

Rice Stocks Measurement, Methodologies and Practices: Progress and Issues Engaging with Professional Associations

Bureau of Agricultural Economic Research (BAER)
Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE)
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC)

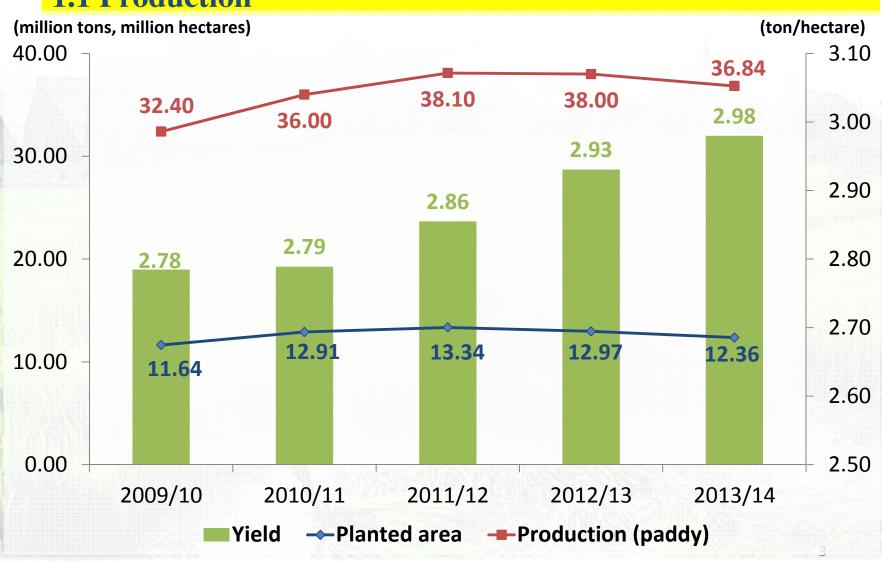
2nd Joint National Workshop on Rice Data for Thailand and the Philippines Manila, The Philippines 3-4 December 2014



Outline

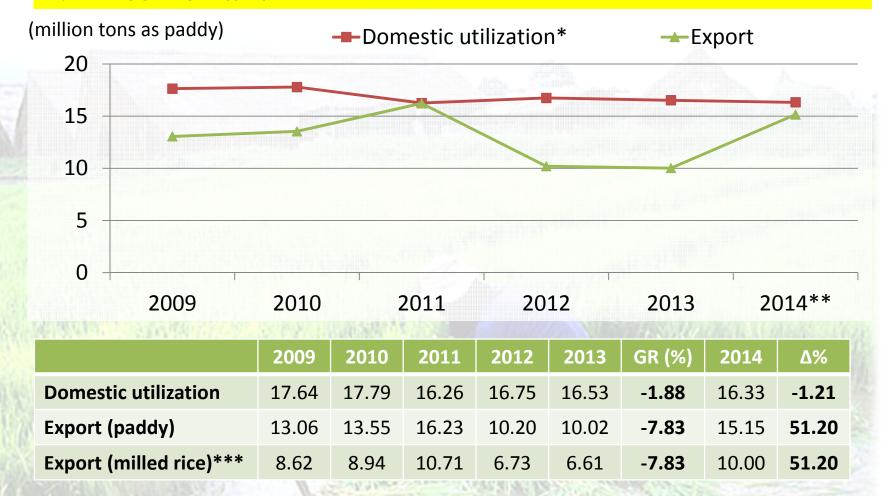
- 1. Rice Situation
- 2. Rice Stock Measurement
- 3. Limitations and Issues

1.1 Production





1.2 Rice Demand

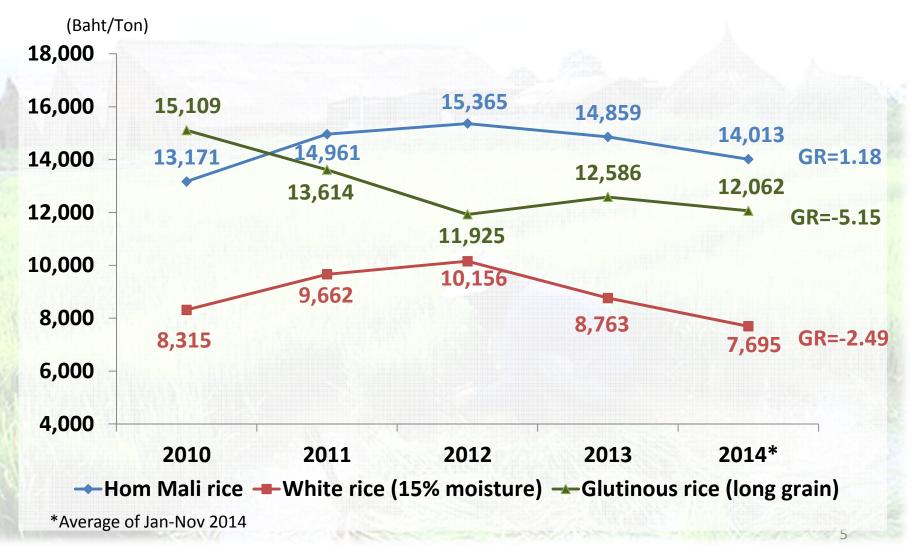


^{*}Domestic utilization includes food use, feed use, seed use and industrial use.

^{**} forecasted, ***Conversion rate: Paddy: Milled Rice = 1:0.66

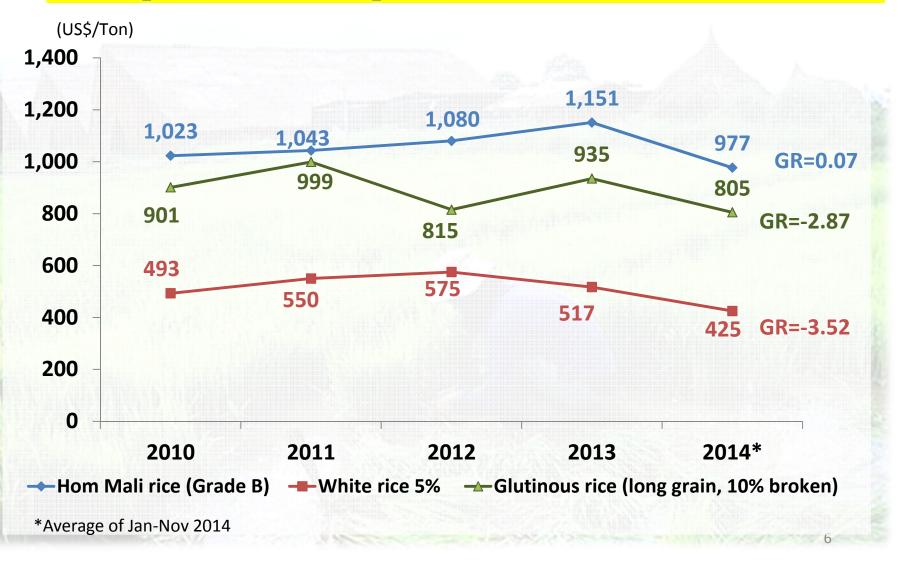


1.3 Farm Gate Price



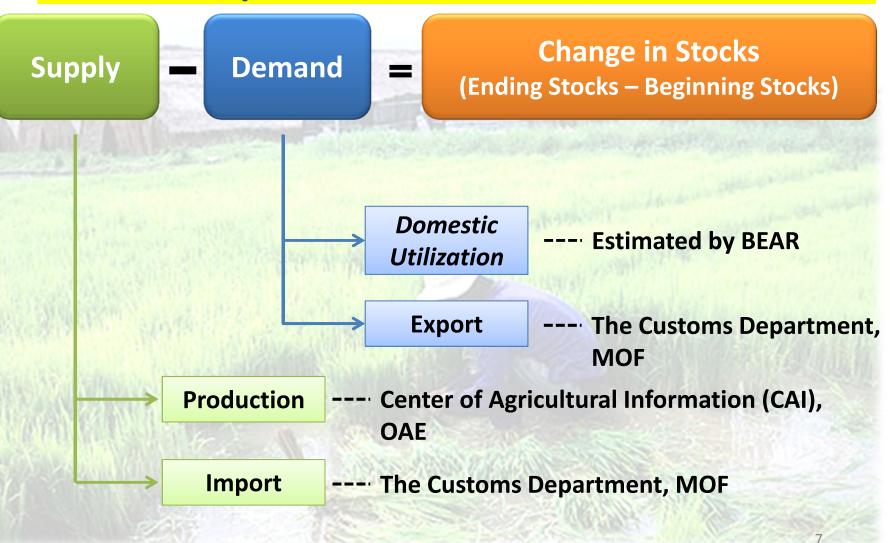


1.4 Export Price (FOB price)



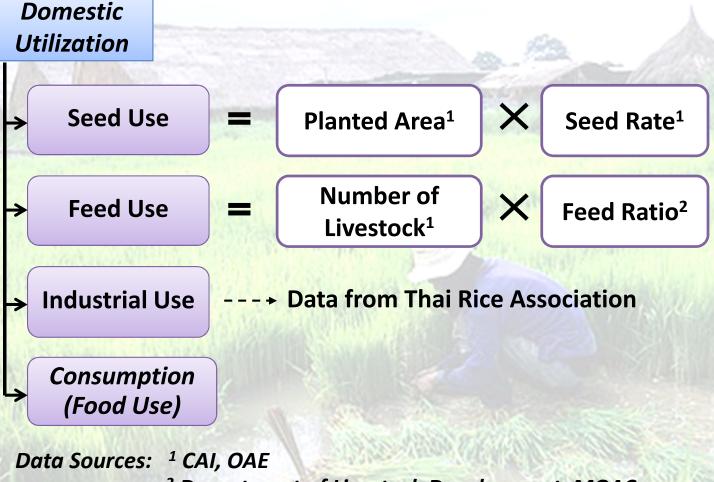


2.1 Commodity Balance (Source of data)



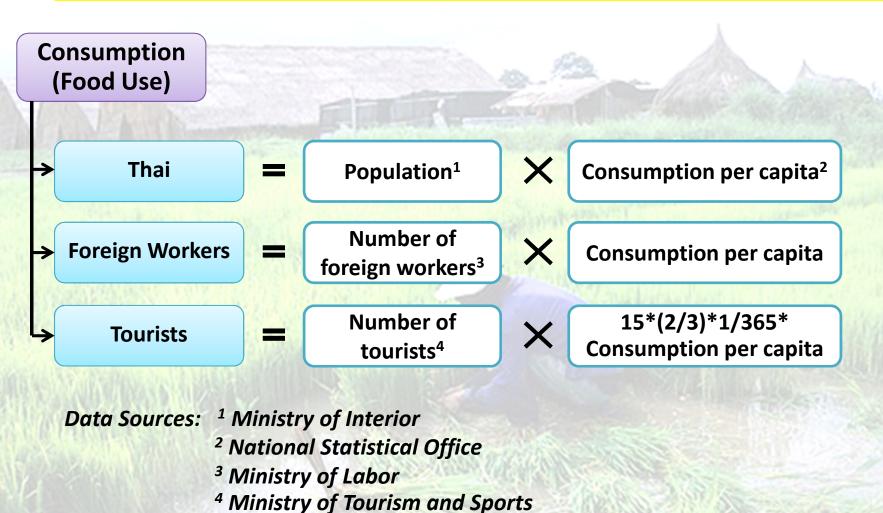


2.2 Domestic Utilization Estimation



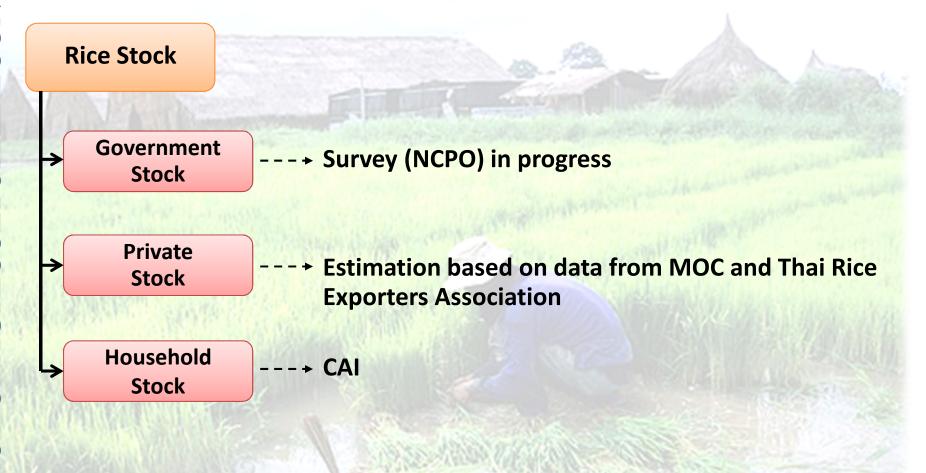


2.3 Consumption (Food Use) Estimation





2.4 Stock Data





2.5 Activity under the project

- Consultant, rice utilization
- Start Date:
- Duration:
- Main Objective: To provide expert advice to OAE in developing a data collection and sharing strategy for rice stock
- Activities:
 - 1. Review existing information on rice utilization in Thailand
 - Develop a strategy for adoption of rice utilization data for residual approach



3. Limitations and Issues

- Food Loss and Food Waste: Lack of consideration on food loss and food waste can bring an overestimation of consumption.
- Harvesting Loss and Post-Harvest Loss: To improve the accuracy of data, those losses should be taken into account since it can affect the stock calculation.









