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Senegal

Grain and Feed Annual

2015 Update West Africa Rice Annual

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Report Highlights:

MY 2014/15 milled rice production in selected countries in West Africa (Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Senegal, etc.) reached 5.1 million, a 4.3 percent increase over the previous year's figure due to production increases in Senegal (28 percent) and Cote d'Ivoire (12 percent). Based on Post's analyses of the countries' data, MY 2014/15 rice imports are expected to remain the same at last year's level of 3.6 million tons. Cote d'Ivoire does not plan to increase rice production in MY2015/16 due to its limited financial capacity to process more rice. However, Post expects milled rice production for MY2015/16 will increase by 2.8 percent. Although the government of Senegal (GOS) plans to limit rice imports in 2015, Post expects rice imports for MY2015/16 will remain at the same level as last year.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VI.	Executive Summary:	4
VII.	Production:	4
	A. Burkina Faso.....	4
	B. Cote d’Ivoire.....	5
	C. Mali.....	5
	D. Senegal.....	5
VIII.	Consumption:	7
	A. Burkina Faso.....	7
	B. Cote d’Ivoire.....	7
	C. Mali.....	8
	D. Senegal	8
IX.	Trade:	8
	A. Burkina Faso	8
	B. Cote d’Ivoire.....	8
	C. Mali.....	9
	D. Senegal.....	9
X.	Policy:	13
	A. Cote d’Ivoire	13
	B. Senegal	13
XI.	Marketing:	14
XII.	Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics.....	15
Table 1: MY 2014 - MY 2016: Area Harvested, Production, Imports and Consumption.....		12

Acronyms

AFD	<i>French Development Agency</i>
CFP	<i>Cochran Fellowship Program</i>
CNCAS	National Agricultural Credit Bank
ECOWAS	<i>The Economic Community of West African States</i>
FAO/GIEWS	<i>Food and Agricultural Organization/ the Global Information and Early Warning System</i>
GOCI	<i>Government of Cote d'Ivoire</i>
GOM	<i>Government of Mali</i>
GOS	<i>Government of Senegal</i>
GTA	<i>Global Trade Atlas</i>
MCC	<i>The Millennium Challenge Corporation</i>
NERICA	<i>The New Rice for Africa</i>
PRACAS	<i>Accelerated Program for Agriculture in Senegal</i>
ONDR	National Office for Rice Development
PSE	<i>The Plan Sénégal Emergent (Emerging Plan for Senegal)</i>
SAED	<i>Société Nationale d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des Vallées du Fleuve Sénégal</i>
SNDR	<i>Revised National Development Strategy for the Rice Sector in Cote d'Ivoire</i>
USAID	<i>U.S. Agency for International Development</i>
USDA	<i>U.S. Department of Agriculture</i>

I. Executive Summary

Despite irregular rains and a non-well distributed precipitation during the raining season, the select group of countries produced about 5.1 million tons of milled rice during the MY2014/15, representing 4.3 percent increase compared to the previous year.

Senegal and Cote d'Ivoire account for most of the increase at 28 percent and 12 percent, respectively.

Due to a bad crop season. MY2014/15 milled rice production in Guinea Bissau and Mali decreased by 38 percent and 2 percent, respectively, compared to the preceding year.

Based on countries' intention to import rice in MY2014/15, Post believes that rice imports may remain the same as last year's. (See Table 1).

The Ivoirian National Office for Rice Development (ONDR) has indicated that rice production may not increase much the coming years as rice factories have reached their maximum capacity to process paddy rice. Also, even though Senegal's objective is to increase rice production and reach self-sufficiency by 2017, post thinks that achieving that target would require a lot of investment in infrastructure, and agricultural equipment. Post believes that MY 2015/16 milled rice production might increase by 2.8 percent. (See table 1).

Post projects MY2015/16 rice imports to remain at the same level as the preceding year due to the countries objective to limit imports. On March 2015, The Government of Senegal (GOS) signed an agreement with rice actors (producers, processors, banks, and importers) to regulate imports of non-fragrant rice (100% broken and whole grain rice) in 2015. Importers and wholesalers are expected to buy the whole local production, while the ministry of commerce will deliver rice import quotas to rice importers. The quantity will be determined based on their past three year's import history. Post believes that Cote d'Ivoire rice imports for MY2015/16 will remain close to 1 million tons in line with its goal to continue decreasing rice imports while increasing rice production.

Data are based on country reports and Post estimates.

II. Production

A. Burkina Faso

MY 2014/15 milled rice production is estimated at 226,000 tons, a 3 percent increase compared to USDA official numbers, and a 13 percent increase compared to the previous year's, as well as 28 percent increase compared to the average of the five past years.

Area harvested reached 170,000 hectares representing 10 percent increase compared to the previous year and 13 percent increase compare to the average of the five past year's.

Yield is estimated at 1.7 tons per hectare.

B. Cote d'Ivoire

MY2014/15 milled rice production is estimated at 1.3 million tons, representing 12 percent increase compared to the previous year.

The production increase is 157 percent more than USDA official numbers. Post numbers were collected from the National Office for Rice Development (ONDR) in charge of the rice sector. ONDR collects data from ANADER, the national extension service, and from its own field agents that gather data from rice processing companies. In addition, Post attended a CILSS meeting in Mauritania from April 1-3, 2015 where production and trade numbers for cereals and livestock for each country in the region were presented, discussed and approved.

In 2012, the Government of Cote d'Ivoire launched the Revised National Rice Strategy (SNDR) 2012-2020 initiative which aims to produce 2.0 million tons. Since then, rice production in the country has been increasing. However, for MY2015/16, rice production is expected to remain stable, as factories reached their maximum financial capacity to process more paddy rice.

In August 2014, the Director of ONDR stated that local rice production will be sufficient to meet the demand in all regions except in the capital, with more local rice expected in Abidjan's market in 2015.

Rain fed rice represent 80 percent of the production in Cote d'Ivoire and occupies 95 percent of the area planted compared to the irrigated rice, which represents only 20 percent of the production and 5 percent of the area planted.

C. Mali

Despite erratic and below-average rains through mid-July in the main producing areas, Mali forecasts an above average rice harvest for MY2014-2015 at 1.4 million tons, representing 2 percent decrease compared to the previous year and 4 percent increase compared to USDA official numbers.

Area harvested is estimated at 684,000 ha in MY2014/15, a 13 percent increase compared to the previous year.

D. Senegal

MY 2014/15 raining conditions were characterized as irregular at the beginning of the cropping season which delayed planting, followed by erratic precipitation in July and August.

MY2014/15 milled rice production is estimated at 380,000 tons, representing 31 percent increase compared to USDA official numbers as well as the previous year's.

MY 2014/15 area harvested is estimated at 135,000 hectares, 26 percent increase compared to the preceding year.

Senegal rice production in MY 2014/15 represents a 3 percent increase compared to the previous year and 15 percent increase compared to the average of last five years. This increase is mainly due to

actions taken by the Government of Senegal during its first year of implementing the *Accelerated Program for Agriculture in Senegal* (PRACAS) – which has rice as an important component. The program aims to increase rain fed rice production and decrease irrigated rice production by 20 percent. Its objective is to reach self-sufficiency in rice by 2017 by producing one million ton of milled rice. However, Post believes it is an ambitious program and that reaching this goal by 2017 may be difficult despite all the investment in the sector.

Among actions taken by the Government of Senegal (GOS) to enhance rice production in the first year of implementation of the PRACAS program, are:

- A 32 billion CFA (\$64 million) budget allocation for MY 2014/15; with 19 billion F CFA (\$38 million) dedicated to the Northern region to produce 600,000 tons of paddy rice and the remaining (400,000 tons of paddy rice) to the Southern region where rice cultivation is rain fed
- A 1.7 billion CFA (\$.4 million) in February 2014 to finance urgent matters such as drainage canal system development
- A 14 billion F CFA (\$28 million) allocation to pay for farmers' debt contracted through the National Agricultural Credit Bank (CNCAS)
- A 6.5 billion F CFA (\$13 million) for investment in rice production during the off season

Irrigated rice in the Northern part of Senegal (Senegal River Valley)

The Senegal River Valley (SRV) has great potential for agricultural production. It has water resources, favorable climate, and good quality soil for rice cultivation, fruit and vegetable production. Most of the rice produced in Senegal (80 percent) comes from the Senegalese River Valley (SRV) which has a potential of 240,000 ha of irrigated land. However, only fifty percent of the land is irrigated and rice *cultivation* occupies 70,000 ha leaving the remaining for other crop production (tomato, onions, sweet potato, okra, maize, and peanut). The second largest region for rice production is the southern part of Senegal where rice production is rain fed.

The *Société Nationale d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des Vallées du Fleuve Sénégal* (SAED) is a state mandate company in charge of the development and exploitation of the Senegal River for water and land management. It also assists local actors in the development of agricultural activities. Recently, SAED transferred the management of the irrigated land to local producer's organizations but the Government of Senegal (GOS) continues to be in charge of the equipment maintenance and water pump stations. SAED is also implementing the PRACAS program in the northern region of Senegal where milled rice production in MY 2014/15 reached 280,000 tons, a 37 percent increase compared to the average five past years. Moreover, it represents 36 percent of the total rice production in the country. The area harvested represents 60,500 ha with average yield of 7.5 tons per ha. The success of the season's rice campaign is attributable to increased use of irrigation systems in the Senegal River Valley, as well as effective use of fertilizers.

Senegal is a beneficiary of \$540 million grant from the *Millennium Challenge Corporation* (MCC), a five year compact for road projects which started in 2010 aiming to increase the volume of irrigation water, repair and widen 120 km of road, and construct a bridge to reduce drainage and flooding problems in the North. The project will support the development of 39,000 hectares of irrigated land.

Post estimates MY2015/16 milled rice production at 480,000 tons, representing 26 percent increase compared to the preceding year. To increase significantly rice production and achieve self-sufficiency by 2017, GOS needs to continue to invest in the sector especially in infrastructure and agricultural equipment.

III. Consumption¹ (including residual)

Post estimates MY 2014/15 rice consumption at 8.7 million tons, representing 4 percent increase from the previous year's for selected countries (see table 1). Cote d'Ivoire, Mali, Senegal, and Guinea, are the major rice consumers.

Post expects rice consumption for MY 2015/16 to remain at the same level (8.7 million tons) mainly because Guinea may decrease rice production due to the Ebola virus crisis.

A. Burkina Faso

Post estimates MY 2014/15 rice consumption at 501,000 tons with per capita consumption estimated at 31 kg/person/year compared to 26 kg/person/year last year.

B. Cote d'Ivoire

Post estimates MY 2014/15 rice consumption at 2.2 million tons representing 2 percent increase compared to the previous year.

Per capita consumption is estimated at 94 kg/person/year in MY 2014/15 compared to 71 kg/person/year the previous year.

C. Mali

Post estimates milled rice consumption to increase by 6 percent in MY 2014/15 compared to MY 2013/14. Per capita consumption is estimated at 93 kg per person per year compared to 99 kg/person/year the previous year.

D. Senegal

¹ 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 Senegalese rice consumption at 1.5 million tons for MY 2014/15 representing 7 percent increase compared to a year ago. Farmers increased rice production during MY2014/15, due to GOS's assistance to the sector. Rice processors have also improved rice quality.

Per capita consumption is estimated at 91 kg/person/year in MY 2014/15 compared to 79 kg/person/year the previous year.

IV. Trade

Imports are expected to remain stable in MY2014/15 compared to the previous year at 3.6 million tons as well as the following year. (See table 1)

A. Burkina Faso

MY 2014/15 rice imports are estimated at 275, 000 tons representing 2 percent decrease from the previous year. (See Table 1)

B. Cote d'Ivoire

MY2014/15 milled rice imports are estimated at 1 million tons as the previous year. The GOCI is keen on decreasing rice imports annually and increasing domestic production until it reaches self-sufficiency. However, the Global Trade Atlas (GTA) reports rice imports from Oct 2014 to Jan 2015 to be at 463,761 tons compared to 70,700 tons the previous year at the same period.

Cote d'Ivoire has 2,152 rice processing factories, but only one fourth are modern. Four rice processing factories, with a capacity to produce two tons per hour were built in 2014 and GOCI is planning to build 30 more in 2015 with 5 tons capacity per hour.

The Ivoirian rice market is composed of:

- 20 percent low quality rice
- 80 percent semi luxury rice (40 percent local rice at \$0.70 per kg, and 40 percent imported rice at \$0.80 or \$0.90 per kg)
- 2 percent luxury rice

The advertised price by the SNDR for paddy rice is 150 F CFA (\$0.30 per kg) while indicative price for milled rice in the market is 350 F CFA (\$0.7 per kg)

There are 17 rice importers in Cote d'Ivoire that share the market with the top importer: SDTM (46 percent) followed by Olam Ivoire (6.5 percent).

In trade year 2014 (Jan – Dec 2014), the top rice suppliers were Thailand (37 percent), Vietnam (24 percent), and India (22 percent).

In January 2015, rice imports reached 98,000 tons with Thailand the top supplier (37 percent market share) followed by Vietnam (25 percent) and Pakistan (32 percent). Indian rice import accounts only for 2 percent during this period.



Photo 1: Imported U.S. rice sold in 5 kg bag in Cote d'Ivoire
Source: Ivorian importer

C. Mali

Malian rice imports are forecasted at 200, 000 tons for MY 2014/15, a 33 percent increase compared to the previous year.

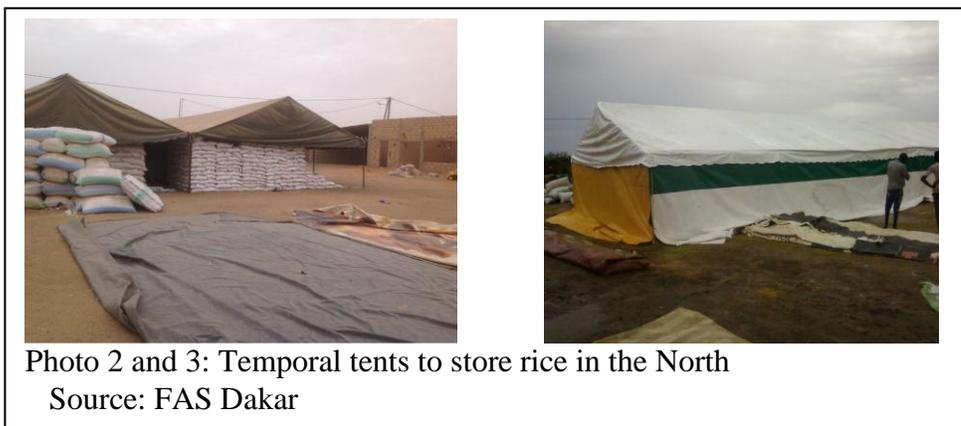
D. Senegal

Post believes that Senegal MY 2014/15 rice imports will remain the same as the previous year at 1.1 million tons.

In trade year 2014 (Jan – Dec 2014), rice imports reached 959,000 tons, a 6 percent increase compared to previous year's. India continues to be the top supplier with 62 percent of the market share (598,000 tons) followed by Thailand (197,000 tons) and Brazil (52,000 tons).

Local rice production increased 28 percent in MY 2014/15 compared to the previous year. Consequently, farmers in the North have large stock to sell. Due to limited storage capacity, SAED had to purchase tents to serve as storage facility until new warehouses are built. There is no well developed distribution network and system of commercialization.

Rice processing companies are isolated from the urban centers which make it difficult for buyers to access easily. Also, consumers prefer to buy imported rice because it is cheaper than local rice. The electricity cost and a fixed premium contribute to the higher cost of local rice.



On February 2, 2015, during a presidential council on the rice sector where all rice actors participated (ministries, associations of rice producers, processors, agribusiness companies, agricultural banks), the President promised to take some actions, mainly:

- to allocate quotas to Senegalese rice importers depending on the quantity of local rice produced,
- and/or to give tax exemption to rice processors and producers

On March 2015, the Government of Senegal signed an agreement with rice actors (producers, processors, banks, and rice importers) to regulate imports of non-fragrant rice (100% broken and whole grain rice) in 2015 and have importers/wholesalers buy all the local rice production (100% broken rice and whole grain rice). The ministry of commerce will deliver rice imports quota to rice importers. The quantity will be determined based their last three year's import history.

Three rice processing companies in the North: Teranga entreprises, Coumba Nor Thiam, and Naxary Deret are well equipped and can process 5 types of rice from whole grain to the smallest broken grains.



Photo 4: Broken rice 25, 50 and 75 percent at Teranga rice processing



Photo 5: Long grain rice at Teranga

The company “Coumba Nor Thiam” uses rice husks and waste to generate biofuels used as energy in the factory.



Photo 6: Biofuels installation at Coumba Nor Thiam, a rice processing company
Source: FAS Dakar

Table 1: MY 2014 - 2016: Production, Imports, and Consumption

Countries

	Production, Milled (1,000 MT)			Imports (1,000 MT)			Consumption (1,000 MT)		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Burkina Faso	200	226	235	280	275	275	480	501	510
Cote d'Ivoire	1,200	1,340	1,400	1000	1,000	1,000	2,211	2,250	2,350
Gambia	35	30	35	185	140	145	170	190	195
Guinea-Bissau	130	80	100	130	150	130	254	240	230
Guinea-Conakry	1,350	1,300	1,200	340	300	300	1,605	1,600	1,400
Mali	1,430	1,400	1,450	150	200	180	1,514	1,610	1,630
Mauritania	120	175	175	100	100	100	200	230	275
Niger	28	69	70	300	300	300	323	369	370
Senegal	290	380	480	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,400	1,494	1,570
Togo	100	95	95	100	100	100	195	195	200
Total	4,883	5,095	5,240	3,685	3,665	3,630	8,352	8,679	8,730

Source: Country data from the CILSS meeting and FAS Dakar estimates

Note: Data for 2014, 2015, and 2016 correspond to the marketing year period (Oct from the previous year to Sept the following year), i.e., MY 2014/15 (Oct 2014-Sept 2015)

V. Policy

On July 2014, the U.S. Treasury Department recognized the African Development Bank's New Rice for Africa (NERICA) program with an award for its impact on the field of development, at a ceremony held in Washington DC attended by Treasury Secretary Jacob Lew. The NERICA program was cited for its contributions to food security throughout West Africa. Approximately 800,000 hectare of NERICA-branded rice funded by the African Development Bank (ADB) is currently under cultivation through 29 different agricultural development projects, as per statements by the ADB vice-president.

A. Cote d'Ivoire

The national rice program in Cote d'Ivoire aims to significantly contribute to food security in the country.

The program has three phases:

- Phase 1 is a growth period from 2012 to 2016 where rice production is expected to cover the entire consumption needs (100%)
- Phase 2 is from 2016 to 2018 which consists of consolidation of security stock
- Phase 3 is an expansion period starting in 2018 when Cote d'Ivoire will become a rice exporting country

To meet these objectives, the country plans to increase technical support to farmers, strengthen the local rice sector and value chain.

The program provides plans for the hiring of 40 agents equipped with laptop, tablets, and GPS. Their main role will be to provide information on the rice sector (stock level, quantity of milled and paddy rice, area planted, etc.). The agents will also monitor the quantity of imported rice arriving at different localities.

Public and private sectors are investing in the sector, which is increasing the likelihood of Cote d'Ivoire reaching self-sufficiency in a few years.

B. Senegal

PRACAS is the Accelerated Program for Agriculture in Senegal which aims to reach self-sufficiency in rice by producing one million ton of milled rice by 2017. The allocated budget for MY 2014/15 is 32 billion CFA (\$64 million). Part of it, 19 billion F CFA (\$38 million), has been invested in the Northern part of Senegal to produce 600,000 tons of paddy rice with the assistance of SAED² and the remaining (400,000 tons of paddy rice) in the southern part of Senegal where rice cultivation is rain fed.

On February 28, 2015, the Prime Minister reiterated the government's commitment to produce one (1) million tons of milled rice, as per the Senegal Emerging Program (PSE) and said that the GOS will guarantee 8 billion CFA (\$16 million) in subsidies to assist actors within the sector. Moreover, assistance from the French Development Agency (AFD), will help fund a 16.4 billion CFA (\$28.3 million) rice growing project in Podor region.

On March 2015, The Government of Senegal signed an agreement with rice actors (producers, processors, banks, and rice importers) to regulate imports of non-fragrant rice (100% broken and whole grain rice) in 2015 and have importers/wholesalers buy all the total local production. The ministry of

² SAED: *Société Nationale d'Aménagement et d'Exploitation des Terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des Vallées du Fleuve Sénégal*

commerce will deliver rice imports quota to rice importers. The quantity will be determined based on their last three year's import history.

USAID Senegal reported that the Priority Investment Guarantee Fund (known by its French acronym FONGIP) has opened a 497 million CFA (\$828,330) line of credit to the National Agricultural Credit Bank (CNCAS). The funds are designed to assist up to 36 rice producers in the Senegal River Valley, according to an official FONGIP statement. Financed by the French Agency for International Development (AFD), the credit line is designed to allow rice producers in the area to cultivate up to 26,000 hectares, in pursuit of the GOS goal of self-sufficiency in the rice sector by the end of 2017.

VI. Marketing

See previous GAIN report

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

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2016
Market Begin Year	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Burkina					
Area Harvested	137	154	170	170	180
Beginning Stocks	10	10	10	10	10
Milled Production	205	200	220	226	235
Rough Production	315	308	338	348	362
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	280	280	275	275	275

TY Imports	280	280	275	275	275
TY Imp. from U.S.	6	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	495	490	505	511	520
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	485	480	495	501	510
Ending Stocks	10	10	10	10	10
Total Distribution	495	490	505	511	520

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2016
Cote d'Ivoire	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	450	925	450	1,030	1,077
Beginning Stocks	181	181	131	130	170
Milled Production	520	1,200	520	1,340	1,400
Rough Production	800	1,846	800	2,062	2,154
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	1,120	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,000
TY Imports	1,200	950	1,200	1,000	1,000
TY Imp. from U.S.	14	9	0	9	0
Total Supply	1,821	2,381	1,851	2,470	2,570
MY Exports	40	40	30	50	50
TY Exports	30	30	30	40	40
Consumption and Residual	1,650	2,211	1,700	2,250	2,350
Ending Stocks	131	130	121	170	170
Total Distribution	1,821	2,381	1,851	2,470	2,570

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Gambia, The	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	66	67	64	60	67
Beginning Stocks	0	0	36	35	15
Milled Production	46	35	10	30	45
Rough Production	71	54	15	46	69
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	185	185	140	140	145
TY Imports	170	170	125	125	130
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	231	220	186	205	205
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	195	185	170	190	195
Ending Stocks	36	35	16	15	10
Total Distribution	231	220	186	205	205

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Guinea	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	1,100	1,070	1,150	990	0
Beginning Stocks	145	145	130	130	30
Milled Production	1,355	1,350	1,452	1,300	1,200
Rough Production	2,053	2,045	2,200	1,970	1,818
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
MY Imports	340	340	340	300	300
TY Imports	340	340	340	300	300
TY Imp. from U.S.	3	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1,840	1,835	1,922	1,730	1,530

MY Exports	100	100	100	100	100
TY Exports	100	100	100	100	100
Consumption and Residual	1,610	1,605	1,650	1,600	1,400
Ending Stocks	130	130	172	30	30
Total Distribution	1,840	1,835	1,922	1,730	1,530

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Guinea-Bissau	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	135	169	135	86	107
Beginning Stocks	24	24	30	30	20
Milled Production	126	130	120	80	100
Rough Production	210	217	200	133	167
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
MY Imports	130	130	135	150	130
TY Imports	130	130	135	150	130
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	280	284	285	260	250
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	250	254	255	240	230
Ending Stocks	30	30	30	20	20
Total Distribution	280	284	285	260	250

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Mali	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	605	604	690	684	743
Beginning Stocks	87	87	195	160	150
Milled Production	1,438	1,437	1,350	1,400	1,450
Rough Production	2,212	2,211	2,077	2,154	2,231
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	150	150	150	200	180
TY Imports	150	150	150	200	180
TY Imp. from U.S.	1	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1,675	1,674	1,695	1,760	1,780
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	1,480	1,514	1,500	1,610	1,630
Ending Stocks	195	160	195	150	150
Total Distribution	1,675	1,674	1,695	1,760	1,780

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Mauritania	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	40	50	42	73	73
Beginning Stocks	76	76	95	96	100
Milled Production	109	120	100	175	175
Rough Production	182	200	167	292	292
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
MY Imports	150	100	110	100	100
TY Imports	180	110	110	110	110
TY Imp. from U.S.	1	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	335	296	305	371	375

MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	240	200	230	271	275
Ending Stocks	95	96	75	100	100
Total Distribution	335	296	305	371	375

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Niger	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	8	9	8	21	22
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	5	5
Milled Production	26	28	26	69	70
Rough Production	40	43	40	106	108
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	300	300	310	300	300
TY Imports	300	300	310	300	300
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	326	328	336	374	375
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	326	323	336	369	370
Ending Stocks	0	5	0	5	5
Total Distribution	326	328	336	374	375

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2016
Senegal	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	107	107	130	135	180
Beginning Stocks	174	174	154	154	130
Milled Production	290	290	289	380	480
Rough Production	426	426	425	559	706
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
MY Imports	1,100	1,100	1,150	1,100	1,100
TY Imports	1,250	1,250	1,200	1,250	1,250
TY Imp. from U.S.	2	0	0	5	0
Total Supply	1,564	1,564	1,593	1,634	1,710
MY Exports	10	10	10	10	10
TY Exports	10	10	10	10	10
Consumption and Residual	1,400	1,400	1,450	1,494	1,570
Ending Stocks	154	154	133	130	130
Total Distribution	1,564	1,564	1,593	1,634	1,710

Rice, Milled	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016
Market Begin Year	Oct 2013		Oct 2014		Oct 2015
Togo	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	New post
Area Harvested	51	51	55	49	51
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	5	5
Milled Production	100	100	90	95	100
Rough Production	154	154	138	146	154
Milling Rate (.9999)	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
MY Imports	100	100	110	100	100
TY Imports	100	100	110	100	100
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	200	200	200	200	205
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0

TY Exports	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual	200	195	200	195	200
Ending Stocks	0	5	0	5	5
Total Distribution	200	200	200	200	205