



ASEAN Food Security Information System

ASEAN Agricultural Commodity Outlook

No. 21 Dec 2018

Released by AFSIS Secretariat
Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE)
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Bangkok, Thailand
<http://www.apftsis.org>



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Report on

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Foreword

Agricultural Commodity Outlook (ACO) Report is published semi-annually by the ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) Secretariat, using the data gathered from 10 ASEAN member states. Like previous editions, this report covers a current situation and a prospect of 5 main commodities including rice, maize, sugarcane, soybeans, and cassava.

In this latest of Agricultural Commodity Outlook, it provides both national and regional information on production, utilization, stock, trade, and FOB prices. The explanation for significant changes and unusual phenomena is also showed in this report. Furthermore, the report is scrutinized by all member states before publication.

AFSIS Secretariat

Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE)

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

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Highlights of Rice Outlook for 2019

- A decrease in the production is the main reason for decreasing in ASEAN rice supply (milled rice) forecast, the decreasing expected to be 3.62 percent or 4.51 million tons from 124.48 million tons in 2018 to 119.97 million tons in 2019 (Table 1).
- The beginning stock is forecasted to be increase 2.34 percent or 1.04 million tons from 44.38 million tons in 2018 to 45.42 million tons in 2019, import is expected to be decrease 11.99 percent or 0.28 million tons from 2.35 million tons in 2018 to 2.07 million tons in 2019.
- Considering only available data, Rice export is expected to be decrease 5.65 percent from 22.04 million tons in 2018 to 20.79 million tons in 2019.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to be 144.12 percent in 2019. The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is estimated to be 54.57 percent in 2019 (Table 1).

Table 1 Summary of the ASEAN rice situation, 2018-2019 (milled rice)

Unit: Million tons

Items	2018	2019	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	171.21	167.46	-3.75	-2.19
Beginning stock	44.38	45.42	1.04	2.34
Production	124.48	119.97	-4.51	-3.62
Import	2.35	2.07	-0.28	-11.99
Demand (Million tons)	154.08	148.70	-5.38	-3.49
Domestic utilization	86.62	83.24	-3.38	-3.90
Export	22.04	20.79	-1.25	-5.65
Ending stock	45.42	44.67	-0.76	-1.67
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	143.71	144.12	0.41	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	51.24	54.57	3.33	-

ASEAN Rice Situation in 2018

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2018 (crop year 2017/18) was estimated at 224.66 million tons, increased of 6.51 million tons or 2.99 percent from 218.15 million tons in 2017 (crop year 2016/17). The increase was due to the rising in planted area and yield. The increase in production was found in most of the country except Lao PDR (Table 2-5, Figure 1-4).

For **Cambodia**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield.

For **Indonesia**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield.

For **Lao PDR**, the decrease in production attributed to the decrease in planted area due to unfavorable weather.

For **Malaysia**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in yield. The farmers use more improved variety and take care better than last year.

For **Myanmar**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area. The increase in planted area was due to the government policy.

For **the Philippines**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in both planted area and yield was due to the favorable weather.

For **Thailand**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The main reason was the favorable weather when compare to previous year.

For **Vietnam**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in yield which caused by favorable weather.

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of rice (milled rice) within ASEAN in 2018 (calendar year) was estimated to be 86.62 million tons, decrease from 99.02 million tons in 2017. The decrease was about 12.40 million tons or 12.52 percent (Table 7-8).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self- sufficient ratio) of ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 143.71 percent compared to 135.91 percent in 2017, indicated that rice production in ASEAN in year 2018, aggregately, is sufficient for rice demand in ASEAN. The increase in the ratio of production to domestic utilization occurs in Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam; while the self-sufficient ratio of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar were decrease. However, on the country by country basis, some countries in the region were still needed to import rice for their domestic consumption. Comparing only available data, the lowest ratio was in Lao PDR (Table 10, Figure 12).

The beginning stock in 2018 (January 2018) of ASEAN was estimated at 44.38 million tons, increasing 0.67 million tons from 43.71 million tons in 2017 or 1.53 percent. Thailand carried 21.05 million tons or 47.43 percent of the ASEAN stock and followed by Myanmar 7.64 million tons or 17.21 percent of the total stock in the ASEAN.

The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2018 for the whole ASEAN was estimated at 51.24 percent, increase about 7.10 percent from the previous year. Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Thailand have the ratio above 20 percent optimum level (Table 11, Figure 13).

Trade

In 2018, ASEAN as a whole exported 22.04 million tons of milled rice, an increase of 1.27 million tons or 6.11 percent from 20.77 million tons exported in 2017. The export of Thailand, the major exporting countries in the region, decreased in 2018 (Table 7-8, Figure 5-6).

The total import by the ASEAN in 2018 estimated to be 2.35 million tons, decreased 0.73 million tons or about 45.06 percent from 1.62 million tons in 2017. Indonesia was the biggest importer in the region, which imported 1.90 million tons of milled rice (Table 7-8, Figure 8-9).

The quantity and value of rice exported from ASEAN countries by countries of destination and the quantity and value of imported by countries of origin are given in Table 12-13.

Prices

Monthly FOB prices of rice export and CIF prices for rice import in selected countries in ASEAN during 2017-2018 (January-December) are shown in Table 14-15.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2018 (crop year 2017/18) was estimated to be 0.96 million hectares of which 0.75 million hectares or 78.13 percent caused by the flood. The damage caused by flood occurred mostly in Thailand, which equals to 0.56 million hectares or 74.67 percent of the whole ASEAN. The damage was also caused by many factors such as the drought pests, and disease (Table 6).

Prospects for Rice in 2019

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was estimated at 227.47 million tons, increasing about of 2.81 million tons which is 1.25 percent from 224.66 million tons in 2018 (crop year 2017/18). by assuring without extreme natural disaster. The increase was due to the increase in planted area and yield. (Table 2-5, Figure 1-4)

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of paddy rice in 2019 is projected to be 83.24 million tons, decrease about 3.38 million tons or 3.90 percent compared to 86.62 million tons in 2018 (Table 8-9).

The beginning stock in 2019 is predicted to be 45.42 million tons, increase about 1.04 million tons or 2.34 percent from 44.38 million tons in 2018 (Table 8-9, Figure 11).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization is forecasted to be 144.12 percent in 2019, increase 0.41 percent from 2018, indicated that rice production in ASEAN is still enough for consumption within the region (Table 10, Figure 12).

The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization in ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to increase from 51.24 percent in 2018 to 54.57 percent in 2019 (Table 11, Figure 13).

Trade

With missing data from some countries, Rice export from ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 22.04 million tons in 2018 to 20.79 million tons in 2019 (Table 8-9, Figure 5 and 7). The decrease in export may occur due to the incomplete data from some countries.

For the import, the whole ASEAN is forecasted to import 2.07 million tons in 2019, decreasing of 0.28 million tons or about 11.99 percent compared to 2.35 million tons in 2018 (Table 8-9, Figure 8 and 10).

Table 2 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	218,152.64	224,664.53	6,511.90	2.99	227,474.39	2,809.86	1.25
Brunei			N/A				
Cambodia	9,952.27	10,518.34	566.07	5.69	10,867.58	349.24	3.32
Indonesia	81,148.62	83,037.15	1,888.53	2.33	86,332.59	3,295.45	3.97
Lao PDR	4,055.38	3,760.47	-294.91	-7.27	4,297.75	537.28	14.29
Malaysia	2,570.51	2,814.31	243.79	9.48	3,058.72	244.42	8.68
Myanmar	27,255.44	27,647.66	392.22	1.44	27,247.11	-400.55	-1.45
Philippines	18,549.55	19,420.38	870.83	4.69	19,209.99	-210.38	-1.08
Singapore			N/A				
Thailand	31,857.19	33,487.03	1,629.84	5.12	32,084.93	-1,402.10	-4.19
Vietnam	42,763.68	43,979.20	1,215.52	2.84	44,375.71	396.50	0.90

Note: Estimated by AFSIS.

Table 3 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	51,265.06	52,140.05	874.98	1.71	52,275.73	135.68	0.26
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	3,118.16	3,206.52	88.36	2.83	3,336.36	129.84	4.05
Indonesia	15,817.55	16,066.18	248.63	1.57	16,388.22	322.04	2.00
Lao PDR	995.22	982.01	-13.20	-1.33	1,021.19	39.17	3.99
Malaysia	685.55	684.98	-0.57	-0.08	684.42	-0.56	-0.08
Myanmar	7,161.28	7,256.29	95.01	1.33	7,160.42	-95.87	-1.32
Philippines	4,722.46	4,843.92	121.46	2.57	4,800.41	-43.51	-0.90
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	11,056.32	11,529.75	473.42	4.28	11,348.84	-180.91	-1.57
Vietnam	7,708.53	7,570.40	-138.13	-1.79	7,535.88	-34.52	-0.46

Note: Estimated by AFSIS.

Table 4 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2017/18)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	50,663.85	51,178.43	514.58	1.02	51,165.77	-12.66	-0.02
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	3,099.83	3,189.49	89.66	2.89	3,251.87	62.38	1.96
Indonesia	15,712.03	15,994.51	282.49	1.80	16,388.22	393.71	2.46
Lao PDR	963.75	888.95	-74.81	-7.76	1,021.19	132.24	14.88
Malaysia	682.28	682.86	0.58	0.09	682.29	-0.56	-0.08
Myanmar	7,063.13	7,168.92	105.79	1.50	7,081.85	-87.06	-1.21
Philippines	4,722.46	4,843.92	121.46	2.57	4,800.41	-43.51	-0.90
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	10,711.84	10,839.40	127.55	1.19	10,404.07	-435.33	-4.02
Vietnam	7,708.53	7,570.40	-138.13	-1.79	7,535.88	-34.52	-0.46

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area. Estimated by AFSIS.

Table 5 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.31	4.39	0.08	1.86	4.45	0.06	1.37
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	3.21	3.30	0.09	2.80	3.34	0.04	1.21
Indonesia	5.16	5.19	0.03	0.58	5.27	0.08	1.54
Lao PDR	4.21	4.23	0.02	0.48	4.21	-0.02	-0.47
Malaysia	3.77	4.12	0.35	9.28	4.48	0.36	8.74
Myanmar	3.86	3.86	0.00	0.00	3.85	-0.01	-0.26
Philippines	3.93	4.01	0.08	2.04	4.00	-0.01	-0.25
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	2.97	3.09	0.12	4.04	3.08	-0.01	-0.32
Vietnam	5.55	5.81	0.26	4.68	5.89	0.08	1.38

Note: Yield related to harvested area except Vietnam which related to planted area. Estimated by AFSIS.

Table 6 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2018

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	
ASEAN	751,451	52,915	74,884	47,925	32,317	2,123	961,616
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	2,810	13,306	922				17,038
Indonesia	37,477	31,963	1,114	1,114			71,666
Lao PDR	92,679		234		152		93,065
Malaysia						2,123	2,123
Myanmar	55,196		12		32,165		87,373
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	563,290	7,646	72,603	46,812			690,351
Vietnam	N/A						

Table 7 Rice balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2017 (milled rice)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	43,709,272	134,586,802	1,616,289	179,912,363	99,023,044	20,766,577	44,384,246	164,173,868
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	5,962,969	6,369,453		12,332,422	4,240,865	635,679	7,455,877	12,332,421
Indonesia ^{2/}	1,734,837	47,151,349	304,381	49,190,567	32,469,212	4,323	978,538	33,452,073
Lao PDR	806,258	2,433,227	11,121	3,250,607	2,573,321	20,552	656,734	3,250,607
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	5,808,259	17,203,634		23,011,893	14,054,221	1,320,398	7,637,274	23,011,893
Philippines	2,765,000	12,607,000	885,000	16,257,000	13,966,000	10,714	2,280,286	16,257,000
Singapore			323,600	323,600		68,134	255,467	323,600
Thailand	21,782,382	21,025,745	19,502	42,827,629	10,100,000	11,674,331	21,053,298	42,827,629
Vietnam	4,322,279	27,796,394	72,684	32,191,357	21,619,426	7,032,446	3,539,485	32,191,357

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. ^{2/} Included government stock only, the data based on Indonesia's Food Balance Sheet**Table 8 Rice balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018 (milled rice)**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	44,384,246	124,478,982	2,350,645	171,213,874	86,619,420	22,038,836	45,423,667	154,081,922
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	7,455,877	6,051,069		13,506,946	4,313,749	627,730	8,777,225	13,718,704
Indonesia ^{2/}	978,538	48,032,507	1,896,123	50,907,168	32,834,441	5,944	978,539	33,818,925
Lao PDR	656,734	2,256,282	26,815	2,939,830	2,600,799	45,267	293,764	2,939,830
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	7,637,274	17,451,204		25,088,478	14,673,785	2,949,817	7,464,876	25,088,478
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore ^{1/}	255,467		287,943	543,409		40,078	247,865	287,943
Thailand	21,053,298	22,101,440	14,988	43,169,726	10,320,000	11,088,739	21,760,986	43,169,726
Vietnam	3,539,485	28,586,480	124,777	32,250,742	21,876,645	7,281,260	3,092,837	32,250,742

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. ^{2/} Included government stock only, the data based on Indonesia's Food Balance Sheet.**Table 9 Rice balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019 (milled rice)**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	45,423,667	119,969,566	2,068,862	167,462,095	83,242,714	20,793,806	44,666,534	148,703,053
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	N/A							
Indonesia ^{2/}	978,539	50,172,276	1,896,123	53,046,938	33,250,271	5,944	1,031,681	34,287,896
Lao PDR	293,764	2,578,650	25,197	2,897,611	2,615,437	30,286	251,888	2,897,611
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	7,464,876	17,198,378		24,663,254	14,376,853	1,182,189	9,104,212	24,663,254
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore	N/A							
Thailand	21,760,986	21,176,054	12,765	42,949,805	11,140,000	12,105,386	19,704,419	42,949,805
Vietnam	3,092,837	28,844,208	134,777	32,071,823	21,860,153	7,470,000	2,741,670	32,071,823

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. ^{2/} Included government stock only, the data based on Indonesia's Food Balance Sheet

Table 10 Ratio of rice production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	134,586,802	99,023,044	135.91	124,478,982	86,619,420	143.71	119,969,566	83,242,714	144.12
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	6,369,453	4,240,865	150.19	6,051,069	4,313,749	140.27			N/A
Indonesia	47,151,349	32,469,212	145.22	48,032,507	32,834,441	146.29	50,172,276	33,250,271	150.89
Lao PDR	2,433,227	2,573,321	94.56	2,256,282	2,600,799	86.75	2,578,650	2,615,437	98.59
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	17,203,634	14,054,221	122.41	17,451,204	14,673,785	118.93	17,198,378	14,376,853	119.63
Philippines	12,607,000	13,966,000	90.27			N/A			N/A
Singapore	N/A								
Thailand	21,025,745	10,100,000	208.18	22,101,440	10,320,000	214.16	21,176,054	11,140,000	190.09
Vietnam	27,796,394	21,619,426	128.57	28,586,480	21,876,645	130.67	28,844,208	21,860,153	131.95

Table 11 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	43,709,272	99,023,044	44.14	44,384,246	86,619,420	51.24	45,423,667	83,242,714	54.57
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	5,962,969	4,240,865	140.61	7,455,877	4,313,749	172.84	8,777,225		N/A
Indonesia	1,734,837	32,469,212	5.34	978,538	32,834,441	2.98	978,539	33,250,271	2.94
Lao PDR	806,258	2,573,321	31.33	656,734	2,600,799	25.25	293,764	2,615,437	11.23
Malaysia	527,288		N/A	527,288		N/A	527,288		N/A
Myanmar	5,808,259	14,054,221	41.33	7,637,274	14,673,785	52.05	7,464,876	14,376,853	51.92
Philippines	2,765,000	13,966,000	19.80	2,280,286		N/A	2,280,286		N/A
Singapore			N/A	255,467		N/A	247,865		N/A
Thailand	21,782,382	10,100,000	215.67	21,053,298	10,320,000	204.00	21,760,986	11,140,000	195.34
Vietnam	4,322,279	21,619,426	19.99	3,539,485	21,876,645	16.18	3,092,837	21,860,153	14.15

Table 12 Quantity and Value of Rice Export by Countries of Destination in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	10,017								40,866					
Indonesia									16	32,163				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar			1	1,000					10,835	3,465,000			9,809	3,550,000
Philippines											36	142,200		
Singapore	173	279			17,966	9,139			15,836	11,148	2	3	46	43
Thailand	26,733	22,768,296	7,609	2,857,344	809,017	353,583,194	49,840	14,938,803	470,453	187,285,761	6,323	2,920,606	1,027,964	400,024,627
Vietnam					772,098	362,447,017			470,512	213,988,504			772,012	348,184,371

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	3,050.0		23,806		26,712		104,451	0	254,152		358,603	0
Indonesia	6.9	13840					23	46,003	3,056	1,219,271	3,079	1,265,274
Lao PDR			5,878	2,178,567	16,915	7,388,326	22,792	9,566,893	22,475	13,155,718	45,267	22,722,611
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar	2,016	728,000			11,450	3,860,000	34,111	11,604,000	1,148,078	671,951,000	1,182,189	683,555,000
Philippines					0.09	420	36	142,620	194	325,638	230	468,258
Singapore			133	119	80	107	34,235	20,837	5,843	3,044	40,078	23,881
Thailand	104,233	99,773,941			23,158	13,118,358	2,525,329	1,097,270,931	8,550,017	4,365,601,433	11,075,346	5,462,872,364
Vietnam	77,499	43,441,151					2,092,121	968,061,043	3,545,291	1,865,914,357	5,637,412	2,833,975,400

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 13 Quantity and Value of Rice Import by Countries of Origin in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Importing Country	Country of Origin													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia														
Indonesia					6	13,656								
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines			13	47,520							60,380	2,861,801		
Singapore			5,894	4,638,476	107	154,384			135	137,099	7,435	2,694,592	1	1,355
Thailand			0.001	14			0.001	1	0	30	0.001	9	0.014	69
Vietnam			106	43,450			17,388	7,125,328			16,002	6,557,190	1	467

Importing Country	Country of Origin						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia							0	0	627,730	0	627,730	0
Indonesia	0.01	112	502,700	237,276,340	665,965	311,327,465	1,168,671	548,617,573	45,934	21,410,907	1,214,605	570,028,480
Lao PDR			25,432	13,619,288	1,383	320,410	26,815	13,939,698	0	0	26,815	13,939,698
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar							0	0			0	0
Philippines			777,644	327,398,917	596,608	249,407,495	1,434,644	579,715,733	112,349	81,965,089	1,546,993	661,680,822
Singapore			108,888	107,403,800	77,225	45,408,985	199,685	160,438,691	88,257	65,162,785	287,943	225,601,477
Thailand	29	29,819			1,510	622,789	1,539	652,731	13,449	11,428,749	14,988	12,081,480
Vietnam	103	42,090	20,767	8,509,729			54,367	22,278,253	61,474	25,190,585	115,842	47,468,838

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 14 FOB Price of rice in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cambodia	Milled Rice 5%	2017	635	645	645	660	650	660	655	665	665	690	675	700	662
		2018	700	770	790	760	800	805	800	770	790	780	800	805	781
Indonesia	Glutinous Rice	2017	2,643	1,920	2,928	735		673	2,797	1,805	941	1,314			1,751
		2018	2,512	375		421	4,967	1,949	2,000						2,038
Malaysia	Not specified	2017	463	573	1,089			2,800	2,865						1,558
Myanmar	Milled Rice 25%	2017	308	298	304	305	308	296	273	314	320	334	354	345	313
		2018	342	589	356	360	355	364	364	355	354	251	314		364
Thailand	Milled Rice 5%	2017	377	365	370	380	421	458	413	392	402	394	402	406	398
		2018	438	425	433	454	450	422	398	406	406	409	402		422
	Hommati Rice	2017	647	649	640	652	683	778	819	950	1,031	955	933	998	811
		2018	1,078	1,135	1,143	1,149	1,204	1,191	1,119	1,130	1,131	1,110	1,115		1,137
Vietnam	Milled Rice 5%	2017	428	424	450	468	445	442	425	435	458	509	481	478	454
		2018	486	497	514	505	512	522	499	489	483	517	486	479	499

Table 15 CIF Price of rice in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	Not specified	2017					5,971		5,844			10,833	14,000	10,833	9,496
		2018		471	466	463	469	474	468						469
Malaysia	Not specified	2017	489	550	687	468	478	477	478	435	501	503	525	522	509
Singapore	Not specified	2017	621	604	581	575	619	615	654	639	670	657	692	711	636
		2018	702	747	777	791	789	813	795	800	805	799	804	795	785

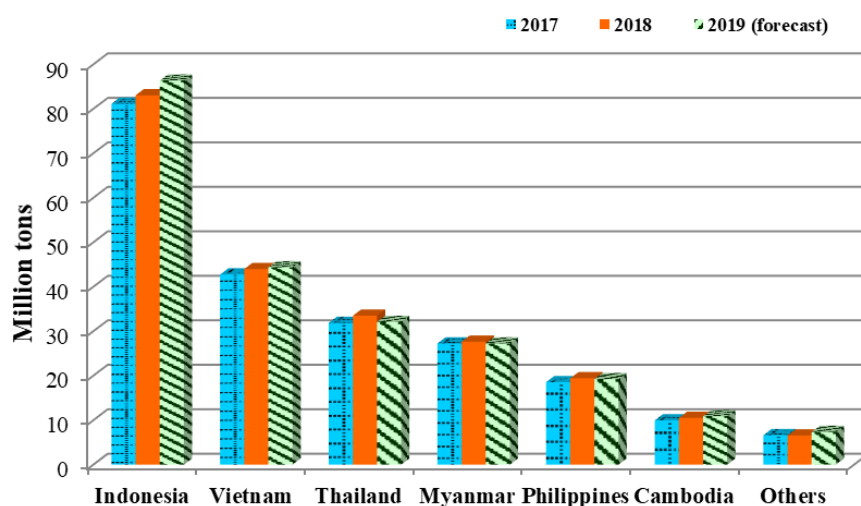


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

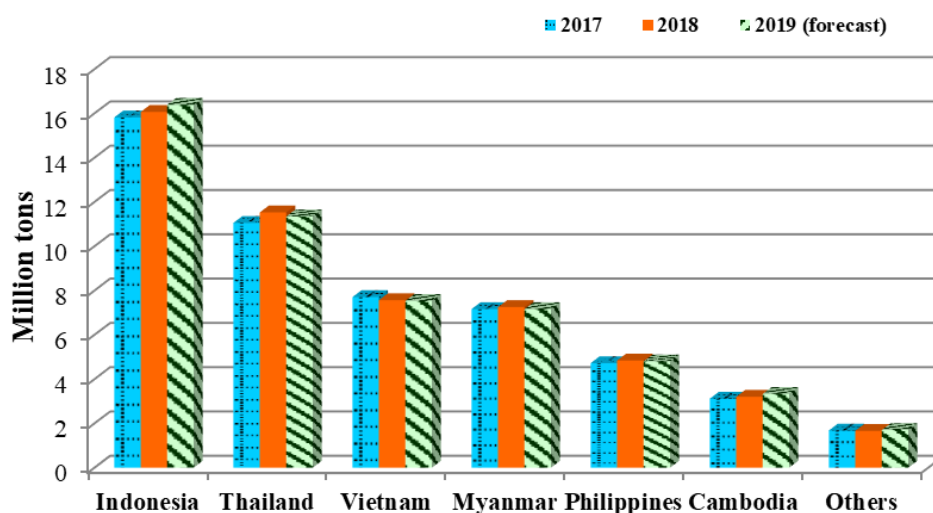


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

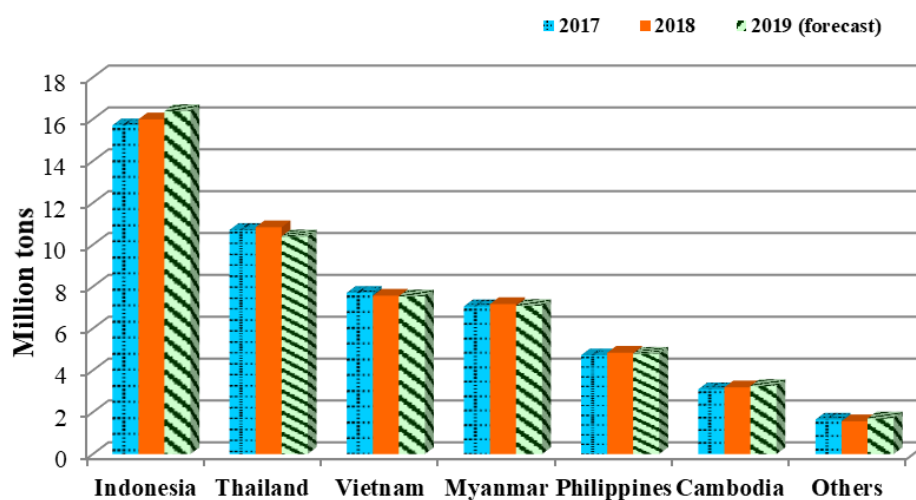


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

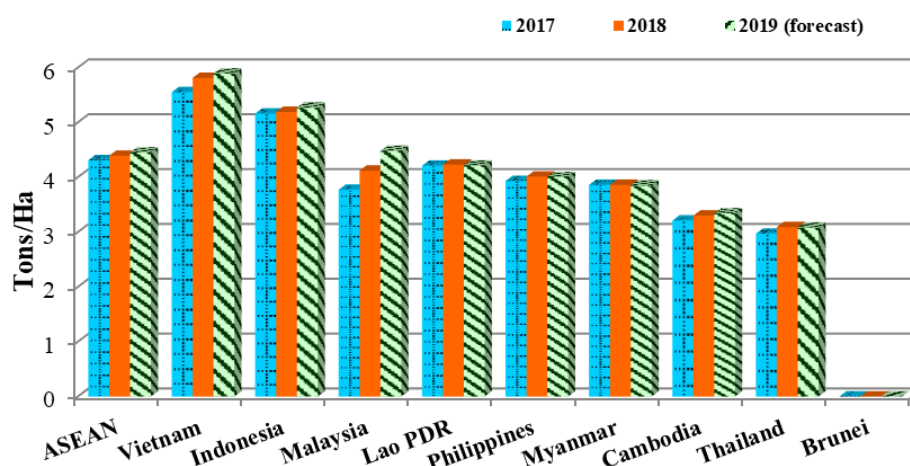


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

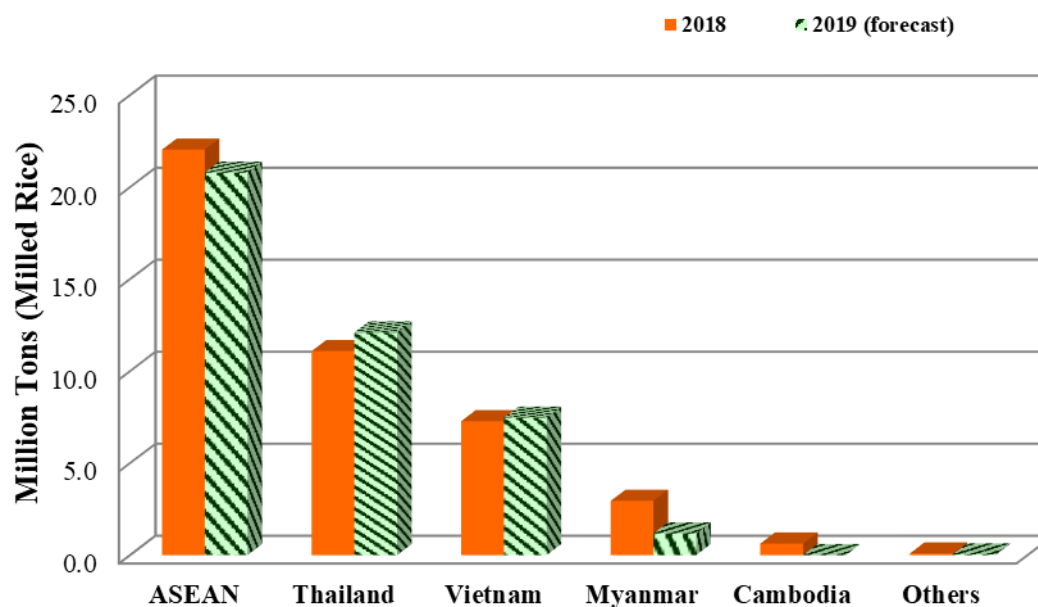
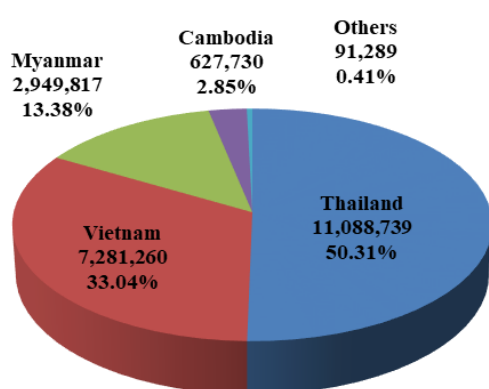
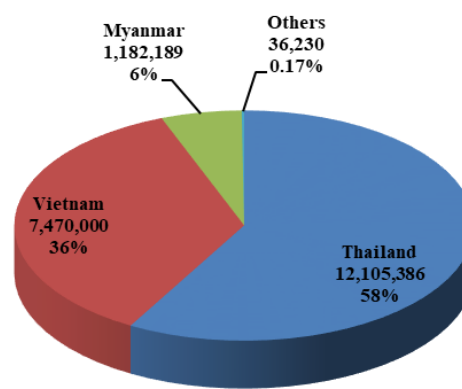


Figure 5 Amount of rice export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019



Total 22.04 million tons
Figure 6 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 20.79 million tons
Figure 7 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

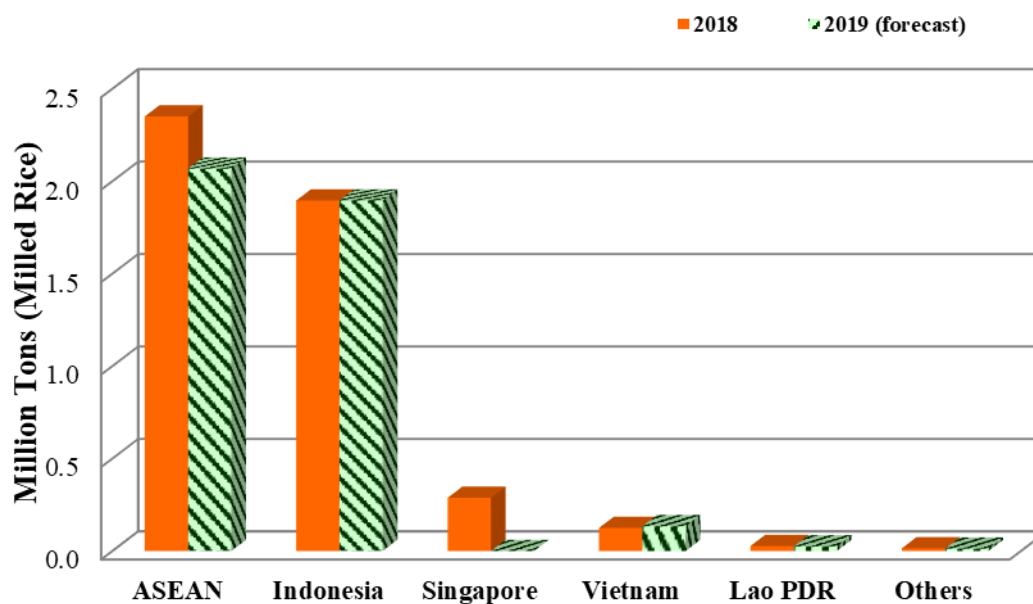
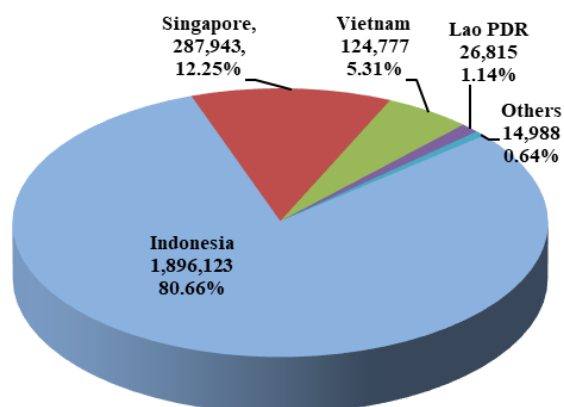
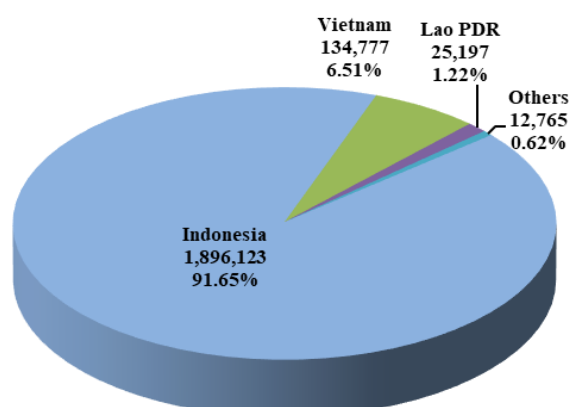


Figure 8 Amount of rice import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019



Total 2.35 million tons

Figure 9 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 2.07 million tons

Figure 10 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

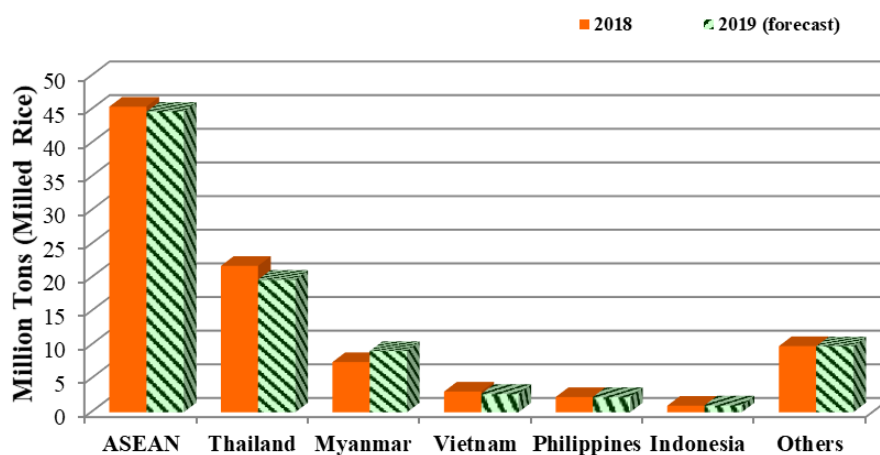


Figure 11 Amount of ending stock of rice in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2019

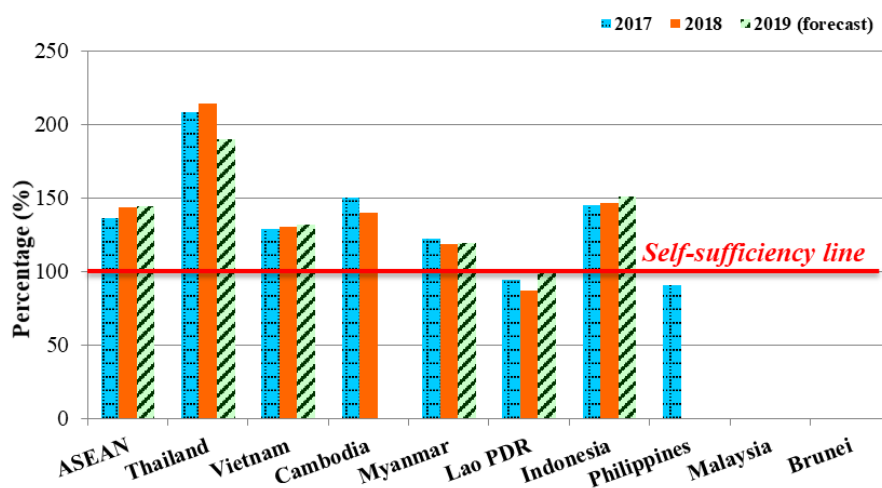


Figure 12 Ratio of rice production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

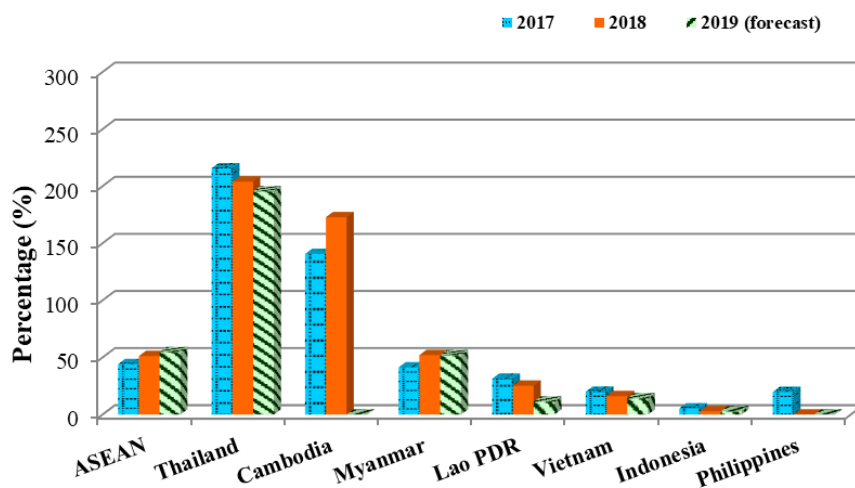


Figure 13 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

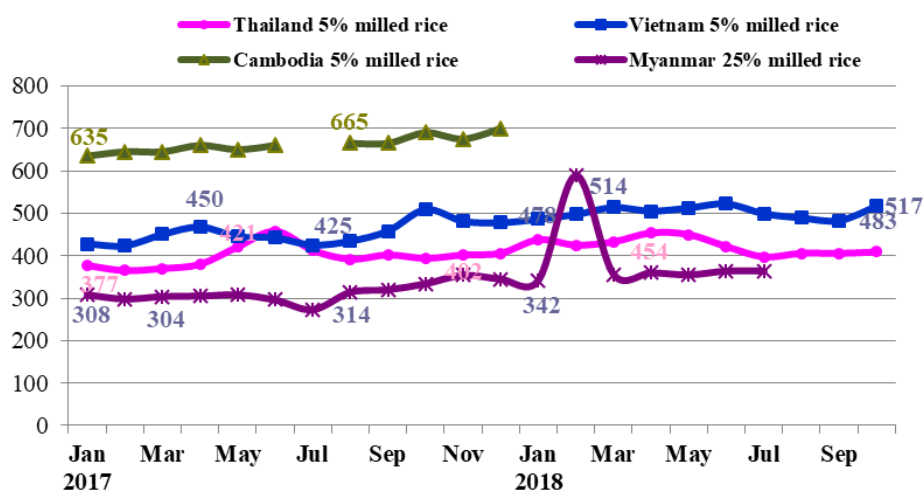


Figure 14 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

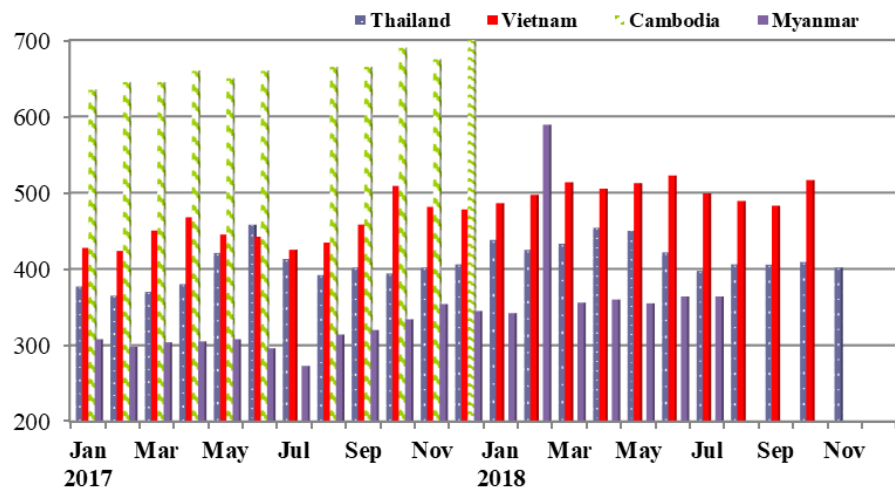


Figure 15 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

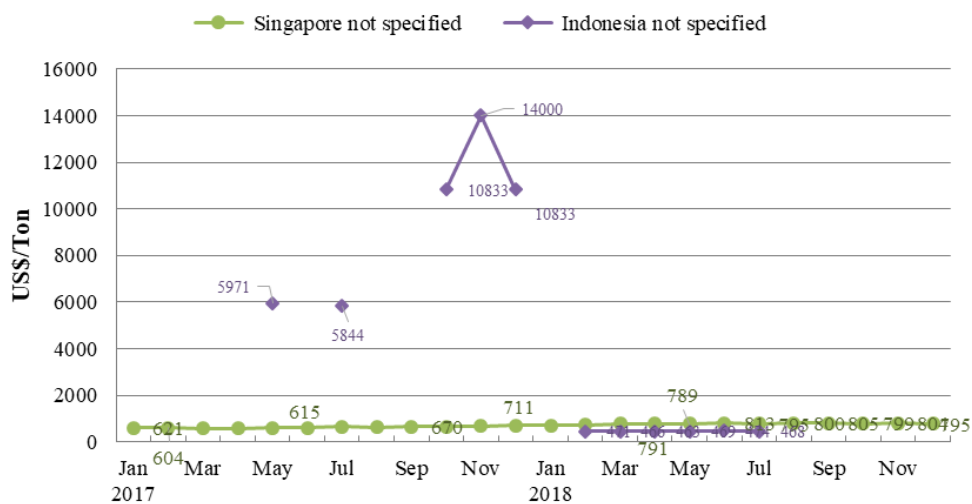


Figure 16 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

Highlights of Maize Outlook for 2019

- An increase in the beginning stock is the main reason for increasing in ASEAN maize supply forecast, The increasing expected to be 23.55 percent or 22.86 million tons from 97.07 million tons in 2018 to 119.92 million tons in 2019 (Table 16).
- Maize production is forecasted to be increase 0.29 million tons or 0.56 percent from 52.16 million tons in 2018 to 52.45 in 2019. Maize's import is expected to be increase about 5 percent or 0.91 million tons from 16.77 million tons in 2018 to 17.67 million tons in 2019.
- Maize demand in 2019 is expected to be increase about 23.63 percent. Domestic utilization increases 4.11 million tons, from 44.43 million tons in 2018 to 48.54 million tons in 2019. The ending stock of maize is also expected to be increase about 39 percent, from 49.80 million tons in 2018 to 69.33 million tons in 2019.
- Maize export is expected to be decrease about 26.06 percent, from 2.77 million tons in 2018 to 2.05 million tons in 2019.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to be decrease 9.34 percent from 117.39 percent in 2018 to 108.05 percent in 2019.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) in 2019 is forecasted to be increase 39.25 percent from 63.34 percent in 2018 to 102.59 percent in 2019, which indicated that the food (feed) security situation is improving.

Table 16 Summary of the ASEAN maize situation, 2018 - 2019

Unit: Million tons

Items	2018	2019	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	97.07	119.92	22.86	23.55
Beginning stock	28.14	49.80	21.66	76.95
Production	52.16	52.45	0.29	0.56
Import	16.77	17.67	0.91	5.40
Demand (Million tons)	97.00	119.92	22.92	23.63
Domestic utilization	44.43	48.54	4.11	9.25
Export	2.77	2.05	-0.72	-26.06
Ending stock	49.80	69.33	19.53	39.22
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	117.39	108.05	-9.34	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	63.34	102.59	39.25	-

ASEAN Maize Situation in 2018

Production

ASEAN maize production in 2018 (crop year 2017/18) was estimated at 52.15 million tons, the increase of 1.99 million tons which is 3.96 percent from 50.17 million tons in 2017 (crop year 2016/17). The increase was due to the increase in planted area, and yield. The increase in production was found in most of the countries except the Philippines, and Vietnam (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).

For **Indonesia**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase mainly caused by the favorable weather.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The main reason caused by favorable weather

For **Myanmar**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The planted area increase cause by the price of maize was increase, and farmer use more fertilizer, hence yield was increased.

For **the Philippines**, the decrease in production attributed to the decrease in planted area, which affected by the unfavorable weather.

For **Thailand**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area and yield which affected by the favorable weather.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production attributed to the decrease in planted area, which cause by the unfavorable weather.

Utilization and Stock

Maize utilization in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 44.43 million tons, a decrease of 10.13 million tons or 18.57 percent compared to 54.56 million tons in 2017 (Table 22-23). Most of the maize production in ASEAN is used for animal feed. The decrease in domestic utilization of maize has occurred in Indonesia.

The beginning stock of maize in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 28.14 million tons, an increase of 7.98 million tons from 20.17 million tons in year 2017 (Table 22-23). The ratio of maize production to domestic utilization for the whole ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 117.39 percent compared to 91.62 percent in year 2017. This indicated that ASEAN by itself has improve maize production sufficient for regional consumption (Table 25, Figure 28). On the country basis, Cambodia, Indonesia, and Lao PDR have the ratio above 100 percent. While the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam have the ratio less than 100 percent.

The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization for the ASEAN year 2018 was estimated to be 63.34 percent, indicated that the region is secured enough in terms of feed requirement (Table 26, Figure 29). Cambodia, Indonesia, and Myanmar have the ratio above 20 percent which, in general, is considered as the optimum level for food/feed security.

Trade

The maize exported from ASEAN in 2018 is forecasted to be 2.77 million tons compared to 16.77 million tons of maize imported (Table 23 Figure 22,25). Myanmar is the major maize exporter in the region and followed by Thailand, and Vietnam respectively. In 2018, Myanmar, the biggest exporter in ASEAN, is expected to export 1.44 million tons or about 51.90 percent of the total maize export from the ASEAN (Table 23, Figure 21).

The major importing countries in the region are Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar, and Indonesia (Table 23, Figure 21, 22, 24 and 25). The quantity and value of maize exported by countries of destination and the quantity and value of imported by countries of origin are given in Table 27-28.

Prices

The monthly FOB prices for maize exporting countries and CIF prices for importing countries of 2017 and 2018 are shown in Table 29-30 and Figure 30-31. The annual average of Indonesia FOB prices in 2018 (January - November) was 288 US\$/ton, decrease from 301 US\$/ton in 2017. For Myanmar and Thailand average FOB price of 2018 were 218 and 316 US\$/ton, respectively. The average CIF prices in Indonesia, Singapore and Vietnam were 282, 260, and 208, respectively.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of maize in 2018 was reported to be 28,608 hectares of which 15,872 hectares caused by drought and 4,268 hectares caused by flood. The most affected area caused by drought was occurred in Thailand while the most affected area by flood was found in Myanmar (Table 21).

Prospects for Maize in 2019

Production

Maize production in ASEAN in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was estimated at 52.45 million tons. The increase has occurred in Indonesia, Myanmar, and Thailand. The most increase in term of quantity was found in Indonesia approximately 0.46 million tons (Table 17).

Indonesia, the biggest maize producer in ASEAN, is expected to increase in yield.

Lao PDR, the decrease in production is forecasted due to decreasing in planted area.

For **Myanmar**, the maize production is projected to increase which come from the increase in yield.

The Philippines is forecasted to decrease its production due to decreasing in planted area and yield.

For **Thailand**, the increase in production due to the increase in planted area and yield as a result of farmer respond to price increase. The slight increase in yield is forecasted because farmers will take care of their crop better in respond to the expectation that the price of maize will continue to increase, favorable weather is expected and the more improved variety were used (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).

In **Vietnam**, the decrease in production is forecasted because planted area were expected to be decreased.

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of maize in ASEAN is forecasted to be 48.54 million tons in 2019, an increase of 4.11 million tons from 44.43 million tons in 2018 (Table 23-24). The estimate of the beginning stock for the year 2019 is about 49.80 million tons, an increase of 21.66 million tons from 28.14 million tons in 2018.

In 2019 the ratio of production to domestic utilization is expected to be 108.05 percent, a decrease of 9.34 percent from 117.39 percent in year 2018 (Table 25, Figure 28). The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio is expected to be 102.59 percent, which increases from 63.34 percent in 2018 (Table 26, Figure 29).

Trade

The maize export from ASEAN is projected to be 2.05 million tons in 2019, a decrease of 0.72 million tons compared to 2.77 million tons in 2018. For the import by the ASEAN, it is forecasted to be 17.67 million tons in 2019, increase from 16.77 million tons in 2018 (Table 23-24, Figure 21, 23, 24 and 26).

Table 17 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	50,165.85	52,154.61	1,988.75	3.96	52,449.40	294.79	0.57
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	663.09	1,231.47	568.38	85.72	1,218.36	-13.11	-1.06
Indonesia	28,924.01	30,043.22	1,119.21	3.87	30,500.10	456.88	1.52
Lao PDR	955.70	1,255.28	299.58	31.35	1,240.00	-15.28	-1.22
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1,830.96	1,909.64	78.68	4.30	1,912.15	2.51	0.13
Philippines	8,086.98	7,979.67	-107.32	-1.33	7,625.65	-354.02	-4.44
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	4,595.35	4,829.44	234.09	5.09	5,209.25	379.81	7.86
Vietnam	5,109.77	4,905.90	-203.87	-3.99	4,743.89	-162.01	-3.30

Table 18 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	11,146.92	11,385.93	239.01	2.14	11,203.80	-182.13	-1.60
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	144.52	227.34	82.82	57.30	230.00	2.66	1.17
Indonesia	5,544.22	5,742.21	197.99	3.57	5,706.29	-35.92	-0.63
Lao PDR	176.13	225.75	49.62	28.17	205.00	-20.75	-9.19
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	490.17	504.47	14.30	2.92	498.96	-5.50	-1.09
Philippines	2,681.12	2,570.04	-111.08	-4.14	2,470.51	-99.53	-3.87
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,011.48	1,077.12	65.64	6.49	1,106.45	29.33	2.72
Vietnam	1,099.27	1,039.00	-60.27	-5.48	986.59	-52.41	-5.04

Table 19 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	11,126.94	11,357.32	230.38	2.07	11,182.36	-174.96	-1.54
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	141.44	226.88	85.44	60.41	224.22	-2.66	-1.17
Indonesia	5,533.17	5,737.70	204.53	3.70	5,706.29	-31.42	-0.55
Lao PDR	176.13	225.75	49.62	28.17	205.00	-20.75	-9.19
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	488.02	500.62	12.61	2.58	497.75	-2.87	-0.57
Philippines	2,681.12	2,570.04	-111.08	-4.14	2,470.51	-99.53	-3.87
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,007.79	1,057.32	49.53	4.91	1,092.00	34.67	3.28
Vietnam	1,099.27	1,039.00	-60.27	-5.48	986.59	-52.41	-5.04

Table 20 Maize yield in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.51	4.59	0.08	1.77	4.69	0.10	2.18
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia ^{1/}	4.69	5.43	0.74	15.78	5.43	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	5.23	5.24	0.01	0.19	5.34	0.10	1.91
Lao PDR	5.43	5.56	0.13	2.39	6.05	0.49	8.81
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	3.75	3.81	0.06	1.60	3.84	0.03	0.79
Philippines	3.02	3.10	0.08	2.65	3.09	-0.01	-0.32
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	4.56	4.57	0.01	0.22	4.77	0.20	4.38
Vietnam	4.65	4.72	0.07	1.51	4.81	0.09	1.91

Table 21 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2018

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
ASEAN	4,268	15,872	2,178	1,782	4,506	1	28,608
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	425	33					458
Indonesia					4,506		0
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	3,843					1	3,844
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand		15,839	2,178	1,782			19,799
Vietnam	N/A						

Table 22 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2017

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	20,165,388	49,993,872	14,678,062	84,837,322	54,563,812	2,205,696	28,143,990	84,913,498
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	341,769	663,086	-	1,004,855	706,439	168,685	205,907	1,081,031
Indonesia	16,179,788	28,924,009	517,496	45,621,293	21,808,258	1,879	23,811,156	45,621,293
Lao PDR	441,230	955,700	1,289	1,398,219	928,779	298,939	170,501	1,398,219
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,199,879	1,830,962	1,953,224	4,984,065	1,912,962	1,293,178	1,777,925	4,984,065
Philippines	382,000	7,915,000	475,000	8,772,000	7,821,000		951,000	8,772,000
Singapore	-		55,292	55,292		342	54,949	55,292
Thailand	530,356	4,595,349	3,930,000	9,055,705	8,100,000	320,523	635,182	9,055,705
Vietnam	1,090,366	5,109,766	7,745,761	13,945,893	13,286,374	122,150	537,368	13,945,892

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. N/A refer to data is not available.**Table 23 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	28,143,990	52,154,608	16,769,222	97,067,819	44,430,142	2,769,919	49,799,700	96,999,761
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	205,907	1,231,466	-	1,437,373	843,041	201,678	379,545	1,424,264
Indonesia	23,811,156	30,043,218	737,228	54,591,602	17,630,230	272,364	36,689,008	54,591,602
Lao PDR	170,501	1,255,280	1,145	1,426,927	929,005	261,116	236,806	1,426,927
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,777,925	1,909,641	1,535,523	5,223,089	2,004,562	1,437,483	1,781,044	5,223,089
Philippines	951,000	7,979,667		8,930,667			8,930,667	8,930,667
Singapore	54,949		52,435	107,384		312	52,123	52,435
Thailand	635,182	4,829,435	4,261,309	9,725,926	8,250,000	300,000	1,175,926	9,725,926
Vietnam	537,368	4,905,900	10,181,581	15,624,849	14,773,304	296,965	554,580	15,624,849

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. N/A refer to data is not available.**Table 24 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	49,799,700	52,449,399	17,674,009	119,923,108	48,541,068	2,047,585	69,334,454	119,923,108
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	379,545	1,218,357	-	1,597,902	1,006,057	241,124	350,721	1,597,902
Indonesia	36,689,008	30,500,097	737,228	67,926,333	20,114,161	272,364	47,539,809	67,926,333
Lao PDR	236,806	1,240,000	1,023	1,477,829	930,232	292,489	255,108	1,477,829
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,781,044	1,912,152	4,719	3,697,915	1,420,553	599,940	1,677,422	3,697,915
Philippines ^{1/}	8,930,667	7,625,650		16,556,318			16,556,318	16,556,318
Singapore	52,123			52,123			52,123	52,123
Thailand	1,175,926	5,209,249	4,620,548	11,005,723	8,300,000	300,000	2,405,723	11,005,723
Vietnam	554,580	4,743,894	12,310,491	17,608,964	16,770,065	341,668	497,231	17,608,964

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS. N/A refer to data is not available.

Table 25 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	49,993,872	54,563,812	91.62	52,154,608	44,430,142	117.39	52,449,399	48,541,068	108.05
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	663,086	706,439	93.86	1,231,466	843,041	146.07	1,218,357	1,006,057	121.10
Indonesia	28,924,009	21,808,258	132.63	30,043,218	17,630,230	170.41	30,500,097	20,114,161	151.63
Lao PDR	955,700	928,779	102.90	1,255,280	929,005	135.12	1,240,000	930,232	133.30
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,830,962	1,912,962	95.71	1,909,641	2,004,562	95.26	1,912,152	1,420,553	134.61
Philippines	7,915,000	7,821,000	101.20	7,979,667	-	N/A	7,625,650	-	N/A
Singapore	N/A								
Thailand	4,595,349	8,100,000	56.73	4,829,435	8,250,000	58.54	5,209,249	8,300,000	62.76
Vietnam	5,109,766	13,286,374	38.46	4,905,900	14,773,304	33.21	4,743,894	16,770,065	28.29

Note: N/A refer to data is not available.

Table 26 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	20,165,388	54,563,812	36.96	28,143,990	44,430,142	63.34	49,799,700	48,541,068	102.59
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	341,769	706,439	48.38	205,907	843,041	24.42	379,545	1,006,057	37.73
Indonesia	16,179,788	21,808,258	74.19	23,811,156	17,630,230	135.06	36,689,008	20,114,161	182.40
Lao PDR	441,230	928,779	47.51	170,501	929,005	18.35	236,806	930,232	25.46
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,199,879	1,912,962	62.72	1,777,925	2,004,562	88.69	1,781,044	1,420,553	125.38
Philippines	382,000	7,821,000	4.88	951,000	-	N/A	8,930,667	-	N/A
Singapore	-	-	N/A	54,949	-	N/A	52,123	-	N/A
Thailand	530,356	8,100,000	6.55	635,182	8,250,000	7.70	1,175,926	8,300,000	14.17
Vietnam	1,090,366	13,286,374	8.21	537,368	14,773,304	3.64	554,580	16,770,065	3.31

Note: N/A refer to data is not available.

Table 27 Quantity and Value of Maize Export by Countries of Destination in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia											4,446	1,541,614	318,901	87,550,938
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar													6,381	1,607,000
Philippines														
Singapore	33	50	3	7	218	189			52	65	0.11	0.0		
Thailand					190	51,864	59	9,966			116	15,387	81,565	20,555,308
Vietnam			58,964	9,678,394			4,042	663,454					189,501	31,104,539

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							N/A					
Cambodia							N/A					
Indonesia	568	402,566	0	163	2,071	748,464	325,987	90,243,744	11,581	2,319,287	337,568	92,563,031
Lao PDR			103,643	19,929,961	60,869	15,506,100	164,512	35,436,061	96,604	27,089,228	261,116	62,525,289
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar			738	154,000			7,119	1,761,000	592,821	127,972,000	599,940	129,733,000
Philippines					249	911,019	249	911,019	132	356,563	381	1,267,582
Singapore					0.02	0	306	311	6	17	312	328
Thailand							81,930	20,632,525	498	155,773	82,428	20,788,298
Vietnam			30	5,000			252,538	41,451,387	16,586	2,722,444	269,124	44,173,831

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 28 Quantity and Value of Maize Import by Countries of Origin in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Importing Country	Country of Origin													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia									964	1,678,629			6	14,130
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines					225,636	69,037,052			0	2,743	13,907	3,845,036		
Singapore					582	413,759			48,404	11,532,858	391	107,739	0.03	1
Thailand			95,779	19,599,119			57,884	7,725,875						
Vietnam			950	228,000			770	151,450						

Importing Country	Country of Origin						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	754	1,254,242	358	609,721			2,081	3,556,722	955,859	262,114,799	957,940	265,671,521
Lao PDR			970	279,635	9	1,700	979	281,335	167	50,190	1,145	331,525
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar			701	2,187,000			701	2,187,000	4,018	15,484,030	4,719	17,671,030
Philippines	1	686	192,859	56,439,514	48,656	19,317,076	481,058	148,642,107	374,327	100,522,854	855,385	249,164,961
Singapore			55	83,320			49,432	12,137,677	3,004	1,477,569	52,435	13,615,246
Thailand							153,663	27,324,994	0	0	153,663	27,324,994
Vietnam			5,826	14,314,019			7,546	14,693,469	9,136,446	1,888,460,662	9,143,992	1,903,154,131

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 29 FOB Price of maize (Feed grain) in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country		Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cambodia		2017	293	293	289	295	289	294	287	295	290	294	291	294	292
Indonesia		2017	372	328	305	313	306	277	288	293	250	286	292	300	301
		2018	310	289	267	263	268	278	282	298	311	290	309		288
Malaysia	Corn (Maize)	2017	249	260	248	278	266	273	229	239	231	215	203	213	242
	Groats And Meal Of Corn (Maize)	2017	680				674				814		804	721	739
Myanmar		2017	173	169	169	175	184	190	198	217	226	207	207	206	193
		2018	209	222	227	226	226	223	219	212	210	210	212		218
Thailand		2017	234	237	238	241	241	254	268	259	253	250	263	292	253
		2018	312	320	341	351	340	335	293	272	278	307	317	316	316

Table 30 CIF Price of maize (Feed grain) in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country		Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia		2017	337	232	243	370	265	247	242	278	231	239	230	275	266
		2018	246	237	235	382	292	274	308	287	272	317	256		282
Malaysia	Corn (Maize)	2017	231	226	227	215	210	211	206	201	198	190	190	185	208
	Groats And Meal Of Corn (Maize)	2017	626	635	642	369	294	370	246	620	252	631	230	266	432
Singapore		2017	244	235	248	255	248	264	223	232	223	223	225	223	237
		2018	239	250	225	244	267	261	264	265	288	282	264	273	260
Vietnam		2017	196	198	217	205	197	195	193	191	187	187	189	189	195
		2018	187	194	199	202	205	219	218	220	215	215	213	209	208

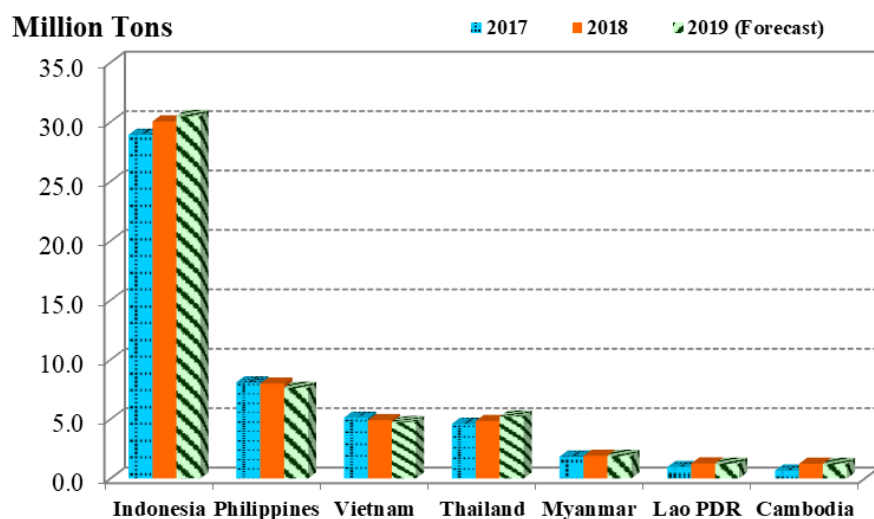


Figure 17 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

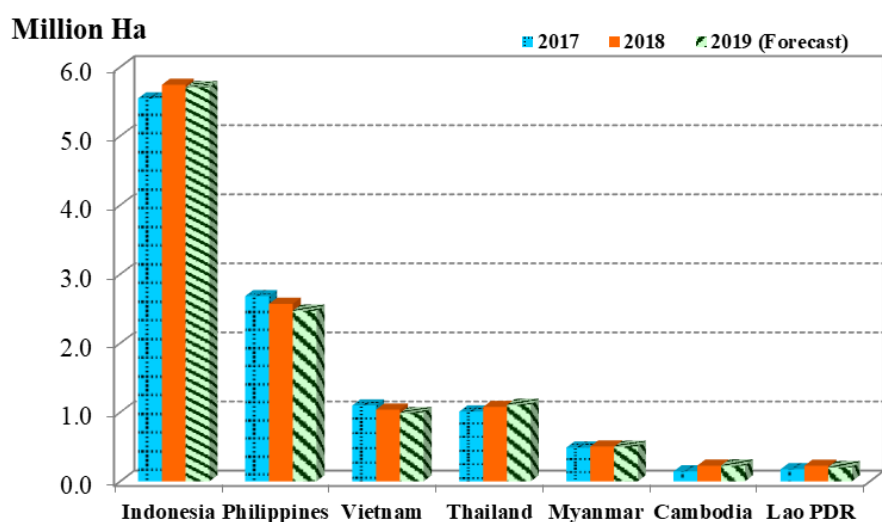


Figure 18 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

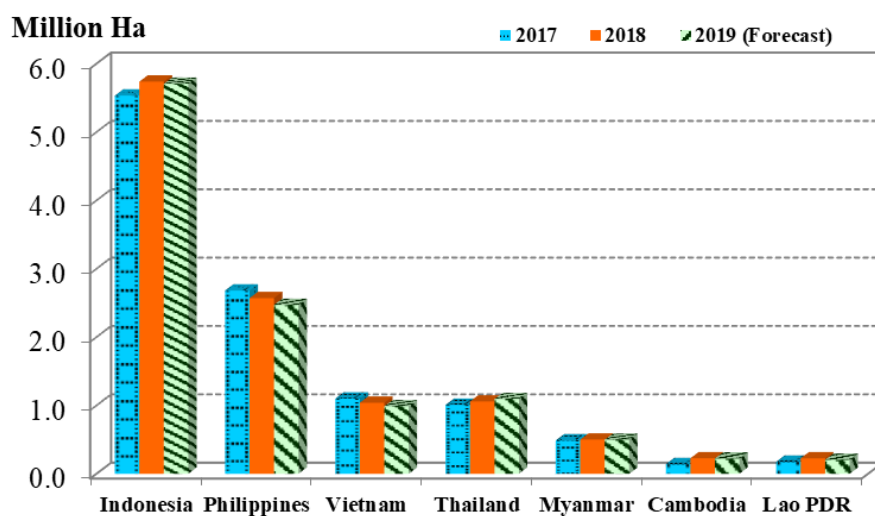


Figure 19 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

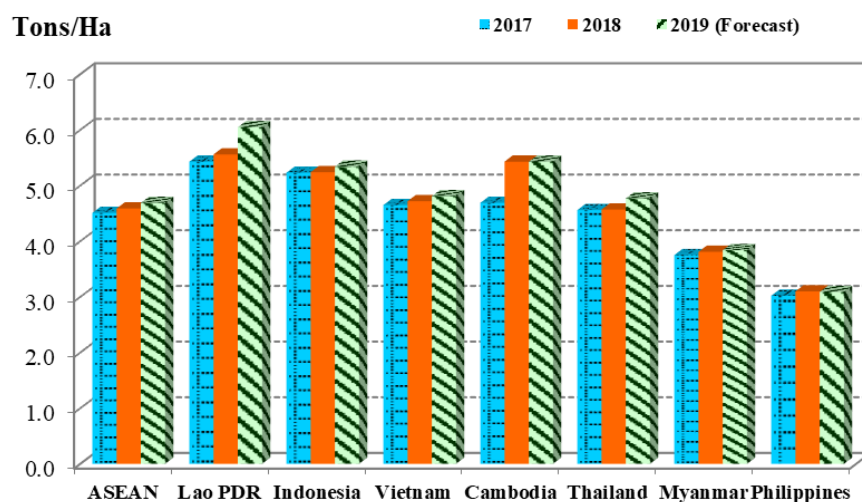


Figure 20 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

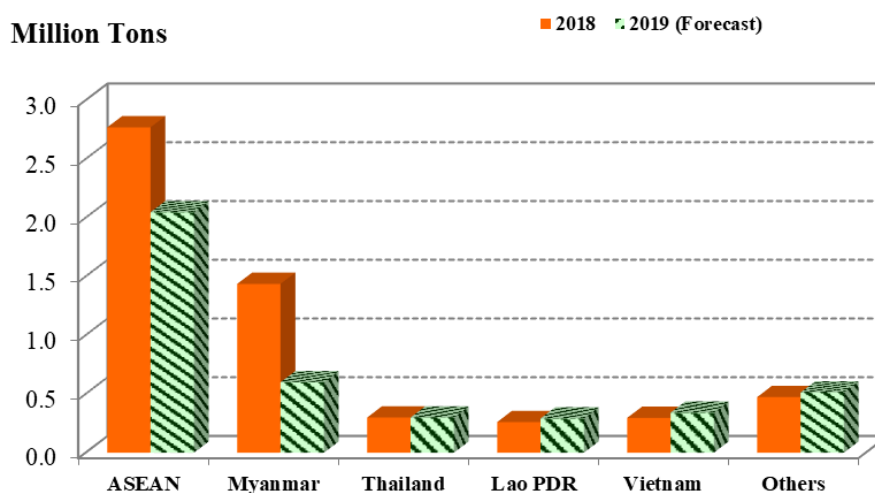
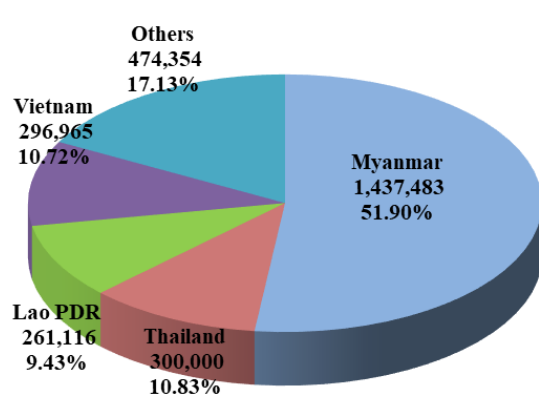
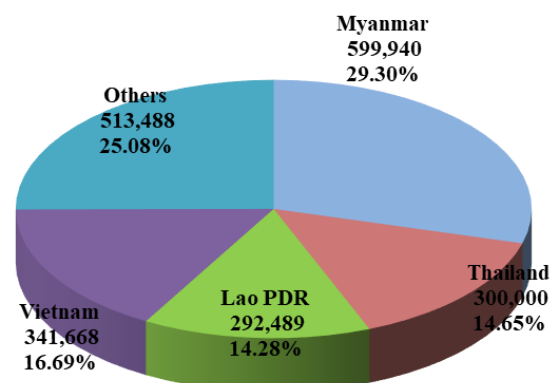


Figure 21 Amount of maize export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019



Total 2.77 million tons
Figure 22 Share of maize export (ton)
among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 2.05 million tons
Figure 23 Share of maize export (ton)
among ASEAN countries, 2019

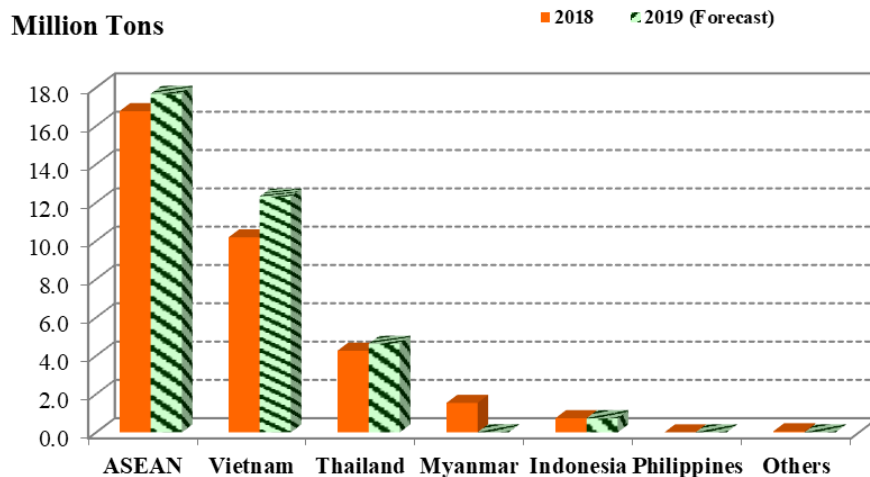
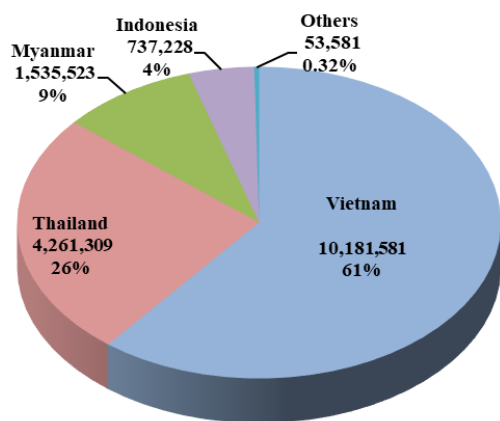
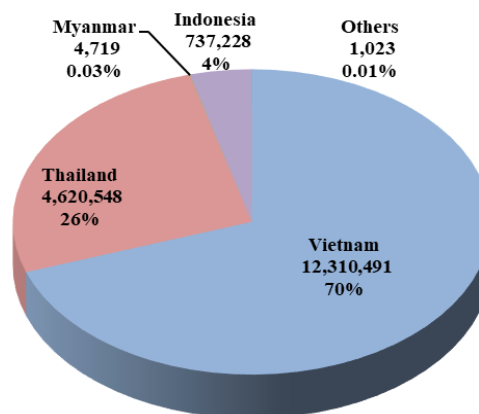


Figure 24 Amount of maize import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019



Total 16.77 million tons

Figure 25 Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 17.67 million tons

Figure 26 Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

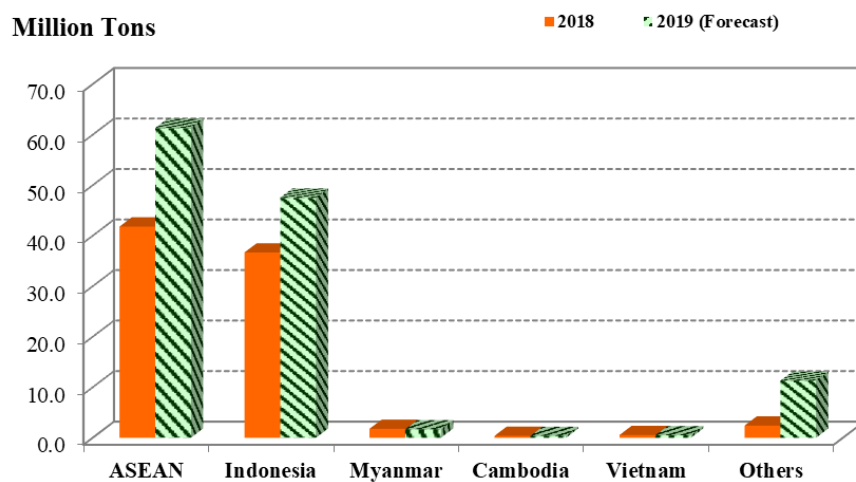


Figure 27 Amount of ending stock of maize in ASEAN countries in 2018 - 2019

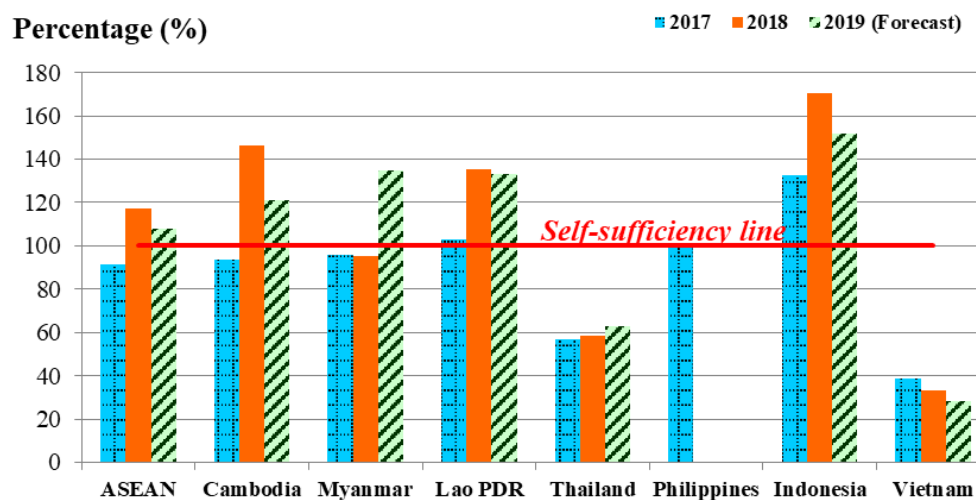


Figure 28 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

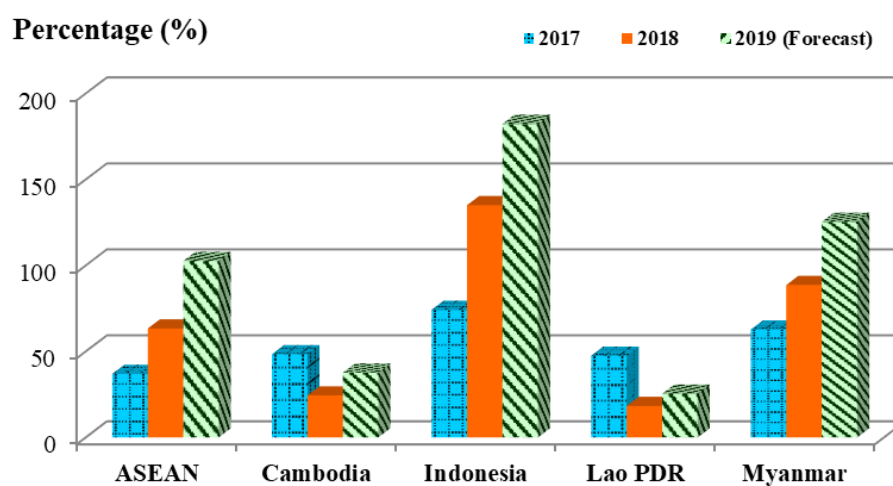


Figure 29 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

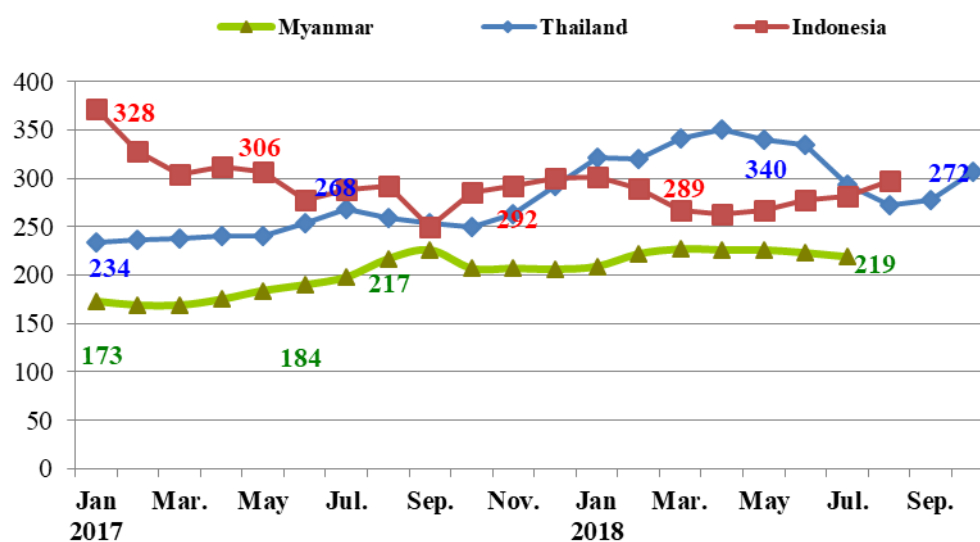


Figure 30 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

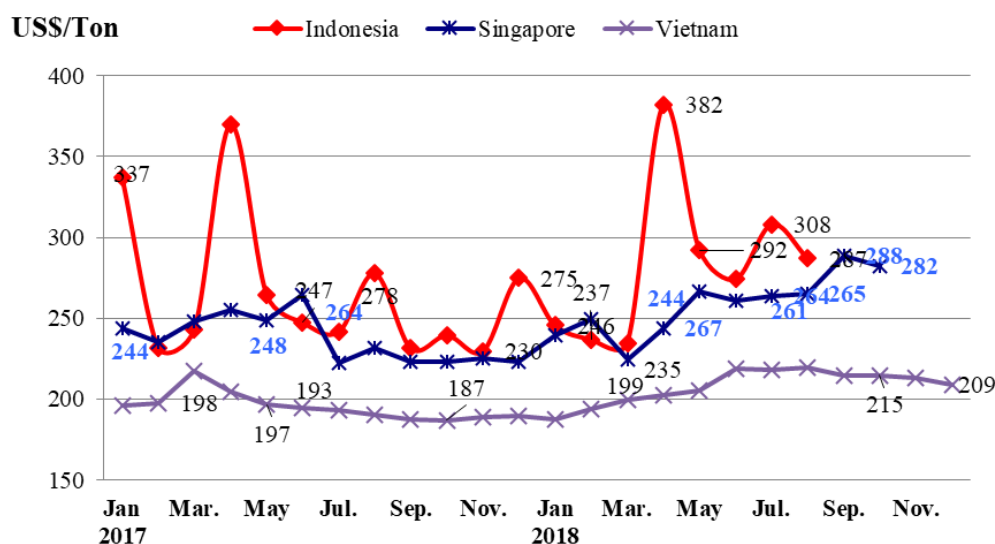


Figure 31 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

Highlight of Sugar Outlook for 2019

- ASEAN sugar supply is forecasted to increase about 14 percent or 7.19 million tons from 49.59 million tons in 2018 to 56.78 million tons in 2019 due to the increase in the beginning stock.
- The beginning stock of sugar in 2019 is estimated at 28.72 million tons, up from 20.08 million tons in 2018.
- The sugar export from ASEAN in 2019 is expected to increase from 8.37 million tons in 2018 to 11.48 million tons in 2019 (Table 31).
- The sugar import of 2019 is about 7.29 million tons a slight decrease about 1 percent from 7.33 million tons in 2018.
- The production to domestic utilization ratio for sugar in 2019 is forecasted to be about 148 percent which is decrease from about 177 percent in 2018.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio in 2019 is forecasted to be about 204 percent, which is increase from about 161 percent in 2018.

Table 31 Summary of the ASEAN sugar situation, 2018 - 2019

Unit: Million Tons

Items	2018	2019	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	49.59	56.78	7.19	14.49
Beginning stock	20.08	28.72	8.64	43.05
Production	22.19	20.77	-1.42	-6.40
Import	7.33	7.29	-0.04	-0.53
Demand (Million tons)	49.59	56.78	7.19	14.49
Domestic utilization	12.50	14.06	1.56	12.47
Export	8.37	11.48	3.11	37.16
Ending stock	28.72	31.24	2.52	8.76
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	177.49	147.72	-29.77	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	160.60	204.27	43.67	-

ASEAN Sugar Situation in 2018

Production

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2018 (2017/18 crop year) was estimated at 222.17 million tons, up 41.46 million tons from 180.70 million tons in 2017 or about 23 percent (Table 32, Figure 32). The increase in production was due to the increase in production of Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Thailand (Table 35). The yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 70.57 tons per hectare, significantly increase from 65.99 tons in 2017 (Table 35, Figure 35).

Thailand, the largest sugar producing country in the region, the production estimated to increase mainly due to the expanded of planted area by government policy to change from paddy field to another crops.

Production in **Indonesia** was estimated to increase due to the increase in planted area and yield from favorable weather.

For production in **the Philippines**, it was estimated to decrease due to the decrease in yield cause by farmers applied less fertilizer and exceed amount of rainfall.

Vietnam was estimated to decrease in its production due to the decrease in planted area due to farmers respond to price decrease.

In **Myanmar**, the estimated production has decrease by the decrease in both planted area and yield. The declined in planted area come from farmers respond to price decrease while the yield decrease by the effect from flood and farmers applied less fertilizers.

For **Lao PDR**, the estimated production is increase due to the expand of planted area by favorable weather while yield was decrease by farmer use less fertilizer.

For **Cambodia**, the increase in sugarcane production came from the increase of planted area and yield.

Utilization and Stock

Regarding domestic utilization of sugar in the ASEAN, it has slightly decreased to 12.50 million tons in 2018 from 12.59 million tons in 2017 (Table 38). The beginning stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 20.08 million tons, up from 14.83 million tons in 2017, which is about 5.25 million tons or about 35 percent. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated to be about 28.72 million tons, an increase of about 43 percent from 2017.

The ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in 2018 was estimated to be about 177.49 percent, indicated that the production of sugar in ASEAN was sufficient for the consumption within the region (Table 40, Figure 43).

The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization was estimated to be about 160.6 percent in 2018, compared to about 117.76 percent in 2017, indicated that the sugar availability in the region was up from the previous (Table 41, Figure 44).

Trade

The sugar export from ASEAN in 2018 is 8.37 million tons compared to 6.93 million tons in 2017, an increase of about 1.44 million tons or about 21 percent (Table 37 and 38, Figure 37 and 38). Thailand is the major sugar exporting country in the region constituted about 86 percent of the total ASEAN export or about 7.21 million tons.

For the import, ASEAN in 2018 as a whole imported sugar about 7.33 million tons, an increase about 5 percent from the previous year (Table 38, Figure 40 and 41).

The quantity and value of sugar export by countries of destination and the quantity and value of import by countries of origin are given in table 42 and 43.

Prices

The FOB and CIF prices of sugar in exporting and importing countries in ASEAN during 2017-2018 are shown in Table 44-45. For FOB prices of both raw sugar and white sugar of Thailand in 2018 is 317 US\$ per ton and 365 US\$ per ton respectively, the prices of raw sugar and white sugar of 2018 is lower than 2017. CIF prices for Singapore, the CIF price in 2018 was 429 US\$ per ton, lower than in 2017.

Damaged Area

The sugar damaged area in ASEAN in 2018 was reported to be 71,717 hectares. The damages were caused by flood and drought which happened the most in Thailand and the affected area was 71,608 hectares (Table 36).

Prospects for Sugar in 2019

Production

Sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 222.17 million tons in 2018 to 208.24 million tons in 2019. Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam forecasted to decrease in its production. The most decrease in terms of quantity is found in Thailand. Thailand is expected to decrease in its production from 135.07 million tons in 2018 to 119.36 million tons in 2019 by the increase in planted area while yield is decrease due to less rain made sugarcane growing rate not good and farmer respond to price decrease. The expansion of planted area in Thailand comes from the government policy to shift area from unsuitable area of paddy field to other crops, including sugarcane (Table 32, Figure 32-35). The most increase in terms of percentage is found in Lao PDR. The increase come from the expand of planted area by favorable weather and the yield is up by farmers use more improved variety

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of sugar in ASEAN is forecasted to increase from 12.5 million tons of sugar in 2018 to 14.06 million tons in 2019, which is about 2 million tons increase (Table 39).

The beginning stock in ASEAN is estimated at 28.72 million tons of sugar, an increase of 8.64 million tons or compared to 20.8 million tons in the previous year. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to be 31.24 million tons which is about 2.52 million tons up from the previous year.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2019 is forecasted to be about 147.72 percent, which is decrease from the previous year (Table 40, Figure 43).

The ratio of the beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2019 is forecasted to be about 204.27 percent which is increase from 2018 (Table 41, Figure 44). This indicates that the domestic availability of sugar in the region is expected to significant increase while compare to the previous year.

Trade

The export is predicted to increase from 8.37 million tons in 2018 to 11.48 million tons in 2019 (Table 38 and 39, Figure 37 and 38). For the import, it is forecasted be 7.29 which slight decrease from 7.33 million tons in the previous year (Table 38 and 39, Figure 40 and 41).

Table 32 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	180,701.67	222,165.81	41,464.14	22.95	208,240.82	-13,924.99	-6.27
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia ^{1/}	629.32	694.10	64.78	10.29	688.03	-6.07	-0.87
Indonesia	28,806.39	32,237.09	3,430.71	11.91	32,237.09	0.00	0.00
Lao PDR	1,780.76	2,069.23	288.47	16.20	2,430.00	360.78	17.44
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	10,437.06	10,370.04	-67.02	-0.64	11,057.93	687.89	6.63
Philippines	27,599.78	23,881.56	-3,718.23	-13.47	25,166.50	1,284.95	5.38
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	93,088.46	135,073.80	41,985.34	45.10	119,356.47	-15,717.33	-11.64
Vietnam	18,359.90	17,840.00	-519.90	-2.83	17,304.80	-535.20	-3.00

Table 33 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,795.35	3,219.75	424.41	15.18	3,285.88	66.13	2.05
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia ^{1/}	19.72	20.20	0.49	2.48	20.53	0.32	1.59
Indonesia	425.62	447.07	21.45	5.04	447.07	0.00	0.00
Lao PDR	29.53	37.08	7.56	25.59	40.00	2.92	7.87
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	164.09	163.36	-0.72	-0.44	180.07	16.70	10.22
Philippines	416.34	421.82	5.48	1.32	429.39	7.57	1.79
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,459.66	1,861.82	402.16	27.55	1,908.49	46.67	2.51
Vietnam	280.40	268.40	-12.00	-4.28	260.35	-8.05	-3.00

Table 34 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,738.19	3,148.03	409.85	14.97	3,212.43	64.39	2.05
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia ^{1/}	19.13	20.20	1.07	5.59	20.53	0.32	1.59
Indonesia	425.62	447.07	21.45	5.04	447.07	0.00	0.00
Lao PDR	29.53	37.08	7.56	25.59	40.00	2.92	7.87
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	163.65	163.25	-0.40	-0.24	180.01	16.76	10.26
Philippines	416.34	421.82	5.48	1.32	429.39	7.57	1.79
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,403.52	1,790.21	386.69	27.55	1,835.09	44.88	2.51
Vietnam	280.40	268.40	-12.00	-4.28	260.35	-8.05	-3.00

Table 35 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	65.99	70.57	4.58	6.94	64.82	-5.75	-8.15
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia ^{1/}	32.89	34.35	1.46	4.44	33.52	-0.83	-2.42
Indonesia	67.68	72.11	4.43	6.55	72.11	0.00	0.00
Lao PDR	60.31	55.80	-4.51	-7.48	60.75	4.95	8.87
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	63.78	63.52	-0.26	-0.41	61.43	-2.09	-3.29
Philippines	66.29	56.62	-9.67	-14.59	58.61	1.99	3.51
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	66.33	75.45	9.12	13.75	65.04	-10.41	-13.80
Vietnam	65.48	66.47	0.99	1.51	66.47	0.00	0.00

Table 36 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2018

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	40,109	31,608	-	-	-	-	71,717
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	109	-	-	-	-	-	109
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	40,000	31,608	-	-	-	-	71,608
Vietnam	N/A						

Table 37 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2017

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	14,827,525	17,787,719	6,981,801	39,597,045	12,591,646	6,928,793	20,076,606	39,597,045
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	-	62,932		62,932	56,374	6,558	0	62,932
Indonesia	1,245,000	2,121,295	4,568,355	7,934,650	3,117,971	428,891	4,387,788	7,934,650
Lao PDR	419,200	356,151	30	775,381	-	35,126	740,255	775,381
Malaysia ^{1/}	78,001		2,000,000	2,078,001	1,700,000	300,000	78,001	2,078,001
Myanmar	2,093,945	834,965		2,928,910	769,899	108,624	2,050,387	2,928,910
Philippines	447,042	2,560,456		3,007,498	2,189,468	383,453	434,577	3,007,498
Singapore			269,398	269,398	238,658	30,740		269,398
Thailand	10,343,026	10,020,000		20,363,026	2,600,000	5,590,000	12,173,026	20,363,026
Vietnam	201,311	1,831,920	144,017	2,177,248	1,919,276	45,400	212,572	2,177,248

Table 38 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	20,076,606	22,187,911	7,327,831	49,592,348	12,500,875	8,370,590	28,720,883	49,592,348
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	-	69,410		69,410	60,559	8,851		69,410
Indonesia	4,387,788	2,200,000	4,832,519	11,420,307	3,151,448	426,068	7,842,791	11,420,307
Lao PDR	740,255	413,845	17	1,154,117		66,062	1,088,054	1,154,117
Malaysia ^{1/}	78,001		2,000,000	2,078,001	1,700,000	300,000	78,001	2,078,001
Myanmar	2,050,387	829,603		2,879,990	734,592	249,532	1,895,866	2,879,990
Philippines	434,577	2,151,452		2,586,029	2,038,389	18,251	529,389	2,586,029
Singapore ^{1/}	-		276,285	276,285	253,780	22,505		276,285
Thailand	12,173,026	14,710,000		26,883,026	2,600,000	7,210,000	17,073,026	26,883,026
Vietnam	212,572	1,813,601	219,011	2,245,184	1,962,107	69,320	213,757	2,245,184

Note: ^{1/}The value is estimated by AFSIS.

Table 39 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	28,720,883	20,769,356	7,288,541	56,778,780	14,060,153	11,482,418	31,236,208	56,778,780
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	-	68,803		68,803	61,098	7,705		68,803
Indonesia	7,842,791	2,200,000	4,832,519	14,875,309	3,184,259	426,068	11,264,982	14,875,309
Lao PDR	1,088,054	486,000	22	1,574,076		131,120	1,442,956	1,574,076
Malaysia ^{1/}	78,001		2,000,000	2,078,001	1,700,000	300,000	78,001	2,078,001
Myanmar 1/	1,895,866	882,234		2,778,100	2,114,833	28,387	634,880	2,778,100
Philippines	529,389	2,209,619		2,739,008	2,209,619		529,389	2,739,008
Singapore ^{1/}	-		300,000	300,000	255,000	45,000		300,000
Thailand	17,073,026	13,100,000		30,173,026	2,600,000	10,500,000	17,073,026	30,173,026
Vietnam	213,757	1,822,700	156,000	2,192,457	1,935,344	44,138	212,975	2,192,457

Note: ^{1/}The value is estimated by AFSIS.

Table 40 Ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	17,787,719	12,591,646	141.27	22,187,911	12,500,875	177.49	20,769,356	14,060,153	147.72
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	62,932	56,374	111.63	69,410	60,559	114.62	68,803	61,098	112.61
Indonesia	2,121,295	3,117,971	68.03	2,200,000	3,151,448	69.81	2,200,000	3,184,259	69.09
Lao PDR	356,151	-	-	413,845	-	-	486,000	-	-
Malaysia	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000	-
Myanmar	834,965	769,899	108.45	829,603	734,592	112.93	882,234	2,114,833	41.72
Philippines	2,560,456	2,189,468	116.94	2,151,452	2,038,389	105.55	2,209,619	2,209,619	100.00
Singapore	-	238,658	-	-	253,780	-	-	255,000	-
Thailand	10,020,000	2,600,000	385.38	14,710,000	2,600,000	565.77	13,100,000	2,600,000	503.85
Vietnam	1,831,920	1,919,276	95.45	1,813,601	1,962,107	92.43	1,822,700	1,935,344	94.18

Table 41 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	14,827,525	12,591,646	117.76	20,076,606	12,500,875	160.60	28,720,883	14,060,153	204.27
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	-	56,374	-	-	60,559	-	-	61,098	-
Indonesia	1,245,000	3,117,971	39.93	4,387,788	3,151,448	139.23	7,842,791	3,184,259	246.30
Lao PDR	419,200	-	-	740,255	-	-	1,088,054	-	-
Malaysia	78,001	1,700,000	-	78,001	1,700,000	-	78,001	1,700,000	-
Myanmar	2,093,945	769,899	271.98	2,050,387	734,592	279.12	1,895,866	2,114,833	89.65
Philippines	447,042	2,189,468	20.42	434,577	2,038,389	21.32	529,389	2,209,619	23.96
Singapore	-	238,658	-	-	253,780	-	-	255,000	-
Thailand	10,343,026	2,600,000	397.81	12,173,026	2,600,000	468.19	17,073,026	2,600,000	656.65
Vietnam	201,311	1,919,276	10.49	212,572	1,962,107	10.83	213,757	1,935,344	11.04

Table 42 Quantity and Value of Sugar Export by Countries of Destination in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia														
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines									150	56250				
Singapore	689	629	46	99	881	571			3,041	1,494	5	9	1,201	642
Thailand	7,488	3,961,879	612,955	208,783,063	2,599,974	760,961,973	139,661	48,685,703	451,200	141,230,562	913,012	311,577,551	458,772	153,489,047
Vietnam										17,280				10,356,875

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia							0	0			0	0
Lao PDR			193,350	16,206,462	8,062	3,858,000	201,412	20,064,462	128,900	10,804,308	330,312	30,868,770
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar							0	0	28,387	1,989,000	28,387	1,989,000
Philippines	5696.23	1942219.98					5,846	1,998,470	12,405	3,959,090	18,251	5,957,560
Singapore			19	40	29	61	5,912	3,544	16,594	15,439	22,505	18,983
Thailand	127,666	49,916,505			186,405	59,516,725	5,497,132	1,738,123,009	2,379,733	807,232,678	7,876,865	2,545,355,686
Vietnam		47,234		239			0	10,421,628		19,885,894	0	30,307,522

Table 43 Quantity and Value of Sugar Import by Countries of Origin in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Importing Country	Country of origin													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia														
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore					271	329,508			21,545	9,947,649	5	2,842	2	9,170
Thailand									37	69,043			0	67
Vietnam								11,610,855	125	330,890				

Importing Country	Country of origin						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia							0	0			0	0
Lao PDR			84	2,184			84	2,184	0	0	84	2,184
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar							0	0			0	0
Philippines							0	0			0	0
Singapore			122,063	51,778,529	23	20,065	143,909	62,087,762	132,377	54,259,951	276,285	116,347,713
Thailand	0.60	2,371			0.001	8	38	71,488	203	322,261	241	393,749
Vietnam	360	416,656	111,575	75,335,800			112,060	87,694,201		4,697,909	112,060	92,392,110

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 44 FOB Price of sugar in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton															
Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	White Sugar	2017	125	186	133	162	152	159	141	139	125	119	90	103	136
		2018	130	141	155	133	105	106	110						126
Malaysia	Not specified	2017	521	533	543	1,764	1,335	1,019	777	956	1,400	1,629	873	1,088	1,037
Myanmar	Not specified	2017	56	49	49	49	50	52							51
		2018	47	49	67	70									58
Thailand	Raw Sugar	2017	432	437	456	447	457	453	443	417	419	395	375	396	427
		2018	344	370	357	329	319	299	288	298	286	277			317
	White Sugar	2017	521	528	547	556	540	520	501	489	463	431	405	448	496
		2018	411	397	382	369	348	346	349	352	352	342			365

Table 45 CIF Price of sugar in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton															
Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	White Sugar	2017	497	501	493	482	494	484	431	440	434	445	408	402	459
		2018	347	413	398	377	366	343	356						372
Malaysia	Not specified	2017	581	549	577	514	514	479	448	423	421	398	419	361	474
Singapore	Not specified	2017	585	568	577	572	524	542	444	511	421	486	487	440	513
		2018	475	427	449	422	433	404	444	410	448	398	443	397	429

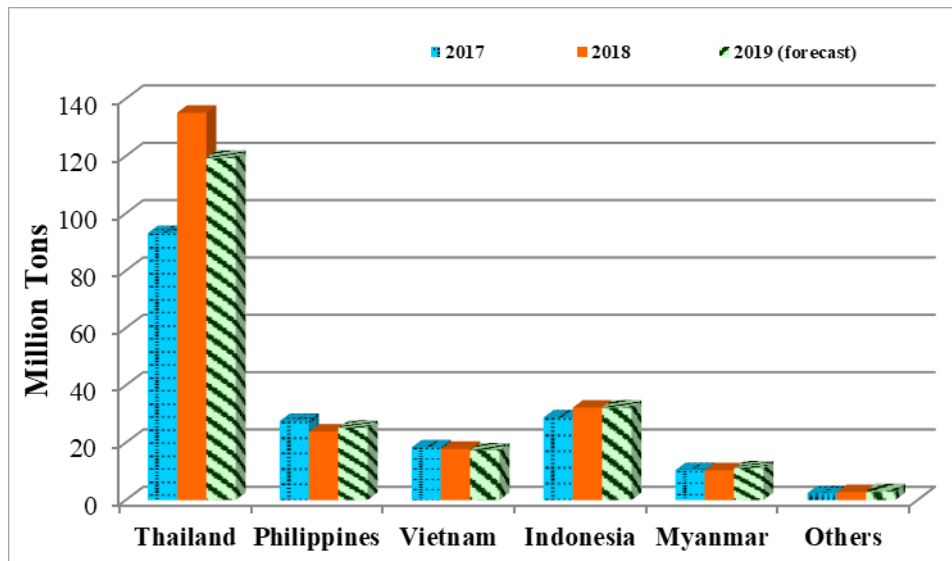


Figure 32 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

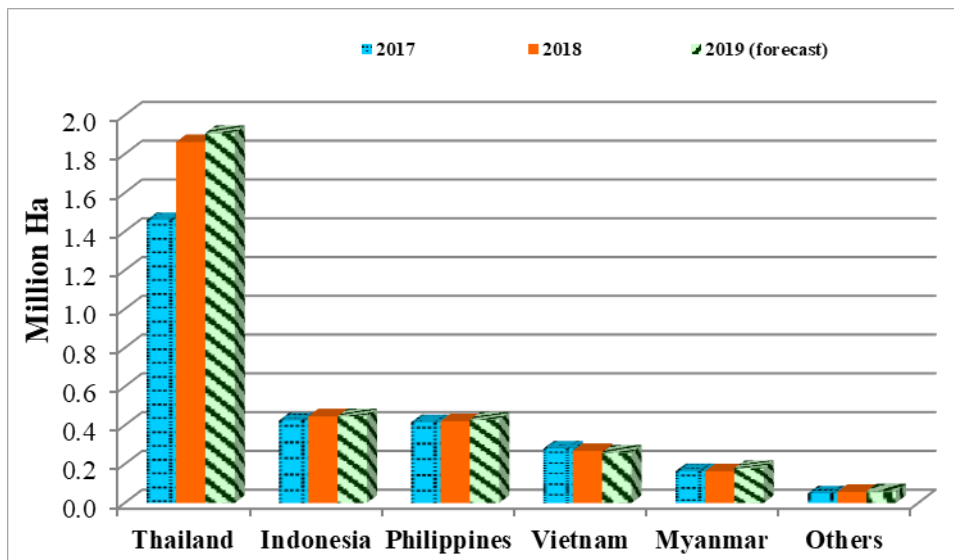


Figure 33 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

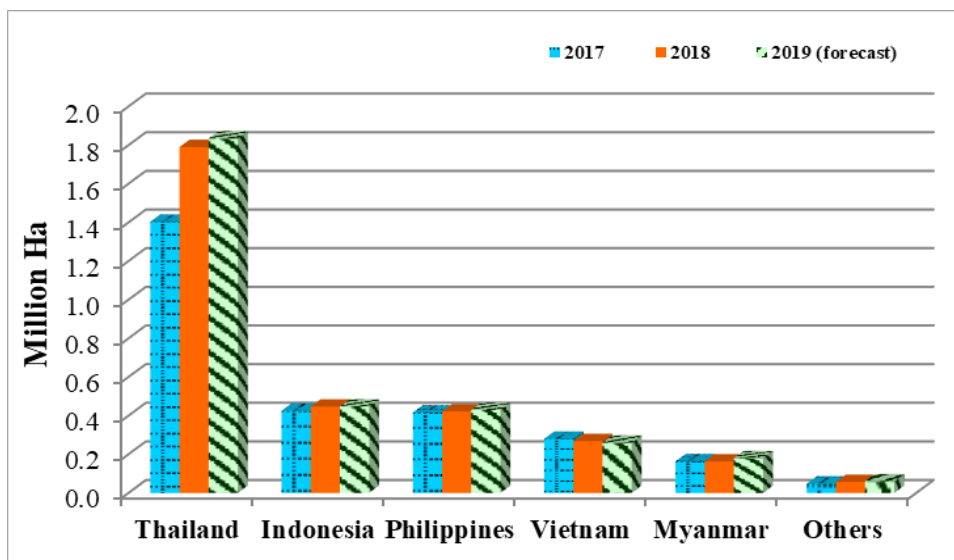


Figure 34 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

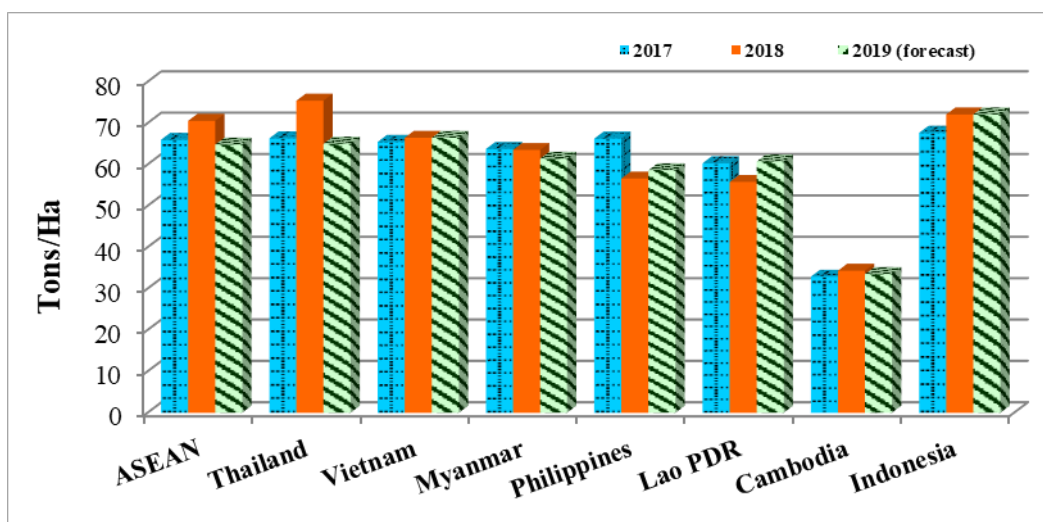


Figure 35 Sugarcane yield of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

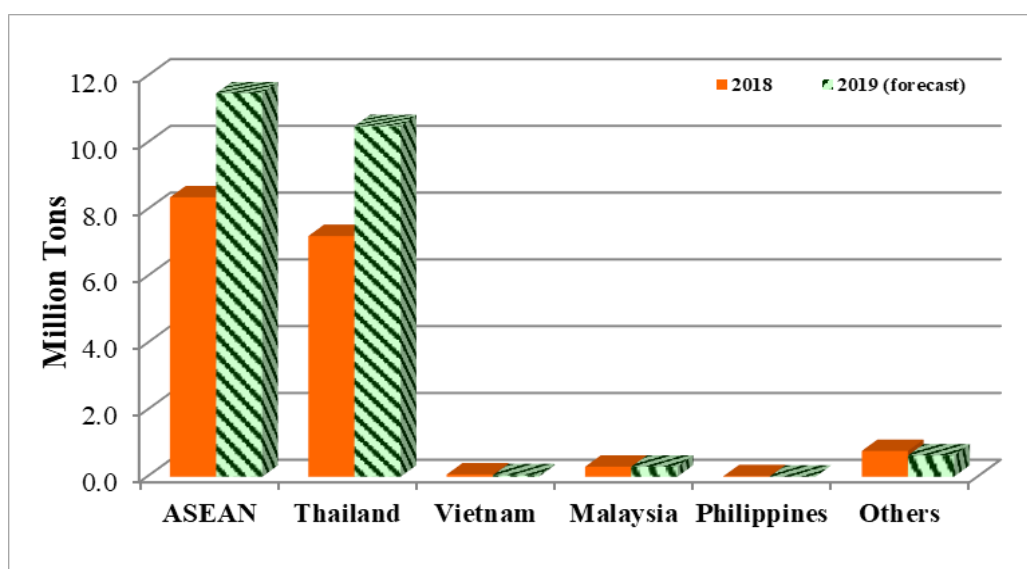


Figure 36 Amount of Sugar export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

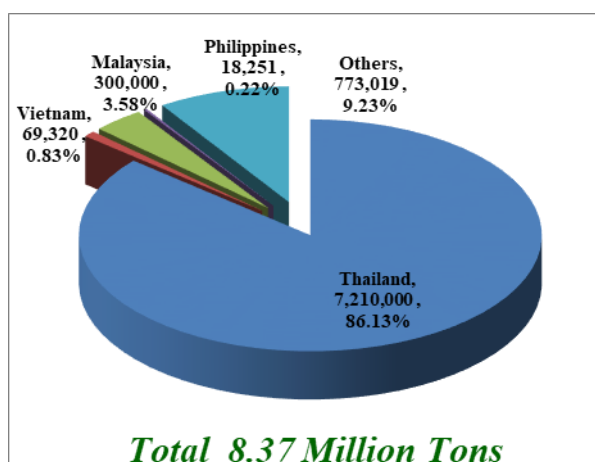


Figure 37 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018

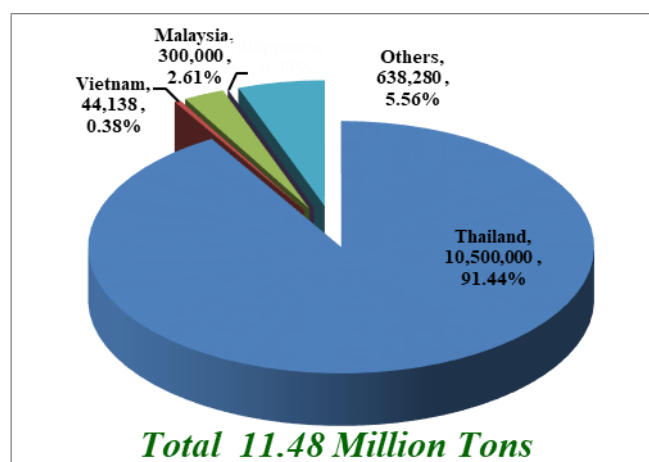


Figure 38 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

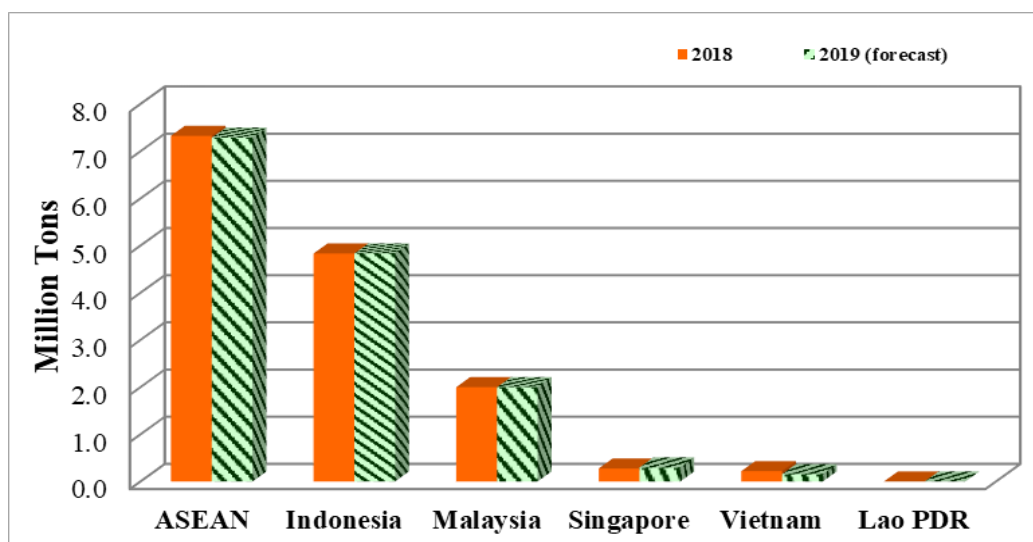


Figure 39 Amount of sugar import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

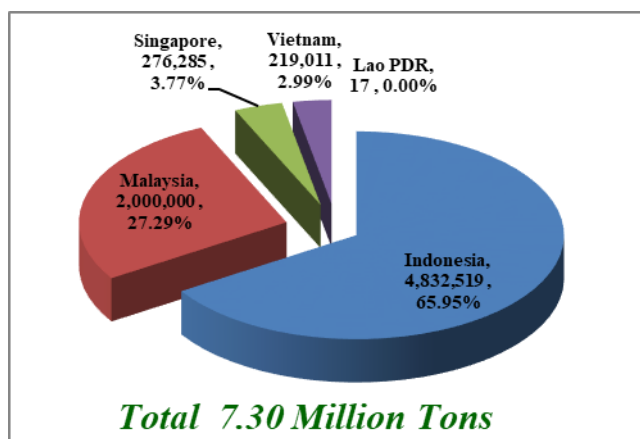


Figure 40 Share of sugar import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2018

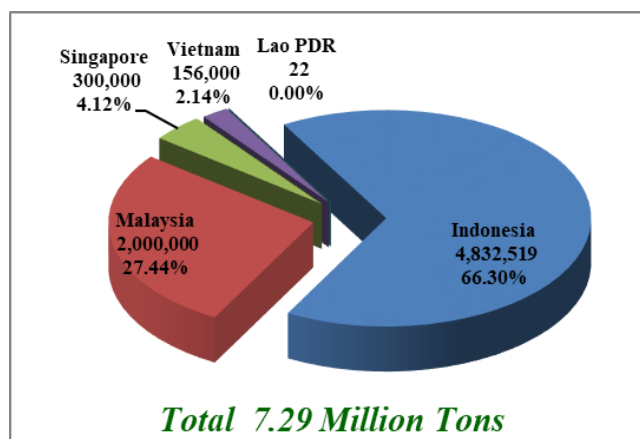


Figure 41 Share of sugar import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019

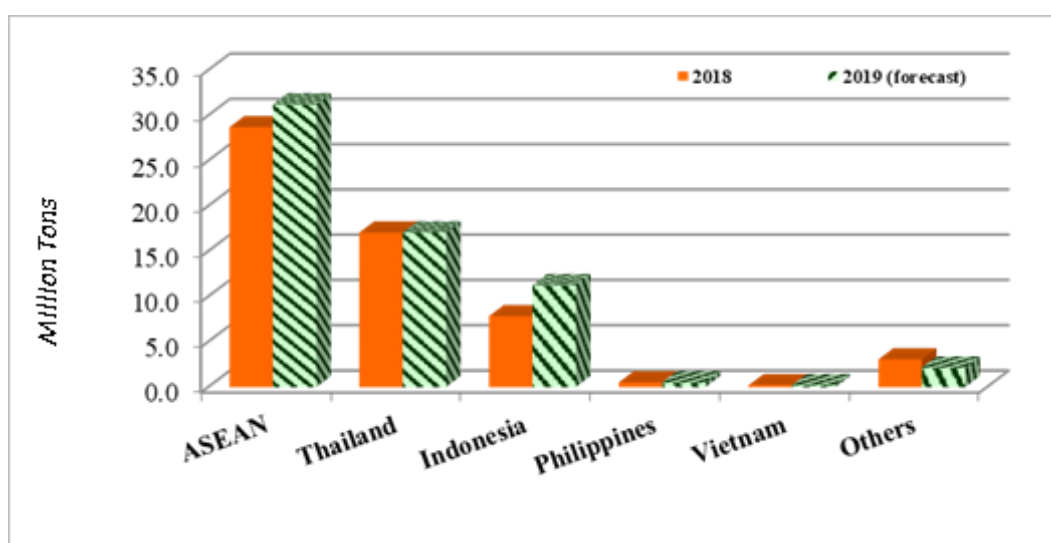


Figure 42 Amount of ending stock of Sugar in ASEAN countries in 2018 - 2019

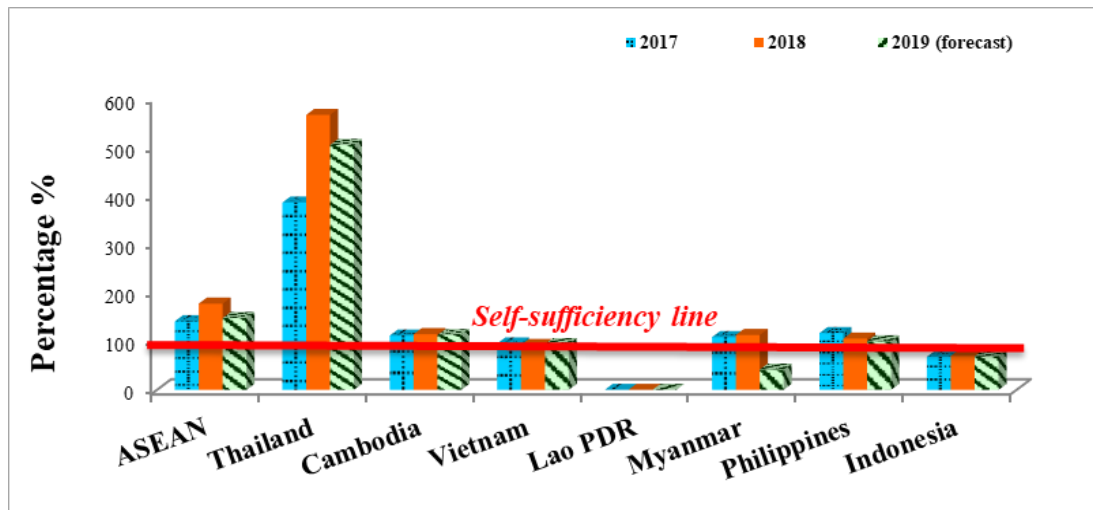


Figure 43 Ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

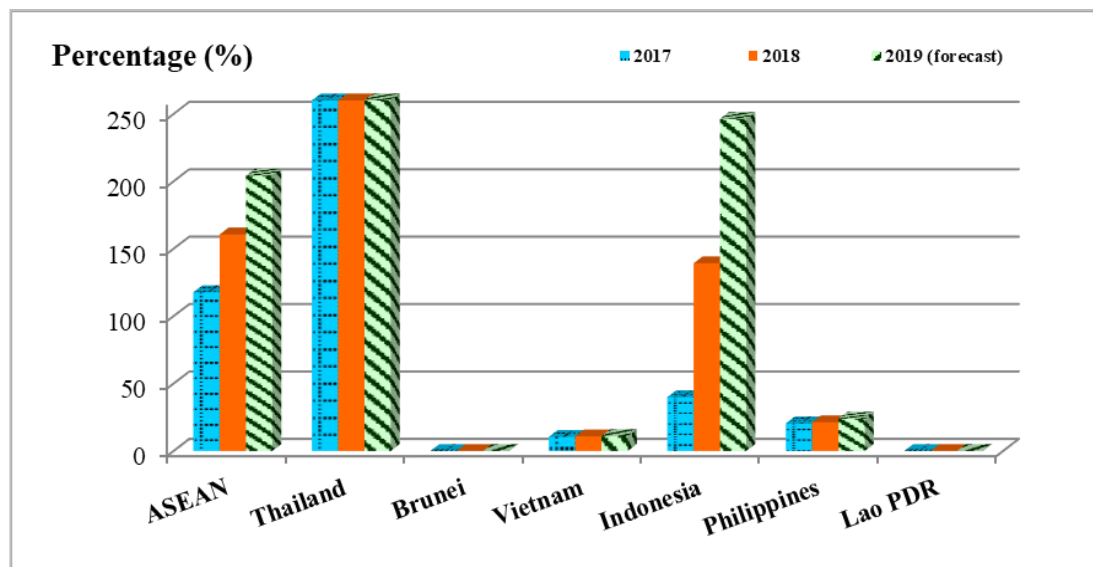


Figure 44 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 – 2019

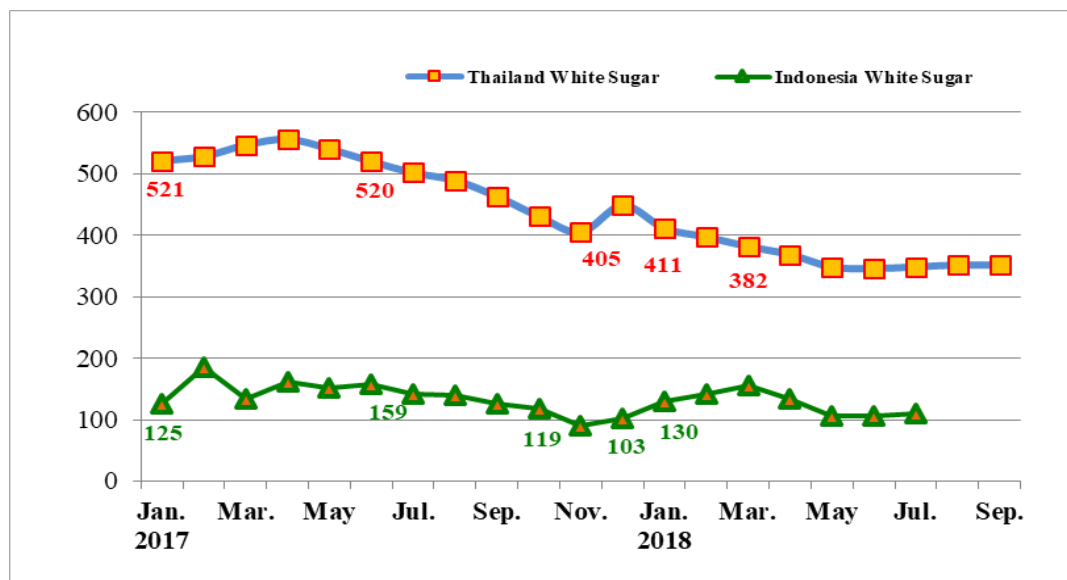


Figure 45 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of white sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

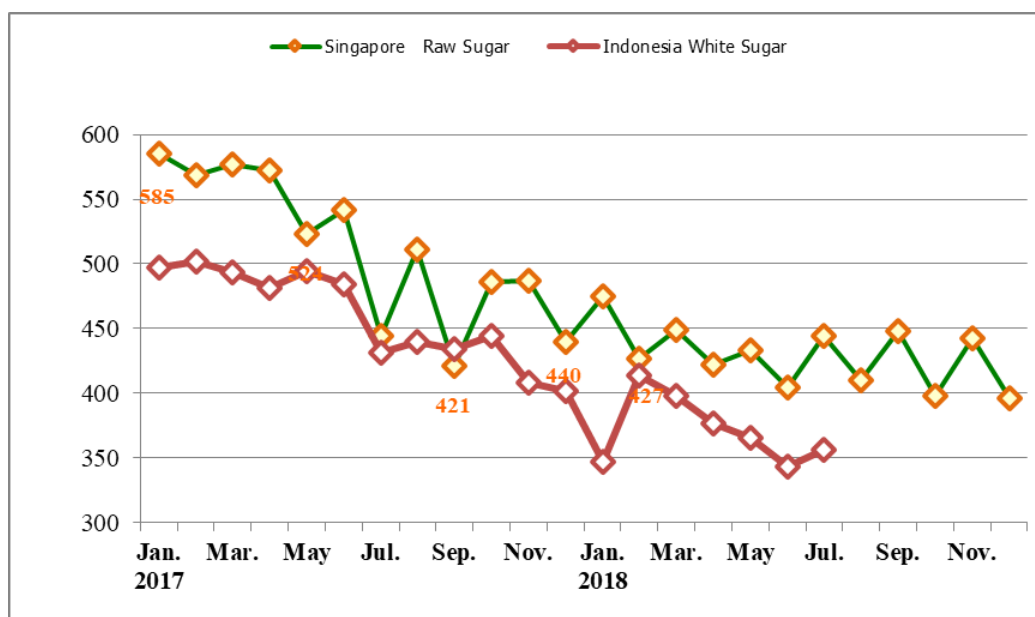


Figure 46 CIF price (US\$) of raw sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

Highlights of Soybean Outlook for 2019

- The supply of ASEAN soybean is forecasted to decrease from 12.08 million tons in 2018 to 11.35 million tons or approximately 6.04 percent (Table 46). The decrease in supply mainly comes from the decrease in beginning stock, which decreases approximately 33 percent.
- The soybean production is predicted to be 1.40 million tons, increase from the previous year 0.07 million tons.
- The beginning stock of soybean in ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to decrease to 2.26 million tons, decrease 1.13 million tons from 3.39 million tons in 2018. The ending stock is expected to be 1.63 million tons in 2019, a decrease of 0.63 million ton or approximately 28 percent from 2.26 million tons in 2018.
- In terms of soybean demand in ASEAN in 2019, the domestic utilization is estimated at 9.71 million tons, slightly lowly compared to 9.81 million tons in 2018.
- The soybean import is forecasted to increase from 7.36 million tons in 2018 to 7.69 million tons in 2019. The export of soybean from the ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to be 0.01 million tons. ASEAN exports very few of soybeans.
- The production to domestic utilization ratio (self-sufficiency ratio) in 2019 is forecasted to be 14.43 percent, increased 0.83 percent from the previous year.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is predicted to be 23.30 percent in 2019, which decreased approximately 11 percent from 2018.

Table 46 Summary of the ASEAN soybean situation, 2018 - 2019

Items	2018	2019	Unit: Million tons	
			Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	12.08	11.35	-0.73	-6.04
Beginning stock	3.39	2.26	-1.13	-33.33
Production	1.33	1.40	0.07	5.26
Import	7.36	7.69	0.33	4.48
Demand (Million tons)	12.08	11.35	-0.73	-6.04
Domestic utilization	9.81	9.71	-0.10	-1.02
Export	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Ending stock	2.26	1.63	-0.63	-27.88
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	13.60	14.43	0.83	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	34.54	23.30	-11.24	-

ASEAN Soybean Situation 2018

Production

The estimate of soybean production in ASEAN in 2018 (crop year 2017/18) was 1.33 million tons, an increase of 0.42 million tons from 0.91 million tons in 2017 (crop year 2016/17). The increase in production was due to the increase in planted area. Indonesia is ranked first in soybean production in the region, followed by Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Lao PDR, and the Philippines. The productions of soybean decreased in Myanmar, and Vietnam.

For **Indonesia**, the estimated soybean production in 2018 has increased to 0.98 million tons, increase approximately 82 percent from 0.54 million tons in 2017. The increase in production was due to the increase in planted area.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production was due to the increase in planted area.

For **Myanmar**, the second largest soybean producing country in ASEAN, the production has decreased due to the reduction of the planted area and yield. The decline in planted area affected by the decrease of soybean's price.

For **Vietnam**, the production estimated to be decrease which affected by the decrease in planted area.

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of soybean in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 9.81 million tons, a decrease of 7.30 million tons or about 43 percent from 17.10 million tons in 2017. In 2018, the beginning stock was estimated at 3.39 million tons, a decrease of about 8.91 million tons or 72.54 percent from 12.29 million tons in 2017. Indonesia and Myanmar had the most of soybean stocks in the region (Table 52-53).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) of ASEAN in 2018 was 13.60 percent, increase of 8.29 percent from the previous year indicated that the soybean production in ASEAN is improve. However, none of the member countries has the ratio above 100 percent except Lao PDR. (Table 55, Figure 58). The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization of ASEAN in 2018 was estimated to be 34.54 percent (Table 56, Figure 59).

Trade

In 2018, ASEAN altogether exported soybean 8,502 tons, which increased 748 ton compared to 7,754 ton in 2017. (Table 52-53, Figure 51-52).

The quantity and value of soybean exported by countries of destination and the quantity and value of soybean imported by countries of origin are given in Table 57-58.

Prices

The FOB prices of Cambodia, Indonesia and Malaysia between years 2017-2018 are shown in Table 59 and CIF price for importing countries are shown in table 60. The annual average FOB price in 2018 in Indonesia was 1,227 US\$/ton and the average FOB price in Myanmar was 495 US\$/ton (Table 59).

For CIF prices of 2018, annual average in Indonesia was 434 US\$/ton, in Singapore was 663 US\$/ton, in Thailand was 450 US\$/Ton, and in Vietnam was 427 US\$/ton. (Table 60)

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in the ASEAN in 2018 was estimated to be 686 hectares. The major cause of damage was the flood which constituted about 43 percent of overall damage area, the majority of flood area is in Indonesia. Drought was also another important cause of damage, which was also found in Indonesia about 39 percent of overall damage area (Table 51).

Prospects for Soybean in 2019

Production

Soybean production of ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to be 1.40 million tons, which is increase from 2018 approximately 5 percent (Table 47, Figure 47). The increase in production is expected in Indonesia, and Myanmar. Indonesia, the biggest soybean producing country in ASEAN, is forecasted to increase in its production from 0.98 million tons in 2018 to 1.06 million tons in 2019, about 8 percent increase. The increase is derived from the increase in area and yield. (Table 49-50, Figure 47-50).

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of soybeans in ASEAN is forecasted to decrease 0.98 percent from 9.81 million tons in 2018 to 9.71 million tons in 2019 (Table 54).

The beginning stock in ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to decrease 1.12 million ton or about 33 percent from 3.39 million ton in 2018 to 2.26 million ton in 2019. The ending stock is forecasted to decrease to 1.63 million tons in 2019, or about 28 percent. (Table 53, Figure 57).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) is forecasted to be 14.43 percent, which is increase from the previous year (Table 55, Figure 58). The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization (food security ratio) is forecasted to be 23.30 percent, which decrease 11.24 percent from the previous year (Table 56, Figure 58).

Trade

In 2019, the export of soybeans from the ASEAN is forecasted to be about 7,901 tons, decrease 601 ton or 7.06 percent compare to the last year. The total import by the ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to be 7.69 million tons, compared to 7.36 million tons in 2018 (Table 53-54, Figure 51, 53, 54 and 56). The quantity and value of soybean export by countries of destination and the quantity and value of soybean import by countries of origin are given in Table 57-58.

Table 47 Soybean production in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	908.41	1,333.24	424.83	46.77	1,401.30	68.06	5.10
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	N/A						
Indonesia	538.73	982.60	443.87	82.39	1,060.17	77.57	7.89
Lao PDR	12.83	19.36	6.53	50.86	18.25	-1.11	-5.71
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	214.83	209.48	-5.36	-2.49	211.62	2.14	1.02
Philippines	0.59	0.64	0.05	9.21	0.61	-0.04	-5.75
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	39.58	40.37	0.79	2.00	38.05	-2.32	-5.75
Vietnam	101.86	80.80	-21.06	-20.67	72.61	-8.19	-10.13

Table 48 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	598.53	909.51	310.98	51.96	930.12	20.61	2.27
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	N/A						
Indonesia	357.27	680.87	323.60	90.58	706.42	25.55	3.75
Lao PDR	6.84	12.21	5.37	78.51	11.70	-0.51	-4.18
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	143.18	139.80	-3.38	-2.36	142.48	2.68	1.91
Philippines	0.51	0.54	0.03	6.85	0.54	0.00	0.00
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	22.74	22.98	0.25	1.08	21.16	-1.82	-7.93
Vietnam	67.99	53.10	-14.89	-21.90	47.82	-5.28	-9.95

Table 49 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	596.76	908.82	312.06	52.29	905.38	-3.44	-0.38
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia							
Indonesia	355.80	680.37	324.57	91.22	681.98	1.60	0.24
Lao PDR	6.84	12.21	5.37	78.51	11.70	-0.51	-4.18
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	143.01	139.74	-3.27	-2.29	142.31	2.57	1.84
Philippines	0.51	0.54	0.03	6.85	0.49	-0.05	-9.95
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	22.61	22.86	0.24	1.08	21.08	-1.77	-7.75
Vietnam	67.99	53.10	-14.89	-21.90	47.82	-5.28	-9.95

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 50 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1.52	1.47	-0.06	-3.63	1.55	0.08	5.50
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	N/A						
Indonesia	1.51	1.44	-0.07	-4.62	1.55	0.11	7.64
Lao PDR	1.876	1.585	-0.29	-15.49	1.56	-0.03	-1.60
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1.502	1.499	-0.003	-0.20	1.49	-0.01	-0.60
Philippines	1.16	1.18	0.03	2.21	1.24	0.06	4.67
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1.75	1.77	0.02	0.92	1.80	0.04	2.17
Vietnam	1.50	1.52	0.02	1.57	1.52	0.00	-0.21

Table 51 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2018

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	292	265	0	0	0	129	686
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	N/A						
Indonesia	231	265					496
Lao PDR							
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	61						61
Philippines							
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand						129	129
Vietnam	N/A						

Table 52 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2017

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	12,293,395	908,412	7,297,480	20,499,287	17,104,288	7,754	3,387,245	20,499,287
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	20,353			20,353			20,353	20,353
Indonesia	2,560,150	538,728	2,671,914	5,770,793	3,053,016	1,473	2,716,304	5,770,793
Lao PDR	2,022	12,830	0	14,852	12,837	0	2,015	14,852
Malaysia ^{1/}	N/A							
Myanmar	9,619,206	214,834	662	9,834,702	9,277,100	1,624	555,978	9,834,702
Philippines	0	589	212,113	212,703	212,701	2	0	212,703
Singapore	0	0	20,296	20,296	20,021	275	0	20,296
Thailand	0	39,575	2,745,687	2,785,262	2,781,302	3,960	0	2,785,262
Vietnam	91,664	101,856	1,646,808	1,840,328	1,747,312	420	92,596	1,840,328

Table 53 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	3,387,245	1,333,210	7,355,896	12,076,351	9,805,581	8,502	2,262,268	12,076,351
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	20,353			20,353			20,353	20,353
Indonesia	2,716,304	982,598	2,585,809	6,284,711	4,205,132	2,055	2,077,524	6,284,711
Lao PDR	2,015	19,355	245	21,615	14,988	569	6,058	21,615
Malaysia ^{1/}	N/A							
Myanmar	555,978	209,447	7,093	772,518	714,579	2,020	55,919	772,518
Philippines	0	643	194,447	195,091	195,091	0	0	195,091
Singapore ^{1/}	0	0	20,900	20,900	20,729	171	0	20,900
Thailand	0	40,367	2,722,968	2,763,335	2,760,151	3,183	0	2,763,335
Vietnam	92,596	80,800	1,824,433	1,997,829	1,894,912	503	102,414	1,997,829

Note: ^{1/}The value is estimated by AFSIS. N/A means data is not available.**Table 54 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	2,262,268	1,401,302	7,687,490	11,351,059	9,709,355	7,901	1,633,803	11,351,059
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	20,353			20,353			20,353	20,353
Indonesia	2,077,524	1,060,167	2,585,809	5,723,500	4,257,813	2,055	1,463,632	5,723,500
Lao PDR	6,058	18,250	0	24,308	16,878	0	7,430	24,308
Malaysia ^{1/}	N/A							
Myanmar	55,919	211,619	163	267,701	247,624	1,228	18,849	267,701
Philippines	0	606	236,573	237,180	237,180	0	0	237,180
Singapore ^{1/}	0	0	21,802	21,802	21,646	156	0	21,802
Thailand	0	38,046	2,900,000	2,938,046	2,934,046	4,000	0	2,938,046
Vietnam	102,414	72,613	1,943,143	2,118,170	1,994,168	462	123,540	2,118,170

Note: ^{1/}The value is estimated by AFSIS.

Table 55 Ratio of soybean production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	908,412	17,104,288	5.31	1,333,210	9,805,581	13.60	1,401,302	9,709,355	14.43
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	N/A								
Indonesia	538,728	3,053,016	17.65	982,598	4,205,132	23.37	1,060,167	4,257,813	24.90
Lao PDR	12,830	12,837	99.95	19,355	14,988	129.14	18,250	16,878	108.13
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	214,834	9,277,100	2.32	209,447	714,579	29.31	211,619	247,624	85.46
Philippines	589	212,701	0.28	643	195,091	0.33	606	237,180	0.26
Singapore	0	20,021	0.00	0	20,729	0.00	0	21,646	0.00
Thailand	39,575	2,781,302	1.42	40,367	2,760,151	1.46	38,046	2,934,046	1.30
Vietnam	101,856	1,747,312	5.83	80,800	1,894,912	4.26	72,613	1,994,168	3.64

Table 56 Ratio of soybean beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	12,293,395	17,104,288	71.87	3,387,245	9,805,581	34.54	2,262,268	9,709,355	23.30
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	20,353	0	N/A	20,353	0	N/A	20,353	0	N/A
Indonesia	2,560,150	3,053,016	83.86	2,716,304	4,205,132	64.59	2,077,524	4,257,813	48.79
Lao PDR	2,022	12,837	15.75	2,015	14,988	13.44	6,058	16,878	35.89
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	9,619,206	9,277,100	103.69	555,978	714,579	77.80	55,919	247,624	22.58
Philippines	0	212,701	0.00	0	195,091	0.00	0	237,180	0.00
Singapore	0	20,021	0.00	0	20,729	0.00	0	21,646	0.00
Thailand	0	2,781,302	0.00	0	2,760,151	0.00	0	2,934,046	0.00
Vietnam	91,664	1,747,312	5.25	92,596	1,894,912	4.89	102,414	1,994,168	5.14

Table 57 Quantity and Value of Soybean Export by Countries of Destination in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia	402	673,931							3,630	4,244,256	424	714,363	207	281,384
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore	2	3	11	7	15	25			125	96			0	1
Thailand			1,130	671,817			1,700	928,488	10	13,323	1.14	6,960		
Vietnam							36	14,040						

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia	221	284,005					4,885	6,197,938	8,661	10,432,066	13,546	16,630,004
Lao PDR							0	0	569	236,370	569	236,370
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar	1	1,005					1	1,005	1,226	587,100	1,227	588,105
Philippines							0	0	0.13	414	0.13	414
Singapore							153	132	18	28	171	160
Thailand	14	28,773			302	251,854	3,157	1,901,214	26	49,006	3,183	1,950,220
Vietnam	1,000	321					37	14,361	434	171,365	471	185,726

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 58 Quantity and Value of Soybean Import by Countries of Origin in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Importing Country	Country of Origin													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia									45,838	32,221,124				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore									1,834	1,267,098	0	47		
Thailand			8,938	4,086,616					0	5				
Vietnam														

Importing Country	Country of origin						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia	2,587	3,946,859	10,011	9,510,320			58,437	45,678,303	6,812,825	2,951,611,702	6,871,262	2,997,290,005
Lao PDR					245	89,512	245	89,512	0	0	245	89,512
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar							0	0	163	108,000	163	108,000
Philippines							0	0	162,039	76,502,481	162,039	76,502,481
Singapore			0	68			1,834	1,267,213	19,066	12,572,655	20,900	13,839,868
Thailand							8,938	4,086,621	2,714,031	1,127,729,434	2,722,968	1,131,816,055
Vietnam							0	0	1,664,580	706,270,285	1,664,580	706,270,285

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete.

Table 59 FOB Price of soybean in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cambodia	2017	547	545	548	550	547	549	547	550	547	550	542	547	547
Indonesia	2017	1,270	1,183	430	1,138	1,379	1,409	1,313	1,458	1,244	1,514	1,285	1,556	1,265
	2018	1,173	1,254	1,251	1,406	1,305	1,008	1,119	1,140	1,358	1,181	1,307		1,227
Myanmar	2017	472	513	537	100	483	476	549	499	509	501	504	508	471
	2018	505	568	541	519	493	521	523	487	448	421	419		495

Table 60 CIF Price of soybean in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	2017	426	429	422	419	410	397	394	394	388	392	381	391	404
	2018	399	397	413	429	457	465	465	452	444	431	415		434
Singapore	2017	656	641	653	614	617	613	605	631	588	607	605	594	619
	2018	643	644	637	632	650	660	669	666	689	683	704	676	663
Thailand	2017	533	509	509	496	477	463	448	447	453	446	456	450	474
	2018	452	444	430	428	438	458	493	474	471	455	438	420	450
Vietnam	2017	448	436	447	438	410	410	417	413	435	419	438	431	429
	2018	453	416	436	441	447	450	444	433	411	411	398	388	427

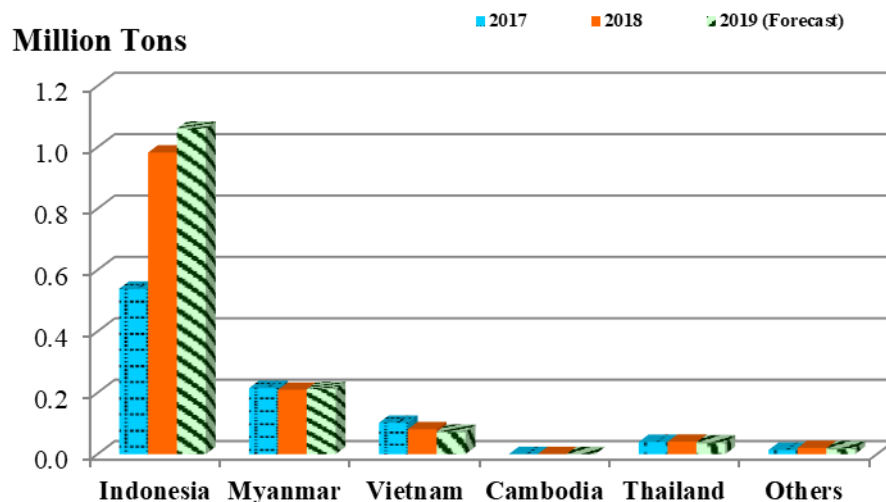


Figure 47 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

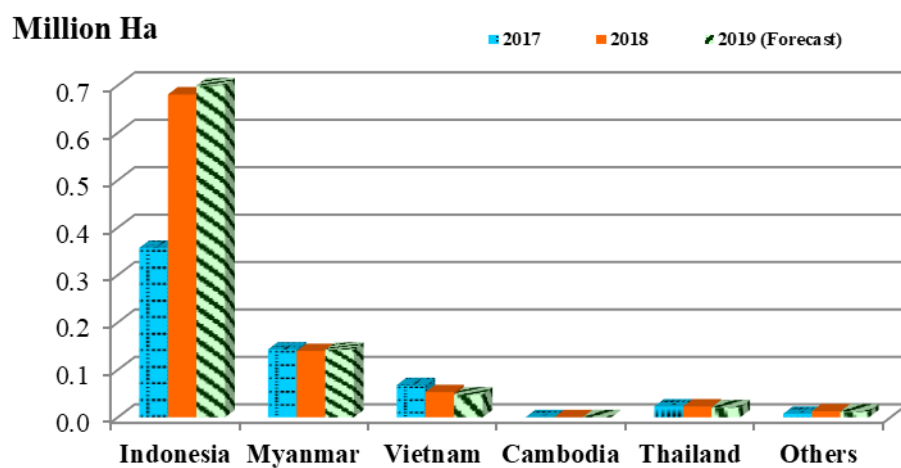


Figure 48 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

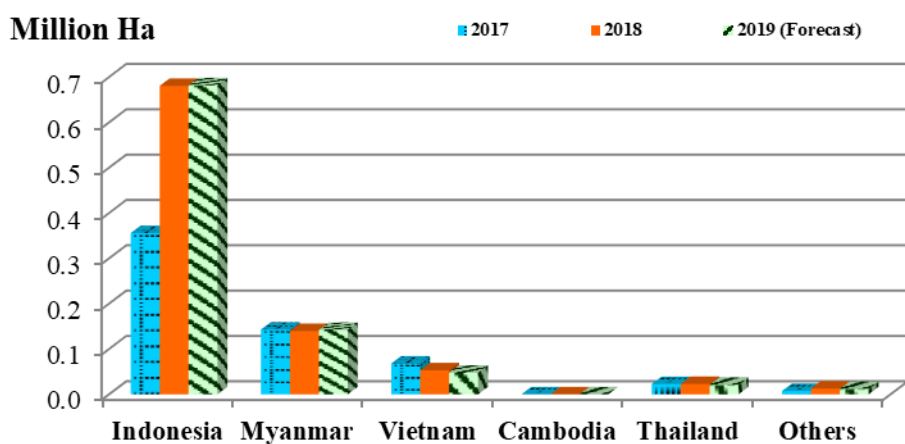


Figure 49 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

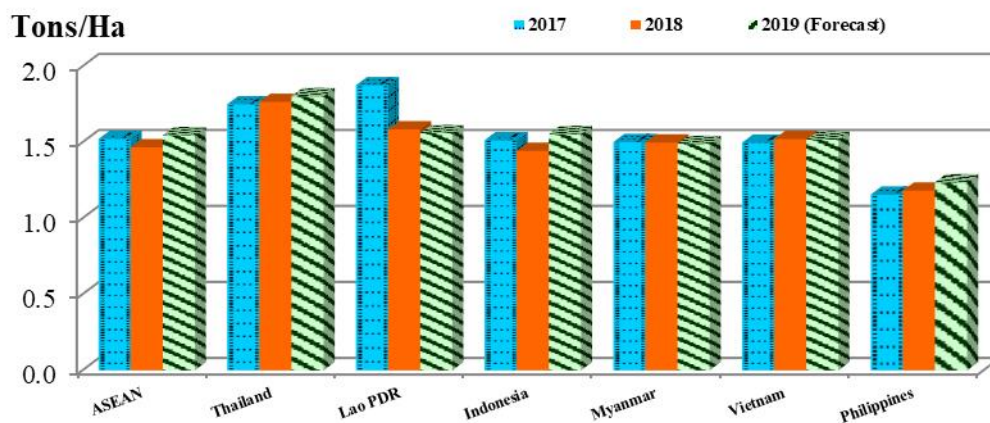


Figure 50 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

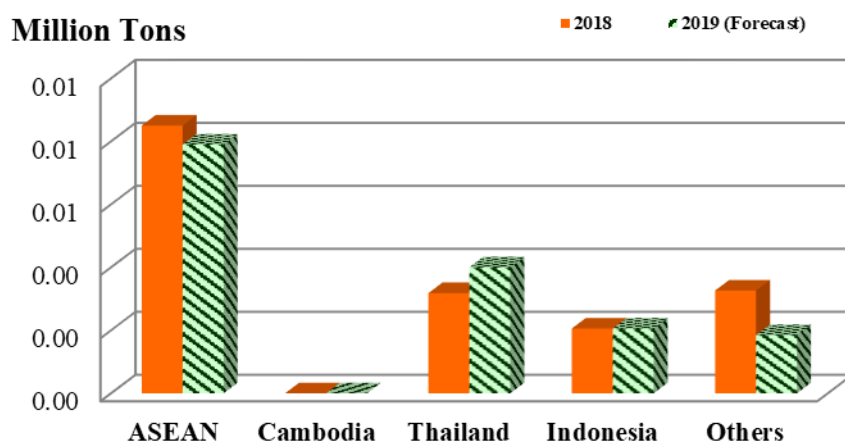
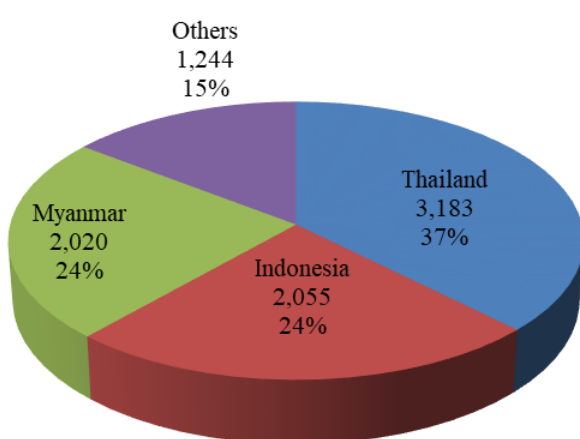
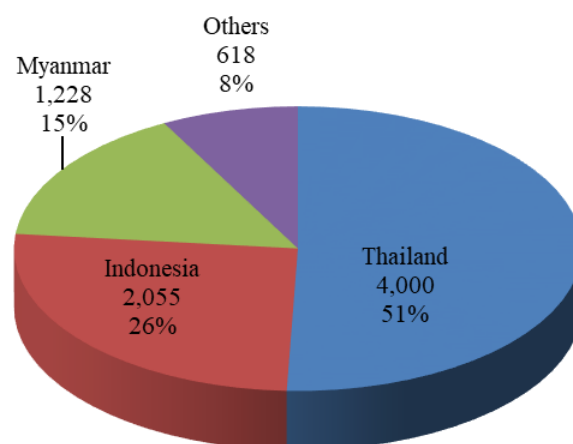


Figure 51 Amount of Soybean export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 -2019



Total 0.008 million tons
Figure 52 Share of Soybean export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 0.008 million tons
Figure 53 Share of Soybean export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019

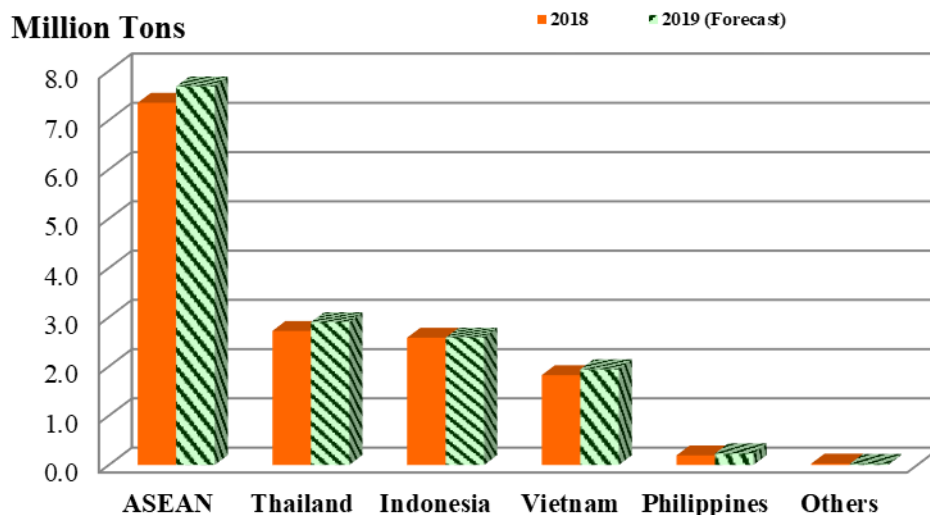
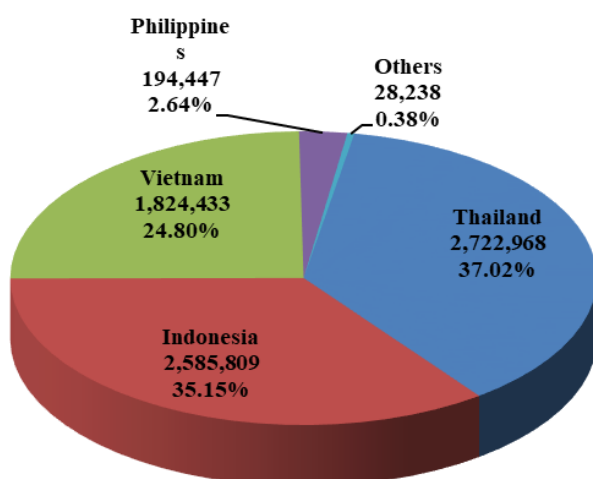
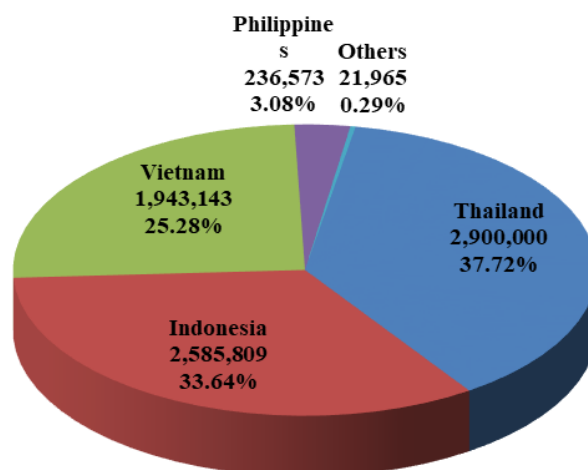


Figure 54 Amount of soybean import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019



Total 7.36 million tons

Figure 55 Share of Soybean import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2018



Total 7.69 million tons

Figure 56 Share of Soybean import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019

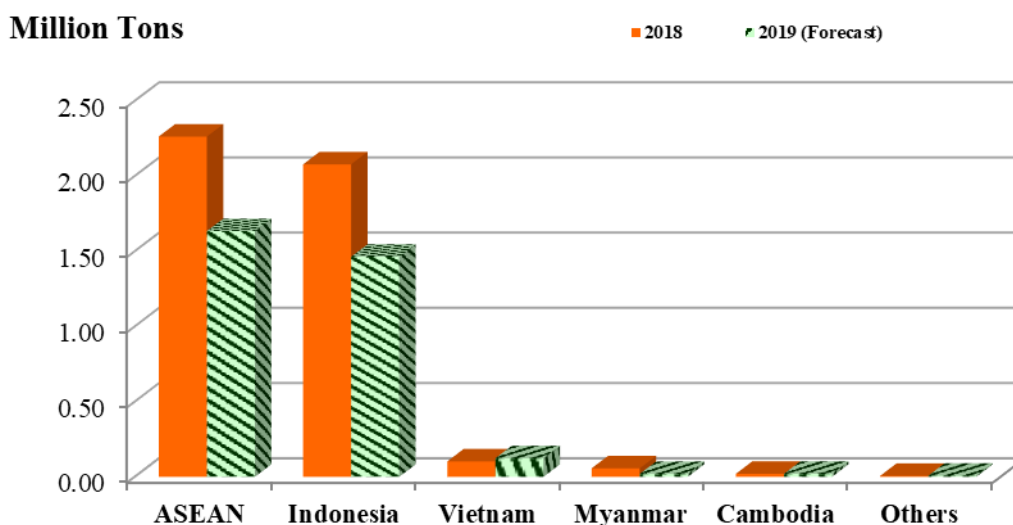


Figure 57 Amount of ending stock of soybean in ASEAN countries in 2018 - 2019

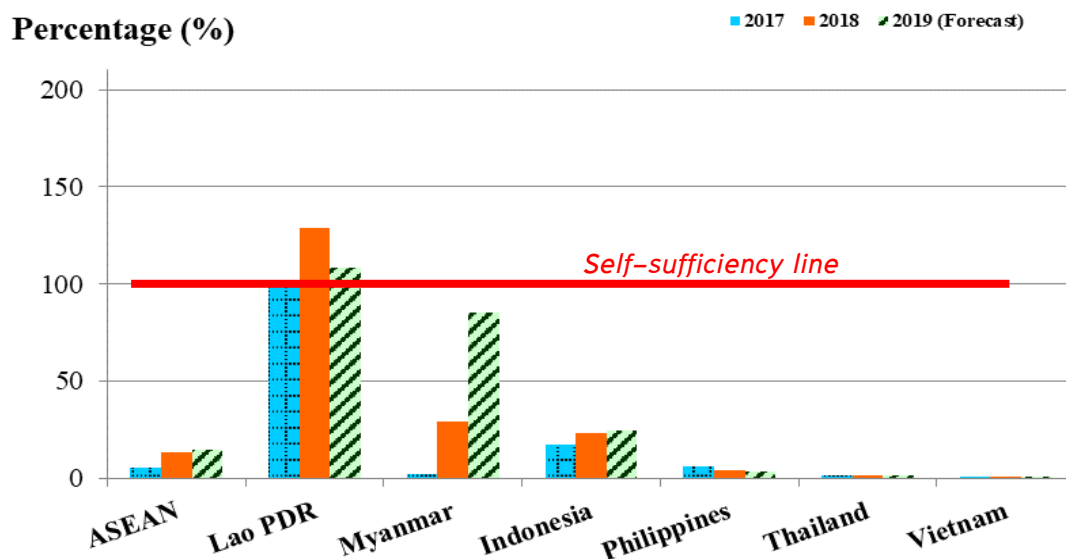


Figure 58 Ratio of soybean production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

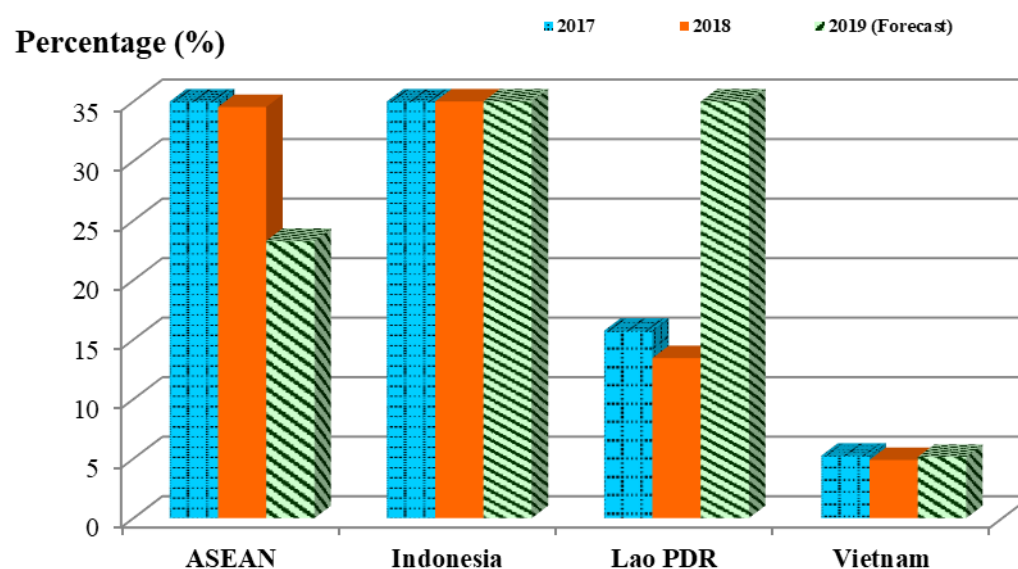


Figure 59 Ratio of soybean beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

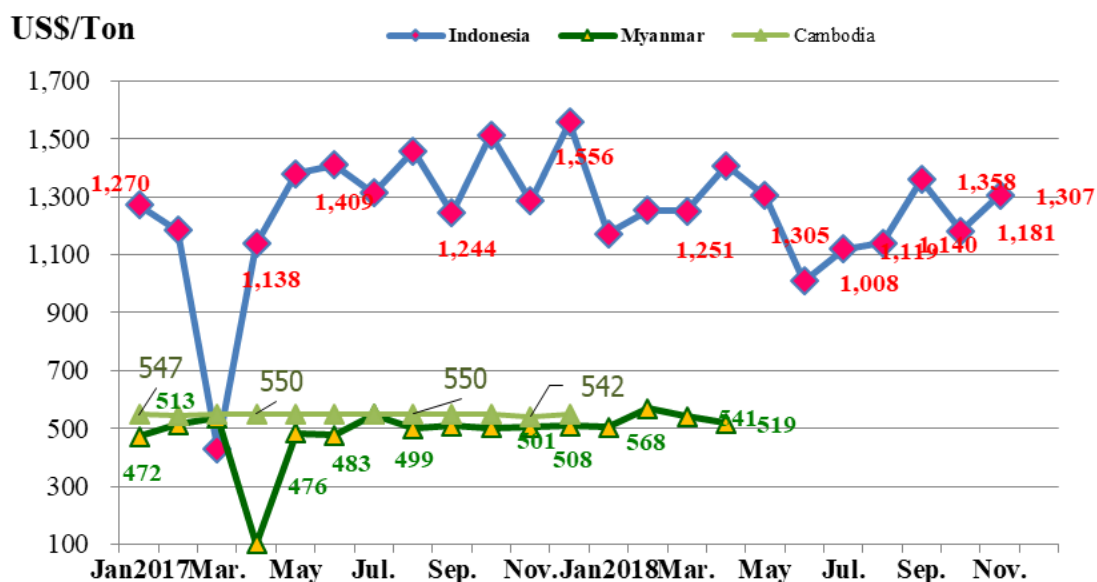


Figure 60 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

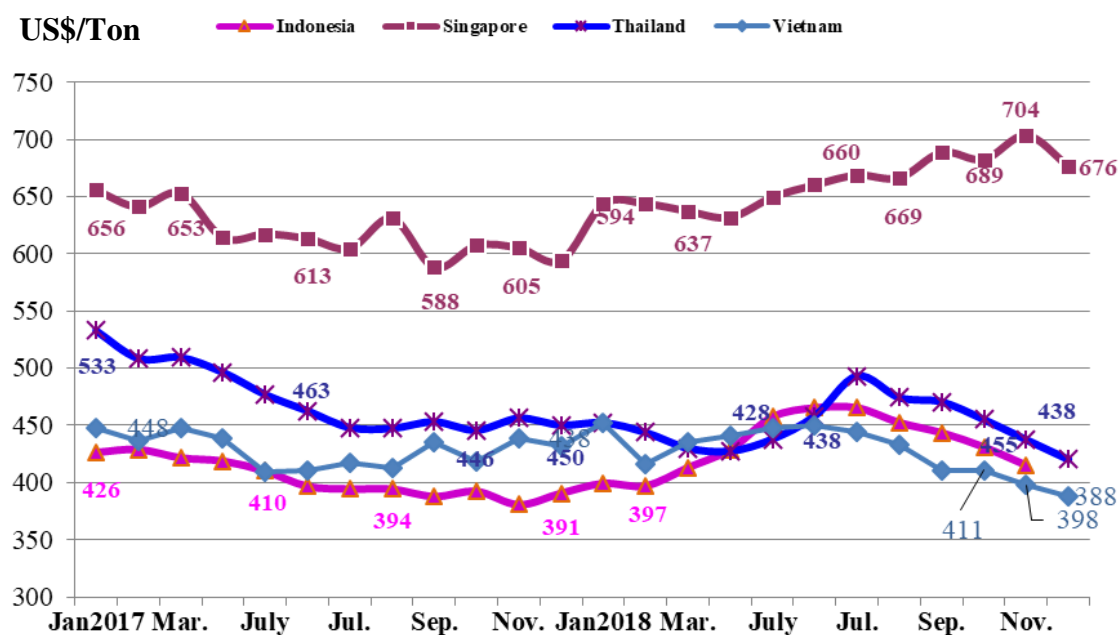


Figure 61 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

Highlights of Cassava Outlook for 2019

- The supply of cassava in ASEAN is forecasted to be 92.03 million tons in 2019, a decrease of 5.34 million tons or about 5 percent from 97.37 million tons in 2018. (Table 61). The decrease is due to the decrease in beginning stock.
- The beginning stock of cassava in 2019 is projected to be at 1.96 million tons, decrease from 13.53 million tons in 2018 due to the decrease in stock in every country while the ending stock in 2019 is expected to be 0.69 million tons, down from 1.96 million tons in 2018.
- The export of cassava is expected to decrease 7.7 million tons or an increase of about 16 percent from 49.43 million tons in 2018 to 41.73 million tons in 2019 while the import of cassava is forecasted to be 9.01 million tons in 2019 or increase about 2 percent from 8.85 million tons in 2018.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2019 is forecasted to be about 163 percent, which is about the same as 2018. The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2019 is forecasted to be about 4 percent, a decrease of about 25 percent from about 29 percent in 2018.

Table 61 Summary of the ASEAN cassava situation, 2018-2019

Unit: Million tons

Items	2018	2019	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	97.37	92.03	-5.34	-5.48
Beginning stock	13.53	1.96	-11.57	-85.51
Production	74.99	81.06	6.07	8.10
Import	8.85	9.01	0.16	1.82
Demand (Million tons)	97.37	92.03	-5.34	-5.48
Domestic utilization	45.98	49.61	3.64	7.91
Export	49.43	41.73	-7.70	-15.58
Ending stock	1.96	0.69	-1.28	-65.05
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	163.11	163.39	0.28	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	29.43	3.95	-25.48	-

ASEAN Cassava Situation in 2018

Production

The estimated cassava production (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2018 (crop year 2017/18) was 74.99 million tons which has decrease from 78.67 million tons in 2017 about 5 percent. The decrease has occurred in Cambodia, Myanmar, The Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65).

The estimated cassava production in 2018 in **Indonesia** has increase due to the expand in planted area by favorable weather while yield has decrease due to farmers give less intensive assistance.

In **Thailand**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area by framers respond to price decrease and yield decrease by flood and exceed amount of rainfall in the cultivation time made cassava root growing condition not good and some of them damage.

In **Vietnam**, the decrease in production due to the decrease in planted area due to unfavorable weather.

For **Cambodia**, the decrease in production came from the decrease of yield by flood.

In the **Philippines**, the decrease in production came from the decrease in planted area and the yield has unfavorable weather in the 2nd crop the growth stage and tuber formation in some areas were affected by too much rain.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production came from the increase in planted area due to favorable weather while a yield was decrease due to farmer use less fertilizers.

For **Myanmar**, the decrease in production came from the decrease in planted area due to farmers respond to price decrease and unfavorable weather and a yield came down by the effect from flood and farmers use less fertilizer.

In **Malaysia**, the increase in production came from the increase in both area and yield. The expand of planted area came from farmers respond to price increase. The yield increase by favorable weather and farmers taking care their crops better.

Utilization and Stock

Cassava root in ASEAN, in general, can be used for human food, animal feed and making ethanol. The domestic utilization of cassava for all purposes in ASEAN in 2018 was estimated at 45.97 million tons, a decrease of about 1.56 million tons or about 3 percent from 47.54 million tons in 2017 (Table 67-68).

The beginning stock in 2018 was estimated at 13.53 million tons, a decrease of 6.07 million tons compared to about 19.60 million tons in 2017. The ending stock of cassava in 2018 was estimated to be 1.96 million tons, a decrease of 11.57 million tons compared to 13.53 million tons in 2017, which came from the decrease in ending stock in Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

The ratio of the production to the domestic utilization in 2018 was estimated to be about 163 percent which is decrease from about 166 in 2017, indicated that, aggregately, the cassava production in the ASEAN is sufficient for the demand within ASEAN (Table 70, Figure 73).

The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization for the ASEAN in 2018 is estimated to 29 percent which is decrease from 41.22 percent in 2017 (Table 71, Figure 74).

Trade

The cassava exported from ASEAN in 2018 is expected to be 49.43 million tons, a decrease of 3.31 million tons from 52.74 million tons in 2017. The cassava imported by the ASEAN in 2018 was estimated to be 8.85 million tons, 6.69 million tons decrease from 15.54 million tons in 2017. (Table 67-68, Figure 66, 67, 69, and 70).

The quantity and value of cassava exported by countries of destination and the quantity and value of imported by counties of origin are given in Table 72 and 73.

Prices

The FOB prices of cassava in the form of flour, shredded and pellets in Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam between years 2017-2018 and the CIF prices in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore are shown in Table 74-75. Thailand flour, shredded and pellets FOB price of 2018 is increase compare to 2017. For 2018 CIF price of Singapore and Indonesia is increase from 2017.

Damaged Area

The cassava damaged area in 2018 in the ASEAN was reported to be 37,583 hectares of which 30,046 hectares or about 80 percent cause by flood and has occurred in Thailand.

Prospects for Cassava in 2019

Production

The cassava production in ASEAN in 2019 is forecasted to be 81.06 million tons which is 6.07 million tons or about 8 percent increase from 74.99 million tons in 2018. The increase in production is expected in every country except Lao PRD, The Philippines and Vietnam. The most increase in term of quantity and percentage is expected in Indonesia, which is forecasted to be 22.98 million tons or an increase of about 19 percent from 19.34 million tons in year 2018. The increase came from the increase in both planted area and yield. The increase in area in Indonesia come from favorable weather, farmers respond to price increase and a special assistant moreover the yield is increase due to favorable weather. (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65)

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of cassava is predicted to increase to 49.61 million tons in 2019 compared to 45.97 million tons in 2018, an increase of 3.64 million tons. The beginning stock in 2019 is forecasted to be 1.96 million tons, a decrease of about 11.57 million tons, compared to 13.53 million tons in 2018. The ending stock in 2019 is predicted to be 0.69 million tons, a decrease of about 1.27 million tons from 1.96 million tons in 2018.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization for 2019 is forecasted to be about 163 percent, almost the same as in 2018, indicates that the self-sufficiency in cassava in the ASEAN is slightly decreasing (Table 70). The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2019 is predicted to be about 4 percent, compared to about 29 percent in 2018, indicates that the cassava supply situation in the ASEAN is decreasing (Table 71).

Trade

The cassava export from the ASEAN is expected to increase to 41.73 million tons in 2019, a decrease of 7.70 million tons compared to 49.43 million tons in 2018. For the import, it is expected to 9.01 million tons in 2019, an increase about 0.16 million tons from 8.45 million tons in 2018 (Table 68-69, Figure 66, 68, 69 and 71).

Table 62 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	78,673.56	74,989.42	-3,684.14	-4.68	81,059.51	6,070.09	8.09
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	13,317.26	12,221.78	-1,095.48	-8.23	13,817.26	1,595.48	13.05
Indonesia	19,053.75	19,341.23	287.49	1.51	22,980.22	3,638.99	18.81
Lao PDR	2,277.05	2,410.00	132.95	5.84	1,641.50	-768.50	-31.89
Malaysia	44.23	48.65	4.42	10.00	53.52	4.87	10.00
Myanmar	426.26	398.75	-27.52	-6.45	426.35	27.60	6.92
Philippines	2,792.02	2,753.55	-38.47	-1.38	2,723.03	-30.52	-1.11
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	30,495.19	27,875.46	-2,619.73	-8.59	29,974.64	2,099.17	7.53
Vietnam	10,267.80	9,940.00	-327.80	-3.19	9,443.00	-497.00	-5.00

Table 63 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,692.30	3,619.51	-72.80	-1.97	3,735.90	116.39	3.22
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	613.91	651.53	37.62	6.13	651.53	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	773.48	793.04	19.56	2.53	894.87	101.83	12.84
Lao PDR	70.93	76.00	5.07	7.15	49.00	-27.00	-35.53
Malaysia	3.21	3.34	0.13	4.00	3.47	0.13	4.00
Myanmar	36.69	34.71	-1.97	-5.38	33.37	-1.34	-3.85
Philippines	234.64	231.62	-3.02	-1.29	227.64	-3.97	-1.72
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,426.94	1,314.07	-112.88	-7.91	1,376.26	62.19	4.73
Vietnam	532.50	515.20	-17.30	-3.25	499.74	-15.46	-3.00

Table 64 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,657.40	3,581.93	-75.47	-2.06	3,697.28	115.36	3.22
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	612.86	645.22	32.36	5.28	645.22	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	772.98	792.95	19.98	2.58	894.87	101.92	12.85
Lao PDR	70.93	75.61	4.68	6.60	49.00	-26.61	-35.19
Malaysia	2.57	2.60	0.04	1.40	2.64	0.04	1.40
Myanmar	36.61	34.70	-1.91	-5.21	33.37	-1.33	-3.83
Philippines	234.64	231.62	-3.02	-1.29	227.64	-3.97	-1.72
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,394.32	1,284.02	-110.29	-7.91	1,344.79	60.77	4.73
Vietnam	532.50	515.20	-17.30	-3.25	499.74	-15.46	-3.00

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 65 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2017 (2016/17)	2018 (2017/18)	Change 2018 over 2017		2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	21.51	20.94	-0.57	-2.65	21.92	0.98	4.68
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	21.73	18.94	-2.79	-12.84	21.41	2.47	13.04
Indonesia	24.65	24.39	-0.26	-1.05	25.68	1.29	5.29
Lao PDR	32.10	31.87	-0.23	-0.72	33.50	1.63	5.11
Malaysia	17.24	18.70	1.46	8.47	20.28	1.58	8.45
Myanmar	11.64	11.49	-0.15	-1.29	12.77	1.28	11.14
Philippines	11.90	11.89	-0.01	-0.08	11.96	0.07	0.59
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	21.87	21.71	-0.16	-0.73	22.29	0.58	2.67
Vietnam	19.28	19.29	0.01	0.05	18.90	-0.39	-2.02

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

Table 66 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2018

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecitfy	Total
ASEAN	31,585	-	-	-	-	5,998	37,583
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1,051	-	-	-	-	5,262	6,313
Indonesia	90	-	-	-	-	-	90
Lao PDR	390	-	-	-	-	-	390
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	736	736
Myanmar	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	30,046	-	-	-	-	-	30,046
Vietnam	N/A						

Table 67 Cassava balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2017 (Cassava roots fresh)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	19,595,984	78,673,559	15,537,882	113,807,425	47,537,178	52,740,438	13,529,810	113,807,425
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	17,902,441	13,317,262		31,219,703	2,535,039	16,886,642	11,798,022	31,219,703
Indonesia		19,053,748	1,551,523	20,605,271	20,530,747	74,524	0	20,605,271
Lao PDR	515,344	2,277,050		2,792,394	1,996,211	238,293	557,890	2,792,394
Malaysia ^{1/}		44,229		44,229	22,557	21,672	0	44,229
Myanmar	15,763	426,260	640,271.00	1,082,294	1,048,960	3,736	29,598	1,082,294
Philippines	14,648	2,792,020		2,806,668	2,805,323	1,345	0	2,806,668
Singapore			1,160	1,160	1,159.03	1.19	0	1,160
Thailand	697,844	30,495,190	12,000,000	43,193,034	10,900,000	31,600,000	693,034	43,193,034
Vietnam	449,944	10,267,800	1,344,928.19	12,062,672	7,697,182	3,914,225	451,266	12,062,672

Table 68 Cassava balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018 (Cassava roots fresh)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	13,529,810	74,989,423	8,847,961	97,367,193	45,974,658	49,432,735	1,959,800	97,367,193
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia	11,798,022	12,221,778		24,019,800	1,921,584	21,252,605	845,611	24,019,800
Indonesia ^{1/}	-	19,341,233	1,147,304	20,488,537	20,424,688	63,849	0	20,488,537
Lao PDR	557,890	2,410,000		2,967,890	2,216,650	63,287	687,953	2,967,890
Malaysia ^{1/}	-	48,652		48,652	24,812	23,840	0	48,652
Myanmar	29,598	398,745	75,341	503,684	488,171	887	14,626	503,684
Philippines ^{1/}	-	2,753,551		2,753,551	2,752,231	1,320	0	2,753,551
Singapore ^{1/}	-		1,196	1,196	1,193.89	2.13	0	1,196
Thailand	693,034	27,875,464	7,000,000	35,568,498	9,900,000	25,600,000	68,498	35,568,498
Vietnam	451,266	9,940,000	624,120	11,015,385	8,245,328	2,426,946	343,111	11,015,385

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS

Table 69 Cassava balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019 (Cassava roots fresh)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	1,959,800	81,059,513	9,008,767	92,028,080	49,611,204	41,731,642	685,233	92,028,080
Brunei	N/A							
Cambodia ^{1/}	845,611	13,817,262		14,662,873	1,900,000	12,762,873	0	14,662,873
Indonesia ^{1/}	-	22,980,218	1,147,304	24,127,522	24,063,673	63,849	0	24,127,522
Lao PDR	687,953	1,641,500		2,329,453	2,137,089	156,892	35,472	2,329,453
Malaysia ^{1/}	-	53,517		53,517	27,294	26,223	0	53,517
Myanmar ^{1/}	14,626	426,347	263	441,236	427,646	256	13,334	441,236
Philippines ^{1/}	-	2,723,033		2,723,033	2,721,697	1,335	0	2,723,033
Singapore ^{1/}	-		1,200	1,200	1,195	5	0	1,200
Thailand	68,498	29,974,636	7,000,000	37,043,134	10,100,000	26,900,000	43,134	37,043,134
Vietnam	343,111	9,443,000	860,000	10,646,111	8,232,609	1,820,210	593,292	10,646,111

Note: ^{1/} The value is estimated by AFSIS, N/A = not available

Table 70 Ratio of cassava production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	78,673,559	47,537,178	165.50	74,989,423	45,974,658	163.11	81,059,513	49,611,204	163.39
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	13,317,262	2,535,039	525.33	12,221,778	1,921,584	636.03	13,817,262	1,900,000	727.22
Indonesia	19,053,748	20,530,747	92.81	19,341,233	20,424,688	94.70	22,980,218	24,063,673	95.50
Lao PDR	2,277,050	1,996,211	114.07	2,410,000	2,216,650	108.72	1,641,500	2,137,089	76.81
Malaysia	44,229	22,557	196.08	48,652	24,812	196.08	53,517	27,294	196.08
Myanmar	426,260	1,048,960	40.64	398,745	488,171	81.68	426,347	427,646	99.70
Philippines	2,792,020	2,805,323	99.53	2,753,551	2,752,231	100.05	2,723,033	2,721,697	100.05
Singapore	-	1,159	0.00	-	1,194	0.00	-	1,195	0.00
Thailand	30,495,190	10,900,000	279.77	27,875,464	9,900,000	281.57	29,974,636	10,100,000	296.78
Vietnam	10,267,800	7,697,182	133.40	9,940,000	8,245,328	120.55	9,443,000	8,232,609	114.70

Table 71 Ratio of cassava beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2017 - 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	2017			2018			2019		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	19,595,984	47,537,178	41.22	13,529,810	45,974,658	29.43	1,959,800	49,611,204	3.95
Brunei	N/A								
Cambodia	17,902,441	2,535,039	706.20	11,798,022	1,921,584	613.97	845,611	1,900,000	44.51
Indonesia	-	20,530,747	0.00	-	20,424,688	0.00	-	24,063,673	-
Lao PDR	515,344	1,996,211	25.82	557,890	2,216,650	25.17	687,953	2,137,089	32.19
Malaysia	-	22,557	0.00	-	24,812	0.00	-	27,294	-
Myanmar	15,763	1,048,960	1.50	29,598	488,171	6.06	14,626	427,646	3.42
Philippines	14,648	2,805,323	0.52	-	2,752,231	0.00	-	2,721,697	-
Singapore	-	1,159	0.00	-	1,194	0.00	-	1,195	-
Thailand	697,844	10,900,000	6.40	693,034	9,900,000	7.00	68,498	10,100,000	0.68
Vietnam	449,944	7,697,182	5.85	451,266	8,245,328	5.47	343,111	8,232,609	4.17

Table 72 Quantity and Value of Cassava Export by Countries of Destination in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia													1,000	382,000
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar					100	25,000			120	41,000				
Philippines														
Singapore	n.s.	n.s.			1.80	1.49			0.30	0.75				
Thailand	1,987	274,334	3,407	763,312	1,898,966	232,420,290	14,136	1,637,282	1,109,920	125,710,384	24,371	2,874,366	449,948	53,958,548
Vietnam									32,056	15,532,732			27,719	12,963,139

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia			403	151,129	116	334,237	1,519	867,366	8,396	6,454,692	9,915	7,322,059
Lao PDR					63,287	14,273,200	63,287	14,273,200	0	0	63,287	14,273,200
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar							220	66,000	36	1,000	256	67,000
Philippines							0	0	666	586,769	666	586,769
Singapore			0.03	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	2.13	2.24	n.s.	n.s.	2.13	2.24
Thailand	253,569	28,550,199			155,985	24,127,802	3,912,290	470,316,518	21,671,552	2,509,697,666	25,583,841	2,980,014,183
Vietnam							59,775	28,495,871	2,367,171	929,854,041	2,426,946	958,349,912

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member.

Table 73 Quantity and Value of Cassava Import by Countries of Origin in 2018

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Importing Country	Country of Origin													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei														
Cambodia														
Indonesia											100	41,155		
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines					733	325,273								
Singapore					17.46	40,180			1,173	293,947				
Thailand			1,281,496	87,254,069	1,919	286,234	999,901	66,408,488	437	269,476	318	19,895	16	4,734
Vietnam														

Importing Country	Country of Origin						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei							0	0			0	0
Cambodia							0	0			0	0
Indonesia			331,433	164,839,685	25,158	11,762,045	356,691	176,642,885	282	136,348	356,973	176,779,233
Lao PDR							0	0			0	0
Malaysia							0	0			0	0
Myanmar			245	134,000.00	18.00	2,000	263	136,000	0	0	263	136,000
Philippines			66,856	31,931,372	23,704	11,314,311	91,292	43,570,956	11	5,887	91,304	43,576,843
Singapore			0.03	336	0	1,380	1,191	335,843	5	8,264	1,196	344,107
Thailand	15.41	8,825			1,715	128,437	2,285,817	154,380,158	69,841	23,991,398	2,355,658	178,371,556
Vietnam							0	0			0	0

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member

Table 74 FOB Price of Cassava in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Product	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cambodia	pellets	2017	564	592	539	571	547	605	590	590	580	501	494	496	556
	Shredded	2017	560	595	580	578	545	615	585	590	580	500	499	496	560
Indonesia	Flour	2017	451	508	561	519	625	540	585	515	264	280	290	556	474
		2018	564	628	612	1,095	899	726	844	649	701	682	621		729
Malaysia	Not specified	2017						691	498		825				671
Myanmar		2017	347	174	345		345	345		41	41	159			225
		2018		354		266			333						318
Thailand	Starch	2017	314	319	321	326	325	330	328	327	325	329	361	379	332
		2018	415	434	468	494	524	526	494	479	472	482	482		479
	Pellets	2017	178		205	206		212	167	158	166	209	175	241	192
		2018	236	263	258	221	265	291	259	262	253	269	259		258
	Shredded	2017	172	165	162	163	159	161	161	165	166	169	186	186	168
		2018	213	216	221	230	239	236	235	227	236	230	222		228
Vietnam	Not specified	2017	160	156	167	178	169	168	178	173	181	190	176	176	173
		2018	184	206	227	231	255	240	454	298	237	248	235	127	245

Table 75 CIF Price of Cassava in selected ASEAN countries

Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Product	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	Flour	2017	303	313	319	325	330	335	339	335	327	334	342	350	329
		2018	419	432	465	495	536	564	555	501	481	487	501		494
Malaysia	Not specified	2017	397	433	367	385	390	400	365	385	390	379	376	385	388
Singapore	Not specified	2017	259	252	255	230	226	223	231	239	241	234	240	227	238
		2018	251	247	246	253	253	250	450	259	256	297	256	401	285

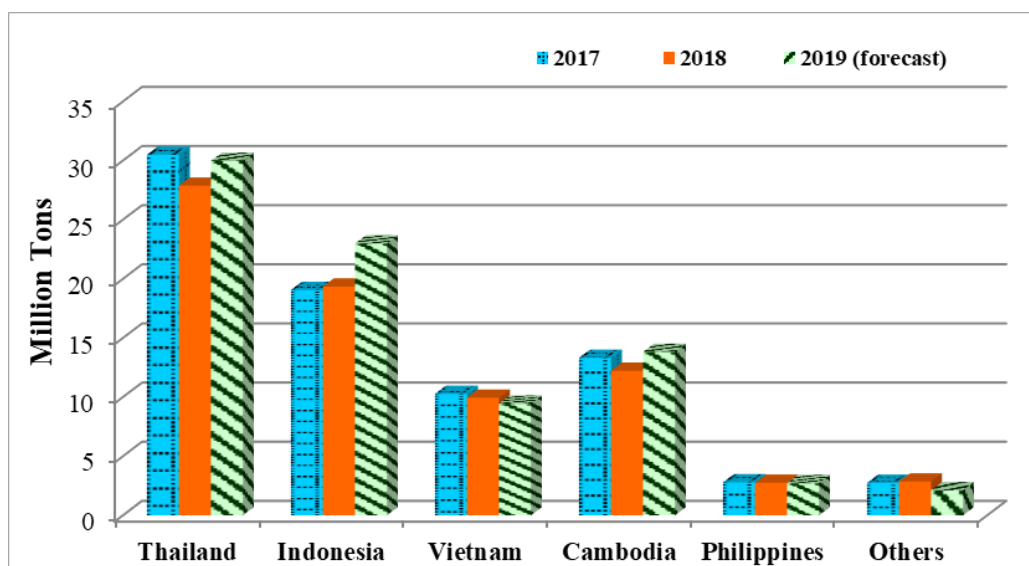


Figure 62 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

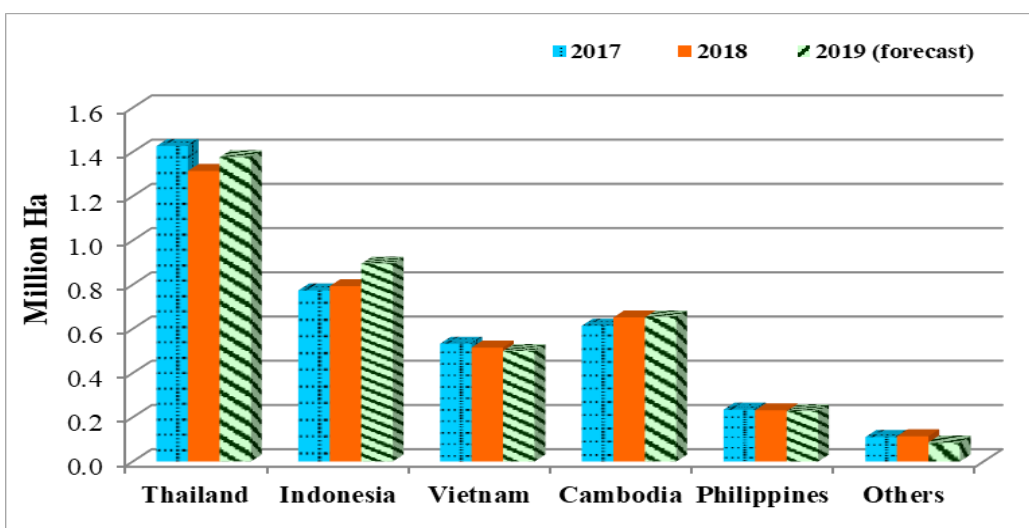


Figure 63 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

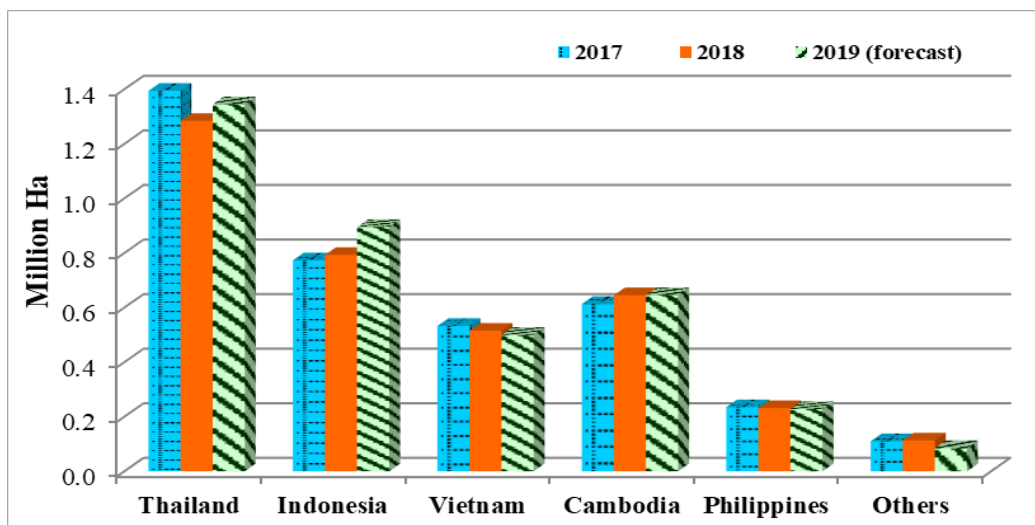


Figure 64 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

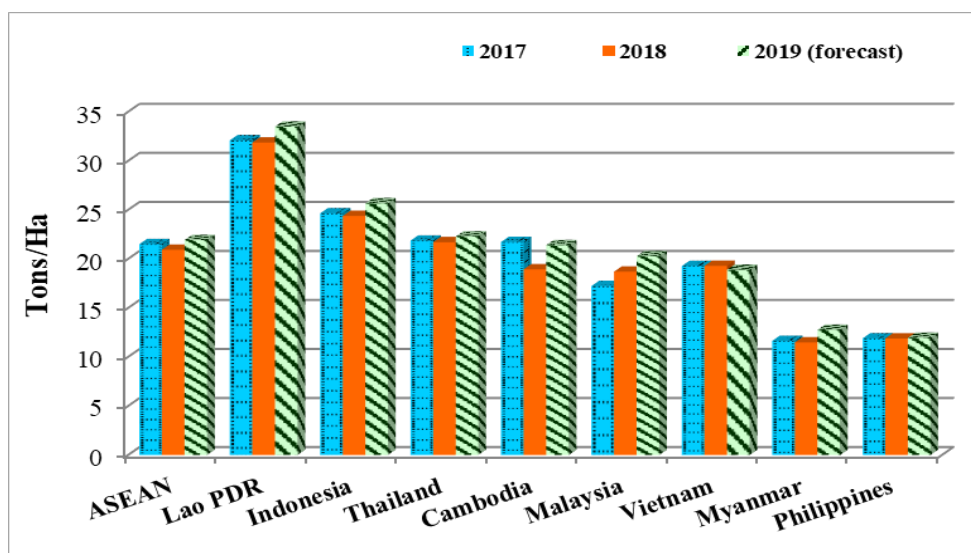


Figure 65 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2017 - 2019

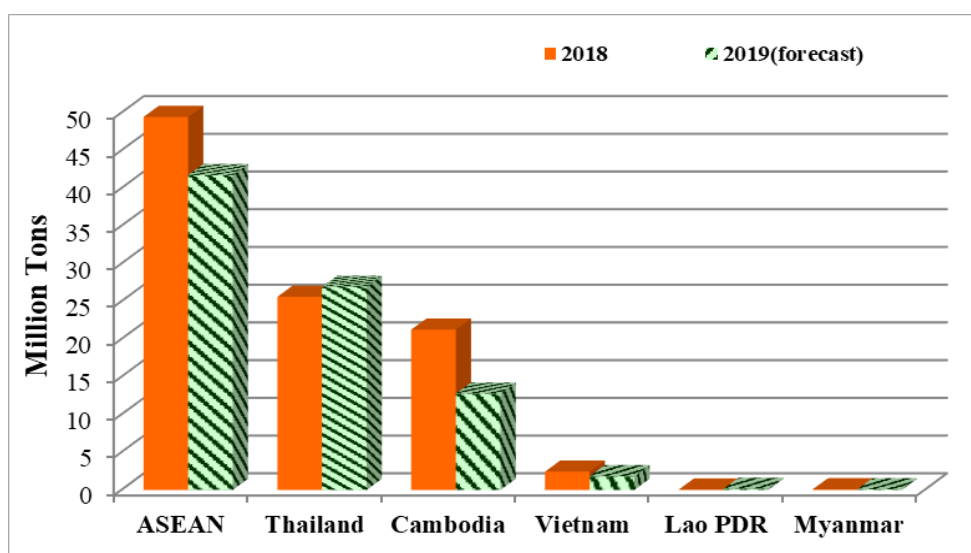


Figure 66 Amount of cassava export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

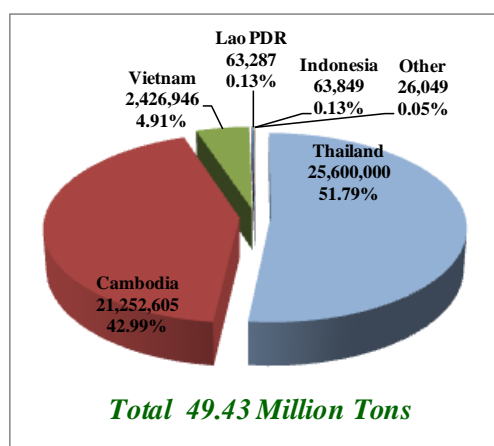


Figure 67 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018

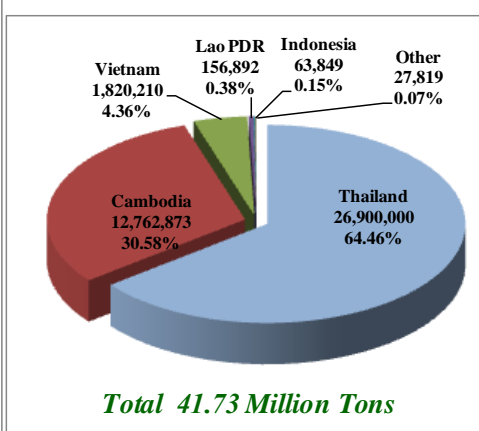


Figure 68 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

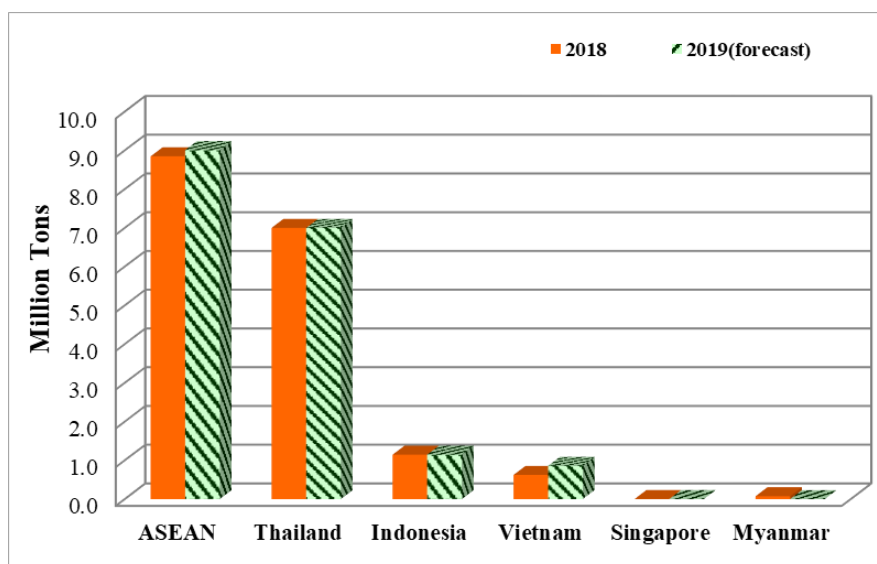


Figure 69 Amount of cassava import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

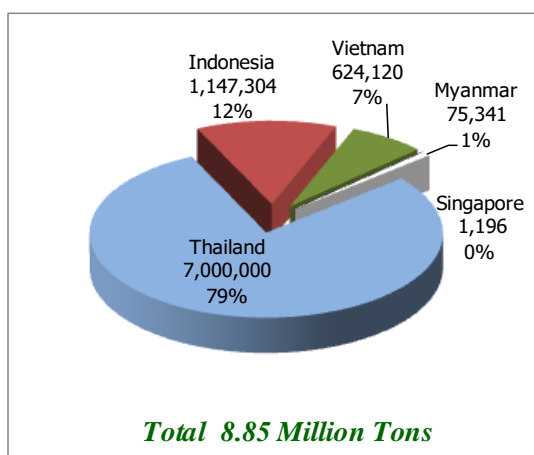


Figure 70 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2018

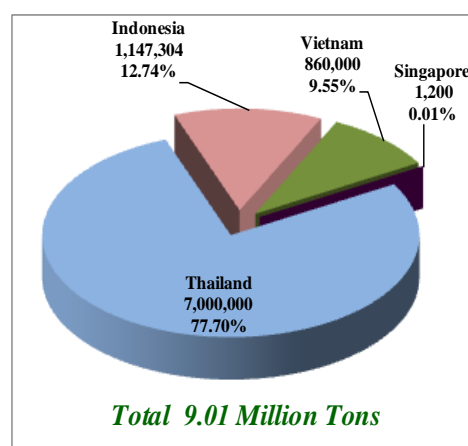


Figure 71 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

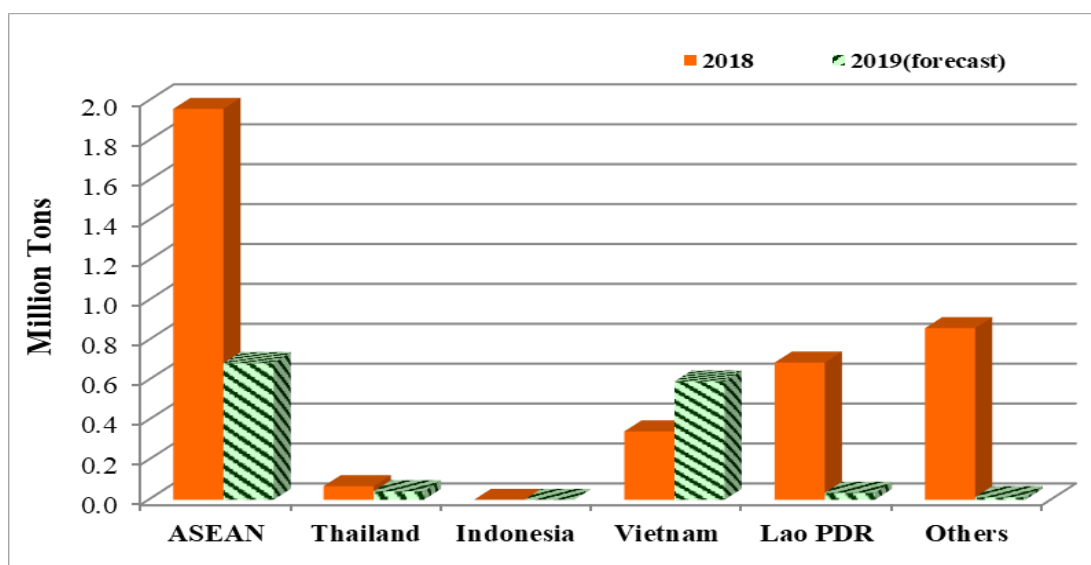


Figure 72 Amount of ending stock of cassava in ASEAN countries in 2018 - 2019

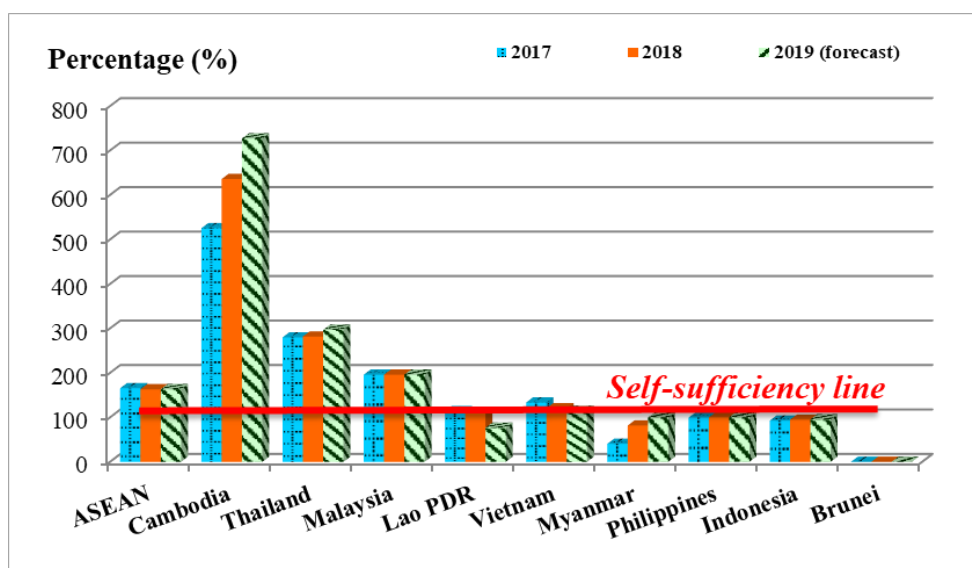


Figure 73 Ratio of cassava production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

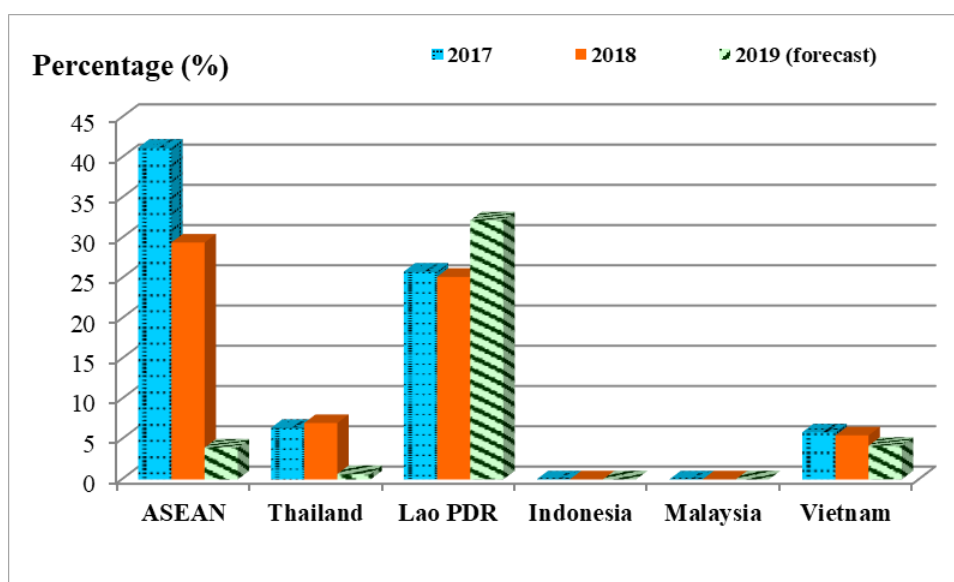


Figure 74 Ratio of cassava beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2017 - 2019

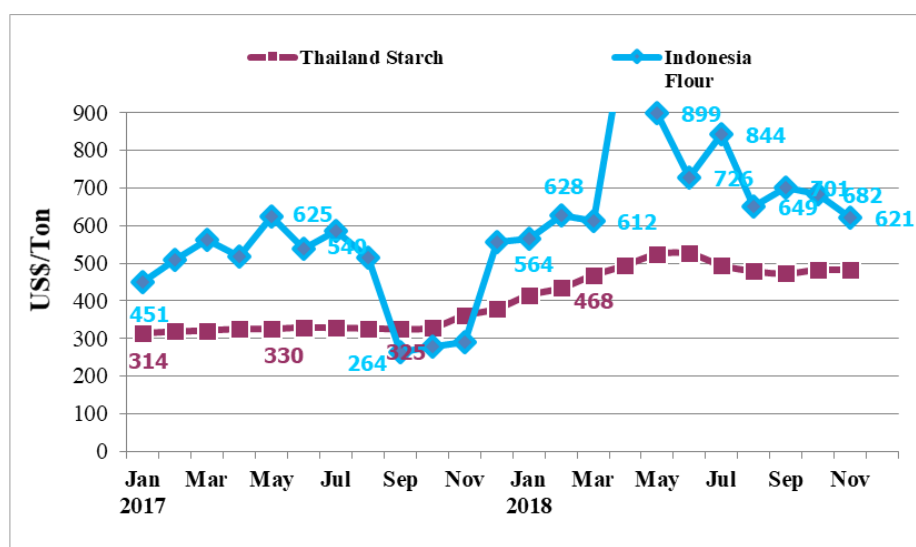


Figure 75 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava flour of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

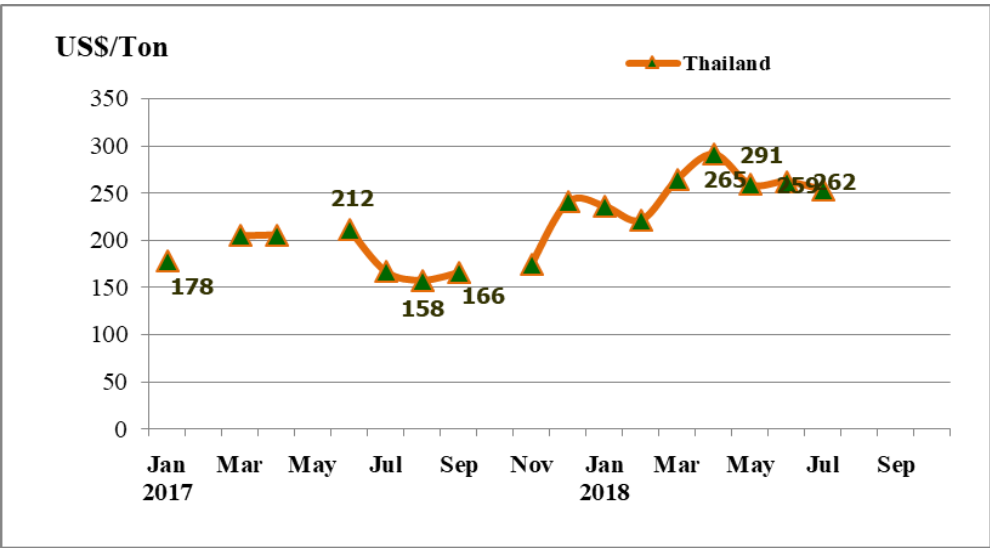


Figure 76 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava pellets of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

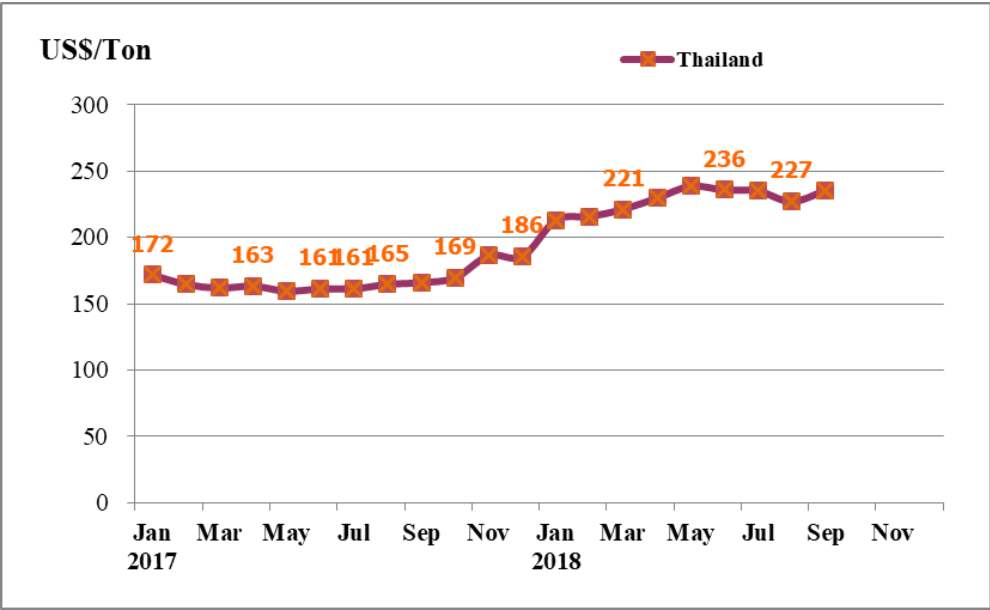


Figure 77 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava shredded of selected countries in ASEAN in 2017 - 2018

Explanatory Notes Production of Paddy for 2018

Brunei:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2018.

Cambodia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2017.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2018.

Indonesia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to April and September to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during May to August 2018.

Lao PDR:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September 2017 to January 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2018.

Malaysia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during December 2017 to June 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to November 2018.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September 2017 to January 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to August 2018.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2017.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2018.

Thailand:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August 2017 to April 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2018.

Vietnam:

Spring-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2018.
- South refers to the crop harvested during March to May 2018.

Autumn-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during August to September 2018.
- South refers to the crop harvested during July to September 2018.

Winter-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during October to November 2018.
- South refers to the crop harvested during October 2018 to January 2018.

Production of Maize for 2018

Cambodia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to October 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2018.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2018.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2018.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2018.

Lao PDR:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during September to December 2018.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2017.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2018.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2018.

Thailand:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June 2018 to February 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2018.

Vietnam:

- 1st crop harvested during January to March 2018.
- 2nd crop harvested during April to September 2018.
- 3rd crop harvested during July 2018 to January 2019.

Production of Sugarcane for 2018

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during October to December 2018.

Indonesia:

- The crop harvested during January to December 2018.

Lao PDR:

- The crop harvested during December 2017 to June 2018.

Myanmar:

- The crop harvested during October 2017 to March 2018.

Philippines:

- The crop harvested during October 2017 to June 2018.

Thailand:

- The crop harvested during November 2017 to May 2018.

Vietnam:

- The crop harvested during November 2017 to May 2018.

Production of Soybeans for 2018

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during November to December 2018.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2018.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2018.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2018.

Lao PDR:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2018.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2017.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2018.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2018.

Thailand:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to May 2018.

Vietnam:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2018.

Production of Cassava for 2018

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during half November to December 2018.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2018.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2018.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2018.

Lao PDR:

- The crop harvested during December 2017 to February 2018.

Malaysia:

- The crop harvested during October 2017 to December 2018.

Myanmar:

- The crop harvested during November 2017 to February 2018.

Philippines:

- 1st crop harvested during January to June 2018.
- 2nd crop harvested during July to December 2018.

Thailand:

- The crop harvested during October 2017 to September 2018.

Vietnam:

- North refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2018.
- South refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2018.

Domestic Utilization, Stock, Import and Export: refer to calendar year

N/A : The data is not available due to no collecting or reporting systems in the country yet.

nil: Small amount

Milling Rate of Rice (2018)

Unit: Tons

Country	Paddy	Rice
ASEAN	1	0.64
Cambodia	1	0.68
Indonesia	1	0.63
Lao PDR	1	0.60
Malaysia	1	0.63
Myanmar	1	0.63
Philippines	1	0.68
Thailand	1	0.66
Vietnam	1	0.65

Extraction rate of Sugar (2018)

Unit: Tons

Country	Sugarcane	Sugar
ASEAN	1,000	99.42
Cambodia	1,000	100.00
Indonesia	1,000	68.24
Lao PDR	1,000	200.00
Myanmar	1,000	80.00
Philippines	1,000	87.79
Thailand	1,000	108.90
Vietnam	1,000	100.00

ANNEX 1

Rice crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2017/18 (2018) in ACO No.21 report

Country		2017					2018												2019	
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Brunei	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Cambodia	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Indonesia	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Lao PDR	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Malaysia	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Myanmar	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Philippines	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Thailand	Wet season																			
	Dry season																			
Vietnam	Spring							South			North									
	Autumn												North							
	Winter													South			North			

ANNEX 2

Maize crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2017/18 (2018) in ACO No.21 report

Country	Crop	2017					2018										2019							
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb				
Cambodia	Wet season																							
	Dry season																							
Indonesia	1st																							
	2nd																							
	3rd																							
Lao PDR	Wet season																							
	Dry season																							
Myanmar	Wet season																							
	Dry season																							
Philippines	Wet season																							
	Dry season																							
Thailand	Wet season																							
	Dry season																							
Vietnam	1st																							
	2nd																							
	3rd																							

ANNEX 3

Sugarcane crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2017/18 (2018) in ACO No.21 report

Country	Crop	2017				2018											
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cambodia																	
Indonesia																	
Lao PDR																	
Myanmar																	
Philippines																	
Thailand																	
Vietnam																	














ANNEX 4

Soybean crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2017/18 (2018) in ACO No.21 report

Country	Crop	2017					2018											
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cambodia																		
Indonesia	1st																	
	2nd																	
	3rd																	
Lao PDR	Wet season																	
	Dry season																	
Myanmar	Wet season																	
	Dry season																	
Philippines	Wet season																	
	Dry season																	
Thailand	Wet season																	
	Dry season																	
Vietnam	Wet season																	
	Dry season																	

ANNEX 5

Cassava crop calendar(harvested months) for crop year 2017/18 (2018) in ACO No.21 report

Country	Crop	2017				2018											
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cambodia																	
Indonesia	1st																
	2nd																
	3rd																
Lao PDR																	
Malaysia																	
Myanmar																	
Philippines	1st																
	2nd																
Thailand																	
Vietnam	North																
	South													