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Annual

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Report Highlights:

Domestic production of wheat, corn and rice continues its trend downward thereby increasing Korea's dependence on imported grains to support domestic demand. Imports of milling and feed wheat during MY 2007/08 are expected to remain steady at 2.4 MMT and 1 MMT, respectively. Continued short supplies of feed wheat and high livestock inventories means that demand for imported feed corn will remain steady at 7.1 MMT in MY 2007/08. Auctions for imports of U.S. table rice under the 2006 MMA will be held May through July 2007.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Seoul [KS1]
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Table of Contents

Wheat	3
Korea: Wheat Production	3
Korea: Post Estimates of Wheat Use.....	3
Korea: Wheat Flour Utilization	3
Korea: Wheat Imports.....	4
Corn	5
Korea: Corn Production.....	5
Korea: Feed Ingredient Use for Compound Feed Production	5
Korea: Corn Imports.....	6
Rice.....	7
Korea: Rice Area, Yield and Production	7
Direct Payment Program for Rice Income Compensation	8
Korea: Government Rice Purchases.....	8
Korea: Rice Domestic Utilization Pattern.....	9
Korea: Processing Rice Consumption Pattern	9
Korea: Rice Supply for Processing Purposes to KRFA Members	10
Korea: 2006 Rice Supply for Processing Purposes to KRFA Members	10
Korea: Status of Rice Stocks.....	11
SECTION II. WHEAT -- STATISTICAL TABLES	12
Wheat PSD.....	12
Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Wheat	13
Korea: Monthly Wheat Imports	14
Korea: MY 2006/07 Monthly Wheat Imports By Origin	15
Korea: Feed Wheat Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA).....	16
Korea: Feed Wheat Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA).....	16
Korea: Monthly Wheat Use	17
Korea: Milling Wheat Imports by Variety	17
Korea: Wheat Flour Imports	18
Korea: Wheat Import Tariff Rates for CY 2007	18
SECTION II. CORN -- STATISTICAL TABLES	19
Corn PS&D.....	19
Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Corn	20
Korea: Corn Imports.....	21
Korea: Monthly Corn Import	21
Korea: MY 2006/07 Monthly Corn Imports By Origin.....	22
Korea: Corn Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA)	22
Korea: Total Corn Utilization	23
Korea: Industrial Corn Consumption.....	23
Korea: Monthly Corn Use	24
Korea: Compound Feed Production per Animal.....	24
Korea: Import Tariff Rate for CY 2007	24
SECTION II. RICE -- STATISTICAL TABLES	25
Rice, Milled PSD	25
Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Rice	26
Korea: Farm Gate Price Index of Non- Glutinous Rice	27
Korea: Monthly Wholesale Price of Milled Rice	28
Korea: Monthly Retail Price of Milled Rice	28
Korea: Contractual Delivery Schedule of U.S. Rice under 2006 MMA	29
Korea: Revised Delivery Schedule of U.S. Table Rice under 2006 MMA	29
Korea: Allocation of the MMA for 2005-2014	29
Korea: Import Schedule of Table Rice.....	30
Korea: Rice allocation per Country on the buying tender under MMA	30
SECTION I. SITUATION AND OUTLOOK	

Wheat

Production:

Wheat production for MY 2007/08 is projected at 5,000 MT. Wheat harvested area for this same period is forecast at 1,500 hectares, which is nearly 14 percent less than the previous year. Wheat production continues to decline due to the availability of cheaper imports.

Korea: Wheat Production			
Crop Year	Harvested Area (Hectare)	Yield (MT/HA)	Production (MT)
2003	3,281	3.20	10,011
2004	3,792	3.33	12,623
2005	2,395	3.21	7,678
2006	1,738	3.34	5,810
2007 b/	1,500	3.33	5,000

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)

a/ based on five-year average.

b/ FAS/Seoul estimate

Consumption:

Milling wheat consumption for MY 2007/08 is forecast at 2.3 MMT. Meanwhile, consumption for MY 2006/07 is expected to reach 2.26 MMT. Per capita flour consumption in CY06 increased to 33.1 kilograms, up 2 percent from the previous year. Slightly more than 45 percent of milling wheat flour is used in noodle manufacturing, 24 percent is used in bread and confectionery, and the remainder is used in home use, pet food, and export, etc.

Feed wheat consumption for in MY 2007/08 is forecast to remain flat at 1 MMT based on average consumption figures over the past five years. Feed wheat consumption during MY 2006/07 is expected to reach 1 MMT based on reported consumption during the first eight months and outstanding feed wheat contracts.

Korea: Post Estimates of Wheat Use (1,000 MT, July/June)				
Year	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07 a/	2007/08 a/
Milling Wheat	2,272	2,184	2,260	2,300
Feed Wheat	1,107	1,435	1,000	1,000
Total	3,379	3,619	3,260	3,300

Source: Korean Feed Association (KFA) and Korean Flour Millers Industry Association (KOFMIA)

a/ FAS/Seoul forecast

Korea: Wheat Flour Utilization (1,000 MT)							
Calendar Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Consumption 1/	1,803	1,779	1,778	1,733	1,792	1,708	1,737
Per Capita (Kg/Year) 2/	35.5	34.1	34.1	32.9	34.1	32.5	33.1

Source: Korea Flour Mills Industrial Association (KOFMIA)

1/ based on flour millers' sales including exports and animal feed purposes.

2/ excludes animal feed and exports from total consumption.

Wheat Trade:

MY 2007/08 wheat imports are projected at 3.4 MMT, comprised of 2.4 MMT of milling wheat and 1 MMT is feed wheat. Wheat imports for MY 2006/07 are revised upward to 3.35 MMT to

reflect a slight increase in milling wheat imports during the first eight months of the marketing year. Feed wheat imports during this period are expected to remain unchanged at 1 MMT.

In MY 2006/07, imports of U.S. milling wheat are likely to increase 11 percent from the previous year due to the continued tight supply of Australian wheat. The U.S. supplies about 50 percent of all imported milling wheat, while Australia and Canada account for 45 percent and 5 percent, respectively. The major varieties of imported U.S. milling wheat include, Dark Northern Spring (DNS), Hard Red Winter (HRW) and Soft White (SW).

U.S. milling wheat primarily competes against Australian Standard White (ASW). ASW is a low-protein, single-class, wheat that is widely used in noodle production in Korea. Local noodle producers have historically been reluctant to switch to other varieties since they want to maintain product uniformity and reduce production cost. Using other wheat varieties requires blending to achieve the desired protein content and consistency for noodle production. In an effort to better compete against ASW, the U.S. Wheat Associates/Seoul has conducted various outreach activities to introduce U.S. hard white (HW) and soft white (SW) to the Korean noodle and milling industries.

U.S. milling wheat competes to a lesser extent with imports of Canadian milling wheat. Korean bread and roll manufacturers prefer the gluten qualities of Canadian Western Red Spring (CWRS) to U.S. Hard Red Spring (HRS) or HRW needed to produce baked goods with a soft and resilient texture. Additionally, CWRS is more attractive since it is cheaper than the locally processed DNS flour.

The AWB provided Korean millers a quarterly rotating line of credit of U.S. \$36 million in CY 2007. In CY 2006 Korean flour millers purchased 660,000 MT of milling wheat valued at U.S. \$123.8 million under this credit program. In comparison, under the FY 2006 GSM-102 Korean millers purchased about 700,000 MT of U.S. No. 1 wheat, valued at \$113 million. Under the FY 2007 GSM-102 credit guarantee program, Korean flour millers are expected to use around U.S. \$200 million to import U.S. milling wheat.

Korea: Wheat Imports (1,000 MT, Customs Cleared Basis)			
Marketing Year (July/June)	Feed Wheat	Milling Wheat	Total
03/04	921	2,394	3,315
04/05	1,089	2,385	3,474
05/06	1,536	2,220	3,756
06/07 a/	1,000	2,350	3,350
07/08 a/	1,000	2,400	3,400

Source: Korea Customs Service
a/ FAS Seoul forecast

Flour Trade:

In CY2006, imports of flour reached nearly 35,000 MT. Canada supplies about half of all imported flour, while imports of U.S. flour account for a small fraction of the overall total. The PSD does not currently include flour imports.

Korean wheat flour exports are nearly 70,000 MT, which is equivalent to 100,000 MT wheat basis. Wheat flour exports have been included in PSD statistics since MY 2002. Japan has been a major importer of Korean wheat flour, which is mixed with sugar to avoid paying higher duties.

Corn

Production:

Corn production for MY 2007/08 is projected at 55,000 MT and corn area is forecast at around 12,300 hectare, down 10 percent from the previous marketing year. MY 2006/07 corn production totaled 64,623 MT, down 12 percent from the previous marketing year. Corn production has continued its downward trend since 2004 as fewer hectares are being planted in corn.

Korea: Corn Production			
Crop Year	Area (HA)	Yield (MT/HA)	Production (MT)
2000	15,808	4.06	64,205
2001	14,208	4.03	57,218
2002	17,344	4.22	73,223
2003	16,966	4.14	70,242
2004	18,218	4.26	77,616
2005	15,176	4.84	73,470
2006	13,661	4.73	64,623
2007 b/	12,300	4.47	55,000

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF)

a/ based on five-year average

b/ FAS/Seoul estimate

Consumption:

Total corn consumption for MY 2007/08 is projected at 9.2 MMT, of which 2.1 MMT is food grade corn and 7.1 MMT is feed corn. About 70 percent of compound feed production consists of feed corn. In MY 2007/08, compound feed production is projected to decrease slightly as farmers look to reduce cattle and swine inventories as imports of U.S. beef are expected to resume.

In MY 2006/07, total corn consumption is forecast at 9.3 MMT, of which 2.1 MMT is food grade corn and 7.2 MMT of feed corn. During this period, feed corn consumption is forecast to increase nearly 700,000 MT due to the continued tight availability of feed wheat and high livestock inventories. Meanwhile, processing corn consumption is projected at 2.0 MMT in MY 2006/07.

Korea: Feed Ingredient Use for Compound Feed Production (October/September, 1,000 MT)				
Items	MY 2004/05	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07 a/	MY 2007/08 a/
Sub. Total Grains and Grain Substitutes	9,891	10,118	10,500	10,400
- Wheat	1,153	1,440	1,000	1,000
- Corn	6,619	6,510	7,200	7,100
- Rye	1	0	2,300	2,300
- Barley	25	27		
- Other Grains and Grain Substitute	2,093	2,141		
Others	5,219	5,351	5,400	5,400
Grand Total	15,110	15,469	15,900	15,800

Source: Korea Feed Association (KFA)

a/ FAS Seoul forecast.

Trade:

Corn imports for MY 2007/08 are projected to remain relatively unchanged at 9.1 MMT, of which 7.1 MMT is feed corn. MY 2006/07 imports are forecast at 9.2 MMT, up 8 percent from the previous marketing year. This slight growth in imports is due to the continued tight availability of feed wheat and high livestock inventories.

The MY 2006/07 forecast for imports of U.S. corn is 6 MMT, or 65 percent of total estimated corn imports. This estimate takes into consideration the fact that optional origin feed corn contracts for the remainder of the marketing year will likely favor U.S. corn, since the Chinese government is not expected to issue additional corn export quotas in CY2007.

During the first five months of MY 2006/07 (Oct-Feb), the United States supplied 1.8 MMT of feed corn, which represents 47 percent of total feed corn imports. In comparison, China supplied 1.6 MMT, or 40 percent of total feed corn imports.

Imports of U.S. feed corn for MY 2007/08 are forecast to remain steady at 6 MMT, pending the availability of Chinese corn.

Korea: Corn Imports (1,000MT, Customs Cleared Basis)							
Marketing Year	From World			From the U. S.			U. S. Share
	Feed	Ind.	Total	Feed	Ind.	Total	%
04/05	6,739	1,895	8,634	2,303	190	2,493	29
05/06	6,507	1,975	8,482	4,813	561	5,374	63
06/07 a/	7,200	2,000	9,200	5,500	500	6,000	65
07/08 a/	7,100	2,000	9,100	5,500	500	6,000	66

Source: FAS Seoul

a/ FAS/Seoul forecast

Tariffs:

The CY 2007 tariff rate quota (TRQ) for corn for processing remains unchanged at 2.15 MMT with an in-quota duty of 2 percent. Similarly, the TRQ for feed corn remains unchanged at 8 MMT remains with an in-quota duty of zero percent.

The annual TRQ for feed corn is at 8 MMT for 2007. The Korean Feed Association (KFA) and Nonhuyup Feed Inc. (NOFI) are authorized to manage the TRQ. KFA has been allocated 3 MMT, and NOFI has been allotted 2 MMT. The remaining balance of 3 MMT can be used upon request during the second half of 2007.

KFA and NOFI generally distribute their individual allocations amongst their respective member millers based on historical mixed feed production or market share. These organizations have never imposed restrictions on the amount of corn imported by domestic feed manufacturers. MAF recognizes that the domestic livestock and poultry industries rely heavily on imported feed and have therefore set the annual TRQ volume higher than forecasted feed corn demand. In the event that additional corn is needed, MAF has always been willing to increase the TRQ at the request of KFA and NOFI.

The CY2007 TRQ for corn for food and industrial use was set at 2.15 MMT. The Korea Corn Processing Industry Association (KOCPIA) manages the TRQ. KOCPIA generally allocates the TRQ volume to members based on historical trade volumes and market share. Similar to KFA and NOFI, KOCPIA has never restricted the amount of corn imported by domestic processors. MAF has always set the TRQ high enough to meet domestic demands and has never refused to increase the quota amount if needed.

Biotechnology:

MAF recently revised its labeling requirements for packaged animal feed. Feed containing GM ingredients must be labeled accordingly. Although the effective date for this new labeling requirement is April 11, 2007, MAF has granted a 6-month grace period to clear the system of previously printed containers/packages. The Korean feed industry does not believe this new requirement will disrupt feed corn imports or the domestic distribution of packaged feed within Korea. A separate report on this new labeling requirement will be submitted in the near future.

Rice**Production:**

The rice production forecast for MY2007/08 remains flat at 4.5 million MT. Planted area is expected to decline by 1 percent (~10,000 HA) to 945,000 HA, while production yields will remain steady.

Korea: Rice Area, Yield and Production			
Crop Year	Area (1,000HA)	Yield (KG/10A)	Production (Milled, 1,000 MT)
2000	1,072	497	5,291
2001	1,083	516	5,515
2002 a/	1,053	471	4,927
2003 b/	1,016	441	4,451
2004	1,001	504	5,000
2005	980	490	4,768
2006	955	489	4,680
2007 c/	945	470-490	4,442-4,631

Source: MAF

a/ Heavy rains during the summer and the effects of typhoon Rusa (Aug 31 – Sep 1)

b/ Cool and rainy days during the growing season and the effects of typhoon Maemi (Sep 9 - 12).

c/ KREI forecast.

Production Policy:

In March 2005, the Korean National Assembly revised the Rice Income Compensation Act (RICA) and the Food Grain Management Act. The revisions were aimed at reducing government price supports under the WTO domestic support limits while continuing to provide support for rice farmers. Under the revised RICA, Korean rice farmers receive two income support payments, an area payment and a deficiency payment. In 2006, combined support payments totaled 1.15 trillion won (1.95 trillion won), while support payments for 2007 are budgeted at a record 2.42 trillion won (\$2.56 billion). An explanation of how these payments are calculated follows.

Area Payment: This payment is made on a per hectare basis and is calculated using the average area of rice production during the base period 1998-2000. The 2006 area payment was 700,000 won (\$586) per hectare, up 100,000 won or 16.6 percent from the previous year. The 2007 payment rate per hectare is not yet known.

Deficiency Payment: This payment is 85 percent of the difference between the national-average market price during the 2006 harvest season (Oct-Jan) and the 2006 target price,

less the area payment. In 2006, the deficiency payment amounted to slightly over 94 won (\$0.10) per kilogram (milled basis).

The national-average market price was 1,846 won (\$1.93) per Kg (milled basis), while the target price was 2,126 won (\$2.23) per Kg (milled rice basis).¹ The area payment of 600,000 won per hectare is converted to a kilogram equivalent (144 won/Kg) by dividing it by the 1999-2003 Olympic average yields. The deficiency payment calculation is shown below.

$[(\text{Target Price} - \text{Average Harvest Price}) \times .85] - \text{Area Payment per ha/avg. nat'l yield per HA}$

$[W 2126 - W 1,846] \times .85 - W 700,000/4880 \text{ Kg} = W 94.21 \text{ per Kg}$

In addition to the RICA support payments, under the Public Storage System for Emergencies (PSSE) program, the Korean government purchases rice at average market prices during harvest periods (Oct-Dec) and then sells it during non-harvest periods at the current market prices. The government purchased 504,000 MT (milled basis), or 11 percent, of the 2006 crop at an average price of 1,789 won per Kg (\$1.87). The projected purchase volume of the 2007 crop is forecast downward at 432,000 MT (milled basis).

Direct Payment Program for Rice Income Compensation								
Year	Area Payment (A)			Deficiency Payment (B)			Total (Billion Won) (A) + (B)	Government Budget (Billion Won)
	Area (1,000 HA) ^{1/}	Payment (Won/HA)	Total (Billion Won)	Production (1,000 MT) ^{2/}	Payment (Won/Kg)	Total (Billion Won)		
2005	1,024	600,000	614.4	4,586	196.4	900.6	1,515	1,600
2006	1,024	700,000	716.8	4,637	94.2	437	1,153.8	1,942
2007 a/	1,024	Na	Na	4,500	Na	Na	Na	2,420

Source: FAS/Seoul estimate based on MAF data

1/ Those eligible for payment include farmers, farming union corporations, agricultural corporations, or anyone producing rice on a minimum of 0.1 HA of farmland between Jan 1, 1998 and Dec 31, 2000

2/ based on the Olympic average rice yield is 4,880 Kg per hectare for 1999-2003 and actual cultivated area out of rice paddy area registered under the program.

a/ forecast

Korea: Government Rice Purchases						
Crop Year	Production (1,000 MT)	Purchase (1,000 MT)	%	Price		
				Korean Won/Kg	US\$/MT b/	
2005	4,768	719	15	2,072	2,023	
2006	4,680	504	11	2,027	2,035	
2007 b/	4,500	432	10	na	na	

Source: MAF

Note: The Rice Income Compensation Act (RICA) and the Food Grain Management Act were revised in 2005.

a/ Applied exchange rate is on the annual weighted average.

b/ Forecast

Consumption

Korean consumers prefer short grain table rice to all other rice varieties. Per capita rice consumption continues to decline as eating habits change due to rising incomes and the growing popularity of Western foods. Annual per capita consumption reached its peak at

¹ The target price is calculated based on the average price for the past three years (2002-04), and is applicable for crop years 2005 - 2007. In 2007, the National Assembly will revise the target price for crop years 2008-2010.

136.4 Kg in 1970 and has since declined to about 78.8 Kg in 2006. FAS/Seoul forecasts per capita rice consumption at 76.3 Kg in MY 2006/07.

Table Rice: About 80 percent of domestic production is used as table rice, which is roughly 4-5 times more expensive than global prices. Artificially high domestic prices are due to the continued limits on the supply of imports.

Processing Rice: In MY 2006/07, Korea's food processing industry is expected to use about 439,000 MT (milled basis) of rice up 68,000 MT or 18 percent from the previous year. Increased demand is attributed to the rising using of rice in alcohol production. The rice processing industry has come to depend on imported rice for more than half of its needs. In MY 2005/06, 373,000 MT of milled rice was used for processing purposes, of which 268,000 MT was imported. In 2006, about 100,000 MT was used in the manufacturing of cakes, beverages, flour, snacks, syrup, and other products, while slightly more than 170,000 MT was used in alcohol production.

Korea: Rice Domestic Utilization Pattern (1,000 MT, milled)				
Rice Year (Nov.- Oct.)	MY 2004/05 ^{a/}	MY 2005/06 ^{b/}	MY 2006/07 ^{c/}	MY 2007/08 ^{d/}
Table Rice	3,815	3,806	3,736	3,700
Processing	324	373	439	400
Seed	42	41	41	41
Other, including loss	735	581	657	659
Total Demand	4,916	4,801	4,873	4,800
Per Capita Table Rice Consumption (Kg)	80.7	78.8	77.7	76.3

Source: MAF

a/ Revised

c/ Forecast

b/ Preliminary

d/ FAS/Seoul Forecast

Korea: Processing Rice Consumption Pattern (1,000 MT, milled)			
Purpose	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07 ^{a/}	MY 2007/08 ^{a/}
KRFA	97	100	100
KALIA	171	239	200
Others ^{b/}	105	100	100
Total	373	439	400

Source: FAS/Seoul

A/ forecast

B/ tradition foods or beverage made of local rice.

Korea Rice Foodstuffs Association (KRFA)

Korea Alcohol & Liquor Industry Association (KALIA)

Korea: Rice Supply for Processing Purposes to KRFA Members (Metric Ton, Milled)			
Calendar Year	Local Rice	Imported Rice	Total
1995	200,160	0	200,160
1996	130,632	3,000	133,632
1997	30,171	57,957	88,128
1998	933	77,259	78,192
1999	0	74,214	74,214
2000	0	67,112	67,112
2001	0	66,850	66,850
2002	79	73,884	73,963
2003	306	84,851	85,157
2004	249	91,624	91,873
2005	215	96,020	96,235
2006	67	97,250	97,317

Source: Korea Rice Foodstuffs Association (KRFA)

Korea: 2006 Rice Supply for Processing Purposes to KRFA Members (Metric Ton, Milled)		
Item	Quantity (mt)	Ratio (%)
Cake/Noodle	56,267	57.8
Confectionary	5,895	6.0
Flour	9,214	9.4
Alcohol	20,962	21.5
Sticky Sweet	3,275	3.3
Traditional Food	67	0.6
Others	1,637	1.6
Total	97,317	100

Source: Korea Rice Foodstuffs Association (KRFA)

Trade

Under the Minimum Market Access Agreement for 2006, the United State's CSQ allocation for table and processing rice was 10,414 metric tons and 39,662 metric tons, respectively. Of the total U.S. table rice CSQ allocation, 6,248 MT was U.S. #1 MG rice, while 4,166 MT was U.S. #3 or better MG rice.

The portion of the U.S. CSQ for table rice is expected to increase year-to-year and is determined by three factors: (1) Prior year table rice auction results; (2) Current domestic market situation; and (3) CSQ allocation ratios as defined in the CY 2005 MMA, China 56.6 percent; U.S. 24.4 percent; Thailand 14.6 percent; and Australia 4.4 percent. These ratios were calculated using historic trade flows from 2001 to 2003.

2006 MMA shipments started arriving in early 2007 and will continue until the end of June this year. Table rice auctions will be held May through July. The outcome of these auctions is expected to determine the CSQ allocations for specific rice varieties (i.e. medium grain) and grades (i.e. U.S. #1) under the 2007 MMA. If there is strong demand for U.S. #1 table rice, Korea will consider increasing the U.S. table rice allocation for #1 grade rice in the 2007 MMA.

MAF plans to release tender announcements for the 2007 MMA in late August or early September 2007. Under the 2007 MMA, Korea is committed to purchase 266,269 MT (milled) of rice, which will likely occur during the second half of 2007. Of the total

committed purchase amount, approximately 70,000 MT (milled), or 26 percent, will be U.S. medium grain rice, which includes both CSQ and MFN quota allocations.

Stocks

MY 2006/07 rice ending stocks were approximately 877,000 MT. At the end of October 2006, government owned stocks were 705,000 MT, while 110,000 MT was privately owned.

Due to increased demand for processing rice for alcohol production, ending stocks of imported rice decreased to 212,000 MT or 26 percent of total stocks. MY 2007/08 stocks are forecast at 800,000 MT. If South Korea increases food aid shipments to North Korea stocks could dip lower.

Korea: Status of Rice Stocks (Milled rice, 1,000 MT, as of end October)						
Rice Year (Nov.-Oct.)	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 a/	2006/07 b/	2007/08 b/
Total	924	850	817	815	877	843
Government Stock	880	842	641	705	746	743
- Domestic Rice	484	346	113	493	652	643
- Imported Rice	396	496	528	212	94	100
Civil Stock	44	8	176	110	131	100

Source: MAF

a/ FAS/Seoul estimate based on MAF data

b/ FAS/Seoul forecast

GMO Rice

After the discovery of trace amounts of LLRice 601 in the U.S. rice supply in August 2006, MAF and KFDA instituted multiple testing requirements to confirm the absence of this event in shipments of U.S. rice. Currently, MAF requires two separate tests prior to loading, while KFDA requires a third test upon arrival.

MAF requires the first test be conducted by a U.S. laboratory participating in the GIPSA Proficiency Program for LLRICE, and the second test is to be conducted by the Overseas Merchandise Inspection Company (OMIC). All U.S. rice shipments are purchased by Korea Agro-Fisheries Trade Corp. (aT), a quasi-governmental organization under the direction of MAF, and then are auctioned to Korean retailers. Consequently, MAF requires two tests to ensure that the government purchases of U.S. rice are in compliance with KFDA regulations. KFDA will test all shipments a third time upon arrival. No additional testing requirements were put in place after the finding of trace amounts of LLRice 604 in Clearfield 131 rice seed in March 2007.

The shipment of the first contract of U.S. brown rice totaling 14,472 MT (equivalent to 13,025 MT, milled) has successfully passed the multiple testing requirements. If KFDA detects the presence of LLRice, the shipment will be destroyed or shipped back at the contractor's expense. Also, the payment for the rice, if any previously made, shall be returned.

SECTION II. WHEAT -- STATISTICAL TABLES

Wheat PSD

PSD Table

Country Korea, Republic of
Commodity Wheat

	(1000 HA)			(1000 MT)			(MT/HA)			UOM
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		
	USDA	Post	Post	USDA	Post	Post	USDA	Post	Post	
	Official	Estimate	Estimate	Official	Estimate	Estimate	Official	Estimate	Estimate	
Market Year Begin		07-2005	07-2005		07-2006	07-2006		07-2007	07-2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	936	608	608	833	661	659	815	601	655	(1000 MT)
Production	7	7	7	7	7	6	0	0	5	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	3884	3756	3756	3600	3300	3350	0	0	3400	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	3884	3756	3756	3600	3300	3350	0	0	3400	(1000 MT)
TY Imp. from U.S.	1092	1170	1170	0	1200	1300	0	0	1300	(1000 MT)
Total Supply	4827	4371	4371	4440	3968	4015	815	601	4060	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	94	93	93	125	100	100	0	0	100	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	94	93	93	125	100	100	0	0	100	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	1535	1435	1435	1100	1000	1000	0	0	1000	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	2365	2182	2184	2400	2267	2260	0	0	2300	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	3900	3617	3619	3500	3267	3260	0	0	3300	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	833	661	659	815	601	655	0	0	660	(1000 MT)
Total Distribution	4827	4371	4371	4440	3968	4015	0	0	4060	(1000 MT)
Yield	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	0	0	2.5	(MT/HA)

Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Wheat

Import Trade Matrix

Country Korea, Republic of

Commodity Wheat

Time Period	July/June	Units:	1,000 mt
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	1277	U.S.	1170
Others		Others	
Canada	732	Canada	1122
Australia	1276	Australia	949
Ukraine	106	Ukraine	413
China	72	China	10
India	10	Brazil	55
		Bulgaria	28
Total for Others	2196		2577
Others not Listed	1		9
Grand Total	3474		3756

Source: Korea Customs Service

Korea: Monthly Wheat Imports (1,000 MT)				
Month	Feed Wheat		Milling Wheat	
	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07
July	80	64	179	204
August	120	74	176	190
September	129	91	183	205
October	131	50	211	189
November	135	133	223	217
December	151	79	230	224
January	172	87	115	218
February	130	60	215	128
Sub Total	1,048	638	1,532	1,575
March	157	Na	170	Na
April	87	Na	179	Na
May	117	Na	176	Na
June	127	Na	163	Na
Total	1,536	Na	2,220	Na

Source: Korea Customs Service

Korea: MY 2006/07 Monthly Wheat Imports By Origin (1,000 MT, based on Customs Clearance)						
Country	U. S.	Australia	Canada	China	Other	Total
Milling Wheat						
2006 July	113	82	9	0	0	204
August	78	102	10	0	0	190
September	113	86	5	0	1	205
October	73	113	3	0	0	189
November	131	77	9	0	0	217
December	84	132	8	0	0	224
2007 January	106	110	2	0	0	218
February	82	35	11	0	0	128
Total	780	737	57	0	1	1,575
Feed Wheat						
2006 July	0	0	44	20	0	64
August	0	0	63	11	0	74
September	0	0	7	84	0	91
October	0	0	3	47	0	50
November	2	0	1	80	50a/	133
December	0	0	3	75	1a/	79
2007 January	0	0	0	87	0	87
February	0	0	0	60	0	60
Total	2	0	121	464	51	638
Total Wheat						
2006 July	113	82	53	20	0	268
August	78	102	73	11	0	264
September	113	86	12	84	1	296
October	73	113	6	47	0	239
November	133	77	10	80	50	350
December	84	132	11	75	1	303
2007 January	106	110	2	87	0	305
February	85	35	11	60	0	188
Total	782	737	178	464	52	2,213

Source: Korea Customs Service

A/ Ukraine

Korea: Feed Wheat Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) (Unit: 1,000 MT, as of February 28, 2007)		
ETA	Quantity	Price (US\$/MT) ^{1/}
Jul. 2006	27a/	145
Aug.	110b/	145
Sep.	107a/	156
Oct.	55c/	154
Nov.	104a/	157
Dec.	85d/	174
Jan. 2007	52a/	200
Feb.	52a/	200
Mar.	0	Na
Apr.	104a/	199
May	52a/	205
June	104a/	208
Total	852	

Source: Local Grain Traders

1/ CNF Korea in average.

a/ China

b/ Canada for 55,000 MT and China for 55,000 MT

c/ Optional origin

d/ Optional origin for 55,000 MT and China for 30,000 MT.

Korea: Feed Wheat Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) (Unit: 1,000 MT, as of February 28, 2007)		
ETA	Quantity	Price (US\$/MT) ^{1/}
Jul. 2007	184a/	211
Aug.	55b/	212
Sep.	55b/	212
Total	244	

Source: Local Grain Traders

a/ China

b/ Optional origin

Korea: Monthly Wheat Use (1,000 MT)				
Month	Feed Wheat		Milling Wheat a/	
	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07
July	88	113	181	187
August	101	100	195	193
September	109	89	186	205
October	120	77	188	172
November	133	77	185	206
December	135	85	192	213
January	125	84	192	207
February	120	80	156	153
Sub Total	931	705	1,475	1,536
March	134	Na	185	Na
April	125	Na	176	Na
May	122	Na	189	Na
June	123	Na	185	Na
Total	1,435	Na	2,210	Na

Source: KFA and KOFMIA

a/ Milling wheat use data includes wheat flour exports, but excludes the portion used in soy-sauce production

Korea: Milling Wheat Imports by Variety (Arrival Basis)					
Origin	Variety	CY 2005		CY 2006	
		(1,000 MT)	%	(1,000 MT)	%
United States	No. 1 WW/SW	406.2	17.6	394.9	17.6
	No. 1 WW/SW 9.5 max.	103.0	4.5	98.1	4.4
	No. 1 WW/SW 8.5 max.	46.1	2.0	39.6	1.8
	No. 1 White Club	2.1	0.1	0.5	-
	No. 1 Hard White	7.3	0.3	0	0
	No. 1 HRW 11.5 min.	249.8	10.8	217.1	9.7
	No. 1 DNS 14.0 min.	361.1	15.7	325.5	14.5
	No. 1 DNS 14.5 min.	9.8	0.4	34.2	1.5
	No. 2 SRW	2.0	0.1	7.1	0.3
	Sub Total	1,187.2	51.5	1,117.0	49.8
Australia	AS ^{a/}	5.9	0.3	8.7	0.4
	ASW ^{b/}	906.8	39.3	918.0	40.9
	AH ^{c/}	109.8	4.8	92.8	4.1
	Sub Total	1,022.5	44.4	1,019.5	45.4
Canada	No. 2 CWRS 13.5 min. ^{d/}	95.1	4.1	108.1	4.8
	Grand Total	2,304.9	100	2,244.6	100

Source: Korea Flour Mills Industrial Association (KOFMIA)

a/ Australian Soft

b/ Australian Standard White

c/ Australian Hard

d/ Canada Western Red Spring

Korea: Wheat Flour Imports (Metric Ton, Calendar Year)						
Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (1-2)
U.S.A.	625	928	882	690	397	84
Canada	16	976	6,928	13,829	18,416	4,964
Australia	270	110	61	337	2,604	306
China	539	2,550	4,375	9,157	8,952	1,459
Others	404	837	997	3,084	4,454	1,048
Total	1,854	5,401	13,243	27,097	34,823	7,861

Source: Korea Customs Service (KCS)

Korea: Wheat Import Tariff Rates for CY 2007 (Percent)					
Commodity		Applied Tariff Rate		Bound Tariff Rate	
		2006	2007	2006	2007
Durum Wheat	1001.10.0000	3	3	9.0	9.0
Meslins	1001.90.1000	3	3		
Seed Wheat	1001.90.9010	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Feed Wheat	1001.90.9020 a/	0	0	1.8	0
Milling Wheat	1001.90.9030 b/	1	1	1.8	1.8
Others	1001.90.9090	1.8	1.8		

Source: Korea Customs Service (KCS)

a/ Unlimited for CY 2007

b/ In-quota rate for 2.4 MMT in CY 2007.

SECTION II. CORN -- STATISTICAL TABLES

Corn PS&D

PSD Table

Country Korea, Republic of
Commodity Corn

	(1000 HA)			(1000 MT)			(MT/HA)			UOM
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast		
	USDA	Post	Post	USDA	Post	Post	USDA	Post	Post	
	Official	Estimate	Estimate	Official	Estimate	Estimate	Official	Estimate	Estimate	
Market Year Begin		10-2005	10-2005		10-2006	10-2006		10-2007	10-2007	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	15	15	15	16	15	14	0	0	12	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	1382	1632	1632	1349	1608	1608	1319	1578	1573	(1000 MT)
Production	63	73	73	70	70	65	0	0	55	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	8483	8482	8482	8800	9000	9200	0	0	9100	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	8483	8482	8482	8800	9000	9200	0	0	9100	(1000 MT)
TY Imp. from U.S.	5803	5374	5374	0	6000	6000	0	0	6000	(1000 MT)
Total Supply	9928	10187	10187	10219	10678	10873	1319	1578	10728	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed Consumption	6510	6510	6510	6800	7000	7200	0	0	7100	(1000 MT)
FSI Consumption	2069	2069	2069	2100	2100	2100	0	0	2100	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	8579	8579	8579	8900	9100	9300	0	0	9200	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	1349	1608	1608	1319	1578	1573	0	0	1528	(1000 MT)
Total Distribution	9928	10187	10187	10219	10678	10873	0	0	10728	(1000 MT)
Yield	4.2	4.866667	4.866667	4.375	4.666667	4.642857	0	0	4.583333	(MT/HA)

Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Corn

Import Trade Matrix

Country Korea, Republic of

Commodity Corn

Time Period	Oct/Sep	Units:	1,000 mt
Imports for:	2004		2005
U.S.	2493	U.S.	5374
Others		Others	
China	4951	China	2701
Brazil	929	Brazil	406
Argentina	228		
Total for Others	6108		3107
Others not Listed	33		1
Grand Total	8634		8482

Source: Korea Customs Service (KCS)

Korea: Corn Imports (1,000MT, Customs Cleared Basis)							
Marketing Year	From World			From the U. S.			U. S. Share
	Feed	Ind.	Total	Feed	Ind.	Total	%
93/94	4,049	1,647	5,696	199	181	380	7
94/95	6,463	1,760	8,223	6,192	1,420	7,612	93
95/96	7,166	1,797	8,963	6,855	1,699	8,554	95
96/97	6,455	1,881	8,336	3,869	1,629	5,498	66
97/98	5,755	1,773	7,528	1,610	1,699	3,309	44
98/99	5,593	1,921	7,514	4,543	1,891	6,434	86
99/00	6,618	2,060	8,678	1,610	1,620	3,230	37
00/01	6,568	2,155	8,723	2,169	1,120	3,289	38
01/02	6,474	2,128	8,602	1,487	111	1,598	19
02/03	6,657	2,137	8,794	306	24	330	4
03/04	6,659	2,117	8,776	2,921	336	3,257	37
04/05	6,739	1,895	8,634	2,303	190	2,493	29
05/06	6,507	1,975	8,482	4,813	561	5,374	63
06/07 a/	7,200	2,000	9,200	5,500	500	6,000	65

Source: FAS Seoul

a/ FAS/Seoul forecast.

Korea: Monthly Corn Import (1,000 MT)				
Month	Feed Corn		Processing Corn	
	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07
October	434	627	153	134
November	488	455	112	164
December	571	661	300	199
January	437	732	92	142
February	549	643	118	151
Subtotal	2,479	3,118	775	790
March	607	na	150	na
April	494	na	167	na
May	552	na	198	na
June	608	na	174	na
July	513	na	167	na
August	580	na	172	na
September	674	na	172	na
Total	6,507	Na	1,975	Na

Source: Korea Customs Service

Korea: MY 2006/07 Monthly Corn Imports By Origin (1,000 MT, based on Customs Clearance)					
Country	U. S.	China	Brazil	Others	Total
Feed Corn					
2006 Oct.	618	0	0	9	627
Nov.	331	119	0	5	455
Dec.	331	253	22	55	661
2007 Jan.	317	410	5	0	732
Feb.	202	436	5	0	643
Subtotal	1,799	1,218	32	69	3,118
Processing					
2006 Oct.	13	0	121	0	134
Nov.	2	10	152	0	164
Dec.	3	83	113	0	199
2007 Jan.	1	121	20	0	142
Feb.	1	126	24	0	151
Subtotal	20	340	430	0	790
Total					
2006 Oct.	631	0	121	9	761
Nov.	333	129	152	5	619
Dec.	334	336	135	55	860
2007 Jan.	318	531	25	0	874
Feb.	203	562	29	0	794
Grand Total	1,819	1,558	462	69	3,908

Source: Korea Customs Service

Korea: Corn Contracts by Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) (Unit: 1,000 MT, as of March 2, 2007)					
ETA	U.S.	China	SOAM 1/	Others 2/	Total
Oct. 2006	385	30	0	275	690
Nov.	275	0	0	660	935
Dec.	218	25	0	220	463
Jan. 2007	267	269	0	440	976
Feb.	110	275	0	385	770
Mar.	165	250	0	330	745
Apr.	110	52.5	0	275	438
May	215	52.5	55	550	873
June	110	0	0	385	495
July	330	0	0	220	550
Aug	165	0	0	55	220
Total	2,350	955	55	3,795	7,155

Source: Local Grain Traders

1/ South American Countries

2/ Includes optional origins

Korea: Total Corn Utilization (Oct./Sept., 1,000 MT)				
Marketing Year	Feed	Processing a/	Food b/	Total
1997/98	5,875	1,715	83	7,673
1998/99	5,560	1,886	80	7,526
1999/00	6,541	2,004	79	8,624
2000/01	6,460	2,092	64	8,616
2001/02	6,584	2,094	57	8,735
2002/03	6,569	2,145	68	8,782
2003/04	6,614	2,057	51	8,722
2004/05	6,619	1,966	81	8,666
2005/06	6,510	1,996	73	8,579
2006/07 c/	7,200	2,000	65	9,265

Source: Korean Feed Association (KFA), Korea Corn Processing Industry Association (KOCPIA)

a/ Used for wet and dry milling process based on imported corn.

b/ For on-farm human consumption (on-the-cob) or snack food consumed on-the-cob, as puffed kernels or as corn tea. Imported white corn for popping has been included since MY 2004.

c/ FAS Seoul forecast.

Korea: Industrial Corn Consumption (Oct./Sept., 1,000 MT)			
Marketing Year	Wet Milling	Dry Milling	Total
1997/98	1,511	204	1,715
1998/99	1,670	216	1,886
1999/00	1,783	221	2,004
2000/01	1,880	204	2,092
2001/02	1,911	181	2,092
2002/03	1,929	180	2,109
2003/04	1,892	165	2,057
2004/05	1,837	129	1,966
2005/06	1,896	100	1,996

Source: Korea Corn Processing Industry Association (KOCPIA)

Korea: Monthly Corn Use (1,000 MT)				
Month	Feed Corn		Processing Corn	
	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07	MY 2005/06	MY 2006/07
October	547	582	167	155
November	541	586	149	163
December	567	591	159	138
January	524	600	162	163
February	480	542	146	143
Subtotal	2,659	2,902	783	762
March	539	Na	175	Na
April	521	Na	171	Na
May	565	Na	184	Na
June	564	Na	177	Na
July	534	Na	164	Na
August	541	Na	162	Na
September	587	Na	180	Na
Total	6,510	Na	1,996	Na

Source: Korean Feed Association (KFA)

Korean Corn Processing Industry Association (KOCPIA)

Korea: Compound Feed Production per Animal (October/September, 1,000 MT)			
Animal Type	MY 2004/05	MY 2005/06	MY 2006 OCT. - 07 MAR.
Poultry	4,188	4,238	2,091
Swine	5,244	5,176	2,720
Cattle	4,812	5,096	2,639
Others b/	815	898	482
Total	15,059	15,408	7,932

Source: Korea Feed Association (KFA)

a/ FAS/ Seoul forecast

b/ include ducks, pet food, rabbit, horse, sheep, deer, quail etc.

Korea: Import Tariff Rate for CY 2007							
Commodity	In-Quota				Out-of-Quota Rate	Bound Tariff Rate	
	Current Market Access Quota		Temporary Quota			In-Quota	Out-of-Quota
	Volume	%	Volume	%	%	%	%
Feed Corn 1005.90.1000	6,102,100 MT	1.8	8,000,000 MT a/	0	328	1.8	328
Industrial Corn 1005.90.9000		3	2,150,000 MT a/	2	328	3	328
Pop Corn 1005.90.2000		1.8	na	na	630	1.8	630

a/ Temporary reduced tariff quota rate for CY 2007

Source: Korea Customs Service (KCS)

SECTION II. RICE -- STATISTICAL TABLES

Rice, Milled PSD

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Korea, Republic of Rice, Milled									UOM
	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		(1000 HA)	(1000 MT)	(MT/HA)	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	MM/YYYY
		11-2005	11-2005		11-2006	11-2006		11-2007	11-2007	
Area Harvested	980	980	955	955	955	955	0	0	945	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	906	852	852	1096	815	815	1100	877	877	(1000 MT)
Milled Production	4768	4768	4768	4680	4680	4680	0	0	4500	(1000 MT)
Rough Production	6435	6435	6435	6324	6324	6324	0	0	6081	(1000 MT)
Milling Rate (.9999)	7409	7409	7409	7400	7400	7400	0	0	7400	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	400	217	217	265	255	255	0	0	266	(1000 MT)
TY Imports	475	226	231	265	246	246	0	0	270	(1000 MT)
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	56	56	0	71	63	0	0	70	(1000 MT)
Total Supply	6074	5837	5837	6041	5750	5750	1100	877	5643	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	125	221	221	100	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TY Exports	100	90	90	100	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Total Consumption	4853	4801	4801	4841	4873	4873	0	0	4800	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	1096	815	815	1100	877	877	0	0	843	(1000 MT)
Total Distribution	6074	5837	5837	6041	5750	5750	0	0	5643	(1000 MT)
Yield (Rough)	6.5663	6.5663	6.73822	6.622	6.62199	6.62199	0	0	6.434921	(MT/HA)

Korea: Import Trade Matrix of Rice

Import Trade Matrix

Country Korea, Republic of

Commodity Rice, Milled

Time Period **Jan/Dec** Units: **1000MT**

Imports for: **2005** **2006**

U.S. **32** U.S. **56**

Others Others

China	76	China	127
Thailand	12	Thailand	39
		Australia	9

Total for Others 88 175

Others not Listed **0** **0**

Grand Total 120 231

Korea: Farm Gate Price Index of Non-Glutinous Rice		
Year and Months	Price Index	
2000	100.0	
2001	97.2	
2002	96.1	
2003	98.5	
2004	99.3	
2005	90.8	
Month	2005	2006
January	97.2	86.6
February	97.4	86.5
March	97.3	86.0
April	97.2	85.6
May	97.3	85.8
June	97.4	87.2
July	97.3	89.2
August	96.7	91.6
September	94.4	92.8
October	89.7	91.6
November	87.7	na
December	87.0	na

Source: National Livestock Cooperative Federation (NACF)

Korea: Monthly Wholesale Price of Milled Rice (High Quality)						
Month\Year	CY 2005		CY 2006		CY 2007	
	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg
January	2,000	1.93	1,800	1.83	1,850	1.97
February	2,000	1.96	1,800	1.86	1,873	2.00
March	2,000	1.99	1,791	1.84	1,918	2.03
April	2,000	1.99	1,757	1.84	1,942	na
May	2,000	1.98	1,770	1.88	na	na
June	2,000	2.00	1,813	1.90	na	na
July	2,009	1.94	1,881	1.98	na	na
August	2,009	1.97	1,950	2.03	na	na
September	1,959	1.97	1,999	2.10	na	na
October	1,851	1.77	1,922	2.01	na	na
November	1,800	1.73	1,853	1.98	na	na
December	1,800	1.76	1,850	2.00	na	na
Average	1,951	1.90	1,849	1.94	na	na

Source: Korea Agricultural Marketing Information Service (KAMIS)

Note: Monthly Average Exchange Rate is applied.

Korea: Monthly Retail Price of Milled Rice (High Quality)						
Month\Year	CY 2005		CY 2006		CY 2007	
	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg	Won/Kg	US\$/Kg
January	2,322	2.24	2,152	2.19	2,167	2.31
February	2,322	2.27	2,136	2.20	2,170	2.32
March	2,317	2.30	2,131	2.19	2,176	2.31
April	2,319	2.29	2,099	2.20	2,171	na
May	2,314	2.31	2,096	2.23	na	na
June	2,304	2.28	2,108	2.21	na	na
July	2,308	2.23	2,129	2.24	na	na
August	2,309	2.26	2,170	2.26	na	na
September	2,310	2.24	2,196	2.30	na	na
October	2,291	2.19	2,177	2.28	na	na
November	2,244	2.15	2,178	2.33	na	na
December	2,170	2.12	2,166	2.34	na	na
Average	2,293	2.24	2,145	2.25	na	na

Source: Korea Agricultural Marketing Information Service (KAMIS)

Note: Monthly Average Exchange Rate is applied.

Korea: Contractual Delivery Schedule of U.S. Rice under 2006 MMA					
Use	Quantity (MT)	Milling Type	Grade	Arrival	Quota Type
Table Rice	2,248	Milled	#1	May 21-June 9, 2007	CSQ
	3,000			May 28-June 16, 2007	
	1,000			June 4-23, 2007	
	1,600		#3	June 4-23, 2007	
	2,566			June 11-30, 2007	
Processing Rice	14,472	Brown	#3	By March 15, 2007	Global
	15,000			By May 31, 2007	CSQ
	15,000			By June 15, 2007	
	14,069			By June 30, 2007	

Source: FAS/Seoul

Korea: Revised Delivery Schedule of U.S. Table Rice under 2006 MMA (Milled Rice)			
Grade	Quantity (MT)	Estimated Departure	Estimated Arrival
#3	4,166	4/29	5/8
		5/6	5/15
		5/13	5/22
#1	6,248	5/20	5/29
		5/27	6/5
		6/3	6/12
		6/10	6/19
Total	10,414	6/17	6/26

Note: Delivery schedule is based on the assumption that individual cargo size will be 1,264 MT. If 1,580 MT can be loaded, the delivery of #3 grade will be finished by May 22 and #1 grade by June 19.

Korea: Allocation of the MMA for 2005-2014 (MT, milled rice)							
Calendar Year	Total	Global Quota	Country Specific Quota (CSQs)				
			Total	USA	China	Thailand	Australia
2005	225,575	20,347	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2006	245,922	40,694	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030 ^{a/}
2007	266,269	61,041	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2008	286,616	81,388	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2009	306,963	101,735	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2010	327,310	122,082	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2011	347,657	142,429	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2012	368,004	162,776	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2013	388,351	183,123	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030
2014	408,698	203,470	205,228	50,076	116,159	29,963	9,030

Source: MAF

a/ Australia CSQ allocation converted to MFN due inability fulfill quota due to drought conditions

Korea: Import Schedule of Table Rice (Milled Rice, MT)			
Calendar Year	Total	Table Purpose	Rate of Table Rice (%)
2005	225,575	22,558	10
2006	245,922	34,429	14
2007	266,269	47,928	18
2008	286,616	63,056	22
2009	306,963	79,810	26
2010	327,310	98,193	30
2011	347,657	104,297	30
2012	368,004	110,401	30
2013	388,351	116,505	30
2014	408,698	122,609	30

Source: MAF

Korea: Rice allocation per Country on the buying tender under MMA (Milled basis, MT)							
Calendar Year	MMA Quota	U.S.A.	China	Thailand	India	Vietnam	Australia
1995	51,307	0	0	0	51,307	0	0
1996	64,134	0	64,134	0	0	0	0
1997	76,961	0	58,961	18,000	0	0	0
1998	89,787	0	83,478	6,300	0	0	0
1999	102,614	0	80,114	13,500	0	9,000	0
2000	102,614	0	84,614	18,000	0	0	0
2001	128,268	27,000	63,000	18,000	0	0	20,268
2002	153,921	36,000	95,421	22,500	0	0	0
2003	179,575	49,500	103,075	27,000	0	0	0
2004	205,228	58,500	117,028	29,700	0	0	0
2005	225,575	56,179	127,351	33,015	0	0	9,030
2006	245,922	63,101	145,343	37,478	0	0	0
Total	1,625,906	290,281	1,022,528	223,493	51,307	9,000	29,298

Source: FAS/Seoul