



# RICE GROWING OUTLOOK REPORT

NOVEMBER 2020



## **Rice Growing Outlook Report**

**November, 2020**

---

### **Overview**

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in grain filling stage to harvesting stage mainly. Cambodia and North Vietnam have been almost finished the harvest. From last month, the enhanced southwest monsoon brought heavy rainfall and occurred flood in Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines and Thailand. Especially, the damage in Cambodia and Philippines is serious and may be concerned final production decrease. Totally, the growing condition is good and the final yield is expected to be fair except monsoon flood area. On the other hand, the planting of dry season rice has started in Cambodia and Vietnam.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the harvesting of dry season rice is almost finished this November. The total harvested area of dry season rice reached 4.5 million ha, and it is 11.3% higher than last year. The yield is expected to be fair due to enough sunlight during growing period. This month is also the second month of planting wet season rice. The progress of planting is still low due to uneven rainfall.

### **Cambodia**

The wet season rice is under harvesting work for planted 2.79 million ha. The flood which occurred during October affected about 288 thousand ha in north western to lowland areas of Mekong basin mainly. About 84 thousand ha were completely damaged by flooding, but the water has already receded. Due to the effects of this flood, the yield in this season is expected to be slightly poor at about 3.6 t/ha compared to normal year.

On the other hand, the national planting plan for dry season rice is 459 thousand ha, the planted area currently reaches 70 thousand ha.

### **Indonesia**

The harvesting of dry season rice is almost finished this November. The total harvested area of dry season rice reached 4.5 million ha, and it is 11.3% higher than last year. The yield is expected to be fair due to enough sunlight during growing period.

This November is also the second month of planting wet season rice. The progress of planting is still low due to uneven rainfall and farmer still waiting for the best time to plant. This water shortages condition seems to be recovered in country western part by rainfall that occurred in late October and mid November. Uneven rainfall also caused flooding in several places of Sumatera and West Java but no caused of significant damage to rice growing.

## Laos

The wet season rice of lowland rice is in end of harvesting stage. The final harvested area is estimated around 717 thousand ha, and it slightly decreased comparing to last year due to the decrease of planted area. The yield is expected to be 4.35 ton/ha due to good weather condition, and the total production is estimated around 3.1 million tons, which would be more than last year.

On the other hand, the production of upland rice is estimated around 212 thousand tons.

The national planting plan of dry season rice in 2020 and 2021 is approximately 98 thousand ha, and now it is in land preparation.

## Myanmar

The planting work of wet season rice has been completed with 6.04 million ha, and it's slightly lower compared to the last year because of inadequate rainfall and irrigation in this year. Most of the wet season rice is in panicle forming stage to maturity stage over the country.

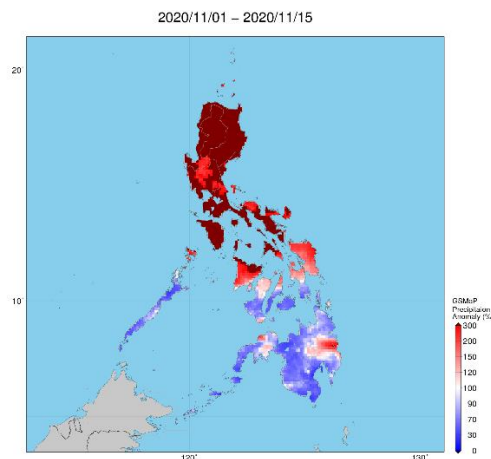
Monsoon flood due to heavy rain during this month, about 60 thousand ha of the wet season rice were affected and over 37 thousand ha were damaged. Among damaged areas, approximately 12 thousand ha have been replanted in time. In accordance with the cropping patterns, the rest of the damaged areas will be grown with winter crops and other cash crops. The overall growing condition of the wet season rice is going smooth and fair.

On the other hand, over 527 thousand ha of the wet season rice have been harvested over the country except Mandalay region. It produces about 2 million tons of paddy with the yield of 3.78 t /ha.

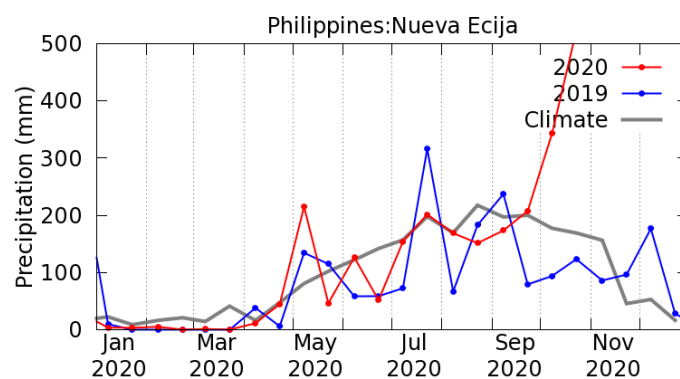
## Philippines

Wet season rice planted in July – August is in the maturing and harvesting stage. Three tropical cyclones enhanced the southwest monsoon and brought heavy to intense rainfall resulting to severe damages to agricultural areas of the country. The combined damage of about 130 thousand ha on rice were noted in most parts of Northern and Southern Luzon. The country are continuously assessing and validating damages and losses in the rice areas.

Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice is concerned in northern part of the country due to the lodging and flooding that happened during the typhoons.



Precipitation Anomaly Map by JASMIN:



Precipitation time Series Graph by JASMIN:

Three tropical cyclones enhanced the southwest monsoon and brought heavy to intense rainfall

## Thailand

The wet season rice is in the Grain filling stage. Although, the planted area in Central region decreased because of late rainy season, the total planted area of this crop is forecast to increase than last year. Farmers had to be delayed planting rice and could not plant again in September and October.

There are some damaged area in northeastern region by persistent rainfall and flooding during October. However, the growing condition of most area is better than last year.

On the other hand, the dry season rice in Central region is in the field preparation time.

.

## Vietnam

In the North, the harvesting of wet season rice is completed. The average yield is estimated at 5.26 tons/ha, 0.7% lower than the last year due to affected of storm and flood.

In the South, the harvesting of summer-autumn rice (early wet season rice) is completed. The average yield estimates at 5.76 tons/ha, 3.6% higher than the last year due to good growing condition. In addition, the other wet season rice (autumn-winter rice and seasonal rice) is in harvesting stages. The yield forecasts higher than last year.

On the other hand, some provinces (mainly in the Mekong Delta) start the sowing stage of dry season rice (winter – spring season) with 0.55 million ha. The sowing is slower than last year due to a slow previous harvest.