United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service | Situation and Outlook

RCS-22G August 16, 2022

Next release is September 14, 2022

Rice Outlook: August 2022

Nathan W. Childs, coordinator
Bonnie LeBeau, contributor

Rice Outlook monthly tables, in Excel format, can be found on the Rice Outlook report page on USDA's Economic Research Service website.

U.S. 2022/23 Rice Production Forecast Raised to 176.0 Million Cwt

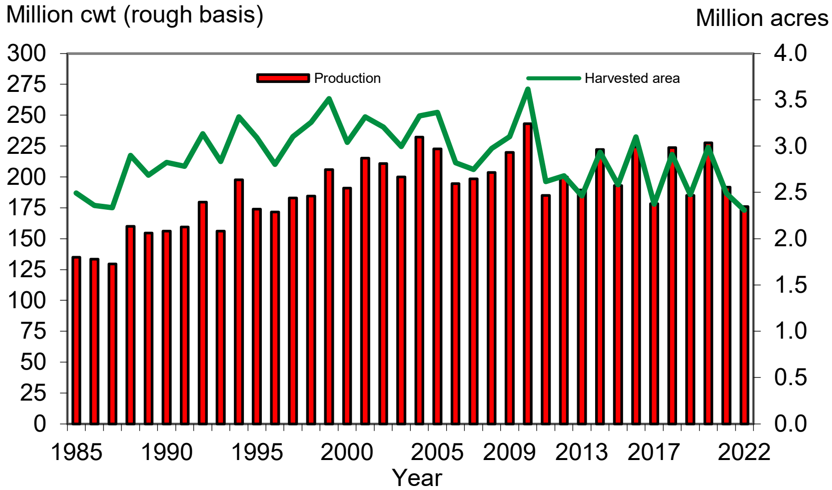
There were two supply-side revisions this month to the U.S. all-rice 2022/23 rice balance sheet. First, the carryin was lowered 0.5 million cwt to 41.5 million due to smaller imports in 2021/22. Second, the U.S. 2022/23 crop forecast was raised 1.5 million cwt to 176.0 million based on a higher reported yield. On the 2022/23 use side, there was a 2.0-million cwt switch from rough-rice to milled rice exports, with total export remaining forecast at 79.0 million cwt. These revisions raised the 2022/23 ending stocks forecast 1.0 million cwt to 36.5 million. Season-average farm price (SAFP) forecasts for 2022/23 were raised for both classes of rice, with the all-rice SAFP raised to a record $18.80 per cwt.

In the global rice market, 2022/23 production was lowered 2.3 million tons to 512.4 million tons (milled basis) but still second only to the year-earlier record. India, Bangladesh, and the European Union account for most of the downward production revision. The 2022/23 global consumption and residual use forecast was increased fractionally to 518.7 million tons, the highest on record. Global ending stocks for 2022/23 are forecast at 178.5 million tons, 4.2 million tons below the previous forecast and the third consecutive year of a decline. India accounts for most of this month's downward revision in global stocks.

Global rice trade in calendar year 2023 was revised up fractionally to 54.7 million tons, unchanged from the year-earlier record. Over the past month, quotes for Thailand's trading prices for most grades of regular (nonspecialty) milled rice decreased 3-4 percent from a month earlier. Price quotes for Vietnam's summer-autumn crop—currently being harvested—also decreased. In contrast, U.S. trading prices for both southern long-grain milled rice and California medium-grain milled rice continued to increase.

Figure 1

Reduced harvested area is projected to pull U.S. 2022/23 rice production down 8 percent



Cwt = Hundredweight. 2022 is forecast.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Rice Yearbook* dataset; 1985/86–2019/20; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* 2020/21–2022/23.

Table A - U.S. all-rice supply and use at a glance, 2021/22 and 2022/23								
Balance sheet item	2021/22 July	2021/22 August	2021/22 Changes from previous month	2021/22 Comments and analysis	2022/23 July	2022/23 August	2022/23 Changes from previous month	2022/23 Comments and analysis
Supply								August–July marketing year
Beginning stocks	43.7	43.7	0.0		42.0	41.5	-0.5	Smaller 2021/22 carryout.
Production	191.8	191.8	0.0		174.5	176.0	1.5	First USDA survey-based yield forecast was higher than expected.
Imports	38.5	38.0	-0.5	Weaker-than-expected shipments of Asian Aromatic rice in June.	43.0	43.0	0.0	
Total Supply	274.0	273.5	-0.5	Smaller import forecast.	259.5	260.5	1.0	Larger crop more than offset a smaller carryin.
Demand								August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	148.5	148.5	0.0		145.0	145.0	0.0	
Exports	83.5	83.5	0.0		79.0	79.0	0.0	
Rough	31.0	30.0	-1.0	Weaker- than-expected shipments to Latin America.	34.0	32.0	-2.0	Reduction based on expected stronger competition from South American exporters in key Latin American markets.
Milled	52.5	53.5	1.0	Stronger-than-expected shipments in June and July.	45.0	47.0	2.0	Recent sale to Iraq and expectations regarding overall sales for the remainder of the market year.
Total use	232	232	0.0		224.0	224.0	0.0	
Ending stocks	42.0	41.5	-0.5	Smaller imports.	35.5	36.5	1.0	Slightly larger total supplies.
Price								August-July marketing year
Season-average farm price (SAFP)	15.80	15.80	0.00		18.20	18.80	0.6	Increase is based on recent higher reported prices for both long-grain and medium- and short-grain.

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

Table B - U.S. rice supply and use at a glance, by class, 2021/22 and 2022/23								
Balance sheet item	2021/22 July	2021/22 August	2021/22 Changes from previous month	2021/22 Comments and analysis	2022/23 July	2022/23 August	2022/23 Changes from previous month	2022/23 Comments and analysis
LONG-GRAIN								
Supply								August–July marketing year
Beginning stocks	29.7	29.7	0.0		24.9	25.4	0.5	Larger 2021/22 carryout.
Production	144.6	144.6	0.0		139.0	140.3	1.3	First survey-based reported NASS crop estimate.
Imports	31.5	31.0	-0.5	Smaller-than-expected shipments of Asian aromatic rice in June.	33.0	33.0	0.0	
Total supply	205.9	205.4	-0.5	Smaller imports.	196.9	198.7	1.8	Larger carryin and higher crop forecast.
Demand								August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	118.0	118.0	0.0		115.0	115.0	0.0	
Exports	63.0	62.0	-1.0	Slower-than-expected pace of shipments of rough rice to Latin America in June and July.	60.0	60.0	0.0	
Total use	181.0	180.0	-1.0	Weaker exports.	175.0	175.0	0.0	
Ending stocks	24.9	25.4	0.5	Weaker exports more than offset reduced imports.	21.9	23.7	1.8	Larger carryin and stronger crop forecast.
Price								August–July marketing year
Season-average farm price (SAFP)	13.70	13.70	0.00		15.50	16.00	0.5	Recent increases in reported prices.
MEDIUM- AND SHORT-GRAIN								
Supply								**August–July marketing year**
Beginning stocks	11.5	11.5	0.0		14.6	13.6	-1.0	Smaller carryout in 2021/22.
Production	47.2	47.2	0.0		35.5	35.7	0.2	First survey-based reported NASS crop estimate.
Imports	7.0	7.0			10.0	10.0	0.0	
Total Supply	65.6	65.6	0.0		60.1	59.3	-0.8	Slightly larger crop forecast.
Demand								August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	30.5	30.5	0.0		30.0	30.0	0.0	
Exports	20.5	21.5	1.0	Stronger-than-expected shipments to Northeast Asia in June and July.	19.0	19.0	0.0	
Total use	51.0	52.0	1.0	Stronger exports.	49.0	49.0	0.0	
Ending stocks	14.6	13.6	-1.0	Stronger exports.	11.1	10.3	-0.8	
Season-Average Farm Price (SAFP)								August–July marketing year
Southern medium- and short-grain	14.00	14.10	0.10		16.00	16.50	0.50	Recent increases in reported prices.
California medium- and short-grain	26.00	26.00	0.00		31.00	32.00	1.00	Recent increases in reported prices.
U.S. medium- and short-grain	22.20	22.20	0.00		26.20	27.00	0.80	Stronger reported prices in both California and the South.

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

Domestic Outlook

Higher Yield Raises U.S. 2022/23 Rice Crop Forecast

The U.S. 2022/23 rice production forecast was raised 1.5 million cwt to 176.0 million based on a revised yield. Production is 8 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1996/97. The average yield of 7,627 pounds per acre is 66 pounds above the previous forecast but 1 percent below the year-earlier record. This is the first survey-based yield forecast for the 2022/23 crop and is based on a survey of rice producers conducted between July 25 and August 8 by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the August-November growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Long-grain 2022/23 production was raised 1.3 million cwt to 140.3 million, 3 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2019/20. Medium- and short-grain production was raised fractionally to 35.7 million cwt, 24 percent smaller than a year earlier and the lowest since 1985/86.

Harvested area remains estimated at 2.308 million acres, more than 7 percent below a year earlier and lowest since 1983/84. Harvested area is estimated to be less than a year earlier in all reported States except Louisiana, with California accounting for the largest annual decline in rice area. At 283,000 acres, California's total 2022/23 rice harvested area is the smallest since 1958/59. This is the second consecutive year of a sharp decline in California rice acreage, a result of severe drought, and low reservoir levels and water restrictions. California grows mostly medium- and short-grain rice, typically accounting for around 75 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain acreage.

Average yields in 2022/23 are projected to be lower than a year earlier in all reported rice producing States except Texas. Missouri's yield is projected to show the sharpest decline, while the California yield is second only to the year-earlier record. Production is projected to be smaller than a year earlier in all reported States except for Louisiana and Texas. California's rice production is projected to decline 30.5 percent to 25.5 million cwt, mostly due to the substantial area drop. This is the smallest rice crop in California since 1983/84.

Table C - U.S. rice harvested rea, yield, and production, by State and U.S. total							
Class and State	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change from previous year: Quantity	Change from previous year: Percent
	---------------------- 1,000 acres ----------------------						
Harvested area							
Arkansas	1,422	1,126	1,441	1,194	1,136	-58	-4.9
California	504	501	514	405	283	-122	-30.1
Louisiana	436	414	473	414	434	20	4.8
Mississippi	139	113	165	100	98	-2	-2.0
Missouri	220	173	214	194	184	-10	-5.2
Texas	189	150	179	181	173	-8	-4.4
U.S. total	2,910	2,477	2,986	2,488	2,308	-180	-7.2
South	2,406	1,976	2,472	2,083	2,025	-58	-2.8
	-------------------- Pounds per acre ----------------------						
Yield							
Arkansas	7,520	7,480	7,500	7,630	7,550	-80	-1.0
California	8,620	8,460	8,720	9,050	9,000	-50	-0.6
Louisiana	7,130	6,380	6,820	6,870	6,750	-120	-1.7
Mississippi	7,350	7,350	7,420	7,540	7,450	-90	-1.2
Missouri	7,770	7,370	7,250	8,040	7,800	-240	-3.0
Texas	7,970	7,350	8,150	6,860	8,000	1140	16.6
U.S. total	7,692	7,473	7,619	7,709	7,627	-82	-1.1
South	7,498	7,224	7,391	7,448	7,435	-13	-0.2
	----------------------- 1,000 cwt -----------------------						
Production							
Arkansas	106,947	84,257	108,107	91,136	85,768	-5368	-5.9
California	43,425	42,362	44,810	36,653	25,470	-11183	-30.5
Louisiana	31,094	26,408	32,237	28,447	29,295	848	3.0
Mississippi	10,217	8,302	12,241	7,540	7,301	-239	-3.2
Missouri	17,090	12,747	15,522	15,599	14,352	-1247	-8.0
Texas	15,060	11,028	14,597	12,421	13,840	1419	11.4
U.S. total	223,833	185,104	227,514	191,796	176,026	-15770	-8.2
South	180,408	142,742	182,704	155,143	150,556	-4587	-3.0

These six States account for almost 100 percent of U.S. rice acreage. Production and yield are rough basis.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service; USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Progress of the 2022/23 Rice Crop Remains Behind Normal in the Delta

Progress of the 2022/23 rice crop was behind normal in much of the Delta for the week ending August 7. Heading was well behind normal in Arkansas and Missouri and slightly behind normal in Texas, but ahead (or slightly ahead) of normal in the remaining reported States. Harvest began on the Gulf Coast in July. By August 7, the harvest pace was behind normal in both Texas and Louisiana. Due to the slower-than-normal pace of crop progress in much of the South, the 2022/23 harvest in the South will likely be spread out over a longer period than normal.

Table D - Weekly crop progress				
State	Week ending August 7, 2022	Previous week	A year earlier	State and U.S. 2017–2021 average
Rice headed				
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Percent - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
Arkansas	57	35	64	73
California	70	60	68	60
Louisiana	96	91	93	94
Mississippi	90	78	87	87
Missouri	49	32	58	63
Texas	94	91	89	96
U.S. total	69	54	72	76

These six States account for almost 100 percent of U.S. rice acreage.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table E - Weekly crop progress				
State	Week ending August 7, 2022	Previous week	A year earlier	State and U.S. 2017–2021 average
Rice harvested				
	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Percent - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
Arkansas	0	NA	0	0
California	0	NA	0	0
Louisiana	21	11	30	38
Mississippi	0	NA	0	0
Missouri	0	NA	0	0
Texas	25	12	22	27
U.S. total	5	NA	6	7

NA = Not available. These six States account for almost 100 percent of U.S. rice acreage.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; USDA, Economic Research Service.

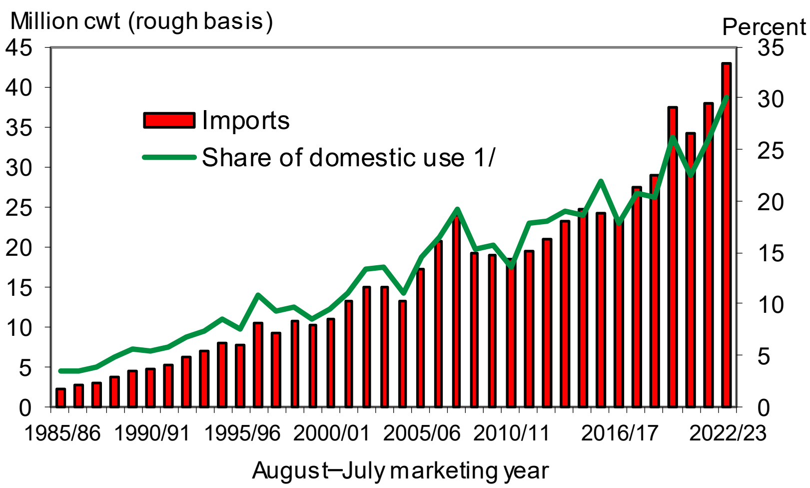
U.S. 2022/23 Rice Imports Projected at a Record 43.0 Million Cwt

U.S. rice imports in 2022/23 remain forecast at 43.0 million cwt, up 13 percent from the earlier revised estimate. Imports are expected to account for around 30 percent of domestic and residual use (excluding seed use) in 2022/23, the highest share on record. Long-grain imports remain projected at a record 33.0 million cwt, up 6.5 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate, with Asian aromatics again expected to account for the bulk of the shipments and most of the increase. Imports of regular milled long-grain rice from South American suppliers are expected to continue, largely due to their lower prices. These shipments are much smaller than the aromatic rice from Asia. The U.S. is also expected to import broken-kernel rice based on the smaller U.S. crop.

Medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at a record 10.0 million cwt, up 43 percent from a year earlier, with most of the projected increase due to an expected extremely weak California harvest. Australia is a likely source of most of this additional rice. Thailand, India, China, and Italy are expected to continue supplying medium- and short-grain rice to the United States, with most of the rice from China shipped to Puerto Rico, a U.S. territory.

Partially offsetting the larger crop forecast this month was a 0.5-million cwt reduction in the 2022/23 carryin to 41.5 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain accounted for all of the carryin downward revision. These production and carryin revisions raised the 2022/23 total supply forecast 1.0 million cwt to 260.5 million, still 5 percent below a year earlier.

Figure 2
U.S. rice imports in 2022/23 projected record high



Cwt = Hundredweight. 2021/22 and 2022/23 are forecasts. 1/ Does not include seed use.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Rice Yearbook* dataset 1985/86-2019/20; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* 2020/21-2022/23.

U.S. Rice 2022/23 Milled Rice Export Forecast Raised

U.S. 2022/23 all-rice exports remain forecast at 79.0 million cwt, more than 5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1996/97. U.S. milled rice exports are forecast at 47.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million from the previous forecast. The upward revision was partly based on a 40,000-ton sale of long-grain milled rice to Iraq in July for shipment in 2022/23. Despite this month's upward revision, milled rice exports are still 12 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1965/66, as U.S. prices are well above those from Asian and Latin American suppliers.

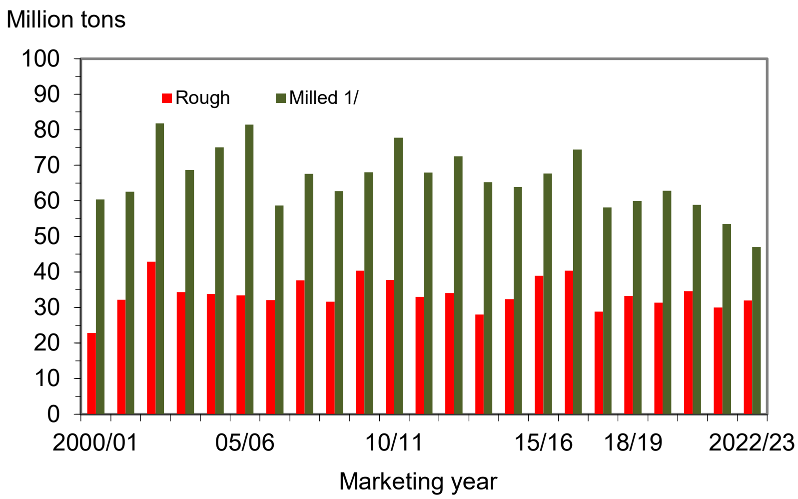
The U.S. rough-rice export forecast was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 32.0 million cwt, still up almost 7 percent from a year earlier. The downward revision this month is based on a recent slower-than-expected pace of shipments largely due to increased competition from South American exporters in key Latin American markets.

Long-grain 2022/23 exports remain forecast at 60.0 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1996/97. Medium- and short-grain exports remain forecast at 19.0 million cwt, 12 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2006/07. The United States is expected to make few sales of medium- and short-grain rice outside of its core markets in Northeast Asia and Canada due to record-high prices and very tight supplies.

All-rice total domestic and residual use in 2022/23 remains forecast at 145.0 million cwt, 2 percent below a year earlier. The decline is based on smaller supplies of U.S. rice and fewer expected post-harvest losses resulting from a weaker crop. U.S. 2022/23 ending stocks were revised up this month to 36.5 million cwt, still 12.0 percent below a year earlier.

Figure 3

U.S. milled-rice exports projected to continue declining in 2022/23; rough-rice exports projected to increase



Cwt = Hundredweight. 2021/22 and 2022/23 are forecasts.1/ Milled- and brown-rice exports on a rough-rice basis.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Rice Yearbook* dataset; 2000/01–2019/20; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* 2020/21–2022/23.

U.S. 2021/22 Import Forecast Lowered

This month, USDA lowered its 2021/22 import forecast 0.5 million cwt to 38.0 million cwt, still an 11.5-percent increase from a year earlier. Long-grain accounted for all of this month's downward revision, with long-grain imports now forecast at 31.0 million cwt, still up 13 percent from a year earlier. The downward revision was largely based on weaker-than-expected imports of Asian aromatic rice in June and expectations regarding imports in July. In June, the United States imported about 83,000 tons (product-weight) of long-grain rice, down 22 percent from a month earlier but well above levels imported August–December when containers were in short supply. The U.S. imported about 55,000 tons of long-grain rice—nearly all jasmine—from

Thailand in June, down 26 percent from May but also well above levels imported August–December.

U.S. 2021/22 medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at 7.0 million cwt, 4 percent above a year earlier. Puerto Rico is expected to receive one more shipment of about 21,000 tons from China in 2021/22. Thailand, India, and China supply about 90 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain imports. Italy's arborio rice accounts for much of the remainder.

U.S. 2021/22 Rough-Rice Export Forecast Lowered Again

U.S. 2021/22 rice exports remain forecast at 83.5 million cwt, 11 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2000/01. However, there were revisions by both class and type. By type, U.S. rough-rice exports were lowered for the fourth consecutive month, reduced 1.0 million cwt to 30.0 million cwt, down 13 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2017/18. Based on data from the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* through July 31, U.S. rough-rice shipments were much smaller than a year earlier to Mexico—the largest buyer of U.S. rough rice—and also behind to Nicaragua. In contrast, shipments to Panama were much larger in 2021/22 than a year earlier. Long-grain accounts for the vast majority of U.S. rough-rice exports.

In contrast, U.S. milled-rice exports (milled- and brown-rice exports on a rough-rice basis) were raised 1.0 million cwt to 53.5 million cwt, still 9 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1973/74. U.S. exports of milled rice were stronger-than-expected in June and July, with medium- and short-grain shipments to Northeast Asia accounting for most of the increase.

By class, long-grain 2021/22 exports were lowered 1.0 million cwt, to 62.0 million, 5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2013/14. The downward revision was largely based on weak shipments of long-grain rough rice late in the market year. Offsetting this reduction was a 1.0-million cwt increase in the 2021/22 medium- and short-grain export forecast to 21.5 million cwt, still 24.5 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2006/07. The upward revision was largely based on stronger-than-expected shipments to Northeast Asia—the top market for U.S. medium- and short-grain rice—in June and July.

U.S. 2022/23 Season-Average Farm Prices for Rice Raised

In 2022/23, season-average farm prices (SAFP) are projected to be higher than a year earlier for both classes of rice in both regions. Tighter U.S. rice supplies and much higher input prices are the major reasons for the higher expected U.S. rice prices in 2022/23. This month, USDA raised its 2022/23 SAFP forecast for long-grain rice 50 cents to a record $16.00 per cwt, 17 percent above a year earlier.

In California, the 2022/23 medium- and short-grain SAFP was raised $1.00 to a record $32.00 per cwt, up 23 percent from a year earlier. The upward revision was largely based on the much smaller California production forecast. The 2022/23 southern medium- and short-grain SAFP was raised 50 cents to $16.50 per cwt, up 17 percent from the year-earlier revised $14.10 and the highest since the 2008/09 record. The higher California and southern medium- and short-grain SAFPs boosted the U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP to a record $27.00 per cwt, 22 percent above a year earlier. The U.S. 2022/23 all rice SAFP was raised 60 cents to a record $18.80 per cwt, up 19 percent from a year earlier.

International Outlook

Global 2022/23 Rice Production Forecasts Lowered for India and Bangladesh; Raised for Nepal and the United States

The 2022/23 global rice production forecast was lowered 2.3 million tons this month to 512.4 million tons (milled basis), still second only to the year-earlier record. India, Bangladesh and the European Union account for most of the downward revision that was partially offset by larger production forecasts for Nepal and the United States. Production in 2022/23 is projected to be up at least 100,000 tons from a year earlier in Australia, Burma, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. Cambodia, China, Nepal, and Pakistan are projected to harvest record crops in 2022/23.

In contrast, rice production is projected to decline at least 100,000 tons in 2022/23 in Bangladesh, Brazil, the European Union, Ghana, South Korea, Madagascar, the Philippines, Russia, Tanzania, and the United States. The U.S. projected production decline of 0.50 million tons to 5.59 million is the largest of these. Egypt's production of 2.9 million tons is unchanged from the earlier abnormally low level due to continued enforcement of rice-area planting restrictions.

At 518.7 million tons, the 2022/23 global consumption and residual use forecast is fractionally above the previous forecast, 2.0 million tons larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. On an annual basis, Bangladesh, China, Nepal, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Vietnam account for most of the projected increase in global domestic and residual use.

The 2021/22 global consumption and residual use estimate was raised 1.9 million tons this month to 516.7 million, almost 3 percent above a year earlier and the second highest on record. India accounts for the bulk of the upward revision. At a record 108.4 million tons, India's 2021/22 consumption and residual use forecast was raised almost 1.5 million tons and is 7 percent above a year earlier. On May 2, the Government of India raised its monthly allocations under its food security programs for May–September 2022. The Government monthly offtake of rice under the food security programs for May–September 2022 is up 36 percent from the preceding months.

This month, the 2022/23 global ending stocks forecast was lowered 4.2 million tons to 178.5 million tons, more than 3 percent below a year earlier and the third consecutive year of a decline. India accounts for most of this month's downward revision in global ending stocks, a result of both a smaller carryin and a weaker crop forecast. India's 2022/23 ending stocks are projected at 35.5 million tons, 9 percent below the previous forecast and 3 percent below the year-earlier revised estimate. China again accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year reduction in global ending stocks, with China's ending stocks projected to decline 4.0 million tons in 2022/23 to 109.0 million.

Table F - Global rice production, selected monthly revisions and year-to-year changes, August 2022						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation and comments on month-to-month change
Rice production in 2022/23, 1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Bangladesh	35,650	-350	-0.6	↓	↓	Lowered the production forecast based on a reduced harvested-area estimate. Total harvested area was lowered 250,000 hectares to 11.5 million due to heavy rainfall in the north and northeast that caused severe flooding in mid-June. The reduction was for the aus crop that was harvested June-July. Much of the data and information for this analysis was provided by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Dhaka.
Bolivia	385	-12	0.8	↓	↑	Crop forecast was reduced based on a slightly lower harvested-area estimate.
European Union	1,348	-113	-21.4	↓	↓	Production forecast was lowered based mainly on a reduced crop forecast for Italy, the EU's largest rice producer. Italy's crop was reduced 121,000 tons to 713,000, primarily due to a lower yield caused by severe heat and drought. Italy's harvested area is down 4 percent from a year earlier as farmers switched to more profitable corn and soybeans.
Guyana	611	-39	9.3	↓	↑	Lowered the production forecast based on a smaller harvested area estimate, with harvested area reduced 9,000 hectares to 168,000. Both the first and second crops were hindered by heavy rains and flooding.
India	128,500	-2,000	-0.9	↓	↓	Reduced the production forecast based on a 1.0-million hectare reduction in harvested area to 46.0 million hectares, still the second-highest on record. The lower area estimate is based on an uneven distribution of the 2022 Southwest Monsoon that reduced rice planting across the eastern States of the Indo-Gangetic plains and Peninsular India. This is first decline in India's rice production since 2015/16.
Kazakhstan	280	-50	-14.6	↓	↓	Crop estimate was lowered based on a smaller harvested area reported by the Government of Russia. Harvested area was lowered 15,000 hectares to 85,000, down more than 12 percent from a year earlier.
Nepal	3,763	98	0.9	↑	↑	Raised crop forecast to record high based on a record yield reported by the Government of Nepal. Nepal's rice production increased sharply in 2018/19 and has remained at record or near-record high since, mostly due to stronger yields.
Russia	650	100	-7.0	↑	↓	Production forecast was raised based on a higher area estimate reported by the Government of Russia. At 175,000 hectares, harvested area is up 25,000 from the previous forecast, but still 6 percent below a year earlier.
United States	5,589	48	-8.2	↑	↓	Production forecast was raised based on a higher yield reported by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. This was the first survey-based yield estimate of the 2022/23 crop. Production is forecast to be lower than a year earlier in all reported States except for Texas and Louisiana.

Continued--

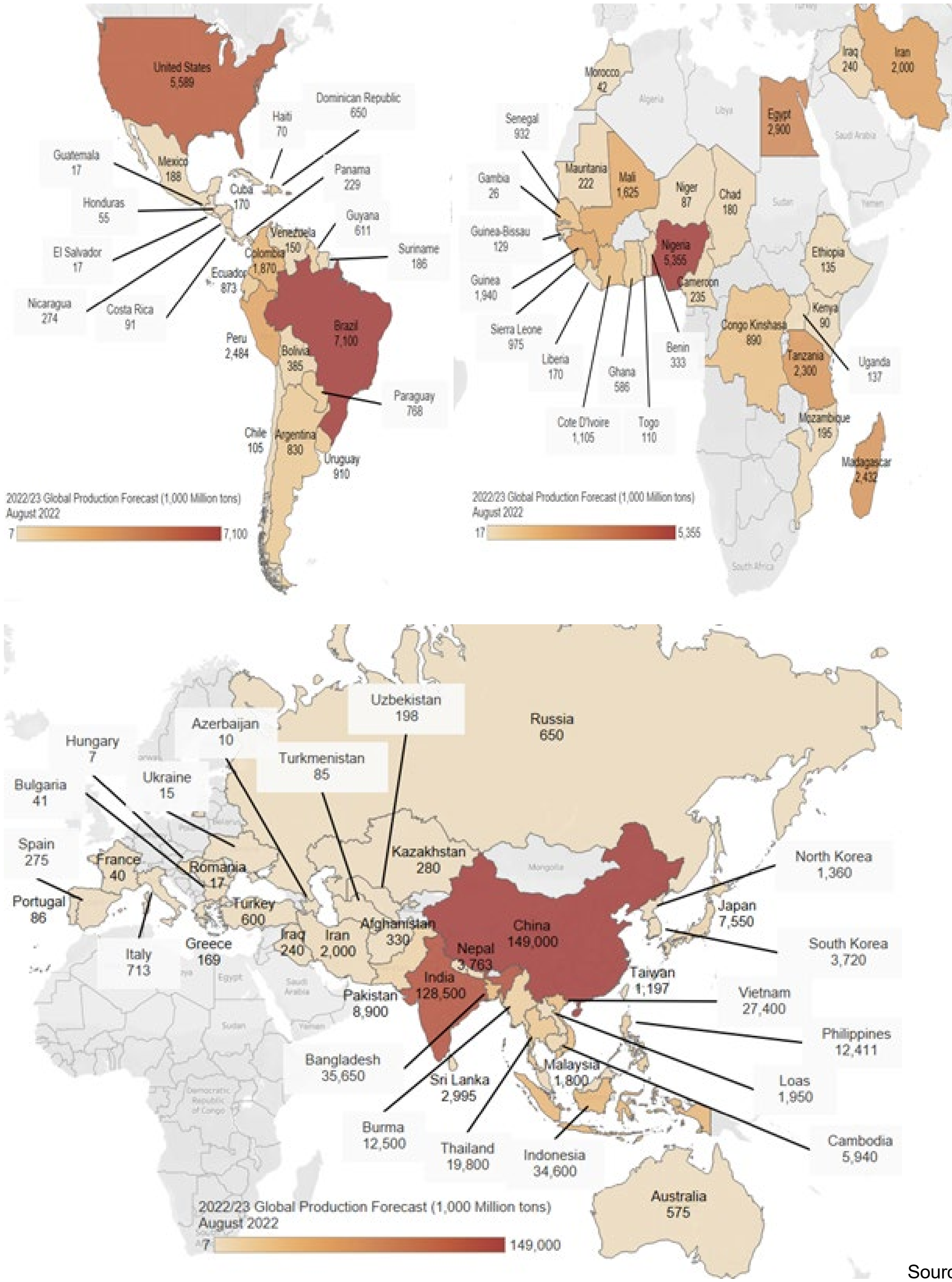
Table F - Global rice production, selected monthly revisions and year-to-year changes, August 2022--*continued*						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation and comments on month-to-month change
Rice production in 2021/22, 1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Bolivia	382	-18	-0.5	↓	↓	Crop estimate reduced based on a smaller area estimate and a reduced yield.
Brazil	7,344	68	-8.2	↑	↓	Production estimate was increased based on a higher yield reported by the Government of Brazil. Harvested area was raised 10,000 hectares to 1.62 million, still nearly 4 percent below a year earlier.
Nepal	3,730	313	-0.3	↑	↓	Production estimate was raised based on a substantially higher yield reported by the Government of Nepal.
Vietnam	27,069	-262	-1.1	↓	↓	Production estimate was lowered based on slightly smaller area and yield estimates. Cold weather and some area shifts to more profitable crops such as vegetables resulted in a smaller spring crop harvest. Much of the data and information for these revisions was provided by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Hanoi.

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

Table G - Global rice balance sheet for 2021/22 and 2022/23, August 2022 (in million tons, milled basis)								
Balance sheet item	2021/22 July	2021/22 August	2021/22 change previous month	2022/23 July	2022/23 August	2022/23 change from previous month	2022/23 change from previous year	Percent change from previous year
Supply								
Beginning stocks	186.6	187.9	1.2	186.6	184.8	-1.8	-3.1	-1.6
Production	513.6	513.7	0.1	514.8	512.4	-2.3	-1.2	-0.2
Total supply	700.2	701.5	1.3	701.4	697.3	-4.1	-4.3	-0.6
Trade year imports 1/	54.2	54.7	0.6	54.7	54.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Demand								
Consumption and residual use	514.8	516.7	1.9	518.6	518.7	0.1	2.0	0.4
Trade year exports	54.2	54.7	0.6	54.7	54.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ending stocks	186.6	184.8	-1.8	182.8	178.5	-4.2	-6.3	-3.4

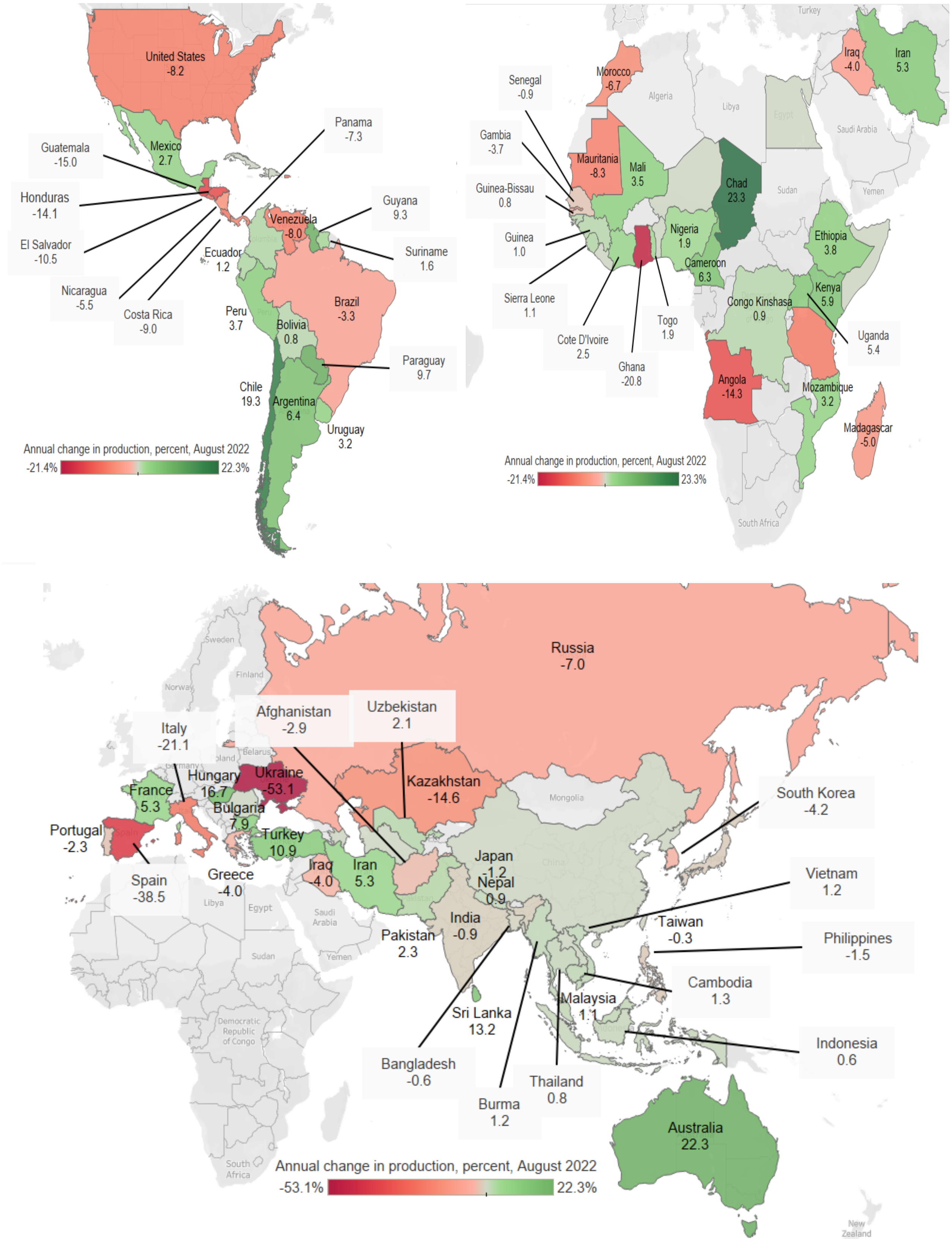
Trade year 2021/22 is calendar year 2022. 1/ Includes imports not assigned to a specific country.
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution* database.

Map 1: Production forecasts (milled basis) 2022/23



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

Map 2: Annual change in production forecasts (milled basis) 2022/23



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

Global Rice Trade Projected to Remain Record High in 2023

Global rice trade in calendar year 2023 was revised up fractionally to 54.7 million tons, unchanged from the year-earlier record. Upward export revisions for Brazil and Ecuador were partially upset by a reduction for Kazakhstan. On the 2023 import side, forecasts were increased for Bangladesh, Costa Rica, the European Union, and Kazakhstan, but lowered for Indonesia and Nepal.

On an annual basis, Australia, China, India, Guyana, Pakistan, Paraguay, Thailand, and Uruguay are expected to increase shipments in 2023. India's exports are projected to increase 0.25 million tons to a record 22.0 million tons and account for 40 percent of global shipments. India has large supplies of exportable rice and very competitive prices. India's projected exports exceed the combined shipments of the next three-largest exporters—Thailand, Vietnam, and Pakistan. In addition to shipping whole-grain milled rice, India is shipping record quantities of low-priced broken kernels of rice, mostly to China, West Africa, and Vietnam. In contrast, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Russia, and Vietnam are projected to export less rice in 2023.

On the 2023 global import side, China is expected to post the largest increase, taking a record 6.0 million tons, up 0.2 million from 2022. In 2023, China is expected to again import large quantities of brokens from India, Vietnam, Pakistan, Burma, and Thailand. The Philippines is projected to remain the number two rice importer, taking 3.1 million tons, almost all wholly-milled unbroken kernels, 0.1 million tons below the year-earlier revised record. The European Union is expected to import a record 2.5 million tons of rice in 2023, up 0.1 million tons from 2022. Nigeria is expected to again import 2.2 million tons, taking mostly parboiled rice. U.S. 2023 projected imports of 1.4 million tons are the highest on record. Other countries importing at least 1.0 million tons of rice in 2023 include Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, and the United Arab Emirates.

Table H - Selected rice importers at a glance (1,000 metric tons), August 2022

Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation of month-to-month change
Rice importers, 2023						
Bangladesh	500	100	-23.1	↑	↓	Raised the import forecast based on a smaller 2022/23 crop forecast.
Costa Rica	170	5	-10.5	↑	↓	Increased the import forecast based on the Government of Costa Rica's July 6 announcement that it would drastically lower tariffs on rough and milled rice imports starting August 1 to bring down consumer prices.
European Union	2,500	100	4.2	↑	↑	Import forecast was raised to a record high based on a smaller 2022/23 crop forecast and expectations that the current strong pace of imports will continue.
Indonesia	550	-100	0.0	↓	→	Lowered the import forecast based on adequate stocks going into 2022/23 and expectations of continued stable prices.
Nepal	1,200	-200	4.3	↓	↑	Reduced imports based on a larger crop forecast.
Russia	220	-50	10.0	↓	↑	Reduced imports based on a larger crop forecast.
Rice importers, 2022						
Australia	220	20	7.8	↑	↑	Import forecast raised based on a smaller carryin and a stronger-than-expected pace of purchases in recent months.
Bangladesh	650	350	-75.5	↑	↓	Sharply raised the import forecast based on the June 23 announced reduction in the import tariff from 62.5 percent to 25.0 percent through October 31, 2022.
Brazil	850	50	24.1	↑	↑	Raised the import forecast based on very strong purchases from Mercosur suppliers during the first 6 months of 2022.
Costa Rica	190	20	26.7	↑	↑	Increased the import forecast based on the Government of Costa Rica's July 6 announcement that it would drastically lower tariffs on rough and milled rice imports starting August 1 to bring down consumer prices.
Indonesia	550	-150	-15.4	↓	↓	Lowered the import forecast based on adequate stocks and current stable prices.
Iraq	1,400	150	9.4	↑	↑	Raised imports to a record high based on recent large purchases from Thailand, Iraq's number one supplier.
Nepal	1,150	-200	-8.7	↓	↓	Lowered imports based on a larger crop estimate.
Philippines	3,200	100	8.5	↑	↑	Import forecast raised based on stronger-than-expected demand for rice from Vietnam, the Philippines' number 1 supplier.
Russia	200	-20	4.7	↓	↑	Reduced the import forecast based on a larger crop forecast.
Vietnam	1,200	100	-33.3	↑	↓	Import forecast raised based on a smaller crop estimate and continued strong demand for broken kernel rice from India.

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

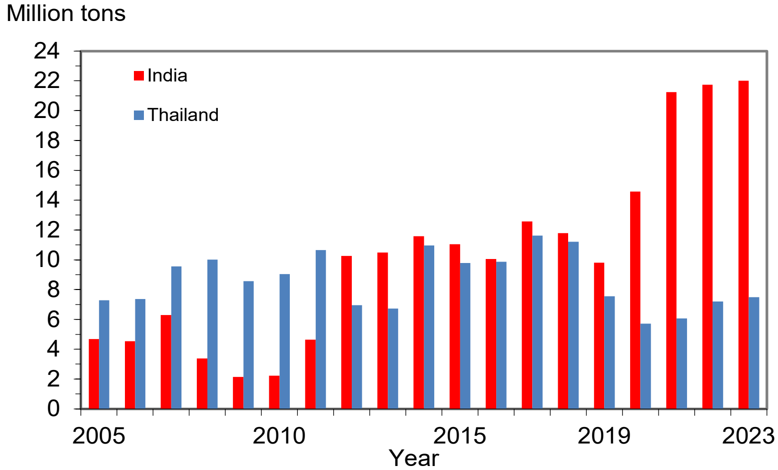
Table I - Selected rice exporters at a glance (1,000 metric tons), August 2022

Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation of month-to-month change in forecast
Rice exporters, 2023						
Brazil	700	50	-26.3	↑	↓	Raised export forecast based on a larger 2021/22 crop estimate.
Ecuador	50	30	0.0	↑	→	Export forecast raised based on expectation that the recent strong pace of shipments will continue.
Kazakhstan	80	-10	-11.1	↓	↓	Lowered exports based on a smaller 2022/23 crop forecast.
Rice exporters, 2022						
Brazil	950	100	21.5	↑	↑	Raised export forecast based on a larger 2021/22 crop estimate.
Costa Rica	15	5	-25.0	↑	↓	Increased the export forecast based on stronger-than-expected shipments through June.
Ecuador	50	20	138.1	↑	↑	Export forecast raised based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of shipments, with Colombia, Ecuador's top export market.
Guyana	430	-10	5.9	↓	↑	Lowered export forecast based on smaller supplies, mostly due to a reduced 2022/23 production forecast.
India	21,750	250	2.4	↑	↑	Import forecast raised based on stronger-than-expected demand from Bangladesh and Vietnam.
Thailand	7,200	200	18.8	↑	↑	Raised the export forecast based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of shipments, particularly to Iraq.

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

Figure 4

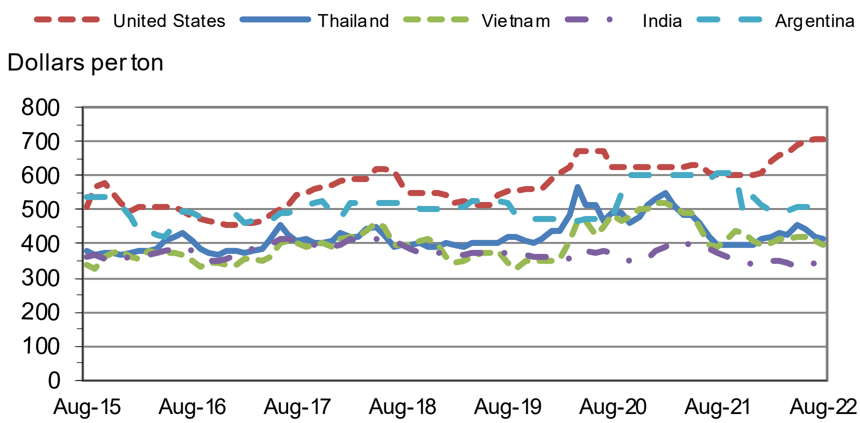
India's 2023 rice exports projected record high; Thailand's 2023 exports projected to increase 4 percent



Notes: Rice exports are reported on a milled basis; 2022 and 2023 are forecasts.
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply, and Distribution* database.

Figure 5

U.S. trading prices remain well above Asian export prices; India remains the lowest-priced seller



August 2022 = Mid-month only. Notes: Free on Board local port. Monthly average of weekly price quotes. Quotes used: Thailand, 100-percent grade B; India, 5-percent brokens, break bulk; Vietnam, 5-percent brokens; Argentina, 5-percent brokens; United States, No. 2, 4-percent brokens.
Sources: Thailand: *Rice Price,* U.S. Embassy, Bangkok; U.S., India, Argentina, and Vietnam: *Creed Rice Market Report.*

Over the past month, quotes for Thailand's trading prices for most grades of regular (non-specialty) milled rice decreased 3-4 percent from a month earlier, mostly due to abundant supplies from the earlier harvested main season crop and new supplies from the ongoing harvest of the dry season crop. For the week ending August 9, Thailand's 100-percent Grade B long-grain milled rice for export were quoted at $416 per ton, down $12 from the week ending July 5. Price quotes for Vietnam's summer-autumn crop—currently being harvested—decreased

$15 per ton from the week ending July 12 to $395 for the week ending August 9, a result of weak demand and the ongoing harvest. India's price quotes for 5-percent broken-kernel rice shipped bulk increased $10 per ton to $345 but India remains the most competitively priced source of Asian rice. Pakistan's price quote for 5-percent broken-kernel rice has decreased $45 per ton to $370 per ton since late June. Argentina's 5-percent brokens remain quoted at $510 per ton.

U.S. trading prices for long-grain milled rice continued to increase over the past month. Prices for U.S. long-grain milled rice, Number 2 Grade, 4-percent broken kernels (free on board a vessel at a Gulf port, Iraqi specifications) were quoted at $710 per ton for the week ending August 9, up $5 from a month earlier and the highest for U.S. milled long-grain rice since early October 2008. Milled-rice prices in California also increased over the past month. Prices for California Number 1 Grade, 4-percent broken kernels remain quoted at $1,550 per ton (free on board at a domestic mill), up $140 from a month earlier and the highest on record for this specification. For listings of trading prices by exporter and grade of rice, see table 9 in the Excel file.

Suggested Citation

Nathan Childs and Bonnie LeBeau, *Rice Outlook: August 2022, RCS-22G*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, August 16, 2022.