Rice production around the world increased from 439 million tons in 2010 to 480 million tons in 2015, improving food security. The 41 million ton difference could feed an additional 66 million people in a year, given the 61.2 kg world average rice consumption per capita.

RICE fosters impact-oriented rice research and development to reduce poverty and hunger, improve human health and nutrition, promote gender equity, and enhance ecosystem resilience in rice production systems.