RICE

OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

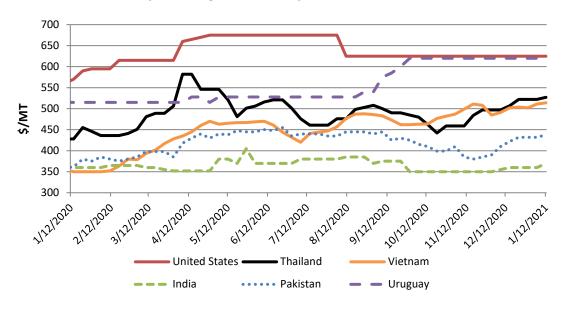
Global rice production and consumption are forecast higher this month primarily on a larger crop and higher domestic use in China. Global trade is forecast up with higher imports for Bangladesh, while larger exports are forecast for India.

OVERVIEW FOR 2019/20

Global rice production is virtually unchanged this month. Global trade is raised, with stronger demand from West Africa and the Middle East. India exports are now at a record while China and Vietnam exports are reduced.

RICE PRICES

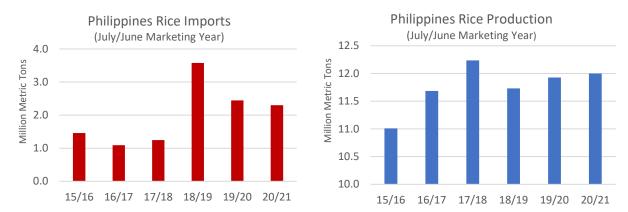
Weekly FOB Long Grain Rice Export Quotes: Last 12 Months



<u>Global:</u> Over the past month, Western Hemisphere prices remained elevated well above those of Asian suppliers with U.S. quotes at \$625/ton and Uruguayan quotes at \$620/ton. Thai quotes continued to rise to \$527/ton on continued currency strength. Vietnamese quotes rose to \$514/ton on tight supplies prior to the February harvest. Pakistani quotes escalated to \$438/ton, while Indian quotes rose to \$370/ton, reflecting rising demand from Bangladesh.

MARKET FEATURES

Philippines Rice Import Forecast Cut Amid Larger Production



In 2018/19, the Philippines became the largest rice importer, following the removal of quantitative restrictions on its imports. However, in 2020/21 imports are set to decline for the second year in a row amid higher production, government interventions, and high prices from its traditional suppliers.

Production within the Philippines is estimated to be larger in 2020/21, rising slightly to 12.0 million tons on higher area and yields. The Philippines Department of Agriculture is implementing programs to boost production through better quality seeds, machinery, farm credit, and extension through the Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund. ¹

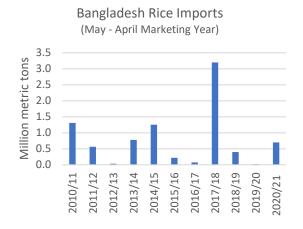
Although no longer maintaining quantitative restrictions, the government has maintained a role in regulating trade by implementing policies related to importing licensing and the timing of license distribution. The Philippine government has slowed the distribution of sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) import clearances in recent months, which in turn has slowed import pace in the first half of the marketing year compared to the previous year. The government also recently shortened the length of time between the issuance of the SPS licenses and shipment. With the additional requirements, rice shipped from Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries, excluding Burma, will need to arrive within 35 days, and within 65 days if sent from Burma and other countries.

High export prices for Thailand and Vietnam rice are also lessening rice purchases by the Philippines. Primary rice exporters to the Philippines are from ASEAN partners since they face lower import tariffs compared to other countries. Typically, Thailand and Vietnam are the largest suppliers to the Philippines due to their proximity and competitive prices. Both Thailand and Vietnam had drought-reduced rice crops in 2019/20 that continue to limit exportable supplies at the beginning of 2020/21.

The Philippines is expected to continue being a large rice importer. Still, improved production, government policies that constrain trade, and record high prices from traditional suppliers are key factors limiting imports this year. As a result, the Philippines is forecast to fall to the number two spot in 2021 as the largest global rice importer after the European Union.

¹ For more information on production, please see the World Agricultural Production January 2021 Report.

Bangladesh Boosts Rice Imports as Domestic Prices Rise





Source: FAS PSD Source: FAO Food Price Monitoring and Analysis

Bangladesh is expected to return to the global market as a significant rice importer in 2020/21. Reduced production due to unfavorable weather has resulted in higher domestic prices, spurring purchases from the global market. Local marketing year 2020/21 imports have been revised up this month by a half million tons to 700,000 tons. Bangladesh is the third largest producer of rice globally, but fluctuations in production and domestic prices cause it to enter and exit the international market in significant ways.

For 2020/21, Bangladesh rice production is forecast down 2 percent due to inclement weather and flooding that impacted the *Boro* harvest in May 2020 and excessive rain that impacted the *Aman* and *Aus* growing seasons.² These production factors, combined with a prohibitive 62.5 percent tariff on imported rice, resulted in prices rising by 37 percent from January to December 2020.

The Bangladesh government has responded to the situation by tendering for rice imports and lowering the import tariff. The Bangladesh State Grain Agency issued and bought its first rice tender in 3 years for 50,000 tons in November 2020 and has continued to issue further tenders. In addition, in December Bangladesh lowered its rice import tariff from 62.5 percent to 25 percent which makes imported rice from India extremely competitive for private sector buyers. Indian export prices are \$360/ton (f.o.b.), well below the current Bangladeshi price of \$560/ton. Despite concerns about the current availability of shipping containers, which is impacting rice exports from Vietnam and Thailand, India can export to Bangladesh via rail and truck. Competitive Indian prices combined with lower Bangladeshi tariff rates should encourage private sector importing activity on top of government tenders.

² For more information, see the <u>World Agricultural Production</u> November 2020 Report

TRADE CHANGES IN 2021 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
					Large government tenders and the
					reduction of import tariffs spurring
Bangladesh	Imports	100	1,000	900	purchases from India
					High prices resulting in larger
					shipments of paddy rice from
					Cambodia and broken rice from
Vietnam	Imports	400	500	100	India
					Reduced competitiveness relative
China	Exports	2,700	2,500	-200	to India in African markets
India	Exports	13,000	14,000	1,000	Strong demand from Bangladesh

TRADE CHANGES IN 2020 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason	
China	Exports	2,700	2,400	-300	Near-final data	
India	Exports	13,700	14,400	700	Large fourth-quarter shipments	
		6.200		400	Sluggish shipments amid high prices and reduced container	
Vietnam	Exports	6,200	6,100	-100	availability	

ENDNOTES

REGIONAL TABLES

North America: Canada, Mexico, the United States

Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama

<u>Caribbean:</u> Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French West Indies, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica and Dep, Leeward-Windward Islands, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands

<u>South America:</u> Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

<u>EU:</u> Austria, Belgium/Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Effective January 1, 2021, the separation of the United Kingdom from the European Union is complete, including trade between both entities. USDA will continue using the term "European Union" to mean the countries involved in the previous customs union, i.e., EU27+UK, from January 2021 through April 2021 for grains PSDs. Starting in May 2021 with the release of 2021/22 data, grains PSDs will reflect EU27 and UK separately. See below for notes on prior years' EU Consolidated data.

Other Europe: Albania, Azores, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslavia, Gibraltar, Iceland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland

<u>Former Soviet Union:</u> Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

<u>Middle East:</u> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia

Sub-Saharan Africa: all African countries except North Africa

<u>East Asia:</u> China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, Macau, Mongolia, Taiwan

South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives

<u>Southeast Asia:</u> Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea

OTHER NOTES

<u>Local Marketing Years (LMY)</u>: LMY refers to the 12-month period at the onset of the main harvest, when the crop is marketed (i.e., consumed, traded, or stored). The year first listed begins a country's LMY for that commodity (2020/21 starts in 2020); except for summer grains in certain Southern Hemisphere countries and for rice in selected countries, where the second year begins the LMY (2020/21 starts in 2021). Key exporter LMY's are:

Wheat	Corn	Barley	Sorghum
Argentina (Dec/Nov)	Argentina (Mar/Feb)	Australia (Nov/Oct)	Argentina (Mar/Feb)
Australia (Oct/Sep)	Brazil (Mar/Feb)	Canada (Aug/Jul)	Australia (Mar/Feb)
Canada (Aug/Jul)	Russia (Oct/Sep)	European Union (Jul/Jun)	United States (Sep/Aug)
China (Jul/Jun)	South Africa (May/Apr)	Kazakhstan (Jul/Jun)	
European Union (Jul/Jun)	Ukraine (Oct/Sep)	Russia (Jul/Jun)	
India (Apr/Mar)	United States (Sep/Aug)	Ukraine (Jul/Jun)	
Kazakhstan (Sep/Aug)		United States (Jun/May)	
Russia (Jul/Jun)			
Turkey (Jun/May)			
Ukraine (Jul/Jun)			
United States (Jun/May)			

For a complete list of local marketing years, please see the FAS website (https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/): go to Reports, Reference Data, and then Data Availability.

<u>Stocks:</u> Unless otherwise stated, stock data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time.

<u>Consumption</u>: World totals for consumption reflect total utilization, including food, seed, industrial, feed, and waste; as well as differences in local marketing year imports and local marketing year exports. Consumption statistics for regions and individual countries, however, reflect food, seed, industrial, feed, and waste only.

<u>Trade</u>: All PSD tables are balanced on the different local marketing years. All trade tables contain Trade Year (TY) data which puts all countries on a uniform, 12-month period for analytical comparisons: wheat is July/June; coarse grains, corn, barley, sorghum, oats, and rye are Oct/Sept; and rice is calendar year.

<u>EU Consolidation</u>: The trade figures starting from 1999/00 represent the European Union (EU27 plus UK) and exclude all intra-trade. For the years 1960/61 through 1998/99, figures are the EU-15 and also exclude all intra-trade. EU-15 member states' data for grains are no longer maintained in the official USDA database. Data for the individual NMS-10, plus Bulgaria, Romania, and Croatia, exists only prior to 1999/00.

<u>Statistics:</u> (1) Wheat trade statistics include wheat, flour, and selected pasta products on a grain equivalent basis. (2) Rice trade statistics include rough, brown, milled, and broken on a milled equivalent basis. (3) Coarse grains statistics include corn, barley, sorghum, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grains but exclude trade in barley malt, millet, and mixed grains.

<u>Unaccounted:</u> This term includes grain in transit, reporting discrepancies in some countries, and trade to countries outside the USDA database.

The Global Commodity Analysis Division, Global Market Analysis, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, Washington, DC 20250, prepared this publication. Information is gathered from official statistics of foreign governments and other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attachés and Foreign Service officers, office research, and related information. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 720-3448.

<u>Note:</u> For further details on world grain production, please see <u>World Agricultural Production</u> January 2021. This publication is available in its entirety on the Internet via the Foreign Agricultural Service Home Page. The address is: http://www.fas.usda.gov

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DATA TABLES

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All Grain Summary Comparison Million Metric Tons

		Wheat Rice, Milled						Corn		
	Marketing Year	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Production										
United States	(Jun-May)	51.3	52.6	49.7	7.1	5.9	7.2	364.3	346.0	360.3
Other		679.6	711.3	722.9	490.2	490.5	496.0	759.5	770.4	773.6
World Total		730.9	763.9	772.6	497.3	496.4	503.2	1,123.8	1,116.4	1,133.9
Domestic Consumption										
United States	(Jun-May)	30.0	30.6	31.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	310.4	309.5	305.5
Other		702.2	710.2	723.6	480.2	489.9	494.5	816.8	819.1	840.2
World Total		732.2	740.8	755.0	484.8	494.5	499.6	1,127.2	1,128.6	1,145.7
Ending Stocks										
United States	(Jun-May)	29.4	28.0	22.8	1.4	0.9	1.2	56.4	48.8	39.4
Other		253.8	272.1	290.4	175.5	177.4	178.3	263.6	254.2	244.4
World Total		283.2	300.1	313.2	176.9	178.3	179.5	320.0	303.0	283.8
TY Imports										
United States	(Jun-May)	3.5	2.9	3.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.7
Other		167.9	183.6	186.0	41.1	40.9	42.2	165.0	166.5	175.8
World Total		171.4	186.5	189.3	42.1	42.1	43.4	165.8	167.5	176.5
TY Exports										
United States	(Jun-May)	26.1	26.3	27.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	49.2	46.9	64.0
Other		149.4	165.0	165.5	40.5	41.8	42.5	123.4	128.1	117.4
World Total		175.5	191.3	192.5	43.6	44.7	45.6	172.6	175.0	181.4

Note: Consumption in this table has not been adjusted for differences in marketing year imports and exports and therefore differs from global totals shown elsewhere.Marketing years for U.S. grains are: Wheat (Jun-May), Rice (Aug-Jul), Corn (Sep-Aug).'Marketing Year' column is germane for U.S. wheat only.

World Rice Trade

January/December Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Dec	2020/21 Jar
' Exports						
Argentina	391	375	388	335	280	28
Australia	187	262	134	40	150	15
Brazil	594	1,245	954	1,300	1,000	1,00
Burma	3,350	2,750	2,700	2,300	2,200	2,20
Cambodia	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,45
China	1,173	2,059	2,720	2,400	2,700	2,50
European Union	372	308	294	310	315	31
Guyana	455	414	496	520	530	53
India	12,573	11,791	9,790	14,400	13,000	14,00
Pakistan	3,647	3,913	4,550	3,900	4,000	4,00
Paraguay	538	653	689	800	620	62
Thailand	11,615	11,056	7,562	5,500	7,000	7,00
Turkey	280	213	202	225	200	20
Uruguay	982	802	809	950	820	82
Vietnam	6,488	6,590	6,581	6,100	6,300	6,30
Others	1,215	1,306	1,260	1,344	1,228	1,20
Subtotal	45,010	45,037	40,479	41,774	41,743	42,56
United States	3,349	2,776	3,138	2,900	3,050	3,05
World Total	48,359	47,813	43,617	44,674	44,793	45,61
'Imports						
Bangladesh	2,400	1,400	80	80	100	1,00
Benin	550	625	550	600	625	62
Brazil	758	537	691	850	800	80
Burkina	500	550	600	600	600	60
Cameroon	600	400	600	620	640	64
China	5,900	4,500	2,800	2,300	2,200	2,20
Cote d'Ivoire	1,350	1,500	1,350	1,100	1,200	1,20
Ethiopia	390	600	520	560	580	58
European Union	1,990	1,922	2,159	2,400	2,450	2,45
Ghana	650	830	900	900	950	95
Guinea	600	865	530	700	650	65
Iran	1,400	1,250	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,20
Iraq	1,161	1,237	1,263	1,100	1,150	1,15
Japan	678	670	678	685	685	68
Kenya	625	600	610	625	650	65
Malaysia	900	800	1,000	1,150	1,100	1,10
Mexico	913	776	730	850	800	80
Mozambique	710	550	640	650	650	65
Nepal	535	700	620	850	800	80
Nigeria	2,500	2,100	1,800	1,400	1,500	1,50
Philippines	1,200	2,500	2,900	2,300	2,600	2,30
Saudi Arabia	1,195	1,290	1,425	1,500	1,500	1,50
Senegal	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,150	1,175	1,17
South Africa	1,054	1,071	966	1,000	1,050	1,05
United Arab Emirates	700	775	850	1,000	1,200	1,20
Others	14,317	15,870	14,496	14,748	14,596	14,70
Subtotal	44,676	45,018	41,158	40,918	41,451	42,16
Unaccounted	2,896	1,879	1,478	2,571	2,142	2,25
United States	787	916	981	1,185	1,200	1,20
World Total	48,359	47,813	43,617	44,674	44,793	45,61

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes. Note about dates: 2017/18 is calendar year 2018, 2016/17 is calendar year 2017, and so on.

World Rice Production, Consumption, and Stocks Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Dec	2020/2: Jai
Milled Production	0.4.530	22.452	24.000	25.252	25.222	25.26
Bangladesh	34,578	32,650	34,909	35,850	35,300	35,30
Brazil	8,383	8,204	7,140	7,602	7,480	7,48
Burma	12,650	13,200	13,200	12,700	12,900	12,90
Cambodia	5,256	5,554	5,742	5,740	5,710	5,84
China	147,766	148,873	148,490	146,730	147,000	148,30
Egypt	4,800	4,300	2,800	4,300	4,000	4,00
India	109,698	112,760	116,480	118,426	120,000	120,0
Indonesia	36,858	37,000	34,200	34,000	34,900	34,9
Japan	7,929	7,787	7,657	7,611	7,620	7,6
Nepal	3,483	3,431	3,736	3,696	3,696	3,69
Nigeria	4,536	4,470	4,538	5,040	5,040	5,0
Pakistan	6,849	7,500	7,300	7,200	7,600	7,60
Philippines	11,686	12,235	11,732	11,927	11,700	12,00
Thailand	19,200	20,577	20,340	17,655	18,600	18,60
Vietnam	27,400	27,657	27,344	27,100	27,000	27,10
Others	43,561	42,582	44,602	44,943	45,475	45,56
Subtotal	484,633	488,780	490,210	490,520	494,021	495,94
United States	7,117	5,659	7,107	5,877	7,180	7,2:
World Total	491,750	494,439	497,317	496,397	501,201	503,16
onsumption and Residual						
Bangladesh	35,000	35,200	35,400	35,500	35,800	35,9
Brazil	7,850	7,650	7,350	7,150	7,200	7,2
Burma	10,000	10,200	10,250	10,350	10,500	10,50
Cambodia	4,000	4,200	4,300	4,350	4,400	4,40
China	141,761	142,509	142,920	145,230	146,500	147,50
Egypt	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,30
European Union	3,600	3,700	3,800	4,050	4,150	4,1
India	95,838	98,669	99,160	105,739	106,000	106,0
Indonesia	37,500	37,000	36,300	35,500	35,400	35,4
Japan	8,730	8,600	8,400	8,350	8,250	8,2
Nepal	4,033	4,101	4,376	4,496	4,496	4,4
Nigeria	6,700	6,750	6,800	6,850	6,700	6,7
Philippines	12,900	13,250	14,100	14,300	14,400	14,40
Thailand	12,000	11,000	11,800	12,000	12,000	12,00
Vietnam	22,000	21,500	21,200	21,250	21,200	21,30
Others	67,325	67,791	69,903	70,515	71,777	71,98
Subtotal	479,631	476,507	480,122	490,391	495,818	496,89
United States	4,230	4,299	4,565	4,586	4,621	5,0
World Total	483,861	480,806	484,687	494,977	500,439	501,9
inding Stocks						
Bangladesh	854	1,500	1,405	1,771	1,477	1,80
China	98,500	109,000	115,000	116,500	116,500	117,00
India	20,550	22,600	29,500	29,700	30,200	29,9
Indonesia	3,215	5,563	4,061	3,109	3,107	3,1
Japan	2,410	2,223	2,046	1,922	1,897	1,8
Philippines	2,003	2,288	3,520	3,597	3,397	3,4
Thailand	4,238	3,009	4,237	4,642	4,442	4,4
Others	17,390	17,139	15,692	16,154	16,351	16,5
Subtotal	149,160	163,322	175,461	177,395	177,371	178,28
United States	1,462	933	1,424	910	1,612	1,22
World Total	150,622	164,255	176,885	178,305	178,983	179,50

Note: All data are reported on a milled basis.

Regional Rice Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Dec 2020/21	Jan 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	2,056	2,075	2,132	2,460	2,430	2,430
Caribbean	1,146	1,067	1,076	1,132	1,165	1,165
South America	1,886	1,947	1,939	2,159	2,023	2,023
Other Europe	124	111	119	120	120	120
Former Soviet Union - 12	538	553	561	532	533	533
Middle East	6,527	6,655	7,203	7,060	7,255	7,255
North Africa	459	591	1,022	630	585	585
Sub-Saharan Africa	14,758	14,638	13,895	14,005	14,600	14,610
East Asia	7,486	6,015	4,402	4,075	4,000	4,000
South Asia	4,057	2,635	944	1,260	1,270	2,170
Southeast Asia	3,666	6,797	5,821	5,110	5,235	5,035
European Union	1,990	1,922	2,159	2,400	2,450	2,450
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Total	45,463	45,934	42,139	42,103	42,651	43,361
Production	7 202	F 043	7 205	6.040	7 272	7 410
North America	7,292	5,842	7,295	6,049	7,373	7,419
Caribbean	990	932	1,010	968	976	976
South America	16,983	16,962	16,014	16,253	16,448	16,302
European Union - 28	2,087	2,030	1,964	1,984	1,975	1,975
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,263	1,236	1,283	1,349	1,346	1,372
Middle East	2,549	2,658	2,616	2,950	2,857	2,857
North Africa	4,837	4,340	2,844	4,345	4,042	4,042
Sub-Saharan Africa	18,053	16,983	18,925	19,519	19,613	19,811
East Asia	162,678	163,433	162,740	160,699	160,712	162,012
South Asia	156,874	158,809	165,785	168,679	169,977	169,977
Southeast Asia	116,821	120,044	116,064	112,898	114,636	115,166
Total	491,750	494,439	497,317	496,397	501,201	503,167
Domestic Consumption						
North America	5,499	5,577	5,890	5,936	5,996	6,454
Central America	1,300	1,342	1,358	1,399	1,383	1,413
Caribbean	2,102	1,984	2,111	1,992	2,106	2,106
South America	15,066	15,030	14,910	14,622	14,897	14,857
European Union - 28	3,600	3,700	3,800	4,050	4,150	4,150
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,569	1,603	1,587	1,620	1,661	1,663
Middle East	8,664	9,043	9,352	9,585	9,880	9,880
North Africa	4,724	4,620	4,591	4,674	4,677	4,677
Sub-Saharan Africa	31,380	31,201	33,178	33,729	33,964	34,182
East Asia	158,121	158,948	158,939	160,770	161,880	162,880
South Asia	141,579	144,720	145,623	152,723	153,459	153,559
Southeast Asia	103,595	102,324	102,977	102,916	103,116	103,216
Total	477,767	480,619	484,824	494,516	497,694	499,562
Ending Stocks						
North America	1,634	1,084	1,561	1,070	1,800	1,409
Central America	329	299	281	273	264	271
Caribbean	276	275	303	364	389	389
South America	2,100	2,193	1,848	1,694	1,796	1,751
European Union - 28	1,188	1,176	1,188	1,253	1,163	1,163
Middle East	1,458	1,479	1,508	1,826	1,858	1,858
North Africa	1,426	1,563	949	1,232	1,162	1,162
Sub-Saharan Africa	3,360	3,185	2,978	2,221	2,080	2,080
East Asia	103,204	113,196	118,766	120,169	120,076	120,576
South Asia	23,171	25,840	32,402	33,211	33,622	33,690
Southeast Asia	12,074	13,589	14,891	14,771	14,314	14,694
Oceania	208	232	52	25	250	250
	150,622	164,255	176,885	178,305	178,983	179,503

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.