260	180	180	0	-80	--	210	--	30
United Arab Emirates	775	900	850	-50	75	--	925	--	75
United States	916	925	900	-25	-16	--	900	--	0
Venezuela	632	500	530	30	-102	--	530	--	0
Vietnam	500	400	400	0	-100	--	400	--	0
Yemen	520	460	460	0	-60	--	475	--	15
Subtotal	38,524	36,930	36,775	-155	-1,749	--	37,362	--	587
Other countries 2/	9,013	10,340	10,080	-561	1,067	--	10,594	--	514
World total	47,537	47,571	46,855	-716	-682	--	47,956	--	1,101

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

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

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Contacts & Additional Information

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Data

Rice Yearbook Tables

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rice-yearbook/>

Rice Chart Gallery

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