



# Rice Outlook

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## U.S. 2019/20 Rice Production Forecast Lowered 9 Percent to 198.1 Million Cwt

There were several revisions this month to the 2019/20 U.S. rice balance sheet. On the supply side, the production forecast was lowered 9 percent to 198.1 million cwt because of a lower harvested area estimate. The area reduction was caused by excessive rainfall in much of the South that delayed plantings and is expected to result in prevented plantings. Long-grain rice accounted for all of the area reduction. In addition, the 2019/20 import forecast was raised 1.2 million cwt to a record 29.2 million cwt based on recent purchases from China by Puerto Rico and on a smaller U.S. supply forecast. The 2019/20 carryin was increased 3.7 million cwt to 57.3 million cwt because of revisions in the 2018/19 balance sheet. On the use side, total domestic and residual use was lowered 7.0 million cwt to 133.0 million cwt, and exports lowered 1.0 million cwt to 100.0 million cwt. On balance, these revisions resulted in a 5-percent reduction in the 2019/20 total supply forecast to 284.6 million cwt. The season-average farm price forecasts for both classes of rice were raised because of the reduced supply forecast.

There were revisions to the 2018/19 balance sheet this month as well. First, total imports were increased 0.7 million cwt to 28.7 million cwt based on a recent shipment of medium- and short-grain rice from China to Puerto Rico. On the use side, the 2018/19 export forecast was lowered 3.0 million cwt to 90.0 million cwt based on shipment pace through May and expectations that some sales made in 2018/19 will be shipped in the 2019/20 market year. Export forecasts were lowered for both classes of rice.

In the global rice market, the 2019/20 production forecast was lowered 1.5 million tons to 497.6 million tons because of lower crop forecasts for North Korea, Thailand, and the United States. These three reductions were partially offset by increased production forecasts for Egypt, EU, and Madagascar. The 2020 global trade forecast was lowered 0.4 million tons to 47.5 million tons, with export forecasts lowered for India, Burma, and the United States, but raised for Brazil and China. Export prices for Thailand and Vietnam increased slightly over the past month while those for the United States dropped.

# Domestic Outlook

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## U.S. 2019/20 Rice Crop Forecast Lowered 20.1 Million Cwt

This month, the 2019/20 U.S. rice production forecast was lowered by USDA by more than 9 percent to 198.1 million hundredweight (cwt), nearly 12 percent smaller than the 2018/19 crop. The downward production revision was due to a 268,000-acre reduction in the U.S. harvested area forecast to 2.57 million acres, 12 percent below a year earlier. The substantial area reduction was due to excessive rainfall in the Delta that severely delayed and, in some areas, is expected to result in prevented plantings. The share of the planted crop that would actually be harvested was lowered slightly as well, also based on the excessive rains. The area reduction was primarily in Arkansas and Missouri, although all Southern rice growing States received above normal rainfall this spring. Planting delays on the Gulf Coast were less severe than in the Delta, although crop progress was behind normal in all Southern rice producing States. The first survey of actual plantings will be released on June 28 in the NASS *Acreage* report.

The U.S. average yield for all rice is projected at a record 7,717 pounds per acre, up 21 pounds from the previous forecast and 25 pounds above a year earlier. The 2019/20 yield is based on long-term trend yields by class and does not reflect current weather or crop conditions. The first survey-based yield forecast for the 2019/20 U.S. rice crop will be reported in the August 12 NASS *Crop Production*. The slight increase in the yield forecast this month is due to California accounting for a larger share of the total rice area in this month's area forecast. California consistently achieves a higher yield than the Southern growing States.

By class, the 2019/20 U.S. long-grain production was lowered 20.1 million cwt to 139.5 million cwt, 15 percent smaller than the 2018/19 crop. Almost all U.S. long-grain rice is grown in the South. The 2019/20 combined medium- and short-grain crop remains forecast at 58.6 million cwt, almost 3 percent smaller than a year earlier. Most of the medium- and short-grain crop is grown in California. Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the Southern medium- and short-grain production.

## Progress of the 2019/20 U.S. Crop Lags Normal Pace; Crop Conditions Rated Lower Than Last Year

Excessive rainfall this spring in the Southern rice growing States, which has continued in many areas, has delayed crop progress across the South, with delays most severe in the Delta. The degree of planting delay this year has been unprecedented in recent decades, with delays even exceeding the planting delays in 2011/12 which experienced substantial spring rainfall as well and above-average prevented plantings. For the week ending June 9, 96 percent of the U.S. 2019/20 rice crop was reported planted, behind 100 percent last year and the U.S. 5-year average of 99 percent. In years of normal weather, U.S. rice plantings are typically completed by the end of May, with earlier planted rice associated with higher yields. Planting progress in 2019/20 varies by State, with the planting pace in the Delta lagging the most.

In Arkansas, 95 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was reported planted by June 9, behind both 100 percent last year and the 5-year State's average of 99 percent. In nearby Missouri, 85 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was reported planted by June 9, well behind both 100 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 98 percent. Both Missouri and Arkansas continued to receive rainfall during the week ending June 9 that further hindered operations and reduced the number of days suitable for field work to around 4 or fewer days. In fact, in May, Missouri often had just one day a week suitable for

field work. Mississippi's 2019/20 rice crop was reported 97 percent planted by June 9, down slightly from 100 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 98 percent.

Planting was more advanced on the Gulf Coast, typical for the more southern growing region, although excessive rains during much of the early spring had delayed progress. For the week ending June 9, all of Louisiana's 2019/20 rice crop was reported planted, unchanged from last year or the State's 5-year average, despite getting off to a slow start. The Texas rice crop was reported 99 percent planted by June 9, 1 percentage point behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the State's 5-year average. Like Louisiana, Texas rice plantings got off to a slow start but were nearly caught up by June 9. For both Southwest Louisiana and the Texas Rice Belt, timely planting is critical to harvesting a partial second crop from the stubble remaining in the field from the main harvest. This crop is called a ratoon crop, and in years when planting is delayed, farmers are often unable to harvest a ratoon crop because the growing season is too short. The result is a lower field yield, which includes rice from both harvests. Even without adverse weather, rice producers in Delta normally have too short a growing season to harvest a ratoon crop.

Like the South, California also experienced excessive rainfall early in the spring, not typical for the State that receives most of its rainfall in the winter. However, the California planting pace picked up rapidly after mid-May. For the week ending June 9, all of the California rice crop was planted, unchanged from last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the State's 5-year average.

Similar to planting progress, emergence of the 2019/20 U.S. crop lags both last year and the recent 5-year average, with emergence particularly lagging in the Delta. For the United States, 87 percent of the 2019/20 crop had emerged by June 9, down from 99 percent last year and the U.S. average of 96 percent. In Arkansas, 85 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by June 9, well behind 100 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 99 percent. Progress in Missouri was even slower. At 79 percent, emergence in Missouri was well behind 99 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 96 percent. In Mississippi, 90 percent of the rice had emerged by June 9, down from 97 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 95 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, 97 percent of Louisiana's 2019/20 rice had emerged by June 9, slightly behind both last year and the State's 5-year average of 100 percent. In Texas, 93 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by June 9, behind last year's 95 percent and behind the State's 5-year average of 96 percent. On the West Coast, 87 percent of California's 2019/20 rice crop had emerged by June 9, slightly behind 91 percent last year but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 82 percent.

Crop conditions across the South were reported lower than a year earlier, mostly due to excessive rains that have hindered field work and timely applications. For the United States, 61 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 9, down from 71 percent a year earlier. Crop conditions varied by State. In Arkansas, 11 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending June 9, more than double the share last year. Just 56 percent of the Arkansas 2019/20 crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 66 percent a year earlier. In Missouri, 8 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, and 48 percent was rated in good or excellent condition. Last year, just 4 percent of Missouri's crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, and 69 percent was rated in good or excellent condition. Conditions were rated higher in Mississippi than in the other 2 Delta States, with just 3 percent of the 2019/20 Mississippi crop rated in poor or very poor condition and 63 percent rated in good or excellent condition. However, compared with last year, Mississippi's conditions were much lower, with none of the 2018/19 crop rated poor or very poor and 85 percent rated good or excellent.

Louisiana was the only Southern State where crop conditions were little changed from a year earlier. For the week ending June 9, 5 percent of Louisiana's 2019/20 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor

condition, just one percentage point higher than last year. Similarly, 68 percent of Louisiana's 2019/20 crop was rated in good or excellent condition, one percentage point less than a year earlier. In Texas, 4 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, compared with 8 percent a year earlier. However, just 35 percent of the Texas crop was rated in good or excellent condition, substantially behind 57 percent a year earlier. California reported the highest-quality crop conditions, typical for the United States. None of California's 2019/20 rice was rated in poor or very poor condition, unchanged from last year. For the week ending June 9, 85 percent of the California 2019/20 rice crop rated in good or excellent condition, slightly below 90 percent last year.

## Total U.S. Rice Supplies Projected to Change Little in 2019/20

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2019/20 are projected at 284.6 million cwt, down 5 percent from the previous forecast but almost 1 percent larger than a year earlier. The near-steady supply situation is the result of an extremely large carryin and record imports virtually offsetting a smaller crop. By class, long-grain total supplies are projected at 200.3 million cwt, down 8 percent from the previous forecast and more than 3 percent below a year earlier. The substantial downward revision in long-grain supplies was due to a smaller crop forecast. Combined medium- and short-grain supplies are projected at 82.6 million cwt, up 3 percent from the previous forecast and almost 13 percent larger than a year earlier. The year-to-year increase is due to a very large carryin. Medium- and short-grain supplies are projected to be the highest since the 1982/83 record of 90.6 million cwt.

At 57.3 million cwt, the 2019/20 all rice carryin is up 7 percent from the previous forecast and up 95 percent from a year earlier. The 2019/20 carryin would be the largest since the 1986/87 record of 77.3 million cwt. By class, the 2019/20 long-grain carryin is projected at 37.3 million cwt, up 6 percent from the previous forecast and 83 percent larger than a year earlier. The upward revision was due to a weaker 2018/19 export forecast. These are the highest long-grain ending stocks since the 1986/87 record of 49.3 million cwt. The 2019/20 medium- and short-grain carryin is projected at 18.6 million cwt, up 10 percent from the previous forecast and almost 145 percent larger than a year earlier. However, the medium- and short-grain carryin is still forecast to be below levels reported for 2015/16 and 2016/17. The upward revision in the 2019/20 medium- and short-grain carryin was due to a weaker 2018/19 export forecast and a higher 2018/19 import forecast.

U.S. all-rice imports in 2019/20 are forecast at a record 29.2 million cwt, up 1.2 million cwt from the previous forecast and nearly 2 percent larger than the year-earlier revised estimate. 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 a record 23.5 million cwt, up 0.5 million cwt from both the previous forecast and a year earlier. 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. The United States is expected to again import broken kernels, given the smaller U.S. crop and resulting lower millings, with Brazil a recent supplier of brokens. Combined medium- and short-grain rice imports are projected at 5.7 million cwt, unchanged from the year-earlier revised level. In 2018/19, U.S. medium- and short-grain imports increased substantially due to several large purchases by Puerto Rico from China, a result of very competitive prices and lower freight rates compared to the U.S., factors unlikely to change in 2019/20. 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 are expected to account for most of the remaining U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports. China and Thailand currently supply the bulk of U.S. medium- and short-grain imports. Italy also regularly supplies much smaller amounts of Arborio rice.

## Forecasts for Exports and Domestic and Residual Use for 2019/20 Lowered

Total use of rice in 2019/20 is projected at 233.0 million cwt, down 8.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up almost 4 percent from a year earlier. Domestic and residual use accounts for the bulk of the downward revision in the 2019/20 total use forecast. At 170.0 million cwt, long-grain total use is down 10.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but unchanged from a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain total use is projected at 63.0 million cwt, up 2 million cwt from the previous forecast and nearly 15 percent larger than a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use in 2019/20 is projected at 133.0 million cwt, down 7.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 1.5 percent smaller than a year earlier. The substantial downward revision is largely based on smaller supplies. By class, long grain domestic and residual use is projected at 100.0 million cwt, down 8.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and nearly 6 percent smaller than a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 33.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast—based on larger supplies—and nearly 14 percent above a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2019/20 are projected at 100.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from the year-earlier revised level. By class, long-grain exports are projected at 70.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 9 percent from the 2018/19 revised level. The downward revision was based on smaller supplies and slightly higher prices. On an annual basis, some of the increase is the result of sales made in 2018/19 that will be shipped in the 2019/20 market year. In addition, in 2019/20, the United States is expected to regain some market share in Mexico, Central America, and northern South America with more competitive prices than South American exporters who are expected to harvest smaller crops. 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 and with food aid a major component.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 U.S. rice exports are projected at 30.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and more than 15 percent larger than a year earlier. Both this month's upward revision and year-to-year increase are largely based on a rollover of sales—mostly to Northeast Asia—made in 2018/19 that will be shipped in 2019/20. Sales to Northeast Asia account for the majority of U.S. medium- and short-grain exports, with California supplying virtually all U.S. shipments to the region. 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 in large volumes but has purchased very little since because of the imposition of additional tariffs on imports.

U.S. 2019/20 rough-rice exports remain projected at 38.0 million cwt, up 15 percent from this year. Long-grain rice accounts for nearly all the expected increase in U.S. rough-rice exports in 2019/20, 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 62.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million from the previous forecast but up 9 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 expected 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 rice but some medium- and short-grain rice 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, 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 rice. U.S. prices are currently quite competitive with South American exporters in the Middle East long-grain milled rice markets. Jordan is a regular importer of U.S. medium- and short-grain milled rice.

## U.S. Ending Stocks Forecast for 2019/20 Lowered; Season-Average Farm Prices Raised

In 2019/20, U.S. rice ending stocks are projected at 51.6 million cwt, down 12 percent from the previous forecast and 10 percent below a year earlier. The substantial downward revision was largely due to a much smaller crop more than offsetting reduced use. Despite the downward revision, these are the second largest U.S. ending stocks since 1985/86.

By class, U.S. 2019/20 long-grain ending stocks are projected at 30.3 million cwt, down 20 percent from the previous forecast and 19 percent below 2018/19. The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 17.8 percent, down from 21.9 percent a year earlier.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 ending stocks are projected at 19.9 million cwt, up 0.4 million cwt from the previous forecast and 7 percent larger than a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 31.6 percent, down 33.8 percent a year earlier.

The U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) for long-grain rice is projected at \$10.50 per cwt, up 50 cents from the previous forecast but 20 cents below the 2018/19 SAFP. The upward revision was based on the substantially reduced supply forecast. The continued year-to-year decline is based on the extremely large carryin. The Southern medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$11.00 per cwt, up 50 cents from the previous forecast but down \$1.20 from a year earlier. The upward revision was mostly based on a higher long-grain SAFP forecast in 2019/20. The California medium- and short-grain 2019/20 SAFP is projected at \$17.00 per cwt, up 50 cents from the previous forecast but down 80 cents from 2018/19. The upward revision was based on higher-than-expected monthly reported cash prices in recent months. The continued year-to-year decline is based on larger supplies and strong competition in the global market from China. China has taken much of Egypt's former export market as well as some of Australia's former market as both of these medium- and short-grain exporters have sharply reduced shipments because of tight supplies. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$15.10 per cwt, up 50 cents from the previous forecast but down \$1.00 from a year earlier. The U.S. 2019/20 all-rice SAFP is projected at \$11.70 per cwt, also up 50 cents from the previous forecast but down 30 cents from 2018/19.

## U.S. 2018/19 Export Forecast Lowered; Imports Raised

There were several revisions to the U.S. 2018/19 rice balance sheet this month, with the largest revisions on the use side. On the supply side, the 2018/19 all-rice import forecast was raised 0.7 million cwt to 28.7 million cwt, with medium- and short-grain accounting for all of the upward revision. In April, a third 21,000-ton shipment of rice arrived in Puerto Rico from China, following shipments in September and December. The current 2018/19 medium- and short-grain import forecast of 5.7 million cwt

assumes no additional large shipment of rice from China in 2018/19. Long-grain imports remain projected at 23.0 million. Through April 2019, long-grain shipments from Thailand, India, and Vietnam were behind a year earlier's pace, while shipments from Brazil were ahead. Brazil exports mostly broken kernels of rice to the U.S. for use in processed products. Shipments from Pakistan are about the same a year earlier. The Asian suppliers ship mostly aromatic rice to the United States.

On the 2018/19 U.S. export side, total exports were lowered 3.0 million cwt to 90.0 million cwt based on a continued slow pace of shipments through May. Long-grain exports were lowered 2.0 million cwt to 64.0 million cwt. There have been no sales yet this year to former top buyer Venezuela and sales, and shipments to Haiti remain behind a year earlier. However, shipments and sales to Mexico, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica are well ahead of a year earlier. Similar to 2018/19, sales and shipments to Sub-Saharan Africa remain small with little growth expected.

To reach this revised export forecast, the pace of long-grain U.S. shipments will need to substantially increase. A major factor supporting a stronger pace of shipments the remaining 3 months of the 2018/19 market year is the high level of outstanding sales to certain key long-grain markets. For the week ending May 30, number-one U.S. long-grain buyer Mexico had almost 107,000 tons of outstanding long-grain rice purchases on the books—almost all rough rice—up from about 77,000 a year earlier. Nicaragua's outstanding sales as of May 30 were 37,900 tons, well above just 200 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 57.0 million cwt, down 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 2.5 percent smaller than a year earlier. It is expected that much of the recent 120,000-ton sale to Iraq will ship in 2019/20. 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 year-to-year increase. Shipments to Venezuela are down sharply from a year earlier 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 then.

On balance, these supply and use revisions resulted in a 3.7-million cwt increase in the ending stocks forecast to 57.3 million cwt, up 95 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86 record. The long-grain ending stocks forecast was raised 2.0 million cwt to 37.3 million cwt, 8 percent above a year earlier and also highest since 1985/86. The combined medium- and short-grain 2018/19 ending stocks forecast was raised 1.7 million cwt to 18.6 million cwt, up almost 145 percent from a year earlier.

# International Outlook

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## Crop Forecasts for 2019/20 Lowered for North Korea, Thailand, and the United States; Raised for Egypt, the EU, and Madagascar

Global rice production in 2019/20 is projected at 497.6 million tons (milled basis), down 0.8 million tons from the previous forecast and 1.5 million tons below the year-earlier record. The projected year-to-year decline is due to a 0.5-million-hectare drop in global rice harvested area from the year-earlier record to 163.1 million hectares. China and India account for most of projected decline harvested area in 2019/20. The average yield is unchanged from the year-earlier record of 4.56 tons per hectare (rough basis).

This month, there were three downward 2019/20 crop revisions. The largest was a 638,000-ton reduction in the U.S. crop forecast to 6.29 million tons, 12 percent smaller than a year earlier. The substantial downward revision was due to a 108,000-hectare reduction in the harvested area estimate to 1.04 million hectares. Excessive and heavy rains all spring have prevented rice plantings this year on substantial areas in the Delta, mostly in Arkansas and Missouri, with preventive plantings expected well above last year in both States. The average U.S. yield of 8.65 tons per hectare is the highest on record and is based on long-term trends by class. It does not factor in current or future weather conditions that could adversely impact yields.

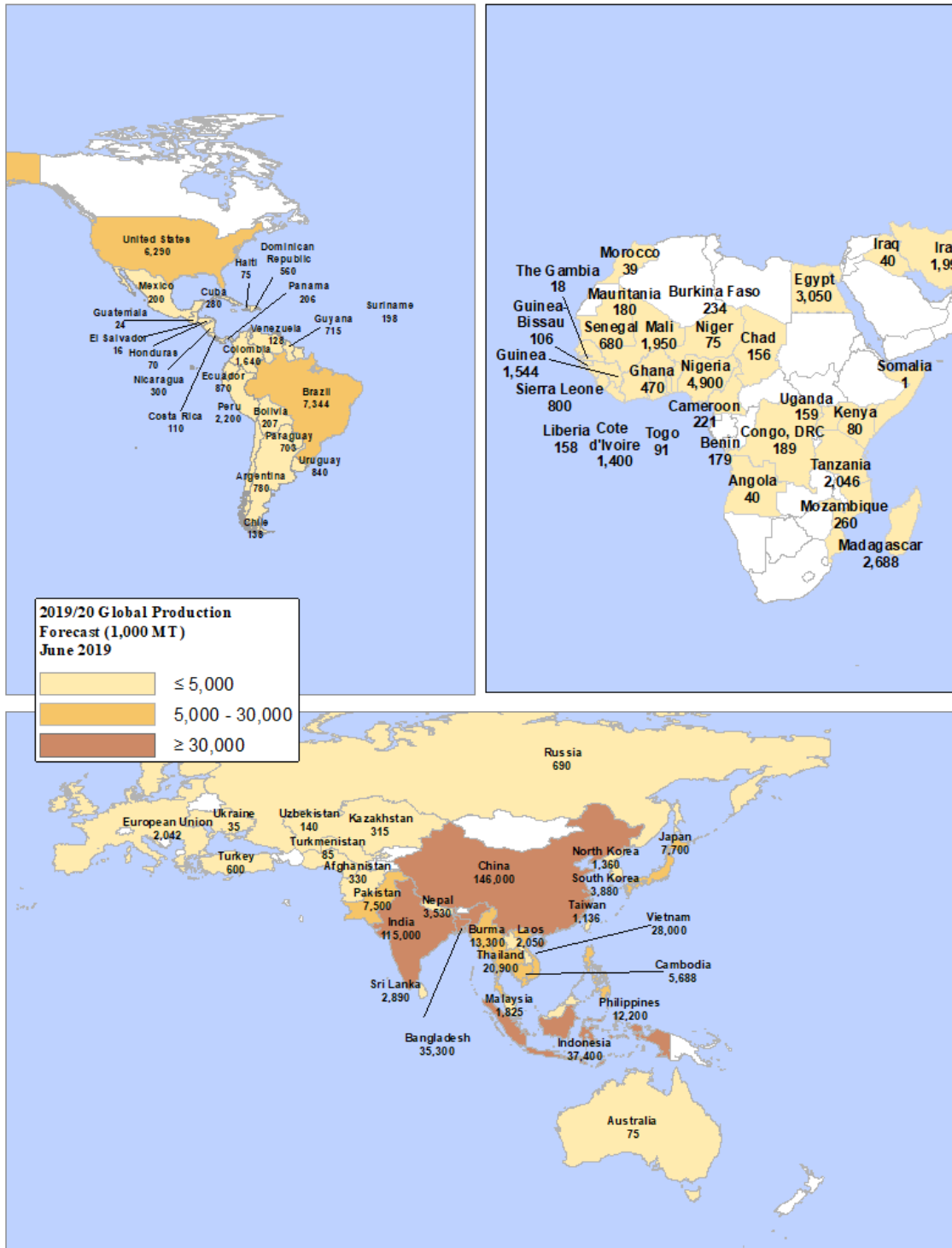
Second, Thailand's 2019/20 rice production forecast was lowered 0.2 million tons to 20.9 million tons, still up 1 percent from a year earlier and highest on record. The downward revision was primarily due to a 62,000-hectare drop in the harvested area forecast to 11.0 million hectares, up 50,000 hectares from a year earlier and the highest on record. The 2019/20 area expansion is largely driven by higher prices for fragrant rice that are expected to boost main season plantings. The downward crop revision was based on a smaller second crop harvested area reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok. Thailand is the second largest rice exporting rice country shipping fragrant rice, parboiled rice, glutinous rice, broken, and regular milled white rice.

Third, North Korea's 2019/20 rice production forecast was lowered 240,000 tons to 1.36 million tons due to a much lower yield. The reduced yield is based on reports of insufficient rainfall since November 2018 and little recovery since, and on requests for increased levels of food aid. The 2018/19 North Korean crop estimate was also lowered to 1.36 million tons based on inadequate irrigation water. These are the smallest rice crops for North Korea since 1993/94 when the country experienced a famine. The average yield of 4.18 tons per hectare for both 2008/09 and 2009/10 is the lowest since 2009/10.

These 2019/20 downward crop revisions were partially offset by three upward revisions. First, Madagascar's 2019/20 rice production forecast was raised 192,000 tons to 2.69 million tons based on expectations of a trend yield. Thus far in 2019/20, rainfall has been adequate in most regions of Madagascar except for the west, which, although experiencing a rainfall deficit, utilized water from dams in the north. Despite this month's upward production revision, the 2019/20 crop is 2 percent below a year earlier and well below the 2010/11 record of more than 3.0 million tons. Madagascar is often hit by typhoons and in 2017/18 experienced severe drought and crop shortfall.

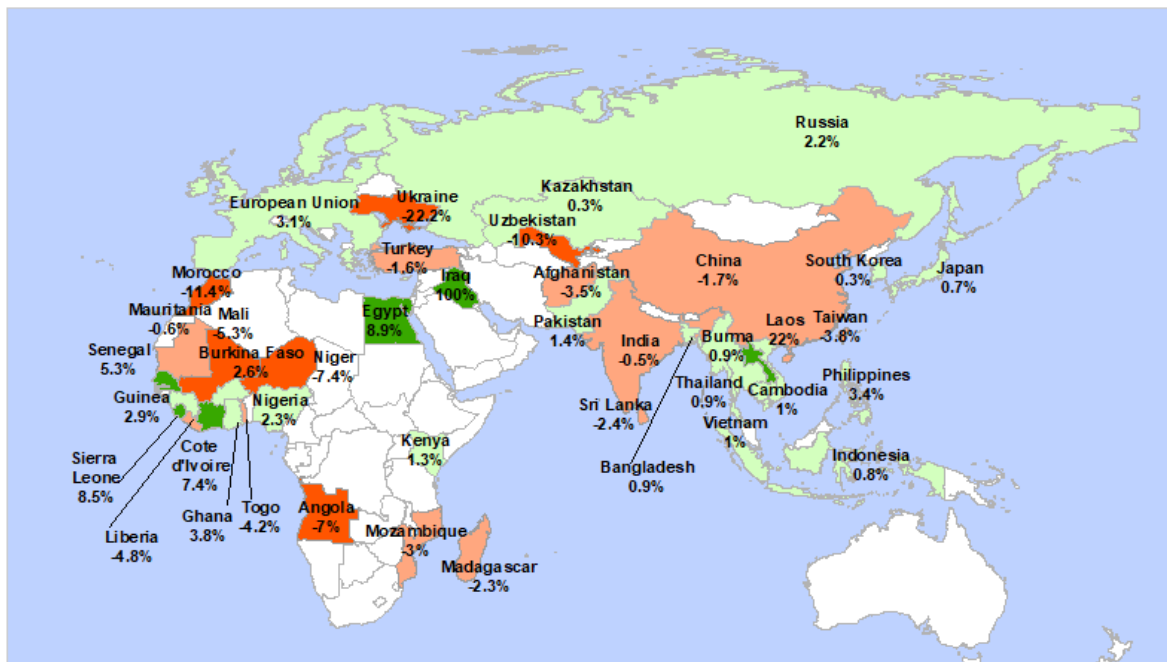
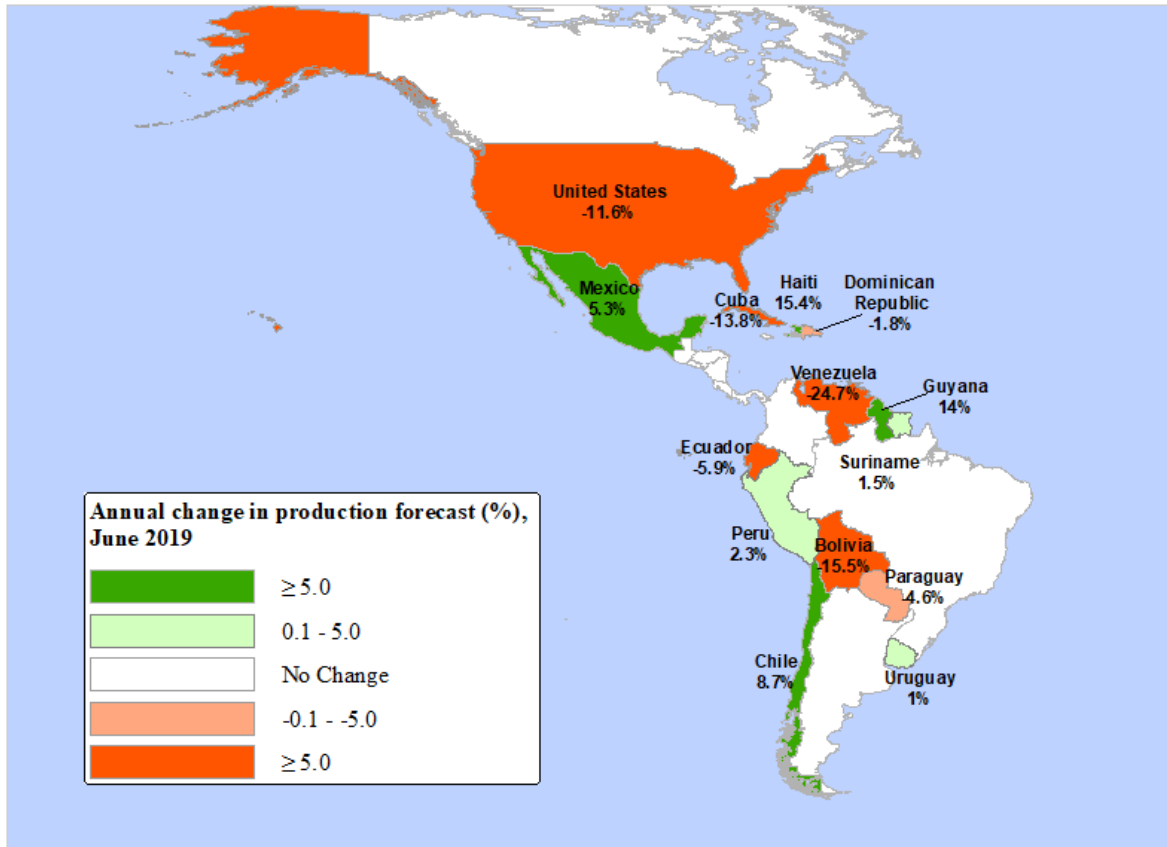


Map 1: June 2019 production forecast for market year 2019/2020



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, June 2019



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

Second, Egypt's 2019/20 rice production forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 3.05 million tons based on a slightly higher harvested area estimate. At 500,000 hectares, Egypt's harvested area is up 38,000 hectares from both the previous forecast and a year earlier. In 2018/19, the Government of Egypt announced it would enforce restrictions on rice plantings, which resulted in a 39 percent drop in harvested area. On March 14, 2019, the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation increased the area allotted for rice cultivated in 2019/20 to 451,920 hectares, up from 304,080 hectares in 2018/19. Although farmers planting rice outside the government's allotment area will face fines, farmers still plant rice above the areas allotted for rice cultivation. However, there has been significant decrease in illegal rice plantings since 2018/19 due to the enforcement of penalties and fine collection. Harvested rice area in 2016/17 was 850,000 hectares and, in 2017/18, was 762,000 hectares, with Egypt's production down sharply in 2018/19 and in 2019/20 from earlier levels. These smaller crops have virtually taken Egypt out of the global rice export market.

Third, the European Union's (EU) 2019/20 rice production forecast was raised 29,000 tons to 2.04 million tons based on higher yield in Spain reported by Spain's Agricultural Ministry. The EU harvested area estimate was unchanged. The EU's 2019/20 production is up 3 percent from a year earlier but below the 2009/10 record of 2.18 million tons. The 2019/20 average EU yield of 6.97 tons per hectare is the highest on record. Spain's 2017/18 and 2018/19 yields were also raised this month.

The 2018/19 global production estimate was lowered 0.8 million tons to 499.1 million tons, up 4.2 million tons from 2017/18 and the highest on record. There were four downward 2018/19 production revisions. First, Brazil's 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 136,000 tons to 7.34 million tons based on a 30,000-hectare drop in the harvested area estimate to 1.72 million hectares. Rice production in Brazil in 2018/19 was 10.5 percent below a year earlier, with harvested area down 13 percent—the lowest in more than 60 years. Second, India's 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 370,000 tons to 115.63 million tons based on a lower yield reported the Government of India's Third Advance Estimate released on June 3. The 2018/19 Indian rice crop was still up more than 2 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. India's 2017/18 rice production estimate was lowered 150,000 tons to 112.76 million based on the Third Advance Estimate.

Third, North Korea's 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 240,000 tons to 1.36 million tons due to a lower yield caused by inadequate rainfall. Finally, the Philippines 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 200,000 tons to 11.8 million tons based on a smaller April 2019-June 2019 harvested area forecast, a result of insufficient irrigation water.

These reductions were offset by three upward revisions. First, Burma's 2018/19 estimate was raised 75,000 tons to 13.18 million tons based on a higher dry-season crop yield. Second, the EU 2018/19 production estimate was raised 40,000 tons to 1.98 million tons due to a higher yield in Spain, the EU's second largest rice producing country. Finally, Uzbekistan's 2018/19 production estimate was increased 16,000 tons to 156,000 tons based on a higher yield reported by the Government of Uzbekistan. Rice production in Uzbekistan in 2018/19 was the highest since 2003/04, with the yield the highest on record.

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

Global rice consumption and residual use for 2019/20 is projected at a record 495.95 million tons, 0.2 million tons below the previous forecast but up 1 percent from a year earlier. China, North Korea, and the United States account for most this month's downward revision in the 2019/20 global consumption forecast. China and India account for most of the projected global year-to-year increase in consumption

and residual use in 2019/20. Bangladesh, Nigeria, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam are also expected to increase consumption and residual use of rice in 2019/20. Consumption and residual use are projected to continue to decline in Japan and South Korea because of long-term diet diversification. Consumption and residual use is also projected to decline in Egypt because of tighter supplies.

With production exceeding consumption, global ending rice stocks in 2019/20 are projected to increase 1.7 million tons to a record 171.9 million tons, down 0.35 million tons from the previous forecast. China and the U.S. account for most of this month's downward revision in 2019/20 global ending stocks. India's 2019/20 stocks are revised up. On an annual basis, China and India account for most the projected increase in global ending stocks. China's projected 2019/20 rice ending stocks of a record 116.0 million tons are down 1.0 million tons from the previous forecast but up 1.5 million tons from 2018/19. China is projected to account for almost 68 percent of global ending stocks in 2019/20. India's 2019/20 ending stocks are projected to increase 1.0 million tons to 26.0 million tons, up 0.5 million tons from the previous forecast and the highest on 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 by the United States at the World Trade Organization and found to have violated their WTO obligations. U.S. ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected to decrease 181,000 tons to 1.6 million tons, still the second highest since 1986/87.

## Global Rice Trade in 2020 Projected Up 1 Percent

Global rice trade in calendar year 2020 is projected at 47.55 million tons, down 0.4 million tons from the previous forecast but 1.2 percent larger than a year earlier. Global trade in 2020 is projected 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 0.55 million tons from 2019. Imports of rice by Sub-Saharan Africa have doubled over the past decade, despite increasing production in the region.

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. Guinea's imports are projected to increase 50,000 tons to a record 900,000 tons, and Kenya's imports are projected to increase 50,000 tons to 800,000 tons, also a record. Benin's 2020 imports of 725,000 tons are up 25,000 tons from 2019 and the highest on record. China, the largest rice importing country since 2013, is expected to import 3.5 million tons of rice in 2020, down 0.5 million from the previous forecast but unchanged from the year earlier revised estimate. China's imports are well below the record 5.9 million tons purchased in 2017. The Government of China's current policy is to reduce its huge stocks of rice, a factor behind the recent import decline.

In contrast, imports in 2020 by the Philippines are projected to drop 300,000 tons from this year's record to 2.7 million tons, still the second highest ever. The Philippines total supply of rice in 2019/20 is projected at a record 18.3 million tons, with ending stocks the highest since 2008/09. Bangladesh's 2020 imports are projected to drop 250,000 tons to just 50,000 tons on continued recovery from the 2017/18 flood-reduced crop. Unless Bangladesh harvests a crop shortfall, imports are a very small share of domestic use. Laos' 2020 imports are projected to drop 150,000 tons to just 50,000 tons, also because of crop recovery from flooding. Egypt's 2020 imports are projected to decline 200,000 tons from the 2019 record to 600,000 tons largely because of a larger domestic crop. Egypt's imports in 2020 are still projected to be the second highest on record.

On the 2020 export side, China, Thailand, and the United States account for most of the projected increase in global exports. China's 2020 exports of 3.5 million tons are the highest since China's 1998 record of 3.7 million tons. China is exporting both long-grain and medium- and short-grain rice, with

medium- and short-grain exports the highest on record. Much of the long-grain rice is sold to Sub-Saharan Africa. China is shipping medium- and short-grain rice to Northeast Asia, the Middle East, and Puerto Rico. U.S. 2020 exports of 3.18 million tons are up 175,000 tons from 2019 due to larger supplies and expectations of more competitive prices. Thailand's exports are projected to increase 200,000 tons to 10.0 million tons based on a larger crop and weaker shipments from several regional suppliers.

In contrast, Burma's 2020 exports are forecast to drop 200,000 tons to 2.6 million tons based on smaller expected sales to its number-one buyer China. Exports from the South American suppliers are projected to drop 180,000 tons to 3.0 million tons because of smaller aggregate production among them. Australia's projected exports of 20,000 tons are the lowest since 2009 when Australia was also experiencing severe drought. Egypt's exports are projected at just 10,000 tons, one-tenth the level exported in 2017 and the smallest in over 60 years. Vietnam's 2020 rice exports of 6.5 million tons are unchanged from 2019, with expansion limited due to no growth in imports by top buyer China.

Table A - Rice imports at a glance for 2019 (1,000 MT), June 2019				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on year-to-year forecast changes
Thousand metric tons				
Rice Imports, 2019				
Angola	540	40 ↑	15 ↑	Large imports on first 4 months
Bangladesh	50	-150 ↓	-250 ↓	Import tariff increased from 28% to 55% and large stocks
Brazil	850	50 ↑	150 ↑	
China	3,500	-500 ↓	0 →	Slow pace of trade
Egypt	600	100 ↑	-200 ↓	Increased purchases from China
Iran	1,150	-50 ↓	-50 ↓	
Madagascar	400	-50 ↓	0 →	Larger crop
United States	925	25 ↑	0 →	
Uzbekistan	15	10 ↑	-10 ↓	Increased imports from Kazakhstan
Table B - Rice exports at a glance for 2019 (1,000 MT), May 2019				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Thousand metric tons				
Rice Exports, 2019				
Bangladesh	4	4 ↑	0 →	Export ban lifted
Brazil	700	100 ↑	-100 ↓	Current trend
Burma	2,600	-200 ↓	-200 ↓	
China	3,500	300 ↑	700 ↑	Larger exports to Cote d'Ivoire, Turkey, and Egypt
India	12,000	-500 ↓	0 →	
Kazakhstan	60	10 ↑	-10 ↓	Larger exports to Uzbekistan
United States	3,175	-125 ↓	175 ↑	

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

## Thailand's and Vietnam's Prices Rise Slightly, U.S. Prices Drop

Price quotes for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice increased more than 1 percent since early MAY, mostly due to a stronger baht; new sales have been sparse. For the week ending June 10, Thailand's 100-percent grade B milled white rice was quoted at \$404 per ton, up \$5 from the week ending May 6. Prices for Thailand's lower quality 15-percent broken rice were quoted at \$394 per ton for the week ending June 11, also up \$5 from the week ending May 5. Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice—an aromatic—were quoted at \$1,095 per ton for the week ending June 11, up \$2 from the week ending May 6. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

Price quotes for Vietnam's main winter-spring crop rice have increased around 1 percent since early May. For the week ending June 11, prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken, regular-milled white rice were quoted at \$375 per ton, up \$5 from the week ending May 7. However, prices for the soon to be harvested summer-autumn crop are reported at \$335 per ton. The summer-autumn crop is considered to be of lower quality than the main winter-spring, and prices are typically quoted at \$30-\$40 discounts the winter-spring crop. Vietnam's prices are now about \$16 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 have declined since mid-May, after getting a boost from the 120,000-ton Iraqi tender. For the week ending June 11, 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 \$5 from the weeks ending May 15 and May 22. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice is \$101 per ton, down almost \$24 from mid-May. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$290 per ton for the week ending June 11, up \$10 from the week of May 7.

California milled rice prices for domestic sales have decreased since early May as well. California medium-grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) were quoted at \$825 per ton for the week ending June 11, down \$25 from the week ending May 7. 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 June 11, 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 ERS Rice 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 Bill McBride, Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, and Nathan 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 Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, Nathan Childs, and Jim 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 its 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 depends heavily 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-19F, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, June 13, 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/
<b>TOTAL RICE</b>	Million acres						
Area:							
Planted	2.490	2.954	2.625	3.150	2.463	2.946	2.619
Harvested	2.463	2.933	2.584	3.097	2.374	2.915	2.567
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,694	7,576	7,472	7,237	7,507	7,692	7,717
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	29.4	57.3
Production	189.5	222.2	193.1	224.1	178.2	224.2	198.1
Imports	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5	27.5	28.7	29.2
Total supply	249.0	278.7	265.7	294.1	251.8	282.3	284.6
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	121.5	131.8	109.8	131.3	133.1	132.9	N/A
Seed	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	N/A
Total domestic use	123.9	133.9	112.3	133.2	135.4	135.0	133.0
Exports	93.3	96.3	107.0	114.8	87.0	90.0	100.0
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	57.0	62.0
Total use	217.2	230.2	219.3	248.0	222.4	225.0	233.0
Ending stocks	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	29.4	57.3	51.6
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.7	21.1	21.2	18.6	13.2	25.5	22.1
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.40	12.90	12.00	11.70
	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 June 13, 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/
<b>LONG GRAIN:</b>						
	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	37.3
Production	162.7	133.4	166.5	127.9	164.0	139.5
Imports	21.8	20.9	20.3	23.3	23.0	23.5
Total supply	200.6	180.7	209.4	182.2	207.3	200.3
Domestic use 3/	105.6	82.1	101.8	98.6	106.0	100.0
Exports	68.5	75.9	76.6	63.3	64.0	70.0
Total use	174.2	158.0	178.4	161.9	170.0	170.0
Ending stocks	26.5	22.7	31.0	20.3	37.3	30.3
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.2	14.4	17.4	12.6	21.9	17.8
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 4/	11.90	11.20	9.61	11.50	10.70	10.50
<b>MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:</b>						
	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	18.6
Production	59.6	59.7	57.7	50.4	60.3	58.6
Imports	2.9	3.3	3.2	4.2	5.7	5.7
Total supply 5/	76.1	82.1	81.1	68.2	73.6	82.9
Domestic use 3/	28.3	30.2	31.4	36.9	29.0	33.0
Exports	27.7	31.0	38.2	23.7	26.0	30.0
Total use	56.0	61.2	69.6	60.6	55.0	63.0
Ending stocks	20.2	20.9	11.5	7.6	18.6	19.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.0	34.1	16.5	12.6	33.8	31.6
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price						
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.30	15.30	13.10	17.00	16.10	15.10
California 6/ 7/	21.60	18.10	14.10	20.10	17.80	17.00
Other States 4/	14.40	11.20	10.10	11.70	12.20	11.00
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.9	2.9	3.5	1.4	N/A	N/A

Cwt = hundredweight. 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, SAFFP 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 June 13, 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	11.60	15,220	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	12.06	1/				
Season-average farm price	12.00		12.90		10.40	
Average marketings		13,368		12,972		15,578
Total volume marketed		120,312		155,665		186,935

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated June 13, 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	10.50	12,115	11.80	10,053	16.00	3,105	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/	10.84				16.00			
Season-average farm price	10.70		11.50		16.10		17.00	
Average marketings		10,227		9,675		3,138		3,297
Total volume marketed		92,046		116,100		28,242		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 June 13, 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	18.70	20.00	February	12.30	12.30
May		19.80	March	12.30	11.80
June		20.10	April	12.30	12.30
July		20.00	May		11.90
August		20.40	June		12.50
September		20.00	July		12.50
Simple average to date	17.74			12.38	
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/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/).  
Last updated June 13, 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	8.40	9.00	11.16	11.54	9.08	9.54
June 2/	8.09	8.66	10.95	11.32	9.98	10.48
July			10.46	10.81	9.99	10.50
Market-year average 1/	8.80	9.15	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 June 13, 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 April	2018/19 through April
	1,000 tons								
<b>ASIA</b>	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.8	692.8	773.9	585.1	632.9
China	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.9	4.0	13.1	12.0	65.6
India	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6	150.0	183.3	138.5	142.2
Pakistan	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6	21.0	21.9	15.5	15.4
Thailand	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.2	437.3	482.3	529.3	400.2	392.6
Vietnam	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6	29.0	19.6	14.0	12.0
Other	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.7	4.9	5.1
<b>EUROPE &amp; FORMER SOVIET UNION</b>	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3	17.7	17.1	12.5	11.0
Italy	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5	11.7	11.7	8.6	6.8
Spain	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	4.1	2.9	3.2
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
United Kingdom	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.0
Other	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.9
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6	36.3	63.6	53.1	64.0
Argentina	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.3	4.0	5.7
Brazil	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.8	15.2	39.0	35.3	39.5
Canada	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	11.8	16.2	11.5	13.5
Mexico	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	0.9
Uruguay	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	3.9
Other	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
<b>OTHER</b>	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	3.0	3.7	4.3	2.0	3.4
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	0.7	0.4
Australia	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0	0.6	2.3	0.9	2.4
Other	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	772.7	750.5	858.9	652.7	711.3

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 June 13, 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 June 7, 2018 2/	2018/19 Through June 6, 2019 2/
	1,000 tons									
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	14.0	27.8	27.0	32.6
European Union	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	11.0	24.8	24.3	29.2
Other Europe	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	690.3	451.4	506.3	589.0
Hong Kong	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	13.2	9.6	9.9	7.6
Japan	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	428.8	322.5	376.8	400.6
South Korea	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	220.8	88.3	88.2	158.6
Taiwan	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	27.5	31.0	31.4	22.2
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; THE MIDDLE EAST</b>	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	468.4	281.0	290.5	469.9
Australia	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.6	2.6
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	245.9
Israel	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	15.2	7.4	7.1	14.4
Jordan	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	98.5	61.1	74.1	63.2
Micronesia	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
New Zealand	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
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	90.1	112.0
Singapore	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	2.2
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	1.9
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	35.4	12.7	11.5	24.4
<b>AFRICA</b>	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	147.9	54.1	58.2	64.2
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	6.6	6.7
Guinea-Conakry	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.9
Liberia	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	4.4	7.7	11.9	11.3
Libya	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	85.1	38.1	38.1	44.1
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	0.1	0.1
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	2,198.1	2,003.4	1,984.5	2,048.6
Bahamas	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.4
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	115.9	133.1
Colombia	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	104.5	144.4	144.0	146.4
Costa Rica	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	58.8	66.9	61.0	76.5
Dominican Republic	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	36.6	15.5	15.5	21.1
El Salvador	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	67.4	71.1	82.6	75.1
Guatemala	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	118.6	105.4	103.4	109.0
Haiti	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	423.7	421.0	406.8	400.2
Honduras	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	152.2	161.5	153.8	158.7
Jamaica	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
Leeward & Windward Islands	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Mexico	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	709.3	695.9	704.2	763.5
Netherlands Antilles	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7
Nicaragua	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	6.1	10.0	10.2	85.2
Panama	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	65.5	40.6	40.6	44.4
Venezuela	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	318.9	137.6	137.6	26.1
Other Western Hemisphere	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	3.8	1.7	1.1	1.0
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,707.7</b>	<b>3,118.0</b>	<b>3,426.7</b>	<b>3,040.7</b>	<b>3,267.0</b>	<b>3,359.6</b>	<b>3,519.6</b>	<b>2,817.7</b>	<b>2,866.5</b>	<b>3,204.2</b>

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 June 13, 2019.

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

Month or market-year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain milled 2/	Southern long-grain rough 3/	California medium-grain milled 4/	100% Grade B	5% Parboiled	15% Broken	A.1 6/ Super	5% 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	514	273	882	405	396	389	NQ	362
May. 2019 8/	515	285	848	400	391	383	NQ	373
June 2019 9/	505	290	825	404	395	388	NQ	375
2018/19 9/	536	284	870	398	389	381	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](http://www.fas.usda.gov)).

Updated June 13, 2019.



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

Country	2018/19 2/				2019/20 2/				
	2017/18	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Afghanistan	328	342	342	0	14	330	330	0	-12
Argentina	889	780	780	0	-109	780	780	0	0
Australia	457	75	75	0	-382	75	75	0	0
Bangladesh	32,650	35,000	35,000	0	2,350	35,300	35,300	0	300
Brazil	8,204	7,480	7,344	-136	-860	7,344	7,344	0	0
Burma	13,200	13,100	13,175	75	-25	13,300	13,300	0	125
Cambodia	5,554	5,633	5,633	0	79	5,688	5,688	0	55
China	148,873	148,490	148,490	0	-383	146,000	146,000	0	-2,490
Colombia	1,780	1,640	1,640	0	-140	1,640	1,640	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	1,377	1,304	1,304	0	-73	1,400	1,400	0	96
Cuba	263	325	325	0	62	280	280	0	-45
Dominican Republic	590	570	570	0	-20	560	560	0	-10
Ecuador	882	925	925	0	43	870	870	0	-55
Egypt	4,300	2,800	2,800	0	-1,500	3,000	3,050	50	250
European Union	2,028	1,941	1,981	40	-47	2,013	2,042	29	61
Ghana	432	453	453	0	21	470	470	0	17
Guinea	1,451	1,500	1,500	0	49	1,544	1,544	0	44
Guyana	630	627	627	0	-3	715	715	0	88
India	112,760	116,000	115,630	-370	2,870	115,000	115,000	0	-630
Indonesia	37,000	37,100	37,100	0	100	37,400	37,400	0	300
Iran	2,013	1,993	1,993	0	-20	1,993	1,993	0	0
Iraq	210	20	20	0	-190	40	40	0	20
Japan	7,787	7,650	7,650	0	-137	7,700	7,700	0	50
Korea, North	1,573	1,600	1,360	-240	-213	1,600	1,360	-240	0
Korea, South	3,972	3,868	3,868	0	-104	3,880	3,880	0	12
Laos	2,000	1,680	1,680	0	-320	2,050	2,050	0	370
Liberia	156	166	166	0	10	158	158	0	-8
Madagascar	1,984	2,752	2,752	0	768	2,496	2,688	192	-64
Malaysia	1,820	1,825	1,825	0	5	1,825	1,825	0	0
Mali	1,760	2,059	2,059	0	299	1,950	1,950	0	-109
Mexico	183	190	190	0	7	200	200	0	10
Mozambique	260	268	268	0	8	260	260	0	-8
Nepal	3,310	3,530	3,530	0	220	3,530	3,530	0	0
Nigeria	4,662	4,788	4,788	0	126	4,900	4,900	0	112
Pakistan	7,500	7,400	7,400	0	-100	7,500	7,500	0	100
Paraguay	653	737	737	0	84	703	703	0	-34
Peru	2,097	2,150	2,150	0	53	2,200	2,200	0	50
Philippines	12,235	12,000	11,800	-200	-435	12,200	12,200	0	400
Russia	642	675	675	0	33	690	690	0	15
Sierra Leone	882	737	737	0	-145	800	800	0	63
Sri Lanka	2,248	2,960	2,960	0	712	2,890	2,890	0	-70
Taiwan	1,362	1,181	1,181	0	-181	1,136	1,136	0	-45
Tanzania	2,046	2,046	2,046	0	0	2,046	2,046	0	0
Thailand	20,577	20,715	20,715	0	138	21,100	20,900	-200	185
Turkey	520	610	610	0	90	600	600	0	-10
Uganda	170	159	159	0	-11	159	159	0	0
United States	5,659	7,119	7,119	0	1,460	6,928	6,290	-638	-829
Uruguay	869	832	832	0	-37	840	840	0	8
Venezuela	275	170	170	0	-105	128	128	0	-42
Vietnam	27,657	27,711	27,711	0	54	28,000	28,000	0	289
Subtotal	490,730	495,676	494,845	(831)	4,115	494,211	493,404	-807	-1,441
Others	4,150	4,213	4,229	16	79	4,212	4,212	0	-17
World total	494,880	499,889	499,074	-815	4,194	498,423	497,616	--	-1,458

-- 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 June 13, 2019.

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

Country	2019 1/					2020 1/			
	2018	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	291	340	340	0	49	300	300	0	-40
Australia	262	75	90	15	-172	20	20	0	-70
Brazil	1,245	750	800	50	-445	600	700	100	-100
Burma	2,750	2,800	2,800	0	50	2,800	2,600	-200	-200
Cambodia	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0	1,300	1,300	0	0
China	2,058	2,500	2,800	300	742	3,200	3,500	300	700
Cote d'Ivoire	80	100	100	0	20	100	100	0	0
Egypt	50	20	20	0	-30	10	10	0	-10
European Union	308	300	300	0	-8	300	300	0	0
Guinea	80	100	100	0	20	100	100	0	0
Guyana	414	500	500	0	86	510	510	0	10
India	11,791	12,000	12,000	0	209	12,500	12,000	-500	0
Japan	55	58	58	0	3	60	60	0	2
Kazakhstan	65	65	70	5	5	50	60	10	-10
Mexico	109	90	90	0		100	100	0	10
Pakistan	3,913	4,000	4,000	0	87	4,000	4,000	0	0
Paraguay	650	650	650	0	0	600	600	0	-50
Peru	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Russia	139	150	150	0	11	140	140	0	-10
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
South Africa	113	125	125	0	12	125	125	0	0
Surinam	95	100	100	0	5	100	100	0	0
Tanzania	40	30	30	0	-10	30	30	0	0
Thailand	11,056	10,000	9,800	-200	-1,256	10,000	10,000	0	200
Turkey	45	25	25	0	-20	25	25	0	0
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	30	30	0	-10
United States	2,763	3,050	3,000	-50	237	3,300	3,175	-125	175
Uruguay	799	800	800	0	1	800	800	0	0
Venezuela	20	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	6,590	6,500	6,500	0	-90	6,500	6,500	0	0
Subtotal	47,211	46,558	46,678	120	(514)	48,960	48,960	0	2,282
Other	325	297	297	0	-47	257	257	0	-40
World total	47,536	46,855	46,975	120	-561	47,956	47,545	-411	570
U.S. Share	5.8%	6.5%	6.4%	--	--	6.9%	6.7%	--	--

-- 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 June 13, 2019.

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

Country	2019 1/					2020 1/			
	2018	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2019	June 2019	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	286	320	320	0	34	360	360	0	40
Australia	167	200	200	0	33	250	250	0	50
Bangladesh	1,400	300	300	0	-1,100	200	50	-150	-250
Brazil	537	750	700	-50	163	800	850	50	150
Cameroon	650	700	700	0	50	725	725	0	25
Canada	390	380	380	0	-10	385	385	0	5
China	4,500	4,000	3,500	-500	-1,000	4,000	3,500	-500	0
Colombia	145	150	150	0	5	160	160	0	10
Costa Rica	137	160	160	0	23	160	160	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	1,500	1,600	1,600	0	100	1,600	1,600	0	0
Cuba	499	500	500	0	1	500	500	0	0
Egypt	230	500	800	300	570	500	600	100	-200
European Union	1,921	2,000	2,000	0	79	2,000	2,000	0	0
Ghana	830	800	800	0	-30	800	800	0	0
Guinea	865	850	850	0	-15	900	900	0	50
Haiti	428	480	480	0	52	500	500	0	20
Honduras	137	150	150	0	13	155	155	0	5
Hong Kong	326	345	345	0	19	350	350	0	5
Indonesia	2,350	500	500	0	-1,850	500	500	0	0
Iran	1,250	1,200	1,200	0	-50	1,200	1,150	-50	-50
Iraq	1,200	1,300	1,300	0	100	1,350	1,350	0	50
Japan	670	685	685	0	15	685	685	0	0
Jordan	190	200	200	0	10	205	205	0	5
Kenya	700	750	750	0	50	800	800	0	50
Korea, North	44	50	50	0	6	60	60	0	10
Korea, South	386	410	410	0	24	410	410	0	0
Liberia	350	380	380	0	30	400	400	0	20
Libya	175	160	160	0	-15	160	160	0	0
Madagascar	387	400	400	0	13	450	400	-50	0
Malaysia	800	1,000	1,000	0	200	1,000	1,000	0	0
Mexico	776	815	815	0	39	785	785	0	-30
Mozambique	550	675	675	0	125	700	700	0	25
Nicaragua	91	85	85	0	-6	87	87	0	2
Niger	350	360	360	0	10	380	380	0	20
Nigeria	2,100	2,200	2,200	0	100	2,400	2,400	0	200
Philippines	2,500	2,800	3,000	200	500	2,700	2,700	0	-300
Russia	218	230	230	0	12	230	230	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,300	1,350	1,350	0	50	1,375	1,375	0	25
Senegal	1,100	1,250	1,250	0	150	1,300	1,300	0	50
Sierra Leone	350	450	450	0	100	450	450	0	0
Singapore	287	330	330	0	43	300	300	0	-30
South Africa	1,071	1,100	1,100	0	29	1,050	1,050	0	-50
Sri Lanka	249	50	50	0	-199	50	50	0	0
Syria	170	170	170	0	0	180	180	0	10
Taiwan	98	120	120	0	22	120	120	0	0
Thailand	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Turkey	260	180	180	0	-80	210	210	0	30
United Arab Emirates	775	850	850	0	75	925	925	0	75
United States	916	900	925	25	9	900	925	25	0
Venezuela	632	530	530	0	-102	530	530	0	0
Vietnam	500	400	400	0	-100	400	400	0	0
Yemen	520	460	460	0	-60	475	475	0	15
Subtotal	38,513	36,775	36,750	-25	-1,763	37,362	36,787	-575	37
Other countries 2/	9,023	10,080	10,225	145	1,202	10,594	10,758	164	533
World total	47,536	46,855	46,975	120	-561	47,956	47,545	-411	570

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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