



Rice industry and trade News



RiceNews

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Editor in chief
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News

Lollobrigida: experimental scheme on label claims extended (Source: MASAF)

Extended until Dec. 31, 2024, Italy's experimental regime on the labelling of the origin of raw materials for pasta, rice, tomatoes, processed pork, milk and dairy products.

"The extension interministerial decree, which I signed together with Ministers Urso and Schillaci, demonstrates the synergistic work of the Meloni government attentive to the demands of producers and operators in the agri-food sector and stems from the awareness that consultations are still ongoing on the amendment of the regulation on food information to consumers," explains Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry Francesco Lollobrigida.

"With this decree we are helping our producers who use 100 percent Italian raw material and supporting Italian agricultural production. We work so that citizens can always make informed choices, thanks to clear information on the origin of food raw materials. We continue, at the same time, to defend our products against the introduction of conditioning labelling systems, which do not look at quality but at modifying and directing citizens' choices," Minister Lollobrigida concludes.

The Basmati rice conflict between Pakistan and India (Source: www.ege.fr)

India's PGI trademark application to the EU in July 2018 appears to be related to the country's huge loss of market share to Pakistan.

Recently, the Indian Food Safety and Standards Authority launched different safety and quality standards for Basmati rice, which came into effect on August 1, 2023. These new standards were chosen individually, without including Pakistan in the process. These standards indicate the size, odor, bulk, and other criteria to be met for each type of Basmati. With the introduction of these new standards, India seems to want to impose its authority over Basmati to gain control over the Pakistani product. But it also wants to lend credibility to its position vis-à-vis international bodies in the event of a move to monopolize Basmati naming rights.

The dispute over Europe's claim to the Basmati name appears to have been won by Pakistan. The country has nearly two-thirds of the market share of basmati on the continent and a product better perceived by the European Union. Pakistan and Europe have the same vision for resolving the dispute, namely a joint proposal by India and Pakistan for the geographical indication.

Today, India seems to want to freeze discussions so as not to give Pakistan legitimacy, because it is unthinkable to make a joint proposal. Having failed to gain a foothold in Europe, India has changed its angle of attack and is targeting the world market through legislation. The introduction of standards to regulate and control Basmati is a new way for India to attack Pakistan and assert its sovereignty over the product. The dispute over the European market appears to be only the first phase of a conflict that India intends to bring to the international stage.

Food Safety

Rapid Alert System

- A border rejection notification was sent by Netherlands concerning Chlorpyrifos-ethyl (0.051 mg/kg – ppm) in rice from Pakistan.
- A border rejection notification was sent by Netherlands concerning Chlorpyrifos-ethyl (0.038 mg/kg – ppm) in rice from Pakistan.
- An alert notification was sent by Germany concerning Mineral oil components - MOAH (C10-50): 1,99 (± 0,30) mg/kg – ppm - in rice from Pakistan, via Poland
- An information notification for attention was sent by Italy concerning Acetamiprid (0.032 ± 0.016 mg/kg – ppm) in Basmati rice from Pakistan.
- A border rejection notification was sent by Italy concerning Chlorpyrifos (0.035 ± 0.018 mg/kg - ppm) in Basmati rice from Pakistan.



Italian market

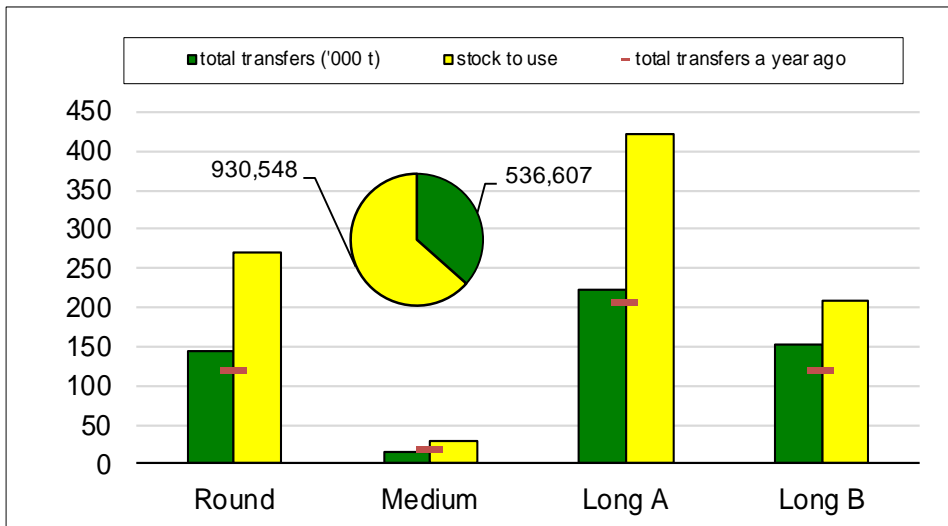
Campaign 2023/2024

From September 1st, 2023 to January 9, 2024



Paddy rice transfers

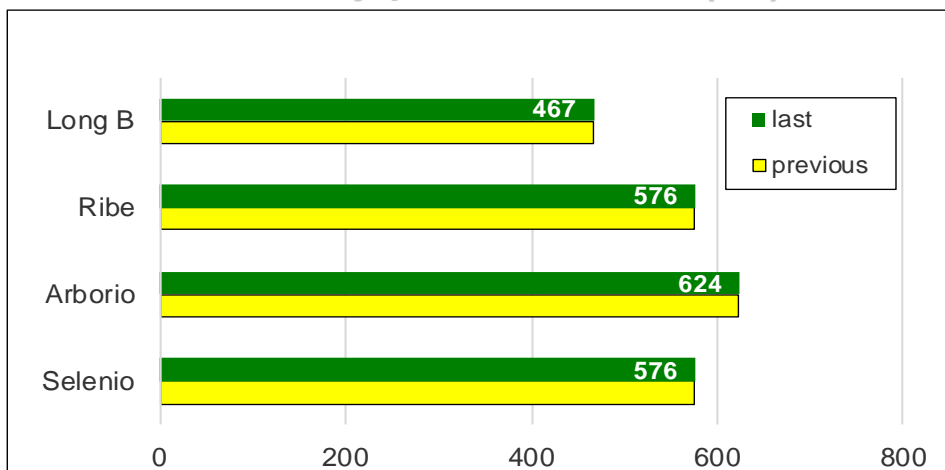
(in tonnes)



This week 24,965 tonnes of paddy rice were transferred, including 8,984 tonnes of "long A," 7,825 tonnes of "long B," 5,646 tonnes of "round" and 2,510 tonnes of "medium." The total volume transferred amounted to 536,607 tonnes, resulting in an increase of 68,890 tonnes (+15%) from the previous marketing year.

"Round," "long A" and "long B" type paddy rice show increases of 19%, 7% and 28%, respectively, while "medium" type paddy rice shows a decrease of 14%. Compared with two years ago, transfers are down by 158,121 tonnes (-23%).

Paddy prices Vercelli (€/t)



At the Vercelli Commodity Exchange there is no change in the reference quotations.

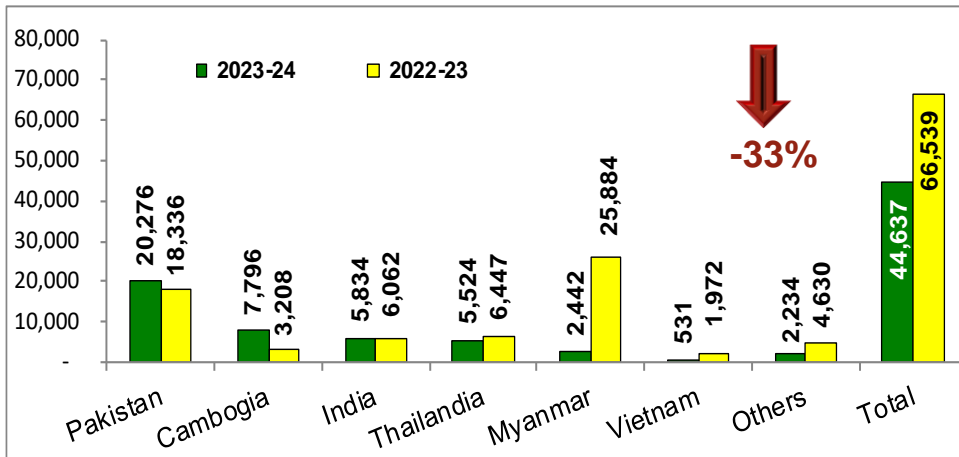
All the quotation are "nominal".



Import: husked + milled

tonnes in milled rice equivalent

(Source: MAECI Agrim Licences)



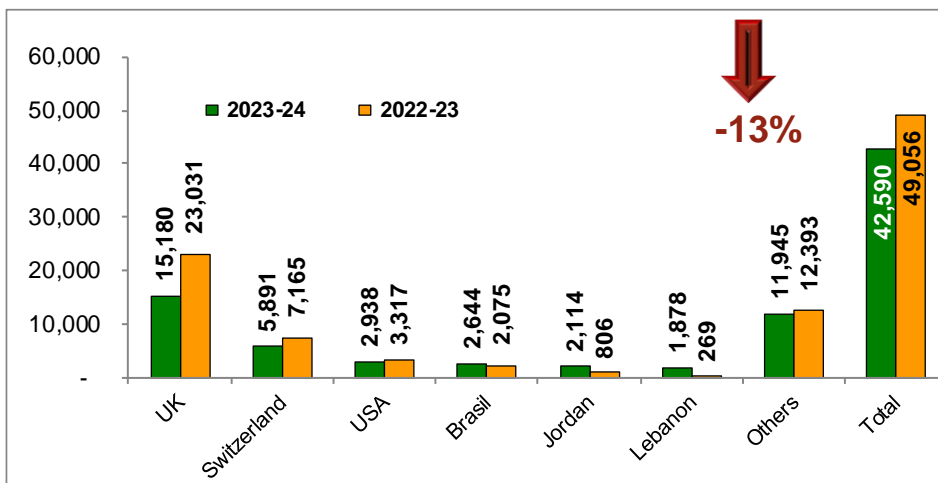
Import license applications stand at a volume of 44,637 tonnes, in milled equivalent and paddy rice excluded, showing a decrease of 21,902 tonnes (-33%) compared to the same date a year ago.

Imports of Indica-type rice, at 43,842 tonnes, are down 12,887 tonnes (-23%); imports of Japonica-type rice, at 795 tonnes, show a 92% contraction from the volume imported last year.

Export: husked + milled

tonnes in milled rice equivalent

(Source: ENTE RISI Declaration)



Export declarations were issued for a volume of 42,590 tonnes, in milled equivalent, down 6,466 tonnes (-13%) from the previous campaign.

Exports to the United Kingdom, amounting to 15,180 tonnes, show a decrease of 7,851 tonnes (-34%), making it the destination with the highest percentage decrease compared to the main trading partner countries.



European Union market

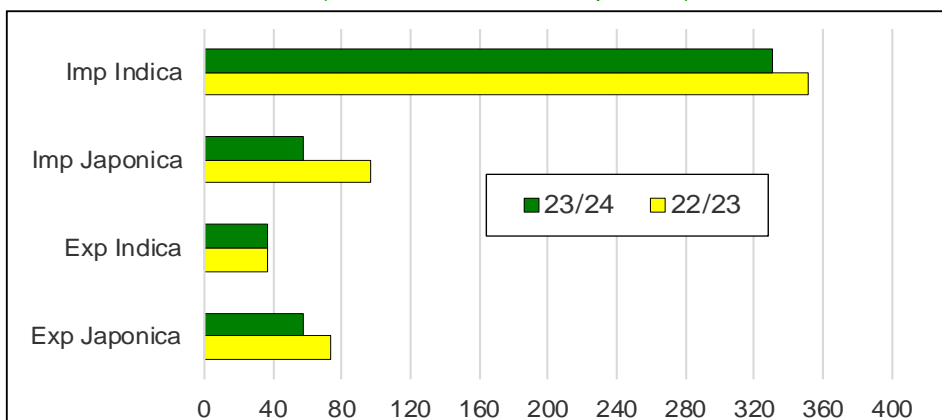
Campaign 2023/2024

from September 1st, 2023 to January 6, 2024



Import Export EU

(*'000 tonnes milled rice equivalent*)

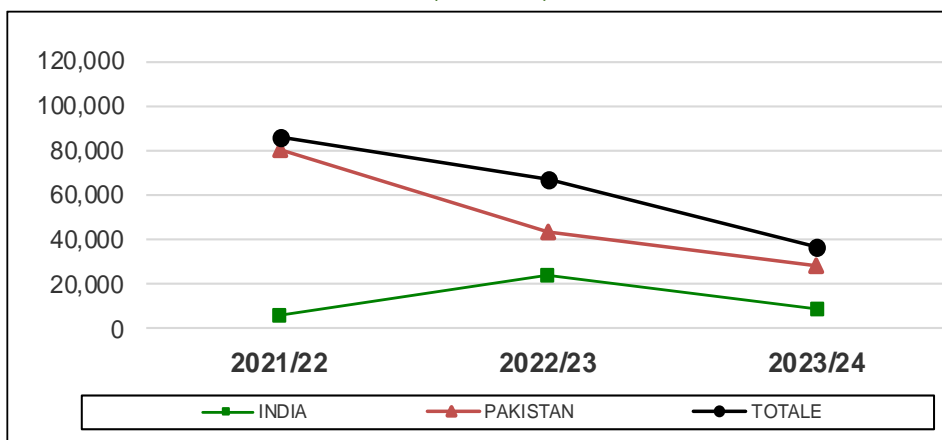


EU imports stand at nearly 388,000 tonnes, in milled rice equivalent, down about 59,900 tonnes (-13%) from a year ago. Imports of paddy rice stand at 28 tonnes compared to 7,386 tonnes in the previous marketing year, imports of husked rice, at about 83,400 tonnes, show a 39% decrease, while imports of semi-milled/milled rice, at about 304,500 tonnes, are up 1%.

Exports to third countries, in milled rice equivalent, are down from about 109,800 tonnes a year ago to nearly 94,000 tonnes now, resulting in a decrease of about 15,900 tonnes (-14%). Paddy rice exports, at 725 tonnes, are down 84%, husked rice exports, about 4,500 tonnes, are down 54%, and semi-milled/milled rice exports, just over 88,700 tonnes, are down 7%.

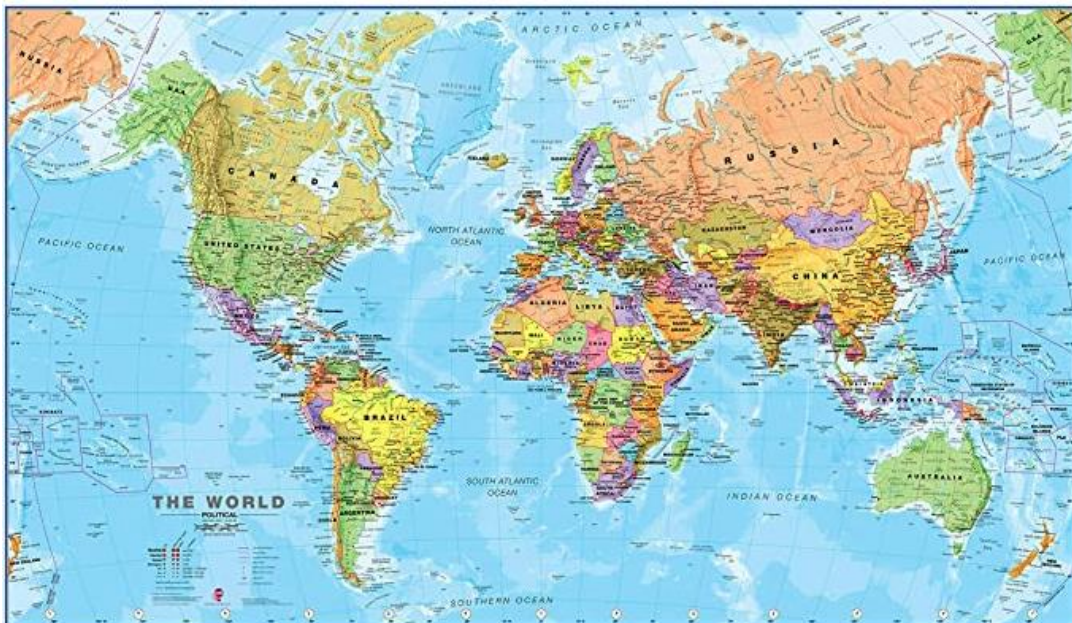
Basmati husked rice imports

(*in tonnes*)



Basmati husked rice imports of 37,121 tonnes show a decrease of 29,929 tonnes (-45%) from last year.

Pakistani Basmati rice imports of 28,627 tonnes are down 14,746 tonnes (-34%), while imports of Indian origin of 8,494 tonnes are down 15,184 tonnes (-64%).



International markets

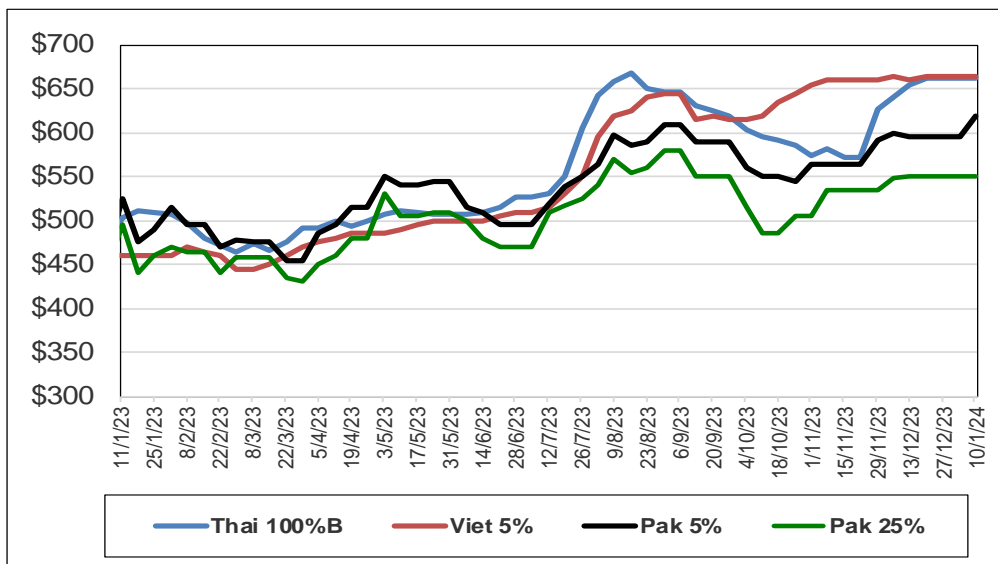
Campaign 2023/2024

From September 1, 2023 to January 10, 2024



International prices

(\$/tonnes)



Weekly prices

Milled rice international FOB quotes		
Exchange rate	€1 = \$1.0946	
Asian Markets	\$/t	€/t
Thai 100%B	663	606
Vietnam 5%	665	608
India 5%	divieto export	N.A.
Pakistan 5%	620	566
Pakistan 25%	550	502
Myanmar 5%	615	562
Pakistan Basmati S. Kernel	945	863
India Basmati min.exp.price	950	868
Other Markets	\$/t	€/t
Uruguay 5%	790	722
Argentina 5%	770	703
Brasile Type 1	855	781
USA LG 2/4% Fob US Gulf	785	717
California MG 1/4% - Med -	950	868

Source: Creed Rice Co