



ASEAN Food Security Information System

ASEAN Agricultural Commodity Outlook



No. 22 June 2019

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





**ASEAN FOOD SECURITY
INFORMATION SYSTEM (AFSIS)**

Report on

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Bangkok, Thailand
<http://www.afsisnc.org>*

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 2020

- Rice supply in ASEAN is forecasted to increase about 3.98 percent from 150.74 million tons of milled rice in 2019 to 156.75 million tons in 2020 (Table 1).
- The increase in supply is mostly due to the increase in stock carried over from previous year.
- The rice production in 2020 is forecasted to be 112.60 million tons, up from 110.96 million tons in 2019, or 1.48 percent increased.
- The beginning stock is forecasted to be increase 10.83 percent or 4.28 million tons from 39.50 million tons in 2019 to 43.78 million tons in 2020. The import is expected to be increase 32.26 percent or 0.09 million tons from 0.28 million tons in 2019 to 0.37 million tons in 2020.
- Considering only available data, rice export is expected to be decrease 1.90 percent from 20.88 million tons in 2019 to 20.49 million tons in 2020.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to be 130.23 percent in 2020. The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is estimated to be 50.63 percent in 2020 (Table 1).

Table 1 Summary of the ASEAN rice situation, 2019-2020 (milled rice)

Unit: Million tons

Items	2019	2020	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	150.74	156.75	6.01	3.98
Beginning stock	39.50	43.78	4.28	10.83
Production	110.96	112.60	1.64	1.48
Import	0.28	0.37	0.09	32.26
Demand (Million tons)	150.74	156.75	6.01	3.98
Domestic utilization	86.08	86.46	0.38	0.44
Export	20.88	20.49	-0.40	-1.90
Ending stock	43.78	49.80	6.02	13.76
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	128.90	130.23	1.33	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	45.89	50.63	4.74	-

ASEAN Rice Situation in 2019

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was estimated at 201.62 million tons, increased of 3.55 million tons or 1.79 percent from 198.08 million tons in 2018 (crop year 2017/18). The increase was due to the rising in planted area. The increase in production was found in Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Malaysia (Table 2-5, Figure 1-4).

For **Brunei**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area came from favorable weather together with government policy. The increase in yield was due to the farmers used more fertilizer, used more improved varieties, and better taking care of the rice crop as well as favorable weather.

For **Cambodia**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area came from favorable weather. The increase in yield was due to the farmers better taking care of the rice crop.

For **Indonesia**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in planted area. The increase in planted area was due to the favorable weather and government policy.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area which caused by favorable weather. The yield has decreased due to farmers used less fertilizer.

For **Malaysia**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area while yield has increased. The decrease in planted area caused by unfavorable weather. The yield has increased due to farmers used more improved varieties.

For **Myanmar**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decrease in the planted area of the first crop caused by farmers' response to the price decrease as well as unfavorable weather. The yield of the second crops has decreased due to unfavorable weather.

For **the Philippines**, the decrease in production was due to the reduction in planted area and yield as a result of unfavorable weather.

For **Thailand**, the decrease in production was due to the reduction in planted area and yield as a result of unfavorable weather and drought.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decrease in planted area of spring crop was due to unfavorable weather and government policy. The yield of spring crop has decreased due to continuous rain and monsoon in early growth stage.

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of rice (milled rice) within ASEAN in 2019 (calendar year) was estimated to be 86.08 million tons, increase from 84.88 million tons in 2018. The increase was about 1.20 million tons or 1.42 percent (Table 7-8).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficient ratio) of ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 128.90 percent compared to 127.63 percent in 2018, indicated that

rice production in ASEAN in year 2019, aggregately, is sufficient for rice demand in ASEAN. The increase in the ratio of production to domestic utilization occurs in Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Vietnam; while the self-sufficient ratio of Myanmar and Thailand were decrease. However, on the country by country basis, some countries in the region still need to import rice for their domestic consumption. Comparing only available data, the lowest ratio was in Brunei (Table 10, Figure 12).

The beginning stock in 2019 (January 2019) of ASEAN was estimated at 39.50 million tons, increasing 3.71 million tons from 35.80 million tons in 2018 or 10.35 percent. Thailand carried 20.87 million tons or 52.84 percent of the ASEAN stock and followed by Myanmar 8.07 million tons or 20.42 percent of the total stock in the ASEAN (Table 8).

The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2019 for the whole ASEAN was estimated at 45.89 percent, increase about 3.72 percent from the previous year. Brunei, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Thailand have the ratio above 20 percent optimum level (Table 11, Figure 13).

Trade

In 2019, ASEAN as a whole exported 20.88 million tons of milled rice, a decrease of 1.15 million tons or 5.23 percent from 22.03 million tons exported in 2018. The export of Thailand, the major exporting countries in the region, decreased in 2019 (Table 7-8, Figure 5-6).

The total import by the ASEAN in 2019 estimated to be 0.28 million tons, decreased 2.01 million tons or about 87.81 percent from 2.29 million tons in 2018. The large amount of decline in the total import by the ASEAN is due to Indonesia is expected to decrease a large amount of import from 1.80 million tons in 2018 to 0.33 ton in 2019. Singapore was the biggest importer in the region, which imported 0.13 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 2018-2019 (January-December) are shown in Table 14-15 and Figure 14-16.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was estimated to be 0.94 million hectares of which 0.44 million hectares or 46.20 percent caused by drought. The damage caused by drought occurred mostly in Thailand, which equals to 0.36 million hectares or 83.76 percent of the whole ASEAN. The damage was also caused by many factors such as flood, diseases, and pests (Table 6).

Prospects for Rice in 2020

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was estimated at 203.76 million tons, increasing about of 2.14 million tons which is 1.06 percent from 201.62 million tons in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) by assuring without extreme natural disaster. The production is predicted to increase in Brunei, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, and Vietnam. The increase was due to the increase in planted area and yield (Table 2-5, Figure 1-4).

Utilization and Stock

With missing data from some countries, the domestic utilization of milled rice in ASEAN in 2020 is projected to be 86.46 million tons, increase about 0.38 million tons or 0.44 percent compared to 86.08 million tons in 2019 (Table 8-9).

The beginning stock in 2020 is predicted to be 43.78 million tons, increase about 4.28 million tons or 10.83 percent from 39.50 million tons in 2019. The ending stock is also expected to increase by 6.02 million tons or 13.76 percent from 43.78 million tons in 2019 to 49.80 million tons in 2020 (Table 8-9, Figure 11).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization is forecasted to be 130.23 percent in 2020, increase 1.33 percent from 2019, 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 2020 is forecasted to increase from 45.89 percent in 2019 to 50.63 percent in 2020 (Table 11, Figure 13).

Trade

With missing data from some countries, rice export from ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 20.88 million tons in 2019 to 20.49 million tons in 2020 (Table 8-9, Figure 5 and 7).

For the import, the whole ASEAN is forecasted to import 0.37 million tons in 2020, increasing of 0.09 million tons or about 32.39 percent compared to 0.28 million tons in 2019 (Table 8-9, Figure 8 and 10).

Table 2 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	198,076.49	201,622.23	3,545.74	1.79	203,760.29	2,138.06	1.06
Brunei	2.41	2.60	0.19	7.67	3.49	0.89	34.20
Cambodia	10,518.34	10,891.74	373.40	3.55	10,438.04	-453.69	-4.17
Indonesia	57,468.84	61,448.45	3,979.61	6.92	64,776.76*	3,328.31	5.42
Lao PDR	3,425.76	4,143.74	717.98	20.96	4,380.00	236.26	5.70
Malaysia	2,715.00	2,912.20	197.21	7.26	3,083.36	171.15	5.88
Myanmar	27,647.66	27,544.21	-103.45	-0.37	27,442.39*	-101.81	-0.37
Philippines	19,420.38	18,778.05	-642.33	-3.31	18,156.50*	-621.55	-3.31
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	32,898.90	32,152.32	-746.58	-2.27	31,404.65*	-747.67	-2.33
Vietnam	43,979.20	43,748.93	-230.27	-0.52	44,075.10*	326.18	0.75

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 3 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	46,837.44	47,790.15	952.71	2.03	48,253.36	463.21	0.97
Brunei	1.28	1.32	0.04	3.00	1.35	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	3,206.52	3,335.93	129.41	4.04	3,031.24	-304.69	-9.13
Indonesia	10,990.01	11,967.79	977.78	8.90	12,793.15*	825.36	6.90
Lao PDR	860.94	938.97	78.03	9.06	960.00	21.03	2.24
Malaysia	702.04	684.42	-17.62	-2.51	683.86	-0.56	-0.08
Myanmar	7,256.29	7,228.27	-28.02	-0.39	7,201.58*	-26.69	-0.37
Philippines	4,843.92*	4,766.32*	-77.60	-1.60	4,690.06*	-76.26	-1.60
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	11,406.05	11,361.24	-44.81	-0.39	11,316.29*	-44.95	-0.40
Vietnam	7,570.40	7,505.90	-64.50	-0.85	7,575.82*	69.92	0.93

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 4 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	45,953.20	46,886.85	933.64	2.03	47,392.82	505.98	1.08
Brunei	1.16	1.20	0.03	3.00	1.23	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	3,189.49	3,248.06	58.58	1.84	3,025.29	-222.77	-6.86
Indonesia	10,990.01	11,967.79	977.78	8.90	12,793.15*	825.36	6.90
Lao PDR	768.60	938.97	170.37	22.17	960.00	21.03	2.24
Malaysia	700.97	682.01	-18.96	-2.70	681.46	-0.56	-0.08
Myanmar	7,168.97	7,149.64	-19.33	-0.27	7,129.85*	-19.79	-0.28
Philippines	4,843.92	4,766.32*	-77.60	-1.60	4,690.06*	-76.26	-1.60
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	10,719.70	10,626.97	-92.73	-0.87	10,535.97*	-90.99	-0.86
Vietnam**	7,570.40	7,505.90	-64.50	-0.85	7,575.82*	69.92	0.93

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, ** Vietnam reported only planted area. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 5 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.31	4.30	-0.01	-0.23	4.30	0.00	0.00
Brunei	2.08	2.17	0.09	4.33	2.83	0.66	30.41
Cambodia	3.30	3.35	0.05	1.52	3.45	0.10	2.99
Indonesia	5.23	5.13	-0.10	-1.91	5.06*	-0.07	-1.36
Lao PDR	4.46	4.41	-0.05	-1.12	4.56	0.15	3.40
Malaysia	3.87	4.27	0.40	10.34	4.52	0.25	5.85
Myanmar	3.86	3.85	-0.01	-0.26	3.85*	0.00	0.00
Philippines	4.01	3.94*	-0.07	-1.75	3.87*	-0.07	-1.78
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	3.07	3.03	-0.04	-1.30	2.98*	-0.05	-1.65
Vietnam	5.81	5.83	0.02	0.34	5.82*	-0.01	-0.17

Remark: Yield related to harvested area except Vietnam which related to planted area, * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 6 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2019

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	
ASEAN	321,742	435,484	73,466	108,983	2,945	0	942,620
Brunei		71	24				120
Cambodia	65,959	61,226	1				127,186
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia					2,402		2,402
Myanmar	68,665	9,414	13		543		78,635
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	187,118	364,773	73,428	108,959			734,277
Vietnam	N/A						

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 7 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	35,795,861	108,329,754	2,289,720	146,415,335	84,879,610	22,034,499	9,501,227	146,415,335
Brunei	7,599	1,569	33,621	42,789	33,767		9,022	42,789
Cambodia	1,922,933	6,064,517		7,987,450	5,252,297	626,225	2,108,928	7,987,450
Indonesia**	978,538	32,950,000	1,801,576	35,730,115	30,667,235	3,113	5,059,767	35,730,115
Lao PDR	656,734	2,055,453	26,815	2,739,001	2,399,970	45,267	293,764	2,739,001
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	7,637,274	17,451,204		25,088,478	14,072,831	2,949,817	8,065,830	25,088,478
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			287,943	287,943	247,865	40,078		287,943
Thailand	21,053,298*	21,220,531	14,988	42,288,817	10,329,000	11,088,739	20,871,078*	42,288,817
Vietnam	3,539,486	28,586,480	124,777	32,250,743	21,876,645	7,281,260	3,092,838	32,250,743

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, ** Included government stock only, the data based on Indonesia's Food Balance Sheet

Table 8 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	39,501,227	110,961,678	279,075	150,741,979	86,081,665	20,882,507	43,777,808	150,741,979
Brunei	9,022	1,689	31,892	42,603	33,086		9,517	42,603
Cambodia	2,108,928	6,680,348		8,789,276	5,258,296	640,886	2,890,094	8,789,276
Indonesia**	5,059,767	35,231,725	0.33	40,291,492	30,648,368	34	9,643,090	40,291,492
Lao PDR	293,764	2,486,242	25,570	2,805,576	2,498,665	55,023	251,888	2,805,576
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	8,065,830	17,385,904		25,451,734	15,042,783	1,919,864	8,489,087	25,451,734
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			127,897	127,897	111,198	16,699		127,897
Thailand	20,871,078*	20,738,968	14,000	41,624,046	11,135,740	11,000,000	19,488,306*	41,624,046
Vietnam	3,092,838	28,436,802	79,716	31,609,356	21,353,530	7,250,000	3,005,826	31,609,356

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, ** Included government stock only, the data based on Indonesia's Food Balance Sheet.

Table 9 Rice balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020 (milled rice)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	43,777,808	112,600,242	369,461	156,747,511	86,462,233	20,485,617	49,799,662	156,747,511
Brunei	9,517	2,267	32,849	44,632	34,605		10,027	44,632
Cambodia	2,890,094	6,680,348		9,570,442	5,258,296	688,997	3,623,149	9,570,442
Indonesia**	9,643,090*	37,142,993*		46,786,082	30,806,862*	3,000*	15,976,221*	46,786,082
Lao PDR	251,888	2,628,000	22,300	2,902,188	2,586,598	65,231	250,359	2,902,188
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	8,489,087	17,321,576*		25,810,663	14,950,000*	2,500,000*	8,360,663*	25,810,663
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			207,920*	207,920	179,531*	28,389*		207,920
Thailand	19,488,306 *	20,256,705*	14,000	39,759,011	11,127,236	10,000,000	18,631,775*	39,759,011
Vietnam	3,005,826	28,568,354	92,393	31,666,573	21,519,105	7,200,000	2,947,468	31,666,573

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, ** 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), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	108,329,754	84,879,610	127.63	110,961,678	86,081,665	128.90	112,600,242	86,462,233	130.23
Brunei	1,569	33,767	4.65	1,689	33,086	5.10	2,267	34,605	6.55
Cambodia	6,064,517	5,252,297	115.46	6,680,348	5,258,296	127.04	6,680,348	5,258,296	127.04
Indonesia	32,950,000	30,667,235	107.44	35,231,725	30,648,368	114.95	37,142,993	30,806,862	120.57
Lao PDR	2,055,453	2,399,970	85.64	2,486,242	2,498,665	99.50	2,628,000	2,586,598	101.60
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	17,451,204	14,072,831	124.01	17,385,904	15,042,783	115.58	17,321,576	14,950,000	115.86
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore		247,865			111,198			179,531	
Thailand	21,220,531	10,329,000	205.45	20,738,968	11,135,740	186.24	20,256,705	11,127,236	182.05
Vietnam	28,586,480	21,876,645	130.67	28,436,802	21,353,530	133.17	28,568,354	21,519,105	132.76

Table 11 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	35,795,861	84,879,610	42.17	39,501,227	86,081,665	45.89	43,777,808	86,462,233	50.63
Brunei	7,599	33,767	22.51	9,022	33,086	27.27	9,517	34,605	27.50
Cambodia	1,922,933	5,252,297	36.61	2,108,928	5,258,296	40.11	2,890,094	5,258,296	54.96
Indonesia	978,538	30,667,235	3.19	5,059,767	30,648,368	16.51	9,643,090	30,806,862	31.30
Lao PDR	656,734	2,399,970	27.36	293,764	2,498,665	11.76	251,888	2,586,598	9.74
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	7,637,274	14,072,831	54.27	8,065,830	15,042,783	53.62	8,489,087	14,950,000	56.78
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore		247,865			111,198			179,531	
Thailand	21,053,298	10,329,000	203.83	20,871,078	11,135,740	187.42	19,488,306	11,127,236	175.14
Vietnam	3,539,486	21,876,645	16.18	3,092,838	21,353,530	14.48	3,005,826	21,519,105	13.97

Table 12 Quantity and Value of Rice Export by Countries of Destination in 2019

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	9,240								12,717					
Indonesia														
Lao PDR														
Malaysia						5,511,744								
Myanmar			1	1,000					14,607	4,530,000			139,399	46,146,000
Philippines														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand	10,122	9,924,939	1,732	731,611	21,956	12,843,194	10,022	2,835,269	131,499	52,116,942	1,044	535,302	247,117	93,407,143
Vietnam					15,158	6,788,497			321,079	122,940,774			1,064,076	423,340,249

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	1,311.0		395		7,855		31,518		218,655		250,173	
Indonesia									34	72,578	34	72,578
Lao PDR			6,327	2,345,140	18,358	8,018,804	24,685	10,363,944	30,338	18,014,870	55,023	28,378,814
Malaysia		40,534					0	5,552,278	0	1,633	0	5,553,911
Myanmar	10,287	3,503,000			16,775	5,472,000	181,069	59,652,000	1,738,794	887,535,000	1,919,864	947,187,000
Philippines									62	74,529	62	74,529
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	31,689	31,168,674			5,437	3,342,543	460,618	206,905,617	2,651,437	1,405,269,901	3,112,055	1,612,175,519
Vietnam	35,066	19,198,704					1,435,379	572,268,224	834,252	402,347,363	2,269,631	974,615,587

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 2019

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									0.33	121				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia				7,655,973								948,651		
Myanmar														
Philippines											96,234	34,027,582		
Singapore			2,782	2,186,595	44	67,681			55	54,256	3,046	1,009,928		
Thailand											511.320	141,399		
Vietnam			2,927	1,168,395			4,389	1,751,870	713	284,752	8,247	3,291,775	56	22,370

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												
Cambodia												
Indonesia							0.33	121			0.33	121
Lao PDR			24,350	13,040,078	1,220	312,720	25,570	13,352,798	0	0	25,570	13,352,798
Malaysia		21,629		44,570,323		28,956,297	0	82,152,872	0	19,163,059	0	101,315,931
Myanmar												
Philippines			260,166	108,971,030	540,259	205,830,929	896,659	348,829,541	166,305	71,821,111	1,062,964	420,650,652
Singapore			40,415	40,231,955	35,895	19,653,873	82,236	63,204,288	45,660	29,133,403	127,897	92,337,691
Thailand	96	92,399			1,243	529,092	1,850	762,891	7,254	7,398,799	9,103	8,161,690
Vietnam	171	68,161	7,869	3,140,764			24,373	9,728,087	4,785	1,909,863	29,158	11,637,950

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%	2018	442	483	480	483	490	490	485	480	480	480	407	470	473
		2019	390	402	385	393	393								
Indonesia	Glutinous Rice	2018	2,512	375		421	1,967	1,949	2,000	2,799	2,366	2,683	1,919	1,895	2,172
		2019	1,833		2,547	2,223									2,201
Myanmar	Milled Rice 25%	2018	342	589	356	360	355	364	364	355	354	251	314	315	360
		2019	424	321	333										359
Thailand	Milled Rice 5%	2018	438	425	433	454	450	422	398	406	406	409	402	404	420
		2019	410	409	406	410	410								409
	Hommati Rice	2018	1,078	1,135	1,143	1,149	1,204	1,191	1,119	1,130	1,131	1,110	1,115	1,122	1,136
		2019	1,152	1,173	1,145	1,134	1,139								1,149
Vietnam	Milled Rice 5%	2018	486	497	514	505	512	522	499	489	483	517	486	479	499
		2019	446	424	430	415	433								430

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	2018		471	466	463	469	474	468	465	460	461	472	1,030	518
		2019			367										367
Singapore	Not specified	2018	702	747	777	791	789	813	795	800	805	799	804	795	785
		2019	730	710	670	752	747								722

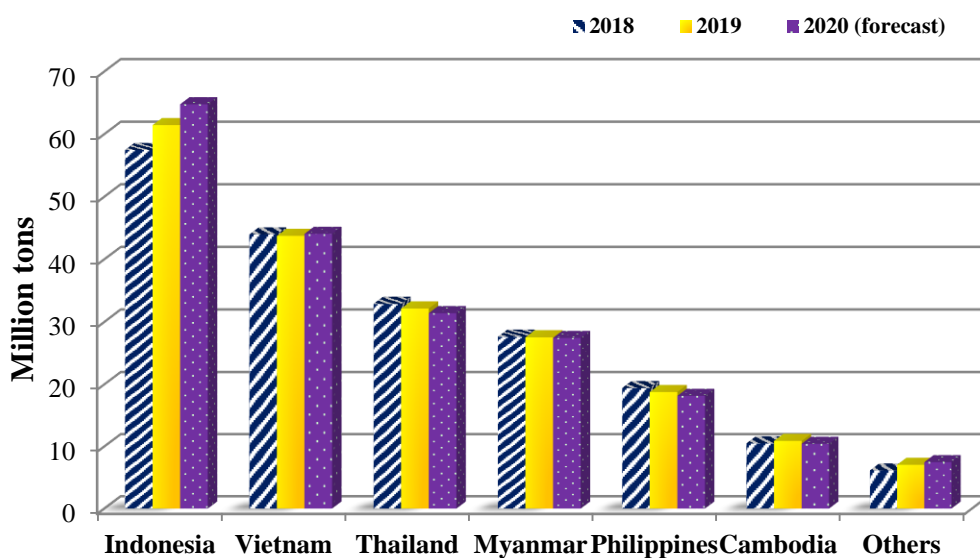


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

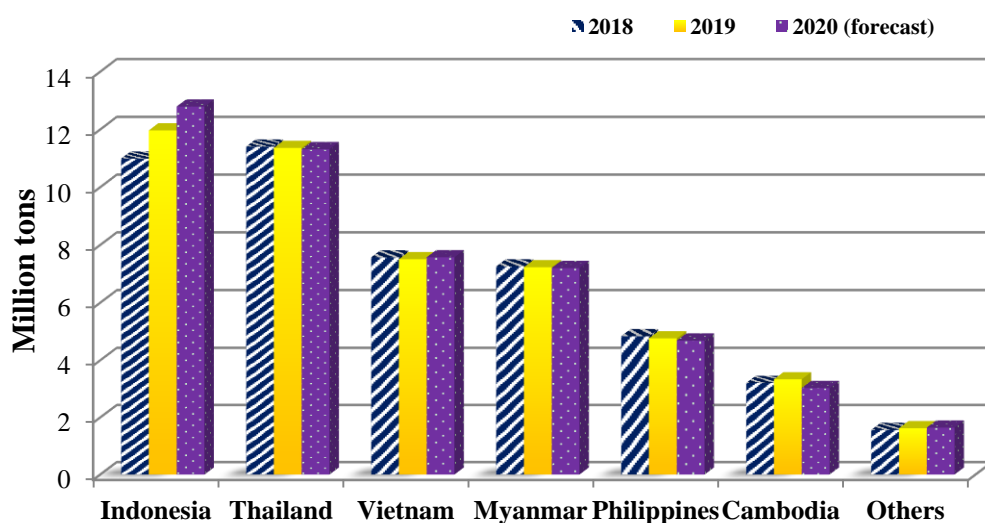


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

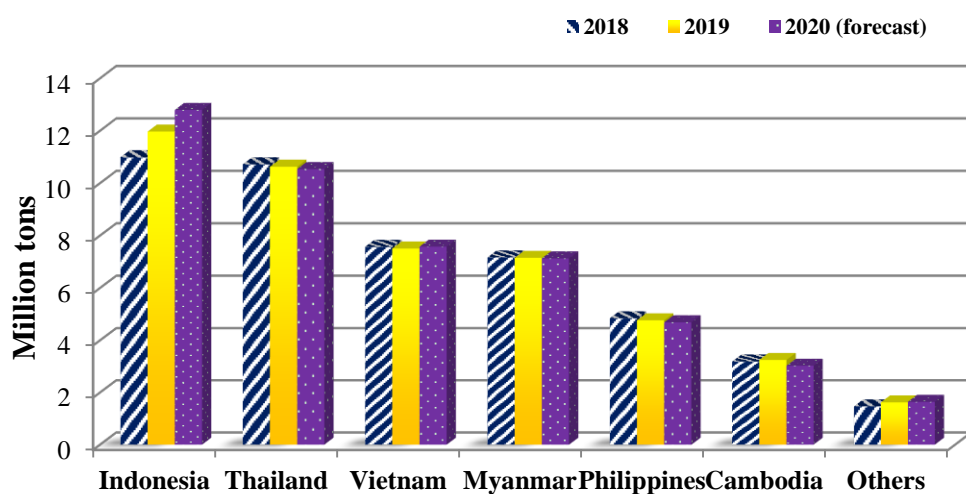


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

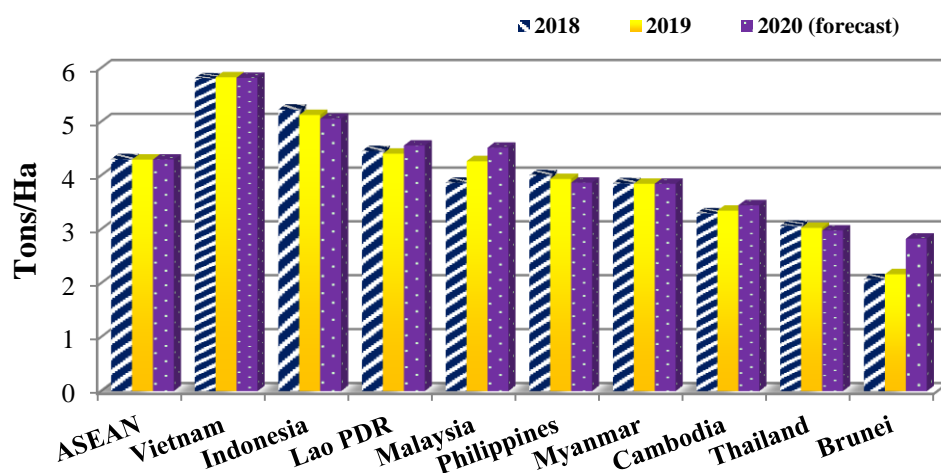


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

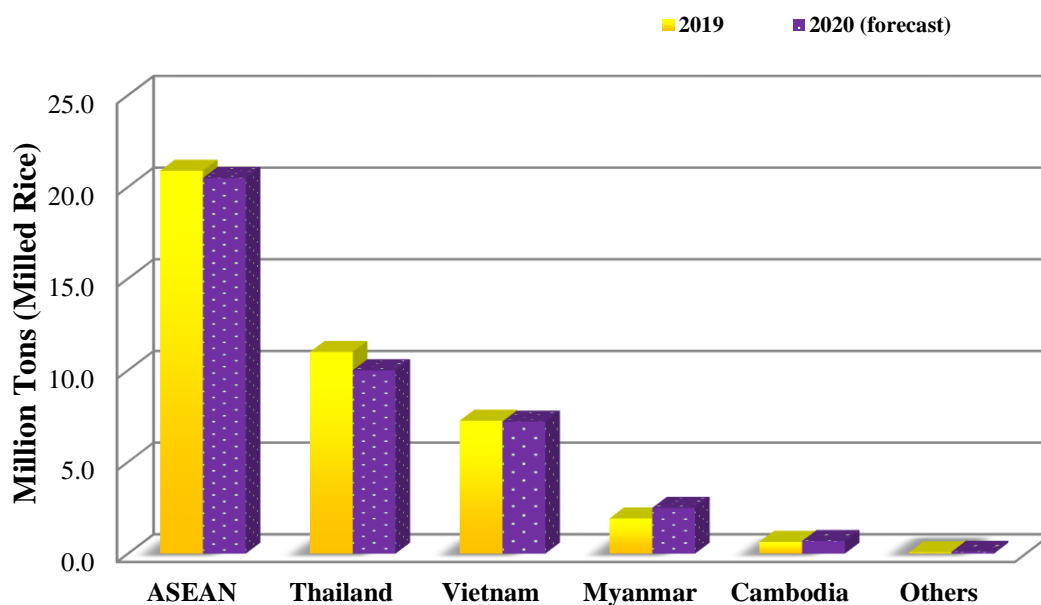
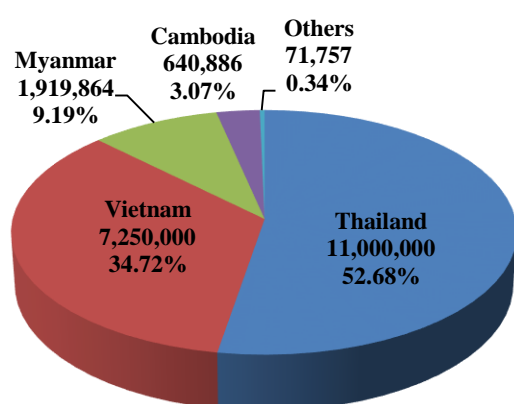
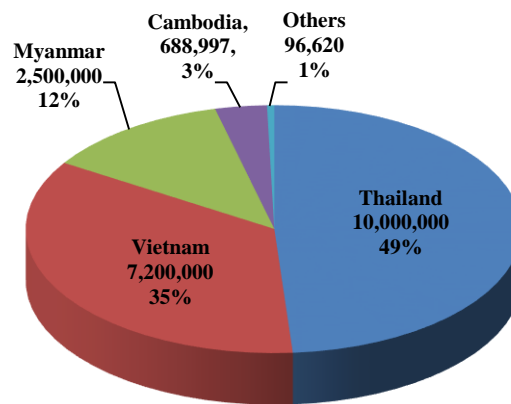


Figure 5 Amount of rice export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 22.88 million tons
Figure 6 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 20.49 million tons
Figure 7 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

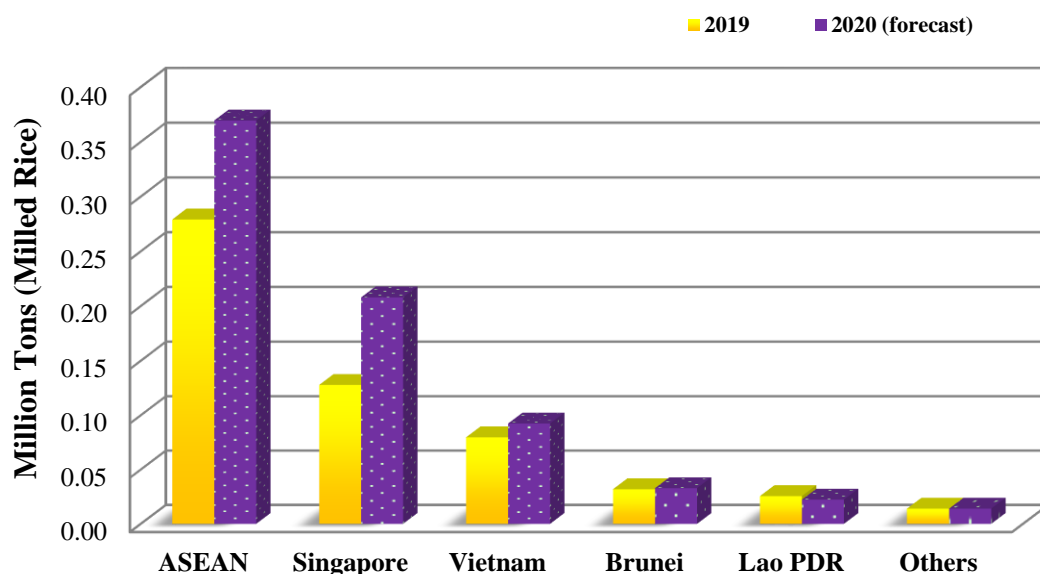
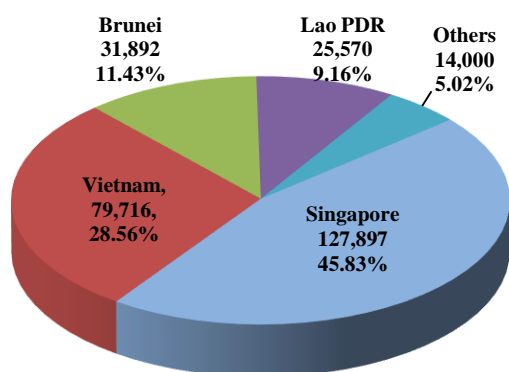
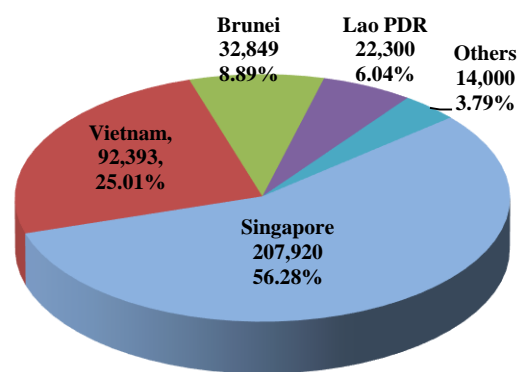


Figure 8 Amount of rice import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 0.28 million tons

Figure 9 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 0.37 million tons

Figure 10 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

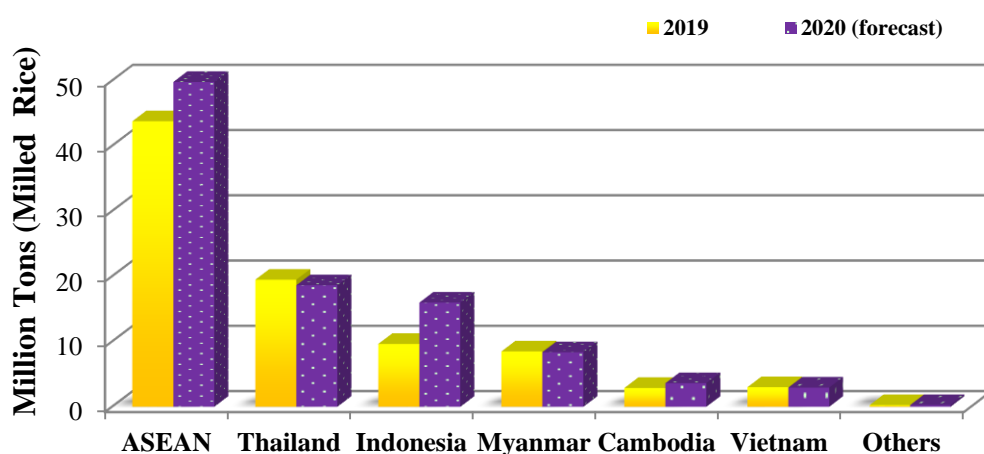


Figure 11 Amount of ending stock of rice in ASEAN countries, 2019 - 2020

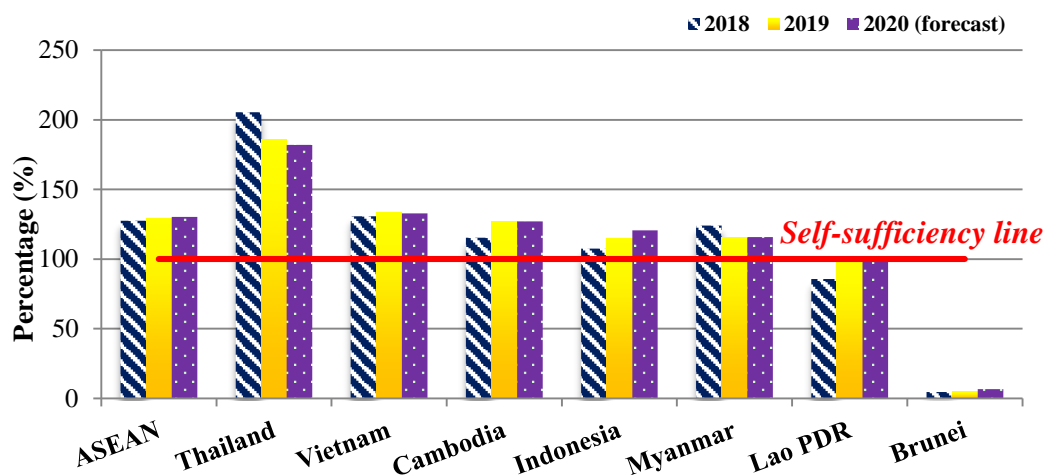


Figure 12 Ratio of rice production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

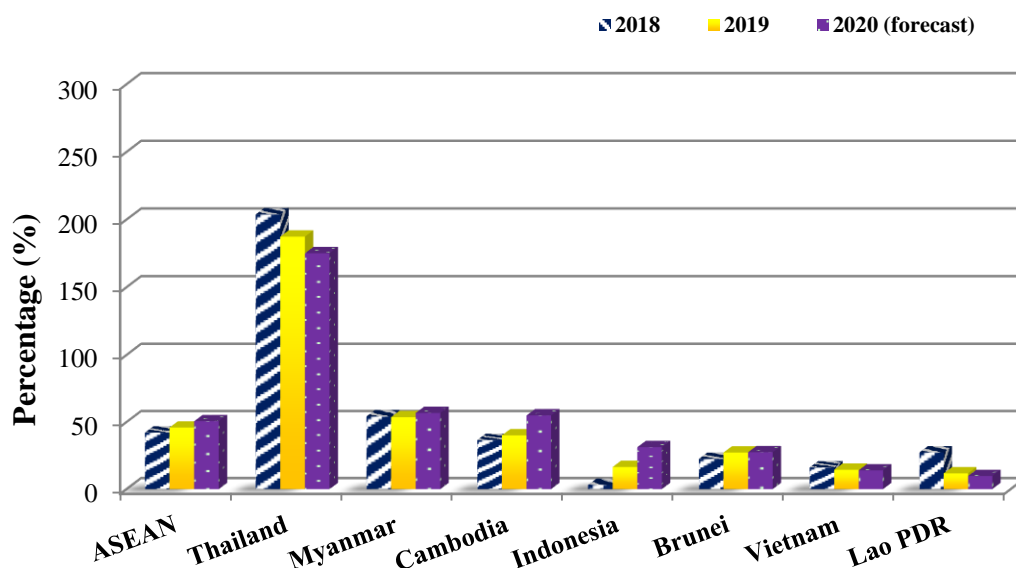


Figure 13 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

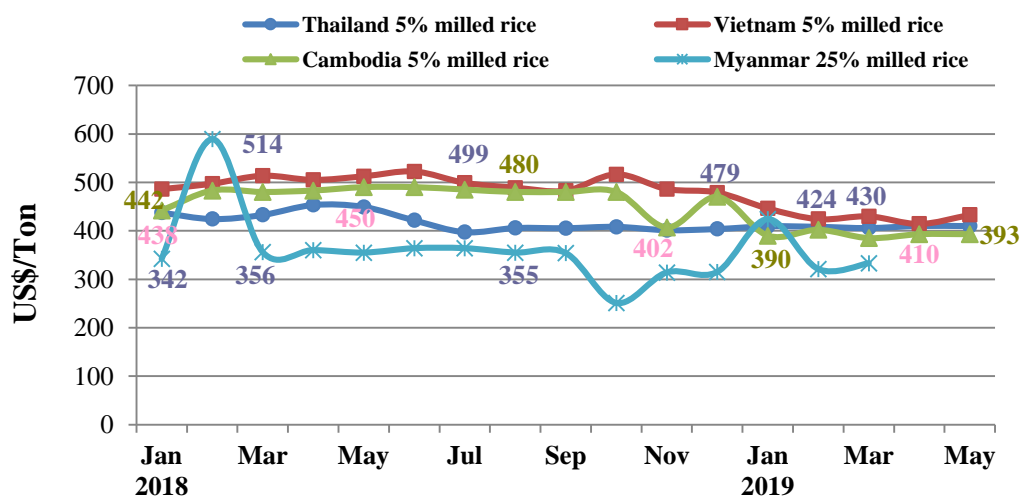


Figure 14 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

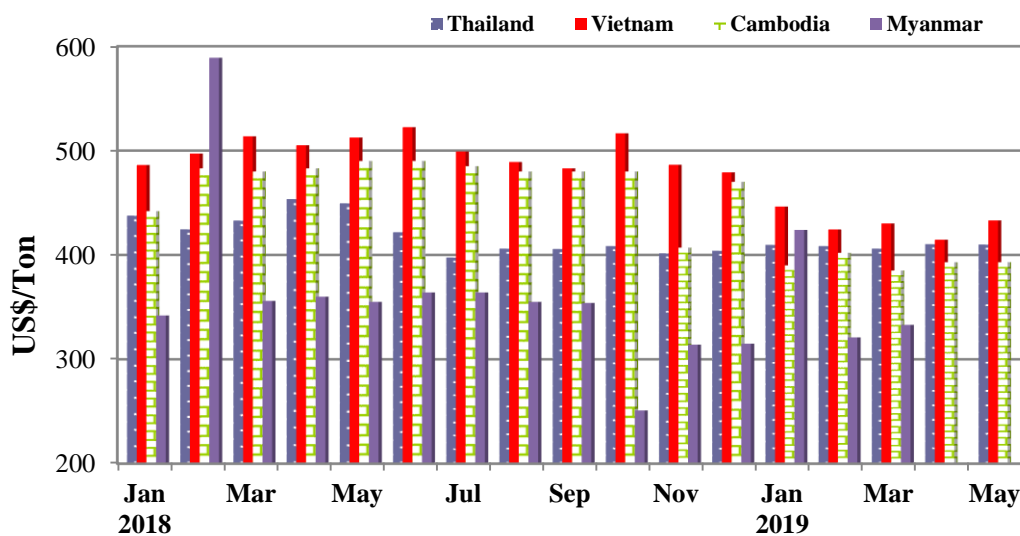


Figure 15 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

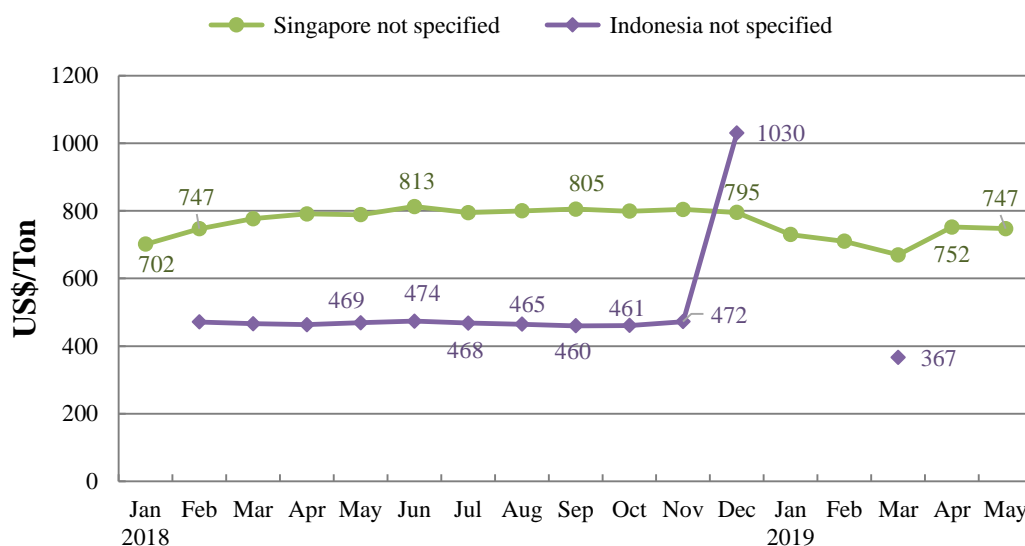


Figure 16 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

Highlights of Maize Outlook for 2020

- An increase in the beginning stock is the main reason for increasing in ASEAN maize supply forecast, The increasing expected to be 10.00 percent or 9.80 million tons from 98.05 million tons in 2019 to 107.85 million tons in 2020 (Table 16).
- Maize production is forecasted to decrease about 0.54 million tons or 1.21 percent from 44.26 million tons in 2019 to 43.73 million tons in 2020. Maize's import is expected to increase about 5.62 percent or 0.79 million tons from 14.06 million tons in 2019 to 14.85 million tons in 2020.
- Maize's demand in 2020 is expected to increase about 9.99 percent. Domestic utilization increases 0.09 million tons, from 46.85 million tons in 2019 to 46.94 million tons in 2020. The ending stock of maize is also expected to increase about 19.30 percent, from 49.27 million tons in 2019 to 58.78 million tons in 2020.
- Export of maize is expected to increase about 10.78 percent, from 1.92 million tons in 2019 to 2.13 million tons in 2020.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to decrease 1.32 percent from 94.48 percent in 2019 to 93.16 percent in 2020.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) in 2019 is forecasted to increase 20.17 percent from 84.79 percent in 2019 to 104.96 percent in 2020, which indicated that the food (feed) security situation is improving.

Table 16 Summary of the ASEAN maize situation, 2019 - 2020

Unit: Million tons

Items	2019	2020	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	98.05	107.85	9.80	10.00
Beginning stock	39.72	49.27	9.55	24.03
Production	44.26	43.73	-0.54	-1.21
Import	14.06	14.85	0.79	5.62
Demand (Million tons)	98.05	107.85	9.80	9.99
Domestic utilization	46.85	46.94	0.09	0.20
Export	1.92	2.13	0.21	10.78
Ending stock	49.27	58.78	9.51	19.30
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	94.48	93.16	-1.32	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	84.79	104.96	20.17	-

ASEAN Maize Situation in 2019

Production

ASEAN maize production in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was estimated at 51.85 million tons, increased 13.34 million tons which is 0.03 percent from 51.84 million tons in 2018 (crop year 2017/18). The increase was due to the increase in yield in the most of the countries except Lao PDR, and the Philippines. The increase in production was found in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Thailand (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).

For **Cambodia**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area came from favorable weather together with government policy. The increase in yield was due to the farmers used more improved varieties as well as favorable weather.

For **Indonesia**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area. The decrease mainly caused by farmers changed to grow other food crops commodity.

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

For **Myanmar**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area. The main reason caused by farmers responded to maize price increase.

For **the Philippines**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area and yield which affected by Habagat (or South-West Monsoon) and Typhoon Ompong (locally name of Typhoon Mangkhut).

For **Thailand**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area came from farmers' response to price increase as well as government policy. The increase in yield was due to the farmers took better care of the maize crop and favorable weather.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area, which caused by farmers respond to maize price decrease and lack of labor.

Utilization and Stock

Maize utilization in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 46.85 million tons, an increase of 2.79 million tons or 6.33 percent compared to 44.06 million tons in 2018 (Table 22-23). Most of the maize production in ASEAN is used for animal feed. The increase in domestic utilization of maize has occurred in Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam.

The beginning stock of maize in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 39.72 million tons, an increase of 12.59 million tons from 27.14 million tons in year 2018 (Table 22-23). The ratio of maize production to domestic utilization for the whole ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 94.48 percent compared to 99.54 percent in year 2018. This indicated that the ASEAN by itself produced maize not enough for the regional consumption (Table 25, Figure 28). On the country basis, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar have the ratio above 100 percent. While the Thailand and Vietnam have the ratio less than 100 percent.

The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization for the ASEAN year 2019 was estimated to be 84.79 percent, indicated that the region is secured enough in terms of feed requirement (Table 26, Figure 29). Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, 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 2019 is forecasted to be 1.92 million tons compared to 14.06 million tons of maize imported (Table 23 Figure 21-22, 24-25). Myanmar is the major maize exporter in the region and followed by Vietnam, and Lao PDR respectively. In 2019, Myanmar, the biggest exporter in ASEAN, is expected to export 1.06 million tons or about 55.08 percent of the total maize export from the ASEAN (Table 23, Figure 21-22).

The major importing countries in the region are Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia, and Singapore (Table 23, Figure 24-25). 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 2018 and 2019 are shown in Table 29-30 and Figure 30-31. The annual average of Indonesia FOB prices in 2019 (January - May) was 570 US\$/ton, increase from 319 US\$/ton as the yearly average in 2018. For Cambodia and Thailand average FOB price of 2019 were 280 and 315 US\$/ton, respectively. The average CIF prices in Singapore, Indonesia, and Vietnam were 258, 211, and 211, respectively.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of maize in 2019 was reported to be 9,233 hectares, of which 7,846 hectares caused by flood. The most affected area caused by flood was occurred in Cambodia (Table 21).

Prospects for Maize in 2020

Production

Maize production in ASEAN in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was estimated at 50.96 million tons. The increase has occurred in Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Thailand. The most increase in term of quantity was found in Thailand approximately 0.07 million tons (Table 17).

For **Cambodia**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in yield which offset the slightly increase in planted area (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).

For **Indonesia**, the biggest maize producer in ASEAN, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decrease mainly caused by competing with other food crops commodity.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production is forecasted due to increasing in planted area.

For **Myanmar**, the maize production is projected to increase which come from the increase in planted area and 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 government policy 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.

In **Vietnam**, the decrease in production is forecasted because planted area were expected to be decreased (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of maize in ASEAN is forecasted to be 46.94 million tons in 2020, an increase of 0.09 million tons from 46.85 million tons in 2019 (Table 23-24). The estimate of the beginning stock for the year 2020 is about 49.27 million tons, an increase of 9.55 million tons from 39.72 million tons in 2019.

In 2020 the ratio of production to domestic utilization is expected to be 93.16 percent, decreasing 1.32 percent from 94.48 percent in year 2019 (Table 25, Figure 28). The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio is expected to be 104.96 percent, which increases from 84.79 percent in 2019 (Table 26, Figure 29).

Trade

The maize export from ASEAN is projected to be 2.13 million tons in 2020, an increase of 0.20 million tons compared to 1.92 million tons in 2019. For the import by the ASEAN, it is forecasted to be 14.85 million tons in 2020, increase from 14.06 million tons in 2019 (Table 23-24, Figure 21, 23, 24 and 26).

Table 17 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	51,837.28	51,850.61	13.34	0.03	50,959.16	-891.46	-1.72
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1,231.47	1,303.75	72.29	5.87	959.22	-344.53	-26.43
Indonesia	30,043.22	30,009.36	-33.85	-0.11	29,729.83	-279.54	-0.93
Lao PDR	732.63	1,006.94	274.31	37.44	1,010.40	3.47	0.34
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1,909.64	1,984.50	74.86	3.92	1,989.25*	4.75	0.24
Philippines	7,979.67	7,586.90*	-392.77	-4.92	7,245.45*	-341.45	-4.50
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	5,034.75	5,117.56	82.81	1.64	5,185.09*	67.53	1.32
Vietnam	4,905.90	4,841.61	-64.29	-1.31	4,839.93	-1.68	-0.03

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 18 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	11,301.75	11,212.61	-89.13	-0.79	11,071.84	-140.77	-1.26
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	227.34	234.98	7.64	3.36	237.84	2.86	1.22
Indonesia	5,741.42	5,706.29	-35.14	-0.61	5,657.92	-48.37	-0.85
Lao PDR	134.16	185.56	51.41	38.32	192.00	6.44	3.47
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	504.47	520.85	16.38	3.25	523.38*	2.53	0.49
Philippines	2,570.04*	2,466.50*	-103.54	-4.03	2,367.10*	-99.40	-4.03
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,085.32	1,090.62	5.29	0.49	1,095.85	5.24	0.48
Vietnam	1,039.00	1,007.83*	-31.17	-3.00	997.75*	-10.08	-1.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 19 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	11,290.90	11,203.38	-87.52	-0.78	11,065.37	-138.01	-1.23
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	226.88	227.98	1.09	0.48	237.84	9.86	4.33
Indonesia	5,737.70	5,706.29	-31.42	-0.55	5,657.92	-48.37	-0.85
Lao PDR	134.16	185.56	51.41	38.32	192.00	6.44	3.47
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	500.32	519.24	18.91	3.78	519.39*	0.15	0.03
Philippines	2,570.04	2,466.50*	-103.54	-4.03	2,367.10*	-99.40	-4.03
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,082.79	1,089.99	7.20	0.66	1,093.37*	3.38	0.31
Vietnam	1,039.00	1,007.83*	-31.17	-3.00	997.75*	-10.08	-1.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 20 Maize yield in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.59	4.63	0.04	0.87	4.61	-0.02	-0.43
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	5.43	5.72	0.29	5.34	4.03	-1.69	-29.55
Indonesia	5.24	5.26	0.02	0.38	5.25	-0.01	-0.19
Lao PDR	5.46	5.43	-0.03	-0.55	5.26	-0.17	-3.13
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	3.82	3.82	0.00	0.00	3.83*	0.01	0.26
Philippines	3.10	3.08*	-0.02	-0.65	3.06*	-0.02	-0.65
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	4.65	4.70	0.05	1.08	4.74*	0.04	0.85
Vietnam	4.72	4.80*	0.08	1.69	4.85*	0.05	1.04

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 21 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2019

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
ASEAN	7,846	75	586	302		423	9,233
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	6,999						6,999
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	847		339			423	1,609
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand		75	247	302			625
Vietnam	N/A						

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 22 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	27,138,040	43,857,609	15,339,328	86,334,977	44,059,460	2,552,347	39,723,170	86,334,977
Brunei			206	206	206			206
Cambodia	205,907 *	1,231,466		1,437,373	843,041	201,678	392,654*	1,437,373
Indonesia	23,811,156*	30,043,218	737,228	4,591,602	17,637,077	272,364	36,682,161*	54,591,602
Lao PDR	170,501	732,630	1,145	904,277	506,356	261,116	136,805	904,277
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	N/A							
Singapore			52,435	52,435	52,123	312		52,435
Thailand	635,182 *	5,034,754	2,831,209	8,501,145	8,242,791	82,428	175,926*	8,501,145
Vietnam	537,368	4,905,900	10,181,581	15,624,849	14,773,304	296,965	554,580	15,624,849

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 23 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	39,723,170	44,263,714	14,058,450	98,045,335	46,850,161	1,924,731	49,270,443	98,045,335
Brunei			217	217	217			217
Cambodia	392,654*	1,303,751		1,696,405	1,097,865	205,886	392,654 *	1,696,405
Indonesia	36,682,161*	30,009,363	412,138	67,103,662	20,097,190	481	47,005,992 *	67,103,662
Lao PDR	136,805	1,006,935	1,110	1,144,850	640,967	281,775	222,108	1,144,850
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,781,044	1,984,497	8,146	3,773,687	1,450,982	1,060,228	1,262,477	3,773,687
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			18,525	18,525	18,395	130		18,525
Thailand	175,926 *	5,117,560	3,375,641	8,669,127	8,443,404	70,000	155,723*	8,669,127
Vietnam	554,580	4,841,608	10,242,675	15,638,863	15,101,142	306,232	231,489	15,638,863

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 24 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	49,270,443	43,729,088	14,847,907	107,847,437	46,941,792	2,127,224	58,778,421	107,847,437
Brunei			228	228	28			228
Cambodia	392,654 *	959,221		1,351,875	959,221	203,782*	188,872*	1,351,875
Indonesia	47,005,992*	29,729,825	412,138	77,147,955	20,083,213	481	57,064,262*	77,147,955
Lao PDR	222,108	1,010,400	1,300	1,233,808	658,154	302,196	273,458	1,233,808
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,262,477	1,989,251*	771,835*	4,023,563	1,727,772	1,248,856*	1,046,935*	4,023,563
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			44,459	44,459	44,147	312		44,459
Thailand	155,723*	5,200,464	3,313,813	8,670,000	8,450,000	70,000	150,000*	8,670,000
Vietnam	231,489	4,839,926	10,304,135	5,375,549	15,019,057	301,598	54,894	15,375,549

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 25 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	43,857,609	44,059,460	99.54	44,263,714	46,850,161	94.48	43,729,088	46,941,792	93.16
Brunei	0	206	0	0	217	0	0	228	0
Cambodia	1,231,466	843,041	146.07	1,303,751	1,097,865	118.75	959,221	959,221	100.00
Indonesia	30,043,218	17,637,077	170.34	30,009,363	20,097,190	149.32	29,729,825	20,083,213	148.03
Lao PDR	732,630	506,356	144.69	1,006,935	640,967	157.10	1,010,400	658,154	153.52
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,909,641	2,004,562	95.26	1,984,497	1,450,982	136.77	1,989,251	1,727,772	115.13
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore	0	52,123	0	0	18,395	0	0	44,147	0
Thailand	5,034,754	8,242,791	61.08	5,117,560	8,443,404	60.61	5,200,464	8,450,000	61.54
Vietnam	4,905,900	14,773,304	33.21	4,841,608	15,101,142	32.06	4,839,926	15,019,057	32.23

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 26 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	27,138,040	44,059,460	61.59	39,723,170	46,850,161	84.79	49,270,443	46,941,792	104.96
Brunei	0	206	0	0	217	0	0	228	0
Cambodia	205,907	843,041	24.42	392,654	1,097,865	35.77	392,654	959,221	40.93
Indonesia	23,811,156	17,637,077	135.01	36,682,161	20,097,190	182.52	47,005,992	20,083,213	234.06
Lao PDR	170,501	506,356	33.67	136,805	640,967	21.34	222,108	658,154	33.75
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,777,925	2,004,562	88.69	1,781,044	1,450,982	122.75	1,262,477	1,727,772	73.07
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore	0	52,123	0	0	18,395	0	0	44,147	0
Thailand	635,182	8,242,791	7.71	175,926	8,443,404	2.08	155,723	8,450,000	1.84
Vietnam	537,368	14,773,304	3.64	554,580	15,101,142	3.67	231,489	15,019,057	1.54

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 27 Quantity and Value of Maize Export by Countries of Destination in 2019

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														
Indonesia									49	31,805			0.004	4
Lao PDR														
Malaysia		119,112				126,964								
Myanmar									52	12,400			34,272	7,742,000
Philippines														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand											72	11,365		
Vietnam			29,637	4,949,648			1,508	251,924					143,808	24,017,629

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			163,950		41,250		205,200		1,495		206,695	
Indonesia	226	159,613					275	191,423	206	72,825	481	264,248
Lao PDR			103,031	19,812,365	72,360	18,433,317	175,391	38,245,682	106,384	29,831,611	281,775	68,077,292
Malaysia		6,592				10,746		263,414		19,566		282,980
Myanmar	595	127,000	38,333	6,334,000	816	166,000	74,068	14,381,400	986,160	205,590,000	1,060,228	219,971,400
Philippines					56	150,750	56	150,750			56	150,750
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand							72	11,365			72	11,365
Vietnam			79	13,250			175,032	29,232,451	9,075	1,515,648	184,108	30,748,099

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 2019

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									14	9,000			0.227	1,553
Lao PDR														
Malaysia						15,227						10,832		
Myanmar														
Philippines					1,237	367,886					25,824	7,259,458		
Singapore					271	190,695			17,940	4,198,416	46	11,072		
Thailand			16,146	3,115,497			21,966	3,528,740			18,066	4,077,269		
Vietnam							120	22,800						

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	15	54,092	55	278,936			84	343,581	412,054	87,477,010	412,138	87,820,591
Lao PDR			940	270,898	8	1,600	948	272,498	162	48,804	1,110	321,302
Malaysia				176,165				202,224		206,774,794		206,977,017
Myanmar			1,103	3364000			1,103	3,364,000	7,043	24,561,030	8,146	27,925,030
Philippines	1.08	1,029.00	4,504	1,445,809	42,626	12,978,452	74,192	22,052,634	7,553	3,537,347	81,745	25,589,981
Singapore			21	30,260			18,277	4,430,443	247	331,942	18,525	4,762,385
Thailand							56,179	10,721,506			56,179	10,721,506
Vietnam			4,738	12,384.036			4,858	12,406,836	4,032,066	833,151.108	4,036.924	845,557,944

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	2018	281	271	268	267	287	298	285	281	286	295	275	260	279
	2019	279	280	275	281	281	285							280
Indonesia	2018	472	272	264	261	261	275	277	280	314	458	426	271	319
	2019	437	670	530	664	550								570
Myanmar	2018	209	222	227	226	226	223	219	212	210	210	212	201	216
	2019	200	190	172										187
Thailand	2018	234	237	238	241	241	254	268	259	253	250	263	292	253
	2019	312	320	341	351	340	335	293	272	278	307	317	318	315

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	2018	195	205	203	489	213	224	227	235	227	228	213	211	239
	2019	205	207	220	212	213								211
Singapore	2018	239	250	225	244	267	261	264	265	288	282	264	273	260
	2019	263	272	247	262	247								258
Vietnam	2018	187	194	199	202	205	219	218	220	215	215	213	209	208
	2019	210	213	214	210	206								211

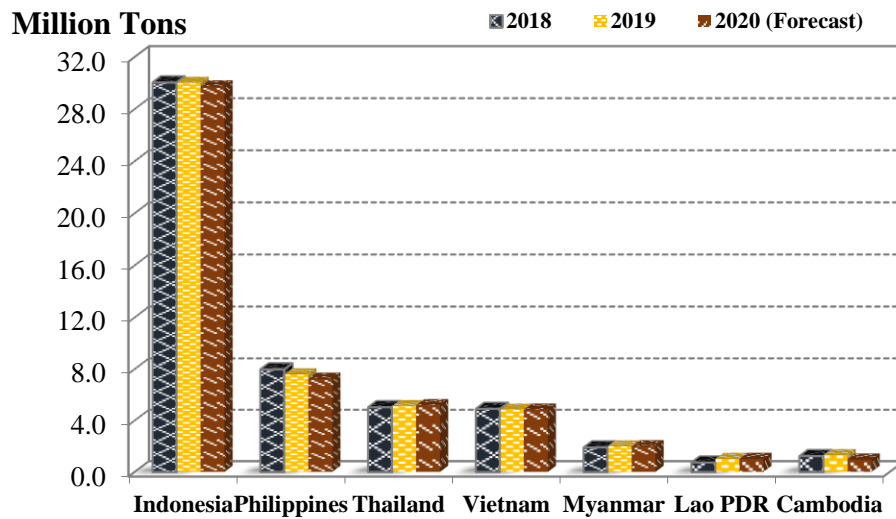


Figure 17 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

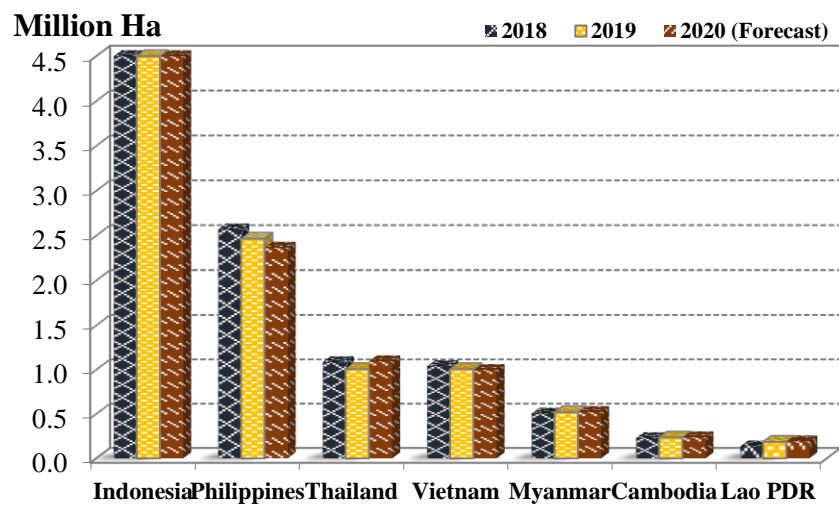


Figure 18 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

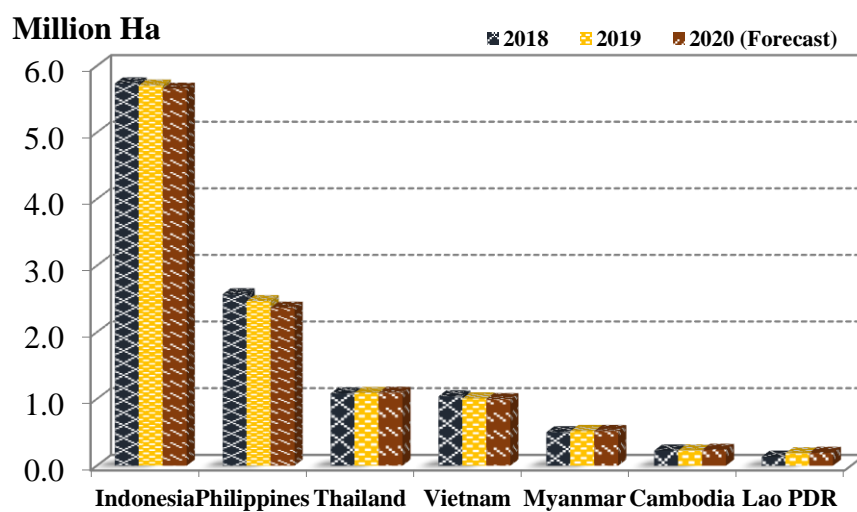


Figure 19 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

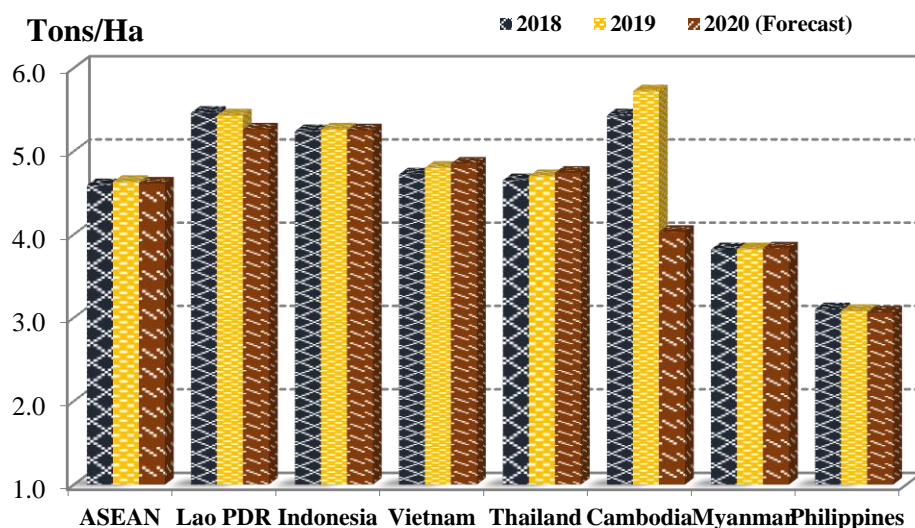


Figure 20 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

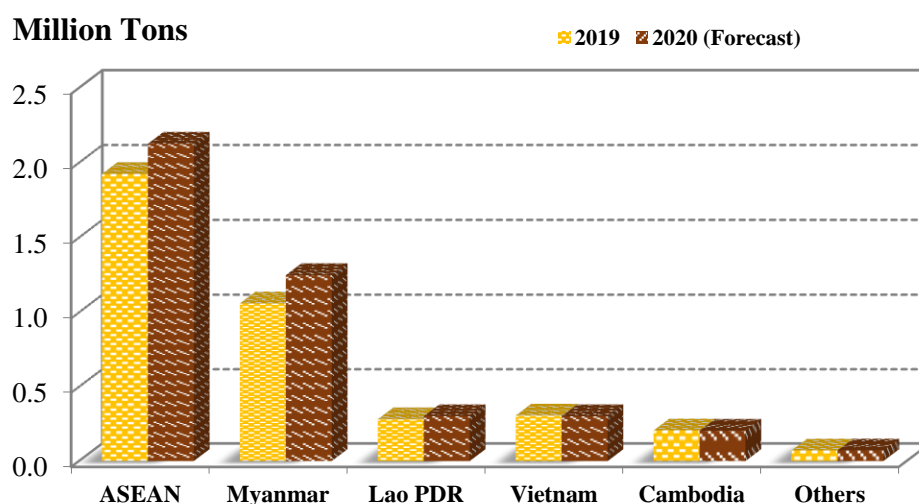
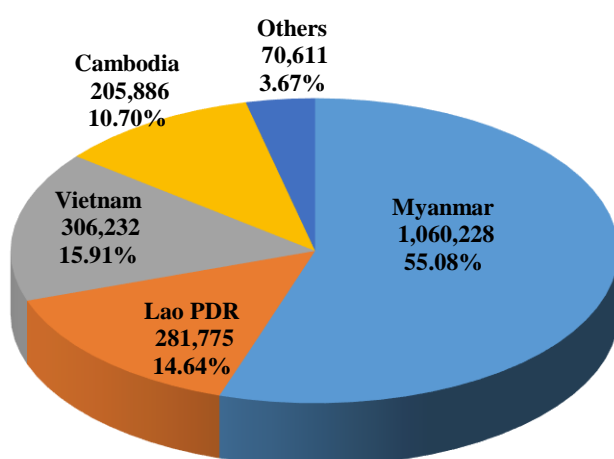
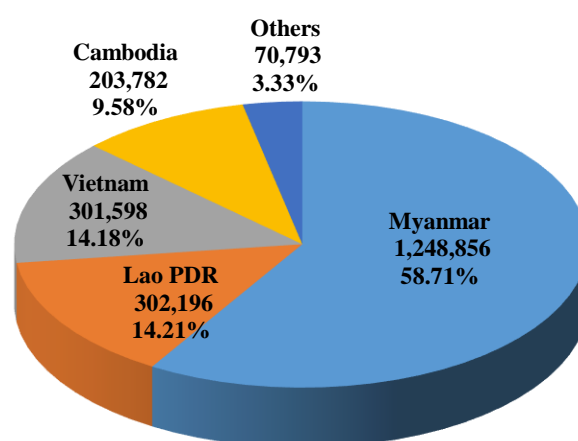


Figure 21 Amount of maize export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 1.92 million tons
Figure 22 Share of maize export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 2.13 million tons
Figure 23 Share of maize export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2020

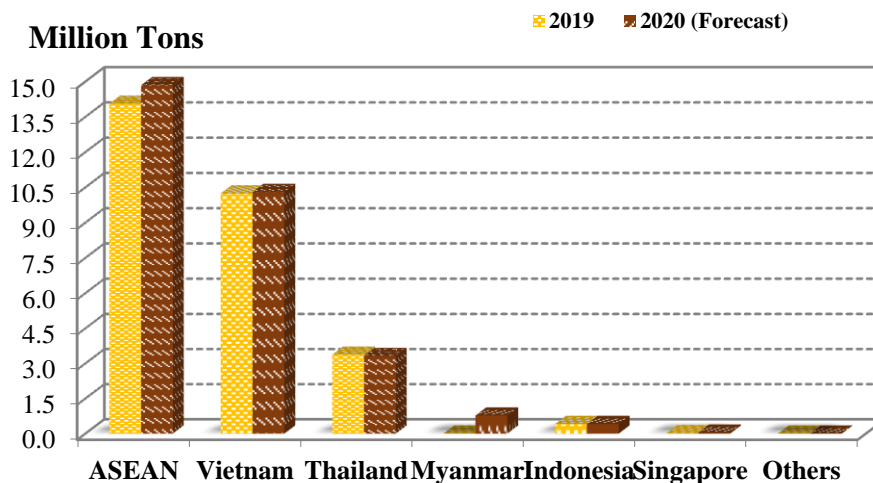
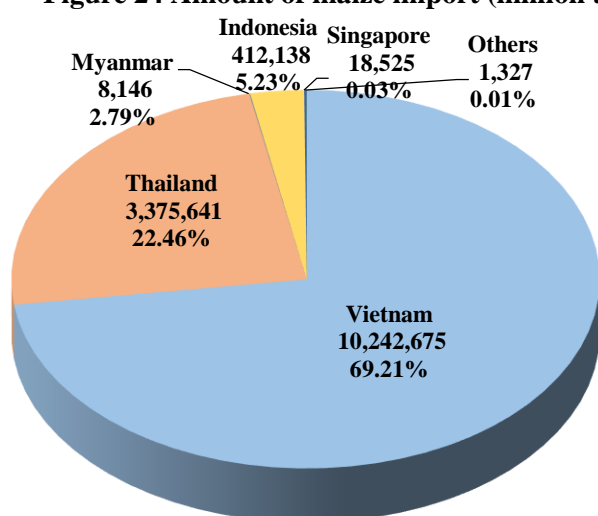
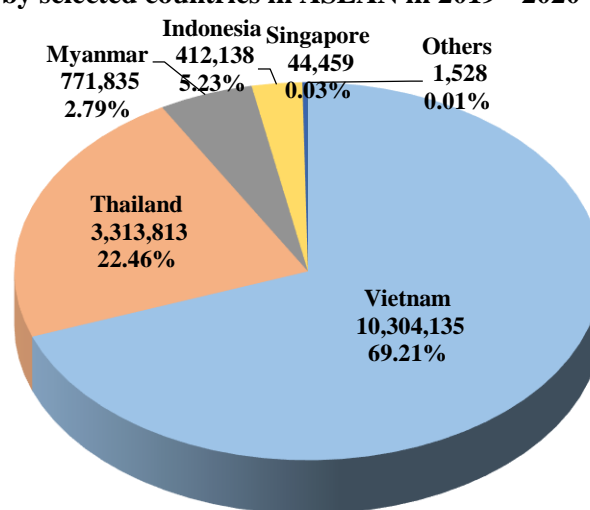


Figure 24 Amount of maize import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 14.06 million tons
Figure 25 Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 14.85 million tons
Figure 26 Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

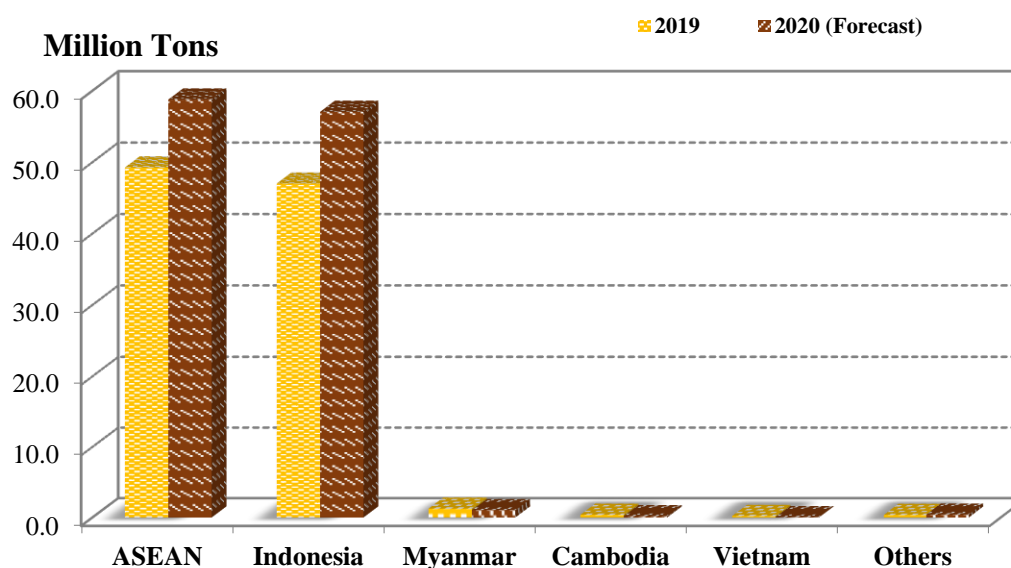


Figure 27 Amount of ending stock of maize in ASEAN countries in 2019 - 2020

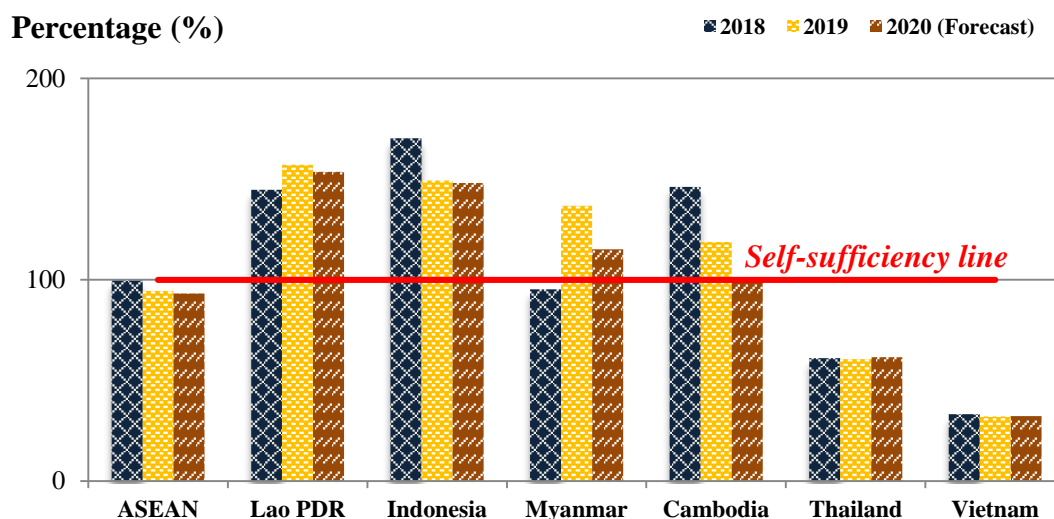


Figure 28 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

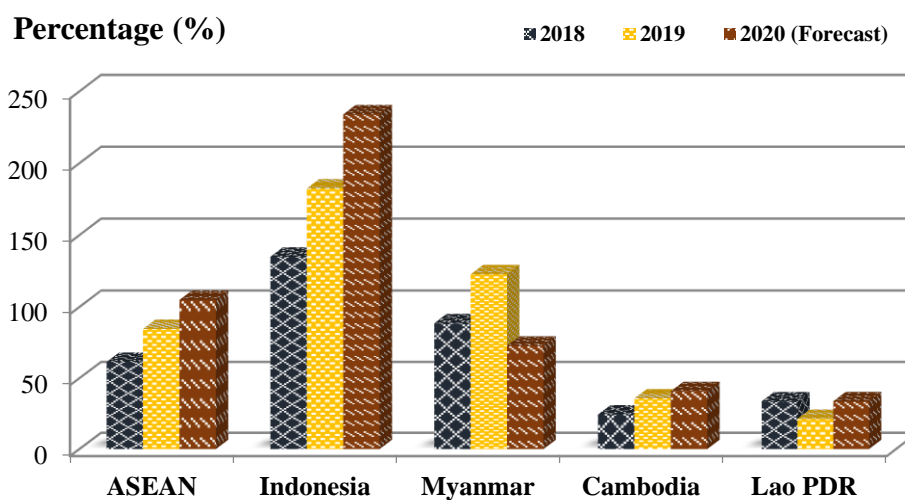


Figure 199 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

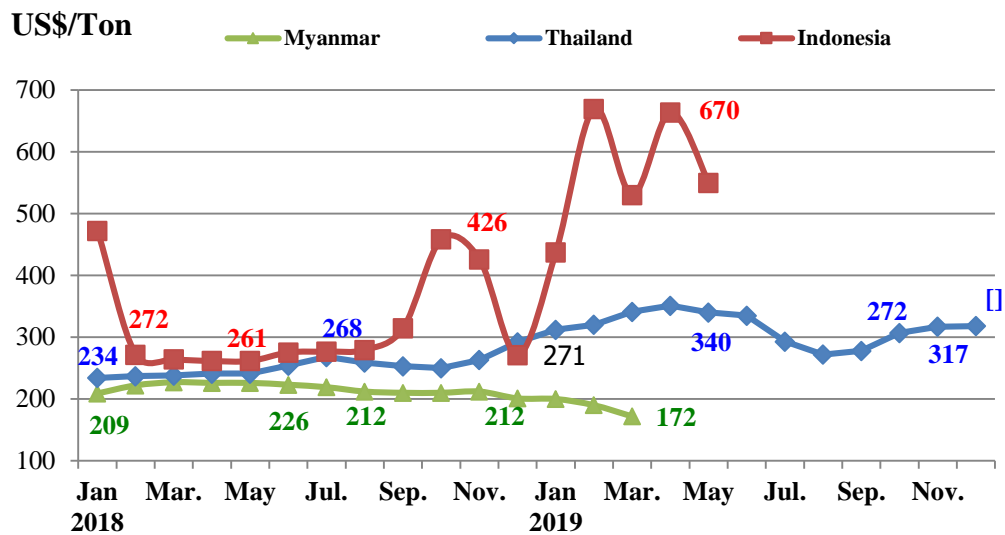


Figure 30 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

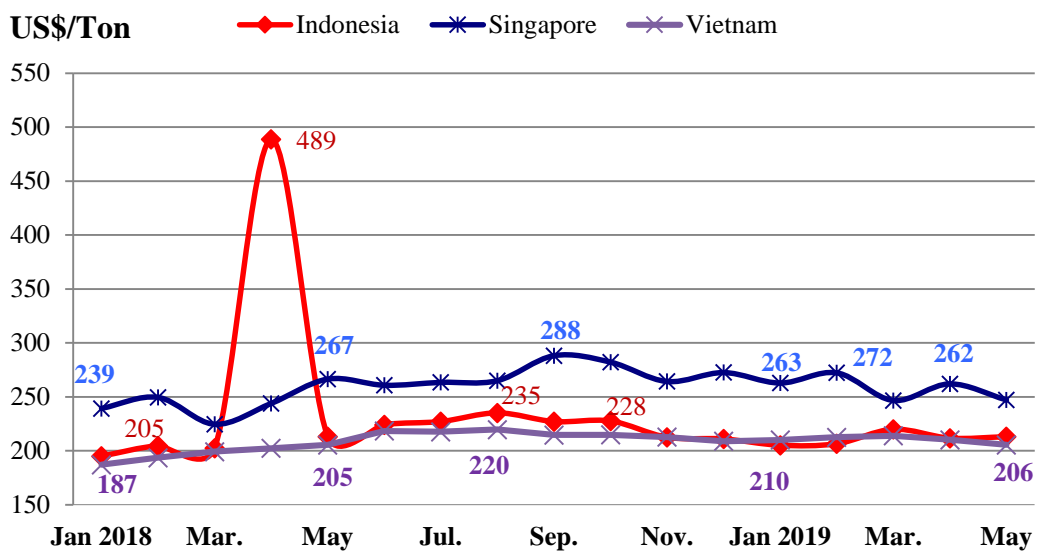


Figure 31 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

Highlight of Sugar Outlook for 2020

- ASEAN sugar supply is forecasted to decrease about 0.55 percent or 0.28 million tons from 52.08 million tons in 2019 to 51.79 million tons in 2020 due to the decrease in production and import (Table 31).
- The beginning stock of sugar in 2020 is estimated at 27.11 million tons, increased from 24.54 million tons in 2019.
- The sugar's import of 2020 is forecasted to be about 3.70 million tons, decreased about 30.28 percent from 5.31 million tons in 2019.
- The export of sugar from ASEAN in 2020 is expected to decrease from 13.02 million tons in 2019 to 11.11 million tons in 2020.
- The production to domestic utilization ratio for sugar in 2020 is forecasted to be about 195 percent, which increased from 185 percent in 2019.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio in 2020 is forecasted to be about 252 percent, which increased from 205 percent in 2019.

Table 31 Summary of the ASEAN sugar situation, 2019 - 2020

Unit: Million Tons

Items	2019	2020	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	52.08	51.79	-0.28	-0.55
Beginning stock	24.54	27.11	2.57	10.49
Production	22.23	20.98	-1.25	-5.63
Import	5.31	3.70	-1.61	-30.28
Demand (Million tons)	52.08	51.79	-0.28	-0.55
Domestic utilization	12.00	10.75	-1.25	-10.39
Export	13.02	11.11	-1.91	-14.67
Ending stock	27.06	29.93	2.87	10.61
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	185.31	195.14	9.83	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	204.55	252.19	47.64	-

ASEAN Sugar Situation in 2019

Production

Sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2019 (2018/19 crop year) was estimated at 223.39 million tons, up 1.83 million tons from 221.56 million tons in 2018 or about 0.83 percent (Table 32, Figure 32). The increase in production was due to the increase in production of Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and the Philippines (Table 32). The yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 69.82 tons per hectare, slightly decrease from 71.29 tons per hectare in 2018 (Table 35, Figure 35).

Thailand, the largest sugar producing country in the region, the production estimated to decrease mainly due to the declining in yield caused by drought, while the planted area was estimated to increase by government policy (Table 32-35, Figure 32-35).

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

For production in **the Philippines**, it was estimated to increase due to the increase in both planted area and yield.

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

For production in **Myanmar**, it was estimated to increase due to the significantly increase in planted area by favorable weather. However, yield has slightly decreased due to flood and wild elephants destroyed the crop.

For **Cambodia**, the decrease in sugarcane production came from the decrease of harvested area and yield caused by flood.

For **Lao PDR**, the estimated production is increase due to the expansion of planted area by favorable weather and the increasing of sugarcane's yield by farmers used more improved varieties.

Utilization and Stock

Regarding domestic utilization of sugar in the ASEAN, it has slightly increased to 12.00 million tons in 2019 from 10.84 million tons in 2018 (Table 37-38). The beginning stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 24.54 million tons, which increased about 45.54 percent from 2018. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated to be about 27.06 million tons, an increase of about 10.45 percent from 2018.

The ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in 2019 was estimated to be about 185.31 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 204.55 percent in 2019, compared to about 155.61 percent in 2018, indicated that the sugar availability in the region was up from the previous year (Table 41, Figure 44).

Trade

The sugar's export from ASEAN in 2019 is 13.02 million tons, which increased about 3.78 million tons or 40.85 percent from 2018 (Table 37-38, Figure 36-37). Thailand is the major sugar exporting country in the region constituted about 91.94 percent of the total ASEAN export or about 11.97 million tons.

For the import, ASEAN in 2019 as a whole imported sugar about 5.31 million tons, a decrease about 5.75 percent from the previous year (Table 37-38, Figure 39-40).

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 2018-2019 are shown in Table 44-45. The annual average of Thailand FOB prices of raw sugar and white sugar in 2019 (January - April) were 291 US\$/ton and 349 US\$/ton, respectively. The prices of both raw sugar and white sugar of 2019 were lower than that of 2018. The average CIF prices (January - May) in Singapore in 2019 was 420 US\$/ton, which was lower than that in 2018.

Damaged Area

The sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN in 2019 was reported to be 79,078 hectares, of which 73,403 hectares caused by drought. The most affected area caused by drought was occurred in Thailand (Table 36).

Prospects for Sugar in 2020

Production

Sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to increase from 223.39 million tons in 2019 to 225.22 million tons in 2020 (Table 32-35, Figure 32-35). Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and Cambodia forecasted to increase in its production. The most increase in terms of quantity is found in Indonesia which is expected to increase in its production from 35.90 million tons in 2019 to 38.15 million tons in 2020 by increasing in both area and yield. The most increase in terms of percentage is found in Lao PDR. The increase come from the expansion of planted area by favorable weather and the yield is slightly up by farmers use more improved variety and fertilizer. The most decrease in terms of quantity is found in the Philippines. The Philippines is expected to decrease in its production from 25.17 million tons in 2019 to 24.17 in 2020. In addition, Thailand, the largest sugar producing country in the region, the production is estimated to remain the same due to the declining in planted area caused by farmers' respond to price decrease which offset the increase in yield caused by farmers used more improve variety (Table 32-35, Figure 32-35).

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of sugar in ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 12.00 million tons of sugar in 2019 to 10.75 million tons in 2020, which decreases about 1.25 million tons (Table 38-39). The beginning stock in ASEAN is estimated at 27.11 million tons of sugar in 2020, an increase of 2.57 million tons from 24.54 million tons in the previous year. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to be 29.93 million tons which is about 2.87 million tons up from the previous year.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2020 is forecasted to be about 195.14 percent, which is increase from the previous year (Table 40, Figure 43).

The ratio of the beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2020 is forecasted to be about 252.19 percent which is increase from 2019 (Table 41, Figure 44). This indicates that the domestic availability of sugar in the region is expected to significant increase while compared to the previous year.

Trade

The export is predicted to decrease from 13.02 million tons in 2019 to 11.11 million tons in 2020 (Table 38-39, Figure 36-38). For the import, it is forecasted be 3.70 million tons in 2020 which decreased from 5.31 million tons in the previous year (Table 38-39, Figure 39-41).

Table 32 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	221,555.84	223,386.86	1,831.02	0.83	225,221.57	1,834.71	0.82
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	691.91	673.83*	-18.08	-2.61	687.30*	13.48	2.00
Indonesia	31,864.01	35,902.70	4,038.69	12.67	38,146.61*	2,243.92	6.25
Lao PDR	1,834.53	1,939.68	105.16	5.73	2,430.00	490.32	25.28
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	10,370.04	11,397.18	1,027.14	9.90	11,830.28*	433.09	3.80
Philippines	23,881.56	25,166.50*	1,284.94	5.38	24,166.50*	-1,000.00	-3.97
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	135,073.80	131,002.17	-4,071.63	-3.01	131,002.17	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	17,840.00	17,304.80	-535.20	-3.00	16,958.70	-346.10	-2.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 33 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,186.63	3,278.63	92.00	2.89	3,159.13	-119.50	-3.64
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	20.10	20.31	0.20	1.02	20.71	0.41	2.00
Indonesia	417.58	453.24	35.66	8.54	466.25*	13.01	2.87
Lao PDR	30.56	32.16	1.61	5.25	40.00	7.84	24.38
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	166.36	180.07	13.70	8.24	186.55*	6.48	3.60
Philippines	421.82	429.39	7.57	1.80	422.83	-6.56	-1.53
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,861.82	1,908.49	46.67	2.51	1,775.45	-133.03	-6.97
Vietnam	268.40	254.98	-13.42	-5.00	247.33	-7.65	-3.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 34 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,107.68	3,199.55	91.87	2.96	3,085.09	-114.46	-3.58
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	20.02	19.57	-0.44	-2.20	20.37	0.79	4.04
Indonesia	413.43	448.40	34.97	8.46	460.96*	12.56	2.80
Lao PDR	30.56	32.16	1.61	5.25	40.00	7.84	24.38
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	163.25	179.96	16.71	10.23	186.44*	6.48	3.60
Philippines	421.82	429.39*	7.57	1.80	422.83*	-6.56	-1.53
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,790.21	1,835.09	44.88	2.51	1,707.17	-127.92	-6.97
Vietnam	268.40	254.98	-13.42	-5.00	247.33	-7.65	-3.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 35 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	71.29	69.82	-1.47	-2.06	73.00	3.18	4.55
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	34.57	34.42	-0.15	-0.43	33.75	-0.67	-1.95
Indonesia	77.07	80.07	3.00	3.89	82.76*	2.69	3.36
Lao PDR	60.04	60.31	0.27	0.45	60.75	0.44	0.73
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	63.52	63.33	-0.19	-0.30	63.45*	0.12	0.19
Philippines	56.62	58.61*	1.99	3.51	57.15*	-1.46	-2.49
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	75.45	71.39	-4.06	-5.38	76.74	5.35	7.49
Vietnam	66.47	67.87	1.40	2.11	68.57	0.70	1.03

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 36 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2019

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	789	73,403			4,886		79,078
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	734						734
Indonesia					4,835		4,835
Lao PDR.	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	55				51		106
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand		73,403					73,403
Vietnam	N/A						

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 37 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	16,860,066	22,086,987	5,632,065	44,579,118	10,835,005	9,244,635	24,499,479	44,579,118
Brunei	1,052		7,434	8,486	5,419		3,067	8,486
Cambodia		69,191		69,191	69,191			69,191
Indonesia	1,248,197	2,174,400	5,129,077	8,551,674	3,118,889	514,882	4,917,903*	8,551,674
Lao PDR	740,255	366,905	17	1,107,177		66,062	1,041,114	1,107,177
Malaysia	N/A							
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	2,181,027*	18,251	386,751	2,586,029
Singapore			276,285	276,285	253,780	22,505		276,285
Thailand	12,173,026*	14,711,436	241	26,884,703	2,510,000	8,304,082	16,070,621*	26,884,703
Vietnam	212,572	1,784,000	219,011	2,215,583	1,962,107	69,320	184,156	2,215,583

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 38 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	24,538,524	22,229,987	5,307,959	52,076,469	11,996,068	13,020,776	27,059,625	52,076,469
Brunei	3,067		5,334	8,401	5,455		2,947	8,401
Cambodia		67,383		67,383	67,382**			67,382
Indonesia	4,917,903	2,450,000	4,991,020	12,358,923	3,152,230	515,511	8,691,182*	12,358,923
Lao PDR	1,041,114	387,936	19	1,429,069		77,240	1,351,829	1,429,069
Malaysia								
Myanmar	1,895,866	911,775		2,807,641	2,135,808	267,637	404,196	2,807,641
Philippines	386,751	2,111,742		2,498,493	2,006,000	136,201	356,292*	2,498,493
Singapore			103,226	103,226	93,849	9,377		103,226
Thailand	16,070,621*	14,570,671	300	30,641,592	2,600,000	11,970,671	16,070,921*	30,641,592
Vietnam	223,201	1,730,480	208,060	2,161,741	1,935,344	44,138	182,259	2,161,741

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 39 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020

Unit: Ton

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	27,111,728	20,978,778	3,701,290	51,791,795	10,750,356	11,111,471	29,929,969	51,791,795
Brunei	2,947		5,494	8,441	5,618		2,822	8,441
Cambodia		68,730		68,730	68,730			68,730
Indonesia	8,691,182*	2,603,125*	3,260,478*	14,554,785	3,135,560*	130,000*	11,289,225*	14,554,785
Lao PDR	1,351,829	486,000	22	1,837,851		139,206	1,698,645	1,837,851
Malaysia								
Myanmar	404,196	946,422*		1,350,618	734,592*	258,585*	357,442*	1,350,618
Philippines	356,292*	2,200,000		2,556,292	2,090,000	136,201	330,091*	2,556,292
Singapore			247,743	247,743	225,237	22,505		247,743
Thailand	16,070,921*	12,978,630	300	29,049,851	2,600,000	10,378,630	16,071,221*	29,049,851
Vietnam	234,361	1,695,870	187,254	2,117,485	1,890,618	46,345	180,522	2,117,485

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 40 Ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	22,086,987	10,835,005	203.85	22,229,987	11,996,068	185.31	20,978,778	10,750,356	195.14
Brunei		5,419			5,455			5,618	
Cambodia	69,191	69,191	100.00	67,383	67,382	100.00	68,730	68,730	100.00
Indonesia	2,174,400	3,118,889	69.72	2,450,000	3,152,230	77.72	2,603,125	3,135,560	83.02
Lao PDR	366,905			387,936			486,000		
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	829,603	734,592	112.93	911,775	2,135,808	42.69	946,422	734,592	128.84
Philippines	2,151,452	2,181,027	98.64	2,111,742	2,006,000	105.27	2,200,000	2,090,000	105.26
Singapore		253,780			93,849			225,237	
Thailand	14,711,436	2,510,000	586.11	14,570,671	2,600,000	560.41	12,978,630	2,600,000	499.18
Vietnam	1,784,000	1,962,107	90.92	1,730,480	1,935,344	89.41	1,695,870	1,890,618	89.70

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 41 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	16,860,066	10,835,005	155.61	24,538,524	11,996,068	204.55	27,111,728	10,750,356	252.19
Brunei	1,052	5,419	19.41	3,067	5,455	56.23	2,947	5,618	52.44
Cambodia		69,191			67,382			68,730	
Indonesia	1,248,197	3,118,889	40.02	4,917,903	3,152,230	156.01	8,691,182	3,135,560	277.18
Lao PDR	740,255			1,041,114			1,351,829		
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	2,050,387	734,592	279.12	1,895,866	2,135,808	88.77	404,196	734,592	55.02
Philippines	434,577	2,181,027	19.93	386,751	2,006,000	19.28	356,292	2,090,000	17.05
Singapore		253,780			93,849			225,237	
Thailand	12,173,026	2,510,000	484.98	16,070,621	2,600,000	618.10	16,070,921	2,600,000	618.11
Vietnam	212,572	1,962,107	10.83	223,201	1,935,344	11.53	234,361	1,890,618	12.40

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 42 Quantity and Value of Sugar Export by Countries of Destination in 2019

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														
Indonesia	11	13							25	57			78,334	8,096
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines	N/A													
Singapore														
Thailand	2,077	972,265	147,139	53,208,711	1,070,798	310,820,023	42,865	18,031,771	192,682	63,753,109	74,919	31,501,267	116,405	18,018,360
Vietnam						6,675				40,473				43,500

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									91,710		91,710	
Indonesia	99	71					78,469	8,237	49,851	7,190	128,320	15,427
Lao PDR			210,231	17,621,416	10,587	5,066,317	220,818	22,687,732	165,384	13,862,371	386,202	36,550,104
Malaysia		158,311		9,256		167.25		167,734		275,894		443,628
Myanmar									267,637	19,660,000	267,637	19,660,000
Philippines									69,946	33,955,814	69,946	33,955,814
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	45,157	18,450,613			67,503	19,064,702	1,759,545	533,820,820	985,726	317,714,164	2,745,271	851,534,984
Vietnam		14,100						104,748		8,895,143		8,999,891

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 43 Quantity and Value of Sugar Import by Countries of Origin in 2019

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	N/A													
Indonesia									13	12				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar	N/A													
Philippines	N/A													
Singapore					124	156,102			4,834	2,341,704	3	1,715	1	5,256
Thailand					2,153	7,252,065	18,058	1,957,996	768	1,537,345	95	130,582	368	1,383,298
Vietnam								4,690,391		10,026				

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			5,334				5,334				5,334	
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	0.42	4	1,293,245	444,390	15	7	1,293,273	444,413	98,605	33,744	1,391,878	478,157
Lao PDR			95	2,470			95	2,470			95	2,470
Malaysia				23,041,362		16,358		23,057,719		133,138,043		156,195,762
Myanmar	N/A											
Philippines	N/A											
Singapore			53,780	21,275,685	21	14,699	58,762	23,795,160	44,497	19,162,145	103,259	42,957,306
Thailand	161.91	592,280			964.836	4,572,083	22,569	17,425,650	46,550	48,181,540	69,119	65,607,190
Vietnam				18,260.107				22,960.524		183.887		23,144.411

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member states and may not complete. N/A refers to data is not available.

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	2018	130	141	155	133	105	106	110	131	102	107	112	101	120
		2019	118	122	131	115									122
Myanmar	Not specified	2018	47	49	67	70								64	59
		2019	79	79	69										76
Thailand	Raw Sugar	2018	341	360	356	321	320	296	288	298	286	277	259	274	306
		2019	293	295	290	287									291
	White Sugar	2018	410	397	381	368	346	346	343	352	352	342	355	354	362
		2019	357	353	338	349									349

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	2018	347	413	398	377	366	343	356	335	349	330	340	334	357
		2019	319	335	347	350									338
Singapore	Not specified	2018	475	427	449	422	433	404	444	410	448	398	443	397	429
		2019	436	406	428	408	420								420
Cambodia	Not specified	369	349	377	254	405	398	410	401	306	417	317	337		361
		320	306	297	297	297	250	308	375						304

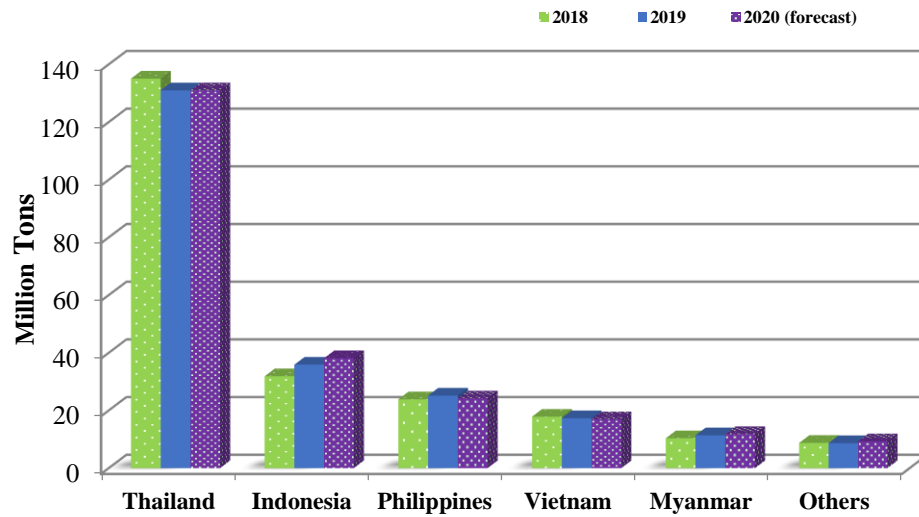


Figure 32 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

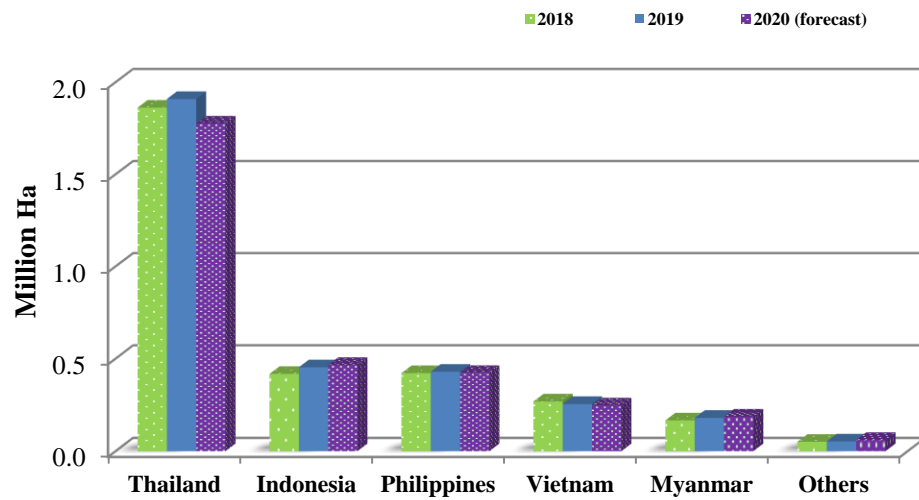


Figure 33 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

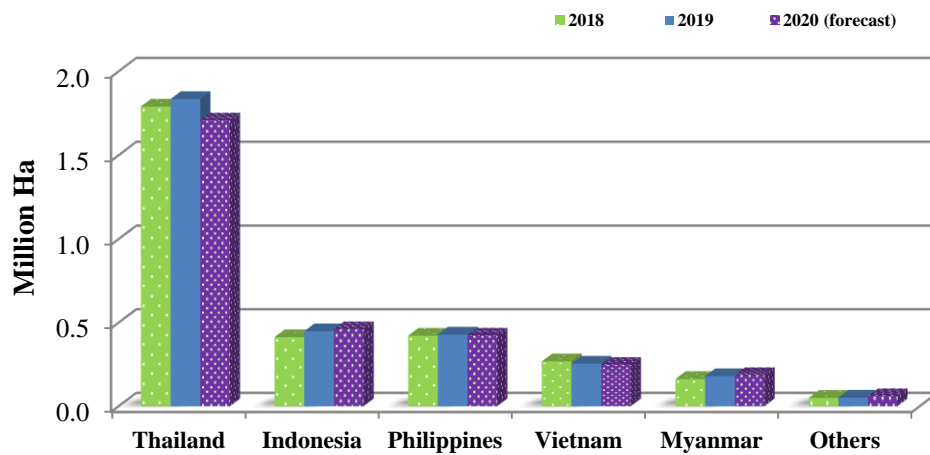


Figure 34 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

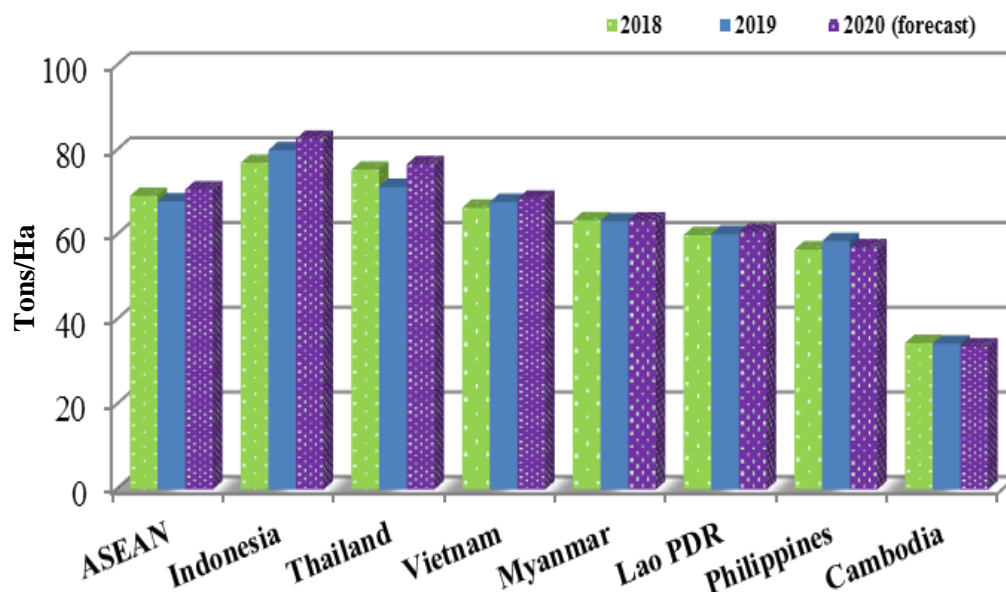


Figure 35 Sugarcane yield of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

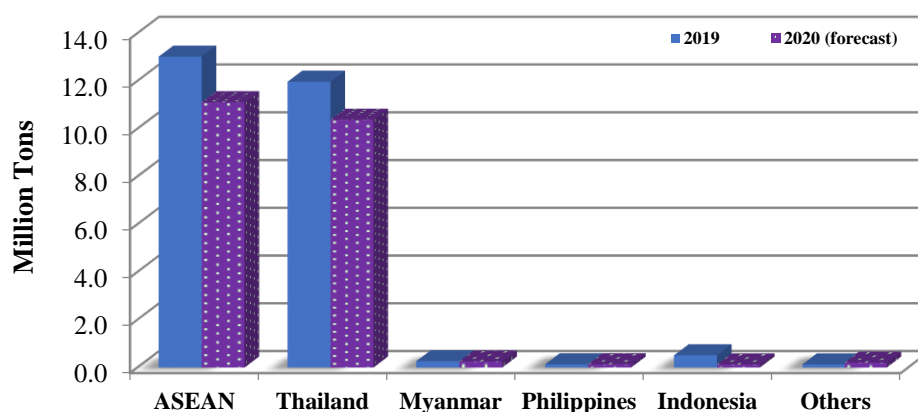
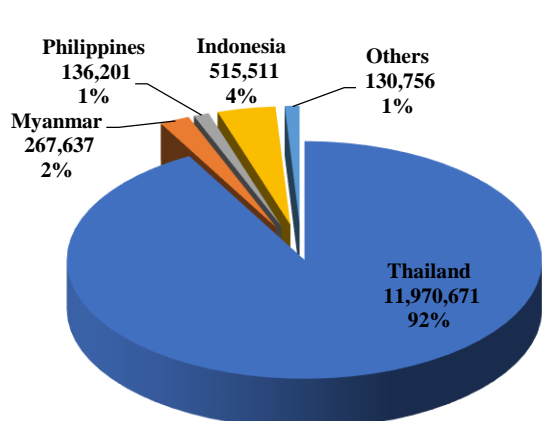
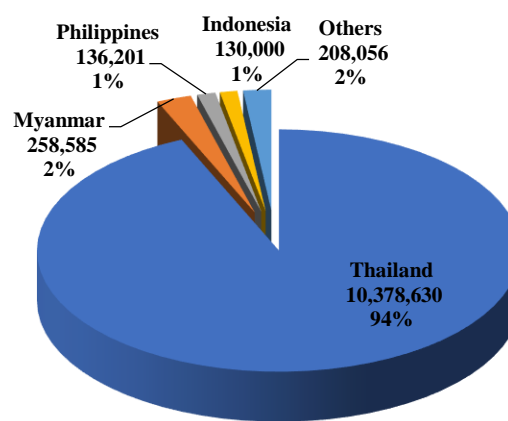


Figure 36 Amount of Sugar export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 13.02 Million Tons

Figure 37 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 11.11 Million Tons

Figure 38 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

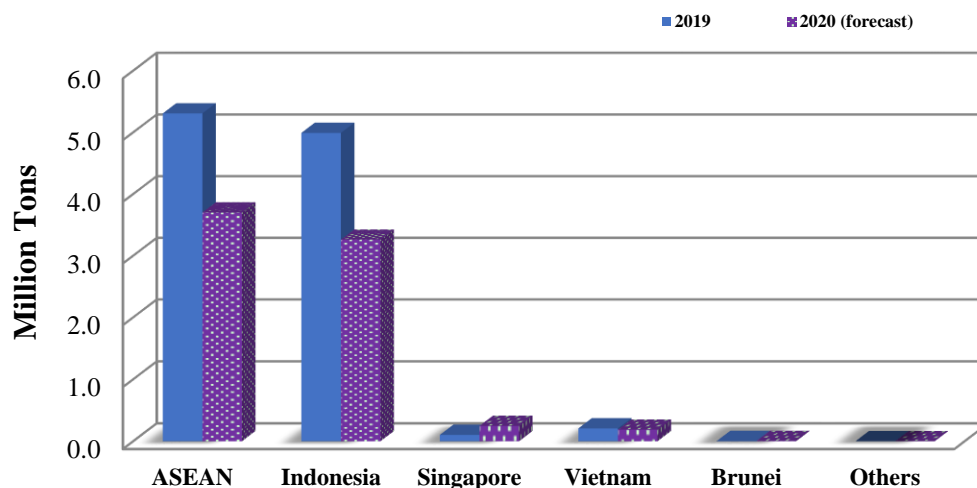


Figure 39 Amount of sugar import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020

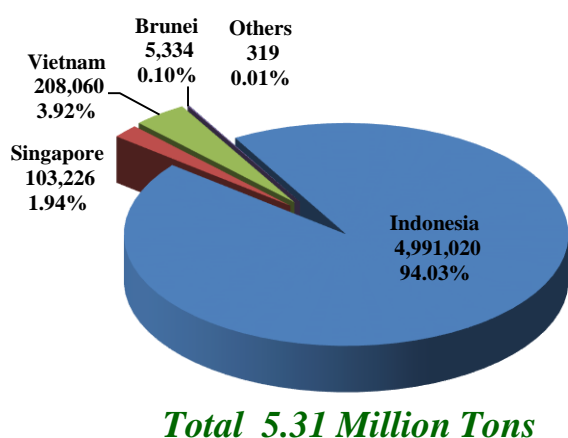


Figure 40 Share of sugar import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019

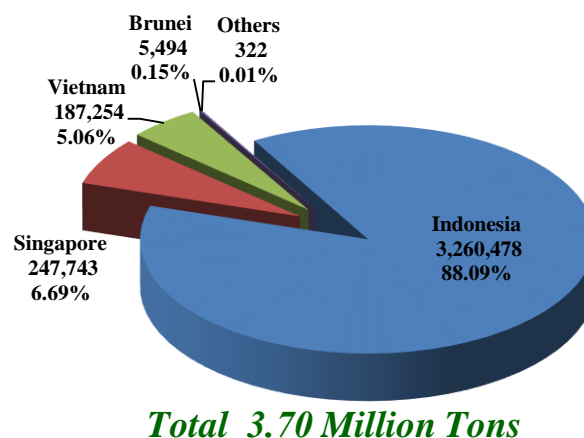


Figure 41 Share of sugar import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2020

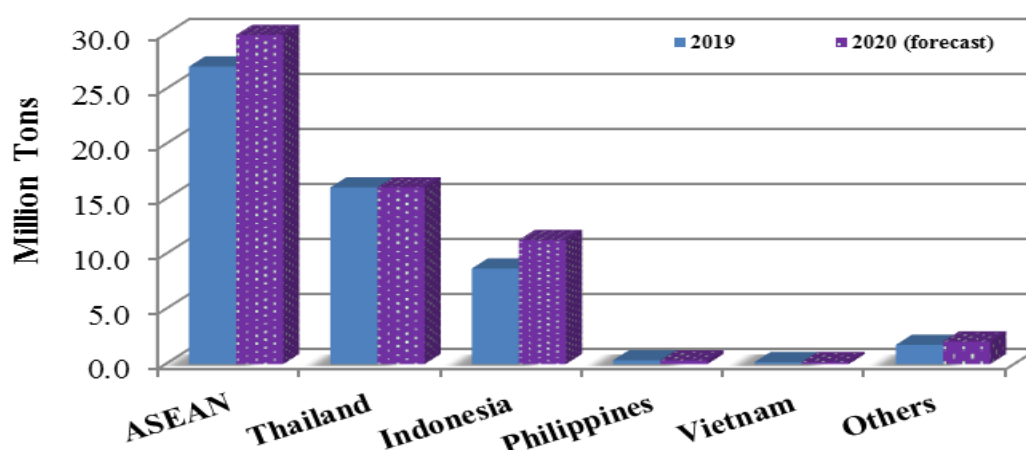


Figure 42 Amount of ending stock of Sugar in ASEAN countries in 2019 - 2020

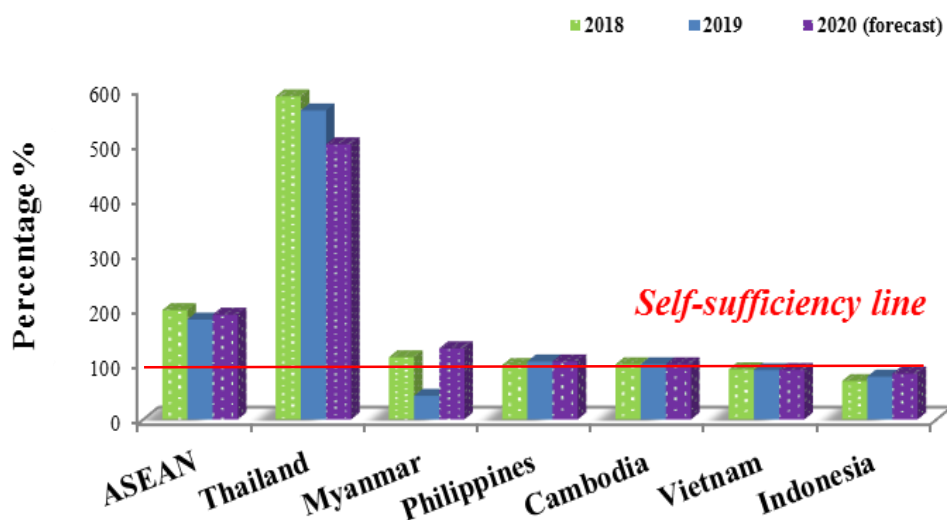


Figure 43 Ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

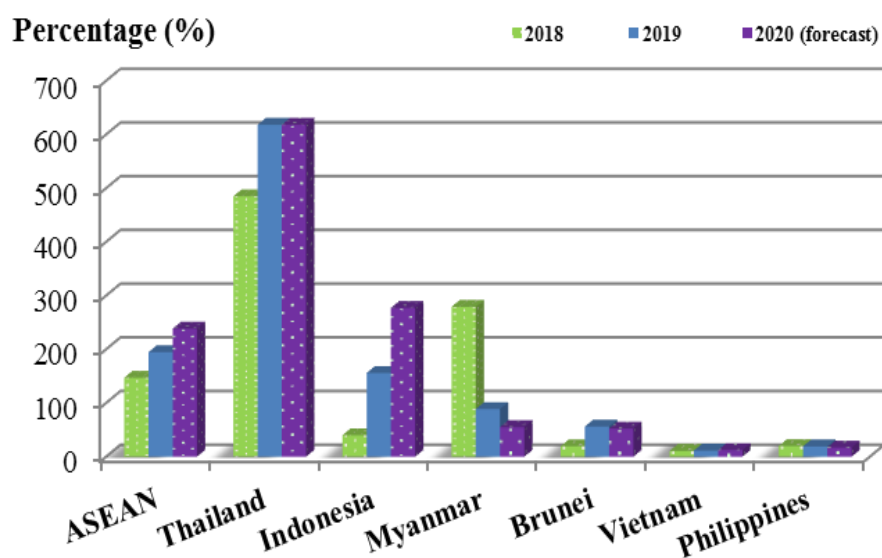


Figure 44 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

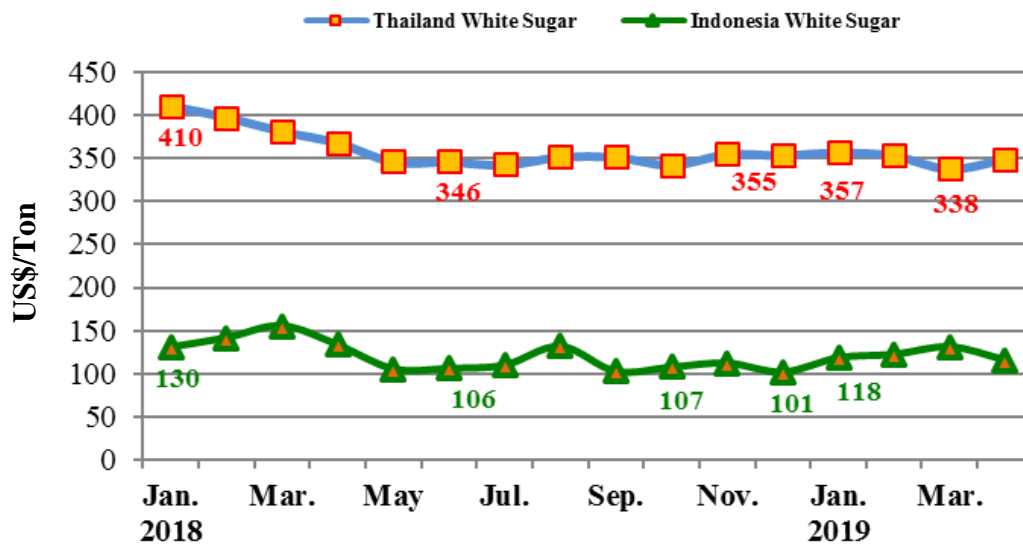


Figure 45 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of white sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

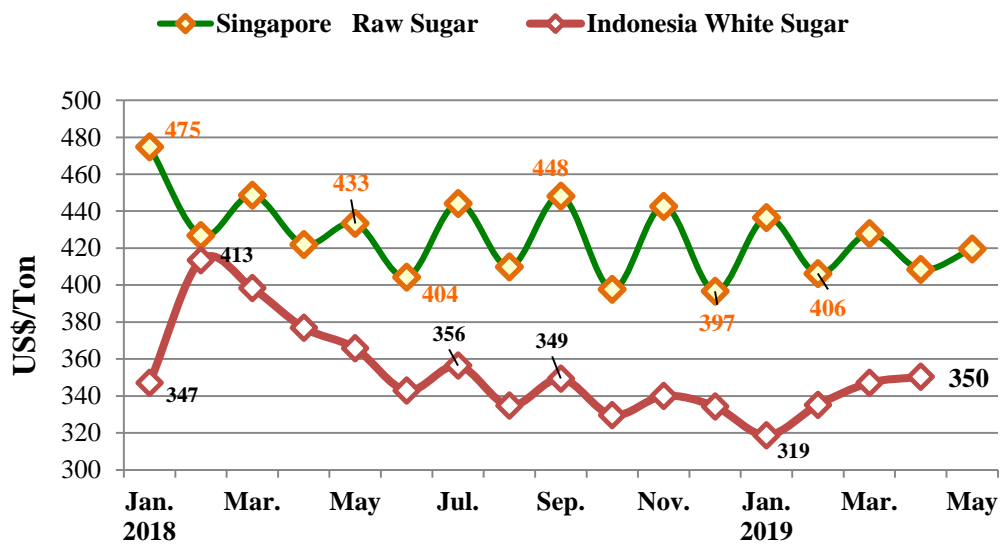


Figure 46 CIF price (US\$) of raw sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

Highlights of Soybean Outlook for 2020

- The supply of ASEAN soybean is forecasted to decrease from 11.79 million tons in 2019 to 11.34 million tons or approximately 3.82 percent (Table 46). The decrease in supply mainly comes from the decrease in production, which decreases approximately 32.83 percent.
- The soybean production is predicted to be 1.33 million tons, decrease from the previous year 0.65 million tons.
- The beginning stock of soybean in ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to decrease to 4.15 million tons, decrease 0.02 million tons from 4.17 million tons in 2019. The ending stock is expected to be 3.53 million tons in 2020, a decrease of 0.62 million ton or approximately 14.94 percent from 4.15 million tons in 2019.
- In terms of soybean's demand in ASEAN in 2020, the domestic utilization is estimated at 7.78 million tons, increase 0.18 million tons from 7.60 million tons in 2019.
- The import of soybean is forecasted to increase from 5.64 million tons in 2019 to 5.86 million tons in 2020. The export of soybean from the ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to be 0.04 million tons. ASEAN exports very few amount of soybeans.
- The production to domestic utilization ratio (self-sufficiency ratio) in 2020 is forecasted to be 17.09 percent, decreased 8.91 percent from the previous year.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is predicted to be 53.40 percent in 2020, which decreased approximately 1.53 percent from 2019.

Table 46 Summary of the ASEAN soybean situation, 2019 - 2020

Items	2019	2020	Unit: Million tons	
			Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	11.79	11.34	-0.45	-3.82
Beginning stock	4.17	4.15	-0.02	-0.48
Production	1.98	1.33	-0.65	-32.83
Import	5.64	5.86	0.22	3.90
Demand (Million tons)	11.79	11.34	-0.45	-3.82
Domestic utilization	7.60	7.78	0.18	2.37
Export	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
Ending stock	4.15	3.53	-0.62	-14.94
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	26.00	17.09	-8.91	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	54.93	53.40	-1.53	-

ASEAN Soybean Situation 2019

Production

The estimate of soybean production in ASEAN in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was 1.98 million tons, an increase of 0.56 million tons from 1.42 million tons in 2018 (crop year 2017/18). The increase in production was due to the increase in planted area and yield. Indonesia is ranked first in soybean production in the region, followed by Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Lao PDR and the Philippines. The productions of soybean decreased in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Myanmar (Table 47-50, Figure 47-50).

For **Cambodia**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decline in planted area affected by the decrease of soybean's price.

For **Indonesia**, the estimated soybean production in 2019 has increased to as high as 1.56 million tons, increase approximately 58.66 percent from 0.98 million tons in 2018. The increase in production was due to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area came from farmers' response to the price increase, favorable weather together with government policy. The increase in yield was due to farmers used more fertilizer, used more improved varieties, and better taking care of soybean crop as well as favorable weather.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production was due to the increase in planted area which caused by favorable weather.

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 and unfavorable weather. The yield has decreased due to farmers used less fertilizer.

For **Philippines**, the increase in production was due to the increase in yield which caused by farmers used more fertilizer and better taking care of soybean crop.

For **Thailand**, the increase in production was due to the increase in yield which caused by farmers better taking care of soybean crop and favorable weather.

For **Vietnam**, the production estimated to be decrease which affected by the decrease in planted area. The main reason caused by the farmers respond to price decrease.

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of soybean in ASEAN in 2019 was estimated at 7.60 million tons, a decrease of 0.14 million tons or about 1.79 percent from 7.74 million tons in 2018. In 2019, the beginning stock was estimated at 4.17 million tons, an increase of about 0.81 million tons or 23.94 percent from 3.37 million tons in 2018. Indonesia had the most of soybean stock in the region (Table 52-53).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) of ASEAN in 2019 was 26.00 percent, increase of 7.70 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 Cambodia, and Lao PDR (Table 55, Figure 58). The ratio of the beginning

stock to the domestic utilization of ASEAN in 2019 was estimated to be 54.93 percent (Table 56, Figure 59).

Trade

In 2019, ASEAN altogether exported soybean 37,217 tons, which increased 965 tons compared to 36,252 tons in 2018. (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 Myanmar between years 2018-2019 are shown in Table 59 and CIF prices for importing countries are shown in table 60. The annual average FOB price in 2019 in Cambodia was 818 US\$/ton, the average FOB price in Myanmar was 421 US\$/ton and the average FOB price in Indonesia was 275 US\$/ton (Table 59, Figure 60).

For CIF prices of 2019, the annual average in Singapore was 642 US\$/ton, in Thailand was 401 US\$/Ton, in Vietnam was 400 US\$/ton, and in Indonesia was 399 US\$/ton (Table 60, Figure 61).

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in the ASEAN in 2019 was estimated to be 208 hectares. The major cause of damage was the flood which constituted about 77.40 percent of overall damage area, the majority of flood area is in Myanmar. (Table 51).

Prospects for Soybean in 2020

Production

Soybean production of ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to be 1.33 million tons, which is decrease from 2019 approximately 32.73 percent (Table 47, Figure 47). The decrease in production is expected in Indonesia, and Myanmar. Indonesia the biggest soybean producing country in ASEAN, is forecasted to decrease in its production from 1.56 million tons in 2019 to 0.91 million tons in 2020, about 41.74 percent decrease. The decrease is derived from the decrease in planted area (Table 47-50, Figure 47-50).

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of soybeans in ASEAN is forecasted to increase 2.35 percent from 7.60 million tons in 2019 to 7.78 million tons in 2020 (Table 53-54).

The beginning stock in ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to decrease 0.02 million ton or about 0.49 percent from 4.17 million tons in 2019 to 4.15 million tons in 2020 (Table 53-54). The ending stock is forecasted to decrease to 0.62 million tons in 2020, or about 15.03 percent (Table 53-54, Figure 57).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) is forecasted to be 17.09 percent, which is decrease from 26 percent in the previous year (Table 55, Figure 58). The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization (food security ratio) is forecasted to be 53.40 percent, which decrease 1.53 percent from the previous year (Table 56, Figure 58).

Trade

In 2020, the export of soybeans from the ASEAN is forecasted to be about 35,951 tons, decrease 1,266 tons or 3.40 percent compare to the previous year. The total import by the ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to be 5.86 million tons, increase 0.22 million tons from 5.64 million tons in 2019 (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, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,416.55	1,976.14	559.59	39.50	1,329.43	-646.71	-32.73
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	91.77	84.18	-7.59	-8.27	85.86	1.68	2.00
Indonesia	982.60	1,559.00	576.41	58.66	908.29	-650.71	-41.74
Lao PDR	8.38	9.64	1.26	15.04	10.05	0.41	4.25
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	209.47	206.96	-2.51	-1.20	204.59*	-2.37	-1.15
Philippines	0.64	0.66*	0.01	2.00	0.66*	0.00	-0.04
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	42.90	43.09	0.19	0.44	43.27*	0.19	0.44
Vietnam	80.80	72.61*	-8.19	-10.13	76.71*	4.09	5.64

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 48 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	948.60	1,275.19	326.59	34.43	813.59	-461.60	-36.20
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	46.05	44.88	-1.17	-2.54	45.78	0.90	2.00
Indonesia	680.37	1,013.44	333.07	48.95	553.34	-460.10	-45.40
Lao PDR	4.73	5.63	0.90	18.92	6.00	0.38	6.67
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	139.80	139.15	-0.65	-0.46	139.03*	-0.12	-0.09
Philippines	0.54	0.49**	-0.06	-10.41	0.48*	-0.01	-2.09
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	24.00	23.78	-0.22	-0.92	23.56*	-0.22	-0.93
Vietnam	53.10	47.82*	-5.28	-9.94	45.41*	-2.41	-5.04

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 49 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	948.17	1,274.82	326.65	34.45	813.31	-461.51	-36.20
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	45.75	44.72	-1.03	-2.25	45.61	0.89	1.98
Indonesia	680.37	1,013.44	333.07	48.95	553.34	-460.10	-45.40
Lao PDR	4.73	5.63	0.90	18.92	6.00	0.38	6.67
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	139.74	138.99	-0.75	-0.54	138.95*	-0.04	-0.03
Philippines	0.54	0.49*	-0.06	-10.41	0.48*	-0.01	-2.09
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	23.93	23.73	-0.20	-0.85	23.53*	-0.20	-0.86
Vietnam	53.10	47.82*	-5.28	-9.95	45.41*	-2.41	-5.04

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 50 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1.49	1.55	0.06	3.76	1.63	0.08	5.45
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	2.01	1.88	-0.12	-6.16	1.88	0.00	0.02
Indonesia	1.44	1.54	0.09	6.52	1.64	0.10	6.71
Lao PDR	1.77	1.71	-0.06	-3.27	1.68	-0.04	-2.26
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1.50	1.49	-0.01	-0.67	1.47*	-0.02	-1.28
Philippines	1.18	1.35*	0.16	13.85	1.37*	0.03	2.10
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1.79	1.82	0.02	1.30	1.84*	0.02	1.30
Vietnam	1.52	1.52*	0.00	-0.21	1.69*	0.17	11.24

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 51 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2019

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecify	Total
ASEAN	161					47	208
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	N/A						
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	161						161
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand						47	47
Vietnam	N/A						

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 52 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2018

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	3,366,737	1,415,889	7,162,215	11,944,841	7,735,737	36,252	4,172,852	11,944,841
Brunei			766	766	766			766
Cambodia		91,766		91,766	64,016	27,750		91,766
Indonesia	2,716,304*	982,598	2,585,809	6,284,711	2,268,064	2,055	4,014,592*	6,284,711
Lao PDR	2,015	8,380	245	10,640	9,988	569	83	10,640
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	555,978	209,447	7,093	772,518	714,579	2,020	55,919	772,518
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			20,900	20,900	20,729	171		20,900
Thailand		42,898	2,722,969	2,765,867	2,762,684	3,183		2,765,867
Vietnam	92,440	80,800	1,824,433	1,997,673	1,894,912	503	102,259	1,997,673

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 53 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	4,172,852	1,975,483	5,638,263	11,786,598	7,597,046	37,217	4,152,336	11,786,598
Brunei			819	819	819			819
Cambodia		84,178		84,178	57,566	26,612		84,178
Indonesia	4,014,592*	1,559,004	885,131	6,458,726	2,444,420	2,254	4,012,052*	6,458,726
Lao PDR	83	9,640	232	9,955	8,989		966	9,955
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	55,919	206,961	490	263,370	243,618	3,818	15,934	263,370
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			8,449	8,449	8,378	71		8,449
Thailand		43,087	2,800,000	2,843,087	2,839,087	4,000		2,843,087
Vietnam	102,259	72,613	1,943,143	2,118,014	1,994,168	462	123,384	2,118,014

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 54 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	4,152,336	1,328,772	5,859,047	11,340,154	7,775,914	35,951	3,528,289	11,340,155
Brunei			877	877	877			877
Cambodia		85,861		85,861	60,317	25,544		85,861
Indonesia	4,012,052*	908,293	885,131	5,805,475	2,444,420	2,254	3,358,801*	5,805,475
Lao PDR	966	10,050		11,016	9,532		1,484	11,016
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	15,934	204,589	7,000*	227,523	219,000*	3,500*	5,023*	227,523
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			20,277	20,277	20,106	171		20,277
Thailand		43,272*	2,876,186*	2,919,458	2,915,458*	4,000*		2,919,458
Vietnam	123,384	76,707	2,069,576	2,269,667	2,106,203	482	162,981	2,269,667

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 55 Ratio of soybean production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	1,415,889	7,735,737	18.30	1,975,483	7,597,046	26.00	1,328,772	7,775,914	17.09
Brunei	0	766	0	0	819	0	0	877	0
Cambodia	91,766	64,016	143.35	84,178	57,566	146.23	85,861	60,317	142.35
Indonesia	982,598	2,268,064	43.32	1,559,004	2,444,420	63.78	908,293	2,444,420	37.16
Lao PDR	8,380	9,988	83.90	9,640	8,989	107.24	10,050	9,532	105.43
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	209,447	714,579	29.31	206,961	243,618	84.95	204,589	219,000	93.42
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore	0	20,729	0	0	8,378	0	0	20,106	0
Thailand	42,898	2,762,684	1.55	43,087	2,839,087	1.52	43,272	2,915,458	1.48
Vietnam	80,800	1,894,912	4.26	72,613	1,994,168	3.64	76,707	2,106,203	3.64

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 56 Ratio of soybean beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	3,366,737	7,735,737	43.52	4,172,852	7,597,046	54.93	4,152,336	7,775,914	53.40
Brunei	0	766	0	0	819	0	0	877	0.00
Cambodia	0	64,016	0	0	57,566	0	0	60,317	0.00
Indonesia	2,716,304	2,268,064	119.76	4,014,592	2,444,420	164.23	4,012,052	2,444,420	164.13
Lao PDR	2,015	9,988	20.17	83	8,989	0.92	966	9,532	10.13
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	555,978	714,579	77.80	55,919	243,618	22.95	15,934	219,000	7.28
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore	0	20,729	0	0	8,378	0	0	20,106	0
Thailand	0	2,762,684	0	0	2,839,087	0	0	2,915,458	0
Vietnam	92,440	1,894,912	4.88	102,259	1,994,168	5.13	123,384	2,106,203	5.86

Table 57 Quantity and Value of Soybean Export by Countries of Destination in 2019

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														
Indonesia									1,584	578,160				
Lao PDR	N/A													
Malaysia						1,179,832								
Myanmar					46	16,000			2	600				
Philippines									99.05	50,000				
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand			279	158,539			710	371,739			0.004	7		
Vietnam							31	11,700						

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			2,250		4,000		6,250				6,250	
Indonesia	0.013	4,845					1,584	583,005	670	122,314	2,254	705,319
Lao PDR	N/A											
Malaysia		228,219				1,434		1,409,485		1,607		1,411,092
Myanmar	1	1,005					49	17,605	3,769	1,582,100	3,818	1,599,705
Philippines			10	5,000			109	55,000			109	55,000
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	6	11,115			43	37,260	1,038	578,660	46	114,252	1,085	692,912
Vietnam	17.049	6,400					48	18,100	3,512	1,318,419	3,560	1,336,519

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 2019

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									31	30,115				
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia									865,075	343,918,924				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia						620,459								
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore									873	591,118	0.0035	4		
Thailand														
Vietnam			3,523	1,834,330										

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							31	30,115	735	765,287	766	795,402
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia							865,075	343,918,924	20,056	9,138,734	885,131	353,057,658
Lao PDR					232	84,762	232	84,762			232	84,762
Malaysia								620,459		80,426,331		81,046,790
Myanmar									490	317,000	490	317,000
Philippines									38,768	16,478,755	38,768	16,478,755
Singapore			1	421			874	591,542	7,575	4,838,368	8,449	5,429,910
Thailand									1,199,456	480,268,700	1,199,456	480,268,700
Vietnam							3,523	1,834,330	763,065	301,786,358	766,588	303,620,688

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	2018	773	817	799	765	856	872	879	941	999	919	928	1,105	888
	2019	800	870	780	789	800	870							818
Indonesia	2018	167	119	163	122	123	146	142	153	82	151	500	376	187
	2019	309	175	342	273									275
Myanmar	2018	505	568	541	519	493	521	523	487	448	421	419	395	487
	2019	490	370	403										421

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	2018	424	420	419	437	446	457	448	431	422	407	409	389	426
	2019	391	399	401	407									399
Singapore	2018	643	644	637	632	650	660	669	666	689	683	704	676	663
	2019	642	629	654	639	646								642
Thailand	2018	428	420	407	405	414	435	467	449	445	431	414	398	426
	2019	405	393	402	402									401
Vietnam	2018	453	416	436	441	447	450	444	433	411	411	398	388	427
	2019	411	397	404	389	402								400

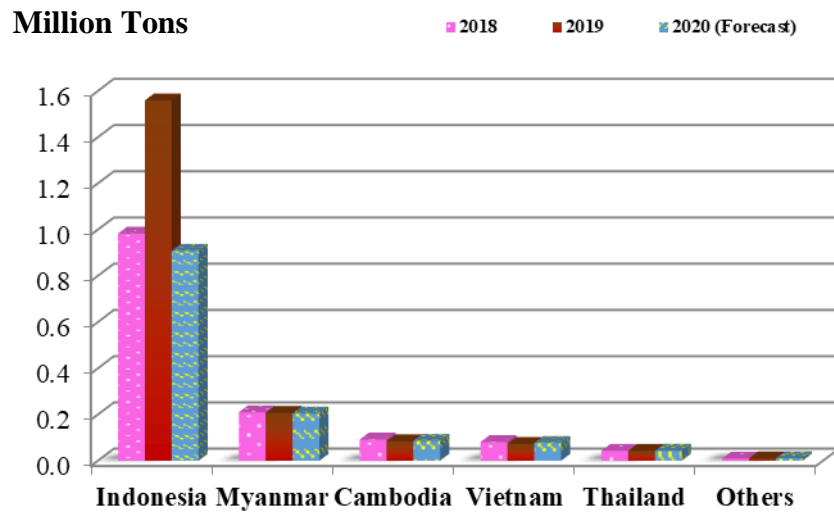


Figure 47 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

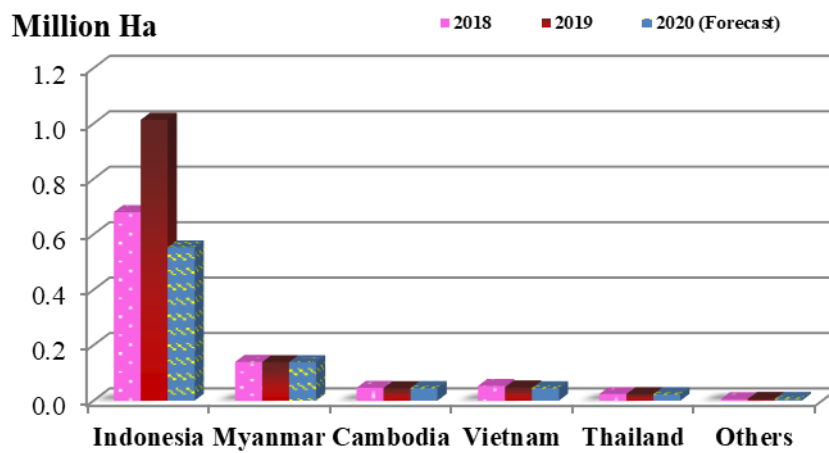


Figure 48 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

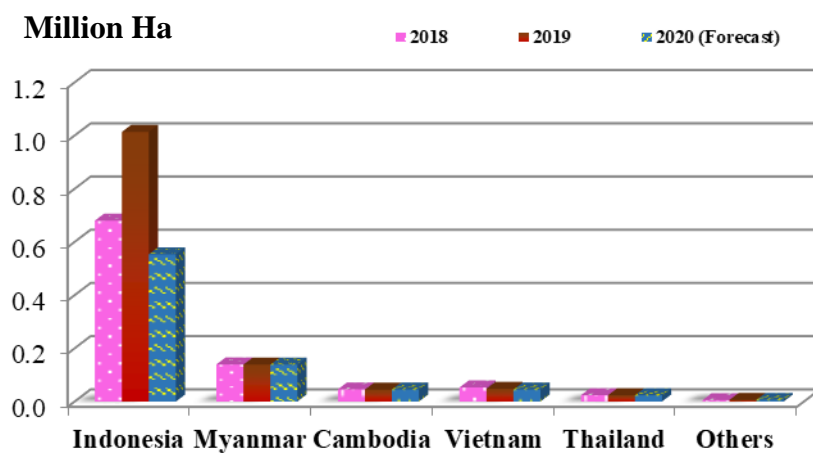


Figure 49 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

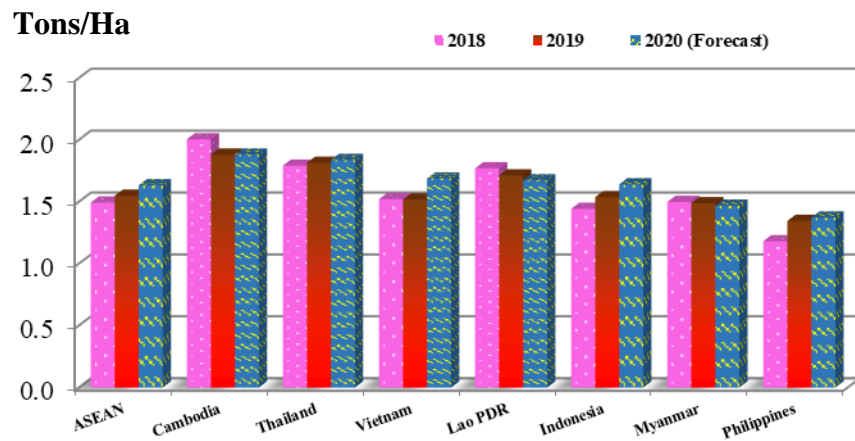


Figure 50 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

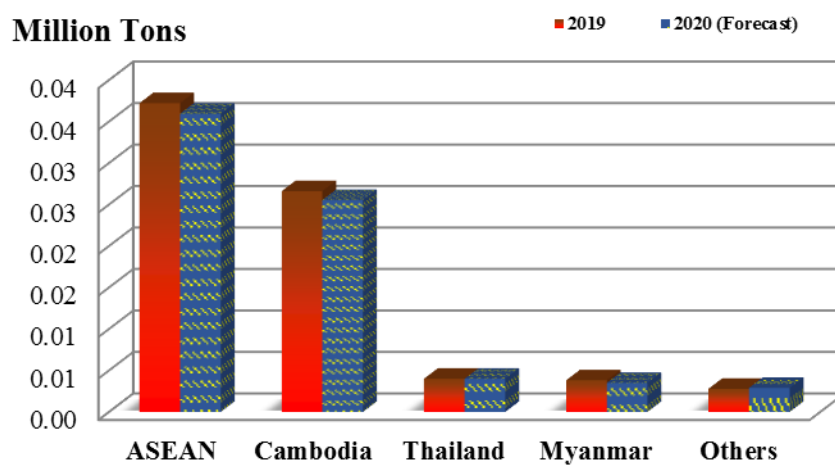
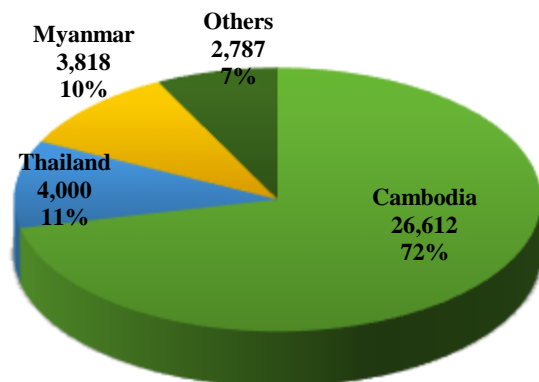
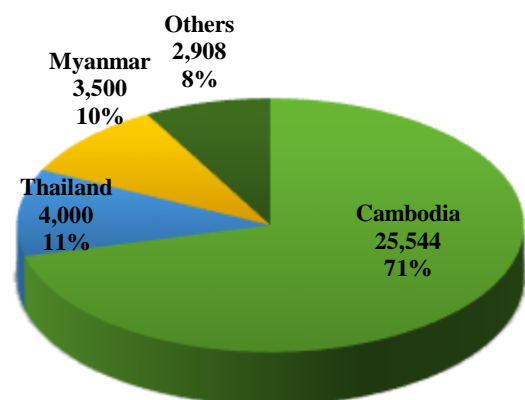


Figure 51 Amount of Soybean export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 0.037 million tons
Figure 52 Share of Soybean export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 0.036 million tons
Figure 53 Share of Soybean export (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2020

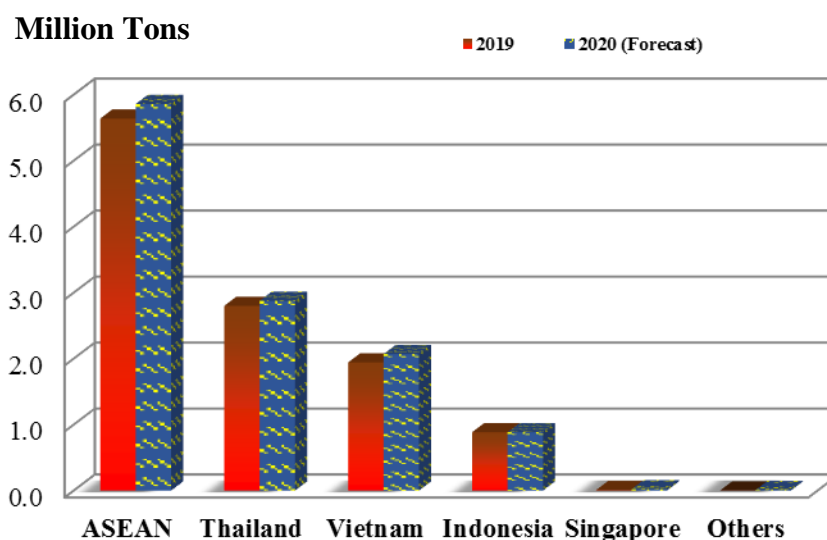
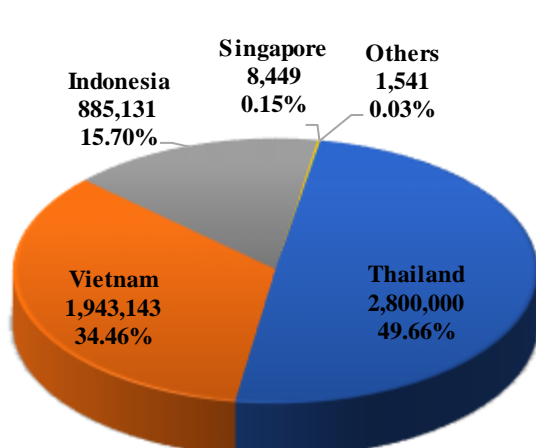
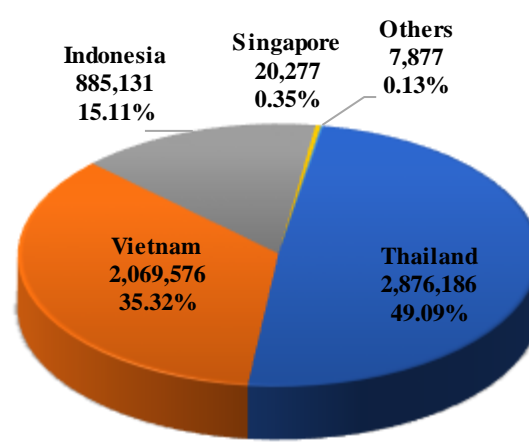


Figure 54 Amount of soybean import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020



Total 5.64 million tons

Figure 55 Share of Soybean import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2019



Total 5.86 million tons

Figure 56 Share of Soybean import (ton) among ASEAN countries, 2020

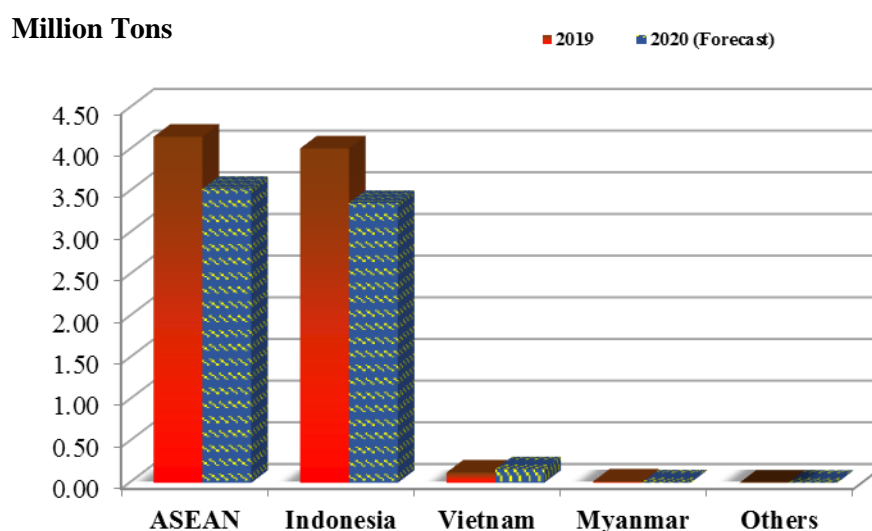


Figure 57 Amount of ending stock of soybean in ASEAN countries in 2019 - 2020

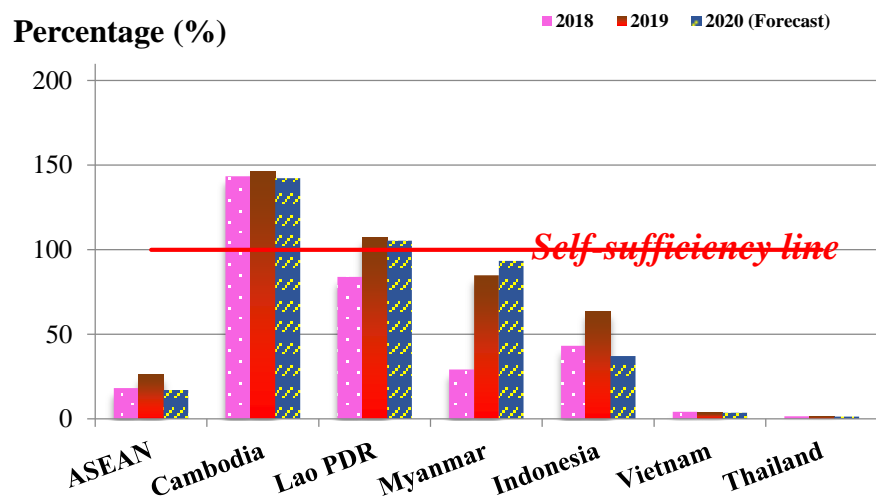


Figure 58 Ratio of soybean production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

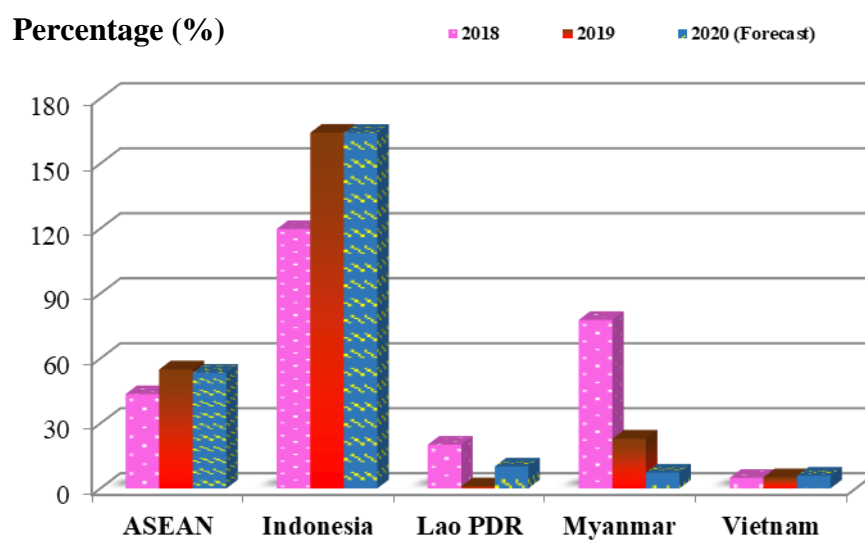


Figure 59 Ratio of soybean beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

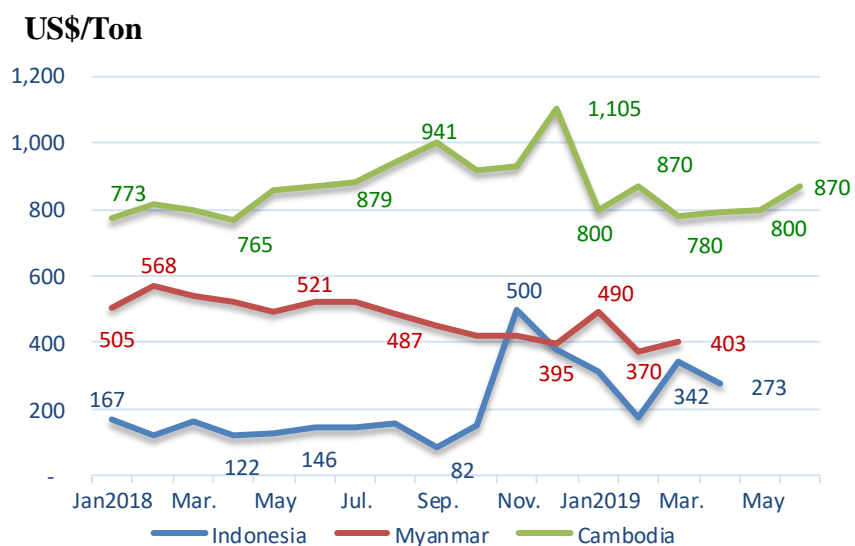


Figure 60 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

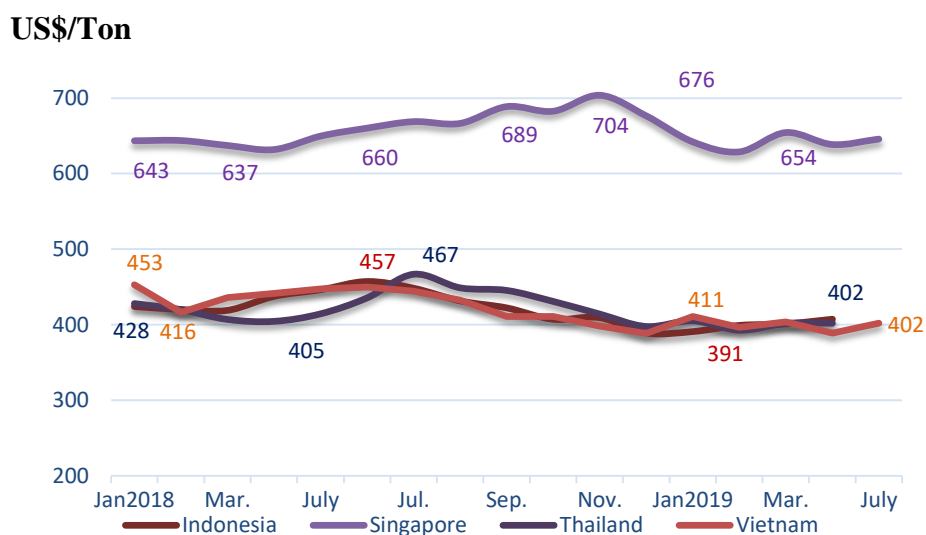


Figure 61 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

Highlights of Cassava Outlook for 2020

- The supply of cassava in ASEAN is forecasted to be 90.75 million tons in 2020, an increase of 3.07 million tons or about 3.50 percent from 87.68 million tons in 2019 (Table 61). The increase is due to the increase in beginning stock, production and the expected increase in the import.
- The beginning stock of cassava in 2020 is projected to be at 2.43 million tons, increase from 1.70 million tons in 2019 due to the increase in stock in every country while the ending stock in 2020 is expected to be 2.39 million tons, down from 2.87 million tons in 2019.
- The export of cassava is expected to increase 2.77 million tons or an increase of about 9.55 percent from 29.05 million tons in 2019 to 31.82 million tons in 2020 while the import of cassava is forecasted to be 6.40 million tons in 2020 or increase about 27.67 percent from 5.02 million tons in 2019.
- The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2020 is forecasted to be about 145 percent, which is about the same as 2019. The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2020 is forecasted to be about 4.30 percent, an increase of about 1.25 percent from about 3.05 percent in 2018.

Table 61 Summary of the ASEAN cassava situation, 2019-2020

Unit: Million tons

Items	2019	2020	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	87.68	90.75	3.07	3.50
Beginning stock	1.70	2.43	0.73	42.92
Production	80.96	81.92	0.95	1.18
Import	5.02	6.40	1.39	27.67
Demand (Million tons)	87.68	90.75	3.07	3.50
Domestic utilization	55.76	56.54	0.77	1.39
Export	29.05	31.82	2.77	9.55
Ending stock	2.87	2.39	-0.48	-16.56
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	145.19	144.89	-0.30	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	3.05	4.30	1.25	-

ASEAN Cassava Situation in 2019

Production

The estimated cassava production (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2019 (crop year 2018/19) was 83.69 million tons which has increase from 77.87 million tons in 2018 about 7.48 percent. The increase has occurred in Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PRD, Malaysia, and Thailand (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65).

The estimated cassava production in 2019 in **Thailand**, has increase due to the expansion in planted area and yield by farmers respond to price increase and favorable weather.

For **Indonesia**, the increase in production was due to the increase in planted area by favorable weather and special assistant.

For **Cambodia**, the increase in production came from the increase of yield by farmers respond to price increase, favorable weather and government policy.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production came from the decrease in planted area and yield due to unfavorable weather.

For **Philippines**, the decrease in production came from the decrease in planted area.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production came from the increase in planted area and yield. The expansion of planted area came from favorable weather. The yield has increased due to farmers used more improved variety and more fertilizer.

For **Myanmar**, the decrease in production came from the decrease in planted area due to farmers respond to price decrease and price of competing crop increase.

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

For **Brunei**, the least cassava production in the ASEAN, but the cassava production is sufficient for the demand in the country (Table 70).

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 2019 was estimated at 55.76 million tons, an increase of about 3.50 million tons or about 6.69 percent from 52.27 million tons in 2018 (Table 67-68).

The beginning stock in 2019 was estimated at 1.70 million tons, a decrease of 0.03 million tons compared to about 1.73 million tons in 2018. The ending stock of cassava in 2019 was estimated to be 2.87 million tons, an increase of 1.17 million tons compared to 1.70 million tons in 2018, which came from the increase in ending stock in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam.

The ratio of the production to the domestic utilization in 2019 was estimated to be about 145.19 percent which is increase from about 143.64 percent in 2018, 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 2019 is estimated to 3.05 percent which is decrease from 3.31 percent in 2018 (Table 71, Figure 74).

Trade

The cassava exported from ASEAN in 2019 is expected to be 29.05 million tons, a decrease of 1.63 million tons from 30.67 million tons in 2018. The cassava imported by the ASEAN in 2019 was estimated to be 5.02 million tons, 2.82 million tons decrease from 7.83 million tons in 2018 (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 starch, shredded and pellets in Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam between years 2018-2019 and the CIF prices only in Singapore are shown in Table 74-75. Thailand starch, shredded and pellets FOB prices of 2019 decrease compared to 2018. For 2019 CIF price of Singapore decreases from 2018.

Damaged Area

The cassava damaged area in 2018 in the ASEAN was reported to be 50,217 hectares of which 36,007 hectares or about 71.70 percent caused by pests and has occurred in Thailand.

Prospects for Cassava in 2020

Production

The cassava production in ASEAN in 2020 is forecasted to be 86.79 million tons which is 3.10 million tons or about 3.70 percent increase from 83.69 million tons in 2019. The increase in production is expected in all countries except the Philippines (Table 62). The most increase in term of quantity and percentage is expected in Thailand, which is forecasted to be 33.73 million tons or an increase of about 3.91 percent from 31.55 million tons in year 2019. The increase came from the increase in yield. The increase in area in Indonesia come from favorable weather, farmers respond to price increase and a special assistant (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65).

Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of cassava is predicted to increase to 56.54 million tons in 2020 compared to 55.76 million tons in 2019, an increase of 0.78 million tons. The beginning stock in 2020 is forecasted to be 2.43 million tons, an increase of about 0.73 million tons, compared to 1.70 million tons in 2019. The ending stock in 2020 is predicted to be 2.39 million tons, a decrease of about 0.48 million tons from 2.87 million tons in 2019 (Table 68-69).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization for 2020 is forecasted to be about 145 percent, almost the same as in 2019, indicates that the self-sufficiency in cassava in the ASEAN is almost unchanging (Table 70, Figure 73). The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2020 is predicted to be about 4.30 percent, compared to about 3.05 percent in 2019, indicates that the cassava supply situation in the ASEAN is increasing (Table 71, Figure 74).

Trade

The cassava export from the ASEAN is expected to increase to 31.82 million tons in 2020, an increase of 2.77 million tons compared to 29.05 million tons in 2019. For the import, it is expected to 6.40 million tons in 2020, an increase about 1.39 million tons from 5.02 million tons in 2019 (Table 68-69, Figure 66, 68, 69 and 71).

Table 62 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	77,866.03	83,687.05	5,821.03	7.48	86,785.09	3,098.04	3.70
Brunei	0.21	0.22	0.01	5.00	0.23	0.01	5.00
Cambodia	13,750.08	13,804.34*	54.27	0.39	14,080.43*	276.09	2.00
Indonesia	19,341.23	23,286.19	3,944.96	20.40	23,712.61	426.42	1.83
Lao PDR	2,279.03	2,285.72	6.68	0.29	2,300.00	14.28	0.62
Malaysia	35.00	38.50	3.50	10.00	42.35	3.85	10.00
Myanmar	398.75	394.61	-4.13	-1.04	398.70*	4.09	1.04
Philippines	2,753.55	2,686.17*	-67.38	-2.45	2,590.14	-96.03	-3.57
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	29,368.19	31,549.51	2,181.32	7.43	33,729.58*	2,180.07	6.91
Vietnam	9,940.00	9,641.80	-298.20	-3.00	9,931.05	289.25	3.00

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 63 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,680.00	3,893.73	213.73	5.81	3,926.29	32.56	0.84
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	652.24	645.73	-6.50	-1.00	658.65	12.92	2.00
Indonesia	792.95	963.74	170.79	21.54	943.39	-20.36	-2.11
Lao PDR	71.01	71.20	0.19	0.27	49.00	-22.20	-31.18
Malaysia	2.39	2.48	0.10	4.00	2.58	0.10	4.00
Myanmar	34.71	33.37	-1.34	-3.86	34.66*	1.29	3.86
Philippines	231.62	223.62*	-8.00	-3.45	215.62	-7.99	-3.58
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,379.89	1,443.64	63.76	4.62	1,507.45*	63.81	4.42
Vietnam	515.20	509.94	-5.26	-1.02	514.94	5.00	0.98

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 64 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,630.34	3,843.82	213.48	5.88	3,875.70	31.88	0.83
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	650.51	644.32	-6.19	-0.95	657.21	12.89	2.00
Indonesia	792.95	963.74	170.79	21.54	943.39	-20.36	-2.11
Lao PDR	71.01	71.20	0.19	0.27	49.00	-22.20	-31.18
Malaysia	1.97	2.00	0.03	1.40	2.03	0.03	1.40
Myanmar	34.70	33.37	-1.33	-3.84	34.66*	1.29	3.86
Philippines	231.62	223.62*	-8.00	-3.45	215.62	-7.99	-3.58
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,332.38	1,395.63	63.25	4.75	1,458.85*	63.22	4.53
Vietnam	515.20	509.94	-5.26	-1.02	514.94	5.00	0.98

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat./ Brunei reported only production.

Table 65 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2018 (2017/18)	2019 (2018/19)	Change 2019 over 2018		2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	21.45	21.77	0.32	1.49	22.39	0.62	2.85
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	21.14	21.42	0.28	1.32	21.42	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	24.39	24.16	-0.23	-0.94	25.14	0.98	4.06
Lao PDR	32.09	32.10	0.01	0.03	46.94	14.84	46.23
Malaysia	17.75	19.26	1.51	8.51	20.89	1.63	8.46
Myanmar	11.49	11.82	0.33	2.87	11.50*	-0.32	-2.71
Philippines	11.89	12.01*	0.12	1.01	12.01	0.00	0.00
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	22.04	22.61	0.57	2.59	23.12*	0.51	2.26
Vietnam	19.29	18.91	-0.38	-1.97	19.29	0.38	2.01

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 66 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2019

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	1,725		36,007	12,002	482		50,217
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1,725						1,725
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia					482*		482
Myanmar	N/A						
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand			36,007	12,002			48,010
Vietnam	N/A						

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 67 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	1,731,788	75,077,479	7,832,447	84,641,713	52,266,499	30,673,758	1,701,456	84,641,713
Brunei		210		210	210			210
Cambodia		13,750,076		13,750,076	10,862,560	2,600,000	287,516*	13,750,076
Indonesia		19,341,233	1,211,790*	20,553,023	20,552,386	637	0	20,553,023
Lao PDR	557,890	2,279,030		2,836,920	2,216,650	63,287	556,983	2,836,920
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	29,598	398,745	75,341.00	503,684	488,171	887	14,626	503,684
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			1,196	1,196	1,193.89	2.13		1,196
Thailand	693,034*	29,368,185	5,920,000	35,981,219	9,900,000	25,582,000	499,219*	35,981,219
Vietnam	451,266	9,940,000	624,120	11,015,385	8,245,328	2,426,946	343,111	11,015,385

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 68 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	1,701,456	80,962,390	5,016,235	87,680,081	55,764,170	29,046,428	2,869,485	87,680,082
Brunei		220		220	220			220
Cambodia	287,516*	13,804,342		14,091,858	10,905,430	2,884,039	302,389*	14,091,858
Indonesia		23,286,190	905,411*	24,191,601	24,191,371	230		24,191,601
Lao PDR	556,983	2,285,715		2,842,698	2,137,089	75,691	629,918	2,842,698
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	14,626	394,614	329	409,569	396,955	257	12,357	409,569
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			495	495	495	1		495
Thailand	499,219*	31,549,509	3,250,000	35,298,728	9,900,000	24,266,000	1,132,728*	35,298,728
Vietnam	343,111	9,641,800	860,000	10,844,911	8,232,609	1,820,210	792,092	10,844,911

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 69 Cassava balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020 (Cassava roots fresh)

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
ASEAN	2,430,797	81,917,028	6,403,586	90,751,410	56,539,340	31,818,508	2,393,563	90,751,411
Brunei		231		231	231			231
Cambodia	302,389*	14,080,429		14,382,818	11,109,458	2,956,890	316,470*	14,382,818
Indonesia		3,712,611	479,397*	24,192,008	24,191,371	637		24,192,008
Lao PDR	629,918	2,300,000		2,929,918	2,220,468	90,238	619,212	2,929,918
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	2,357	398,702*	35,000*	446,059	430,000*	500*	15,559*	446,059
Philippines	N/A							
Singapore			1,189	1,189	1,187	2		1,189
Thailand	1,132,728*	31,494,000	5,200,000	37,826,728	10,200,000	26,677,000	949,728*	37,826,728
Vietnam	353,405	9,931,054	688,000	10,972,459	8,386,625	2,093,241	492,593	10,972,459

Remark: * The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 70 Ratio of cassava production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	75,077,479	52,266,499	143.64	80,962,390	55,764,170	145.19	81,917,028	56,539,340	144.89
Brunei	210	210	100.00	220	220	100.00	231	231	100.00
Cambodia	13,750,076	10,862,560	126.58	13,804,342	10,905,430	126.58	14,080,429	11,109,458	126.74
Indonesia	19,341,233	20,552,386	94.11	23,286,190	24,191,371	96.26	23,712,611	24,191,371	98.02
Lao PDR	2,279,030	2,216,650	102.81	2,285,715	2,137,089	106.95	2,300,000	2,220,468	103.58
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	398,745	488,171	81.68	394,614	396,955	99.41	398,702	430,000	92.72
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore		1,194			495			1,187	
Thailand	29,368,185	9,900,000	296.65	31,549,509	9,900,000	318.68	31,494,000	10,200,000	308.76
Vietnam	9,940,000	8,245,328	120.55	9,641,800	8,232,609	117.12	9,931,054	8,386,625	118.42

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

Table 71 Ratio of cassava beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2018 - 2020

Unit: Tons

Country	2018			2019			2020		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
ASEAN	1,731,788	52,266,499	3.31	1,701,456	55,764,170	3.05	2,430,797	56,539,340	4.30
Brunei		210			220			231	
Cambodia		10,862,560	0.00	287,516	10,905,430	2.64	302,389	11,109,458	2.72
Indonesia		20,552,386	0.00		24,191,371	0.00		24,191,371	
Lao PDR	557,890	2,216,650	25.17	556,983	2,137,089	26.06	629,918	2,220,468	28.37
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	29,598	488,171	6.06	14,626	396,955	3.68	12,357	430,000	2.87
Philippines	N/A								
Singapore		1,194	0.00		495	0.00		1,187	
Thailand	693,034	9,900,000	7.00	499,219	9,900,000	5.04	1,132,728	10,200,000	11.11
Vietnam	451,266	8,245,328	5.47	343,111	8,232,609	4.17	353,405	8,386,625	4.21

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

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	N/A													
Cambodia														
Indonesia									3	3,333				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar					100	25,000			120	41,000				
Philippine														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand	204	123,268	149	106,266	207,585	95,675,978	1,320	794,665	83,101	38,407,406	6,448	3,148,768	40,149	20,066,341
Vietnam									12,759	5,468			9,100	4,072

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			40,669		13,873		54,542		1160		55,702	
Indonesia							3	3,333	228	166,733	230	170,065
Lao PDR					75,691	17,070,798	75,691	17,070,798			75,691	17,070,798
Malaysia		33,821						33,821				33,821
Myanmar	1	1,000				20	221	67,020	36	1,000	257	68,020
Philippines									272	292,916	272	292,916
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	23,439	11,647,331			27,653	15,103,834	390,045	185,073,859	2,472,561	878,702,497	2,862,606	1,063,776,355
Vietnam							21,859	9,540	895,659	341,936	917,518	351,476

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member. N/A refers to data is not available.

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	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia	N/A													
Lao PDR	N/A													
Malaysia						1,923								
Myanmar														
Philippines					176	59,127								
Singapore					0.23	59			494	121,984				
Thailand			733,040	110,813,083	326	349,305	426,015	53,326,560	42	134,975	13	13,511	0.046	344
Vietnam	N/A													

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	N/A											
Lao PDR	N/A											
Malaysia										83,940		85,863
Myanmar			311	202,000	18	2,000	329	204,000			329	204,000
Philippines			22,676	10,958,868	7,066	3,046,729	29,918	14,064,724	4	641	29,921	14,065,365
Singapore					0.36	942	495	122,985	1	6,898	495	129,883
Thailand	36.46	1,156,639			103	63,444	1,159,576	165,857,861	7,109	14,880,844	1,166,685	180,738,705
Vietnam	N/A											

Remark: The data in this table is obtained from national focal points of member. N/A refers to data is not available.

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	2018	63	75	82	86	86	82	82	83	90	83	85	75	81
		2019	79	107	77	78	85	82	72	65					81
	Shredded	2018	151	168	172	193	196	191	179	161	179	176	154	163	174
		2019	167	171		168	174	175	178	214					178
Indonesia	Flour	2018	1,018	803	700	1,060	627	3,273	709	1,324	647	0	550	650	947
		2019	742	743	535	784									701
Myanmar		2018		354		266			333	90	28		347	400	260
		2019	N/A												
Thailand	Starch	2018	415	434	468	494	524	526	494	479	472	482	482	463	478
		2019	445	438	432	446									440
	Pellets	2018	236	263	258	221	265	291	259	262	253	269	259	289	261
		2019	296	246	232	260									259
	Shredded	2018	213	216	221	230	239	236	235	227	236	230	222	219	227
		2019	224	210	208	214									214
Vietnam	Not specified	2018	184	206	227	231	255	240	260	298	237	248	235	127	
		2019	157	192	217	246	237								

Remark: N/A refers to data is not available.

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
Singapore	Not specified	2018	251	247	246	253	253	250	450	259	256	297	256	401	285
		2019	258	278	267	252	261								263

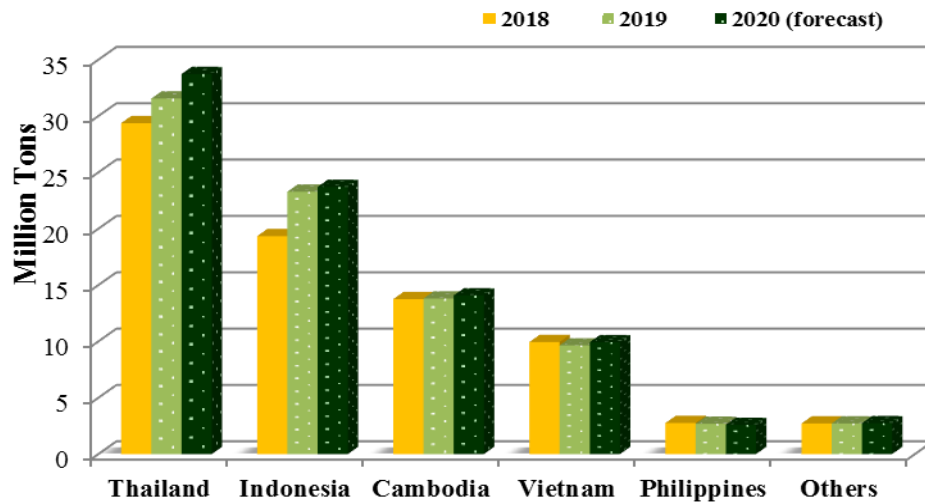


Figure 62 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

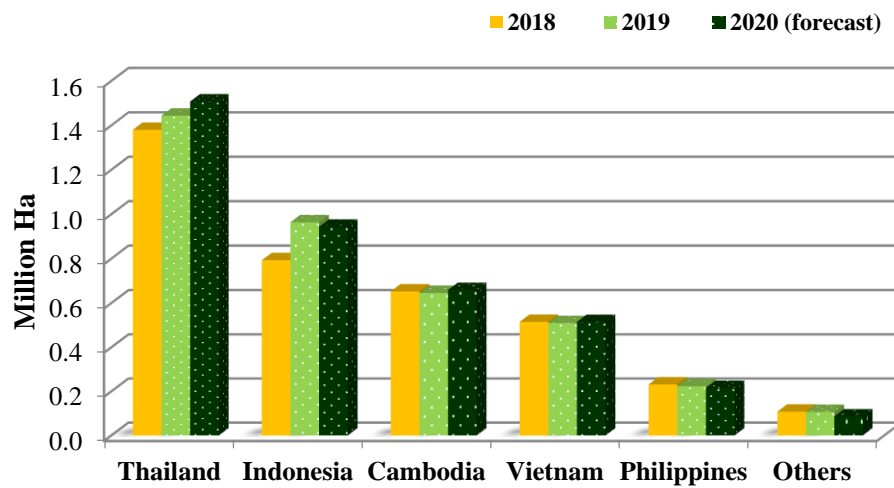


Figure 63 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN. 2018 - 2020

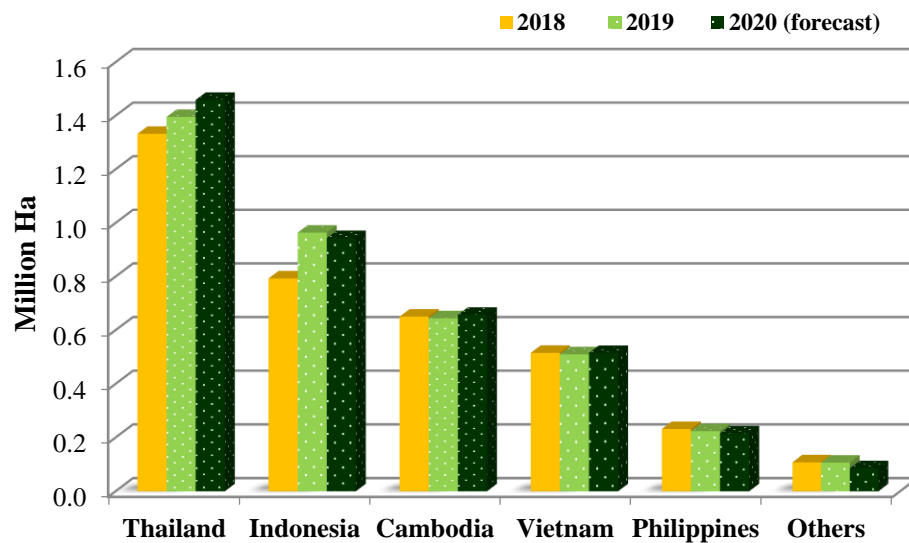


Figure 64 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

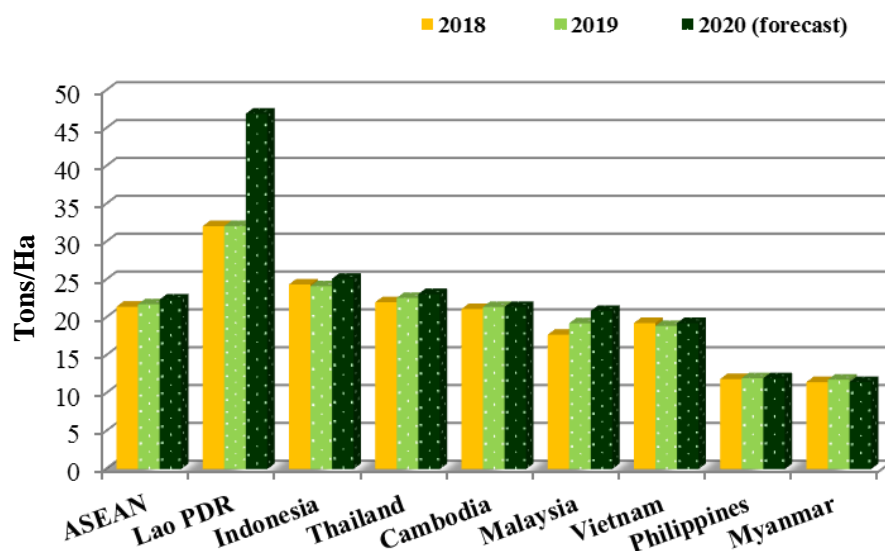


Figure 65 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2018 - 2020

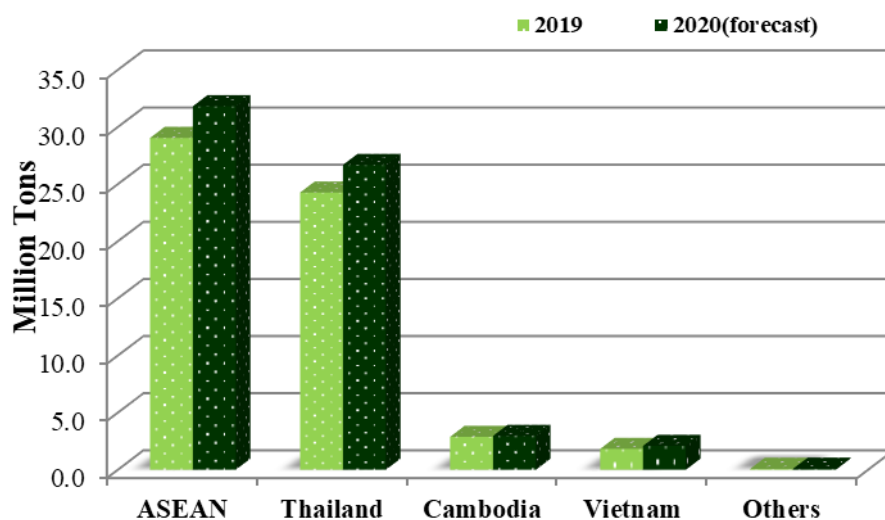


Figure 66 Amount of cassava export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020

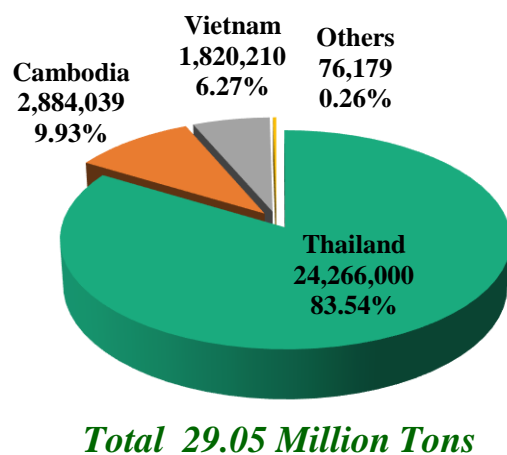


Figure 67 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

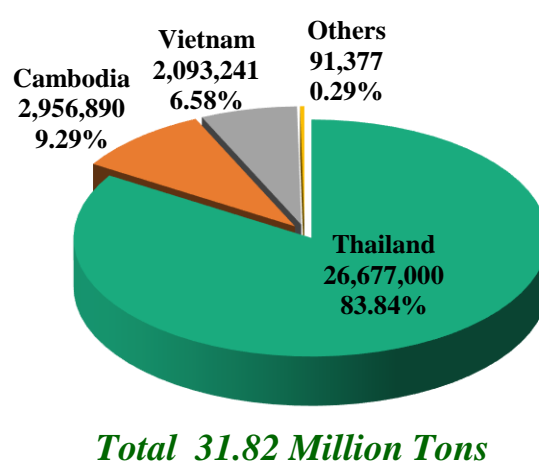


Figure 68 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

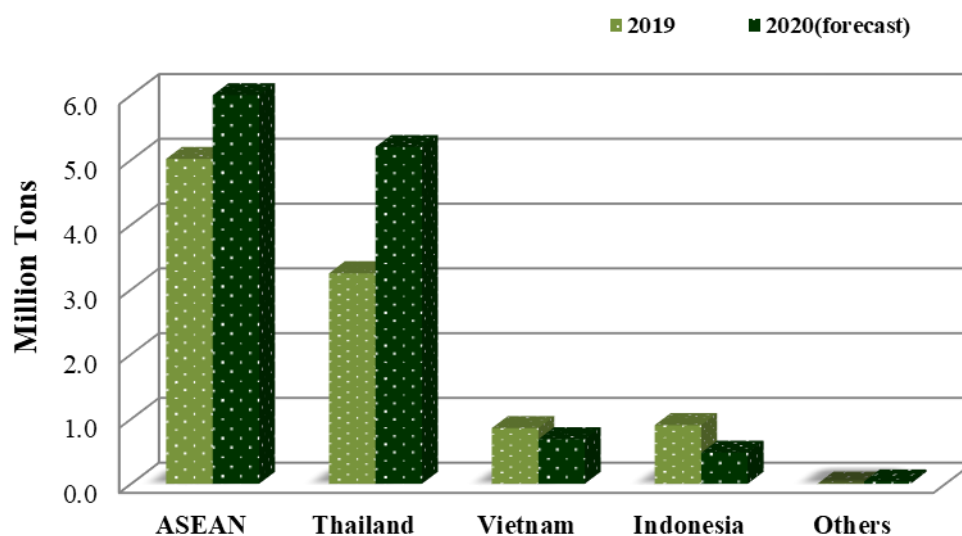


Figure 69 Amount of cassava import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 - 2020

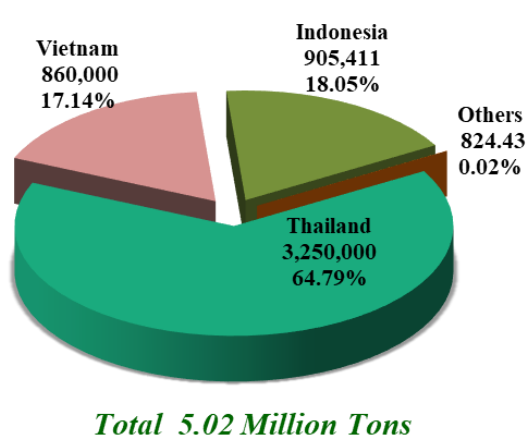


Figure 70 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2019

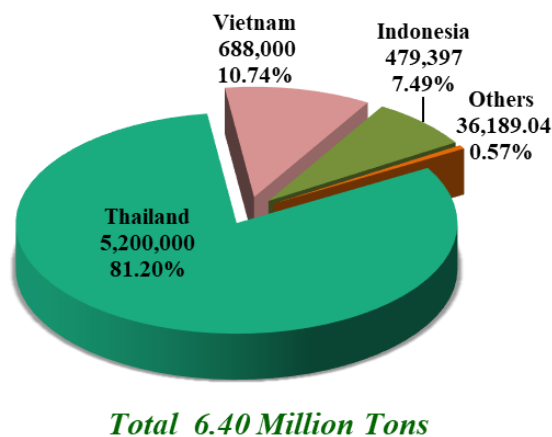


Figure 71 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

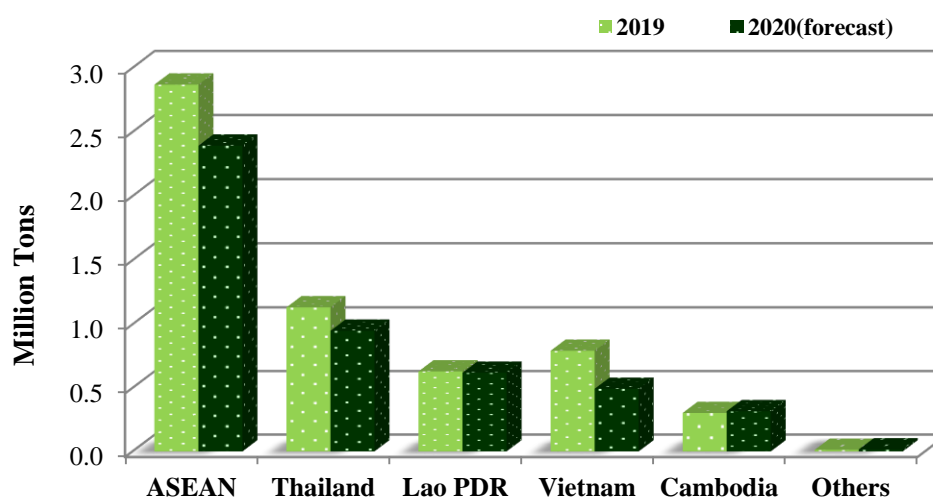


Figure 72 Amount of ending stock of cassava in ASEAN countries in 2019 - 2020

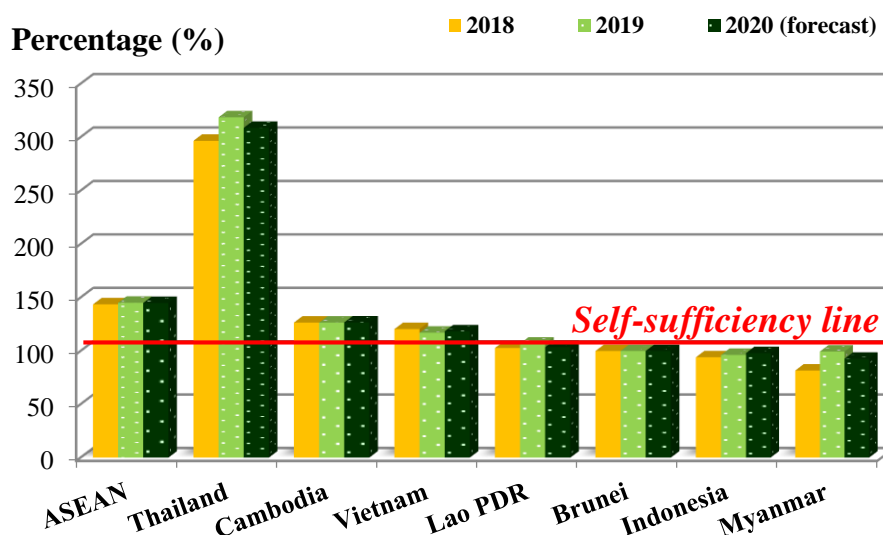


Figure 73 Ratio of cassava production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

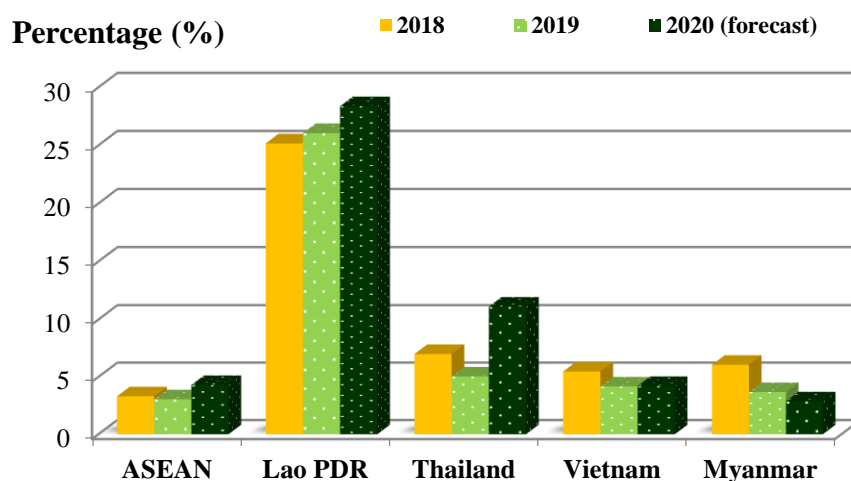


Figure 74 Ratio of cassava beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2018 - 2020

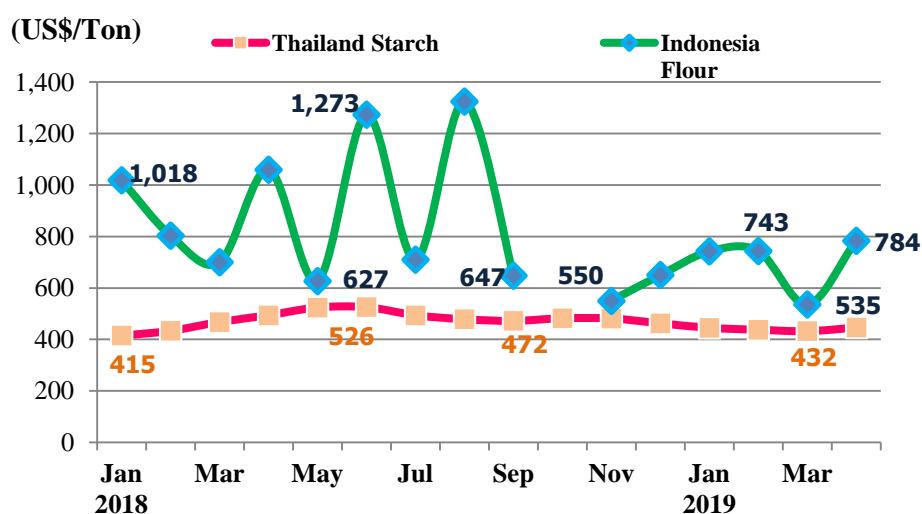


Figure 75 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava flour of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

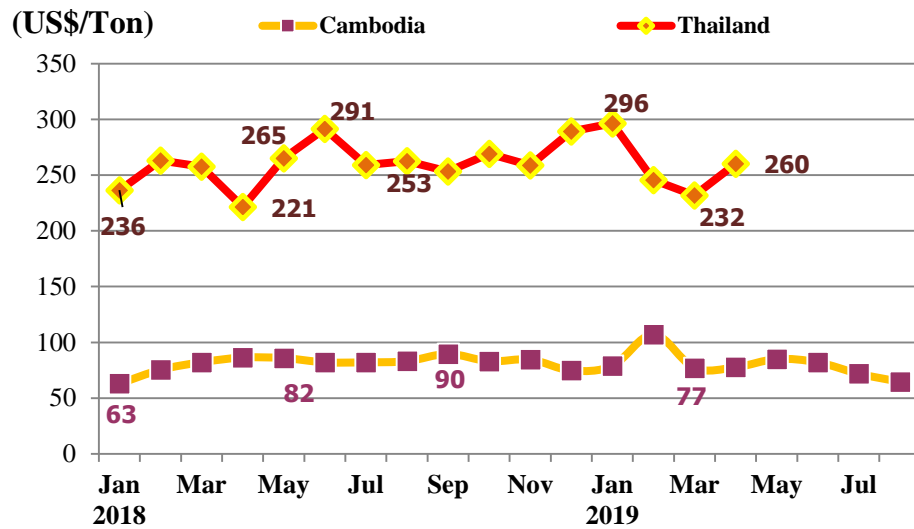


Figure 76 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava pellets of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

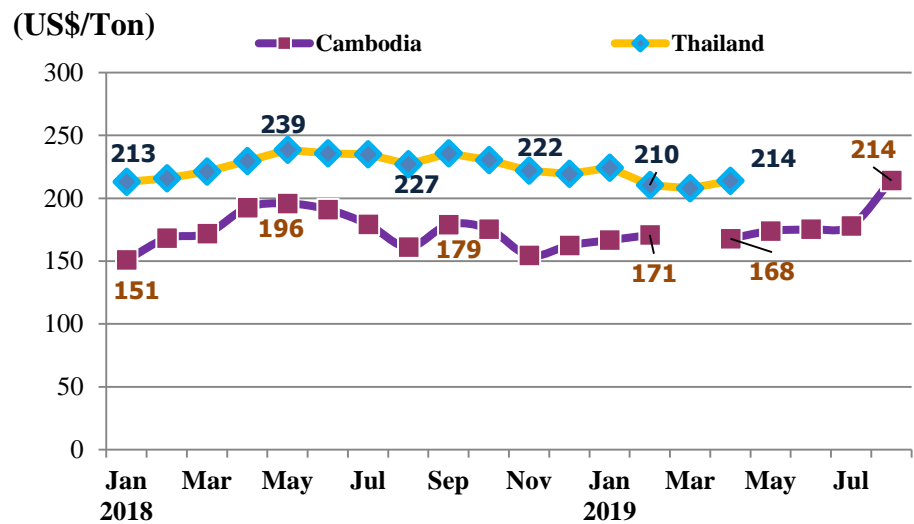


Figure 77 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava shredded of selected countries in ASEAN in 2018 - 2019

Explanatory Notes Production of Paddy for 2019

Brunei:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2019.

Cambodia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2019.

Indonesia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to April and September to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during May to August 2019.

Lao PDR:

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

Malaysia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during December 2018 to June 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to November 2019.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September 2018 to January 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to August 2019.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2019.

Thailand:

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

Vietnam:

Spring-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2019.
- South refers to the crop harvested during March to May 2019.

Autumn-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during August to September 2019.
- South refers to the crop harvested during July to September 2019.

Winter-season

- North refers to the crop harvested during October to November 2019.
- South refers to the crop harvested during October 2018 to January 2020.

Production of Maize for 2019

Cambodia:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to October 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2019.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2019.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2019.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2019.

Lao PDR:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during September to December 2019.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2019.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2019.

Thailand:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June 2019 to February 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2019.

Vietnam:

- 1st crop harvested during January to March 2019.
- 2nd crop harvested during April to September 2019.
- 3rd crop harvested during July 2019 to January 2020.

Production of Sugarcane for 2019

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during October to December 2019.

Indonesia:

- The crop harvested during January to December 2019.

Lao PDR:

- The crop harvested during December 2018 to June 2019.

Myanmar:

- The crop harvested during October 2018 to March 2019.

Philippines:

- The crop harvested during October 2018 to June 2019.

Thailand:

- The crop harvested during November 2018 to May 2019.

Vietnam:

- The crop harvested during November 2018 to May 2019.

Production of Soybeans for 2019

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during November to December 2019.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2019.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2019.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2019.

Lao PDR:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2019.

Myanmar:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2018.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2019.

Philippines:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2019.

Thailand:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to May 2019.

Vietnam:

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2019.

Production of Cassava for 2019

Cambodia:

- The crop harvested during half November to December 2019.

Indonesia:

- 1st crop harvested during January to April 2019.
- 2nd crop harvested during May to August 2019.
- 3rd crop harvested during September to December 2019.

Lao PDR:

- The crop harvested during December 2018 to February 2019.

Malaysia:

- The crop harvested during October 2018 to December 2019.

Myanmar:

- The crop harvested during November 2018 to February 2019.

Philippines:

- 1st crop harvested during January to June 2019.
- 2nd crop harvested during July to December 2019.

Thailand:

- The crop harvested during October 2018 to September 2019.

Vietnam:

- North refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2019.
- South refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2019.

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 (2019)

Unit: Tons

Country	Paddy	Rice
ASEAN	1	0.55
Brunei	1	0.65
Cambodia	1	0.61
Indonesia	1	0.57
Lao PDR	1	0.60
Malaysia	1	0.63
Myanmar	1	0.63
Philippines	1	0.68
Thailand	1	0.65
Vietnam	1	0.65

Extraction rate of Sugar (2019)

Unit: Tons

Country	Sugarcane	Sugar
ASEAN	1,000	99.53
Cambodia	1,000	100.00
Indonesia	1,000	68.24
Lao PDR	1,000	200.00
Myanmar	1,000	80.00
Philippines	1,000	83.91
Thailand	1,000	111.22
Vietnam	1,000	100.00

ANNEX 1

Rice crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2018/19 (2019) in ACO No.22 report

Country		2018					2019												2020	
		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															↔ North		↔ South		

ANNEX 2

Maize crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2018/19 (2019) in ACO No.22 report

Country	Crop	2018					2019										2020							
		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 2018/19 (2019) in ACO No.22 report

Country	Crop	2018				2019											
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cambodia																	
Indonesia																	
Lao PDR																	
Myanmar																	
Philippines																	
Thailand																	
Vietnam																	



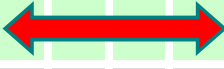






ANNEX 4

Soybean crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2018/19 (2019) in ACO No.22 report

Country	Crop	2018					2019											
		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 2018/19 (2019) in ACO No.22 report

Country	Crop	2018				2019											
		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																



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