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Report Highlights:
The Government of Cote d'Ivoire (GOCI) made remarkable efforts to boost local rice production and expects to reach self-sufficiency of 2.0 million tons milled rice by 2020. Its milled rice production increased from 1.2 million tons in MY 2012/13 to 1.4 million and in MY 2013/14, up 16 percent. Post estimates that for MY 2013/14, milled rice production in selected countries could reach 5 million tons, a 13 percent increase from the previous year, while imports remain stable, However, imports could decline by 6 percent in MY 2014/15 with more abundant rice production.

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Acronyms

CFP	*Cochran Fellowship Program*
ECOWAS	*The Economic Community of West African States*
FAO/GWIEWS	*Food and Agricultural Organization/ the Global Information and Early Warning System*
FAS	*Foreign Agricultural Service*
FFPr	*USDA Food for Progress*
GOBF	*Government of Burkina Faso*
GOCI	*Government of Cote d'Ivoire*
GOM	*Government of Mali*
GOS	*Government of Senegal*
LDC	*Louis Dreyfus Commodities*
MCC	*The Millennium Challenge Corporation*
NERICA	*The New Rice for Africa*
PRACAS	*Accelerated Program for Agriculture in Senegal*
PSE	*The Plan Sénégal Emergent*
RFI	*Radio France International*
SAED	*Société Nationale d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des Vallées du Fleuve Sénégal*
SFL	*Shelter for Life*
SNDR	*Revised National Development Strategy for the Rice Sector in Cote d'Ivoire*
USAID	*U.S. Agency for International Development*
USDA	*U.S. Department of Agriculture*

I. Executive Summary

Despite delayed rains and prolonged dry spells that affected the MY 2013/14 (Oct 2013-Sept 2014) cropping season in most selected countries,[1] milled rice production continues to increase. Post and countries estimate milled rice production for MY 2013/14 will increase by 13 percent from the previous year and reach 5.0 million tons. This is anticipated growth for Cote d'Ivoire (20 percent) and for Mali (14 percent), but declines for Burkina Faso (5 percent) and Senegal (9 percent).

For the previous marketing year (MY 2012/13), milled rice production was estimated at 4.5 million tons representing a 21 percent increase compared to the previous year with increases in Cote d'Ivoire (82 percent) and Burkina Faso (34 percent) in one year. (See Table 1)

This confirms that Cote d'Ivoire milled rice production has been nicely progressing over the past three years due to the implementation of the Revised National Rice Strategy for the period 2012-2020 which aims to reach 2.0 million tons of milled rice.

Post forecasts rice production for MY 2014/15 to reach 5.6 million tons representing a 10 percent increase compared to MY 2013/14.

Rice imports for MY 2013/14 are forecast to remain stable compared to the previous year (3.6 million tons). The Government of Cote d'Ivoire anticipates reducing imports by 30 percent due to local production increases while Post believes that imports may decline by 13 percent.

From September 30 to October 14, 2013, 11 West African fellows from Senegal (8), Burkina Faso (2) and Cote d'Ivoire (1) participated in a USDA Cochran fellowship program in rice production and technology. USDA - Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) provided oversight while the program was designed by the University of California, Davis. Activities took place in South Carolina, Louisiana and California. This training complemented efforts made by *USAID's Economic Growth Project* (PCE) and USDA-FAS to improve the rice sector and increase local rice production in Senegal and the sub region.

II. Production

Milled rice production for MY 2012/13 reached 4.5 million tons. a 21 percent increase compared to the previous year, most of which was due to Cote d'Ivoire's jump in milled rice production, a whopping 82 percent.

Despite the fact that most countries were affected by a bad cropping season with delayed rains and prolonged dry spells, Post and countries estimated MY 2013/14 milled rice production at 5.0 million

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[1] West African countries included in this report: Burkina Faso, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea-Conakry, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo

tons, a 13 percent increase compared to the year before. Rice production could have been much higher with better weather.

A. **Burkina Faso**

MY 2012/13 milled rice production reached 210,000 tons, up 34 percent increase compared to the previous year.

MY 2013/14 milled rice production reached 200,000 tons, down 5 percent (210,000 tons) compared to the previous year but 23 percent more compared to the preceding five years.

B. **Cote d'Ivoire**

Implementation of the Revised National Rice Strategy covering 2012-2020, with the goal of producing 2.0 million tons of milled rice is making good progress.

MY 2012/13 milled rice production reached 1.0 million tons, an 82 percent increase compared to the previous year. For MY 2013/14, milled rice production is estimated at 1.2 million tons a 20 percent increase compared to MY 2012/13.

To boost production, GOCI, through the Revised National Rice Strategy program, encouraged farmers to use more:

- agricultural equipment and improved seeds;
- small and medium size processing units in production sites;
- modern processing companies with a production capacity of 5 to 12 tons per hour; and
- private companies investing in the sector i.e., *Louis Dreyfus Commodities* (LDC); *Export Trading Group*, and *Novel*. LDC forecast that it will produce 50,000 tons of paddy rice in MY 2014/15

C. **Mali**

Despite smaller yields in MY 2012/13 because of abundant rains and less use of fertilizer, milled rice production reached 1.2 million tons due to more area planted.

For MY 2013/14, milled rice production is estimated at 1.4 million tons regardless of erratic rains, extended dry spells, and civil war in the northern part of the country representing a 14 percent increase compared to the previous year due to an improvement of irrigated systems.

USDA Food for Progress (FFPr) provided $11.7 million to support a three year (2012-2015) "Mopti Coordinated Area Development Program" in northern Mali managed by NGO, Aga Khan. It has trained 3,000 rice growers in various concepts including farming as a business, rice growing methods using irrigation systems, and marketing and commercialization.

D. **Senegal**

MY 2012/13 milled rice production reached 320,000 tons, representing a reduction of 38 percent from the *Government of Senegal* (GOS) initial target of 443,000 tons. For MY 2013/14, GOS anticipates producing 9 percent less than the previous year (290,000 tons) due to a late start of the rainy season which hampered replanting seeds and therefore decreased area planted. Most farmers switched to other crops such as peanut and maize.

Post anticipates 350,000 tons of milled rice production for MY 2014/15 if the rainy condition is favorable. With such slow progress, Post believes that it may be difficult to reach GOS's self-sufficiency goal of 1 million tons milled rice by 2017.

In the meantime, GOS developed a new program called Plan Senegal Emergent Project (PSE) launched by President Sall in 2013 to boost agriculture and industry and reach 7 percent economic growth for the upcoming decade. In addition, a new program to accelerate agriculture – *Accelerated Program for Agriculture in Senegal* (PRACAS) - includes rice as an important component. It plans to both increase rain fed rice production and decrease irrigated rice production by 20 percent.

The *Millennium Challenge Corporation* (MCC) is a five year project which started in 2010 with a $540 million grant to help GOS improve infrastructure in the Delta region (northeast of Saint Louis, extending to Richard Toll/Ross Bethio) by upgrading canals, pumping/water-distribution, and roads. The project will support the development of 39,000 hectares of irrigated land by increasing the volume of irrigation water, and repair and widen 120 kilometers of road, including a new 150 m bridge to reduce drainage and flooding problems in the North.

The USDA Food for Progress program supports the $8.0 million Shelter for Life (SFL) three year rural roads program in the Casamance (2013-16) of southern Senegal. Planned renovation (widening and improving) of 13 USDA-SFL roads would potentially give access to 56,300 hectares of rice fields, which have not been in intensive production since the late 1980s or early 1990s. Most is grown for household consumption, but, given the fertile soil and average annual rainfall, potential yields can be quite high, especially with investments in rehabbing salt dams and planting salt resistant rice varieties.

Table 1: MY 2012 - 2015: Production, Imports, and Consumption

Countries	Production, Milled 1000 MT	Imports 1000 MT	Consumption 1000 MT

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015	2012	2013	2014	2015
Burkina Faso	157	210	200	220	390	260	280	300	420	470	480	520
Chad	118	110	225	200	30	30	30	30	123	130	200	
Cote d'Ivoire	550	1,0	1,2	1,4	1400	1150	1000	800	1,6	1,7	1,8	2,0
Gambia	11	30	35	35	100	100	100	100	110	120	130	135
Guinea-Bissau	105	120	130	130	150	130	130	130	220	230	260	270
Guinea-Conakry	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	340	360	340	340	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7
Mali	1,130	1,250	1,430	1,600	180	140	150	100	1,400	1,450	1,600	1,7
Mauritania	85	100	110	100	100	100	100	100	170	180	190	200
Niger	7	3	8	10	280	280	300	310	283	278	308	320
Senegal	276	320	290	350	1200	1000	1100	1100	1,325	1,375	1,400	1,450
Togo	73	75	100	105	100	100	100	100	168	170	175	190
Total	**3,7**	**4,4**	**5,0**	**5,6**	**4,2**	**3,6**	**3,6**	**3,4**	**7,3**	**7,7**	**8,2**	**8,7**

Source: CILSS data and FAS Dakar estimates

Note**:** Data for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 correspond to the marketing year period (Oct from the previous year to Sept the same year), i.e., MY 2013/14 (Oct 2013-Sept 2014)

III. Consumption[2]

[2] For more information on rice consumption, marketing, distribution, tariffs please visit GAIN report http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Grain%20and%20Feed%20Annual_Dakar_Senegal_4-18-2013.pdf

Post estimates milled rice consumption in selected countries at 7.7 million tons for MY 2012/13, and 8.2 million for MY 2013/14 which represents a 7 percent increase.

Most West African countries have established programs to boost rice production and increase rice consumption. By boosting local production, governments aim to rely less on imports to satisfy demand and therefore increase food security.

For MY 2014/15, post estimates consumption at 8.8 million tons which represents a 7 percent increase compared to MY 2013/14.

A. **Burkina Faso**

Post estimates MY 2013/14 rice consumption at 480,000 tons. Local milled rice production may only cover 42 percent of the demand. For MY 2013/14, per capita consumption is estimated at 35 kg/person/year.

Rice consumption is continuing to increase over the years, and the *New Rice for Africa* (NERICA) rice variety is the preferred rice variety.

B. **Cote d'Ivoire**

With the boom in local rice production, post estimates MY 2012/13 rice consumption at 1.7 million tons representing a 3 percent increase compared to the previous year. Rice is the most popular staple followed by corn and wheat.

For MY 2013/14, milled rice consumption is forecasted to reach 1.8 million tons with a per capita consumption of 71 kg per habitant per year.

C. **Mali**

Malians milled rice consumption is estimated to increase 10 percent in MY 2013/14 compared to MY 2012/13. Per capita consumption is estimated at 76 kg per habitant per year.

Malian grows two varieties of rice: Gambiaka and Nerica (New Variety of Rice for Africa). Gambiaka is the most preferred rice due to a better taste.

D. **Senegal**

Post estimates Senegalese rice consumption at 1.4 million tons for MY 2013/14 representing 2 percent increase compared to a year ago. The Senegalese government hopes to boost local rice production to reach 1 million tons of milled rice by 2017. Therefore, local rice consumption is increasing especially in the big cities (i.e., Dakar and Thies). However, local production far from satisfies demand. The acceptance rate of local rice is increasing slowly, but Post believes that rice processors should also continue to improve quality.

IV. Trade

Post believes that milled rice imports for MY 2013/14 will remain stable compared to MY 2012/13. However, Post estimates MY 2014/15 rice imports will decrease 6 percent as production levels increase.

Post estimates Cote d'Ivoire rice imports would decrease 13 percent while GOCI estimated rice imports to decrease 30 percent during MY 2013/14.

In Senegal, Post estimates MY 2013/14 rice imports to increase 10 percent compared to the previous year due to a reduction in rice production that year. (See table 1)

A. **Burkina Faso**

MY 2013/14 rice imports are estimated at 280, 000 tons representing 10 percent increase compared to previous year. (See Table 1)

B. **Cote d'Ivoire**

In MY 2012/13, rice imports reached 1.1 million tons. Post estimates MY 2013/14 rice import to decrease 13 percent (1.0 million tons) due to an increase in local rice production while GOCI indicates that rice imports decrease 30 percent from MY2012/13 to MY 2013/14. GOCI objective's is to increase rice production in order to decrease rice imports and ensure food security.

In MY 2012/13, the top rice exporters to GOCI were Vietnam (34 percent), Thailand (230 percent), and India (24 percent).

At the beginning of the MY 2013/14 (Oct- Dec 2013), Vietnam continues to be the top supplier in rice for Cote d'Ivoire with 61 percent of the market share followed by Thailand (26 percent) and India (11 percent).

C. **Mali**

Post pegs Malian rice imports at 140, 000 tons for MY 2012/13. However, it may increase by 7 percent in MY 2013/14 due to a small rice production increase compared to the previous year.

D. **Senegal**

Post estimates MY 2012/13 at 1.0 million tons of milled rice representing a 17 percent decrease compared to the previous year. Only 40 tons were exported to Mali in MY 2012/13. The top rice suppliers were India (63 percent of the market share), followed by Brazil (10 percent) and Thailand (3 percent). Only 612 tons were imported from the United States.

For MY 2013/14, Post estimates rice imports could increase by 100,000 tons due to a reduction in local rice production the same year.

For MY 2013/14, India continues to be the top supplier with 61 percent of the market share (134,000 tons) from October 2013 to December 2013 followed by Thailand (11 percent) and Brazil (14 percent)

Indian rice is cheaper than other supplier countries, and its quality is ordinary. The retail price for 50 kg bag is $25 compared to $42 for fragrant rice. Senegalese importers continue to buy from India which offers a better price even though the wealthier population prefers fragrant rice. Local rice is 12 percent more expensive than imported Indian rice ($28 for 50 kg bag).

V. Policy

Even though the market is liberalized, respective governments have the mandate to regulate the market. It was the case in Cote d'Ivoire and Senegal in 2012 when rice prices increased, and the local population could barely afford it. Cote d'Ivoire even removed custom duties for three months.

A. **Cote d'Ivoire**

GOCI is determined to achieve self-sufficiency in rice by producing 2.0 million tons of milled rice by 2020. A real rice offensive is underway in the country. Many actors including the private sector, local and regional banks, and development partners are investing in the country. In addition, the Radio France International (RFI) reported that *The Economic Community of West African States* (ECOWAS) donated $13 million to boost rice production. GOCI plans to ensure food security and start exporting rice by 2016.

Post believes that GOCI is on the way to reach self-sufficiency based on rice production increases (22 percent) from MY 2012/13 to MY 2013/14.

B. **Senegal**

GOS has the responsibility to regulate the market for many staple foods including rice, sugar, cooking oil. In April 2012, GOS fixed maximum prices for rice sold in the local market in reaction to international price increases. Today, prices are lower than maximum prices fixed by the GOS in 2012.

Government of Senegal has a national policy to increase local rice production to reach self-sufficiency at 1 million tons of paddy rice by 2017. The director of the SAED[3], newly nominated in October 2013 right after a Cochran training program in rice production and technology, has the ambition to increase local rice production in the country. A Senegalese private company specialized in leasing and rural equipment invested more than $14 million to buy 100 tractors and 50 harvesters. SAED signed an agreement with that company which may better assist farmers to increase rice production the delta valley.

VI. Marketing

A. Burkina Faso

GOBF play a strategic role in the distribution and promotion of rice through the SONAGESS which is the National Company that manages stock security. It buys paddy rice from farmers.

B. Senegal

Local rice is well represented in Dakar, the capital city. It is sold by bag of 50 kg or 25kg by using rice importers and wholesalers distribution channels.

In the market, fragrant rice is also sold in small packages of 1 kg ($1.6) and 5 kg ($8 - $9) in markets and supermarkets. Customers who cannot afford to buy 50 kg bag ($42) of fragrant rice may purchase small packages on special occasions.

C. Mali

Mali local rice is sold to the market in bulk. (See photos 1 and 2). There three qualities of rice: long grain rice, intermediate, and 25 percent broken. Prices range from $0.8 to $0.6 per kg.

Photos 1 and 2: Local rice sold in bulk to the market in Bamako, Mali *(Source: FAS-Dakar)*

[3] SAED: Senegal River Delta Development and Exploitation Company has a state mandate for water management and can allocate land for family-run farms and other actors wishing to make investments.

However, imported rice is sold in different size (5kg, 25kg and 50 kg) of colored and attractive bags. Rice is imported mainly from India, Burma, Thailand and Vietnam. (See picture 3)

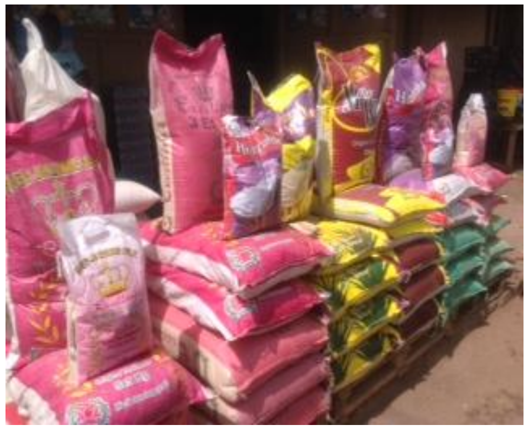

Photo 3: Imported rice sold in different sized bags in the market in Bamako, Mali
(Source: FAS-Dakar)

VII- FAS - USDA Cochran program on rice production and technology

From September 30 to October 14, 2013, the Cochran Fellowship Program (CFP) organized a Rice Production & Technology Program in coordination with FAS Dakar which recruited eleven (11) West African participants originated from country where rice is a predominant staple food: Senegal (8), Burkina Faso (2) and Cote d'Ivoire (1). Participants learned about the culture and history of rice in the United States, the different rice production systems and post-harvest technologies in South Carolina.

The program was designed by the University of California, Davis. Activities took place in South Carolina, Louisiana and California.

VIII- Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics in 1000 HA, 1000 MT, and MT/HA:

Burkina Faso	2012/2013		2013/2014		2014/2015	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013		Market Year Begin: Oct 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	170	160	170	154		170
Beginning Stocks	10	10	10	10		10
Milled Production	195	210	195	200		220
Rough Production	300	323	300	308		338

Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	235	260	250	280		300
TY Imports	235	260	250	280		300
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	440	480	455	490		530
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	430	470	445	480		520
Ending Stocks	10	10	10	10		10
Total Distribution	440	480	455	490		530

Rice, Milled Chad	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	156	148	156	303		270
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	10		65
Milled Production	116	110	114	225		200
Rough Production	193	183	190	375		333
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
MY Imports	20	30	25	30		30
TY Imports	20	30	25	30		30
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	136	140	139	265		295
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	136	130	139	200		232
Ending Stocks	0	10	0	65		63
Total Distribution	136	140	139	265		295

Cote d'Ivoire	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	415	770	450	925		1,075
Beginning Stocks	350	350	320	650		900
Milled Production	500	1,000	520	1,200		1,400
Rough Production	769	1,538	800	1,846		2,154

Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	1,300	1,150	1,250	1,000		800
TY Imports	1,300	1,150	1,250	1,000		800
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	14	0	0		0
Total Supply	2,150	2,500	2,090	2,850		3,100
MY Exports	30	100	30	100		200
TY Exports	30	100	30	100		200
Consumption and Residual	1,800	1,750	1,850	1,850		2,000
Ending Stocks	320	650	210	900		900
Total Distribution	2,150	2,500	2,090	2,850		3,100

Gambia	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	45	54	55	64		64
Beginning Stocks	41	41	26	51		56
Milled Production	25	30	30	35		35
Rough Production	38	46	46	54		54
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	115	100	125	100		100
TY Imports	125	100	125	100		100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	181	171	181	186		191
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	155	120	165	130		135
Ending Stocks	26	51	16	56		56
Total Distribution	181	171	181	186		191

Guinea-Bissau	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	107	135	135	169		169
Beginning Stocks	20	20	24	40		40
Milled Production	119	120	120	130		130
Rough Production	198	200	200	217		217
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000

MY Imports	130	130	125	130		130
TY Imports	130	130	125	130		130
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	269	270	269	300		300
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	245	230	245	260		270
Ending Stocks	24	40	24	40		30
Total Distribution	269	270	269	300		300

Guinea	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,070		1,150
Beginning Stocks	90	90	105	70		30
Milled Production	1,267	1,260	1,254	1,350		1,450
Rough Production	1,920	1,909	1,900	2,045		2,197
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600		6,600
MY Imports	340	360	350	340		340
TY Imports	340	360	350	340		340
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	1,697	1,710	1,709	1,760		1,820
MY Exports	80	80	80	80		80
TY Exports	80	80	80	80		80
Consumption and Residual	1,512	1,560	1,544	1,650		1,730
Ending Stocks	105	70	85	30		10
Total Distribution	1,697	1,710	1,709	1,760		1,820

Mauritania	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	45	42	45	45		42
Beginning Stocks	10	10	30	30		50
Milled Production	110	100	96	110		100
Rough Production	183	167	160	183		167

Milling Rate (.9999)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
MY Imports	130	100	120	100		100
TY Imports	120	100	120	100		100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	250	210	246	240		250
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	220	180	216	190		200
Ending Stocks	30	30	30	50		50
Total Distribution	250	210	246	240		250

Mali	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	600	641	620	740		820
Beginning Stocks	147	147	127	87		67
Milled Production	1,310	1,250	1,350	1,430		1,600
Rough Production	2,015	1,923	2,077	2,200		2,462
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	100	140	100	150		100
TY Imports	100	140	100	150		100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	1,557	1,537	1,577	1,667		1,767
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	1,430	1,450	1,480	1,600		1,700
Ending Stocks	127	87	97	67		67
Total Distribution	1,557	1,537	1,577	1,667		1,767

Niger	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	27	1	27	4		5
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	5		5
Milled Production	55	3	69	8		10
Rough Production	85	5	106	12		15

Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	280	280	280	300		310
TY Imports	280	280	280	300		310
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	335	283	349	313		325
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	335	278	349	308		320
Ending Stocks	0	5	0	5		5
Total Distribution	335	283	349	313		325

Senegal	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	139	118	150	107		130
Beginning Stocks	224	224	247	69		49
Milled Production	443	320	442	290		350
Rough Production	651	471	650	426		515
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800		6,800
MY Imports	1,150	1,000	1,150	1,100		1,100
TY Imports	1,150	1,000	1,150	1,100		1,100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	20	0	0		5
Total Supply	1,817	1,544	1,839	1,459		1,499
MY Exports	20	100	50	10		10
TY Exports	20	5	50	10		10
Consumption and Residual	1,550	1,375	1,570	1,400		1,450
Ending Stocks	247	69	219	49		39
Total Distribution	1,817	1,544	1,839	1,459		1,499

Togo	**2012/2013**		**2013/2014**		**2014/2015**	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2013**		**Market Year Begin: Oct 2014**	
	USDA Official	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Harvested	49	46	50	51		54
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	5		30
Milled Production	80	75	80	100		105

Rough Production	123	115	123	154		162
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
MY Imports	150	100	150	100		100
TY Imports	150	100	150	100		100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	230	175	230	205		235
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
Consumption and Residual	230	170	230	175		190
Ending Stocks	0	5	0	30		45
Total Distribution	230	175	230	205		235