Rice is an agricultural product that has an importance and involvement on Thai citizens for a long time. The rice is not only a main dish but also an economical commodity that Thailand has exported the most in the world. Among several purchasers, Nigeria is the first rank of countries that has imported rice from Thailand. However, only a small number of researches focus on the study of Thai’s rice exports to Nigeria as it is quite a new market. Hence, this workshop aims to investigate the factors influencing Thai’s rice exports as well as estimate the Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) index of exporting Thai rice to Nigeria. For more understanding, this study also investigates the RCA index of India who is the crucial competitive country. The Revealed Comparative Advantage method using the annual data during 1990 to 2008 and an estimated demand equation occupying the annual data between 1994 and 2008 are employed as a tool to determine the result.

The results acquired from the Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) showed that Thailand had superiority on exporting Thai rice to Nigeria during 1990-2008. India had a comparative advantage on rice export between 1991 and 2007; while had not in
two periods which were 1990 and 2008. The reason might be due to a drought resulting in a limitation on rice export.

The estimated demand equation regarding Thai rice exports to Nigeria indicated that Thai rice price was the significantly influencing factor inversely affecting a quantity of Thai rice exported to Nigeria. While, competitive country rice price as well as GDP of Nigeria are a direct variation. Moreover, a forecast using e-view program showed an upward trend on Thai’s rice export to Nigeria in 2009-2012. The statistical data also determined that this equation can predict accurately.