



Rice industry and trade News



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Editor in chief
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News

The danger of Indian rice (Source: Ente Risi press release)

After a 10-year halt, in the summer of 2022 the European Commission resumed negotiations with India on a free trade agreement. India is the world's largest exporter of rice and in previous negotiations had made the case for several zero-duty import quotas that, if agreed to in the current negotiations, would further reduce the trade space for EU Long B rice, which has already shrunk as a result of continued tariff concessions by the European Union to the world's largest rice exporters.

India's requests must be rejected not only because this country enjoys duty exemption for 8 varieties of Basmati husked rice, but also because as many as 42 notifications on rice imported from India (28% of total rice notifications) were found in 2022 on the portal of the EU alert system RASFF, due to the presence of agrochemicals (thiamethoxam, tricyclazole, carbendazim and chlorpyrifos) whose use is not allowed in the European Union. No later than a couple of months ago in the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed (SCOPAFF), the European Commission's proposal to raise the maximum residue level of tricyclazole from the current value of 0.01 mg/kg to 0.09 mg/kg for imported rice only failed to pass. Now the Commission will have to go through the Appeals Committee, and if it gets a qualified majority, it will be able to adopt the proposal, which would be a real mockery for the EU rice supply chain because the ban on the use of tricyclazole in rice cultivation would remain in the EU, while imported rice, particularly Indian rice, would enjoy a limit of 0.09 mg/kg. Also not to be overlooked is the fact that in September 2020 India submitted an application to the European Commission for recognition of the "Basmati" PGI.

In point of law, the Indian request should even have been considered inadmissible, but the fact remains that, instead, it is still operational and, should it succeed, would be taken into account in the current negotiations with the more than real risk of unlimited access in the EU market at zero duty for Indian Basmati PGI rice. "While our rice farmers have to comply with bans and strict rules for the use of agrochemicals, we find ourselves, as always, having to counter the short-sightedness of the European Commission that should be defending EU production. The European rice sector has always argued for reciprocity of rules about the use of agrochemicals. Embarrassing would be the recognition of a PGI on Basmati using a generic term, with no links to the territory, which is exactly equivalent to Basmati of Pakistani origin and which could, at the end of the free trade negotiation path, originate a duty exemption for unlimited quantities," said Dr. Paolo Carrà, President of Ente Nazionale Risi.

Food Safety

Rapid Alert System

- An information for attention was sent by Netherland concerning Aflatoxin B1 (7.2 µg/kg – ppb) in Basmati rice from Pakistan.
- An information for attention was sent by Germany concerning unauthorised genetically modified organisms (rice) in rice noodles from Vietnam.
- A border rejection notification was sent by Belgium concerning Chlorpyrifos-ethyl residus (0.039 mg/kg – ppm) in rice from Pakistan.
- An alert notification was sent by Austria concerning polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in organic rice wafers from Belgium.
- A border rejection notification was sent by Spain concerning Aflatoxin B1 (0.039 mg/kg – ppm) in rice from Pakistan.



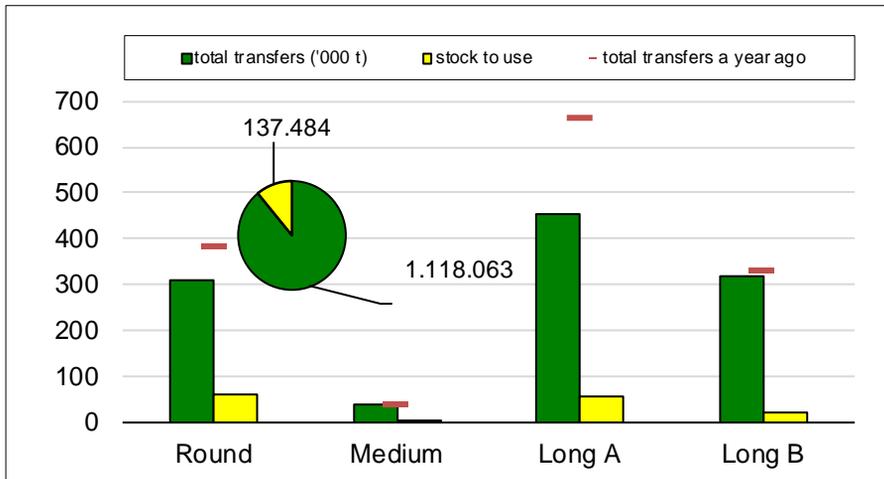
Italian market

Campaign 2022/2023

From September 1, 2022 to July 25, 2023

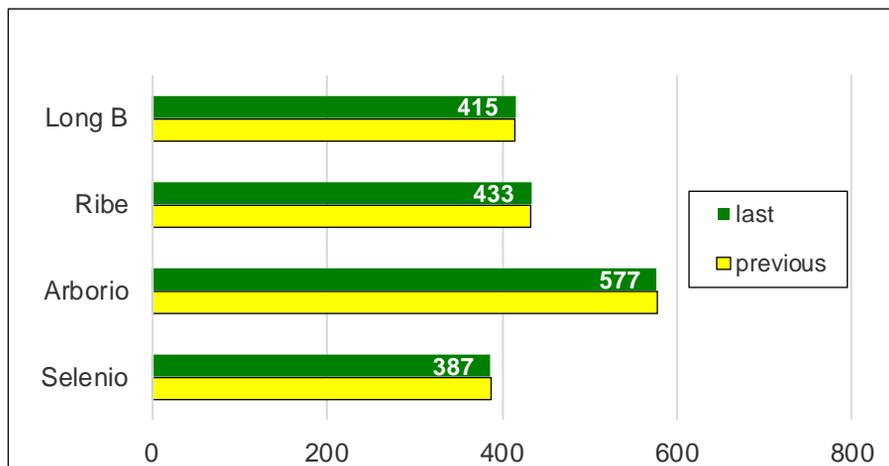


Paddy rice transfers



This week's paddy rice transfers involved 8,081 tonnes of "long B," 6,124 tonnes of "round," 5,727 tonnes of "long A," and 324 tonnes of "medium," totaling 20,256 tonnes. A total of 1,118,063 tonnes, corresponding to 89% of saleable availability, were transferred, marking a decrease of 304,071 tonnes (-21%) from the previous year. The decreases, affecting all segments, are broken down as follows: -211,592 tonnes of "long A" (-32%), -76,439 tonnes of "round" (-20%), -15,591 tonnes of "long B" (-5%) and -449 tonnes of "medium" (-1%). 137,484 tonnes remain to be placed.

Paddy prices (€/t) Vercelli Commodity Exchange (€/t)



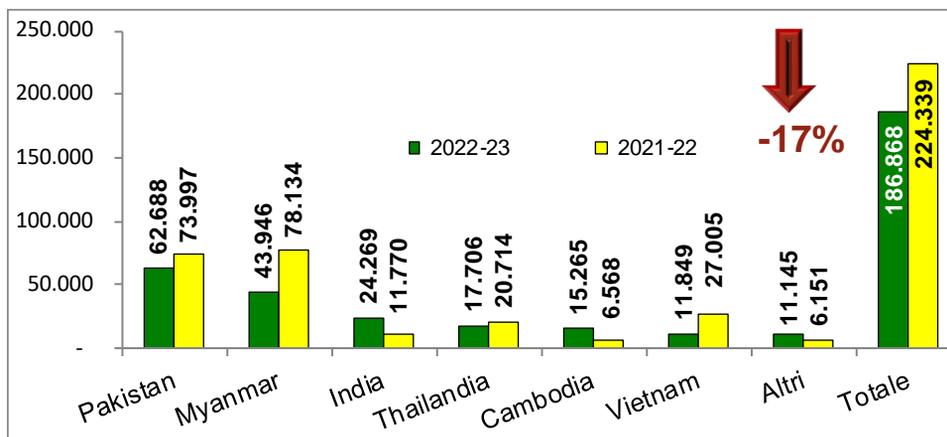
At the Vercelli Commodity Exchange, quotations are unchanged and to which have been marked "limited trading".



Import: husked + milled

tonnes in milled rice equivalent

(Source: MAECI Agrim Licences)

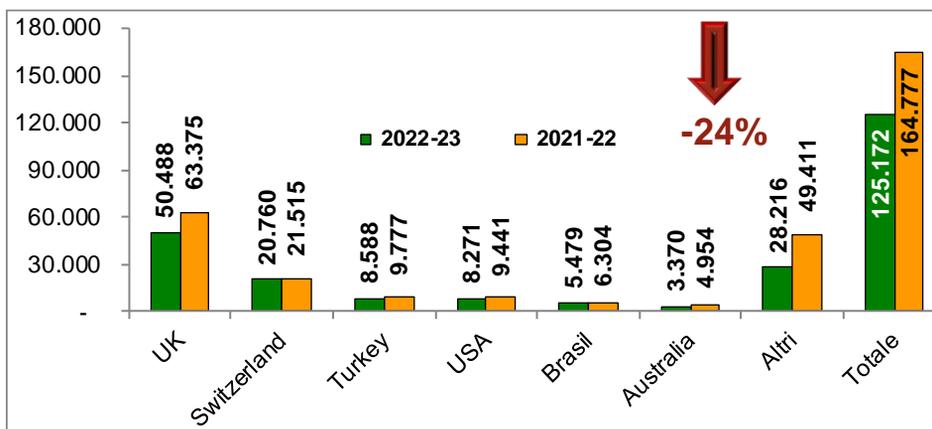


Import licenses were issued for husked rice and semi-milled/milled rice amounting to 186,868 tonnes, in milled equivalent, down 37,471 tonnes (-17%) from last marketing year. Imports from India, amounting to 24,269 tonnes, including 10,176 tonnes of Basmati rice, are up 106%; imports from Cambodia, amounting to 15,265 tonnes, show an increase of 132%. Imports from Other Third Countries turn out to be up by 81%.

Export: husked + milled

tonnes in milled rice equivalent

(Source: ENTE RISI Declaration)



Exports stand at 125,172 tonnes, in milled equivalent, down 39,605 tonnes (-24%) from the previous marketing year. The largest contraction is in "long A" rice exports, which, at 52,843 tonnes, is down 31,830 tonnes (-38%).



European Union market

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from September 1st, 2022 to July 1st, 2023

graphic import/export

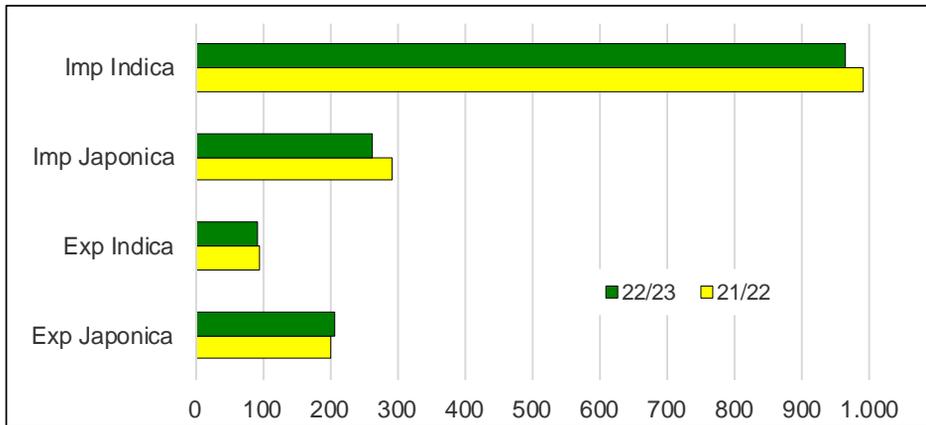
from September 1st, 2022 to July 18, 2023

graphic import Basmati



Import Export EU

(*'000 tonnes milled rice equivalent*)

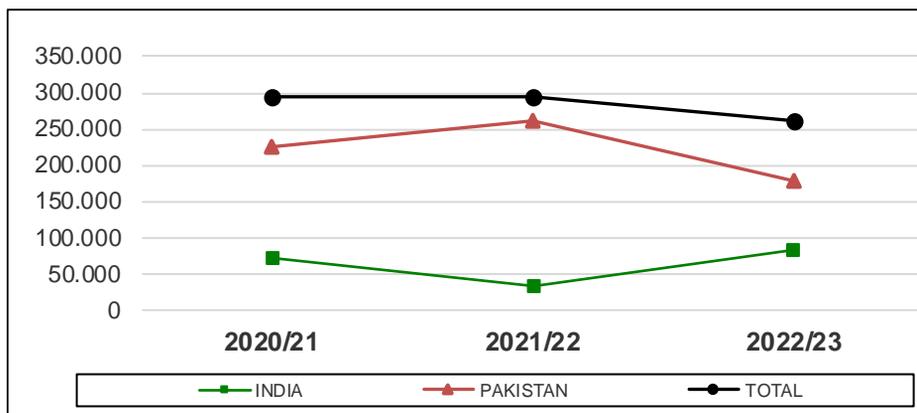


Due to a technical problem, the European Commission did not update the data, so the chart and related commentary updated as of July 1st are shown. Based on the quantities actually cleared through customs, it appears that the 27 EU countries imported about 1,229,700 tonnes, in milled equivalent, compared to about 1,282,500 tonnes a year ago, marking a decrease of nearly 52,800 tonnes (-4%). Imports of Japonica-type rice, at about 263,400 tonnes, are down about 27,800 tonnes (-10%), while imports of Indica-type rice, at about 966,300 tonnes, show a decrease of about 25,000 tonnes (-3%).

Exports stand at about 299,000 tonnes, up about 4,800 tonnes (+2%) from last year. Exports of Japonica-type rice, at about 207,200 tonnes, are up about 7,300 tonnes (+4%), while those of Indica type, at nearly 91,900 tonnes, show a decrease of about 2,500 tonnes (-3%).

Basmati husked rice imports

(*in tonnes*)



Basmati husked rice imports, as of July 18, totaled 260,507 tonnes, down 33,664 tonnes (-11%) from last marketing year.



International markets

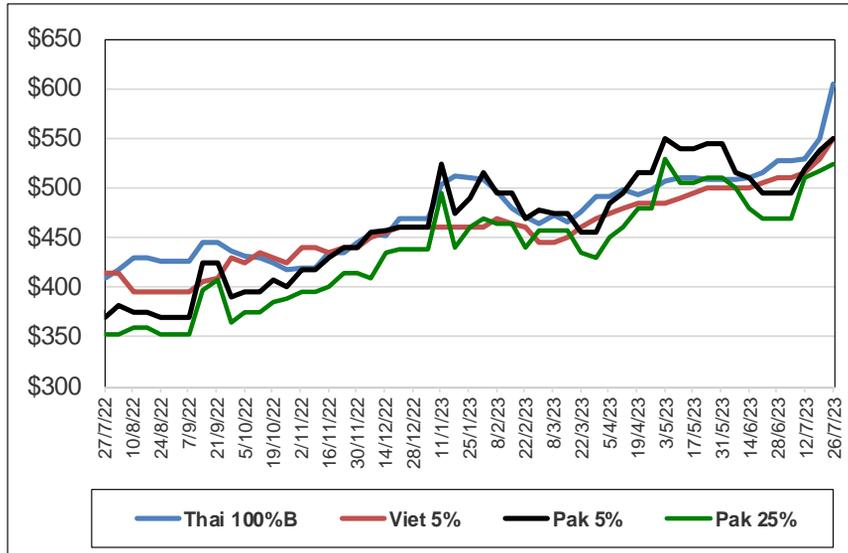
Campaign 2022/2023

From September 1, 2022 to July 26, 2023



International prices

(\$/tonnes)



Weekly prices

Milled rice international FOB quotes		
Exchange rate	€1 = \$1,1059	
Asian Markets	\$/t	€/t
Thai 100%B	605	547
Vietnam 5%	550	497
India 5%	N.Q.	N.Q.
Pakistan 5%	550	497
Pakistan 25%	525	475
Myanmar 5%	565	511
Pakistan Basmati S. Kernel	1.295	1.171
India Basmati Pusa	1.550	1.402
Other Markets	\$/t	€/t
Uruguay 5%	635	574
Argentina 5%	540	488
Brasile Type 1	633	572
USA LG 2/4% Fob US Gulf	780	705
California MG 1/4% - Med -	1.650	1.492

Source: Creed Rice Co