

GLOBAL RICE MARKET SITUATION AND OUTLOOK FOR 2016/17

NINTH SESSION OF THE AMIS GLOBAL FOOD MARKET INFORMATION GROUP

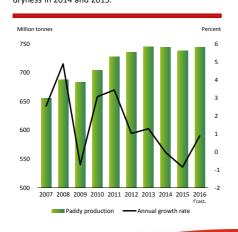
FAO, Rome 22-23 June 2016

9th Session of the AMIS Global Food Market Information Group



GLOBAL PRODUCTION TO RECOVER IN 2016

After two successive seasons of no or negative production growth, global paddy production to recover by 1 percent in 2016. Improved weather conditions to boost plantings in Asia, where these had been depressed by unseasonable dryness in 2014 and 2015.

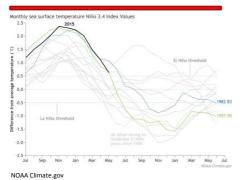


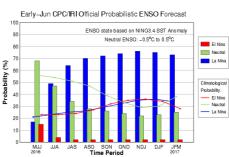




EL NIÑO DISSIPATES - LA NIÑA LIKELY TO FOLLOW

El Niño neutral conditions return in time for main-crop plantings in northern hemisphere Asia. The likely la Niña event could provide a further boost to rains over the region later in the year.





NOAA Climate Prediction Center: Weekly ENSO Evolution, Status and Prediction Presentation. 13 June 2016.

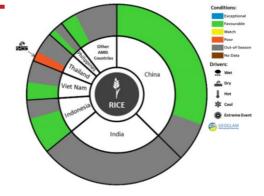
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PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PLAYERS

Prospects generally favourable for northern hemisphere countries, less so for the southern hemisphere.

	2014	2015	2016 F	2016/201 Change
	million	tonnes, mi	lled eq.	%
World	494.4	490.1	494.4	0.9
China (Mainland)	141.5	142.7	143.4	0.5
India	105.5	103.4	105.6	2.2
Indonesia	44.4	45.8	45.1	-1.5
Bangladesh	34.5	35.0	34.8	-0.4
Viet Nam	29.2	29.4	28.9	-1.6
Thailand	22.0	19.0	20.1	5.6
Myanmar	16.9	16.5	16.8	1.9
Philippines	12.4	11.7	12.2	4.4
Brazil	8.2	8.5	7.5	-11.6
Japan	7.8	7.6	7.7	1.2
United States	7.1	6.1	7.3	20.1
Pakistan	7.0	6.6	6.6	0.0
Countries ranked acco	rding to thei	position in	2014-2016	average

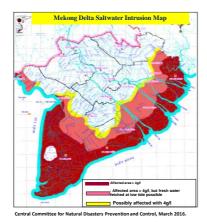


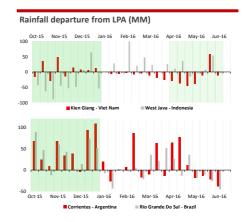
production. F=forecast



RETURN TO EL NIÑO NEUTRAL CONDITIONS TOO LATE FOR SOME

Where the 2016 season is more advanced, main-crops were hindered by untimely rains, unseasonable temperatures or water shortages, under peaking El Niño conditions.





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FAO-AMIS-USDA-IGC Balances

General agreement on production upturn, but the extent of the forecast recovery also influenced by the treatment of southern hemisphere producing countries.

FAO-AMIS		MIS	US	DA	IGC		
RICE	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	
(milled)	est.	f cast 2-Jun	est.	f cast 10-May	est.	f cast 26-May	
Production	490	494	470	481	473	486	
Supply	664	663	585	587	584	587	
Utilization	496	503	478	481	483	488	
Trade	44.7	44.1	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.8	
Stocks	169	164	106	107	101	99	

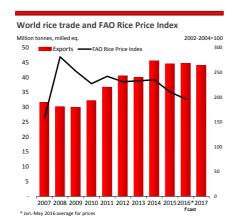
Production: For FAO-AMIS, rice production data refer to the first year of the marketing season shown (e.g. 2016 production is allocated to the 2016/17 marketing season). By contrast, for rice and maize, USDA and IGC aggregate production of the northern hemisphere of the first year (e.g. 2016) with production of the southern hemisphere of the second year (2017 production) in the corresponding 2016/17 global marketing season.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN RICE

Volumes traded across the globe to remain large in 2016 and 2017, but unlikely to match heights seen in 2014.

A combination of tighter exportable availabilities and improved harvests in major importing countries to check growth.



Some dominant market features:

- Still a thin market
- Strong government intervention
 - state trading
 - self-sufficiency agendas
- Large informal flows
- High level of segmentation
- Concentration of exports

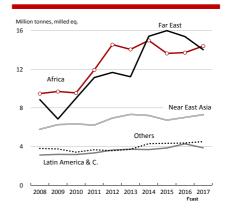
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DEMAND IN ASIA AND LATIN AMERICA TO UNDERPIN TRADE IN 2016

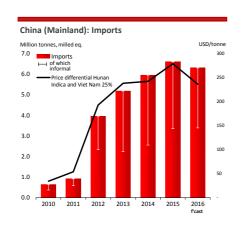
Rising needs due to El Niño related production shortfalls and the need to reconstitute inventories to keep imports by Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean at above average levels in 2016.

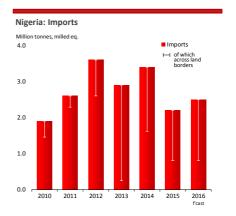
	2015	2016 F	2017 F	2017/2016 Change
	million	tonnes, mi	lled eq.	%
World	44.5	44.7	44.1	-1.4
China (mainland)	6.6	6.3	6.0	-4.8
Nigeria	2.2	2.5	2.7	8.0
EU	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6
Philippines	2.0	2.0	1.5	-25.0
Saudi Arabia	1.5	1.6	1.5	-2.6
Indonesia	1.3	1.8	1.0	-44.4
Côte d'Ivoire	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.7
Senegal	1.3	1.1	1.1	4.8
Malaysia	1.1	1.2	1.1	-8.3
Iraq	1.0	1.2	1.3	9.6
Iran, Islam. Rep of	0.8	1.2	1.2	4.3
Others	23.6	23.0	23.5	2.4





BUT MORE RESTRICTIVE POLICIES AND MACRO-ECONOMIC FACTORS CAP TRADE GROWTH





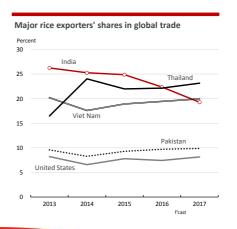
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ON THE EXPORT SIDE...

Successive poor harvests to cost India its leading role amongst world rice exporters. In Thailand, supply releases from Government stockpiles to cushion production shortfalls and sustain exports.

	2015	2016 г	2017 г	2017/201 Change	
	million t	million tonnes, milled eq.			
World	44.5	44.7	44.1	-1.4	
Thailand	9.8	9.9	10.2	3.0	
India	11.1	10.0	8.5	-15.0	
Viet Nam	8.4	8.7	8.8	1.1	
Pakistan	4.1	4.4	4.4	0.0	
United States	3.5	3.3	3.6	8.3	
Myanmar	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2	
Cambodia	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.0	
Brazil	0.9	0.8	0.9	6.8	
Uruguay	0.7	0.9	1.0	5.6	
Guyana	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	
Others	2.7	3.2	3.3	1.5	

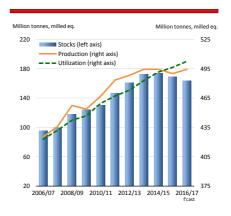




GLOBAL UTILIZATION TO OUTPACE PRODUCTION

Sustained by greater food demand, global rice utilization to outpace production in 2016/17 leading to a second successive year of global inventory declines.

		2015-16 est.	2016-17 f'cast	Change: 2016-17/ 2015-16
	million	tonnes, mi	lled eq.	%
WORLD BALAN	CE			
Production	494.4	490.1	494.4	0.9
Trade	44.5	44.7	44.1	-1.4
Utilization	491.5	496.4	502.6	1.3
Food	395.2	399.7	404.7	1.3
Feed	17.8	17.9	18.1	0.7
Other uses	78.5	78.8	79.8	1.3
Ending stocks	173.9	168.9	163.8	-3.0

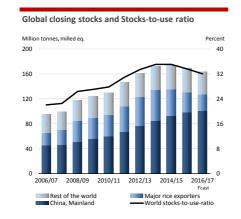


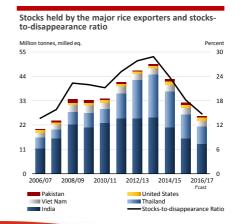
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INDIA AND THAILAND TO DRIVE STOCK DRAW-DOWN

Efforts to dispose of large public reserves to cut inventories in Thailand and India, offsetting continued buildups in China (Mainland), due to successive large harvests and sizeable imports.

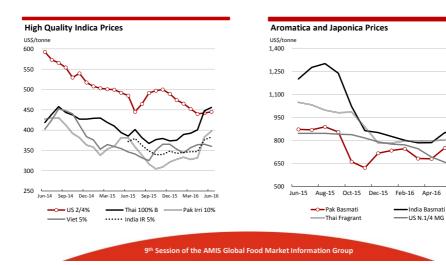






INTERNATIONAL RICE PRICES

In the Indica segment, a two year downward tendency is reversed amid prospects of tighter availabilities. Although less pronounced, gains also concern Aromatic rice.





UNCERTAINTIES IN THE SHORT TERM

- Weather
 - La Niña and its potential influence over monsoon rains in Asia
- Policies
 - In major exporters, particularly those concerning the release of public stocks in Thailand and India
 - In major importing countries like China (Mainland), Indonesia, Nigeria and the Philippines
- Macro-economic factors
 - currency exchange rates
 - energy prices, etc.
- Developments in other cereal markets

