

With the main-crop harvests currently under way in the northern hemisphere, the latest figures confirm the overall positive expectations for this season. Despite the various challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and some weather vagaries – in particular floods – world rice production is set to reach 508.7 million tonnes in 2020, up 1.5 percent from the 2019 reduced level and marking a new record. Asia is poised to lead this expected expansion, although a sizeable area-led rebound is also anticipated in the United States of America (USA), together with a partial upturn in Latin America and the Caribbean. On the other hand, floods, coupled with input constraints, may forestall growth in Africa, while limited water for irrigation has reduced crops in Europe and Oceania.

With ample supplies and efforts to ensure affordable access to rice by vulnerable groups fueling food use growth, world rice utilization in 2020/21 is forecast to expand at its fastest pace in seven years to reach 510.3 million tonnes.

Global rice inventories at the close of the 2020/21 marketing seasons are forecast at 182.0 million tonnes, fractionally below the 2019/20 estimate, which represented the second highest volume on record. While importers (chiefly China, followed by Indonesia) may further reduce their stockpiles, inventory build-ups in exporting countries, especially India, but also the USA and Thailand, are likely to counteract the falls.

After three years of no or negative growth, global trade in rice could expand by 6.3 percent in 2021 to 47.2 million tonnes, underpinned by a resurgence in African imports, in particular by Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria and Senegal, coming in the wake of successive years of limited purchases and domestic output growth. India's export leadership in the rice world trade arena is expected to remain unrivaled in 2021, although most other exporters are also seen expanding shipments, except for Australia, the major South American suppliers, Myanmar and the USA.

Since reaching near six-year highs in May, international rice prices have come under downward pressure from a slow pace of nearby purchases and favourable crop prospects in major suppliers. Nevertheless, they remain above year-earlier levels, amid lingering support provided by a combination of seasonal tightness, currency movements and strong local demand in some exporting countries.

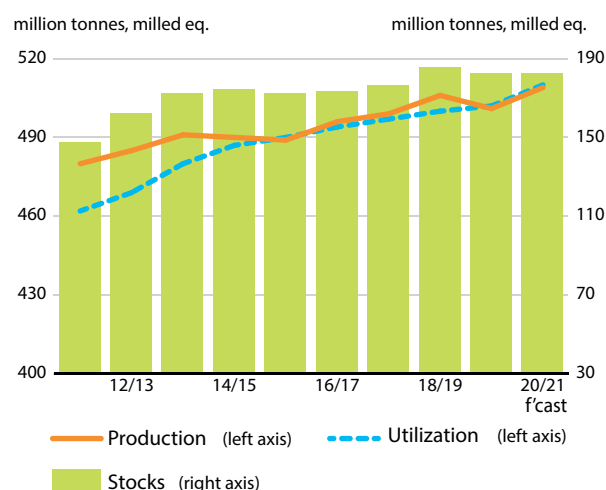
For additional analyses and updates, see:

AMIS Market Monitor
<http://www.amis-outlook.org/amis-monitoring>
 Cereal Supply and Demand Brief
<http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/csdb/>
 FAO Rice Price Update
<http://www.fao.org/economic/est/publications/rice-publications/the-fao-rice-price-update/en/>

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Rice production, utilization and stocks



World rice market at a glance

	2018/19	2019/20 estim.	2020/21 f'cast		Change: 2020/21 over 2019/20
			June	Nov.	
	million tonnes				%
WORLD BALANCE					
Production	506.3	501.1	508.7	508.7	1.5
Trade¹	44.2	44.4	47.6	47.2	6.3
Total utilization	499.8	502.5	510.0	510.3	1.5
Food	408.0	413.5	420.0	420.7	1.7
Ending stocks²	184.8	182.4	182.0	182.0	-0.2
SUPPLY AND DEMAND INDICATORS					
Per caput food consumption:					
World (kg/yr)	53.5	53.6	53.9	54.0	0.7
LIFDC (kg/yr)	64.2	64.9	65.7	65.7	1.4
World stocks-to-use ratio (%)	36.8	35.7	35.3	35.3	
Major exporters stocks-to-disappearance ratio³ (%)	22.6	24.7	25.1	26.0	
FAO RICE PRICE INDEX (2014–2016=100)					
	2018	2019	2020 Jan– Oct.		% Change Jan–Oct 2020 over Jan–Oct 2019
	106	102	110		8.7

¹ Calendar year exports (second year shown).

² May not equal the difference between supply (defined as production plus carryover stocks) and utilization due to differences in individual country marketing years.

³ Major exporters include India, Pakistan, Thailand, United States of America and Viet Nam.

RICE: MAJOR POLICY DEVELOPMENTS MID-MAY 2020 TO MID-OCTOBER 2020*

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
Bangladesh	Sep-20	Price controls	Effective 30 September 2020, fixed wholesale prices of fine (miniket) rice at BDT 51.5 per kg (USD 597 per tonne) and at BDT 45 per kg (USD 522 per tonne) in the case of medium-quality rice, in an effort to avert further increases in consumer prices.
	Sep-20	Government procurement, purchasing prices	Decided to extend the 2020 Boro procurement drive by two weeks to 15 September 2020, keeping purchasing prices unvaried at BDT 36 per kg of parboiled rice (USD 417 per tonne), BDT 35 per kg (USD 406 per tonne) of white rice and BDT 26 per kg of paddy (USD 301 per tonne).
	Jun-20	Minimum support prices	Set minimum support prices (MSPs) for the 2021/22 season (2020/21 season for Brazil), effective from February 2021 to January 2022. The MSP for fine long grain paddy was raised by 1.39 percent to BRL 804 (USD 144) per tonne for the Southern region (except Paraná), while it was raised by 6.31 percent for all other regions to BRL 843 (USD 151) per tonne. The MSPs for long grain paddy were left unvaried at BRL 411 (USD 74) per tonne for the Southern region (except Paraná), and at BRL 448 (USD 81) per tonne for all other regions.
Brazil	Sep-20	Import tariff, import quota	Decided to open a duty-free import quota for 400 000 tonnes of non-parboiled paddy or semi-wholly milled rice originated outside the MERCOSUR area or from countries not party to a trade agreement with Brazil. The quota will be valid until 31 December 2020.
	May-20 to Oct-20	Stock release	Sold 7.6 million tonnes of paddy from government reserves through 31 auctions held between 22 May and 16 October 2020, which offered a total of 56.3 million tonnes of paddy for sale.
China (mainland)	Sep-20	Import quota	Announced that the 2021 tariff-rate import quota for rice would remain unchanged at 5.32 million tonnes.
	Aug-20	Support prices, warehouse receipts programme	Allotted COP 29 billion (USD 7.5 million) to implement the storage incentive programme for 2020 second semester crops. The scheme will cover up to 250 000 tonnes of dry paddy, or its husked or milled rice equivalent, extending an outlay of COP 29 000 (USD 7.5) to cover the monthly cost of storing a tonne of paddy. Buyers must purchase wet paddy at reference prices ranging from COP 1 121 600 to 1 328 000 (USD 292 to 345) per tonne, depending on the various producing zones, in order to qualify for the incentive.
Côte d'Ivoire	Sep-20	Price controls	Extended the validity of the retail price caps set on various commodities, including rice, in late April for an additional three months.
Egypt	Sep-20	Stock exchange	Launched the Egyptian Commodities Exchange Company, with EGP 91 (USD 5.8) million total capital. The exchange, for spot commodities, is expected to begin trading during the first semester of 2021, initially, in rice, wheat, oil and sugar.
European Union	Sep-20	Import tariff	Raised tariffs on non-basmati husked rice imported outside of existing trade agreements, given that total imports of these classes during the 2019/20 marketing year (September–August) exceeded the 517 130 tonne threshold that triggers a higher import duty. Accordingly, import tariffs on these classes would pass from EUR 42.5 (USD 50) to EUR 65 (USD 77) per tonne, effective from 9 September 2020.
Guinea	Jun-20	Import requirements, fees, strategic reserve	As part of the second phase of its economic response plan to the COVID-19 pandemic, announced that it would suspend Descriptive Import Application (Demande descriptive d'importation) fees for 25% broken rice, along with other food staples, effective from 1 June to 31 December 2020. Additionally, it planned to establish a strategic food reserve to meet contingencies, especially during the lean season.
India	Jun-20	Food subsidies	Announced a five-month extension to the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana programme, originally scheduled to expire on 30 June 2020. As such, 800 million people will continue to be provided with a monthly ration of 5 kg of rice or wheat and 1 kg of pulses until the end of November 2020, free of costs, and on top of existing assistance under the public distribution system.

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
India	Jun-20	Minimum support prices	Raised minimum support prices for paddy by 2.9 percent for the 2020/21 season. Accordingly, these were set at INR 18 680 (USD 255) per tonne in the case of common paddy and at INR 18 880 (USD 258) per tonne in the case of Grade A paddy.
	Jun-20	Production and marketing	Approved the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Ordinance, 2020, with a view to providing farmers and traders with freedom of choice in the sale/purchase of produce outside the premises of markets notified under state agricultural produce market legislation (i.e. Agricultural Produce Market Committees - APMC - market yards), facilitating inter- and intra-state trade and a framework for electronic trading. Produce covered under the ordinance included foodstuffs (such as rice), cattle fodder, raw cotton, cottonseed and raw jute, for which the charge of any market fee, cess or levy would remain prohibited when traded outside APMC yards. The ordinance was replaced by the Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020, promulgated on 27 September 2020, with similar stipulations and with effect from 5 June 2020.
	Jun-20	Stock limits	Approved the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020, amending the 1955 Essential Commodities Act, with immediate effect. Under the Ordinance, the supply of foodstuffs, including cereals, pulses, potato, onions, edible oilseeds and oils, may be regulated through stockholding limits by the central Government only under extraordinary circumstances, including war, famine, extraordinary price rise and grave natural calamities. Moreover, the imposition of stock limits based on price increases would only be permitted when retail prices rose, relative to levels registered in the preceding 12 months or 5-year average (whichever is lower), by 100 percent in the case of horticultural products and by 50 percent for non-perishable foods. Processors, exporters and other value chain actors will, however, be exempt from stockholding limits, provided that imposed stock limits do not exceed their overall ceiling of processing capacity, or demand for export, in the case of exporters. The ordinance was replaced by the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020, issued on 27 September 2020, which contained similar provisions, with effect from 5 June 2020.
	Jun-20	Production and marketing, contract farming	Approved the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Ordinance, 2020, with a view to providing a national framework for sales agreements between farmers of foodstuffs (including rice), cattle fodder, raw cotton, cottonseed and raw jute and agribusiness firms, processors, wholesalers, exporters or large retailers for farm services, for goods yet to be produced, at mutually agreed remunerative prices. The ordinance was replaced by the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020, promulgated on 27 September 2020, with similar provisions and with effect from 5 June 2020.
	Sep-20	Government procurement, support prices	Declared that government procurement under minimum support prices would continue, as would APMC market yards established under state laws. The assertion came in the context of parliamentary discussions surrounding the 2020 Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation), the Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) bills submitted for parliamentary approval.
	Aug-20	Export requirements	Decided that Certificate of Inspections by the Export Inspection Council/ Export Inspection Agency would be required for exports of basmati and non-basmati rice to European countries (other than the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) from 1 January 2021, instead of 1 July 2020, as established in January 2020.
	Aug-20	Trade agreement, export restrictions	Decided that 102 872 tonnes of rice would be exported to the Maldives, along with other products, under a bilateral trade agreement between the two countries. This volume would be exempt from any existing or future export restriction/prohibition in 2020/21.

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
Indonesia	May-20	Food subsidies	Began distributing 36 440 tonnes of rice, held by state-owned enterprise Bulog, to 1.4 million households in Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang and Bekasi, in order to help them cope with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
	Jun-20	Food subsidies	Launched the second phase of its rice assistance programme, distributing 25 kg of state-owned rice to 1.86 million households in Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang and Bekasi.
	Sep-20	Food subsidies	Launched the Rice Social Assistance programme to help vulnerable consumers during the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the programme, three monthly rations of 15 kg of rice each would be distributed to 10 million households nationwide.
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jun-20	Import tariff	Decided to lower the import tariff on semi-milled rice from 10 to 4 percent, while for wholly milled rice the import duty was kept at the 10 percent rate established in March 2020.
Kenya	Jun-20	Import tariff	Renewed the exemption of the Common External Tariff (CET) of the East African Community on rice imports for an additional year. Thus, imports of paddy, husked, semi/wholly milled rice and broken rice will continue to accrue a 35 percent import tariff (or USD 200 per tonne, whichever is higher), rather than the 75 percent tariff (or USD 345 per tonne) that they would accrue under the CET.
Malaysia	Oct-20	Production support	Announced that it would impose price ceilings and a coupon system for the purchase of rice seeds, further to appointing the National Farmers Organisation as the sole distributor of legitimate rice seed.
Mexico	Sep-20	Import quota	Opened a duty-free import quota for 30 000 tonnes of paddy originated in any country and valid from 1 September to 31 December 2020. In addition, 75 000 tonnes of paddy would be similarly eligible to duty-free entry into the country from 1 January to 31 December 2021.
Myanmar	Jul-20	Support prices	Raised the floor price for monsoon and summer paddy harvested during the 2020/21 season to MMK 520 000 per 100 baskets (USD 189 per tonne), up 4 percent from levels set for the 2019/20 season.
	Oct-20	Government procurement, purchasing prices	Announced plans to allocate MMK 20 billion (USD 15.2 million) to purchase paddy and rice harvested during the 2020 monsoon crop cycle. Purchases would be conducted through the Agricultural Products Management Committee and in line with the floor price of MMK 520 000 per 100 baskets (USD 189 per tonne) established for the season.
	Jul-20	Stock release	In an effort to quell increases in domestic quotations, announced that supplies from state reserves would be released to retail shops at a price of MMK 465 (USD 354) per tonne for them to sell to consumers at a maximum of MMK 470–517 (USD 0.36–0.39) per kg, depending on the various regions.
	Jul-20	Strategic reserve	Announced that it would temporarily suspend purchases of rice for the state reserve, after having bought sufficient volumes to meet its 50 000 tonne target. Amid plans to release state-owned supplies through retail shops, successive statements indicated that it intended to purchase a further 20 000 tonnes for the state reserve.
Nepal	Jun-20	Export restrictions, export quota	Extended the validity of rice export licences from 45 to 60 days, while also lifting requirements for exporters to ship 300–500 tonnes in order to qualify for permits. Rice exporters would also only be required to sell the equivalent of 5 percent of their shipments to the Government for its reserve, down from the previous 10 percent, with 150 000 tonnes envisaged to be shipped abroad in July and August 2020, and a further 100 000 tonnes in September 2020. The measures were applicable from 1 July 2020.
	Jun-20	Minimum support prices	Raised the minimum support price for common paddy by 7.9 percent to NPR 28 850 (USD 243) per tonne and by 8.0 percent for Mota Dhan paddy to NPR 27 350 (USD 231 per tonne).

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
Philippines	Aug-20	Price controls	Adjusted Suggested Retail Prices (SRPs) for imported rice, raising them by 2.0 and 2.4 percent for special and premium rice, respectively, to PHP 52 and 43 (USD 1.07 and 0.89) per kg. Conversely, the SRP was lowered by 5.0 percent for well milled rice to PHP 38 (USD 0.78) kg. In the case of local rice, SRPs were left unvaried at PHP 53, 45 and 40 (USD 1.09, 0.93 and 0.83) per kg for special, premium and well milled rice, respectively.
	May-20 to Jun-20	Import quota, import tender	Invited exporters to submit bids for the supply of 300 000 tonnes of 25% broken rice, on a government-to-government basis, by 8 June 2020. Out of this volume, half had to be delivered no later than 22 June 2020, with the balance arriving by 22 July 2020. The imports would go towards ensuring a sufficient buffer stock during the lean months, in light of export restrictions put in place by some rice exporters. The tender was cancelled in June, with officials citing expectations of comfortable rice inventories going forward following the repeal of rice export restrictions by Viet Nam as rationale.
	Jun-20	Import requirements	Decided that applicants of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Import Clearance (SPSIC) for rice would need to submit payment certification of consignments, as well as a list of distribution points/warehouses for their deliveries. These requirements would come in addition to previously applicable rules rendering the submission of proforma/commercial invoices, GMO/non-GMO and analyses of heavy metals certification requisite for SPSIC applications. Furthermore, it issued a reminder to applicants indicating that a low fulfillment of SPSIC licences for rice could be grounds for application rejections and for their having their status as importers suspended. The measure, which took immediate effect, was intended to address the low fulfillment of SPSIC applications and to ensure sufficient rice supplies during the COVID-19 pandemic.
	Oct-20	Import modalities	Appealed to traders to refrain from importing rice during October and November, so as not to put additional downward pressure on producer prices at harvest time.
Republic of Korea	Sep-20	Government procurement	Announced that the Government would purchase 340 000 tonnes of rice from the 2020 harvest from 14 September to 31 December 2020, in order to refurbish state reserves and stabilize local prices. An additional 10 000 tonnes would be purchased as the country's contribution to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve.
Rwanda	Jun-20	Import tariff	Renewed the exemption of the Common External Tariff (CET) of the East African Community on imports of semi/wholly milled rice. Accordingly, semi/wholly milled rice will continue to attract an import duty of 45 percent (or USD 345 per tonne, whichever is higher) for an additional year, instead of the 75 percent import tariff (or USD 345 per metric tonne) that it accrues under the CET.
Sri Lanka	May-20	Price controls	Adjusted the maximum retail prices (MRPs) on rice set on 10 April 2020, with immediate effect. In the case of Keeri Samba, these were lowered by 4.0 percent to LKR 120 (USD 0.65) per kg, while for steamed and raw Samba (white/red, excepting Suduru Samba) MRPs were raised by 8.9 percent to LKR 98 (USD 0.53) per kg. For steamed Nadu rice (white/red, excepting Mottaikarupan and Attakari) and for white/red raw rice, ceilings of LKR 96 and 93 (USD 0.52 and 0.5) per kg were set, up 6.7 and 9.4 percent from April levels, respectively.
	Jul-20	Feed use ban	Prohibited the sale, storage, transport, distribution and purchase of domestic rice and paddy for the direct manufacture of animal feed or as an ingredient for animal feed production, with immediate effect.

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
Sri Lanka	Jul-20	Government procurement, support prices	Approved the government purchase programme for the 2020 Yala crop. Under the drive, producers would receive a uniform certified price of LKR 50 per kg (USD 269 per tonne) of Samba or Nadu paddy sold to the Paddy Marketing Board. This compares with the LKR 41 and 43 per kg (USD 221–231 per tonne) respectively paid for Nadu and Samba paddy during the 2019 Yala purchase drive.
	Sep-20	Strategic reserve	Approved a working capital plan to finance the acquisition and storage of 25 000 tonnes of rice by Lanka Sathosa from October 2020 to January 2021.
	May-20 to Jul-20	Finance and credit facilities, import restrictions	Amended the import control regulations issued on 16 April 2020 various times, initially specifying that the import suspension of husked/semi-wholly milled and broken rice, along with other products, under Letters of Credits, Documents against Acceptance, Documents against Payment, Advance payments, or a combination of these, would be applicable to goods loaded at point of origin at a date not exceeding 90 days from 16 April 2020. Successively and with exceptions stipulated, the terms of the import suspension were rendered effective for products loaded from 17 July 2020 and until further notice, in addition to semi-wholly milled basmati rice being added to the schedule of products that may be imported on a minimum 90-day deferred payment basis.
Thailand	Jul-20	Production support, support prices	Decided that the 2020/21 round of the Rice Price Guarantee Programme would be implemented between 1 September 2020 and 31 May 2021, keeping guaranteed prices for the 2020/21 crop unchanged from the previous season. As such, these would remain set at THB 15 000 (USD 481) per tonne of Hom Mali paddy for a maximum of 14 tonnes or 40 rai cultivated (6.4 ha) per farming household; at THB 14 000 (USD 449) per tonne of provincial fragrant paddy for up to 16 tonnes or 40 rai; at THB 11 000 (USD 352) per tonne of Pathum Thani fragrant for up to 25 tonnes or 40 rai; at THB 12 000 (USD 384) per tonne of glutinous paddy for a maximum of 16 tonnes or 40 rai; and at THB 10 000 (USD 320) per tonne of white paddy for up to 30 tonnes or 40 rai cultivated per farming household. On the other hand, direct outlays destined to help producers cover production costs would be doubled to THB 1 000 per rai (USD 200 per ha) for up to 20 rai (3.2 ha) cultivated.
Turkey	Sep-20	Government procurement	Set government purchasing prices for the 2020 season, ranging from TRY 3 200 to 4 500 (USD 404–567) per tonne. In the case of Osmaniç paddy with a 60 percent milling yield, the government purchase price was set at TRY 3 600 (USD 454) per tonne, up 18 percent from its year-earlier level.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	May-20	Import tariff	Announced the UK Global Tariff (UKGT), the country's tariff schedule that will replace the Common External Tariff of the European Union, following the end of the Brexit transition period, on 31 December 2020. The UKGT is to apply to imports of goods not covered by a tariff suspension or originated in countries not party to a trade agreement with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or part of the Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP). According to the UKGT, as of 1 January 2021, paddy for sowing is to accrue a tariff of 6 percent, while an import duty of GBP 176 (USD 228) per tonne will be applicable for all other paddy. In the case of husked, semi-wholly milled rice and broken rice, duties of GBP 25, 121 and 54 (USD 32, 157 and 70) per tonne will apply, respectively. The announcement followed guidance issued on 30 January 2020 indicating that, from 1 January 2021, the UK Generalised Scheme of Preferences would extend the same preferential market access as the GSP of the European Union to eligible developing countries.

COUNTRY	DATE	POLICY INSTRUMENT	DESCRIPTION
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	May-20	Import tariff	Removed semi/wholly milled rice (whether packaged, parboiled or otherwise) from the list of goods eligible for import tariff, customs fee and value added tax exemptions, further to making these classes subject to a 20 percent ad-valorem import tariff for a period of three months, effective from 28 May 2020.
	Jun-20	Import tariff	Renewed the import tariff, customs fee and value added tax suspension on non-parboiled paddy (except for sowing) until 31 December 2020.
	Oct-20	Import tariff	Issued statements indicating that it would impose import tariffs of up to 20 percent on rice in all its forms (i.e. whether paddy, white, packaged or otherwise), along with its by-products, until 31 January 2021.

* The full collection starting in January 2011 is available at:
<http://www.fao.org/economic/est/est%20commodities/commodity/%20policy%20archive/en/?groupANDcommodity=rice>.

APPENDIX TABLE 8(A): RICE STATISTICS

	Production			Imports			Exports		
	2016-2018 average	2019 <i>estim.</i>	2020 <i>f'cast</i>	2017-2019 average	2020 <i>estim.</i>	2021 <i>f'cast</i>	2017-2019 average	2020 <i>estim.</i>	2021 <i>f'cast</i>
	<i>million tonnes, milled equivalent</i>								
ASIA	450.0	451.2	456.5	21.4	18.8	19.4	39.1	36.2	39.5
Bangladesh	35.3	36.9	36.8	1.4	0.3	0.4	-	-	-
China	146.5	144.9	145.5	5.2	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.9	3.2
China (mainland)	145.2	143.6	144.2	4.8	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.7	3.1
Taiwan Province of China	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
India	113.0	118.4	121.5	-	-	-	11.5	12.2	13.4
Indonesia	37.5	35.0	35.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Iraq	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	-	-	-
Japan	7.5	7.4	7.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	-	-
Malaysia	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	-	-	-
Myanmar	15.7	15.2	15.1	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	2.2
Pakistan	7.2	7.4	7.7	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	4.6
Philippines	12.3	12.4	12.5	2.1	2.9	3.1	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	4.0	3.7	3.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	-
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	1.2	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	2.4	3.1	3.4	0.5	-	0.1	-	-	-
Thailand	21.4	18.7	19.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	10.1	6.0	7.1
Viet Nam	28.2	28.2	28.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	6.8	6.7	7.1
AFRICA	22.8	24.1	24.1	16.7	15.6	17.8	0.6	0.4	0.4
Cote D'ivoire	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.5	-	-	-
Egypt	4.3	4.6	4.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	-
Madagascar	2.3	2.6	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Nigeria	4.8	5.1	4.8	2.5	1.8	2.2	-	-	-
Senegal	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	-	-
United Republic of Tanzania	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	-
Cuba	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	-	-	-
Mexico	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA	16.5	15.5	16.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.9	3.5
Argentina	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4
Brazil	7.9	7.1	7.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8
Peru	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.8
NORTHERN AMERICA	6.6	5.9	7.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	3.1	3.1	3.1
Canada	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
United States of America	6.6	5.9	7.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
EUROPE	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
European Union	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.5
Russian Federation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-
OCEANIA	0.4	0.1	-	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1
Australia	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-
WORLD	500.7	501.1	508.7	47.0	44.4	47.2	47.0	44.4	47.2
LIFDC	196.0	204.5	207.4	16.2	14.5	16.9	18.7	19.2	20.9
LDC	75.1	77.1	77.5	12.2	11.1	12.5	4.8	4.5	4.3

APPENDIX TABLE 8(B): RICE STATISTICS

	Total Utilization			Stocks ending in			Per caput food use		
	16/17-18/19 average	2019/20 <i>estim.</i>	2020/21 <i>f'cast</i>	2017-2019 average	2020 <i>estim.</i>	2021 <i>f'cast</i>	16/17-18/19 average	2019/20 <i>estim.</i>	2020/21 <i>f'cast</i>
	<i>million tonnes, milled equivalent</i>						<i>Kg/year</i>		
ASIA	428.8	433.2	439.2	166.6	173.2	172.3	76.3	76.7	77.2
Bangladesh	36.5	37.3	37.7	6.4	6.5	6.3	179.9	180.7	181.3
China	147.2	147.5	148.6	103.8	103.7	100.6	76.0	75.9	75.9
China (mainland)	145.6	145.8	146.9	103.5	103.4	100.3	76.6	76.6	76.6
Taiwan Province of China	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	48.1	48.1	48.2
India	98.2	102.7	106.4	23.4	32.7	35.2	68.2	69.8	71.3
Indonesia	38.5	37.5	36.9	7.2	6.0	4.8	127.4	125.6	124.9
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	34.8	35.1	35.1
Iraq	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	-	0.1	33.6	34.5	34.7
Japan	8.2	7.9	8.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	49.7	49.7	49.4
Malaysia	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	81.6	81.9	81.5
Myanmar	13.3	12.9	13.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	180.9	179.5	179.7
Pakistan	3.1	3.2	3.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	12.2	12.2	12.3
Philippines	14.2	15.4	15.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	115.9	121.5	122.1
Republic of Korea	4.8	4.2	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	75.0	72.8	71.3
Saudi Arabia	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	39.2	35.9	36.5
Sri Lanka	2.9	3.0	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	121.3	123.4	126.5
Thailand	12.9	12.1	12.6	6.2	6.0	6.4	98.8	99.8	100.5
Viet Nam	22.0	22.0	21.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	154.1	151.1	153.0
AFRICA	38.8	39.9	41.0	6.3	4.4	4.5	27.0	26.7	27.0
Cote D'ivoire	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	90.2	88.5	88.5
Egypt	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	42.9	41.4	41.8
Madagascar	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	98.3	97.8	97.8
Nigeria	7.4	7.1	7.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	33.6	30.7	30.7
Senegal	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	120.5	122.6	125.4
South Africa	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.6	15.2	14.7
United Republic of Tanzania	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	29.5	30.8	31.1
CENTRAL AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN	4.2	4.3	4.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	18.4	18.6	18.9
Cuba	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	-	-	68.3	65.3	65.5
Mexico	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.7	6.9	7.2
SOUTH AMERICA	15.2	14.3	14.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	32.0	30.4	30.8
Argentina	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	10.3	10.0	10.1
Brazil	7.9	7.0	7.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	34.4	30.6	31.1
Peru	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	67.4	67.9	68.3
Uruguay	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	11.0	10.7	10.9
NORTHERN AMERICA	4.8	5.0	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.7	9.6	9.9	10.0
Canada	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	10.3	10.7	10.9
United States of America	4.4	4.6	4.6	1.3	0.9	1.5	9.5	9.8	9.9
EUROPE	4.6	4.9	4.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	5.3	5.6	5.7
European Union	3.4	3.7	3.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	5.6	6.0	6.1
Russian Federation	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9	5.1	5.2
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.1	-	-	6.5
OCEANIA	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	18.4	19.4	19.6
Australia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	10.9	11.2	11.3
WORLD	497.1	502.5	510.3	178.1	182.4	182.0	53.5	53.6	54.0
LIFDC	189.6	196.9	201.9	38.2	46.6	49.2	64.2	64.9	65.7
LDC	82.3	84.3	85.9	15.3	14.6	14.4	65.4	64.9	64.9

APPENDIX TABLE 23: SELECTED INTERNATIONAL PRICES FOR RICE AND PRICE INDICES

Period	International prices				FAO indices				
	Thai 100% B ¹	Thai broken ²	US long grain ³	Pakistan Basmati ⁴	FAO All Rice Price Index	Indica	Japonica	Aromatic	Glutinous
Annual (Jan/Dec)(USD per tonne).....			 (2014-2016=100)				
2013	534	483	628	1372	118	118	83	125	112
2014	435	322	571	1324	112	108	119	129	102
2015	395	327	490	849	96	97	102	94	96
2016	407	348	438	795	91	96	79	77	102
2017	415	334	456	1131	99	100	80	101	88
2018	445	365	531	1023	106	108	91	108	89
2019	435	385	500	982	101	101	80	106	124
Monthly									
2019 – October	440	398	509	989	104	102	80	110	154
2019 – November	439	395	511	976	102	101	81	106	145
2019 – December	449	394	515	943	102	101	83	103	141
2020 – January	468	404	533	961	103	104	85	100	144
2020 – February	467	414	558	988	104	106	86	97	137
2020 – March	509	421	581	911	106	110	88	95	128
2020 – April	582	442	636	999	115	119	93	100	132
2020 – May	535	440	646	1047	116	120	94	104	134
2020 – June	536	434	646	995	114	118	93	102	133
2020 – July	496	422	646	986	110	115	93	95	126
2020 – August	521	425	615	980	113	118	93	100	128
2020 – September	526	428	600	975	112	116	90	98	123
2020 – October	492	431	580	971	109	114	86	96	101

¹ White rice - 100% second grade - f.o.b. Bangkok - indicative traded prices.

² A1 super - f.o.b. Bangkok - indicative traded prices.

³ US No.2 - 4% broken f.o.b.

⁴ Up to May 2011: Basmati ordinary - f.o.b. Karachi; from June 2011 onwards: Super Kernel White Basmati Rice 2%.

Note: The FAO Rice Price Index is based on 21 rice export quotations. 'Quality' is defined by the percentage of broken kernels, with higher (lower) quality referring to rice with less (equal to or more) than 15 percent broken. The sub-index for Aromatic Rice follows movements in prices of Basmati and Fragrant rice.

Sources: FAO for indices. Rice prices: Creed Rice Market Report, Livericeindex.com, Thai Department of Foreign Trade (DFT), Viettraders and other public sources