



Rice Situation in ASEAN

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is estimated at 214.61 million tons, a decrease of 0.21 million tons which is small decrease or less than one percent from 214.82 million tons in 2013 (Table 1, Figure 1). The decrease due to the decrease in production in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. For the rest of the countries in the region, the estimated production has increased.

The ASEAN paddy production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is forecasted to be 215.18 million tons, a slightly increase of about 0.57 million tons or less than one percent compared to 2014. The regional increase in paddy production come from all countries except Thailand which is forecasted to decrease in its production due to the decline in planted area as a result of farmer responded to the price decrease following the abolishing of the rice pledging scheme and the yield decrease mainly from drought.

Harvested Area

The harvested area of paddy in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 49.77 million hectares compared to 50.12 million hectares in 2013, a decrease about one percent (Table 3, Figure 3). There are four countries namely: Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand that the harvested areas have decreased. For other countries, the harvested areas have increased.

The harvested area for 2015 is forecasted to be 49.84 million hectares, a slightly increase of 0.07 million hectares from 2014. The decrease in harvested area is expected in Thailand.

Yield

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 4.31 ton/ha which is slightly increase from 4.29 ton/ha in 2013 (Table 4, Figure 4). Most of the countries estimated to increase in the yields except Brunei, Malaysia and Thailand the yields have decreased.

The average paddy yield in 2015 in ASEAN is forecasted to be 4.32 tons/ha which is about the same as in 2014, All of the countries in ASEAN the yields have increased except Thailand.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2014 is reported to be about 1.07 million hectares of which 0.84 million hectares or about 79 percent caused by flood and drought. The damage has occurred in Thailand the most mainly due to the drought. (Table 5, Figure 5).

Table 1 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	214,822.33	214,607.79	-214.54	-0.10	215,182.04	574.26	0.27
Brunei	1.90	2.31	0.40	21.10	2.37	0.07	3.00
Cambodia	9,290.94	9,389.96	99.02	1.07	9,824.19	434.23	4.62
Indonesia	71,279.70	69,960.18	-1,319.52	-1.85	70,413.13	452.95	0.65
Lao PDR	3,414.56	4,000.00	585.44	17.15	4,200.00	200.00	5.00
Malaysia	2,615.85	2,594.03	-21.81	-0.83	2,674.44	80.41	3.10
Myanmar	27,703.68	28,322.22	618.54	2.23	28,740.79	418.57	1.48
Philippines	18,439.41	18,576.60	137.20	0.74	19,000.17	423.57	2.28
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	38,000.19	37,176.68	-823.50	-2.17	35,517.65	-1,659.04	-4.46
Vietnam	44,076.10	44,585.80	509.70	1.16	44,809.30	223.50	0.50

Table 2 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	51,437.86	50,836.07	-601.79	-1.17	50,596.74	-239.33	-0.47
Brunei	1.42	1.75	0.34	23.74	1.81	0.05	3.00
Cambodia	3,016.36	3,098.91	82.54	2.74	3,191.87	92.97	3.00
Indonesia	13,925.92	13,663.67	-262.25	-1.88	13,711.77	48.10	0.35
Lao PDR	939.10	996.00	56.90	6.06	1,040.00	44.00	4.42
Malaysia	674.33	689.73	15.40	2.28	677.77	-11.97	-1.73
Myanmar	7,241.37	7,283.98	42.61	0.59	7,354.78	70.80	0.97
Philippines	4,773.90	4,770.33	-3.57	-0.07	4,828.67	58.34	1.22
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	12,966.06	12,430.60	-535.46	-4.13	11,888.98	-541.63	-4.36
Vietnam	7,899.40	7,901.10	1.70	0.02	7,901.10	0.00	0.00

Table 3 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	50,123.18	49,769.37	-353.81	-0.71	49,838.82	69.45	0.14
Brunei	1.29	1.59	0.31	23.74	1.64	0.05	3.00
Cambodia	2,980.30	2,968.97	-11.33	-0.38	3,070.27	101.31	3.41
Indonesia	13,835.25	13,568.83	-266.42	-1.93	13,616.93	48.10	0.35
Lao PDR	891.19	996.00	104.81	11.76	1,040.00	44.00	4.42
Malaysia	605.20	604.64	-0.57	-0.09	611.57	6.94	1.15
Myanmar	7,207.70	7,263.71	56.02	0.78	7,327.81	64.10	0.88
Philippines	4,746.08	4,754.19	8.11	0.17	4,828.67	74.48	1.57
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	11,956.78	11,710.35	-246.44	-2.06	11,440.82	-269.52	-2.30
Vietnam	7,899.40	7,901.10	1.70	0.02	7,901.10	0.00	0.00

Table 4 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.29	4.31	0.02	0.47	4.32	0.01	0.23
Brunei	1.48	1.45	-0.03	-2.03	1.45	0.00	0.00
Cambodia	3.12	3.16	0.04	1.28	3.20	0.04	1.27
Indonesia	5.15	5.16	0.01	0.19	5.17	0.01	0.19
Lao PDR	3.83	4.02	0.19	4.96	4.04	0.02	0.50
Malaysia	4.32	4.29	-0.03	-0.69	4.37	0.08	1.86
Myanmar	3.84	3.90	0.06	1.56	3.92	0.02	0.51
Philippines	3.89	3.91	0.02	0.51	3.93	0.02	0.51
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	3.18	3.17	-0.01	-0.31	3.10	-0.07	-2.21
Vietnam	5.58	5.64	0.06	1.08	5.67	0.03	0.53

Note: Yield related to harvested area excepts Vietnam which related to planted area.

Table 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	
ASEAN	434,089	407,130	90,089	118,442	13,864	3,084	1,066,699
Brunei	57	13	55	34	-	-	159
Cambodia	128,614	774	553	-	-	-	129,941
Indonesia	50,994	30,488	6,678	6,677	-	-	94,837
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	65,456	-	9,691	9,949	-	-	85,096
Myanmar	17,153	5	4	21	-	3,084	20,267
Philippines	14,051	1,922	3	-	164	-	16,140
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	157,764	373,928	73,106	101,761	13,700	-	720,258
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

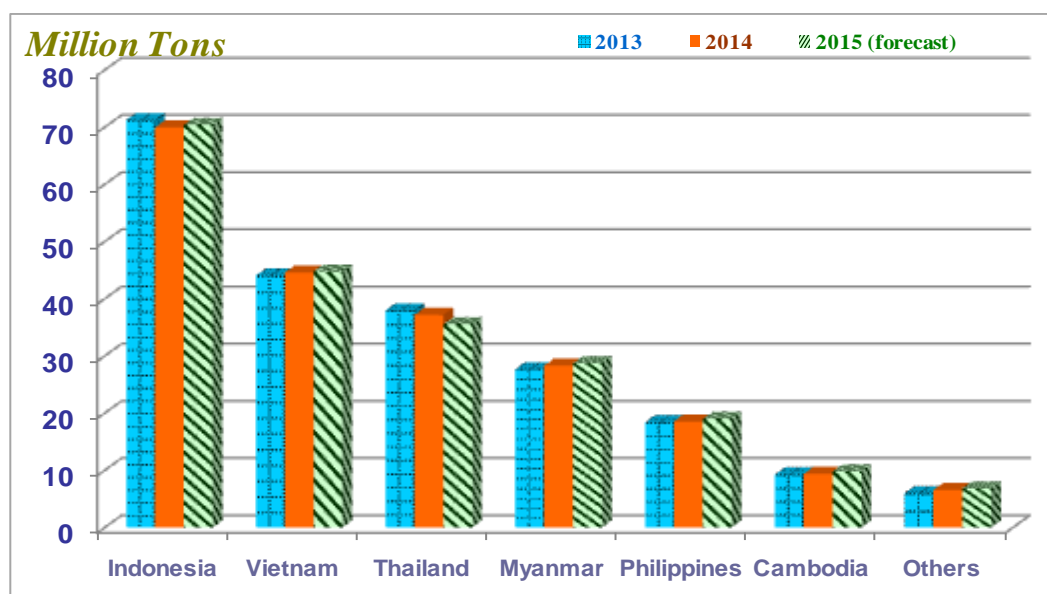


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

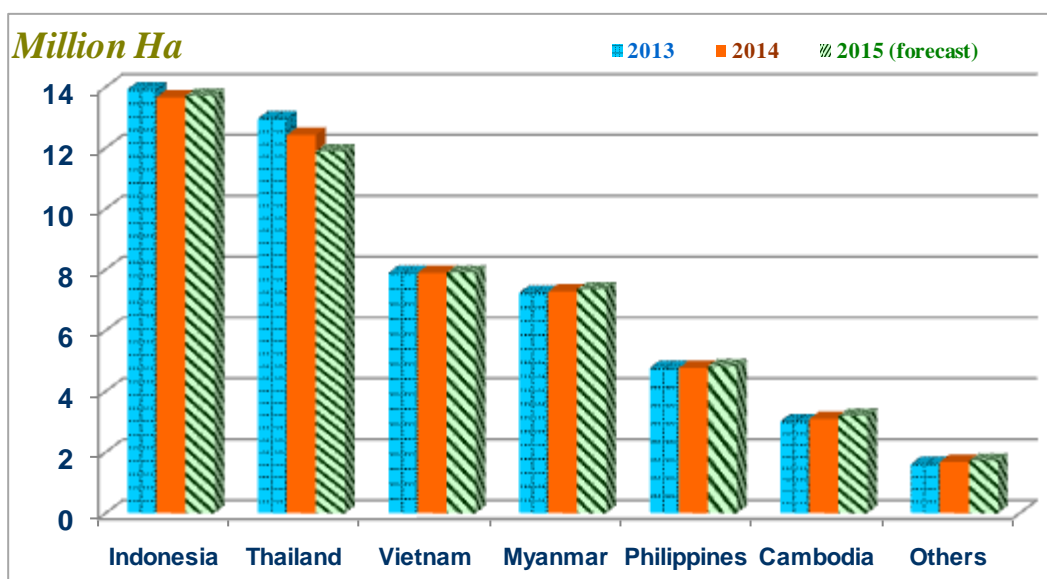


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

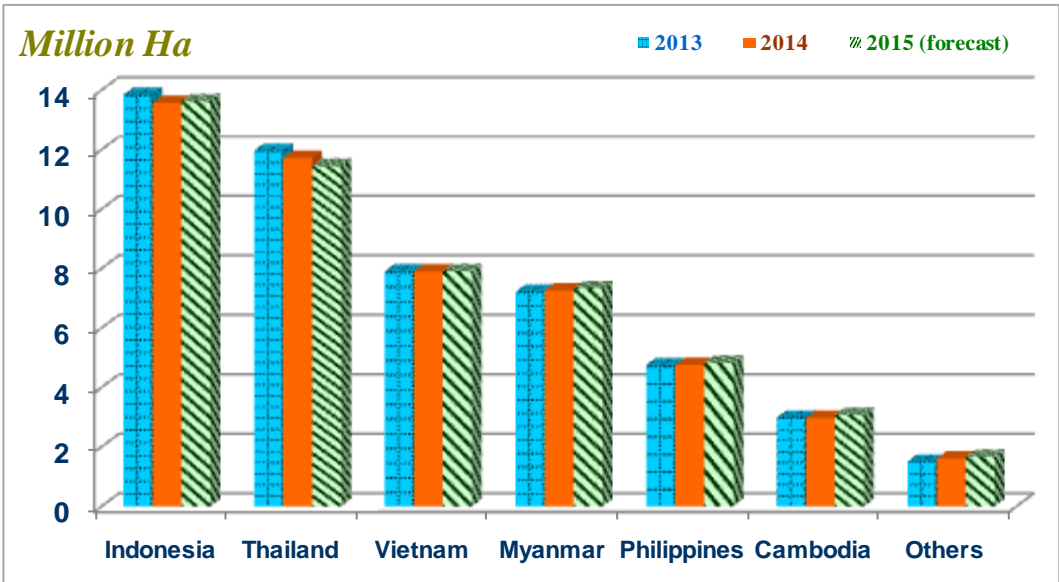


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

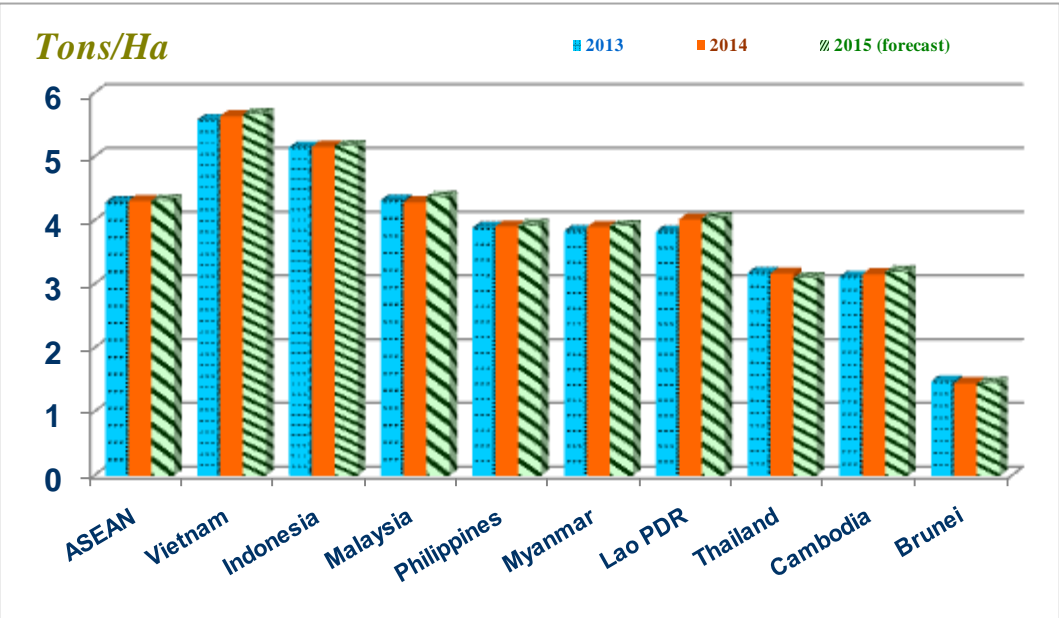


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

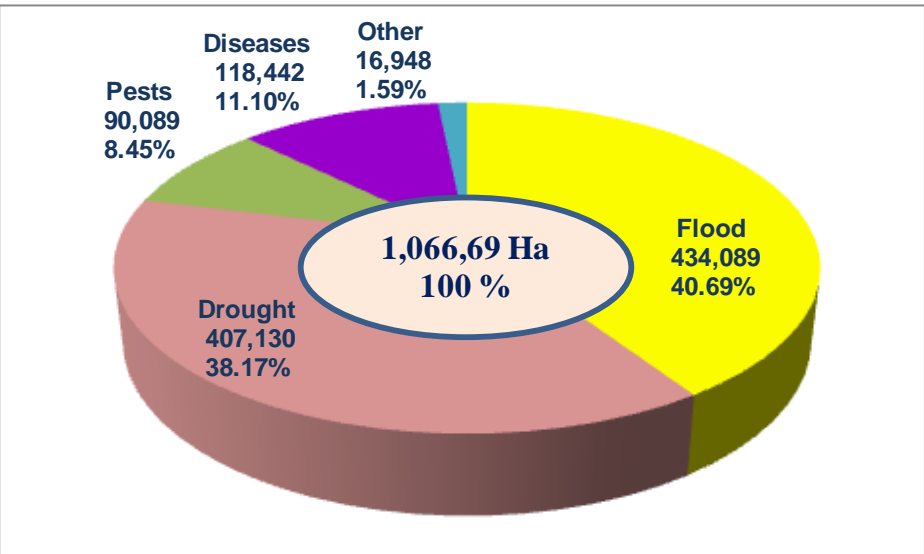


Figure 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Maize Situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimate of maize production for the whole ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is 40.23 million tons, an increase of 0.65 million tons or about 2 percent as compared to 39.57 million tons in 2013. (crop year 2012/13). The increase has occurred in every country except Thailand. The most increase, in terms of percentage, is found in Lao PDR while in terms of quantity it is occurred in The Philippines. The increase in production in Indonesia, the biggest maize producing country in ASEAN, came from the increase in yield. The increase in yield came from farmer used more improved variety and used more fertilizer and farmer taking care their crop better. However, on the country by country basis, only Thailand showed the reduction in production due to the reduction in planed area.

Maize production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) in the ASEAN is forecasted to be 42.18 million tons, an increase of 1.96 million tons or about 5 percent from 40.23 million tons in 2014. The increase in regional production came from the increase in maize production in every country. The most increase in terms of percentage is forecasted in Myanmar which the increase in production came from the increase in both area and yield .While Indonesia has increased the most in terms of quantity.(Table 6, Figure 6).

Harvested Area

The total harvested area of maize in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 9.58 million hectares, an increase of about one percent from 9.52 million hectares in 2013. All countries, except Indonesia and Thailand, the harvested area have increased.

The harvested area of maize in 2015 is forecasted to be 9.90 million hectares, an increase of about 3 percent or 0.32 million hectares from 2014. All countries are expected to have an increase in harvested area. This is because the increase in price of maize is expected.

Yield

The average yield of maize in ASEAN for 2014 (crop year 2013/14) was estimated at 4.20 tons/ha which is slightly increased of 0.04 tons/ha or about 1 percent compared to the previous year in 2013 (Table 9, Figure 9). All countries, except Cambodia, the yields have increased. The increases in the use of improved variety use more fertilizer and farmer taking care their crop better

including the favorable weather are the factors that contributed to the increase in the yield in most countries in the region.

The average yield in ASEAN in 2015 is forecasted to be 4.26 tons/ha, an increase of about 1 percent compared to the previous year. Most of the countries except Lao PDR the yields are expected to increase due to the increase in using of improved variety and using more fertilizer together with the favorable weather and farmers taking care their crop better.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of maize in ASEAN in 2014 was reported to be 95,628 hectares of which 60,270 hectares caused by the drought and 32,706 hectares caused by the flood. The most affected area by the flood had occurred in Cambodia while the most affected area caused by the drought has occurred in Thailand (Table 10, Figure 10).

Table 6 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
			ASEAN	39,572.45		40,225.83	653.39
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	911.13	926.85	15.72	1.73	974.84	47.99	5.18
Indonesia	18,509.19	18,578.88	69.69	0.38	19,914.68	1,335.80	7.19
Lao PDR	994.75	1,096.00	101.25	10.18	1,105.00	9.00	0.82
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1,525.67	1,626.29	100.62	6.60	1,750.00	123.71	7.61
Philippines	7,377.08	7,618.25	241.17	3.27	7,945.12	326.87	4.29
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	5,061.13	5,004.15	-56.98	-1.13	5,104.64	100.49	2.01
Vietnam	5,193.50	5,375.42	181.92	3.50	5,388.80	13.38	0.25

Table 7 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	9,642.36	9,674.67	32.30	0.34	9,976.80	302.13	3.12
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	228.84	239.75	10.91	4.77	241.00	1.25	0.52
Indonesia	3,826.26	3,805.93	-20.33	-0.53	3,976.57	170.64	4.48
Lao PDR	188.83	201.50	12.68	6.71	213.30	11.80	5.86
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	421.85	440.52	18.67	4.42	460.00	19.48	4.42
Philippines	2,597.13	2,615.84	18.71	0.72	2,699.56	83.72	3.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,206.95	1,184.46	-22.49	-1.86	1,199.37	14.91	1.26
Vietnam	1,172.50	1,186.67	14.17	1.21	1,187.00	0.33	0.03

Table 8 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	9,517.25	9,579.03	61.79	0.65	9,899.58	320.55	3.35
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	206.14	217.22	11.08	5.38	218.96	1.74	0.80
Indonesia	3,820.83	3,790.92	-29.91	-0.78	3,976.57	185.65	4.90
Lao PDR	188.83	201.50	12.68	6.71	213.30	11.80	5.86
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	418.88	439.97	21.09	5.04	460.00	20.03	4.55
Philippines	2,563.64	2,613.00	49.36	1.93	2,699.56	86.56	3.31
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,146.44	1,129.75	-16.69	-1.46	1,144.19	14.44	1.28
Vietnam	1,172.50	1,186.67	14.17	1.21	1,187.00	0.33	0.03

Table 9 Maize Yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.16	4.20	0.04	0.96	4.26	0.06	1.43
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4.42	4.27	-0.15	-3.39	4.45	0.18	4.22
Indonesia	4.84	4.90	0.06	1.24	5.01	0.11	2.24
Lao PDR	5.27	5.44	0.17	3.23	5.18	-0.26	-4.78
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3.64	3.70	0.06	1.65	3.80	0.10	2.70
Philippines	2.88	2.92	0.04	1.39	2.94	0.02	0.68
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4.41	4.43	0.02	0.45	4.46	0.03	0.68
Vietnam	4.43	4.53	0.10	2.26	4.54	0.01	0.22

Table 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	
ASEAN	32,706	60,270	69	2,583	-	-	95,628
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	22,507	20	-	-	-	-	22,527
Indonesia	8,497	6,450	58	-	-	-	15,005
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	509	33	-	-	-	-	542
Philippines	1,193	1,637	11	-	-	-	2,841
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	52,130	-	2,583	-	-	54,713
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

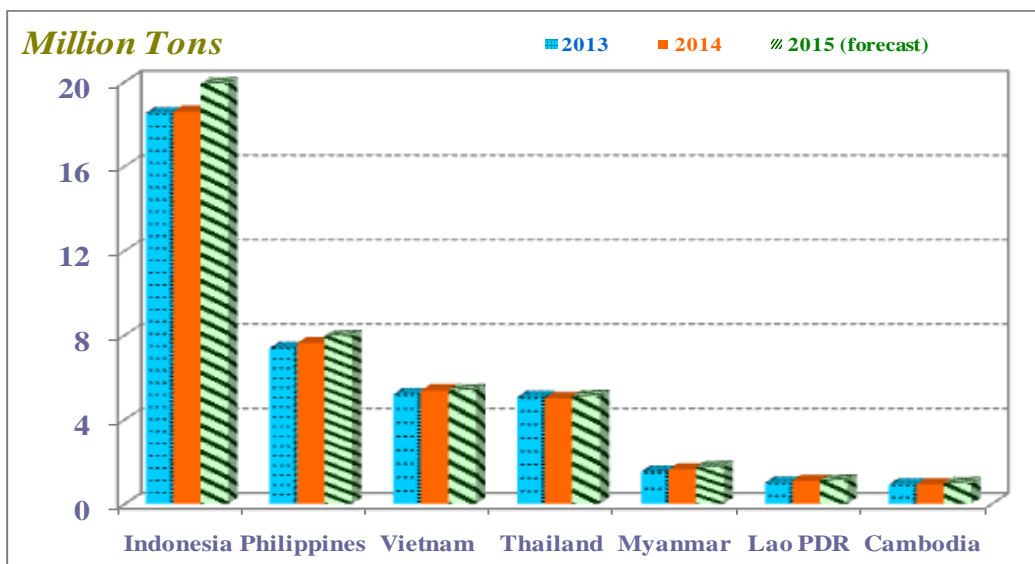


Figure 6 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

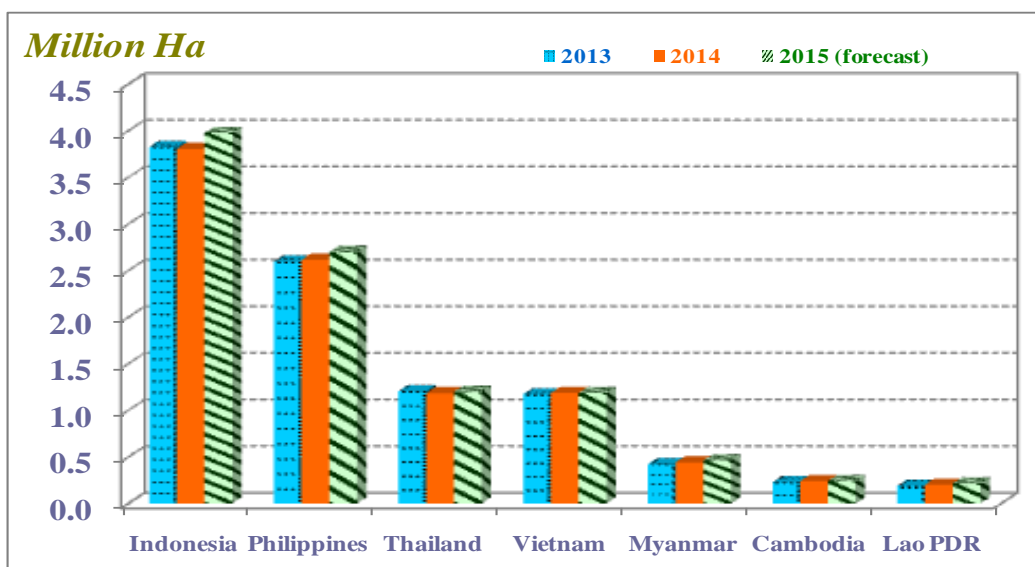


Figure 7 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

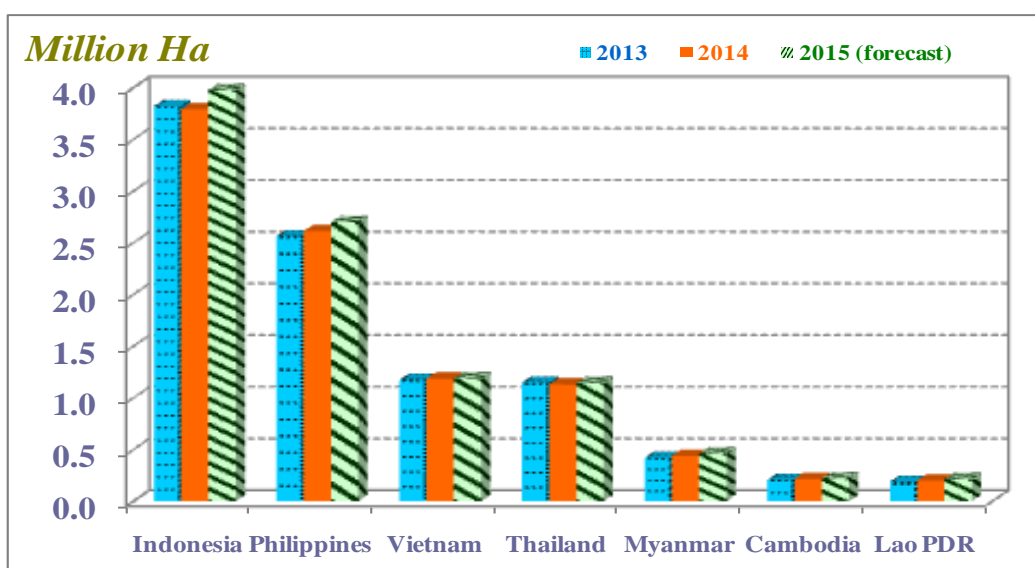


Figure 8 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

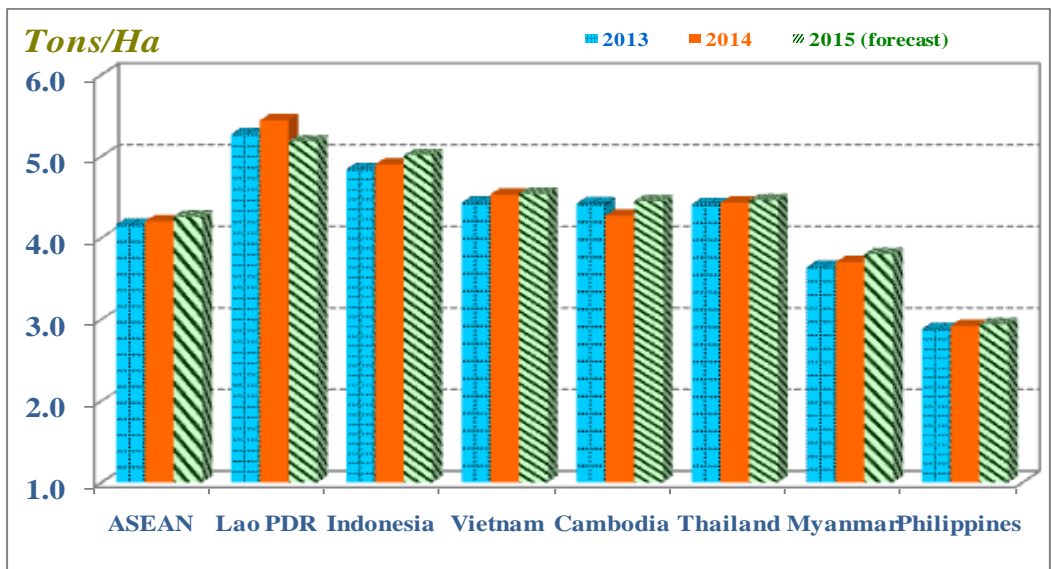


Figure 9 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

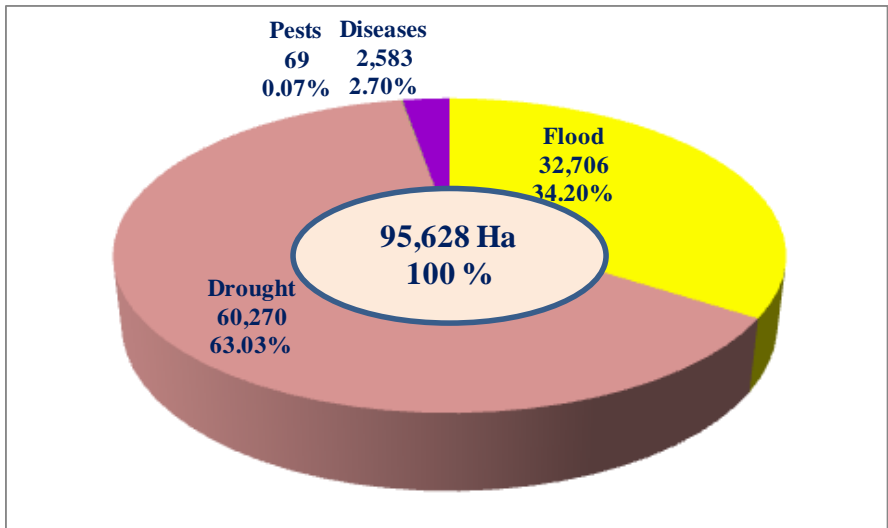


Figure 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Sugar Situation in ASEAN

Production

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is estimated at 177.54 million tons, an increase of 4.6 million tons or 2.69 percent from 172.90 million tons in 2013 (Table 11, Figure 11). The increase in production is found in most of the countries in the region, except Cambodia and the Philippines the production has decreased. The most increase in terms of percentage growth has occurred in Lao PDR which the production has increased about 0.26 million tons or about 30 percent from the previous year. The expansion of sugarcane production in Lao PDR came from the expansion of planted area due to the increase in demand from sugar factory and the favorable weather.

In 2015 (crop year 2014/15), sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to increase to 181.46 million tons, up about 3.92 million tons which is about 2 percent from the previous year. The expansion of the production in terms of quantity growth has occurred in the region is mainly due to the increase in Thailand and the Philippines.

Harvested area

The harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 2.77 million hectares, up 43.89 thousand hectares which is about 2 percent from the previous year (Table 13, Figure 13). Cambodia was the only country in the region that the harvested area has decreased. The reduction in the harvested area was the result of the farmers responded to the price decrease and the unfavorable weather.

Thailand is the most increase in area harvested. For the rest of the growing countries in ASEAN, the harvested area has also increased. However, in terms of percentage growth, the highest increase has occurred in Lao PDR which is about 40 percent increase from 2013. In addition, in terms of the harvested area, Lao PDR has also increased very significantly due to favorable weather and the government policy.

For 2015, the harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN is forecasted to be 2.84 million hectares. Most countries are forecasted to increase. The increase is mainly due to the positive response of the farmers to the increase in sugarcane price and government policy. (Table 13, Figure 13).

Yield

The average yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 64.06 tons per hectare, up from 63.38 tons per hectare or about one percent compared to 2013 (Table 14, Figure 14). Most countries in the region, except Lao PDR, Myanmar and the Philippines, the yields have increased. The reasons for the increase in the yield are due to the farmers used more fertilizer in respond to the price increase and the favorable weather.

The forecasted yield in ASEAN for 2015 is 63.95 tons per hectare, which increase from 64.06 tons per hectare or less than one percent compared to 2014. Most countries are expected to have an increase in yield, except for Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Vietnam where the yield is anticipated to decrease.

Damaged Area

The damaged area for sugarcane in the whole ASEAN in 2014 was reported to be 59,647 hectares. Thailand has the biggest damaged area which reported to be about 54,121 hectares. The damage was mainly caused by the drought (Table 15, Figure 15).

Table 11 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	172,897.70	177,541.80	4,644.10	2.69	181,460.70	3,918.90	2.21
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,573.77	911.33	-662.44	-42.09	936.00	24.67	2.71
Indonesia	16,581.03	16,802.49	221.46	1.34	16,996.05	193.57	1.15
Lao PDR	865.13	1,123.75	258.62	29.89	1,249.21	125.46	11.16
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	9,413.12	10,307.36	894.23	9.50	11,090.63	783.28	7.60
Philippines	24,352.87	23,606.48	-746.39	-3.06	25,078.00	1,471.52	6.23
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	100,095.58	103,697.01	3,601.43	3.60	105,004.01	1,307.00	1.26
Vietnam	20,016.20	21,093.39	1,077.19	5.38	21,106.80	13.41	0.06

Table 12 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,784.93	2,831.29	46.36	1.66	2,892.12	60.83	2.15
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	48.59	23.81	-24.78	-50.99	24.50	0.69	2.90
Indonesia	469.23	474.16	4.93	1.05	482.38	8.22	1.73
Lao PDR	14.27	20.00	5.73	40.15	25.00	5.00	25.00
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	154.09	169.42	15.33	9.95	180.86	11.44	6.75
Philippines	414.90	419.72	4.82	1.16	441.54	21.82	5.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,374.46	1,407.15	32.69	2.38	1,418.04	10.89	0.77
Vietnam	309.40	317.03	7.63	2.47	319.80	2.77	0.87

Table 13 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,727.75	2,771.64	43.89	1.61	2,837.76	66.11	2.39
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	47.86	23.39	-24.47	-51.12	24.00	0.61	2.59
Indonesia	466.12	469.08	2.96	0.64	483.12	14.03	2.99
Lao PDR	14.27	20.00	5.73	40.15	25.00	5.00	25.00
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	153.61	169.39	15.78	10.27	180.80	11.41	6.74
Philippines	414.90	419.72	4.82	1.16	441.54	21.82	5.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,321.60	1,353.03	31.43	2.38	1,363.50	10.47	0.77
Vietnam	309.40	317.03	7.63	2.47	319.80	2.77	0.87

Table 14 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
			ASEAN	63.38		64.06	0.68
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	32.88	38.96	6.08	18.49	39.00	0.04	0.10
Indonesia	35.57	35.82	0.25	0.70	35.18	-0.64	-1.79
Lao PDR	60.63	56.19	-4.44	-7.32	49.97	-6.22	-11.07
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	61.28	60.85	-0.43	-0.70	61.34	0.49	0.81
Philippines	58.70	56.24	-2.46	-4.19	56.80	0.56	1.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	75.74	76.64	0.90	1.19	77.01	0.37	0.48
Vietnam	64.69	66.53	1.84	2.84	66.00	-0.53	-0.80

Table 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	417	54,150	-	-	-	5,080	59,647
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	417	-	-	-	-	-	417
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	5,078	5,078
Lao PDR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	29	-	-	-	2	31
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	54,121	-	-	-	-	54,121
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

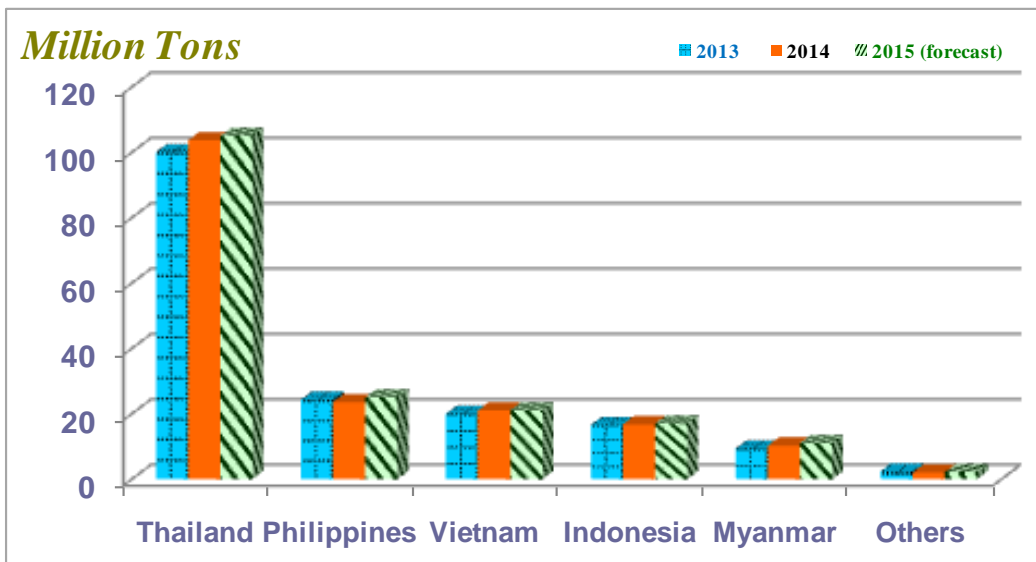


Figure 11 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

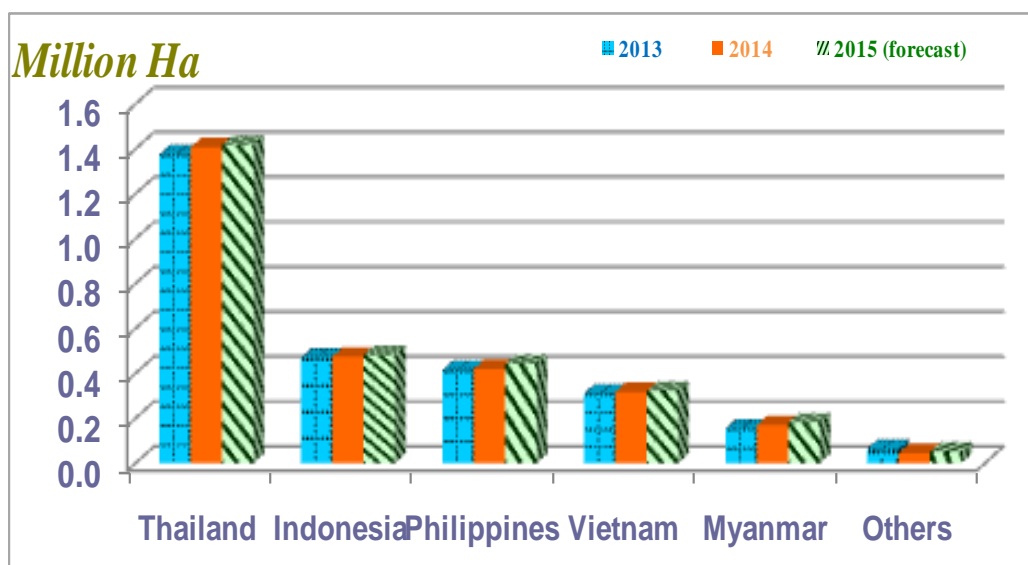


Figure 12 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

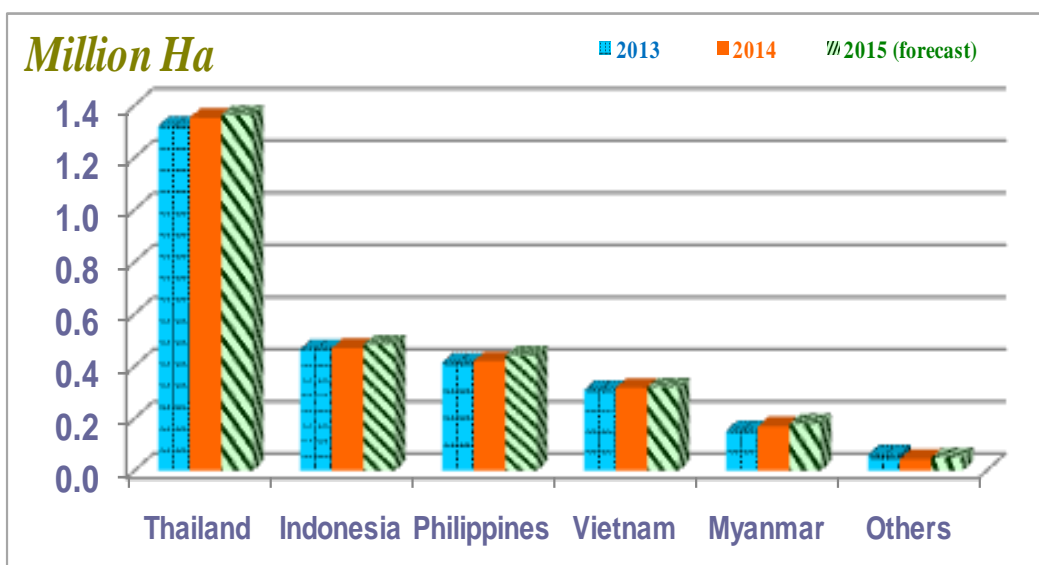


Figure 13 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

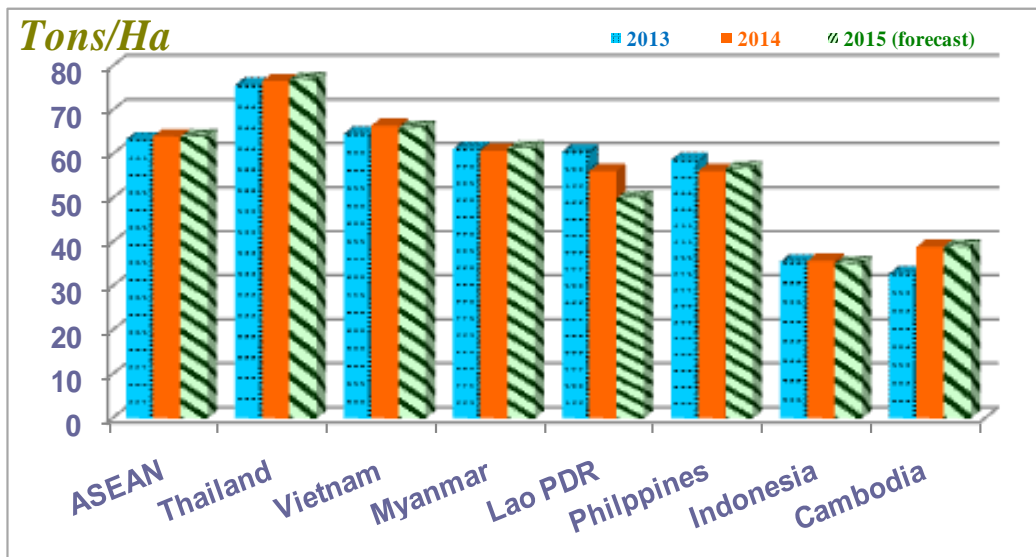


Figure 14 Sugarcane yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

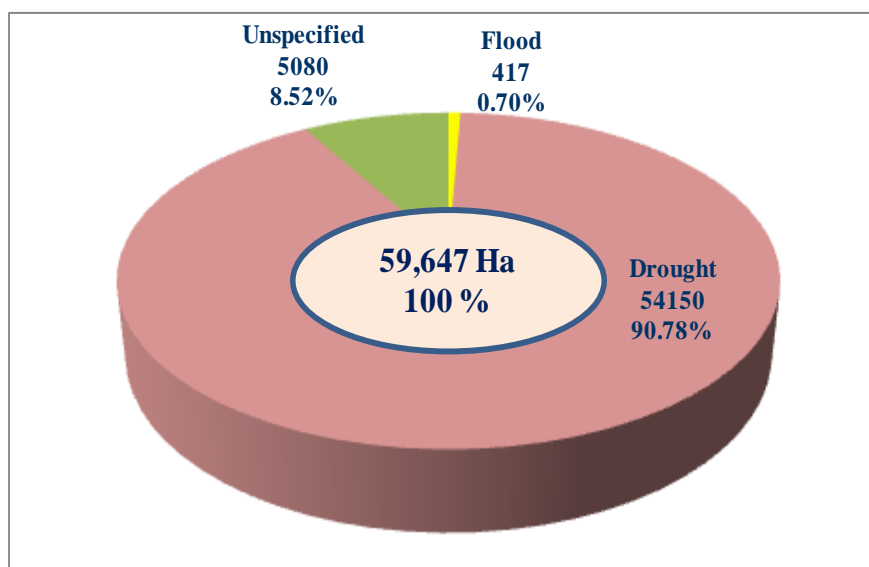


Figure 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Soybean Situation in ASEAN

Production

In 2014 (crop year 2013/14), the estimated soybean production in ASEAN is 1.53 million tons, an increase of 0.12 million tons or about 9 percent compared to 1.41 million tons in 2013. When considered country by country, it is found that Indonesia, Cambodia Lao PDR and Vietnam, the production have increased due to the increase in both planted area and yield. Indonesia is ranked first in soybean production, the increase in the price of soybean is the main factor affecting the increase in the planted area.

The production of soybeans in the region in 2015 is forecasted to be 1.48 million tons, down about 0.05 million tons which is about two percent. The increase in production is attributed to the increase in the yield. The increase in production is expected for all countries in ASEAN except Thailand which the production is predicted to be decreased as compared to the previous year.

Harvested area

Harvested area of soybeans in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 1.01 million hectares, up 56.2 thousand hectares or about 6 percent compare to the previous year (Table 18, Figure 18). The most increase in harvested area has occurred in Indonesia , Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR respectively .The expansion in area is mainly due to the favorable weather and the response of the farmers to the price increase. However, the decrease in harvested area has occurred in Myanmar, Thailand and the Philippines, the decrease in area is due to the shifting to the other crops.

In 2015, the harvested area is forecasted to be 0.97 million hectares, a decrease of 47.97 thousand hectares or about 5 percent from previous year. Indonesia and Thailand are forecasted to have a reduction in harvested area. The decrease in area in Thailand is expected due to the shifting to other crops (Table 18, Figure 15)

Yield

The estimated soybean yield in ASEAN in 2014 is 1.51 tons per hectare, compared to 1.47 tons per hectare in 2013 which is 2.84 percent up from the previous year. In most countries in the region, the yield has increased, except Cambodia, Lao PDR and the Philippines the yield has increased. The increase in the yield, in most cases, was mainly due to the favorable weather.

For 2015, the soybean yield in ASEAN as a whole is forecasted to increase from the previous year, to be about 1.53 tons per hectare. All countries in ASEAN the yield is predicted to increase as compared to the previous year is due to using less of fertilizer.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in 2014 was reported to be 8,127 hectares. The affected countries were Indonesia, Cambodia and Thailand. The major damage was mainly caused by the flood which is about 90 percent of all damaged area . The flood was reported in Cambodia and Indonesia (Table 20, Figure 20).

Table 16 Soybean production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,406.57	1,531.48	124.92	8.88	1,482.65	-48.83	-3.19
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	120.17	131.09	10.93	9.09	138.60	7.51	5.73
Indonesia	779.98	898.88	118.90	15.24	835.61	-63.27	-7.04
Lao PDR	22.79	23.00	0.21	0.92	29.75	6.75	29.35
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	237.91	234.92	-3.00	-1.26	237.00	2.08	0.89
Philippines	0.83	0.64	-0.19	-22.84	0.67	0.03	4.07
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	76.49	68.96	-7.53	-9.85	65.92	-3.04	-4.41
Vietnam	168.40	174.00	5.60	3.33	175.11	1.11	0.64

Table 17 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change <i>2014 over 2013</i>		2015 (2014/15)	change <i>2015 over 2014</i>	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,020.89	1,022.19	1.30	0.13	967.13	-55.06	-5.39
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	71.37	80.69	9.32	13.06	83.00	2.31	2.87
Indonesia	612.78	609.77	-3.01	-0.49	551.51	-58.26	-9.56
Lao PDR	14.85	15.60	0.75	5.06	17.50	1.90	12.18
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.59	155.12	-2.47	-1.57	156.00	0.88	0.57
Philippines	0.57	0.47	-0.10	-17.23	0.49	0.00	0.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	45.93	40.54	-5.39	-11.74	38.43	-2.11	-5.21
Vietnam	117.80	120.00	2.20	1.87	120.21	0.20	0.17

Table 18 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change <i>2014 over 2013</i>		2015 (2014/15)	change <i>2015 over 2014</i>	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	957.84	1,014.06	56.22	5.87	966.09	-47.97	-4.73
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	70.97	78.44	7.46	10.52	82.50	4.07	5.18
Indonesia	550.78	604.48	53.70	9.75	551.51	-52.97	-8.76
Lao PDR	14.85	15.60	0.75	5.06	17.50	1.90	12.18
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.59	155.12	-2.47	-1.57	156.00	0.88	0.57
Philippines	0.57	0.47	-0.10	-17.23	0.49	0.02	4.26
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	45.29	39.96	-5.33	-11.77	37.89	-2.07	-5.18
Vietnam	117.80	120.00	2.20	1.87	120.21	0.20	0.17

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 19 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1.47	1.51	0.04	2.84	1.53	0.02	1.62
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1.69	1.67	-0.02	-1.29	1.68	0.01	0.52
Indonesia	1.42	1.49	0.07	5.01	1.52	0.03	1.89
Lao PDR	1.53	1.47	-0.06	-3.94	1.70	0.23	15.30
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.31	1.52	0.00	0.32
Philippines	1.46	1.36	-0.10	-6.77	1.36	0.00	-0.18
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1.69	1.73	0.04	2.18	1.74	0.01	0.81
Vietnam	1.43	1.45	0.02	1.43	1.46	0.01	0.46

Note: Yield related to harvested area excepts Vietnam which related to planted area.

Table 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	7,307	233	3	-	-	584	8,127
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2,253	-	-	-	-	-	2,253
Indonesia	5,054	233	3	-	-	-	5,290
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	584	584
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

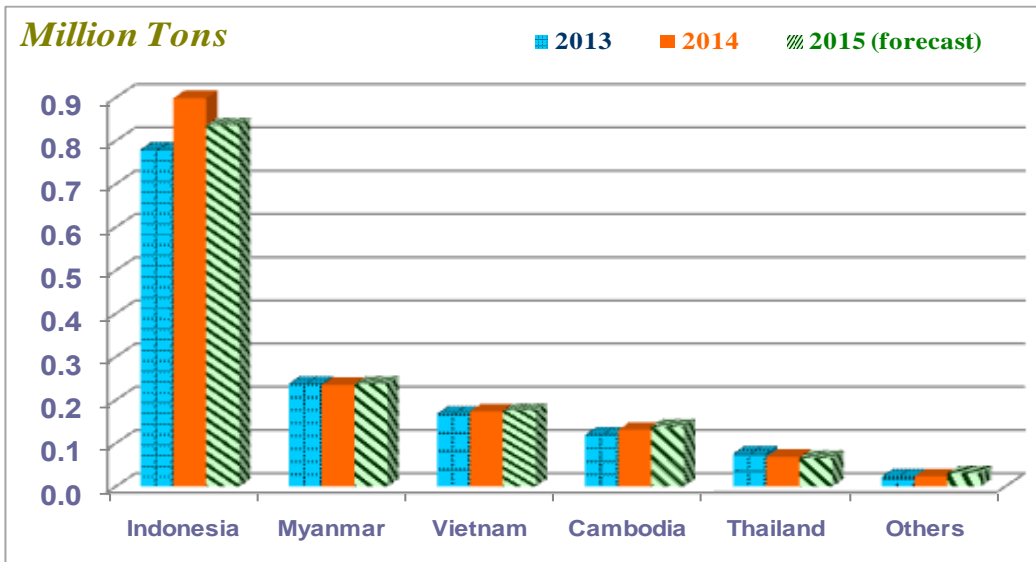


Figure 16 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

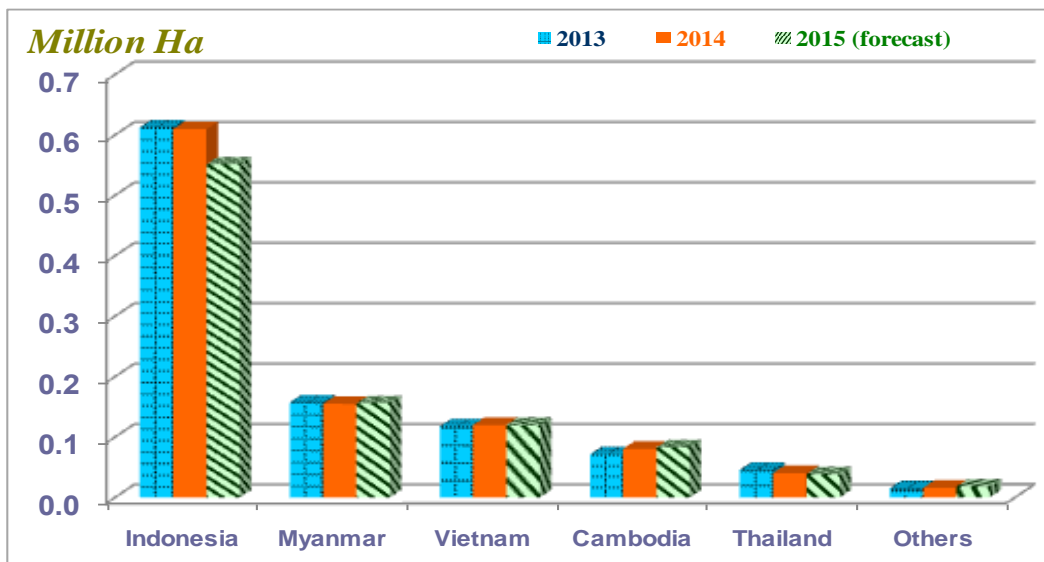


Figure 17 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

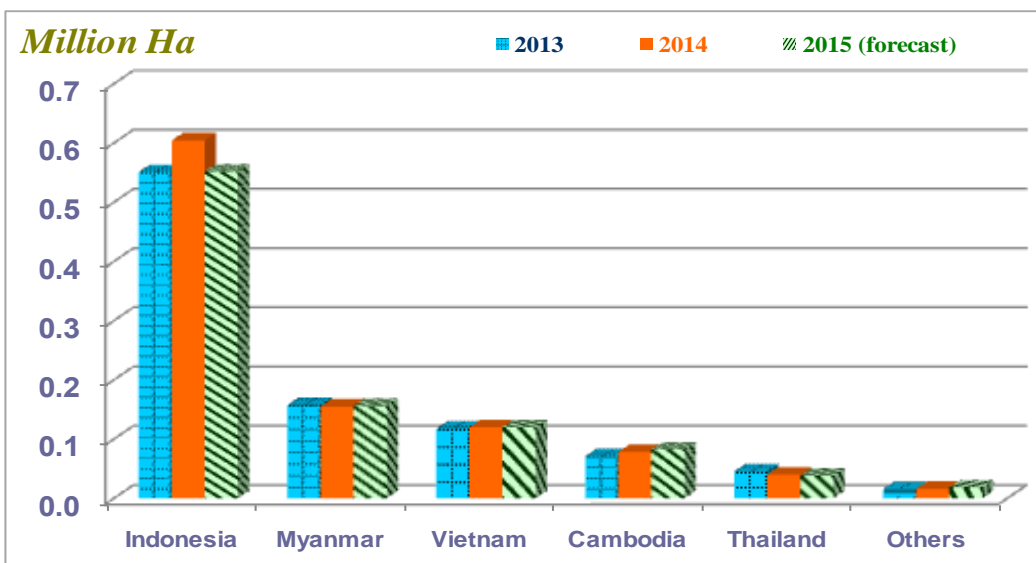


Figure 18 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

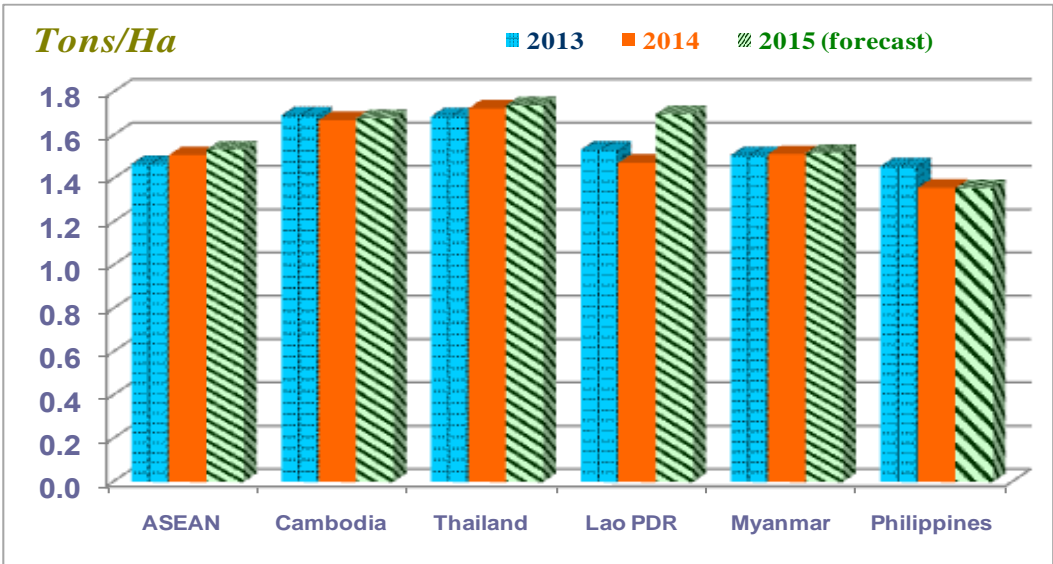


Figure 19 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

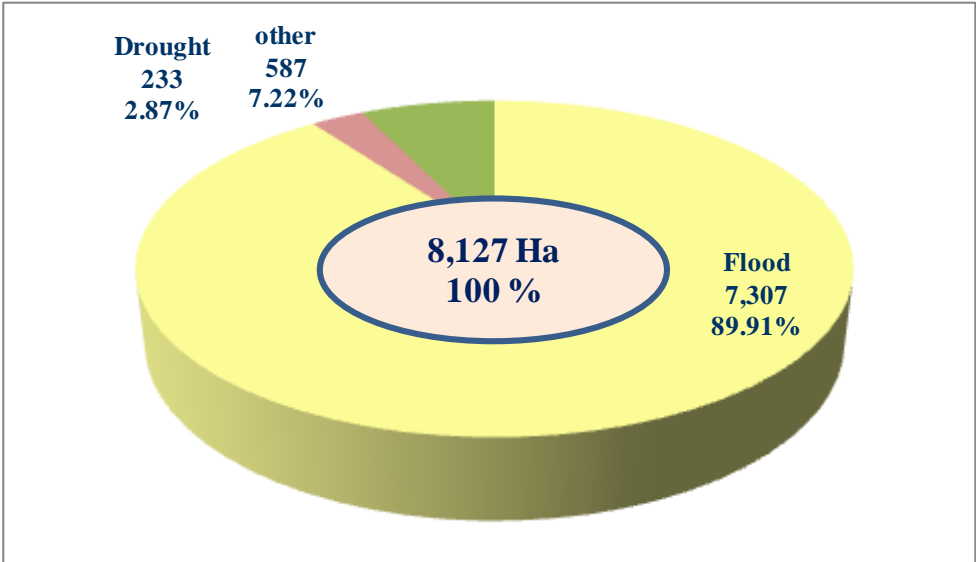


Figure 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Cassava situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimated cassava (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is 76.53 million tons, an increase of about 1 percent from 75.72 million tons in 2013 (crop year 2012/13). The estimated production of all countries in the region, except Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand, have increased. The most increase in terms of quantity is found in Indonesia the second largest cassava producing country in the region. The increase in production in Indonesia due to the increase in area and yield as a result of the favorable weather and the special assistance by the government while the increase in term of percentage is found in The Philippines. For Thailand, the decrease in production is due to the decline in planted area.

The cassava production in the ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is forecasted to be 80.83 million tons which is about 6 percent increase from 76.53 million tons in 2014. The increase in production is forecasted in every country except Lao PDR. The increase comes from the increase in both area and yield. The most increase, in terms of quantity and percentage is found in Indonesia (Table 21, Figure 21).

Harvested Area

The estimated of cassava harvested area in ASEAN in 2014 is 3.64 million hectares, an increase of less than one percent from the previous year (Table 23, Figure 23). Only three countries namely, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand, the harvested areas have decreased.

The forecasted harvested area for ASEAN in 2015 is 3.80 million hectares, an increase of about 4 percent from the previous year. All countries, except Lao PDR, the harvested area are expected to increase.

Yield

The estimated yield in ASEAN in 2014 (Crop year 2013/14) is estimated at 21 tons per hectare, which is a slightly increase from 20.74 tons per hectare in the previous year (Table 24, Figure 24). There are 3 countries namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Malaysia the yields have decreased.

The average yield in 2015 is forecasted to be 21.26 tons per hectare, up about one percent from 21 tons per hectare in 2014. Most of the countries, except Lao PDR and Malaysia, the yields are expected to increase. The increase in the yield

are due to the favorable weather, the farmers use more improved variety and more fertilizer and the farmer taking care their crops better.

Damaged Area

The ASEAN damage area of cassava in 2014 (Crop year 2013/14) was reported to be 131,466 hectares of which 87,123 hectares or about 66 percent has occurred in Thailand caused by the drought and the flood. The second damage area found in Cambodia by the flood and the drought. (Table 25, Figure 25).

Table 21 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	75,723.81	76,526.00	802.18	1.06	80,826.70	4,300.70	5.62
Brunei	0.16	0.17	0.01	4.99	0.18	0.01	4.99
Cambodia	7,540.96	7,933.38	392.42	5.20	8,441.30	507.92	6.40
Indonesia	23,936.80	24,479.70	542.90	2.27	27,403.25	2,923.55	11.94
Lao PDR	1,254.19	1,028.50	-225.69	-17.99	953.00	-75.50	-7.34
Malaysia	81.79	81.87	0.08	0.10	81.95	0.08	0.10
Myanmar	578.64	524.21	-54.43	-9.41	538.80	14.59	2.78
Philippines	2,361.54	2,487.62	126.08	5.34	2,530.00	42.39	1.70
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	30,227.54	30,022.05	-205.49	-0.68	30,909.72	887.67	2.96
Vietnam	9,742.20	9,968.50	226.30	2.32	9,968.50	0.00	0.00

Table 22 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,761.58	3,775.46	13.88	0.37	3,932.34	156.88	4.16
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	396.76	421.38	24.61	6.20	434.00	12.63	3.00
Indonesia	1,065.74	1,068.54	2.80	0.26	1,188.92	120.38	11.27
Lao PDR	45.19	40.00	-5.19	-11.48	38.00	-2.00	-5.00
Malaysia	2.97	2.99	0.02	0.71	3.01	0.02	0.70
Myanmar	43.71	39.07	-4.64	-10.62	40.00	0.93	2.38
Philippines	217.14	222.47	5.32	2.45	223.00	0.53	0.24
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,445.96	1,436.12	-9.85	-0.68	1,460.51	24.39	1.70
Vietnam	544.10	544.90	0.80	0.15	544.90	0.00	0.00

Table 23 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,651.97	3,643.99	-7.97	-0.22	3,801.32	157.33	4.32
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	348.33	377.24	28.91	8.30	389.00	11.76	3.12
Indonesia	1,065.74	1,068.54	2.80	0.26	1,188.92	120.38	11.27
Lao PDR	45.19	40.00	-5.19	-11.48	38.00	-2.00	-5.00
Malaysia	2.75	2.78	0.04	1.38	2.82	0.04	1.40
Myanmar	43.61	39.07	-4.54	-10.42	40.00	0.93	2.38
Philippines	217.14	222.47	5.32	2.45	223.00	0.53	0.24
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,385.11	1,349.00	-36.12	-2.61	1,374.68	25.69	1.90
Vietnam	544.10	544.90	0.80	0.15	544.90	0.00	0.00

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 24 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	20.74	21.00	0.26	1.25	21.26	0.26	1.24
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	21.65	21.03	-0.62	-2.86	21.70	0.67	3.19
Indonesia	22.46	22.91	0.45	2.00	23.05	0.14	0.61
Lao PDR	27.76	25.71	-2.05	-7.38	25.08	-0.63	-2.45
Malaysia	29.79	29.42	-0.37	-1.24	29.04	-0.38	-1.29
Myanmar	13.27	13.42	0.15	1.13	13.47	0.05	0.37
Philippines	10.88	11.18	0.30	2.76	11.35	0.17	1.52
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	21.82	22.26	0.44	2.02	22.48	0.22	0.99
Vietnam	17.91	18.29	0.38	2.12	18.29	0.00	0.00

Note: Yield related to harvested area excepts Vietnam which related to planted area.

Table 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	58,277	59,668	369	-	13,152	-	131,466
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	40,000	4,136	-	-	-	-	44,136
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	207	-	-	-	207
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	18,277	55,532	162	-	13,152	-	87,123
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

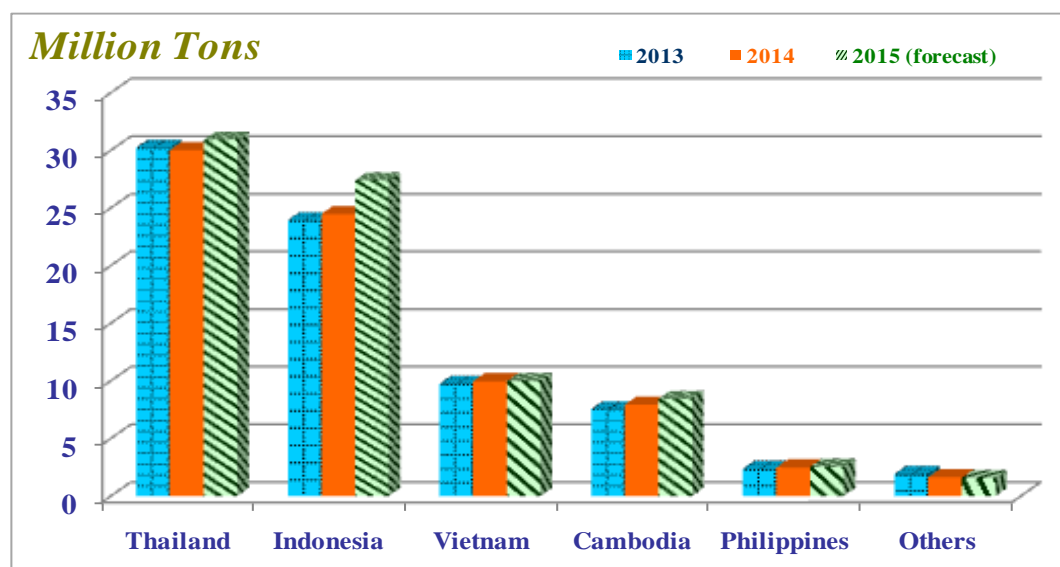


Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

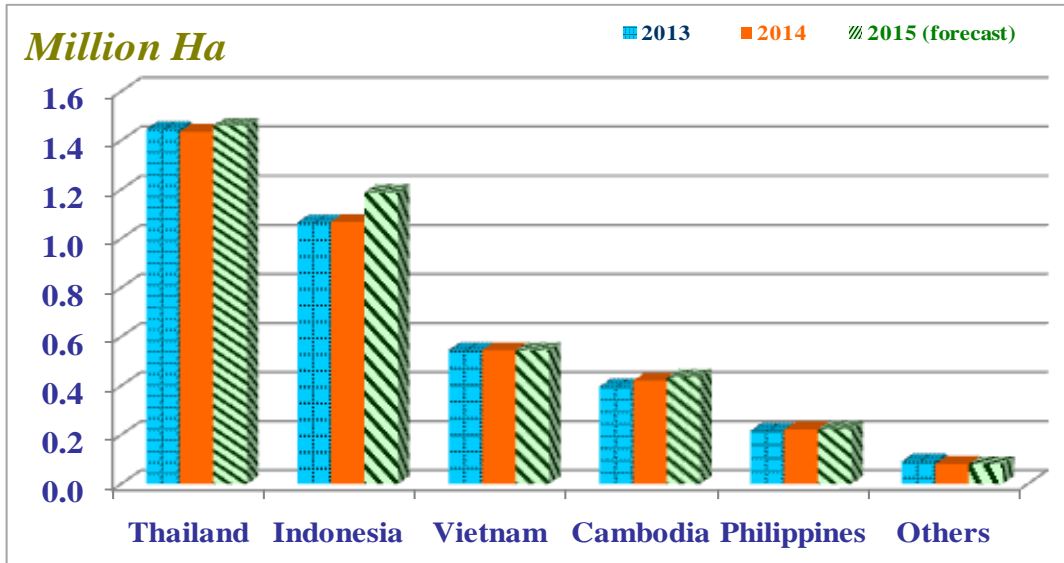


Figure 22 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

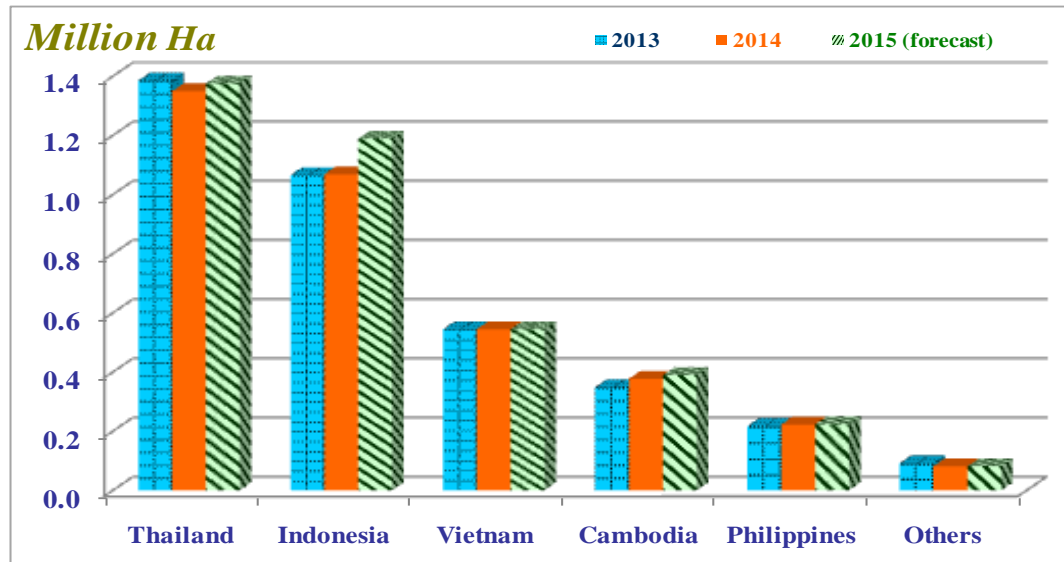


Figure 23 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

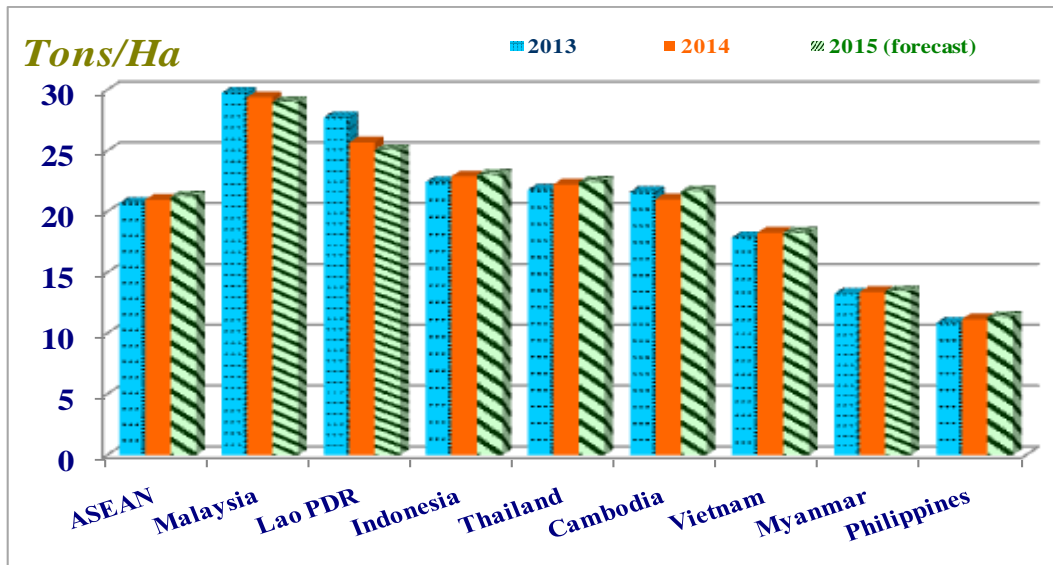


Figure 24 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

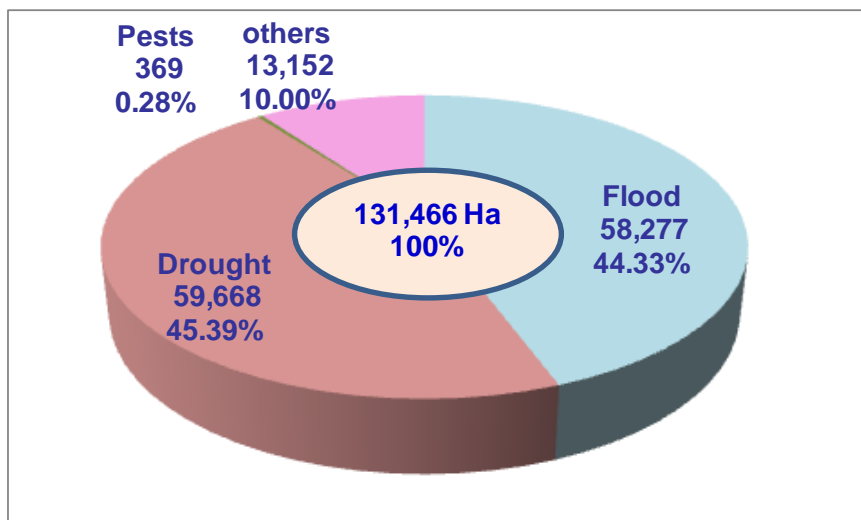


Figure 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)