United States Department of Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

Situation and
Outlook

RCS- 16E

May 12, 2016

Rice Chart Gallery will be updated on May 16, 2016.

The next release is June 14, 2016.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2016/17 Rice Supplies Highest on Record

The 2016/17 U.S. rice crop is projected at 231.0 million cwt, an increase of 20 percent from a year earlier and the third highest on record. Despite a smaller carrying, total U.S. supplies are projected at a record 298.4 million cwt, up 13 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain accounts for all of the projected increase in U.S. production and supplies.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 248.0 million cwt, up 12 percent from a year earlier, with both domestic use and exports projected higher. Ending stocks are projected at 50.4 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. U.S. farm prices for both classes of rice are projected to be lower in 2016/17.

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 480.7 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier, primarily a result of expanded area. The largest production expansion is projected for Southeast Asia where crops were adversely impacted by El Nino in 2015/16. Outside Southeast Asia, Australia, Brazil, China, Central America, India, and the United States are expected to boost production in 2016/17. Global consumption is projected at a record as well, and nearly equal to production, yielding ending stocks of 106.6 million tons, also nearly unchanged from 2015/16. China’s back-year consumption and stocks estimates were revised this month.

Global rice trade is projected to decline for the third consecutive year in 2017, with both India and Thailand exporting less rice. In contrast, Argentina, Australia, and the United States are expected to increase exports in 2017. Global trading prices have increased over the past month.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Production Projected at 231.0 Million Cwt

U.S. rice production in 2016/17 is projected to increase 20 percent to 231.0 million cwt, the highest since 2010/11 and third largest on record. The bumper crop is primarily due to a large area increase and a higher yield. At 3.06 million acres, 2016/17 plantings are up 17 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The substantial area increase is largely due to a return of several hundred-thousand acres in the South not planted last year due to adverse weather, a lack of economically viable planting alternatives in the southern States, and an end to water restrictions in the Texas rice belt. The area estimate is from the March *Prospective Plantings* report. The first survey of actual 2016/17 plantings will be released on June 30 in the *Acreage* report.

The average yield of 7,618 pounds per acre is up 2 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The U.S. average yield forecast was based on 1996-2015 trends by class, with total production the sum of forecast production for both long-grain and combined medium- and short-grain. The first objective yield forecasts for all rice and by State will be released by NASS in the August *Crop Production* report.

The 2016/17 long-grain crop is projected at 181.0 million cwt, 36 percent above a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record. The increase is primarily due to a large area expansion in the South. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain production is forecast at 50.0 million cwt, 16 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1986/87. The decline is due to much smaller plantings in the South more than offsetting expanded area in California.

Despite Rain, Progress of U.S. Rice Crop Remains Well Ahead of Normal

Through May 8, the pace of planting the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop was well ahead of both last year and the U.S. 5-year average, with the Delta accounting for most of the faster pace, despite substantial rain in late April and early May. At 82-percent planted, the pace of the 2016/17 U.S. crop was 5 percentage points ahead of a year earlier and 14 percentage points ahead of the U.S. 5-year average. Although not typical, plantings were most advanced in two Delta rice growing States, despite their northern location. First, in Missouri, the 2016/17 crop was reported 98 percent planted by May 8, 25 percentage points ahead of both last year and the State's 5-year average and the fastest planting pace on record. Second, planting of the 2016/17 Arkansas crop was reported 93 percent complete by May 8, well ahead of 80 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 72 percent. The remaining Delta State, Missouri, reported plantings 80-percent complete by May 8, 3 percentage points ahead of a year earlier and well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 66 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, 88 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop was reported planted by May 8, 4 percentage points behind a year earlier and 6 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. Louisiana received substantial rainfall early this spring that hampered and slowed operations. In nearby Texas, 86 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported planted by May 8, well ahead of the rain-delayed 74 percent a year earlier but and slightly behind the State's 5-year average of 89 percent. California's 2016/17 crop was reported 40 percent planted by May 8, 24 percentage points behind the year-earlier's record pace of 64 percent but 2 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average.

The emergence pace mirrors the plantings pace, For the week ending May 8, 67 percent of the U.S. 2016/17 rice crop had emerged, well ahead of 48 percent last year and the U.S. 5-year average of 50 percent. The crop was most advanced in Missouri, with 87 percent emerged by May 10, sharply ahead of both last year's rain-delayed 20 percent and the State's 5-year average of 38 percent. The emergence pace is similar in nearby Arkansas, with 82 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop emerged by May 8, well ahead of both 47 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 52 percent. In Mississippi, 65 percent of the crop had emerged by May 8, ahead of 54 percent a year ago and the State's average of 52 percent. On the Gulf Coast, 81 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop had emerged by May 8, slightly behind 84 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 87 percent. In Texas, 80 percent of the crop had emerged by May 8, 11 percentage points ahead of a year earlier but even with the State's 5-year average. In contrast to most southern States, just 1 percent of California's 2016/17 crop had emerged by May 8, well behind last year's record 28 percent and the State's 5-year average of 12 percent.

Crop conditions were reported for the week ending May 8, about a week earlier than normal. For the United States, 57 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, with 9 percent rated in poor or very poor condition. Mississippi had the highest crop condition rating, with 74 percent of the crop rated in good or excellent condition and just 2 percent rated poor. In Missouri, 70 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, with 3 percent rated poor. Conditions in the remaining States were less favorable. In Louisiana, 59 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, with 6 percent rated in poor condition. In nearby Texas, just 49 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent conditions, with 11 percent rated in poor or very poor condition. Conditions in Arkansas were similar, with 53 percent rated in good or excellent condition and 15 percent rated in poor or very poor condition. On the West Coast, 60 percent of California's rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition and the remainder was rated in fair condition. This is a sharp contrast with California's historically high crop condition ratings in 2015/16. For all rice growing regions, heavy rains and substantial cloud cover have hindered crop development and field operations.

Total U.S. Rice Supply in 2016/17 Projected at a Record 298.4 Million Cwt

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2016/17 are projected to increase 13 percent from a year earlier to a record 298.4 million cwt. The substantial increase is the result of a much larger crop more than offsetting a smaller carryin. Long-grain accounts for all of the projected supply increase. At 224.0 million cwt, long-grain supplies in 2016/17 are 25 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest on record. In contrast, medium- and short-grain supply is forecast at 72.5 million cwt, down 13 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2008/09. The decrease in medium- and short-grain supply is the result of both a production decline and smaller carryin.

The 2016/17 carryin is forecast at 43.4 million cwt, a decline of 11 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain carryin is forecast at 22.5 million cwt, down 15 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain 2016/17 carryin is forecast at 19.0 million cwt, 6 percent below a year earlier.

At 24.0 million cwt, U.S. rice imports in 2016/17 are projected to be up 2 percent from a year earlier, but still below the 2014/15 record of 24.7 million cwt. Long-grain 2016/17 imports are projected at 20.5 million cwt, up 2.5 percent from a year earlier. Thailand is expected to again account for more than 60 percent of U.S. long-grain imports, with its premium jasmine rice the bulk of its shipments. Basmati shipments from India and Pakistan are expected to account for much of the remaining sales. Recently, Brazil has started shipping brokens to the United States. Vietnam often ships brokens to the United States. Medium- and short-grain imports are projected at 3.5 million cwt, unchanged from 2015/16. Specialty rice from Thailand accounts for the bulk of these shipments, with Arborio rice from Italy accounting for much of the remainder.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Exports Projected at 113.0 Million Cwt

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 248.0 million cwt, up 13 percent from a year earlier, and the second highest on record. Both domestic and residual use are projected to be higher in 2016/17, as are exports. At 135.0 million cwt, total domestic and residual use is projected to be up 12 percent from a year earlier and second only to the 2010/11 record of 136.9 million cwt. The forecast is based on the historic share of domestic and residual use in total supplies. Much of the increase can be attributed to a larger residual component that includes higher post-harvest losses associated with a bumper crop. Long-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 105.0 million cwt, up 19 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. In contrast, medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is forecast to decline 9 percent to 30.0 million cwt, a result of smaller supplies.

U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 113.0 million cwt, 13 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest since 2005/06. The substantial increase in U.S. exports is based on much larger supplies and more competitive U.S. prices, with U.S. prices projected lower for most classes and types exported. By market, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East provide the most opportunity for expanded U.S. sales in 2016/17. This year, U.S. sales to Sub-Saharan Africa have been especially weak. Lower prices would likely boost U.S. sales in some Western Hemisphere markets as well. Currently, the Western Hemisphere accounts for more than 60 percent of U.S. exports, with Northeast Asia the next largest market. While the United States faces substantial competition from Asian exporters in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa, little Asian rice is shipped to Latin America, with Vietnam’s sales to Cuba a major exception.

Long-grain exports are projected at 81.0 million cwt, 17 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 2005/06. Latin America is the largest market for U.S. long grain rice, taking more than 70 percent of U.S. long-grain shipments. Canada and the Middle East account for most of the remaining sales, with Sub-Saharan Africa typically a buyer as well.

Combined medium- and short-grain exports are projected at 32.0 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. The largest share of U.S. shipments go to Northeast Asia as part of WTO purchases by Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, with California supplying almost all U.S. sales to these three buyers. Most of the remaining U.S. medium- and short-grain exports are sold to North Africa and the Middle East, with the South often supplying much of these sales. Turkey, Libya, and Jordan are typically the largest buyers of U.S. rice in this region.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Ending Stocks Projected To Be the Highest in 30 Years

U.S. 2016/17 rice ending stocks are projected at 50.4 million cwt, an increase of 12 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. The substantial buildup in stocks is the result of a large increase in supplies not being fully offset by expanded use, despite expected declines in price. The 2016/17 stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.3 percent, up from an already high 19.6 percent a year earlier. This would be the third consecutive year of an abnormally high stocks-to-use ratio.

For long-grain rice, ending stocks are projected at 38.0 million cwt, up 68 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86. The 2016/17 long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.4percent, up from 14.3 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain ending stocks are projected at 10.5 million cwt, 45 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2008/09. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 16.9 percent, down from an abnormally high 29.6 percent a year earlier.

U.S. 2016/17 Season-Average Prices Projected Lower for Both Classes of Rice

The U.S. all rice 2016/17 season-average farm price is projected at $11.30-$12.30 per cwt, compared with a revised $12.20-$12.60 in 2015/16. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at $9.50-$10.50 per cwt, down from $10.80-$11.20 a year earlier. This would be the lowest SAFP since 2006/07, which was prior to the price spike in 2007/08. The substantial price decline for long-grain rice is based on much larger U.S. supplies and the need for greater price competitiveness in global markets in order to export more rice in 2016/17.

The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP in 2016/17 is projected at $15.40-$16.40 per cwt, compared with a revised $15.40-$16.00 a year earlier. In 2016/17, California is projected to account for its historic share of medium- and short-grain marketings, compared with abnormally low shares in 2014/15 and 2015/16 due to the California drought and expanded area in the South, giving the U.S. medium- and short-grain price a slight boost. By region, the California 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at $17.50-$18.50 per cwt, compared with a revised $17.90-$18.50 a year earlier. A large carryin and expanded area account for the lack of any price strength in California. In the South, the 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at $10.50-$11.50 per cwt, compared with a revised $11.10-$11.70 in 2015/16. Despite much smaller plantings, southern medium-grain prices will be under price pressure from lower long-grain prices and larger supplies of California medium- and short-grain rice.

In late April, NASS reported a March long-grain rough-rice cash price of $11.00 per cwt, down 50 cents from a month earlier and the lowest since September. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the March price was reported at $14.50 per cwt, also down 50 cents from February and the lowest since April 2008. By region, the California March medium- and short-grain price was reported at $17.80 per cwt, down 10 cents from February and $2.40 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October. In the South, the March medium- and short-grain price was reported at $10.80 per cwt, down 50 cents from February. The southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price has dropped each month in 2015/16.

There were no revisions this month to the U.S. 2015/16 supply and use projections. However, the 2015/16 SAFPs for medium- and short-grain rice were lowered for both the South and California, primarily due to reported cash prices and marketings through March and expectations regarding prices and sales the remainder of the marketing year. Although the 2015/16 export forecast was not revised this month, in early April the United States sold 90,000 tons of long-grain milled rice to Iraq, which strongly supports the current U.S. forecast of 69.0 million cwt in 2015/16.

International Outlook

Global Rice Production Projected To Be Record High in 2016/17

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 480.7 million tons (milled basis), up 2 percent from the year-earlier El Nino-reduced crop. The substantial increase in global production is primarily due to expanded area. At 160.6 million hectares, global rice area is up 2.8 million hectares from a year earlier, but still 1.1 million below the 2013/14 record. Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Central America, China, India. Indonesia, the Philippines, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the United States account for the bulk of the global area expansion in 2016/17, with India, Indonesia, and the United States accounting for more than half the increase. The global area expansion is largely due to few economically viable alternative planting options, producer support programs in several Asian countries, and a desire by many countries to rebuild stocks after El Nino reduced production in 2015/16. The average global yield of 4.46 tons of rough rice per hectare is up fractionally from this year and the highest on record. The average global yield has risen just slightly since 2012/13.

By region, the largest increase in global production in 2016/17 is projected for Southeast Asia, where crops in nearly all countries were reduced in 2015/16 due to El Nino. At 115.0 million tons, rice production in Southeast Asia is up 4 percent from 2015/16, but still below the record 116.9 million tons that was harvested in 2013/14. The region is the world's largest source of rice exports and includes several major importers. South Asia is also expected to increase production in 2016/17. Production in the region is forecast at 153.5 million tons, up more than 2 percent from 2015/16 but still below the 2013/14 record. The region is the second largest rice exporting region in the world. East Asia is projected to harvest another record rice crop in 2016/17, projected at 160.9 million tons, an increase of about half a percent. China accounts for almost all of the production growth in East Asia over the past decade. Central America, North America, and South America are expected to see strong recoveries from below normal crops in 2015/16, which were mostly reduced by adverse weather. Despite a substantial area expansion, rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to be up less than 2 percent. These regions together account for almost 98 percent of global rice production.

This report now examines production forecasts for major global importers and exporters.

Exporters: After 2 consecutive years of drought-reduced crops, Thailand is projected to increase rice production nearly 8 percent in 2016/17 to 17.0 million tons, still 17 percent below 2013/14 and the second smallest crop since 2000/01. The expected increase is due to a 0.1-million hectare increase in area to almost 9.6 million hectares and a higher yield. Despite the increase, planted area remains well below pre-drought levels as farmers are not expected to receive full water allocations for irrigated crops, which are mostly grown in the dry season. The U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok projects 2016/17 total dry-season area, slightly more than half its 2011/12-2012/13 levels, due to water restrictions. Area for the main crop, which mostly relies on natural flooding, is estimated to be only slightly below pre-drought levels. Thailand is the first or second largest rice exporting country and sixth largest rice growing country.

Southeast Asia has three additional rice exporting countries. Vietnam's 2016/17 production is projected to increase more than 1 percent to a record 28.5 million tons, mostly due to a small area recovery from this year's drought-reduced plantings. Area remains below the 2012/13 record, and the Government of Vietnam continues to encourage farmers to shift some rice area to other crops. Vietnam is typically the fifth largest rice growing country. In nearby Burma, production in 2016/17 is projected to increase more than 2 percent to 12.5 million tons, mostly due to an area recovery. In 2015/16, Burma's area contracted due to flooding during the main growing season and insufficient water supplies for the dry season rice crop. Burma has recently returned as a major exporter after several decades of absence. Finally, Cambodia's 2016/17 rice production is projected to increase 8 percent to 4.7 million tons, a result of an area recovery and a higher yield. Like Thailand and Vietnam, Cambodia's 2015/16 crop was reduced by severe drought in the region. Cambodia has recently returned as a mid-level exporter.

Elsewhere in Asia, India is expected to increase rice production 2 percent in 2015/16 to 105.0 million tons, almost solely due to an area expansion. Production is still below the 2013/14 record of 106.6 million tons. At 43.5 million hectares, India's 2016/17 rice area is up nearly 2 percent from this year, but still slightly below the 2014/15 area. The area expansion is the result of an expected normal monsoon and higher Government minimum support prices. India's 2015/16 rice crop was reduced more than 2 percent due to a weak monsoon that cut rice area. India is the world's second largest rice growing country, has the largest rice area, and is the first or second largest rice exporting country. In nearby Pakistan, 2016/17 production is projected to increase 3 percent to 6.9 million tons, a near record resulting from both expanded area and a record yield. Both area and production remain below the 2008/09 record. Pakistan has an aging infrastructure that limits its production expansion. Unlike other Asian countries, Pakistan's diet is not rice- based and the country currently exports more than half its crop.

South America is the largest exporting region outside Asia, with several mid-level exporters. Brazil, the largest rice producer and consumer outside Asia, is expected to harvest 8.5 million tons of rice in 2016/17, a result of expanded area. At 2.3 million hectares, Brazil's rice area is up 14 percent from 2015/16, a result of expected normal weather—compared with heavy rains this year—and favorable export opportunities due to a weak currency. Uruguay is projected to increase rice production 8 percent in 2016/17 to 900,000 tons. The increase is solely due to an expected return to a more normal yield after torrential rains struck the 2015/16 crop in April 2016. In nearby Argentina, production is projected to increase almost 9 percent to 1.0 million tons, a result of both expanded area and a higher yield. Like Uruguay, northern Argentina received heavy late-season rains that hampered production. These are the largest exporters in South America.

In 2016/17, Paraguay is expected to harvest 482,000 tons of rice, up less than 1 percent from a year earlier, a result of a normal yield offsetting a small area decline. With a much larger Brazilian crop, Paraguay's export opportunities—with Brazil Paraguay's top buyer—will likely be less in 2016/17 than this year. Guyana's 2016/17 production is projected to increase 1 percent to a record 691,000 tons, a result of record area and yield. Both area and expansion have sharply increased in Guyana since 2009/10. The bulk of the crop is exported.

There are only three remaining significant exporters. First, the United States' 2016/17 rice production is projected to increase 20 percent to 7.34 million tons, a result of an 18-percent area expansion and slightly higher yield. The area expansion was due to a lack of more profitable planting options, a return of significant area in the Delta prevented from planting in 2015/16 due to adverse weather, and an end to droughts in Texas and northern California. Australia's 2016/17 production is projected at 400,000 tons based on a 20,000-hectare area expansion to 50,000 hectares, a result of expected adequate reservoir levels. The 2015/16 Australian crop was reduced sharply due to inadequate water for irrigation. In Egypt, 2016/17 production is projected at 4.0 million tons, unchanged from this year, with both area and yield unchanged as well. At 650,000 hectares, Egypt's rice area has been constant since 2014/15 but below the 2012/13 and 2013/14 record high of 770,000 hectares. Both Egypt and Australia export medium- and short-grain, while the United States exports both long-grain and medium- and short-grain rice.

Importers: China is the largest rice producer, consumer, and importer, with 2016/17 production projected at a record 146.5 million tons, an increase of about half a percent from 2015/16, a result of a small area increase. Alone among agricultural commodities, wheat and rice have retained their support prices, with the early indica price lowered slightly and the middle- and late-indica prices and japonica support prices unchanged. China's rice area is projected to increase 0.1 million hectares to 30.3 million hectares. Also in East Asia, Japan's 2016/17 production is projected to increase fractionally to nearly 7.7 million tons due to a higher yield; area is expected to decline slightly. Area contraction has been a long-term trend in Japan as consumption has declined. South Korea's 2016/17 production is projected to drop 8 percent to 4.0 million tons based on a small area decline and a more normal yield. Like Japan, South Korea's rice area has declined for several decades. North Korea's 2016/17 rice crop is projected to increase 23 percent as yields recover and area expands slightly. North Korea's 2015/16 rice crop was reduced by poor rainfall and a lack of irrigation water. Taiwan's 2016/17 production is projected to remain at 1.1 million tons.

Indonesia is the third largest rice producing country and is projected to harvest 36.6 million tons of rice in 2016/17, up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier but still below the 2008/09 record of 38.3 million tons. The increase is due to a 500,000-hectare increase in area to a near-record 12.16 million hectares. Much of the 2016/17 area increase is due to El Nino-related planting delays that pushed much of the 2015/16 third crop into the 2016/17 market year. In the Philippines, 2016/17 rice production is projected at a record 12.0 million tons, up 6 percent from this year. The 2015/16 crop was adversely impacted by El Nino-related dryness and tight water supplies. Malaysia's 2016/17 rice production is projected to increase 1 percent to a record 1.82 million tons, a result of slightly higher area.

In South Asia, Bangladesh's 2016/17 rice production is projected to increase fractionally to 34.55 million tons, a result a 35,000-hectare increase in area to 11.8 million hectares. Both area and yield are record-high. Despite the expected increase, rice production in Bangladesh has expanded quite slowly since 2013/14. In Sri Lanka, 2016/17 rice production is projected at a record 3.4 million tons, up 3 percent from a year earlier. The bumper crop is the result of a 6-percent area expansion to a record 1.3 million hectares. Area in Sri Lanka has increased substantially since the end of the civil conflict in 2009.

In South America, Colombia's 2016/17 rice production is projected at 1.36 million tons, nearly unchanged from this year. Both area and yield are well below records achieved more than a decade ago. Colombia is a high-cost producer with several input problems, a weak infrastructure, and credit limitations. Venezuela's 2016/17 production is projected at 340,000 tons, unchanged from this year. Both area and production are well below record and even below levels achieved less than a decade ago. Hyper-inflation, lack of foreign exchange, a shortage of inputs, and low prices all limit Venezuela's rice production. Ecuador's 2016/17 rice production is projected to drop 12 percent to 660,000 tons due to lower area, a response to an economic slowdown.

Rice production in Central America is projected to increase 13 percent to a near-record 716,000 tons, as both area and yield recover from impacts of this year's drought. Production is projected higher in all producing countries in the region, with Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama the largest growers. Production in the Caribbean is expected to increase 1 percent to 1.0 million tons, with Haiti and Cuba expected to increase production and the Dominican Republic expected to harvest less rice. The decline in the Dominican Republic is due to recent drought that has reduced supplies of irrigated water. Finally, Mexico's 2016/17 rice crop is projected to increase 8 percent to 165,000 tons due to an area expansion resulting from greater irrigation availability.

Sub-Saharan Africa's 2016/17 rice production is projected to increase less than 2 percent to 15.4 million tons, a result of an area expansion. Nigeria, the largest grower in the region, is projected to harvest 2.7 million tons of rice in 2016/17, unchanged from this year. Madagascar's 2016/17 production is projected at almost 2.4 million tons, also nearly unchanged from this year. In contrast, Cote d'Ivoire's 2016/17 production is projected to increase 6 percent to 1.95 million tons, a result of expanded area. Both area and production in Cote d'Ivoire are record high, with expansion since 2012/13 especially strong. Mali's 2016/17 production of 1.8 million tons is 9 percent larger than a year earlier, a result of expanded area and a higher yield. Mali's area and production are projected record-high. Guinea's 2016/17 production of nearly 1.4 million tons is projected up 2 percent from 2015/16 and the highest on record.

The Middle East is expected to produce 2.5 million tons of rice in 2016/17, up 4 percent from this year and the highest on record. The bumper crop is due to an area expansion. Iraq accounts for nearly all of the expected production increase. At 265,000 tons, Iraq's 2016/17 production is up 141 percent from this year's crop, a result of a return to more normal area and yields. The 2015/16 crop was sharply reduced by a lack of irrigation water. Iran's 2016/17 projected production of 1.74 million tons is down 2 percent from a year earlier based on slightly less area. Turkey's crop is also projected to decline slightly to 490,000 tons, also due to smaller area, a response to low prices and lack of profitability.

Global consumption for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 480.5 million tons, up 2.1 million tons from this year's revised estimate and nearly equal to production. Brazil, Burma, India, Japan, the United States, and Thailand account for the bulk of the expected increase in global consumption in 2016/17. In contrast, consumption is expected to decline in 2016/17 in China and Nigeria. This month, consumption estimates for China for 2014/15 and 2015/16 were lowered based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Office in Beijing. Changes in consumer behavior, the economic slowdown, and smaller feed use account for the reduced use estimates for China. The smaller use estimates raised China's ending stock estimates for those years.

With global consumption and production nearly the same, ending stocks of 106.6 million tons are just 0.2 million above a year earliers revised level. China's 2016/17 ending stocks are projected to increase 10 percent to 68.1 million tons, the highest since 2001/02. The substantial increase is the result of record crops, record and near-record imports, and smaller use. China is expected to account for almost 64 percent of global ending stocks in 2016/17. U.S. rice stocks are projected at 1.6 million tons, up 16 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86. In contrast, Thailand's

2016/17 ending stocks are projected to decline 47 percent to 3.2 million tons as the Government continues to sell off its accumulated stocks of back-year rice. Thailand's stocks are projected to be the lowest since 2007/08, prior to the implantation of the paddy pledging program in 2011 that led to a substantial buildup in stocks. India's 2016/17 ending stocks are projected to decline 16 percent to 11.2 million tons based on strong domestic demand and continued exports. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 22.2 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

Global Rice Trade Is Projected To Decline in 2016 and 2017

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.7 million tons, down 2 percent from this year and 8 percent below the 2014 record. This will be the third consecutive year of declining global trade. Among the exporters, reduced shipments by India, Pakistan, and Thailand are not projected to be fully offset by increased exports from Argentina, Burma, Cambodia, and the United States. On the importer side, smaller imports by Brazil, Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Nigeria are not expected to be fully offset by increased purchases by Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Turkey, and the United States.

Among the top exporters, Thailand is projected export 9.0 million tons of rice in 2017, down 8 percent from a year earlier, a result of tighter supplies as the Government continues to sell its accumulated stocks. Number two exporter India is projected to ship 8.5 million tons of rice in 2017, 6 percent below a year earlier and a second year of decline, a result of tighter supplies and strong domestic demand. Vietnam's 2017 exports are projected at 7.0 million tons, unchanged from this year as demand from China and Southeast Asia is projected to remain strong. Pakistan's 2017 exports are projected to drop more than 3 percent to 4.3 million tons due to a smaller carryin from 2015/16 and strong competition with India in the basmati market. The United States is projected to export 3.6 million tons of rice in 2017, up 8 percent from a year earlier, a result of much larger supplies and expectations of more competitive prices. These are the highest U.S. rice exports since the record of 3.87 million were shipped in 2010.

Among mid-level exporters, Argentina's exports are projected to increase 120,000 tons to 600,000 tons based on a large crop and the Government's recent removal of export tariffs. Both Uruguay and Brazil are expected to increase exports 40,000-50,000 tons based on larger supplies. In contrast, Paraguay's exports are projected at 470,000 tons, unchanged from 2016 as its top buyer Brazil is projected to import less rice and Paraguay's supplies are smaller. Guyana's 2017 exports are projected to remain at a record 540,000 tons. In Asia, Burma's exports are projected to increase 50,000 tons to 1.85 million based on a larger crop. These are the largest exports for Burma since before the military takeover in 1961. Cambodia's 2017 exports are projected at 1.05 million tons, up 17 percent from 2016 as the crop is projected to recover. Both Cambodia and Burma have returned as major exporters over the past decade after several decades of absence.

Of the remaining exporters, Egypt's 2017 exports are projected at 250,000 tons, unchanged from 2015 and 2016, but well below levels exported during the previous 15 years. The Government of Egypt announced export restrictions starting last September. Australia's 2017 exports are projected at 600,000 tons, up 25 percent from 2015. The increase is based on a substantial crop recovery. Both of these countries export medium- and short-grain rice. Finally, Russia is projected to export 180,000 tons of rice in 2017, little changed from 2016. Russia is a regional exporter of medium- and short-grain rice.

Among major importers, China's 2017 imports are projected at 5.0 million tons, unchanged from this year but 150,000 tons below the 2015 record. China, once a major rice exporter, has been the largest or second largest importer since 2013. The strong growth in imports is the result of high domestic prices, safety concerns about domestic rice, and recent stock building. The Philippines is projected to reduce imports 17 percent to 1.5 million tons based on a large carryin and an expected crop recovery. In nearby Indonesia, 2017 imports are projected at 1.3 million tons, down 38 percent from 2016 due a larger crop and flat use. Malaysia is projected to import a near-record 1.05 million tons of rice in 2017, up 30,000 tons from 2016.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, number two global importer Nigeria is projected to import 2.0 million tons of rice in 2017, down 13 percent from a year earlier. The decline is based on the continuation of Government policies that limit the use of foreign exchange for rice purchases and restrict overland border crossings. South Africa's 2017 imports are projected at 925,000 tons, down 8 percent due to adequate supplies. Cote d'Ivoire's 2017 imports are projected to decline 10 percent to 900,000 tons due to a larger local crop.

The Middle East remains a major rice importing region. At 1.45 million tons, Iran's 2017 imports are unchanged from this year. Iraq's imports—projected at 1.15 million tons—are projected to be unchanged from 2016 as well. In contrast, Saudi Arabia's 2017 imports are projected to increase 50,000 tons to 1.5 million tons based on stronger demand for basmati rice. Finally, Turkey's 2017 imports are projected to increase 75,000 tons to 275,000 tons to meet rising demand.

Global Trading Prices Increase on Tighter Supplies

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice have increased around 6-7 percent over the past month, mostly due to tighter old-crop supplies, inquiries from African buyers for parboiled rice, and concerns over adequate rainfall for planting the 2016/17 main crop. Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at $405 per ton for the week ending May 9, up $23 from the week of April 11 and the highest since April 2015. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at $398 per ton for the week ending May 9, up $26 from the week ending April 11. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent brokens—a specialty rice—were quoted at $407 per ton, also up $34 from the week ending April 11.

Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at $695 per ton for the week ending May 9, down $4 from the week ending April 11. There have been no price quotes for Thailand's 100-percent brokens since September 2015. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

There have been few new sales of Vietnamese rice. For the week ending May 10, price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent broken kernels were quoted at $372 per ton, down $3 from the week ending April 11. For the week ending May 10, Vietnam's prices were $26 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice. Vietnam's rice typically sells at prices $20-$40 per ton below prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice have declined slightly over the past month, with recent sales somewhat weak compared with sales in early April. For the week ending

May 10, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at $510 per ton, down $5 from the week ending April 12. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was $105 per ton, down $22 from a month earlier and well below the record of more than $200 in October and November. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at $275 per ton for the week ending May 10, up $20 from the week ending April 12.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) were unchanged over the past month. For the week ending May 10, prices were quoted at $675 per ton, down from $720 a month earlier. In contrast, export prices for California milled-rice declined. For California milled medium-grain exports (4-percent brokens, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), prices were quoted at $850 per ton for the week ending May 10, down $45 from the week ending April 12. Outside regular WTO sales to Northeast Asia, there have been few recent sales of medium-grain rice. 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.*

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Tables

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

Item	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 2/	2016/17 2/
TOTAL RICE			Million acres				
Area:							
Planted	3.636	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.614	3.064
Harvested	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.575	3.032
			Pounds per harvested acre				
Yield	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,470	7,618
			Million cwt				
Beginning stocks	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	43.37
Production	243.10	184.94	199.94	189.95	222.22	192.34	231.00
Imports	18.34	19.36	21.06	23.11	24.67	23.50	24.00
Total supply	297.94	252.77	262.08	249.48	278.71	264.37	298.37
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.60	107.48	115.97	120.74	126.66	117.22	N/A
Seed	3.32	3.33	3.07	3.62	3.22	3.78	N/A
Total domestic use	136.92	110.81	119.04	124.36	129.89	121.00	135.00
Exports	112.55	100.88	106.62	93.29	100.30	100.00	113.00
Rough	34.76	32.97	34.08	28.02	34.03	33.00	35.00
Milled 4/	77.79	67.91	72.54	65.27	66.28	67.00	78.00
Total use	249.47	211.69	225.66	217.65	230.19	221.00	248.00
Ending stocks	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	43.37	50.37
			Percent				
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	19.6	20.3
			$/cwt				
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.20 to 12.60	11.30 to 12.30
			Percent				
Average milling rate	68.86	69.93	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00

N/A = not available. 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 12, 2016.

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

Item	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 2/	2016/17 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
			Million acres				
Planted	2.841	1.794	1.994	1.781	2.211	1.874	
Harvested	2.826	1.739	1.979	1.767	2.196	1.843	
			Pounds per harvested acre				
Yield	6,486	6,691	7,291	7,464	7,407	7,218	
			Million cwt				
Beginning stocks	23.0	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.5
Production	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	181.0
Imports	15.8	16.9	18.7	19.6	21.1	20.0	20.5
Total supply	222.2	168.9	187.3	173.3	200.0	179.5	224.0
Domestic use 3/	108.6	78.0	89.6	95.3	102.7	88.0	105.0
Exports	78.0	66.7	75.8	61.9	70.8	69.0	81.0
Total use	186.5	144.7	165.4	157.1	173.5	157.0	186.0
Ending stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.5	38.0
			Percent				
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	14.3	20.4
			$/cwt				
Average farm price 4/	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	10.80 to 11.20	9.50 to 10.50
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:			Million acres				
Planted	0.795	0.895	0.706	0.709	0.743	0.740	
Harvested	0.789	0.878	0.700	0.702	0.737	0.732	
			Pounds per harvested acre				
Yield	7,580	7,812	7,951	8,270	8,080	8,103	
			Million cwt				
Beginning stocks	12.0	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	19.0
Production	59.8	68.6	55.7	58.1	59.6	59.3	50.0
Imports	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total supply 5/	73.1	81.7	72.5	73.8	76.8	83.0	72.5
Domestic use 3/	28.4	32.8	29.4	29.1	27.1	33.0	30.0
Exports	34.6	34.2	30.8	31.4	29.5	31.0	32.0
Total use	63.0	67.0	60.3	60.5	56.7	64.0	62.0
Ending stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	19.0	10.5
			Percent				
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.0	35.6	29.7	16.9
			$/cwt				
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.40 to 16.00	15.40 to 16.40
California 6/ 7/	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	17.90 to 18.50	17.50 to 18.50
Other States 4/	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.10 to 11.70	10.50 to 11.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	--	--

-- = Not available. 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/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ 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.
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 May12, 2016.

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

Month	2015/16 $/cwt	2015/16 1,000 cwt	2014/15 $/cwt	2014/15 1,000 cwt	2013/14 $/cwt	2013/14 1,000 cwt
August	12.00	10,973	15.50	9,798	15.80	8,879
September	11.90	12,292	14.40	10,055	15.60	11,420
October	12.30	16,319	13.90	17,576	16.10	13,239
November	12.30	13,160	14.50	13,906	16.30	9,462
December	12.80	14,793	13.60	17,627	16.50	11,544
January	13.60	19,007	15.10	17,091	17.10	19,762
February	12.30	15,646	12.80	12,456	16.70	13,495
March	11.80	13,779	12.60	14,560	16.40	12,694
April			12.60	15,918	16.20	8,573
May			12.50	13,145	16.20	7,858
June			12.00	14,657	16.30	7,777
July			11.60	16,542	16.10	8,013
Average price to date	12.45 1/					
Season-average farm price	12.20-12.60 2/		13.40		16.30	
Average marketings		14,496		14,444		11,060
Total volume marketed		115,969		173,331		132,716

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated May 12, 2016.

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

	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2015/16		2014/15		2015/16		2014/15	
Month	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.40	8,646	14.30	7,692	18.20	2,327	20.20	2,106
September	10.90	10,141	13.60	8,490	16.60	2,151	18.60	1,565
October	11.50	12,730	12.90	14,328	14.90	3,589	18.30	3,248
November	11.50	10,267	12.50	9,509	15.50	2,893	18.80	4,397
December	11.40	10,432	12.50	13,776	16.20	4,361	17.90	3,851
January	11.50	11,606	12.50	11,456	16.90	7,401	20.40	5,635
February	11.50	11,914	11.80	10,047	15.00	3,732	17.10	2,409
March	11.00	10,770	11.40	11,772	14.50	3,009	17.60	2,788
April			11.10	12,163			17.30	3,755
May			10.90	9,945			17.50	3,200
June			10.40	11,417			17.70	3,240
July			9.95	12,964			17.40	3,578
Average to date 1/	11.25				16.01			
Season-average farm price	10.80-11.20 2/		11.90		15.40-16.00 2/ 3/		18.30	
Average marketings		10,813		11,130		3,683		3,314
Total volume marketed		86,506		133,559		29,463		39,772

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Forecast.

3/ 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 12, 2016.

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

Month	California 2015/16	California 2014/15	Month	Other States 2/ 2015/16	Other States 2/ 2014/15
	$/cwt			$/cwt	
October	20.20	21.60	August	12.90	15.60
November	18.60	22.50	September	12.20	15.30
December	18.90	21.30	October	12.10	14.80
January	18.50	23.20	November	11.90	14.90
February	17.90	21.10	December	11.80	15.00
March	17.80	21.10	January	11.50	14.90
April		20.80	February	11.30	14.40
May		21.40	March	10.80	14.70
June		21.00	April		14.30
July		21.30	May		13.80
August		20.80	June		13.30
September		20.50	July		12.90
Simple average to date	18.65	-----		11.81	-----
Market-year average	17.90 to 18.50 3/	21.60		11.10 to 11.70 3/	14.40

---- Not reported. 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/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats, USDA,* National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.
Last updated May 12, 2016.

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

Month	2015/16 Long-grain	2015/16 Medium/ short-grain	2014/15 Long-grain	2014/15 Medium/ short-grain	2013/14 Long-grain	2013/14 Medium/ short-grain
			$/cwt			
August	9.31	9.68	11.80	12.12	12.08	12.43
September	9.21	9.46	11.76	12.09	11.87	12.22
October	9.42	9.68	11.40	11.71	11.95	12.30
November	9.53	9.79	11.04	11.33	11.78	12.13
December	9.42	9.68	10.81	11.10	11.93	12.29
January	9.18	9.43	10.56	10.83	11.74	12.09
February	9.33	9.40	10.27	10.41	11.77	12.03
March	9.22	9.30	10.00	10.13	11.58	11.84
April	9.40	9.48	10.02	10.15	11.63	11.88
May 2/	9.47	9.56	9.78	9.91	11.57	11.82
June			9.62	9.74	11.60	11.86
July			9.70	9.82	11.77	12.03
Market-year average 1/	9.35	9.55	10.56	10.78	11.77	12.08

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ 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 12, 2016.

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

Country or region	2009/10 market year	2010/11 market year	2011/12 market year	2012/13 market year	2013/14 market year	2014/15 market year	2014/15 through Mar. 2015	2015/16 through Mar. 2016
					1,000 tons			
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.2	703.6	457.3	447.7
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.0	2.8
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.9	128.8	75.8	113.3
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	15.3	18.3
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.4	311.2	284.2
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	49.6	25.7
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	2.4	3.4
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.6	8.9	10.8
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.1	5.7	5.8
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.7
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	1.4	2.3
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.1
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.2	31.6	62.0
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	4.0	4.3
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	10.9	43.6
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	9.2	7.1
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.4
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.4	4.5	2.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	2.3	2.7
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	23.5	2.0
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	22.6	0.8
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.5	790.1	521.2	522.5

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are 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: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.
Last updated May 12, 2016.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2009/10 market year 1/	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/	2014/15 through Apr. 29, 2015 2/	2015/16 through Apr. 28, 2016 2/
				1,000 tons				
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	28.1	18.9
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	24.7	16.6
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.5
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.3	0.8
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	559.9	649.8
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	0.5	1.2
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	397.9	455.8
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	123.8	153.1
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	37.7	39.7
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	466.3	433.3
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	4.9	4.3
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.4
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	123.5	152.5
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	11.2	13.3
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	64.4	69.5
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.8
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.7	2.0
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	18.7
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	95.2	72.5
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	2.9	2.8
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	143.4	20.2
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	17.6	15.3
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	97.7	53.8
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ghana	43.7	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	28.8	0.0
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.2	2.4
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	0.4	1.3
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	64.0	49.8
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Togo	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	15.4	7.0	16.5	8.3	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.2
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	1,886.5	1,775.5
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	3.7
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	114.0	137.2
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	259.2	126.8
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	82.9	61.1
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	4.5	14.7
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	54.5	70.4
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	68.9	81.2
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	295.3	323.5
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	111.1	136.3
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.0
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	669.6	534.1
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.1
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	2.0	0.0
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	15.3	67.7
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	194.0	208.6
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	5.8	5.5
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	50.1	15.7
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,088.6	2,947.0

1/ Total August-July marketing year commercial shipments. 2/ Total commercial shipments and outstanding sales.
Source: *U.S. Export Sales* , USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.
Last updated May 11, 2016.

Table 9--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/: A.1 6/ Super	Vietnam 7/: 5% Brokens
	$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
Aug. 2011	604	338	825	576	579	543	463	555
Sep. 2011	648	373	798	614	617	577	487	568
Oct. 2011	617	366	731	615	602	581	488	573
Nov. 2011	586	348	688	629	609	599	550	554
Dec 2011	549	325	687	608	588	577	548	498
Jan. 2012	526	325	675	557	540	539	515	448
Feb 2012	517	323	695	552	548	NQ	517	426
Mar. 2012	507	315	656	563	576	NQ	526	413
Apr. 2012	507	320	649	554	582	NQ	526	437
May 2012	540	344	658	614	616	NQ	562	426
June 2012	554	345	683	612	607	590	548	415
July 2012	564	349	690	587	576	566	520	408
2011/12	560	339	703	592	587	571	521	477
Aug. 2012	576	366	749	579	586	555	509	433
Sep. 2012	590	374	750	579	591	551	512	455
Oct. 2012	593	365	756	571	586	539	519	450
Nov. 2012	595	360	750	573	590	535	523	449
Dec. 2012	595	360	737	569	566	535	521	414
Jan. 2013	607	360	698	575	573	540	530	405
Feb. 2013	621	370	650	575	574	542	534	400
Mar. 2013	632	371	650	573	564	536	533	399
Apr. 2013	644	375	650	571	553	535	530	383
May 2013	661	377	663	558	552	514	511	376
June 2013	639	389	690	536	546	489	492	369
July 2013	625	394	690	519	538	459	462	389
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
Aug. 2013	609	386	690	493	507	430	428	391
Sep. 2013	608	385	660	461	462	418	416	363
Oct. 2013	601	380	631	445	450	399	391	395
Nov. 2013	591	380	625	433	449	395	385	403
Dec. 2013	595	380	625	428	449	394	370	427
Jan. 2014	590	380	625	418	442	360	310	404
Feb. 2014	579	380	NQ	423	447	370	313	398
Mar. 2014	584	380	1,100	416	431	377	314	388
Apr. 2014	584	380	1,075	401	409	373	306	385
May 2014	584	380	1,075	399	403	368	303	403
June 2014	577	380	1,075	405	416	372	321	406
July 2014	557	365	1,039	421	429	NQ	333	431
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	**343**
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	371	NQ	**354**
Mar. 2016 8/	508	263	790	379	**371**	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016 8/	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016 9/	510	275	695	399	398	388	NQ	372
2015/16 9/	525	284	792	377	368	359	321	363

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. Bold denotes a back-year revision.
Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.
2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked. 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 brokens, 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 brokens, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double-water-polished, bagged,
free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. 8/ Revised. Please note previous months' revisions 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 12, 2016.

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

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/ April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	2016/17 2/ April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
					1,000 metric tons				
Afghanistan	501	520	520	0	19	--	500	--	-20
Argentina	1,014	930	923	-7	-91	--	1,001	--	78
Australia	521	216	216	0	-305	--	400	--	184
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	--	34,550	--	50
Brazil	8,465	7,600	7,600	0	-865	--	8,500	--	900
Burma	12,600	12,200	12,200	0	-400	--	12,500	--	300
Cambodia	4,700	4,350	4,350	0	-350	--	4,700	--	350
China	144,560	145,770	145,770	0	1,210	--	146,500	--	730
Colombia	1,220	1,350	1,350	0	130	--	1,360	--	10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,340	1,400	1,836	436	496	--	1,950	--	114
Cuba	455	395	395	0	-60	--	433	--	38
Dominican Republic	577	540	540	0	-37	--	500	--	-40
Ecuador	730	750	750	0	20	--	660	--	-90
Egypt	4,530	4,000	4,000	0	-530	--	4,000	--	0
European Union	1,963	2,055	2,055	0	92	--	2,026	--	-29
Ghana	362	330	330	0	-32	--	300	--	-30
Guinea	1,301	1,351	1,351	0	50	--	1,375	--	24
Guyana	635	684	684	0	49	--	691	--	7
India	105,480	103,000	103,000	0	-2,480	--	105,000	--	2,000
Indonesia	35,560	35,300	35,300	0	-260	--	36,600	--	1,300
Iran	1,716	1,782	1,782	0	66	--	1,740	--	-42
Iraq	267	110	110	0	-157	--	265	--	
Japan	7,849	7,653	7,653	0	-196	--	7,680	--	27
Korea, North	1,700	1,600	1,300	-300	-400	--	1,600	--	300
Korea, South	4,241	4,327	4,327	0	86	--	4,000	--	-327
Laos	1,875	1,750	1,750	0	-125	--	1,850	--	100
Liberia	168	186	186	0	18	--	189	--	3
Madagascar	2,546	2,382	2,382	0	-164	--	2,368	--	-14
Malaysia	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0	--	1,820	--	20
Mali	1,409	1,593	1,515	-78	106	--	1,650	--	135
Mexico	179	153	153	0	-26	--	165	--	12
Mozambique	223	228	228	0	5	--	195	--	-33
Nepal	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0	--	3,100	--	0
Nigeria	2,835	2,709	2,709	0	-126	--	2,700	--	-9
Pakistan	6,900	6,700	6,700	0	-200	--	6,900	--	200
Peru	1,933	2,000	2,000	0	67	--	2,050	--	50
Philippines	11,915	11,350	11,350	0	-565	--	12,000	--	650
Russia	682	722	722	0	40	--	700	--	-22
Sierra Leone	728	801	801	0	73	--	693	--	-108
Sri Lanka	2,850	3,300	3,300	0	450	--	3,400	--	100
Taiwan	1,136	1,170	1,144	-26	8	--	1,144	--	0
Tanzania	1,730	1,750	1,750	0	20	--	1,800	--	50
Thailand	18,750	15,800	15,800	0	-2,950	--	17,000	--	1,200
Turkey	460	500	500	0	40	--	490	--	-10
Uganda	154	150	150	0	-4	--	150	--	0
United States	7,106	6,107	6,107	0	-999	--	7,335	--	1,228
Uruguay	977	930	840	-90	-137	--	900	--	60
Venezuela	360	340	340	0	-20	--	340	--	0
Vietnam	28,166	28,100	28,100	0	-66	--	28,500	--	400
Subtotal	474,769	466,334	466,269	-65	-8,500	--	476,270	--	10,001
Others	3,952	4,297	4,217	-80	265	--	4,440	--	223
World total	478,721	470,631	470,486	-145	-8,235	--	480,710	--	10,224

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 12, 2016.

Table 11--Global rice exporters; calendar year exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

		2016 1/				2017 1/			
Country	2015	April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
				1,000 metric tons (milled basis)					
Argentina	310	480	480	0	170	--	600	--	120
Australia	323	180	200	20	-123	--	230	--	30
Brazil	895	750	750	0	-145	--	800	--	50
Burma	1,735	1,800	1,800	0	65	--	1,850	--	50
Cambodia	1,150	900	900	0	-250	--	1,050	--	150
China	262	350	350	0	88	--	300	--	-50
Cote d'Ivoire	20	50	100	50	80	--	150	--	50
Egypt	250	250	250	0	0	--	250	--	0
European Union	251	270	270	0	19	--	260	--	-10
Guinea	50	50	50	0	0	--	80	--	30
Guyana	536	520	540	20	4	--	540	--	0
India	11,046	9,000	9,000	0	-2,046	--	8,500	--	-500
Japan	65	75	75	0	10	--	80	--	5
Kazakhstan	42	60	60	0	18	--	60	--	0
Pakistan	4,000	4,400	4,400	0	400	--	4,250	--	-150
Paraguay	371	500	470	-30	99	--	470	--	0
Peru	30	70	50	-20	20	--	60	--	10
Russia	163	190	190	0	27	--	180	--	-10
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	--	10	--	0
South Africa	120	90	90	0	-30	--	90	--	0
Surinam	35	40	40	0	5	--	45	--	5
Tanzania	30	30	30	0	0	--	30	--	0
Thailand	9,779	10,000	9,800	-200	21	--	9,000	--	-800
Turkey	28	25	25	0	-3	--	25	--	0
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	--	40	--	0
United States	3,472	3,325	3,325	0	-147	--	3,600	--	275
Uruguay	718	950	800	-150	82	--	840	--	40
Venezuela	180	140	140	0	-40	--	80	--	-60
Vietnam	6,606	7,000	7,000	0	394	--	7,000	--	0
Subtotal	42,517	41,545	41,235	-310	-1,282	--	40,470	--	-765
Other	282	128	193	65	-90	--	187	--	(6)
World total	42,799	41,673	41,428	-245	-1,371	--	40,657	--	-771
U.S. Share	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%	--	--	--	8.9%	--	--

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 12, 2016.

Table 12--Global rice importers; calendar year imports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

		2016 1/				2017 1/			
Country	2015	April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2016	May 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	140	100	100	0	-40	--	120	--	20
Australia	151	180	180	0	29	--	150	--	-30
Bangladesh	595	600	350	-250	-245	--	500	--	150
Brazil	363	800	700	-100	337	--	600	--	-100
Cameroon	525	530	530	0	5	--	530	--	0
Canada	350	360	360	0	10	--	365	--	5
China	5,150	5,000	5,000	0	-150	--	5,000	--	0
Colombia	350	300	300	0	-50	--	320	--	20
Costa Rica	120	120	120	0	0	--	110	--	-10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,100	800	1,000	200	-100	--	900	--	-100
Cuba	575	500	500	0	-75	--	510	--	10
Egypt	36	25	35	10	-1	--	35	--	0
European Union	1,786	1,600	1,600	0	-186	--	1,600	--	0
Ghana	500	580	580	0	80	--	600	--	20
Guinea	300	350	350	0	50	--	350	--	0
Haiti	444	420	470	50	26	--	440	--	-30
Honduras	170	180	180	0	10	--	145	--	-35
Hong Kong	327	340	340	0	13	--	345	--	5
Indonesia	1,198	2,000	2,000	0	802	--	1,250	--	-750
Iran	1,300	1,450	1,450	0	150	--	1,450	--	0
Iraq	1,009	1,150	1,150	0	141	--	1,150	--	0
Japan	688	700	700	0	12	--	700	--	0
Jordan	196	200	205	5	9	--	210	--	5
Korea, North	22	60	60	0	38	--	50	--	-10
Korea, South	372	410	410	0	38	--	410	--	0
Liberia	300	320	320	0	20	--	310	--	-10
Libya	310	310	310	0	0	--	310	--	0
Madagascar	250	350	350	0	100	--	400	--	50
Malaysia	1,051	1,020	1,020	0	-31	--	1,050	--	30
Mexico	708	700	700	0	-8	--	750	--	50
Mozambique	480	500	500	0	20	--	540	--	40
Nicaragua	70	70	70	0	0	--	75	--	5
Niger	300	300	300	0	0	--	310	--	10
Nigeria	2,500	2,500	2,300	-200	-200	--	2,000	--	-300
Philippines	2,000	2,000	1,800	-200	-200	--	1,500	--	-300
Russia	228	190	190	0	-38	--	190	--	0
Saudi Arabia	1,444	1,450	1,450	0	6	--	1,500	--	50
Senegal	990	985	985	0	-5	--	990	--	5
Sierra Leone	220	250	200	-50	-20	--	280	--	80
Singapore	288	300	300	0	12	--	300	--	0
South Africa	912	1,000	1,000	0	88	--	925	--	-75
Sri Lanka	285	50	40	-10	-245	--	20	--	-20
Syria	200	200	180	-20	-20	--	170	--	-10
Taiwan	122	126	126	0	4	--	126	--	0
Thailand	300	300	300	0	0	--	250	--	-50
Turkey	256	200	200	0	-56	--	275	--	75
United Arab Emirates	580	460	600	140	20	--	610	--	10
United States	758	775	750	-25	-8	--	775	--	25
Venezuela	500	500	400	-100	-100	--	400	--	0
Vietnam	400	400	400	0	0	--	400	--	0
Yemen	480	400	400	0	-80	--	420	--	20
Subtotal	33,699	34,411	33,861	-550	162	--	32,716	--	-1,145
Other countries 2/	9,100	7,262	7,567	305	-1,533	--	7,941	--	374
						--		--	
World total	42,799	41,673	41,428	-245	-1,371	--	40,657	--	-771

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.
-- = Not available. 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.
Last updated May 12, 2016.