



ASEAN Food Security Information System

# ASEAN Agricultural Commodity Outlook

**No. 24 June 2020**



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



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

**Report on**

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<http://www.afsisnc.org>*



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The ACO report activity represents the hard work and well collaboration between the ASEAN member countries. The ACO report No.24 and the previous ACO reports would be beneficial and useful for all ASEAN members, policy makers and other relevant agencies who need agricultural information for planning and creating the policies to ensure the food security in their countries and the ASEAN region.

I would like to express my profound appreciation to the Plus Three Countries and other organizations for always supporting AFSIS activities, especially human resource development activities. Special appreciation goes to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Government of Japan for always supporting the budget of AFSIS's activities.

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*Thank you*

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## **Foreword**

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

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

AFSIS Secretariat  
Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE)  
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives



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# Rice Outlook for 2021



## Highlights

Rice supply in ASEAN is forecasted to increase about 1.07 percent from 155.59 million tons of milled rice in 2020 to 157.25 million tons in 2021 (Table 1). The increase in supply is mostly due to the increase in stock carried over from previous year.

The rice production in 2021 is forecasted to be 122.71 million tons, declining from 124.85 million tons in 2020, or 1.71 percent decreased.

The beginning stock is forecasted to increase 14.34 percent or 3.89 million tons from 27.13 million tons in 2020 to 31.02 million tons in 2021. The import is expected to decrease 2.76 percent or 0.10 million tons from 3.62 million tons in 2020 to 3.52 million tons in 2021.

Considering only available data, rice export is expected to decrease 9.90 percent from 19.80 million tons in 2020 to 17.84 million tons in 2021.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to be 116.23 percent in 2021. The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is estimated to be 29.38 percent in 2021 (Table 1).

**Table 1 Summary of the ASEAN rice situation, 2020-2021 (milled rice)**

Unit: Million tons

Items	2020	2021	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	155.59	157.25	1.66	1.07
Beginning stock	27.13	31.02	3.89	14.34
Production	124.85	122.71	-2.14	-1.71
Import	3.62	3.52	-0.10	-2.76
Demand (Million tons)	155.59	157.25	1.66	1.07
Domestic utilization	104.77	105.58	0.81	0.77
Export	19.80	17.84	-1.96	-9.90
Ending stock	31.02	33.84	2.82	9.09
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	119.17	116.23	-2.94	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	25.89	29.38	3.49	-

## ASEAN Rice Situation in 2020

### ► Production

*ASEAN paddy production in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was estimated at 188.44 million tons, decreasing 5.45 million tons or 2.81 percent from 193.89 million tons in 2019 (crop year 2018/19). The decrease was due to the declining in planted area and harvested area. The decrease in production was found in Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam, and Cambodia (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 government policy which is the expansion of new rice farming area in Kandol. The increase in yield was due to farmers used more fertilizer, more improved varieties, and better taking care of the rice crop.

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

For **Indonesia**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in yield. The increase in yield occurred because farmers used more improved varieties, used more fertilizer and took better care of their crop together with favorable weather.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in harvested area. The expansion of harvested area caused by favorable weather together with government policy.

For **Malaysia**, the increase in production was due to the increase in planted area and yield. The expansion of planted area caused by favorable weather. The increase in yield was due to better caring of the rice crop from farmers as well as favorable weather.

For **Myanmar**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area and yield. The planted area of wet season crop decreased due to unfavorable weather and heavy rainfall. While, the planted area of dry season crop decreased due to lack

of water supply. Yield has decreased due to flood and drought.

For **the Philippines**, the increase in production attributed to the increase in yield due to favorable weather and better taking care of the rice crop.

For **Thailand**, the decrease in production was due to the reduction in planted area, harvested area and yield as a result of drought, unfavorable weather, tropical storm “Kajiki” and “Podul”.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area and yield which caused by unfavorable weather, drought, saline intrusion, and hail rain.

### ► Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of rice (milled rice) within ASEAN in 2020 (calendar year) was estimated to be 104.77 million tons, which increased from 104.40 million tons in 2019. The increase was about 0.37 million tons or 0.36 percent (Table 7-8).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficient ratio) of ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 119.17 percent compared to 120.89 percent in 2019. This indicated that rice production in ASEAN in year 2020, aggregately, is sufficient for rice demand in ASEAN. The increase in the self-sufficient ratio of production to domestic utilization occurred in Brunei, Cambodia and Malaysia. While the self-sufficient ratio of Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam decreased. 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 2020 (January 2020) of ASEAN was estimated at 27.13 million tons, increasing 5.06 million tons from 22.07 million tons in 2019 or 22.93 percent. Myanmar carried 9.20 million tons or 33.92 percent of the ASEAN stock and followed by Cambodia 5.12 million tons or 18.86 percent of the total stock in the ASEAN (Table 7-8).

The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2020 for the whole ASEAN was estimated at 25.89 percent, which increased about 4.75 percent from the previous year. Brunei, Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Thailand have the ratio above 20 percent optimum level (Table 11, Figure 13).

### ► *Trade*

In 2020, ASEAN as a whole exported 19.80 million tons of milled rice, which decrease of 0.43 million tons or 2.13 percent from 20.24 million tons exported in 2019. Thailand and Vietnam, the two major exporting countries, exported about 10 million tons and 7.34 million tons, respectively (Table 7-8, Figure 5-6).

The total import by the ASEAN in 2020 estimated to be 3.62 million tons, an increased 0.12 million tons or about 3.54

percent from 3.49 million tons in 2019. The Philippines was the biggest importer in the region, which imported 2.59 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 2019-2020 (January-December) are shown in Table 14-15 and Figure 14-16.

### ► *Damaged Area*

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was estimated to be 1.19 million hectares. Of which, 1.02 million hectares or 85.24 percent caused by drought. The damage caused by drought occurred mostly in Thailand, which equals to 0.91 million hectares or 89.86 percent of the whole ASEAN. The damage was also caused by many factors such as flood, pests, and diseases (Table 6).



## Prospects for Rice in 2021

### ► Production

*ASEAN paddy production in 2021 (crop year 2020/21) is estimated at 189.01 million tons, increasing about of 0.57 million tons which is 0.30 percent from 188.44 million tons in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) by assuring without extreme natural disaster. The production is predicted to increase in all countries, except Myanmar and Vietnam which caused by the increase in either planted area or yield (Table 2-5, Figure 1-4).*

### ► Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of milled rice in ASEAN in 2021 is projected to be 105.58 million tons, increase about 0.81 million tons or 0.77 percent compared to 104.78 million tons in 2020 (Table 8-9).

The beginning stock in 2021 is predicted to be 31.02 million tons, which increases about 3.89 million tons or 14.35 percent from 27.13 million tons in 2020. The ending stock is also expected to increase by 2.82 million tons or 9.10 percent from 31.02 million tons in 2020 to 33.84 million tons in 2021 (Table 8-9, Figure 11).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization is forecasted to be 116.23 percent in 2021, which decreases 2.94 percent from 2020. This indicates 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 2021 is forecasted to increase from 25.89 percent in 2020 to 29.38 percent in 2021 (Table 11, Figure 13).

### ► Trade

With missing data from some countries, rice import from ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 3.62 million tons in 2020 to 3.52 million tons in 2021 (Table 8-9, Figure 8 and 10).

For the export, the whole ASEAN is forecasted to export 17.84 million tons in 2021, decreasing of 1.97 million tons or about 9.93 percent compared to 19.80 million tons in 2020 (Table 8-9, Figure 5 and 7).

**Table 2 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2019 - 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>193,893.03</b>	<b>188,443.17</b>	<b>-5,449.86</b>	<b>-2.81</b>	<b>189,009.80</b>	<b>566.63</b>	<b>0.30</b>
Brunei	2.31	4.67	2.36	102.36	5.26	0.59	12.54
Cambodia	10,891.74	10,885.73	-6.00	-0.06	11,097.88	212.15	1.95
Indonesia	54,604.03	55,021.06	417.03	0.76	55,371.63	350.57	0.64
Lao PDR	3,534.50	3,537.41	2.91	0.08	4,161.21	623.79	17.63
Malaysia	2,873.28	3,206.88	333.60	11.61	3,242.16*	35.28	1.10
Myanmar	27,573.41	26,282.04	-1,291.38	-4.68	25,313.96*	-968.08	-3.68
Philippines	18,622.25	18,872.71*	250.46	1.34	18,909.91*	37.20	0.20
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	32,348.11	28,375.62	-3,972.49	-12.28	28,865.81*	490.18	1.73
Vietnam	43,443.40	42,257.05	-1,186.35	-2.73	42,042.00	-215.05	-0.51

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

**Table 3 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>46,640.88</b>	<b>45,384.27</b>	<b>-1,256.61</b>	<b>-2.69</b>	<b>45,395.16</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Brunei	1.26	1.28	0.02	1.64	1.37	0.09	7.13
Cambodia	3,335.93	3,328.85	-7.08	-0.21	3,389.94	61.09	1.84
Indonesia	10,842.38	10,707.92	-134.46	-1.24	11,049.05	341.12	3.19
Lao PDR	966.61	946.93	-19.68	-2.04	989.91	42.98	4.54
Malaysia	700.27	700.57	0.30	0.04	700.57*	0.00	0.00
Myanmar	7,228.27	7,003.92	-224.35	-3.10	6,786.53*	-217.39	-3.10
Philippines	4,741.26	4,643.05*	-98.21	-2.07	4,621.74*	-21.32	-0.46
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	11,356.19	10,709.12	-647.07	-5.70	10,628.06*	-81.06	-0.76
Vietnam	7,468.70	7,342.63	-126.07	-1.69	7,228.00	-114.63	-1.56

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 4 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>45,476.65</b>	<b>44,190.09</b>	<b>-1,286.56</b>	<b>-2.83</b>	<b>44,231.43</b>	<b>41.34</b>	<b>0.09</b>
Brunei	1.14	1.19	0.05	4.50	1.28	0.09	7.21
Cambodia	3,248.06	3,263.77	15.71	0.48	3,371.41	107.63	3.30
Indonesia	10,677.89	10,670.88	-7.01	-0.07	10,666.75	-4.13	-0.04
Lao PDR	843.52	946.93	103.41	12.26	989.91	42.98	4.54
Malaysia	698.67	698.98	0.30	0.04	698.67*	-0.30	-0.04
Myanmar	7,149.46	6,921.13	-228.33	-3.19	6,700.09*	-221.04	-3.19
Philippines	4,741.26	4,618.39*	-122.87	-2.59	4,621.74*	3.34	0.07
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	10,647.94	9,778.31	-869.63	-8.17	9,953.59*	175.28	1.79
Vietnam	7,468.70	7,290.52	-178.18	-2.39	7,228.00	-62.52	-0.86

**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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.23</b>
Brunei	2.02	3.92	1.90	94.06	4.11	0.19	4.85
Cambodia	3.35	3.34	-0.01	-0.30	3.29	-0.05	-1.50
Indonesia	5.11	5.16	0.05	0.98	5.19	0.03	0.58
Lao PDR	4.19	3.74	-0.45	-10.74	4.20	0.46	12.30
Malaysia	4.11	4.59	0.48	11.68	4.64*	0.05	1.09
Myanmar	3.86	3.80	-0.06	-1.55	3.78*	-0.02	-0.53
Philippines	3.93	4.09*	0.16	4.07	4.09*	0.00	0.00
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	3.04	2.90	-0.14	-4.61	2.90*	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	5.82	5.80	-0.02	-0.34	5.82	0.02	0.34

**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, 2020**

Unit: Hectares

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>71,058</b>	<b>1,017,935</b>	<b>21,745</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>57,815</b>	<b>24,659</b>	<b>1,194,176</b>
Brunei	20	18	21	25	-	-	83
Cambodia	15,577	49,495	-	-	-	-	65,072
Indonesia	2,151	16,265	18,634	-	-	-	37,050
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	-	-	657	940	-	-	1,597
Myanmar	31,195	37,408	2,433	-	11,752	-	82,788
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	24,659	24,659
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	-	914,748	-	-	16,063	-	930,811
Vietnam	22,115	-	-	-	30,000	-	52,115

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

**Table 7 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
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>22,066,095</b>	<b>126,201,632</b>	<b>3,491,993</b>	<b>151,759,720</b>	<b>104,397,493</b>	<b>20,236,092</b>	<b>27,126,135</b>	<b>151,759,720</b>
Brunei	9,022	1,500	36,267	46,789	31,304	-	15,486	46,789
Cambodia	2,108,928	6,966,869	-	9,075,797	3,440,735	519,149	5,115,913	9,075,797
Indonesia	2,174,626	34,957,502	6,197	37,138,325	34,427,133	175	2,711,017	37,138,325
Lao PDR	293,764	2,120,700	25,570	2,440,034	2,105,411	55,023	279,600	2,440,034
Malaysia	527,288*	1,810,165*	960,310	3,297,763	2,399,500*	24,857	873,406*	3,297,763
Myanmar	8,065,830	17,404,337	-	25,470,167	15,278,799	989,739	9,201,629	25,470,167
Philippines	2,551,000*	11,957,350	2,032,030*	16,540,380	14,251,158*	1,000*	2,288,222*	16,540,380
Singapore	-	-	322,494	322,494	246,901	75,592	-	322,494
Thailand	3,009,000*	22,745,000	29,408*	25,783,408	11,122,000	11,000,000	3,661,408*	25,783,408
Vietnam	3,326,637	28,238,210	79,716	31,644,563	21,094,552	7,570,557	2,979,454	31,644,563

Remark: \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat.

**Table 8 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
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>27,126,135</b>	<b>124,850,413</b>	<b>3,615,640</b>	<b>155,592,188</b>	<b>104,769,103</b>	<b>19,804,652</b>	<b>31,018,432</b>	<b>155,592,187</b>
Brunei	15,486	3,035	29,867	48,388	33,844	-	14,544	48,388
Cambodia	5,115,913	7,102,642	-	12,218,555	3,137,797	923,792	8,156,966	12,218,555
Indonesia	2,711,017	35,224,482	525	37,936,024	35,033,965	42	2,902,016	37,936,023
Lao PDR	279,600	2,122,448	25,960	2,428,008	2,193,344	21,770	212,894	2,428,008
Malaysia	873,406*	2,020,334*	364,918*	3,258,659	2,459,488*	25,403*	773,767*	3,258,659
Myanmar	9,201,629	16,589,221	-	25,790,850	14,831,054	1,382,770	9,577,026	25,790,850
Philippines	2,288,222*	12,118,169*	2,594,737*	17,001,128	14,464,925*	1,000*	2,535,204*	17,001,128
Singapore	-	-	486,302	486,302	372,313	113,989	-	486,302
Thailand	3,661,408*	22,203,000	23,527*	25,887,935	11,114,000	10,000,000	4,773,935*	25,887,935
Vietnam	2,979,454	27,467,081	89,804	30,536,339	21,128,373	7,335,885	2,072,081	30,536,339

Remark: \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat.

**Table 9 Rice balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2021 (milled rice)**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>31,018,432</b>	<b>122,714,762</b>	<b>3,520,822</b>	<b>157,254,016</b>	<b>105,576,830</b>	<b>17,837,114</b>	<b>33,840,072</b>	<b>157,254,016</b>
Brunei	14,544	3,416	30,763	48,723	35,149		13,574	48,723
Cambodia	8,156,966	7,213,621*		15,370,587	3,567,301*	1,442,778*	10,360,508*	15,370,587
Indonesia	2,902,016	35,448,916	528*	38,351,460	35,258,182*	43*	3,093,235*	38,351,460
Lao PDR	212,894	2,496,725	26,542	2,736,160	2,283,640	52,435	400,085	2,736,160
Malaysia	773,767*	2,042,558*	369,297*	3,185,622	2,520,975*	25,962*	638,685*	3,185,622
Myanmar	9,577,026	15,978,171*		25,555,197	14,590,610*	1,420,105*	9,544,482*	25,555,197
Philippines	2,535,204*	12,142,055*	2,599,852*	17,277,110	14,681,899*	1,000*	2,594,212*	17,277,110
Singapore			404,398	404,398	309,607	94,790		404,398
Thailand	4,773,935*	20,062,000	23,056*	24,858,991	11,113,000	7,600,000	6,145,991*	24,858,991
Vietnam	2,072,081	27,327,300	66,385	29,465,766	21,216,467	7,200,000	1,049,299	29,465,766

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat.

**Table 10 Ratio of rice production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>126,201,632</b>	<b>104,397,493</b>	<b>120.89</b>	<b>124,850,413</b>	<b>104,769,103</b>	<b>119.17</b>	<b>122,714,762</b>	<b>105,576,830</b>	<b>116.23</b>
Brunei	1,500	31,304	4.79	3,035	33,844	8.97	3,416	35,149	9.72
Cambodia	6,966,869	3,440,735	202.48	7,102,642	3,137,797	226.36	7,213,621	3,567,301	202.22
Indonesia	34,957,502	34,427,133	101.54	35,224,482	35,033,965	100.54	35,448,916	35,258,182	100.54
Lao PDR	2,120,700	2,105,411	100.73	2,122,448	2,193,344	96.77	2,496,725	2,283,640	109.33
Malaysia	1,810,165	2,399,500	75.44	2,020,334	2,459,488	82.14	2,042,558	2,520,975	81.02
Myanmar	17,404,337	15,278,799	113.91	16,589,221	14,831,054	111.85	15,978,171	14,590,610	109.51
Philippines	11,957,350	14,251,158	83.90	12,118,169	14,464,925	83.78	12,142,055	14,681,899	82.70
Singapore		246,901			372,313			309,607	
Thailand	22,745,000	11,122,000	204.50	22,203,000	11,114,000	199.78	20,062,000	11,113,000	180.53
Vietnam	28,238,210	21,094,552	133.86	27,467,081	21,128,373	130.00	27,327,300	21,216,467	128.80

**Table 11 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>22,066,095</b>	<b>104,397,493</b>	<b>21.14</b>	<b>27,126,135</b>	<b>104,769,103</b>	<b>25.89</b>	<b>31,018,432</b>	<b>105,576,830</b>	<b>29.38</b>
Brunei	9,022	31,304	28.82	15,486	33,844	45.76	14,544	35,149	41.38
Cambodia	2,108,928	3,440,735	61.29	5,115,913	3,137,797	163.04	8,156,966	3,567,301	228.66
Indonesia	2,174,626	34,427,133	6.32	2,711,017	35,033,965	7.74	2,902,016	35,258,182	8.23
Lao PDR	293,764	2,105,411	13.95	279,600	2,193,344	12.75	212,894	2,283,640	9.32
Malaysia	527,288	2,399,500	21.97	873,406	2,459,488	35.51	773,767	2,520,975	30.69
Myanmar	8,065,830	15,278,799	52.79	9,201,629	14,831,054	62.04	9,577,026	14,590,610	65.64
Philippines	2,551,000	14,251,158	17.90	2,288,222	14,464,925	15.82	2,535,204	14,681,899	17.27
Singapore		246,901			372,313			309,607	
Thailand	3,009,000	11,122,000	27.05	3,661,408	11,114,000	32.94	4,773,935	11,113,000	42.96
Vietnam	3,326,637	21,094,552	15.77	2,979,454	21,128,373	14.10	2,072,081	21,216,467	9.77

**Table 12 Quantity and Value of Rice Export by Countries of Destination in 2020**

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	4,200								12,588				200	
Indonesia									0.26	172				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia	14	22,949												
Myanmar							125	48,000	93,871	31,157,000			130,384	40,206,000
Philippines											5	50,000		
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand	8,022	8,155,224	1,558	664,165	27,378	23,643,052	3,446	1,288,915	39,403	16,882,704	177	115,454	45,726	20,110,705
Vietnam	171	79			25,925	14,746			220,712	90,716			902,061	401,270

[9]

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	2,199.0		1,883		12,564		33,634	0	244,522		278,156	0
Indonesia	20.0	23758					20	23,930	22	44,468	42	68,398
Lao PDR			1,950	971,467	7,415	3,713,214	9,365	4,684,682	12,405	7,225,742	21,770	11,910,424
Malaysia	47.7	43,370					62	66,319	30	187,226	92	253,545
Myanmar	7,563	2,497,000	8,522	2,443,000	18,079	5,324,000	258,544	81,675,000	1,272,814	400,848,300	1,531,358	482,523,300
Philippines							5	50,000	57	74,611	62	124,611
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	63,164	61,066,412			2,975	2,278,202	191,848	134,204,832	1,919,779	1,209,430,560	2,111,627	1,343,635,393
Vietnam	33,097	17,791					1,181,966	524,602	684,914	360,193	1,866,880	884,795

**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 2020**

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			13,628											
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia														
Lao PDR														
Malaysia			13,997	11,187,406							45,165	15,882,433		
Myanmar	N/A													
Philippines											61,107	18,762,429		
Singapore			14,819	13,582,985	81	119,517			98	99,705	18,382	6,865,930	39	60,136
Thailand			255.012	74,447			3,604.072	634,033			3,119.015	668,367	0.003	32
Vietnam			10,156	4,840,627			2,180	1,039,004			3,126	1,490,016	8	4,020

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			16,239				29,867					29,867	
Cambodia	N/A												
Indonesia	0.002	59			450	230,400	450	230,459	0.01	25	450	230,484	
Lao PDR			24,350	9,983,500	1,220	312,720	25,570	10,296,220	390	107,198	25,960	10,403,418	
Malaysia			40,020	17,543,045	193,164	83,772,535	292,345	128,385,419	98,863	50,498,686	391,208	178,884,105	
Myanmar	N/A												
Philippines			26,977	10,950,038	474,803	168,723,524	562,888	198,435,991	4,601	6,956,662	567,489	205,392,653	
Singapore			175,098	185,700,856	95,813	55,272,378	304,330	261,701,507	181,972	138,726,229	486,302	400,427,736	
Thailand	0.002	19			1,469	726,527	8,447	2,103,424	2,356	2,494,563	10,803	4,597,987	
Vietnam	16	7,680	4,379	2,087,099			19,865	9,468,446	1,840	876,868	21,704	10,345,315	

**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**

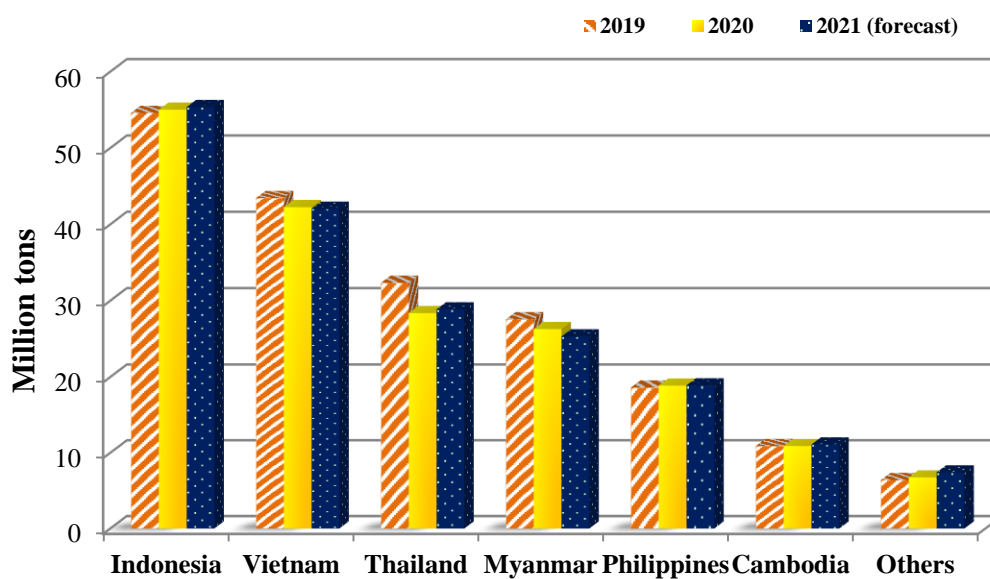
Unit: US\$/Ton

Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
<b>Cambodia</b>	Milled Rice 5%	2019	390	402	385	393	393	400	403	405	400	396	405		397
		2020	1,400	1,400	1,375	N/A									1,392
<b>Indonesia</b>	Glutinous Rice	2019	1,833		2,547	1,990	1,980		2,175	1,197	1,980		1,942	2,483	2,014
		2020		1,990	1,181	2,122	N/A								1,764
<b>Malaysia</b>	Not specified	2019	436	423	426	416	406	929	956	1,044	875	971	932	0	711
		2020	1,032	880	982	N/A									964
<b>Myanmar</b>	Milled Rice 25%	2019	424	321	333	309	298	295	300	317	316	306	295	296	318
		2020	390	314	322	342	N/A								342
<b>Thailand</b>	Milled Rice 5%	2019	410	409	406	410	411	421	415	430	425	424	421	432	418
		2020	451	457	517	564	513	N/A							500
	Hommati Rice	2019	1,152	1,173	1,145	1,134	1,142	1,132	1,128	1,207	1,239	1,221	1,134	1,096	1,159
		2020	1,088	1,056	1,039	1,126	1,095	N/A							1,081
<b>Vietnam</b>	Milled Rice 5%	2019	447	424	431	414	434	443	442	448	440	463	461	456	442
		2020	478	447	459	499	N/A								471

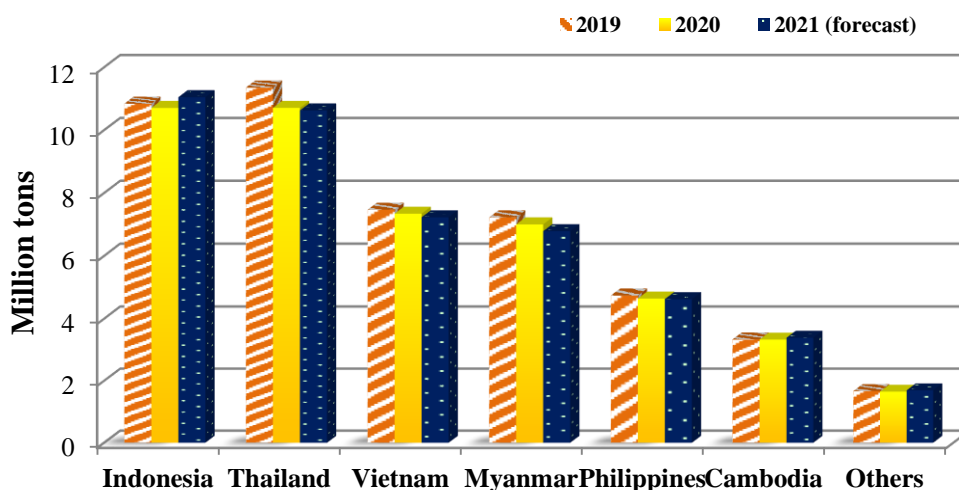
**Table 15 CIF Price of rice in selected ASEAN countries**

Unit: US\$/Ton

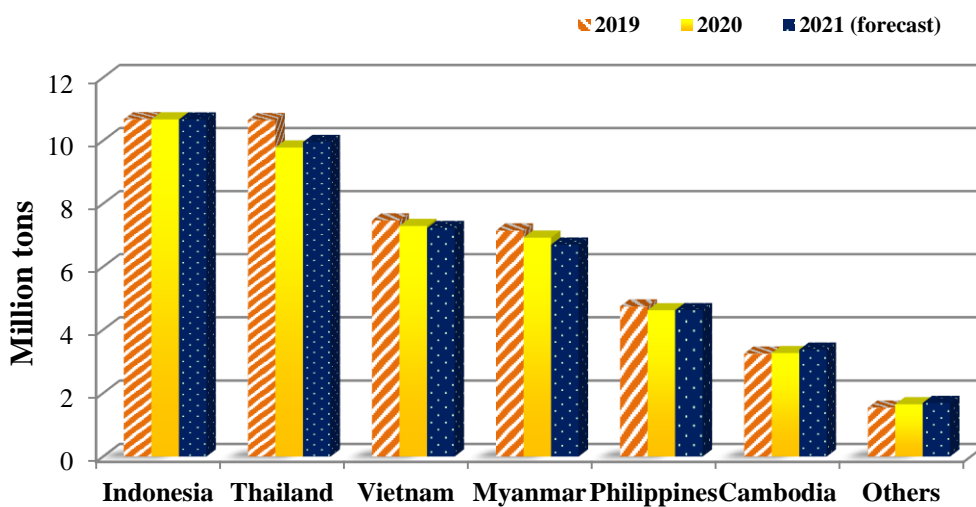
Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
<b>Indonesia</b>	Not specified	2019	N/A									497	647	758	634
		2020	512	N/A											512
<b>Malaysia</b>	Not specified	2019	458	478	422	433	420	419	447	441	531	528	477	500	463
		2020	485	462	439	455	N/A								460
<b>Lao PDR</b>	Hommati Rice	2019	N/A								748	718	635	536	659
		2020	N/A			875	677	560	520	N/A					658
<b>Singapore</b>	Not specified	2019	730	710	670	752	747	782	764	793	726	717	746	738	740
		2020	724	731	811	863	858	869	826	N/A					812



**Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**

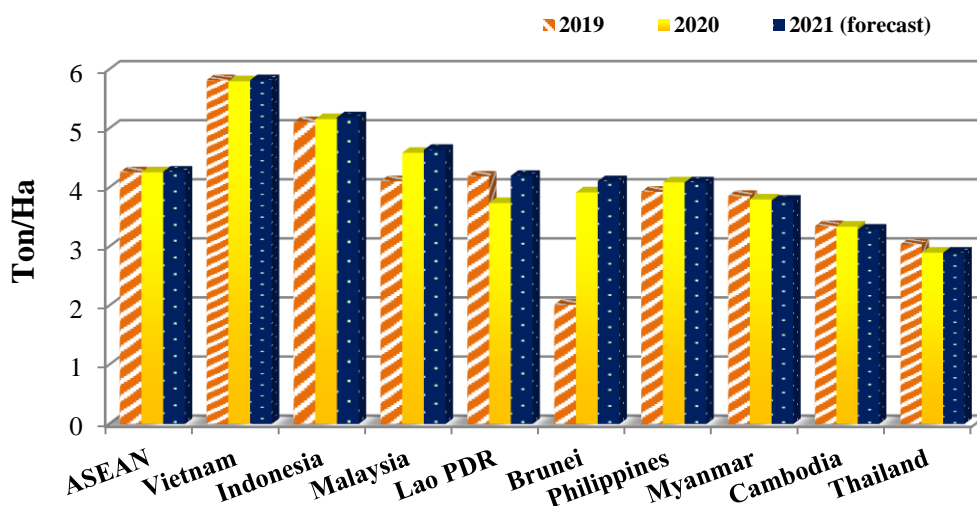


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

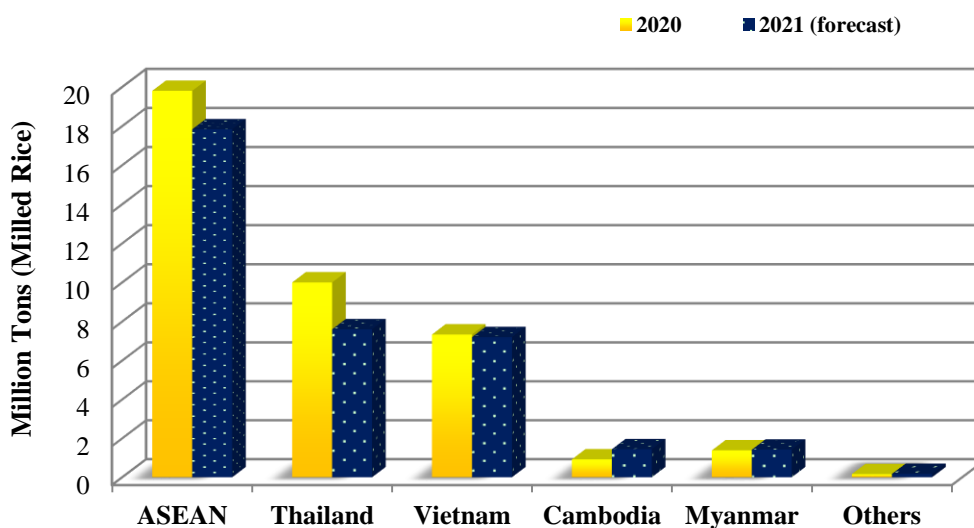
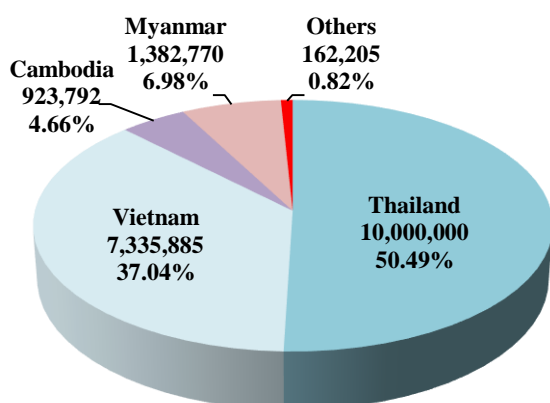
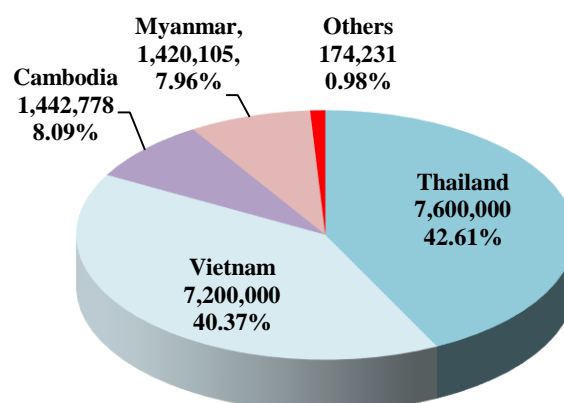


Figure 5 Amount of rice export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



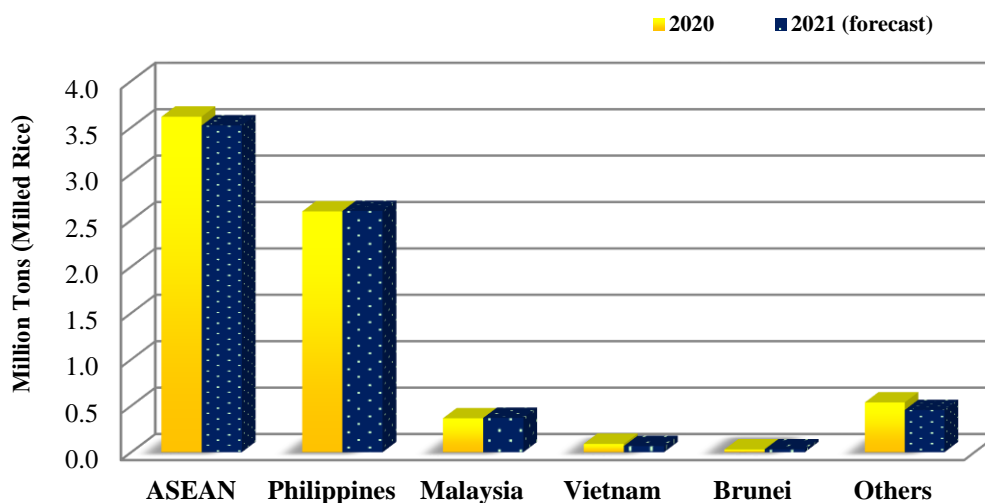
*Total 19.80 million tons*

Figure 6 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

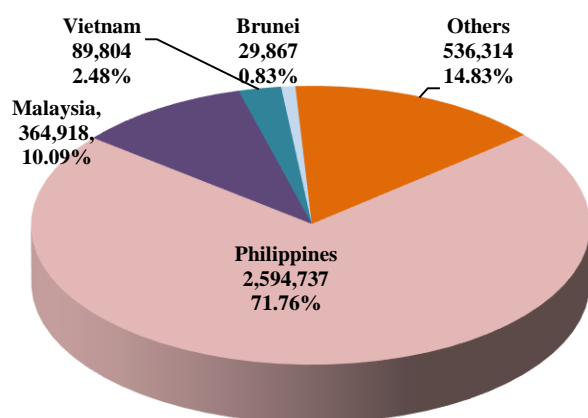


*Total 17.84 million tons*

Figure 7 Share of rice export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021

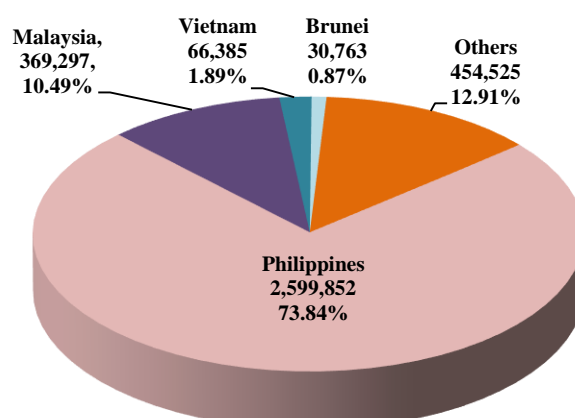


**Figure 8 Amount of rice import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021**



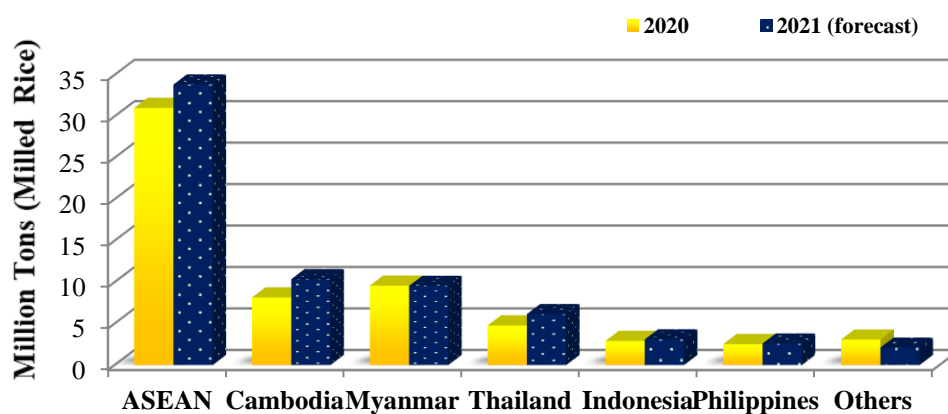
**Total 3.62 million tons**

**Figure 9 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020**



**Total 3.52 million tons**

**Figure 10 Share of rice import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021**



**Figure 11 Amount of ending stock of rice in ASEAN countries, 2020 – 2021**

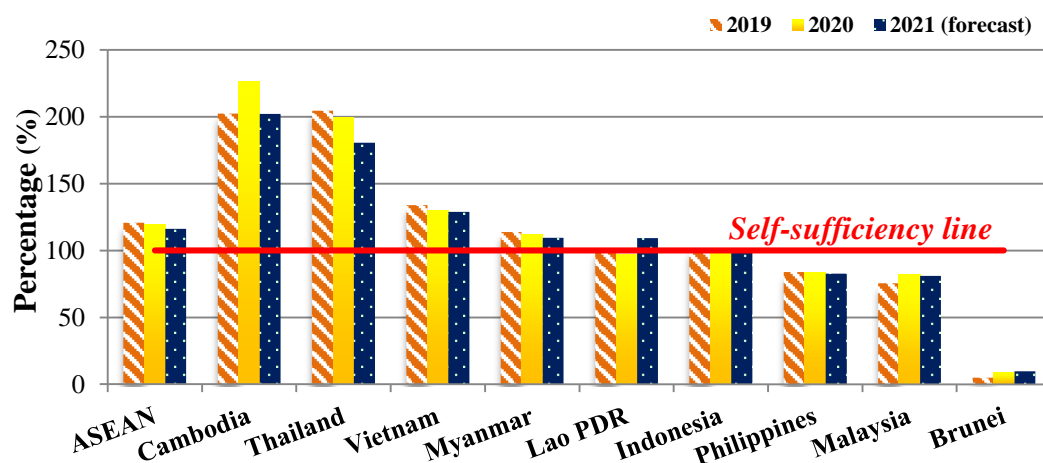


Figure 12 Ratio of rice production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021

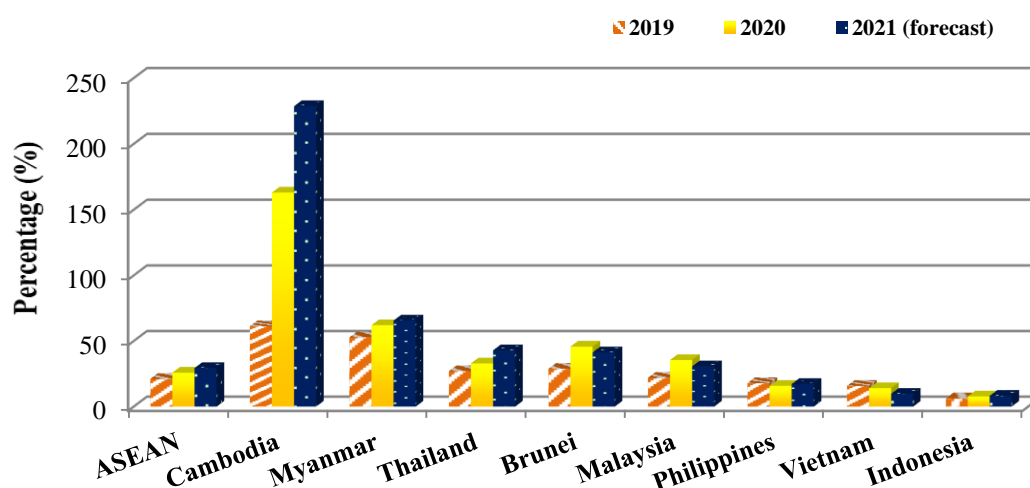


Figure 13 Ratio of rice beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021

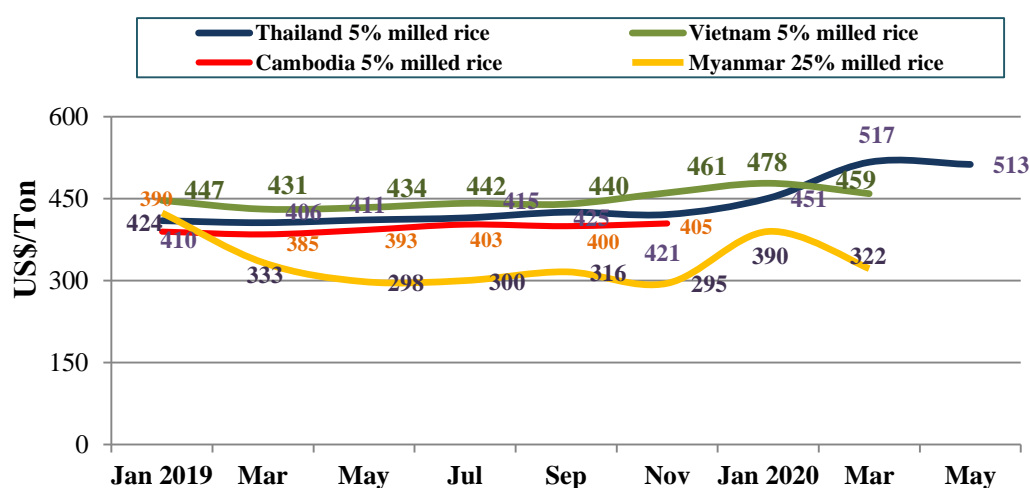
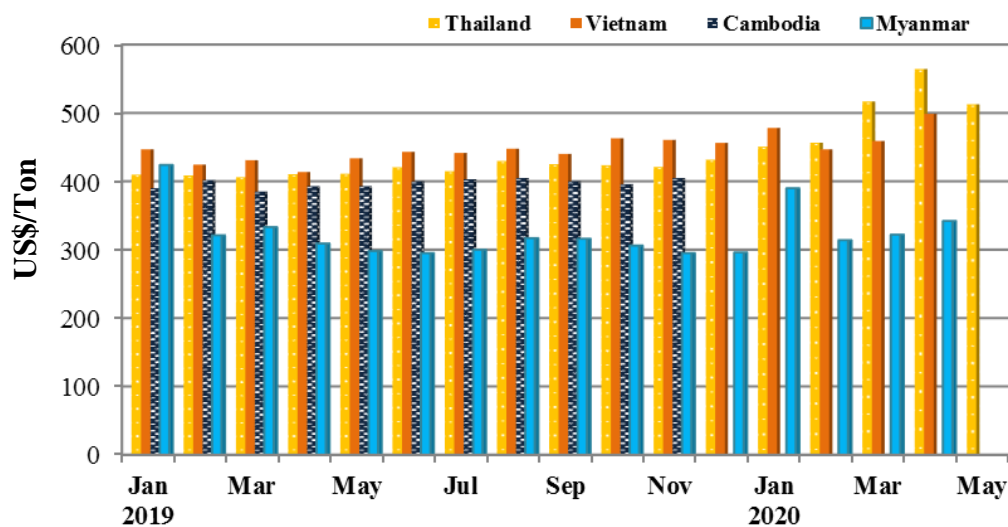
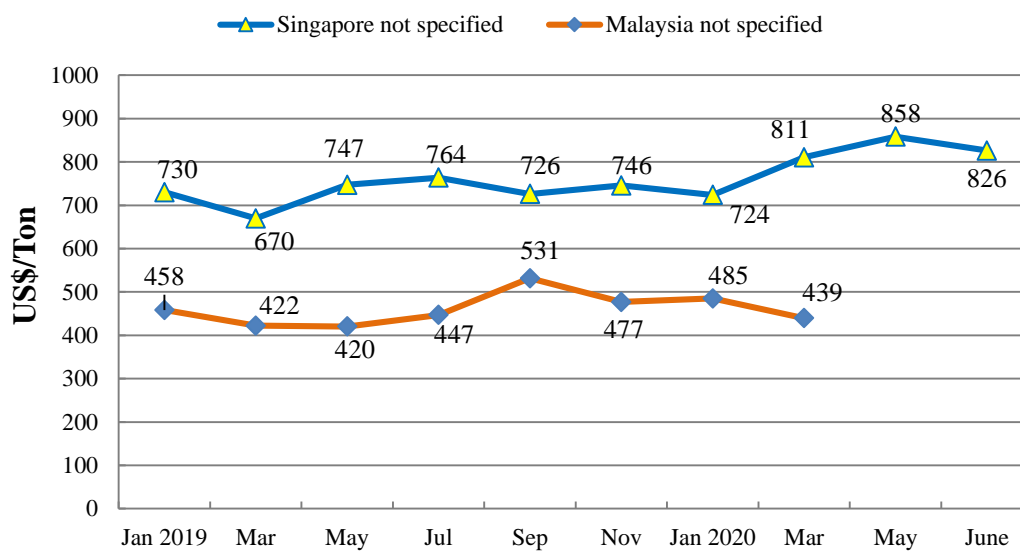


Figure 14 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020



**Figure 15 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**



**Figure 16 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of milled rice of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**

# Maize Outlook for 2021



An increase in the import and beginning stock is the main reason for increasing in ASEAN maize supply. The increasing supply is expected to be 9.99 percent or 6.97 million tons from 69.80 million tons in 2020 to 76.77 million tons in 2021 (Table 16).

Maize production is forecasted to increase around 0.91 million tons or 2.17 percent from 41.91 million tons in 2020 to 42.82 million tons in 2021. The beginning stock is expected to increase around 31.35 percent or 3 million tons from 9.57 million tons in 2020 to 12.57 million tons in 2021.

Maize's demand in 2021 is expected to increase around 9.99 percent. Domestic utilization increases 1.76 million tons from 54.72 million tons in 2020 to 56.48 million tons in 2021. The ending stock of maize is also expected to increase around 49.01 percent from 12.57 million tons in 2020 to 18.73 million tons in 2021.

Export of maize is expected to decrease around 37.45 percent from 2.51 million tons in 2020 to 1.57 million tons in 2021.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) for the region is expected to decrease 0.77 percent from 76.60 percent in 2020 to 75.83 percent in 2021.

The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) in 2020 is forecasted to increase 4.76 percent from 17.50 percent in 2020 to 22.26 percent in 2021. This indicates that the food (feed) security situation in ASEAN region is improving.

**Table 16 Summary of the ASEAN maize situation, 2020 – 2021**

Unit: Million tons

Items	2020	2021	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	69.80	76.77	6.97	9.99
Beginning stock	9.57	12.57	3.00	31.35
Production	41.91	42.82	0.91	2.17
Import	18.31	21.38	3.07	16.77
Demand (Million tons)	69.80	76.77	6.97	9.99
Domestic utilization	54.72	56.48	1.76	3.22
Export	2.51	1.57	-0.94	-37.45
Ending stock	12.57	18.73	6.16	49.01
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	76.60	75.83	-0.77	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	17.50	22.26	4.76	-



## ASEAN Maize Situation in 2020

### ► Production

*ASEAN maize production in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was estimated at 45.07 million tons, which has a slightly decrease or almost equal the last year about 0.02 percent from 45.08 million tons in 2019 (crop year 2018/19). Even though the maize production in 2020 of the biggest two countries such as Indonesia and the Philippines has increased, the production of other countries, namely Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR have the decrease due to the declining of planted area or yield (Table 17-20, Figure 17-20).*

For **Cambodia**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decrease mainly caused by unfavorable weather affected by flood.

For **Indonesia**, 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 because farmers used more improved varieties, used more fertilizer and took better care of their crop.

For **Lao PDR**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area and yield. The decrease in planted area come from government policy. The decrease in planted area come from farmers used less fertilizer.

For **Myanmar**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in yield. The main reason caused by farmers' taking better care of the crop.

For **the Philippines**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The main reason was because farmers used more improved varieties and the weather was favorable.

For **Thailand**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in

harvested area and yield which affected by drought, pests and diseases.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in planted area, which caused by farmers changing to grow other crops as the maize price was decreased.

### ► Utilization and Stock

Maize utilization in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 54.72 million tons, which increased 0.44 million tons or 0.81 percent compared to 54.28 million tons in 2019 (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, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam.

The beginning stock of maize in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 9.57 million tons, which increased 3.29 million tons from 6.28 million tons in 2019 (Table 22-23). The ratio of maize production to domestic utilization for the whole ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 76.60 percent compared to 77.34 percent in year 2019. This indicated that the ASEAN 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 Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam have the ratio less than 100 percent.

The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization for the ASEAN in 2020 was estimated to be 17.50 percent. This indicated that the region is not secured enough in terms of feed requirement (Table 26, Figure 29). 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 2020 is forecasted to be 2.51 million tons compared to 18.31 million tons of maize import (Table 23, Figure 21-22, 24-25). In 2020, Myanmar, the biggest exporter in ASEAN, is expected to export 2.05 million tons or around 81.99 percent of the total maize export from the ASEAN (Table 23, Figure 21-22).

The major importing countries in the region are Vietnam, Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia (Table 23, Figure 24-25). The quantity and value of maize exported by countries of destination and the quantity and value of import 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 2019 and 2020 are shown in Table 29-30 and Figure 30-31. The annual average of Indonesia FOB prices in 2020 (January-April) was 563 US\$/ton, which slightly increased from 527 US\$/ton as the yearly average in 2019. For Lao PDR and Thailand average FOB price of 2020 were 241 and 276 US\$/ton, respectively. The average CIF prices in 2020 (January-April) in Singapore, Indonesia, and Vietnam were 285, 210 and 216, respectively.

### ► *Damaged Area*

The damaged area of maize in 2020 was reported to be 143,404 hectares, of which 24,586 hectares caused by flood. The most affected area caused by flood was occurred in Cambodia (Table 21).

## Prospects for Maize in 2021

### ► *Production*

Maize production in ASEAN in 2021 (crop year 2020/21) was estimated at 46.05 million tons. The increase has occurred in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and the Philippines. The most increase in term of quantity was found in Indonesia approximately 0.56 million tons (Table 17).

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

For **Indonesia**, the biggest maize producer in ASEAN, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increase in planted area comes from favorable weather together with government policy. The increase in yield was because farmers used more improved varieties, used more fertilizer and took better care of their crop.

For **Lao PDR**, the increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The main reason caused by farmers' response to price increase, farmers' taking good of care crop and government policy.

For **Myanmar**, the maize production is projected to increase which comes from the increase in planted area.

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

For **Thailand**, the decrease in production due to the decrease in planted area and yield. The prediction is expected to

decrease due to unfavorable weather affected by drought, pests and diseases.

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

### ► *Utilization and Stock*

The domestic utilization of maize in ASEAN is forecasted to be 56.48 million tons in 2021, an increase of 1.76 million tons from 54.72 million tons in 2020 (Table 23-24). The estimate of the beginning stock for the year 2021 is around 12.57 million tons, an increase of 3.00 million tons from 9.57 million tons in 2020.

In 2021 the ratio of production to domestic utilization is expected to be 75.83 percent, decreasing 0.77 percent from 76.60 percent in 2020 (Table 25, Figure 28). The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio in 2021 is expected to be 22.26 percent, which increases 4.76 percent from 2020 (Table 26, Figure 29).

### ► *Trade*

The maize export from ASEAN is projected to be 1.57 million tons in 2021, a decrease of 0.94 million tons compared to 2.51 million tons in 2020. For the import by the ASEAN, it is forecasted to be 21.38 million tons in 2021, increasing from 18.31 million tons in 2020 (Table 23-24, Figure 21, 23, 24 and 26).

**Table 17 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>45,076.24</b>	<b>45,068.87</b>	<b>-7.37</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>46,053.31</b>	<b>984.44</b>	<b>2.18</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1,303.75	985.11	-318.64	-24.44	1,004.82	19.70	2.00
Indonesia	23,853.66	24,275.78	422.13	1.77	24,839.20	563.42	2.32
Lao PDR	756.76	610.60	-146.16	-19.31	753.51	142.91	23.41
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1,984.50	1,985.93	1.44	0.07	2,105.09*	119.16	6.00
Philippines	7,608.46	8,095.19*	486.73	6.40	8,256.64*	161.45	1.99
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	4,812.42	4,525.15	-287.26	-5.97	4,522.05	-3.10	-0.07
Vietnam	4,756.70	4,591.10	-165.60	-3.48	4,572.00	-19.10	-0.42

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 18 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>9,920.86</b>	<b>10,033.99</b>	<b>113.13</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>10,285.48</b>	<b>251.50</b>	<b>2.51</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	234.98	225.98	-8.99	-3.83	230.50	4.52	2.00
Indonesia	4,506.93	4,549.81	42.87	0.95	4,758.54	208.74	4.59
Lao PDR	132.16	124.70	-7.46	-5.64	135.07	10.37	8.31
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	520.85	519.64	-1.20	-0.23	550.82*	31.18	6.00
Philippines	2,480.03	2,545.21*	65.18	2.63	2,585.94*	40.72	1.60
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,055.01	1,111.34	56.32	5.34	1,071.11	-40.23	-3.62
Vietnam	990.90	957.30	-33.60	-3.39	953.50	-3.80	-0.40

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 19 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>9,896.49</b>	<b>9,897.28</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>10,039.00</b>	<b>141.72</b>	<b>1.43</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	227.98	211.41	-16.57	-7.27	230.50	19.10	9.03
Indonesia	4,494.75	4,544.33	49.57	1.10	4,593.90	49.57	1.09
Lao PDR	132.16	124.70	-7.46	-5.64	135.07	10.37	8.31
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	519.24	515.72	-3.51	-0.68	546.67*	30.94	6.00
Philippines	2,480.03	2,545.21*	65.18	2.63	2,585.94*	40.72	1.60
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,051.43	998.61	-52.82	-5.02	993.43	-5.18	-0.52
Vietnam	990.90	957.30	-33.60	-3.39	953.50	-3.80	-0.40

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

**Table 20 Maize yield in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons/Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.88</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	5.72	4.66	-1.06	-18.53	4.36	-0.30	-6.44
Indonesia	5.31	5.34	0.03	0.56	5.41	0.07	1.31
Lao PDR	5.73	4.90	-0.83	-14.49	5.58	0.68	13.88
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	3.82	3.85	0.03	0.79	3.85*	0.00	0.00
Philippines	3.07	3.18*	0.11	3.58	3.19*	0.01	0.31
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	4.58	4.53	-0.05	-1.09	4.55	0.02	0.44
Vietnam	4.80	4.80	0.00	0.00	4.79	-0.01	-0.21

**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, 2020**

Unit: Hectares

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>24,586</b>	<b>5,817</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110,017</b>	<b>143,404</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	14,579	-	-	-	-	-	14,579
Indonesia	6,169	5,817	96	96	-	-	12,178
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	3,838	-	2	-	-	80	3,920
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	-	-	2,790	-	-	109,937	112,727
Vietnam	N/A						

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

**Table 22 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>6,281,689</b>	<b>41,975,267</b>	<b>17,358,756</b>	<b>65,615,712</b>	<b>54,275,855</b>	<b>1,766,121</b>	<b>9,573,736</b>	<b>65,615,712</b>
Brunei			217	217	217			217
Cambodia	175,907*	1,303,751		1,479,658	1,108,844*	205,886	164,928*	1,479,658
Indonesia	2,762,620	20,752,683**	1,016,692	24,531,994	17,471,101	1,702	7,059,192	24,531,994
Lao PDR	136,805	756,760	1,110	894,675	499,818	281,775	113,082	894,675
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,781,244	1,984,497	8,146*	3,773,887	1,413,894	902,897	1,457,096	3,773,887
Philippines	676,000*	7,608,461	1,032,255*	9,316,716	8,808,084*	1,000*	507,632*	9,316,716
Singapore			41,618	41,618	40,202	1,416		41,618
Thailand	175,926*	4,812,415	3,763,055*	8,751,396	8,510,000	1,788	239,608*	8,751,396
Vietnam	573,187	4,756,700	11,495,663	16,825,550	16,423,695	369,657	32,198	16,825,550

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, N/A refers to data is not available, \*\* Production of Indonesia =Maize production in Table 17 × 15% of water content conversion (reported by Indonesia).

**Table 23 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>9,573,736</b>	<b>41,913,021</b>	<b>18,309,343</b>	<b>69,796,099</b>	<b>54,715,925</b>	<b>2,506,319</b>	<b>12,573,855</b>	<b>69,796,099</b>
Brunei			227	227	227			227
Cambodia	164,928*	985,113		1,150,041	883,721*	119,993	146,327*	1,150,041
Indonesia	7,059,192	21,119,932**	235,235	28,414,359	17,147,173	493	11,266,694	28,414,359
Lao PDR	113,082	610,600	1,300	724,982	517,005	71,875	136,101	724,982
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,457,096	1,985,934	3,600	3,446,630	1,322,541	2,054,967	69,122	3,446,630
Philippines	507,632*	8,095,188*	1,114,835*	9,717,656	9,107,294*	1,000*	609,362*	9,717,656
Singapore			21,959	21,959	21,212	747		21,959
Thailand	239,608*	4,525,153	3,952,840*	8,717,601	8,520,000	2,000	195,601*	8,717,601
Vietnam	32,198	4,591,100	12,979,347	17,602,644	17,196,752	255,244	150,648	17,602,644

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, N/A refers to data is not available, \*\* Production of Indonesia =Maize production in Table 17 × 15% of water content conversion (reported by Indonesia).

**Table 24 Maize balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>12,573,855</b>	<b>42,824,216</b>	<b>21,376,369</b>	<b>76,774,441</b>	<b>56,477,661</b>	<b>1,567,948</b>	<b>18,728,832</b>	<b>76,774,441</b>
Brunei			239	239	239			239
Cambodia	146,327*	1,004,815		1,151,142	927,608*	69,932*	153,602*	1,151,142
Indonesia	11,266,694	21,610,105**	246,997*	33,123,796	17,058,057*	517*	16,065,222	33,123,796
Lao PDR	136,101	753,512	1,108	890,721	525,927	261,156	103,638	890,721
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	69,122	2,105,090*	1,279,410*	3,453,622	1,301,451*	924,735*	1,227,436*	3,453,622
Philippines	609,362*	8,256,642*	1,130,409*	9,996,413	9,333,772*	1,000*	661,641*	9,996,413
Singapore			31,788	31,788	30,707	1,082		31,788
Thailand	195,601*	4,522,053	4,031,897*	8,749,551	8,530,012*	2,237*	217,302*	8,749,551
Vietnam	150,648	4,572,000	14,654,521	19,377,169	18,769,890	307,289	299,991	19,377,169

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, N/A refers to data is not available, \*\* Production of Indonesia =Maize production in Table 17 × 15% of water content conversion (reported by Indonesia).

**Table 25 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Self-sufficiency ratio), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>41,975,267</b>	<b>54,275,855</b>	<b>77.34</b>	<b>41,913,021</b>	<b>54,715,925</b>	<b>76.60</b>	<b>42,824,216</b>	<b>56,477,661</b>	<b>75.83</b>
Brunei		217	0.00		227	0.00		239	0.00
Cambodia	1,303,751	1,108,844*	117.58	985,113	883,721*	111.47	1,004,815	927,608*	108.32
Indonesia	20,752,683**	17,471,101	118.78	21,119,932**	17,147,173	123.17	21,610,105**	17,058,057*	126.69
Lao PDR	756,760	499,818	151.41	610,600	517,005	118.10	753,512	525,927	143.27
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,984,497	1,413,894	140.36	1,985,934	1,322,541	150.16	2,105,090 *	1,301,451*	161.75
Philippines	7,608,461	8,808,084*	86.38	8,095,188*	9,107,294*	88.89	8,256,642*	9,333,772*	88.46
Singapore		40,202	0.00		21,212	0.00		30,707	0.00
Thailand	4,812,415	8,510,000	56.55	4,525,153	8,520,000	53.11	4,522,053	8,530,012*	53.01
Vietnam	4,756,700	16,423,695	28.96	4,591,100	17,196,752	26.70	4,572,000	18,769,890	24.36

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat, N/A refers to data is not available, \*\* Production of Indonesia =Maize production in Table 17 × 15% of water content conversion (reported by Indonesia).

**Table 26 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries (Food security ratio), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>6,281,689</b>	<b>54,275,855</b>	<b>11.57</b>	<b>9,573,736</b>	<b>54,715,925</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>12,573,855</b>	<b>56,477,661</b>	<b>22.26</b>
Brunei		217			227			239	
Cambodia	175,907	1,108,844*	15.86	164,928	883,721*	18.66	146,327	927,608*	15.77
Indonesia	2,762,620	17,471,101	15.81	7,059,192	17,147,173	41.17	11,266,694	17,058,057*	66.05
Lao PDR	136,805	499,818	27.37	113,082	517,005	21.87	136,101	525,927	25.88
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,781,244	1,413,894	125.98	1,457,096	1,322,541	110.17	69,122	1,301,451*	5.31
Philippines	676,000*	8,808,084*	7.67	507,632*	9,107,294*	5.57	609,362*	9,333,772*	6.53
Singapore		40,202			21,212			30,707	
Thailand	175,926*	8,510,000	2.07	239,608*	8,520,000	2.81	195,601*	8,530,012*	2.29
Vietnam	573,187	16,423,695	3.49	32,198	17,196,752	0.19	150,648	18,769,890	0.80

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



**Table 27 Quantity and Value of Maize Export by Countries of Destination in 2020**

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia									34	24,620				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia	1	995			360	90,730								
Myanmar							400	81,000	260	60,000			200,340	43,760,000
Philippines											45	66,059		
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand					60	16,953								
Vietnam			18,823	3,013,774			7,478	1,197,395					54,618	8,745,183

[25]

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	163	109,571					197	134,191	276	133,516	473	267,707
Lao PDR			22,031	4,212,365	9,460	2,133,317	31,491	6,345,682	40,384	9,931,611	71,875	16,277,292
Malaysia	40	28,060	160	35,507			561	155,292	63	30,887	624	186,179
Myanmar	1,327	254,000	1,335,354	141,907,500	7,102	1,585,000	1,544,783	187,647,500	510,259	87,849,600	2,055,042	275,497,100
Philippines					91	233,056	136	299,115			136	299,115
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand							60	16,953	385	126,875	445	143,828
Vietnam			240	38,505			81,160	12,994,857	6,985	1,118,362	88,144	14,113,218

**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 28 Quantity and Value of Maize Import by Countries of Origin in 2020**

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													0.002	7
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar					0.07	300								
Philippines											79,888	20,772,324		
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand			6,181	1,163,323			30,164	4,939,903			887,101	147,154,199		
Vietnam														

[26]

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							0	7	231,544	48,419,899	231,544	48,419,906
Lao PDR			940	260,497	8	1,600	948	262,097	160	48,104	1,108	310,201
Malaysia							0	0	567,264	116,874,840	567,264	116,874,840
Myanmar			488	1766400			488	1,766,700	3,112	9,341,000	3,600	11,107,700
Philippines			6	34,934	27,901	6,842,707	107,794	27,649,965	4,062	2,609,411	111,856	30,259,376
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand							923,446	153,257,425			923,446	153,257,425
Vietnam			2,332	7,833			2,332	7,833	1,738,995	352,691	1,741,327	360,524

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

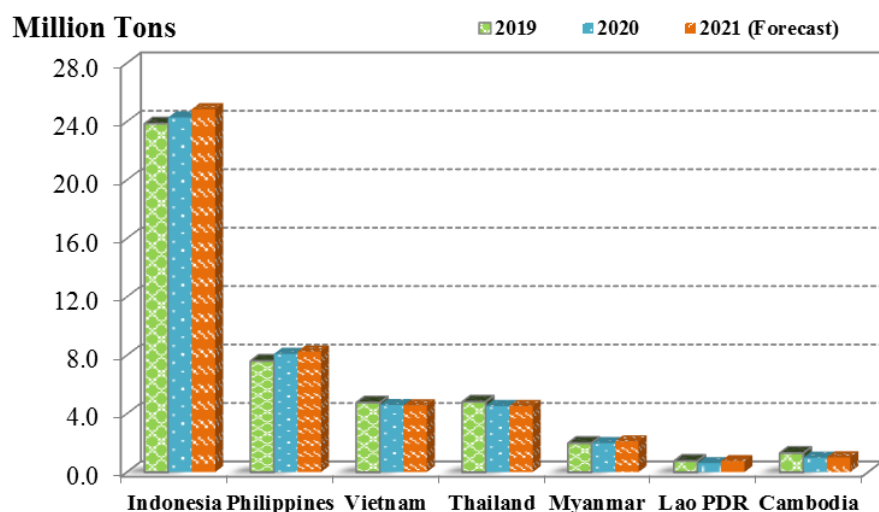
Unit: US\$/Ton

Country		Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia		2019	437	629	516	635	488	472	527	387	523	575	522	616	527
		2020	565	555	605	527	N/A								563
Lao PDR		2019									296	292	242	254	271
		2020	280	241	226	218	234	245	N/A						241
Malaysia	Corn (Maize)	2019	221	250	223	220	217	214	219	215	214	198	212	215	218
	Groats And Meal Of Corn (Maize)	2020	204	204	207	209	N/A								206
Myanmar		2019	200	190	172	170	218	166	164	123	165	159	157	185	172
		2020	193	152	161	157	N/A								166
Thailand		2019	323	316	298	293	288	301	298	304	299	296	300	294	301
		2020	289	275	268	271	275	N/A							276

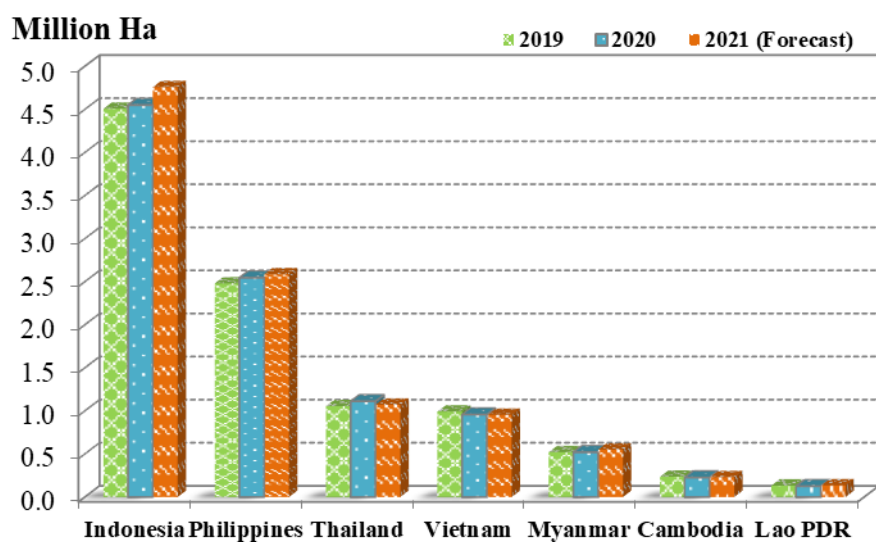
**Table 30 CIF Price of maize (Feed grain) in selected ASEAN countries**

Unit: US\$/Ton

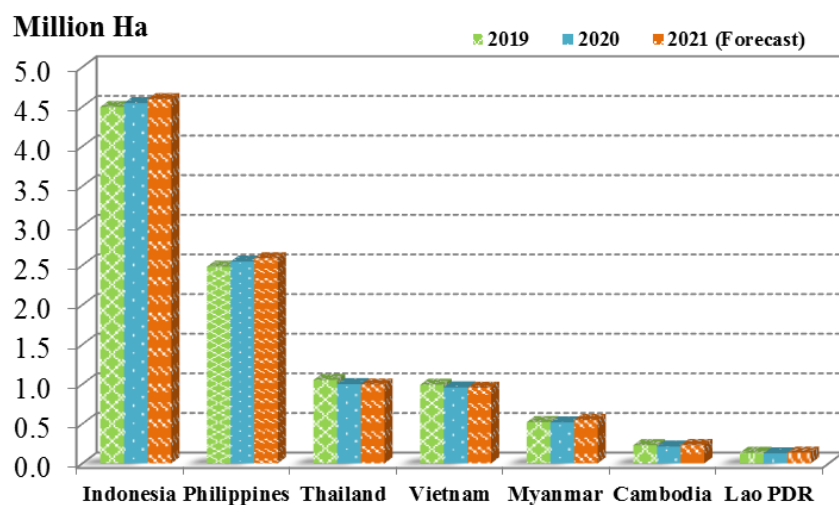
Country		Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia		2019	203	203	218	207	207	205	201	200	203	197	196	200	203
		2020		203	209	217	N/A								210
Malaysia	Corn (Maize)	2019	288	265	304	290	352	457	759	371	361	249	273	452	369
	Groats And Meal Of Corn (Maize)	2020	269	273	428	395	N/A								341
Singapore		2019	263	272	247	262	247	234	265	271	270	243	257	288	260
		2020	257	276	304	319	295	259	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Vietnam		2019	210	213	214	210	206	203	201	197	194	197	200	200	204
		2020	196	231	218	217	N/A								216



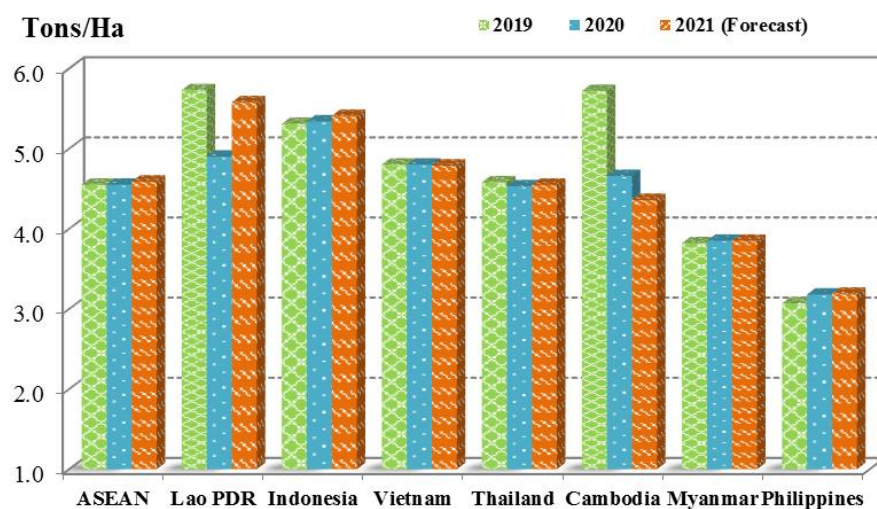
**Figure 17 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



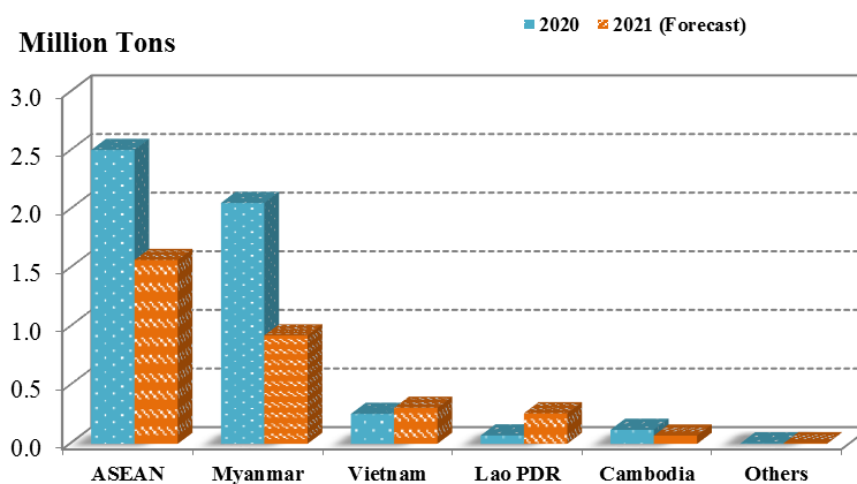
**Figure 18 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



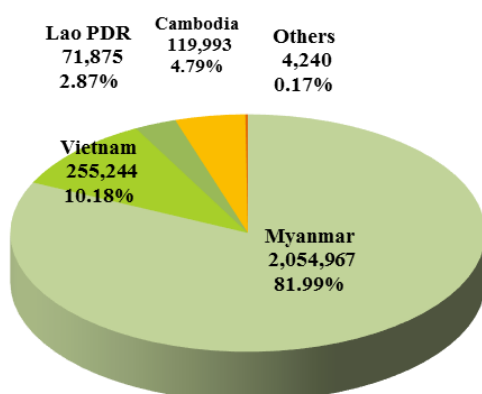
**Figure 19 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 20 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**

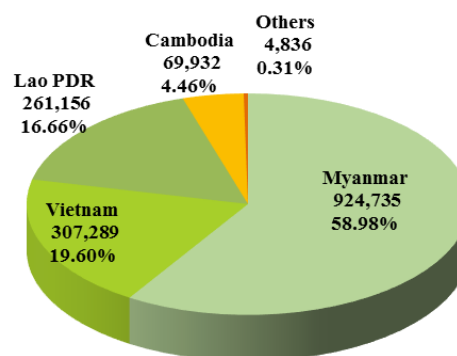


**Figure 21 Amount of maize export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021**



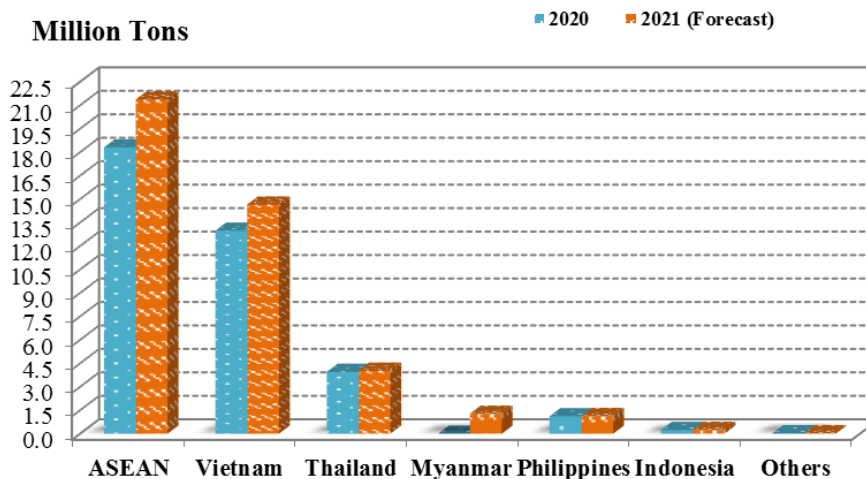
*Total 2.51 million tons*

**Figure 22 Share of maize export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020**

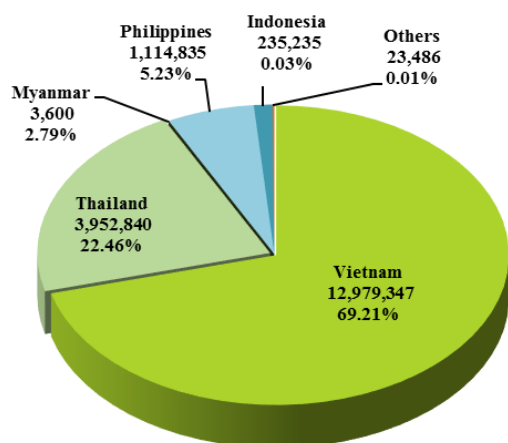


*Total 1.57 million tons*

**Figure 23 Share of maize export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021**

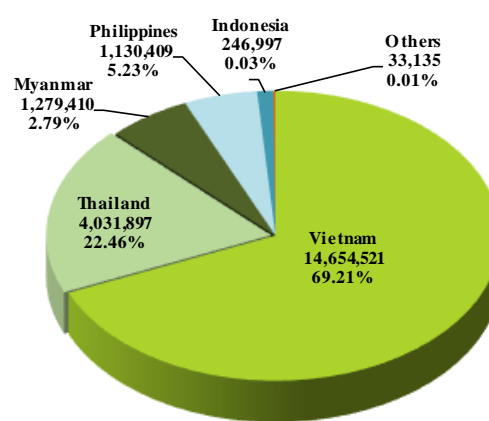


**Figure 24** Amount of maize import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



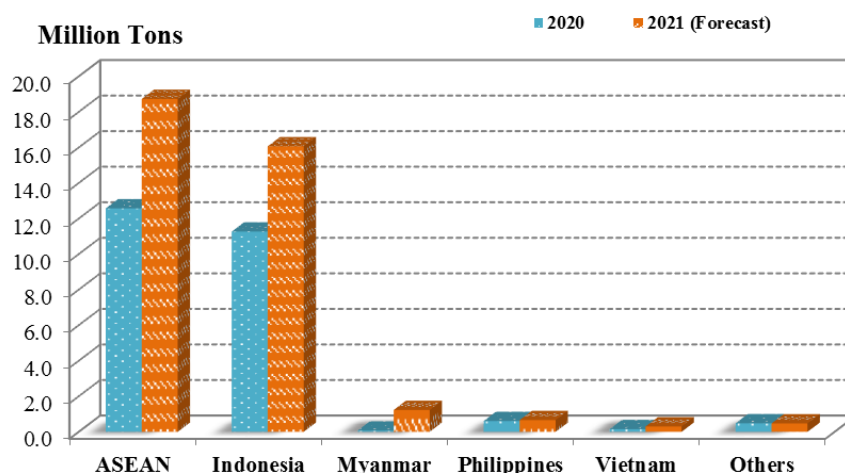
*Total 18.31 million tons*

**Figure 25** Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

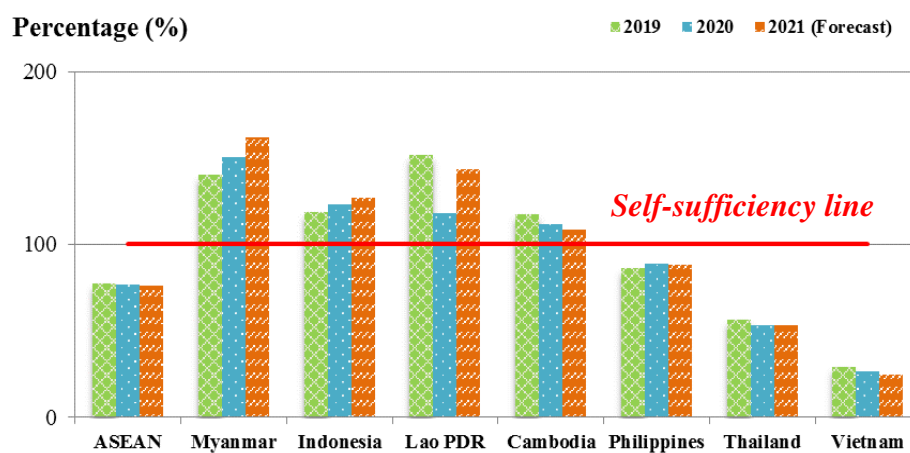


*Total 21.38 million tons*

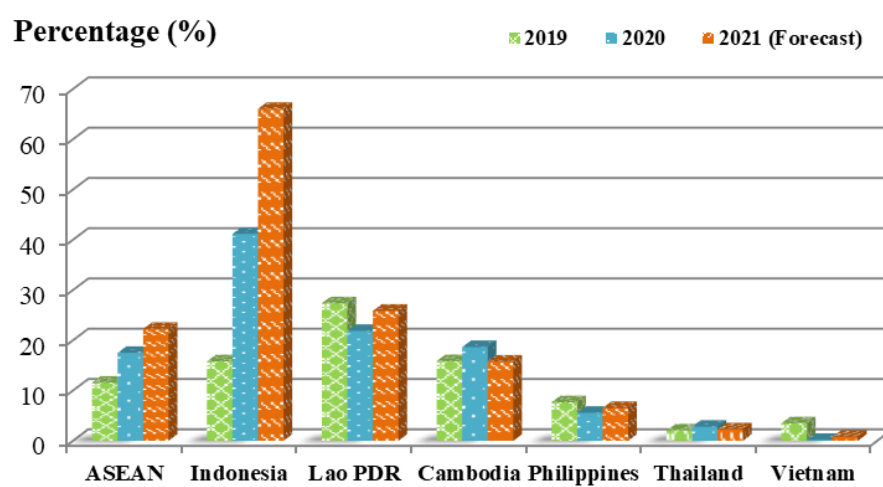
**Figure 26** Share of maize import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021



**Figure 27** Amount of ending stock of maize in ASEAN countries in 2020 – 2021



**Figure 28 Ratio of maize production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 29 Ratio of maize beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**



US\$/Ton

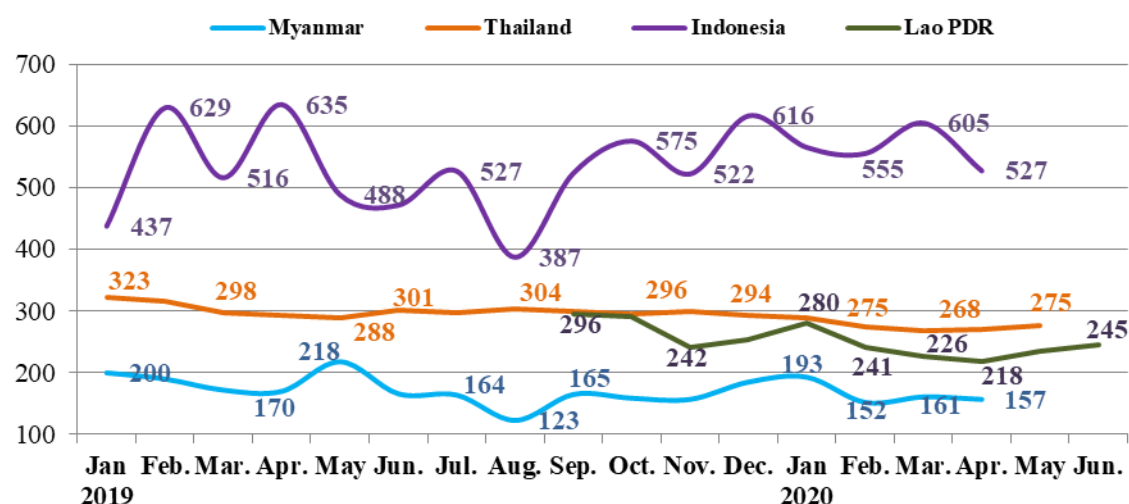


Figure 30 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020

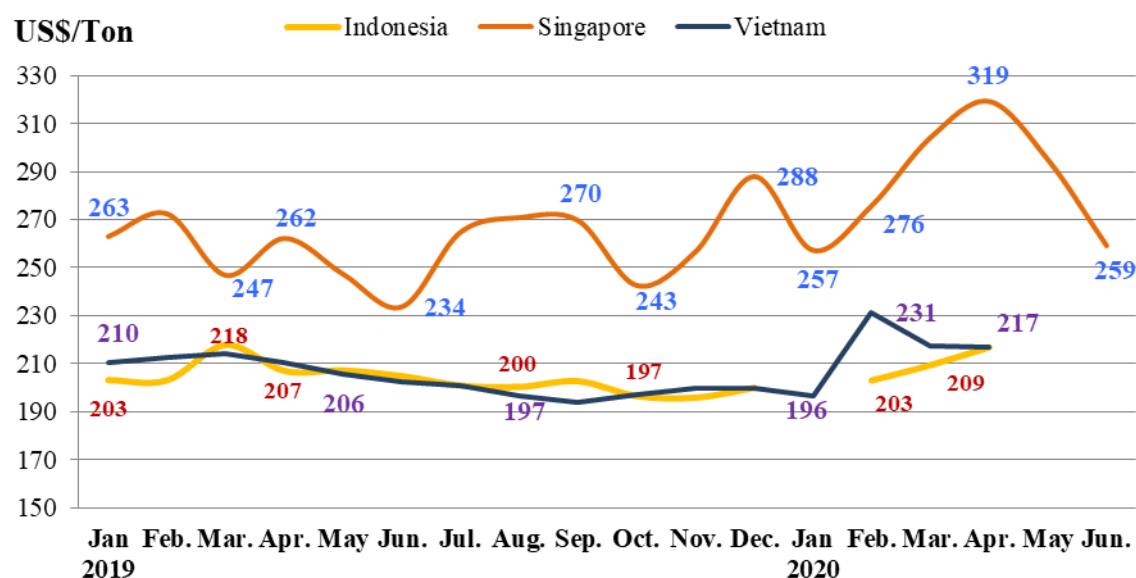


Figure 31 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of maize of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020

# Sugar Outlook for 2021



ASEAN sugar supply is forecasted to decrease approximately 6.06 percent or 1.88 million tons from 31.03 million tons in 2020 to 29.15 million tons in 2021 due to the decrease in beginning stock, production and import (Table 31).

The beginning stock of sugar in 2021 is estimated at 11.05 million tons, which decreases from 11.66 million tons in 2020.

The sugar's import of 2021 is forecasted to be 2.72 million tons, which decreases around 28.42 percent from 3.80 million tons in 2020.

The export of sugar from ASEAN in 2021 is expected to decrease from 7.05 million tons in 2020 to 6.42 million tons in 2021.

The production to domestic utilization ratio for sugar in 2021 is forecasted to be about 119.54 percent, which decreases from 120.41 percent in 2020.

The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio in 2021 is forecasted to be about 85.92 percent, which decreases from 90.11 percent in 2020.

**Table 31 Summary of the ASEAN sugar situation, 2020 – 2021**

Items	2020	2021	Unit: Million Tons Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	31.03	29.15	-1.88	-6.06
Beginning stock	11.66	11.05	-0.61	-5.23
Production	15.57	15.38	-0.19	-1.22
Import	3.80	2.72	-1.08	-28.42
Demand (Million tons)	31.03	29.15	-1.88	-6.06
Domestic utilization	12.93	12.86	-0.07	-0.54
Export	7.05	6.42	-0.63	-8.94
Ending stock	11.05	9.87	-1.18	-10.68
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	120.41	119.54	-0.87	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	90.11	85.92	-4.19	-

## ASEAN Sugar Situation in 2020

### ► Production

*Sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2020 (2019/20 crop year) was estimated at 198.97 million tons, down 15.26 million tons from 214.22 million tons in 2019 or about 7.12 percent (Table 32, Figure 32). The decrease in production was due to the decrease in production of Thailand, Vietnam, and Lao PDR. The yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 63.17 tons per hectare, slightly decreasing from 69.32 tons per hectare in 2019 (Table 35, Figure 35).*

**Thailand**, the largest sugar producing country in the region, the production was 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 planted area. The increase in planted area was due to the government policy.

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

**Vietnam** was estimated to decrease its production due to the decrease in planted area due to farmers' response to price decrease and unfavorable weather.

For production in **Myanmar**, it was estimated to increase due to the increase in planted area and yield. The expansion of planted area is because farmers respond to price increase. The rising of yield is because farmers took better care of the crop.

For **Cambodia**, the increase in sugarcane production came from the increase of planted area caused by farmers' response to price increase and favorable weather.

For **Lao PDR**, the estimated production decreased due to the decrease in yield as farmers used less fertilizer.

### ► Utilization and Stock

Regarding domestic utilization of sugar in the ASEAN, it has dramatically increased to 12.93 million tons in 2020 from 10.59 million tons in 2019 (Table 37-38). The beginning stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 11.66 million tons, which increased about 118.03 percent from 2019. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated to be about 11.05 million tons, a decrease of about 5.19 percent from 2019.

The ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in 2020 was estimated to be about 120.41 percent. This 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 90.11 percent in 2020, compared to 50.47 percent in 2019. This indicated that the sugar availability in the region was significantly up from the previous year (Table 41, Figure 44).

### ► *Trade*

The sugar's export from ASEAN in 2020 was 7.05 million tons, which decreased about 3.53 million tons or 33.38 percent from 2019 (Table 37-38, Figure 36-37). Thailand is the major sugar exporting country in the region constituted about 81.09 percent of the total ASEAN export or about 5.71 million tons.

For the import, ASEAN in 2020 as a whole imported sugar around 3.80 million tons, decreasing about 35.73 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, respectively.

### ► *Prices*

The FOB and CIF prices of sugar in exporting and importing countries in ASEAN during 2019-2020 are shown in Table 44-45. The annual average of Thailand FOB prices of raw sugar and white sugar in 2020 (January-April) were 290 US\$/ton and 356 US\$/ton, respectively. The prices of raw sugar of 2020 were lower than those of 2019 and white sugar of 2020 higher than those of 2019. The average CIF prices (January-July) in Singapore in 2020 was 444 US\$/ton, which was higher than that in 2019.

### ► *Damaged Area*

The sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN in 2020 was reported to be 21,630 hectares. The most affected area caused by pests (21,001 hectares) was occurred in Indonesia (Table 36).

## Prospects for Sugar in 2021

### ► **Production**

*Sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 198.97 million tons in 2020 to 198.28 million tons in 2021 (Table 32-35, Figure 32-35). Thailand, the largest sugar producing country in the region, forecasted to decrease its production from 111.52 million tons in 2020 to 109.29 million tons in 2021. The decrease in Thai production mainly caused by declining in yield which affected by drought. Besides, Vietnam also forecasted to decrease its production from 14.96 million tons in 2020 to 14.66 million tons in 2021 which led by farmers' response to price decrease. On the contrary, the rest of ASEAN are forecasted to increase their production. The greatest increase in terms of quantity is found in Lao PDR which expected to increase its production from 1.25 million tons in 2020 to 2.04 million tons in 2021. The increase in Lao PDR production is due to the increase in planted area and yield which led by government policy. The Philippines expected to increase its production from 23.28 million tons in 2020 to 23.81 million tons in 2021. The increase in the Philippines' production is due to the increase in planted area and yield. For Myanmar, the production is expected to increase from 11.85 million tons in 2020 to 12.17 million tons in 2021. The increase comes from the expansion of planted area and rising of yield. For Indonesia expected to increase in production from 35.42 million tons in 2020 to 35.58 million tons in 2021. The increase comes from the expansion of planted area which led by government policy. For Cambodia, the production is expected to increase from 0.69 million tons in 2020 to 0.72 million tons in 2021. The increase comes from expansion of planted area and yield which led by government policy.*

### ► **Utilization and Stock**

The domestic utilization of sugar in ASEAN is forecasted to decrease from 12.93 million tons of sugar in 2020 to 12.86 million tons in 2021, which decreases about 0.07 million tons (Table 38-39). The beginning stock in ASEAN is estimated at 11.05 million tons of sugar in 2021, a decrease of 0.61 million tons from 11.66 million tons in the previous year. The ending stock of sugar in ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to be 9.87 million tons which decreases about 1.19 million tons from the previous year.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2021 is forecasted to be 119.54 percent, which slightly decreases from the previous year (Table 40, Figure 43).

The ratio of the beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2021 is forecasted to be about 85.92 percent which decreases from 2020 (Table 41, Figure 44). This indicates that the domestic availability of sugar in the region is expected to decrease dramatically compared to the previous year.

### ► **Trade**

The export is predicted to decrease from 7.05 million tons in 2020 to 6.42 million tons in 2021 (Table 38-39, Figure 36-38). For the import, it is forecasted to be 2.72 million tons in 2021 which decreases from 3.80 million tons in the previous year (Table 38-39, Figure 39-41).

**Table 32 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>214,224.77</b>	<b>198,965.86</b>	<b>-15,258.91</b>	<b>-7.12</b>	<b>198,276.77</b>	<b>-689.09</b>	<b>-0.35</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	618.31	687.30*	68.99	11.16	720.69*	33.38	4.86
Indonesia	33,091.05	35,416.85	2,325.80	7.03	35,579.32	162.47	0.46
Lao PDR	1,490.47	1,252.42	-238.05	-15.97	2,042.75	790.33	63.10
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	11,397.18	11,847.24	450.05	3.95	12,166.20*	318.96	2.69
Philippines	21,359.88	23,279.26*	1,919.38	8.99	23,814.68*	535.42	2.30
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	131,002.17	111,522.40	-19,479.77	-14.87	109,291.95*	-2,230.45	-2.00
Vietnam	15,265.70	14,960.39	-305.31	-2.00	14,661.18	-299.21	-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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,124.49</b>	<b>3,171.44</b>	<b>46.96</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3,205.03</b>	<b>33.59</b>	<b>1.06</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	17.02	20.71	3.70	21.73	21.13*	0.41	2.00
Indonesia	443.57	458.43	14.86	3.35	463.58	5.15	1.12
Lao PDR	30.16	33.06	2.90	9.62	35.60	2.54	7.69
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	180.07	182.44	2.38	1.32	184.85*	2.41	1.32
Philippines	384.99*	396.54*	11.55	3.00	404.07*	7.53	1.90
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,835.09*	1,856.00*	20.91	1.14	1,878.27*	22.27	1.20
Vietnam	233.60	224.26	-9.34	-4.00	217.53	-6.73	-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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,090.49</b>	<b>3,149.81</b>	<b>59.33</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>3,186.25</b>	<b>36.43</b>	<b>1.16</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	17.02	20.37	3.35	19.68	21.13*	0.76	3.75
Indonesia	409.67	437.43	27.76	6.78	445.07	7.64	1.75
Lao PDR	30.16	33.06	2.90	9.62	35.60	2.54	7.69
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	179.96	182.16	2.20	1.22	184.57*	2.41	1.32
Philippines	384.99*	396.54*	11.55	3.00	404.07*	7.53	1.90
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,835.09	1,856.00	20.91	1.14	1,878.27*	22.27	1.20
Vietnam	233.60	224.26	-9.34	-4.00	217.53	-6.73	-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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>69.32</b>	<b>63.17</b>	<b>-6.15</b>	<b>-8.87</b>	<b>62.23</b>	<b>-0.94</b>	<b>-1.49</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	36.34	33.75	-2.59	-7.13	34.11*	0.36	1.07
Indonesia	80.77	80.97	0.20	0.25	79.94	-1.03	-1.27
Lao PDR	49.42	37.88	-11.54	-23.35	57.38	19.50	51.48
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	63.33	65.04	1.71	2.70	65.92*	0.88	1.35
Philippines	55.48	58.71*	3.23	5.82	58.94*	0.23	0.39
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	71.39	60.09	-11.30	-15.83	58.19*	-1.90	-3.16
Vietnam	65.35	66.71	1.36	2.08	67.40	0.69	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, 2020**

Unit: Hectares

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,001</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,630</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	349	-	-	-	-	-	349
Indonesia	-	-	21,001	-	-	-	21,001
Lao PDR.	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	252	-	-	-	28	-	280
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	N/A						
Vietnam	N/A						

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



**Table 37 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>5,346,062</b>	<b>21,563,929</b>	<b>5,916,625</b>	<b>32,826,616</b>	<b>10,592,859</b>	<b>10,577,963</b>	<b>11,655,795</b>	<b>32,826,616</b>
Brunei	3,067		5,922	8,989	5,458		3,531	8,989
Cambodia		61,831		61,831	18,516	43,315		61,831
Indonesia	1,458,967	2,258,133	4,991,020	8,708,120	3,152,230	515,511	5,040,379	8,708,120
Lao PDR	1,041,114	298,094	19	1,339,227		77,240	1,261,987	1,339,227
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,895,866	911,775*		2,807,641	636,964*	37,956*	2,132,721*	2,807,641
Philippines	386,751	1,926,855	313,856	2,627,462	2,217,378	103,685	306,399	2,627,462
Singapore			296,532	296,532	262,565	33,967		296,532
Thailand	376,491*	14,580,671	310	14,957,472	2,482,340	9,722,150	2,752,982*	14,957,472
Vietnam	183,806	1,526,570	308,966	2,019,342	1,817,408	44,138	157,796	2,019,342

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 38 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>11,655,795</b>	<b>15,574,207</b>	<b>3,802,781</b>	<b>31,032,782</b>	<b>12,934,583</b>	<b>7,046,888</b>	<b>11,051,311</b>	<b>31,032,782</b>
Brunei	3,531		5,683	9,213	5,446		3,767	9,213
Cambodia		68,730		68,730	20,370	48,360		68,730
Indonesia	5,040,379	2,416,846	3,260,478	10,717,703	5,619,127	465,768	4,632,808	10,717,703
Lao PDR	1,261,987	250,484	22	1,512,493		71,740	1,440,753	1,512,493
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	2,132,721*	947,779*		3,080,500	557,420*	543,442*	1,979,638*	3,080,500
Philippines	306,399	2,100,000		2,406,399	2,090,000	136,201	180,198	2,406,399
Singapore			238,529	238,529	211,206	27,323		238,529
Thailand	2,752,982*	8,294,329	20,000	11,067,311	2,692,300*	5,714,329	2,660,682*	11,067,311
Vietnam	157,796	1,496,039	278,069	1,931,904	1,738,714	39,724	153,466	1,931,904

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

**Table 39 Sugar balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>11,051,311</b>	<b>15,375,878</b>	<b>2,723,247</b>	<b>29,150,436</b>	<b>12,862,626</b>	<b>6,422,685</b>	<b>9,865,126</b>	<b>29,150,437</b>
Brunei	3,767		5,853	9,620	5,609		4,011	9,620
Cambodia		72,069*		72,069	21,359*	50,710*		72,069
Indonesia	4,632,808 *	2,427,933*	2,130,070*	9,190,811	5,759,605*	461,110*	2,970,096*	9,190,811
Lao PDR	1,440,753	408,550	20	1,849,323		76,772	1,772,551	1,849,323
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	1,979,638 *	973,296*		2,952,934	555,329*	41,752*	2,355,853*	2,952,934
Philippines	180,198	2,148,300*		2,328,498	2,048,200*	119,943*	160,355*	2,328,498
Singapore			267,531	267,531	236,885	30,645		267,531
Thailand	2,660,682*	7,879,613*	27,800*	10,568,095	2,515,237*	5,600,042*	2,452,815*	10,568,095
Vietnam	153,466	1,466,118	291,973	1,911,557	1,720,401	41,710	149,445	1,911,557

**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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>21,563,929</b>	<b>10,592,859</b>	<b>203.57</b>	<b>15,574,207</b>	<b>12,934,583</b>	<b>120.41</b>	<b>15,375,878</b>	<b>12,862,626</b>	<b>119.54</b>
Brunei		5,458			5,446			5,609	
Cambodia	61,831	18,516	333.93	68,730	20,370	337.41	72,069	21,359	337.42
Indonesia	2,258,133	3,152,230	71.64	2,416,846	5,619,127	43.01	2,427,933	5,759,605	42.15
Lao PDR	298,094			250,484			408,550		
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	911,775	636,964	143.14	947,779*	557,420*	170.03	973,296*	555,329*	175.26
Philippines	1,926,855	2,217,378	86.90	2,100,000	2,090,000	100.48	2,148,300	2,048,200	104.89
Singapore		262,565			211,206			236,885	
Thailand	14,580,671	2,482,340	587.38	8,294,329	2,692,300*	308.08	7,879,613	2,515,237*	313.28
Vietnam	1,526,570	1,817,408	84.00	1,496,039	1,738,714	86.04	1,466,118	1,720,401	85.22

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 41 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>5,346,062</b>	<b>10,592,859</b>	<b>50.47</b>	<b>11,655,795</b>	<b>12,934,583</b>	<b>90.11</b>	<b>11,051,311</b>	<b>12,862,626</b>	<b>85.92</b>
Brunei	3,067	5,458	56.19	3,531	5,446	64.83	3,767	5,609	67.16
Cambodia		18,516			20,370			21,359*	
Indonesia	1,458,967	3,152,230	46.28	5,040,379	5,619,127	89.70	4,632,808*	5,759,605*	80.44
Lao PDR	1,041,114			1,261,987			1,440,753		
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	1,895,866	636,964	297.64	2,132,721*	557,420*	382.61	1,979,638 *	555,329*	356.48
Philippines	386,751	2,217,378	17.44	306,399	2,090,000	14.66	180,198	2,048,200*	8.80
Singapore		262,565			211,206			236,885	
Thailand	376,491	2,482,340	15.17	2,752,982*	2,692,300*	102.25	2,660,682*	2,515,237*	105.78
Vietnam	183,806	1,817,408	10.11	157,796	1,738,714	9.08	153,466	1,720,401	8.92

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

**Table 42 Quantity and Value of Sugar Export by Countries of Destination in 2020**

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia			7	4,926					37	28,892	2,858	1,045,376	52,337	8,294,751
Lao PDR														
Malaysia	N/A													
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand	1,826	801,973	168,749	60,390,876	1,139,729	325,224,477	42,141	17,635,183	88,762	30,738,100	39,648	19,988,395	110,562	22,666,086
Vietnam				56,747		17,787				65,532				33,125

[42]

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	102	142,512			125	48,058	55,465	9,564,515	9,610	2,813,609	65,075	12,378,124
Lao PDR			40,780	37,621,416	10,580	10,066,317	51,360	47,687,732	20,380	19,862,371	71,740	67,550,104
Malaysia	N/A											
Myanmar									543,442	25,551,000	543,442	25,551,000
Philippines									34,222	15,248,564	34,222	15,248,564
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	54,825	21,394,130			379,097	127,352,999	2,025,338	626,192,220	929,308	314,741,648	2,954,646	940,933,868
Vietnam		13,695						186,886		582,762		769,647

**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 2020**

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									82	137,132				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia	N/A													
Myanmar	N/A													
Philippines	N/A													
Singapore					314	462,144			14,292	7,242,672	9	4,761	3	18,887
Thailand					2,458	8,473,339	17,491	2,618,417	1,163	1,774,607	37	39,553	375	1,454,107
Vietnam				1,925,000		101,275		1,593,584		93,488				324

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			5,683				5,683				5,683	
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	0.001	62	886,483	315,101,078			886,565	315,238,272	461,082	165,824,429	1,347,647	481,062,701
Lao PDR			22	16,000			22	16,000			22	16,000
Malaysia	N/A											
Myanmar	N/A											
Philippines	N/A											
Singapore			125,705	54,561,249	107	66,587	140,431	62,356,300	98,098	43,158,730	238,529	105,515,029
Thailand	146.07	378,089			961.874	4,692,765	22,633	19,430,877	68,189	55,812,364	90,823	75,243,242
Vietnam		647,031		131,500,000			0	135,860,701		725,442	0	136,586,143

**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

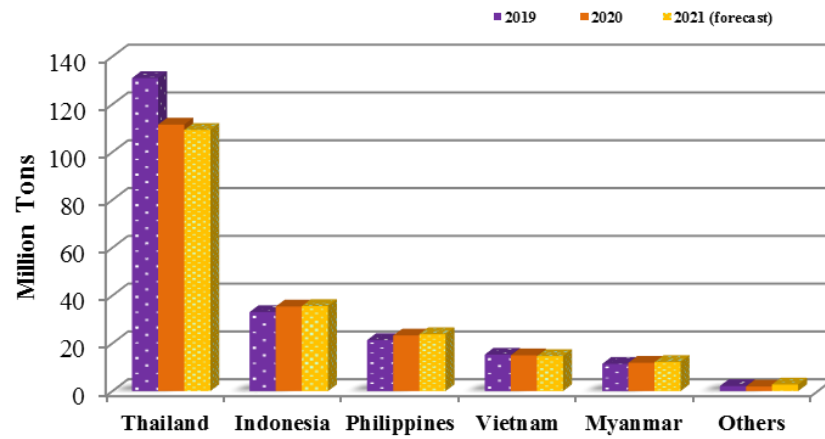
Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	White Sugar	2019	118	122	131	115	157	128	144	135	141	135	139	142	134
		2020	168	197	216	N/A									194
Myanmar	Not specified	2019	79	79	69	79	79						51		73
		2020	46	53	47	41	N/A								47
Thailand	Raw Sugar	2019	293	294	290	287	291	302	304	296	299	293	298	292	295
		2020	287	294	288	292	N/A								290
	White Sugar	2019	357	353	337	349	355	352	349	347	343	341	334	336	346
		2020	343	353	350	377	N/A								356

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

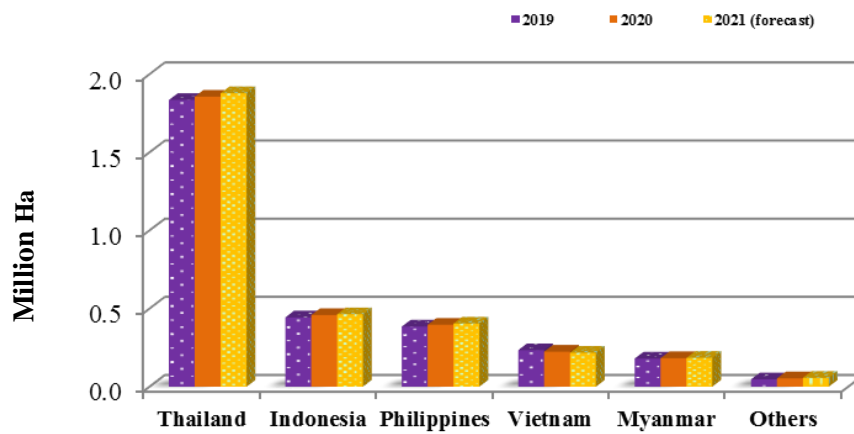
**Table 45 CIF Price of sugar in selected ASEAN countries**

Unit: US\$/Ton

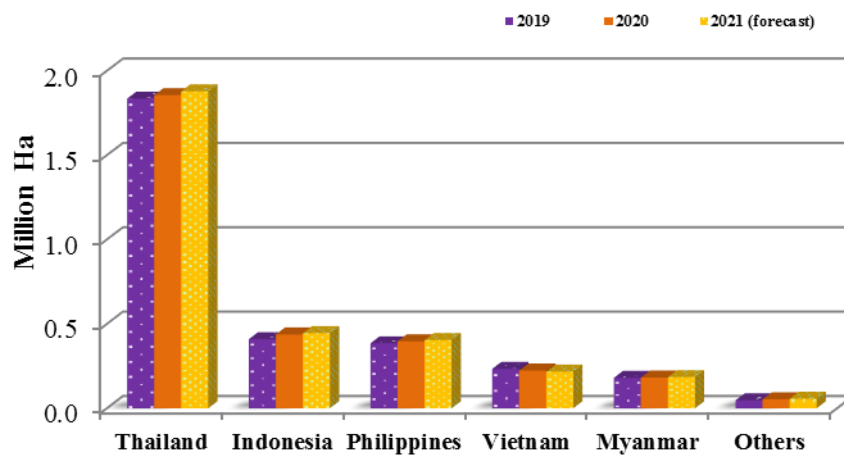
Country	Grade	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	White Sugar	2019	319	335	347	350	330	321	340	326	306	326	298	327	327
		2020	340	343	372	N/A									352
Singapore	Not specified	2019	436	406	428	408	420	412	405	410	411	387	397	392	409
		2020	418	443	441	459	428	476	444	N/A					444
Cambodia	Not specified	2019	348	346	340	338	338	324	315	311	331	339	328		333
		2020	N/A												



**Figure 32 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 33 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 34 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



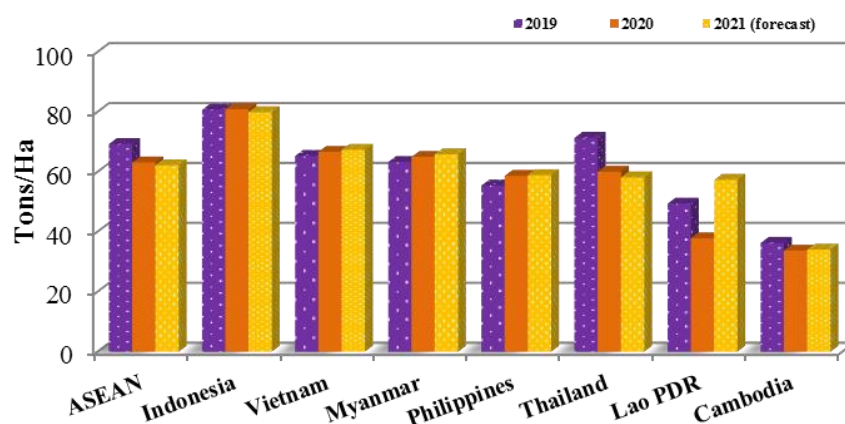


Figure 35 Sugarcane yield of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

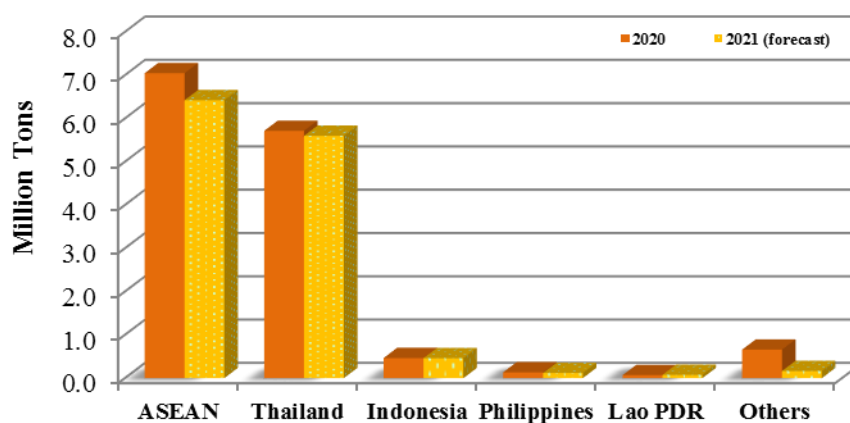
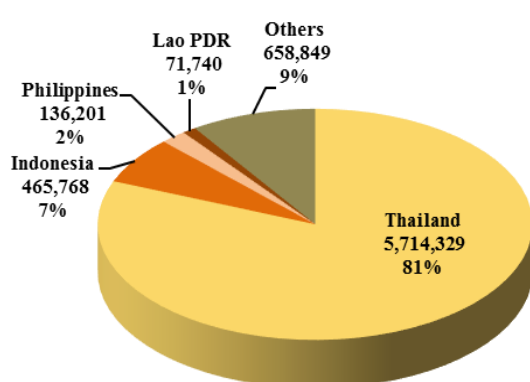
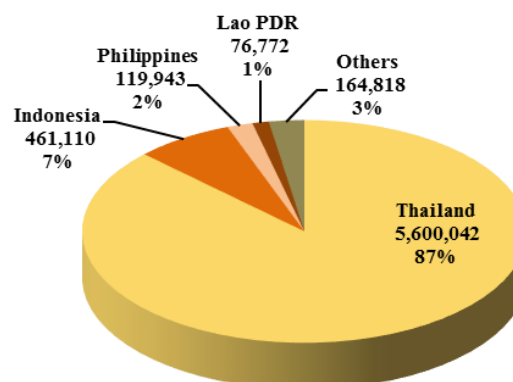


Figure 36 Amount of Sugar export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



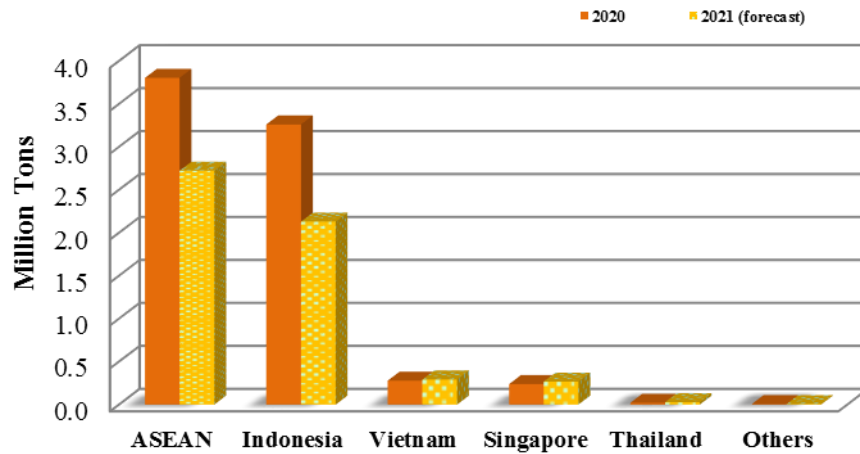
Total 7.05 Million Tons

Figure 37 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

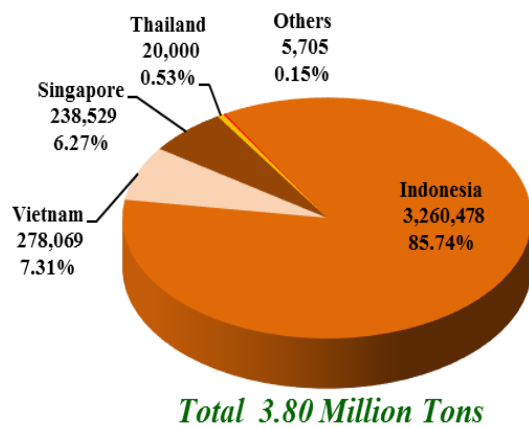


Total 6.42 Million Tons

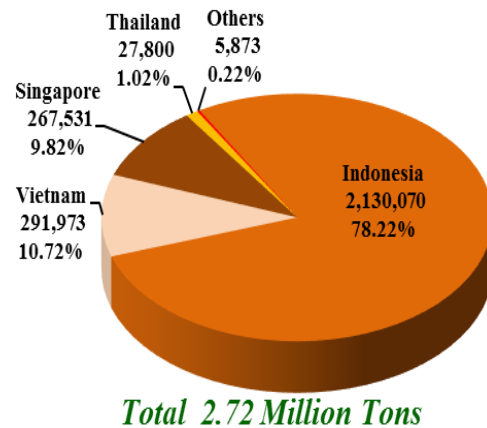
Figure 38 Share of sugar export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021



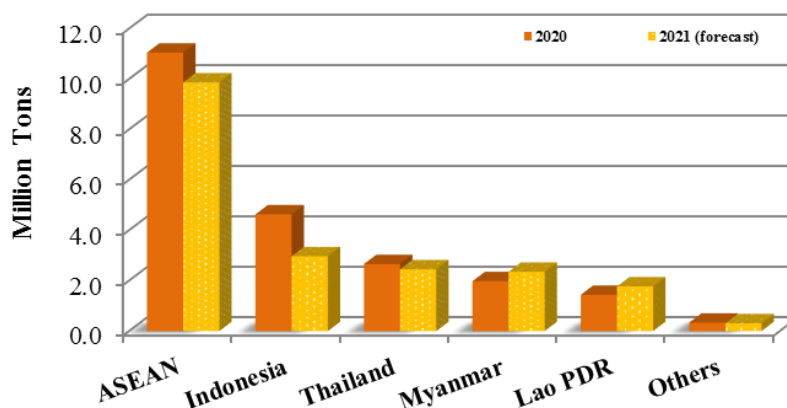
**Figure 39 Amount of sugar import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021**



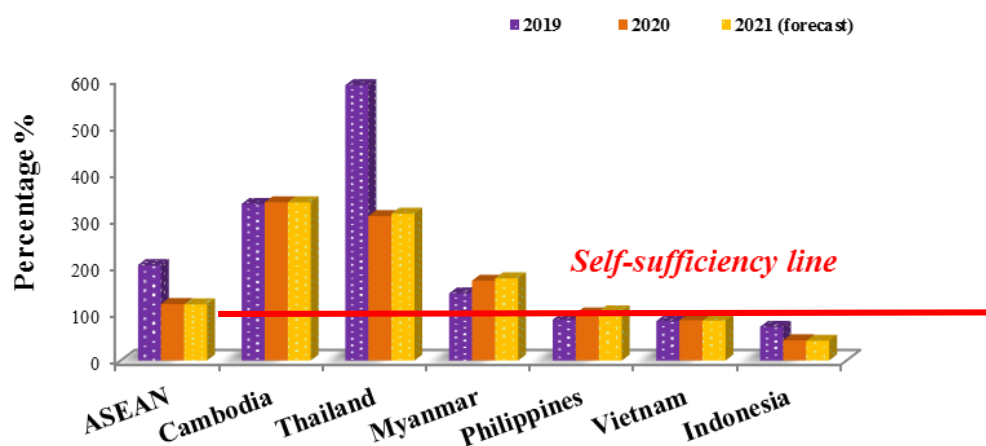
**Figure 40 Share of sugar import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020**



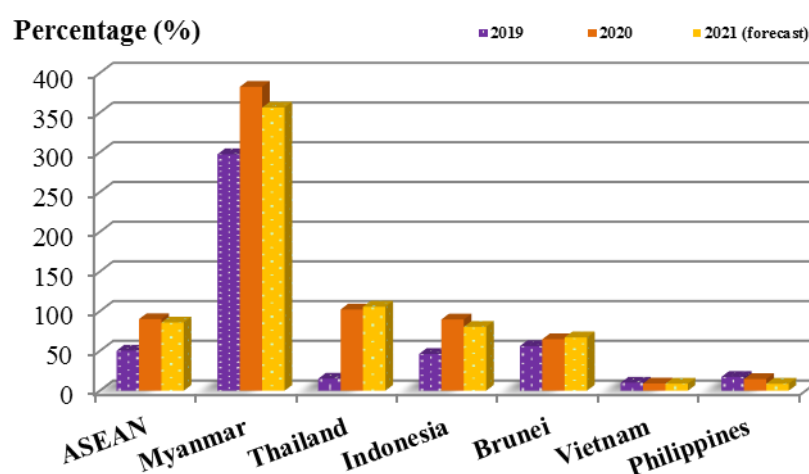
**Figure 41 Share of sugar import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021**



**Figure 42 Amount of ending stock of Sugar in ASEAN countries in 2020 – 2021**



**Figure 43 Ratio of sugar production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 44 Ratio of sugar beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

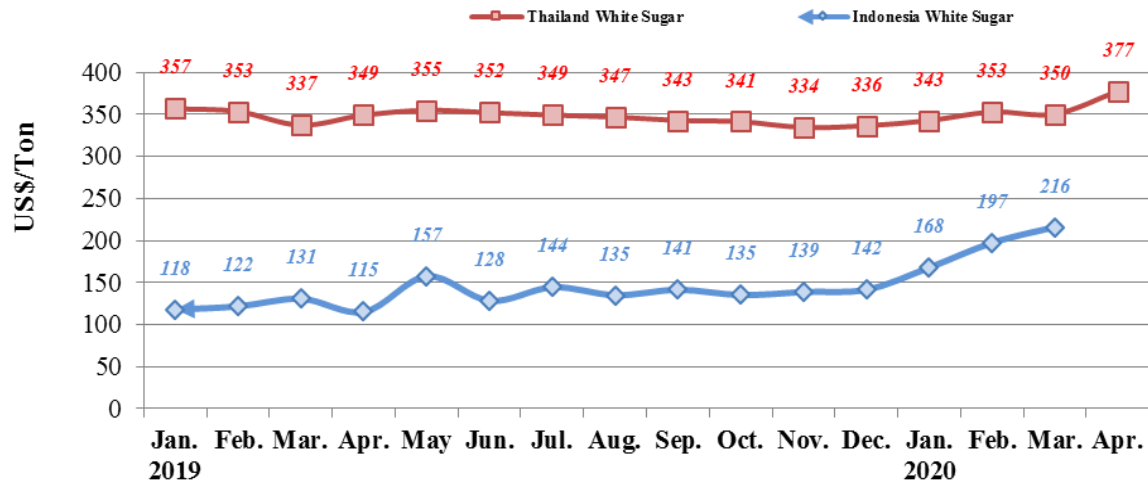


Figure 45 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of white sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020

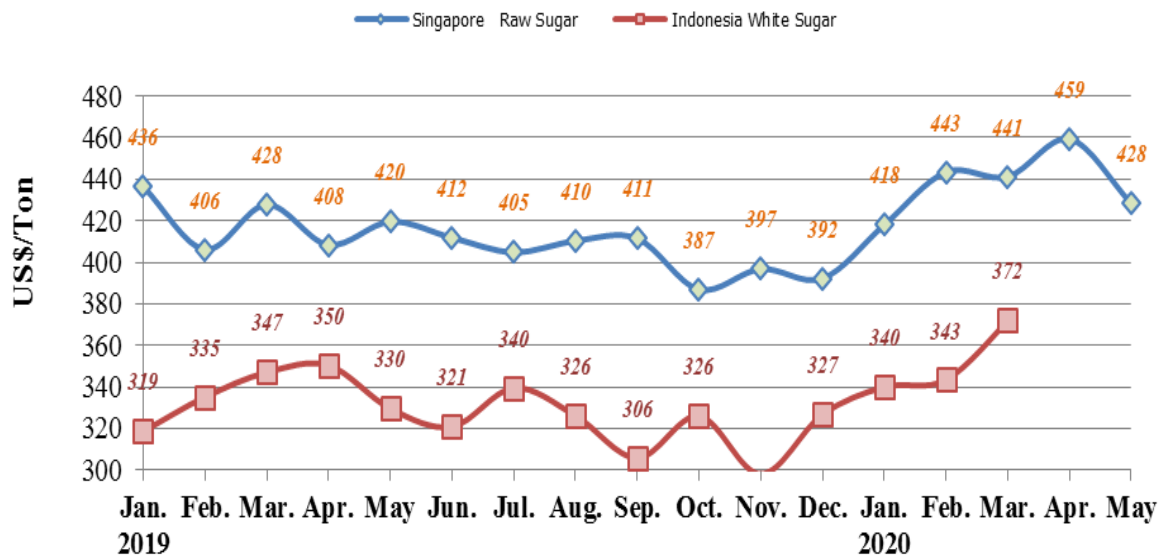


Figure 46 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of raw sugar of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020

## Soybean Outlook for 2021

### Highlights

The supply of ASEAN soybean in 2021 is forecasted to decrease from 8.88 million tons in 2020 to 8.81 million tons or approximately 0.79 percent (Table 46). The decrease in supply mainly comes from the decrease in beginning stock and import, which decreases approximately 3.75 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively. The soybean production is predicted to be 1.39 million tons, which decreases from the previous year 0.01 million tons.

The beginning stock of soybean in ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to decrease to 0.77 million tons, which decreases 0.03 million tons from 0.80 million tons in 2020. The ending stock is expected to be 0.70 million tons in 2021, a decrease of 0.07 million tons or approximately 9.09 percent from 0.77 million tons in 2020.

In terms of soybean's demand in ASEAN in 2021, the domestic utilization is estimated at 8.08 million tons, which increases 0.01 million tons from 8.07 million tons in 2020.

The import of soybean is forecasted to decrease from 6.71 million tons in 2020 to 6.66 million tons in 2021. The export of soybean from the ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to be 0.03 million tons. This indicates that ASEAN exports very few amount of soybeans.

The production to domestic utilization ratio (self-sufficiency ratio) in 2021 is forecasted to be 17.20 percent, which increases 0.17 percent from the previous year.

The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio (food security ratio) is predicted to be 9.49 percent in 2021, which decreases approximately 0.45 percent from 2020.

**Table 46 Summary of the ASEAN soybean situation, 2020 – 2021**

Items	2020	2021	Unit: Million tons	
			Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	8.88	8.81	-0.07	-0.79
Beginning stock	0.80	0.77	-0.03	-3.75
Production	1.38	1.39	0.01	0.72
Import	6.71	6.66	-0.05	-0.75
Demand (Million tons)	8.88	8.81	-0.07	-0.79
Domestic utilization	8.07	8.08	0.01	0.12
Export	0.04	0.03	-0.01	-25.00
Ending stock	0.77	0.70	-0.07	-9.09
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	17.03	17.20	0.17	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	9.94	9.49	-0.45	-

## ASEAN Soybean Situation 2020

### ► Production

*The estimate of soybean production in ASEAN in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was 1.38 million tons, an increase of 0.58 million tons from 0.80 million tons in 2019 (crop year 2019/20). 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 production of soybean decreased in Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam (Table 47-50, Figure 47-50).*

For **Cambodia**, the increase in production was due to the increase in planted area and yield. The expansion of planted area affected by the increase of soybean's price. The yield has increased due to favorable weather.

For **Indonesia**, the estimated soybean production in 2020 has increased to as high as 0.96 million tons, increasing approximately 127.29 percent from 0.42 million tons in 2019. The increase in production is attributed to the increase in planted area and yield. The increasing in planted area is caused by farmers' response to price increase and government policy. The yield has increased because farmers used more fertilizer, used more improved varieties, and took care of soybean crop better as well as there was favorable weather.

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

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 comes from the decrease of soybean's price and flood affected by storm depression. The yield has decreased because

farmers used less fertilizer and it is also affected by flood.

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

For **Thailand**, the decrease in production was due to the decrease in planted area and yield which caused by farmers' response to price decrease, labor shortage, high production costs and unfavorable weather affected by drought.

For **Vietnam**, the production is estimated to be decreased because farmers change to grow other crops as the soybean price was decreased.

### ► Utilization and Stock

The domestic utilization of soybean in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 8.07 million tons, a decrease of 0.20 million tons or about 2.37 percent from 8.27 million tons in 2019. In 2020, the beginning stock was estimated at 0.80 million tons, an increase of about 0.30 million tons or 60.24 percent from 0.50 million tons in 2019. Indonesia had the greatest soybean stock in the region (Table 52-53).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) of ASEAN in 2020 was 17.03 percent, which increased approximately 7.38 percent from the previous year. This indicated that the soybean production in ASEAN is improved. However, none of the member countries has the ratio above 100 percent except Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar (Table 55, Figure 58). The ratio of the beginning stock to the domestic utilization of ASEAN in 2020 was estimated to be 9.94 percent (Table 56, Figure 59).

## ► *Trade*

In 2020, ASEAN altogether exported soybean 42,947 tons, which increased 28,462 tons compared to 14,484 tons in 2019 (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 monthly FOB prices of soybean for exporting countries during 2019-2020 are shown in Table 59 and the monthly CIF prices for importing countries are shown in Table 60. The annual average FOB price in 2020 in Myanmar was 409 US\$ / ton,

the average FOB price in Indonesia was 158 US\$/ton (Table 59, Figure 60).

For CIF prices of 2020, the annual average in Singapore was 744 US\$/ton, in Thailand was 381 US\$/ton, in Vietnam was 408 US\$/ton, and in Indonesia was 400 US\$/ton (Table 60, Figure 61).

## ► *Damaged Area*

The total damaged area of soybean in the ASEAN in 2020 was estimated to be 247 hectares. The major cause of damage was flood which constituted about 71.26 percent of overall damaged area. The majority of flood area was occurred in Cambodia (Table 51).



## Prospects for Soybean in 2021

### ► *Production*

*Soybean production of ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to be 1.39 million tons, which increase from 2020 approximately 0.99 percent (Table 47, Figure 47). The increase in production is expected in Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, and the Philippines. Indonesia, the biggest soybean producing country in ASEAN, is forecasted to increase in its production from 0.96 million tons in 2020 to 0.97 million tons in 2021, about 0.26 percent increase. The increase in Indonesian production is derived from the increase in yield (Table 47-50, Figure 47-50). The decrease in production is expected in Thailand and Vietnam which mainly caused by the reduction in planted area. The decrease in planted area is because farmers respond to soybean's price decrease and the price of competing crops increase.*

### ► *Utilization and Stock*

The domestic utilization of soybeans in ASEAN is forecasted to increase 0.02 percent from 8.07 million tons in 2020 to 8.08 million tons in 2021 (Table 53-54).

The beginning stock in ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to decrease 0.04 million tons or about 4.51 percent from 0.80 million tons in 2020 to 0.77 million tons in 2021 (Table 53-54).

The ending stock in ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to decrease from 0.77 million tons in 2020 to 0.70 million tons, or about 8.00 percent decreases (Table 53-54, Figure 57).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization (self-sufficiency ratio) is forecasted to be 17.20 percent, which increases from 17.03 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 9.49 percent, which decrease 0.45 percent from the previous year (Table 56, Figure 58).

### ► *Trade*

In 2021, the export of soybeans from the ASEAN is forecasted to be about 34,128 tons, decreasing 8,819 tons or 20.53 percent compared to the previous year. The total import by the ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to be 6.66 million tons, decreasing 46,230 tons from 6.71 million tons in 2020 (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, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>798.43</b>	<b>1,375.03</b>	<b>576.60</b>	<b>72.22</b>	<b>1,388.66</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>0.99</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	42.07	85.86*	43.79	104.08	87.58*	1.72	2.00
Indonesia	424.19	964.13	539.94	127.29	966.66*	2.53	0.26
Lao PDR	5.10	6.22	1.12	21.96	6.51	0.29	4.68
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	206.96	202.76	-4.20	-2.03	213.91*	11.15	5.50
Philippines	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.37	0.66*	0.00	0.37
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	43.55	40.42	-3.13	-7.19	39.01	-1.41	-3.48
Vietnam	75.90	74.98	-0.92	-1.21	74.33	-0.65	-0.87

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

**Table 48 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>527.35</b>	<b>890.34</b>	<b>363.00</b>	<b>68.84</b>	<b>886.27</b>	<b>-4.08</b>	<b>-0.46</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	26.08	45.78	19.70	75.55	46.69*	0.92	2.00
Indonesia	285.42	631.25	345.82	121.16	618.83*	-12.41	-1.97
Lao PDR	2.03	2.60	0.57	28.08	3.43	0.83	31.81
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	139.15	137.49	-1.67	-1.20	145.05*	7.56	5.50
Philippines	0.46	0.46	0.00	-0.77	0.46*	0.00	0.00
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	24.70	23.87	-0.83	-3.34	23.39	-0.48	-2.01
Vietnam	49.50	48.90	-0.60	-1.21	48.41	-0.49	-1.00

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

**Table 49 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>526.44</b>	<b>890.10</b>	<b>363.66</b>	<b>69.08</b>	<b>885.95</b>	<b>-4.15</b>	<b>-0.47</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	25.72	45.61	19.89	77.31	46.47*	0.86	1.88
Indonesia	285.26	631.25	345.98	121.28	618.83*	-12.41	-1.97
Lao PDR	2.03	2.60	0.57	28.08	3.43	0.83	31.81
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	138.99	137.48	-1.51	-1.09	145.04*	7.56	5.50
Philippines	0.46	0.46	0.00	-0.77	0.46*	0.00	0.00
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	24.47	23.80	-0.66	-2.71	23.31	-0.49	-2.06
Vietnam	49.50	48.90	-0.60	-1.21	48.41	-0.49	-1.00

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

**Table 50 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons/Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.46</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1.64	1.88	0.25	15.10	1.88*	0.00	0.12
Indonesia	1.49	1.53	0.04	2.71	1.56*	0.03	2.27
Lao PDR	2.51	2.39	-0.12	-4.78	1.90	-0.49	-20.58
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	1.49	1.47	-0.01	-0.95	1.47*	0.00	0.00
Philippines	1.42	1.43	0.02	1.15	1.44*	0.01	0.37
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1.78	1.70	-0.08	-4.60	1.67	-0.02	-1.45
Vietnam	1.53	1.53	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.13

**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, 2020**

Unit: Hectares

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecify	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>247</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	169	-	-	-	-	-	169
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	N/A						
Myanmar	7	-	-	-	2	-	9
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	-	69	-	-	-	-	69
Vietnam	N/A						

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

**Table 52 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2019**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>500,594</b>	<b>798,426</b>	<b>7,787,343</b>	<b>9,086,362</b>	<b>8,269,705</b>	<b>14,484</b>	<b>802,172</b>	<b>9,086,362</b>
Brunei			873	873	873			873
Cambodia		42,073		42,073	42,073			42,073
Indonesia	359,203*	424,189	2,670,086	3,453,478	2,735,072	3,682	714,725*	3,453,478
Lao PDR	83	5,100	232	5,415	4,989		426	5,415
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	55,919	206,961	1,024	263,904	244,108	3,634	16,162	263,904
Philippines		657	197,131*	197,788	197,786*	2*		197,788
Singapore			20,927	20,927	20,743	183		20,927
Thailand		43,546	3,209,277	3,252,823	3,249,624	3,199		3,252,823
Vietnam	85,389	75,900	1,687,792	1,849,081	1,774,437	3,784	70,860	1,849,081

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 53 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2020**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>802,172</b>	<b>1,375,026</b>	<b>6,705,742</b>	<b>8,882,941</b>	<b>8,073,961</b>	<b>42,947</b>	<b>766,032</b>	<b>8,882,941</b>
Brunei			960	960	960			960
Cambodia		85,861		85,861	60,317	25,544		85,861
Indonesia	714,725*	964,128	1,840,621*	3,519,474	2,807,494	737	711,243*	3,519,474
Lao PDR	426	6,220		6,646	5,532		1,114	6,646
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	16,162	202,758	248	219,168	202,730	13,003	3,435	219,168
Philippines		659*	198,117*	198,776	198,775*	1*		198,776
Singapore			19,681	19,681	19,508	172		19,681
Thailand		40,417	3,000,000	3,040,417	3,037,417	3,000		3,040,417
Vietnam	70,860	74,983	1,646,115	1,791,958	1,741,228	490	50,240	1,791,958

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 54 Soybean balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>766,032</b>	<b>1,388,658</b>	<b>6,659,512</b>	<b>8,814,202</b>	<b>8,075,331</b>	<b>34,128</b>	<b>704,744</b>	<b>8,814,202</b>
Brunei			1,056	1,056	1,056			1,056
Cambodia		87,578*		87,578	61,524*	26,055*		87,578
Indonesia	711,243*	966,655*	1,823,416*	3,501,315	2,837,019*	733*	663,563*	3,501,315
Lao PDR	1,114	6,511		7,625	6,724		901	7,625
Malaysia	N/A							
Myanmar	3,435	213,910*	1,172*	218,517	205,442*	3,678*	9,397*	218,517
Philippines		662*	198,850*	199,512	199,511*	1*		199,512
Singapore			20,304	20,304	20,126	178		20,304
Thailand		39,012	2,940,000*	2,979,012	2,976,012*	3,000*		2,979,012
Vietnam	50,240	74,330	1,674,714	1,799,284	1,767,917	483	30,884	1,799,284

**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), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>798,426</b>	<b>8,269,705</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<b>1,375,026</b>	<b>8,073,961</b>	<b>17.03</b>	<b>1,388,658</b>	<b>8,075,331</b>	<b>17.20</b>
Brunei	0	873	0.00	0	960	0.00	0	1,056	0.00
Cambodia	42,073	42,073	100.00	85,861	60,317	142.35	87,578*	61,524	142.35
Indonesia	424,189	2,735,072	15.51	964,128	2,807,494	34.34	966,655*	2,837,019*	34.07
Lao PDR	5,100	4,989	102.22	6,220	5,532	112.44	6,511	6,724	96.83
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	206,961	244,108	84.78	202,758	202,730	100.01	213,910*	205,442*	104.12
Philippines	657	197,786*	0.33	659*	198,775*	0.33	662*	199,511*	0.33
Singapore		20,743			19,508			20,126	
Thailand	43,546	3,249,624	1.34	40,417	3,037,417	1.33	39,012	2,976,012*	1.31
Vietnam	75,900	1,774,437	4.28	74,983	1,741,228	4.31	74,330	1,767,917	4.20

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), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>500,594</b>	<b>8,269,705</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>802,172</b>	<b>8,073,961</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>766,032</b>	<b>8,075,331</b>	<b>9.49</b>
Brunei		873	0.00		960			1,056	
Cambodia		42,073	0.00		60,317			61,524*	
Indonesia	359,203	2,735,072	13.13	714,725	2,807,494	25.46	711,243*	2,837,019*	25.07
Lao PDR	83	4,989	1.66	426	5,532	7.70	1,114	6,724	16.56
Malaysia	N/A								
Myanmar	55,919	244,108	22.91	16,162	202,730	7.97	3,435	205,442*	1.67
Philippines		197,786*			198,775*			199,511*	
Singapore		20,743			19,508			20,126	
Thailand		3,249,624			3,037,417			2,976,012*	
Vietnam	85,389	1,774,437	4.81	70,860	1,741,228	4.07	50,240	1,767,917	2.84

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

**Table 57 Quantity and Value of Soybean Export by Countries of Destination in 2020**

Quantity: Tons Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia														
Lao PDR	N/A													
Malaysia	N/A													
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand			47.06	60,199.82			1,302.40	610,528.26	5.00	7,079.51	3.44	3,359.93		
Vietnam							32	11,800						

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	0.001	10					0.001	10	737	130,604	737	130,614
Lao PDR	N/A											
Malaysia	N/A											
Myanmar	66	65,900,000	1,210	1,210,160,000	483	483,000,000	1,759	1,759,060,000	11,243	4,353,100	13,003	1,763,413,100
Philippines									12.55	32,435.00	13	32,435
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	5.37	10,716.41					1,363.27	691,883.92	44.94	117,081.69	1,408.21	808,965.61
Vietnam							32	11,800	129	47,898	161	59,698

**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 2020**

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									47	8,772				
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia									2,482	1,325,135	0.001	4		
Lao PDR	N/A													
Malaysia	N/A													
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore									1,827	2,596,008				
Thailand											1,000.00	623,063		
Vietnam			425	284,000										

[59]

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							47	8,772	913	327,254	960	336,026
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	1	779	0.001	1			2,482	1,325,919	768,140	306,773,409	770,622	308,099,328
Lao PDR	N/A											
Malaysia	N/A											
Myanmar	3	2,000					3	2,000	245	156,000	248	158,000
Philippines									25,065	11,606,605	25,065	11,606,605
Singapore							1,827	2,596,008	17,853	11,879,766	19,681	14,475,774
Thailand	783.32	287,216					1,783	910,279	1,193,725	463,965,806	1,195,508	464,876,085
Vietnam							425	284,000	545,183	221,934,787	545,608	222,218,787

**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\$/Tons

Country	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Cambodia	2019	354	336	337	331	330	343	334	321	329	337	338		335
	2020	N/A												
Indonesia	2019	309	175	342	273	511	189	103	421	188	141	206	100	247
	2020	163	204	166	100	N/A								158
Malaysia	2019	N/A												
Myanmar	2019	490	370	403	483	494	486	473	281	571	472	427	436	449
	2020	404	378	361	491	N/A								409

**Table 60 CIF Price of soybean in selected ASEAN countries**

Unit: US\$/Tons

Country	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	2019	391	399	401	407	402	390	392	396	395	399	407	408	399
	2020	409	406	394	389	N/A								400
Singapore	2019	642	629	654	639	646	658	644	655	664	652	642	671	650
	2020	651	833	817	809	684	667	744	N/A					744
Thailand	2019	413	400	409	409	402	398	378	381	379	394	373	373	392
	2020	372	384	387	N/A									381
Vietnam	2019	392	398	404	389	402	384	407	407	402	405	405	412	400
	2020	414	414	406	397	N/A								408

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



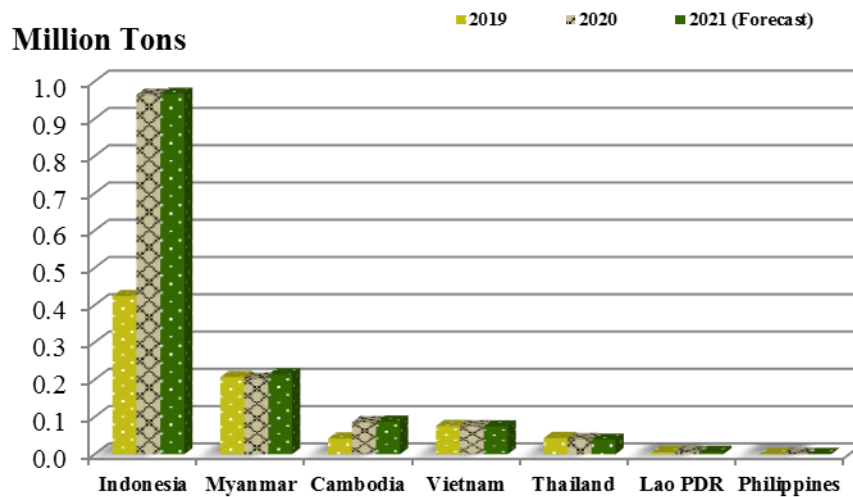


Figure 47 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

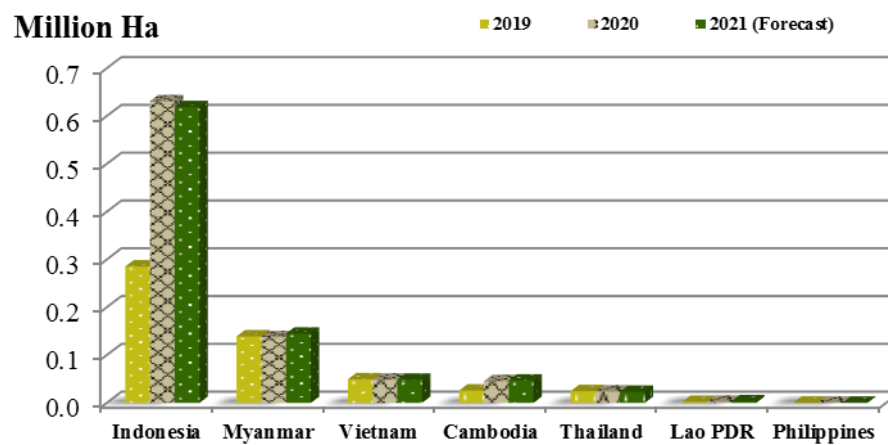


Figure 48 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

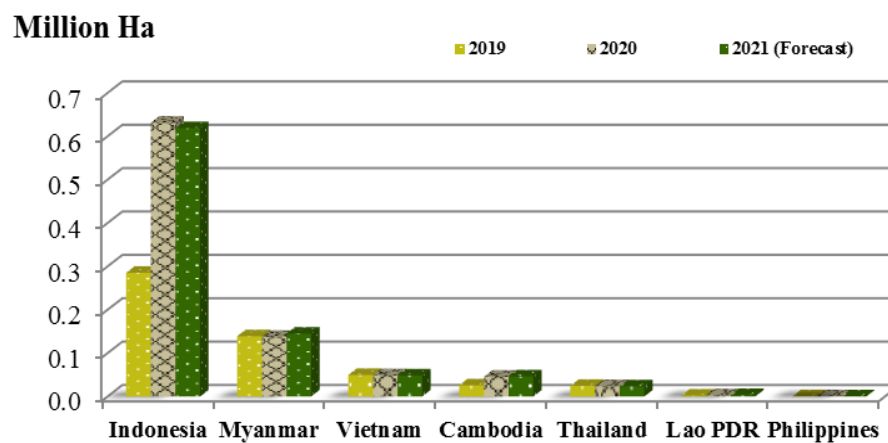


Figure 49 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

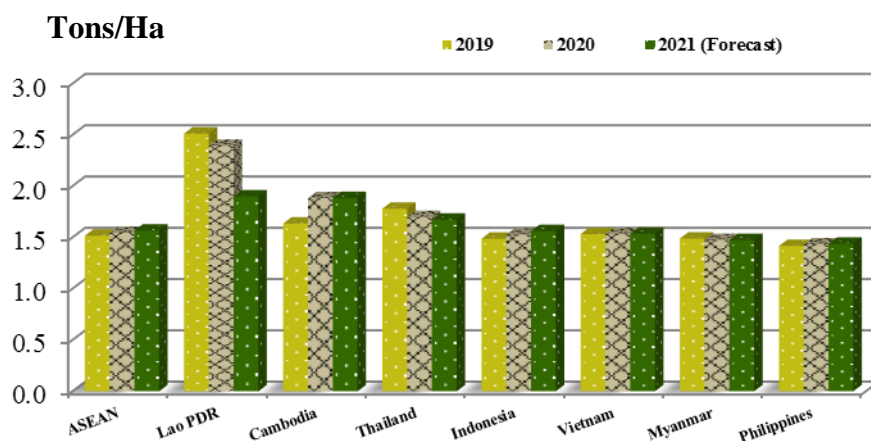


Figure 50 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

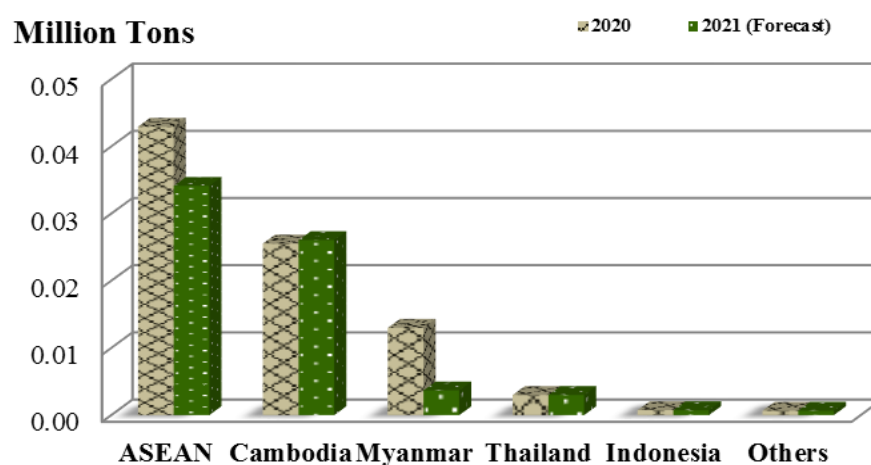
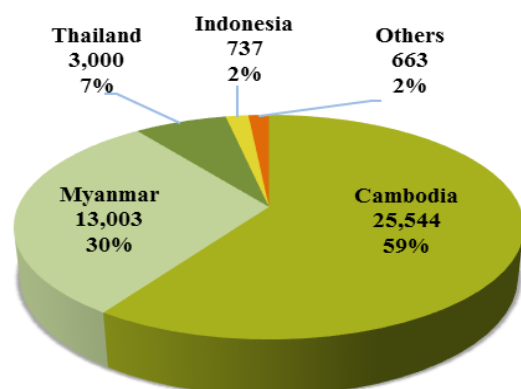
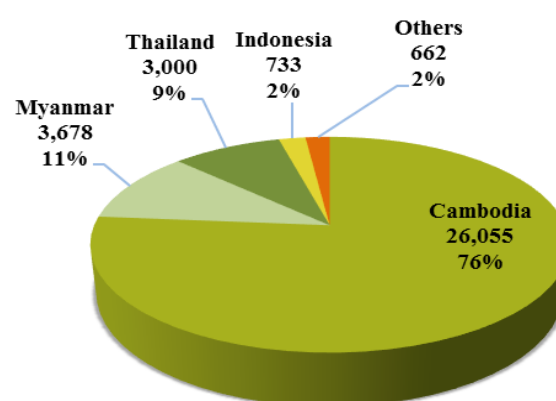


Figure 51 Amount of soybean export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



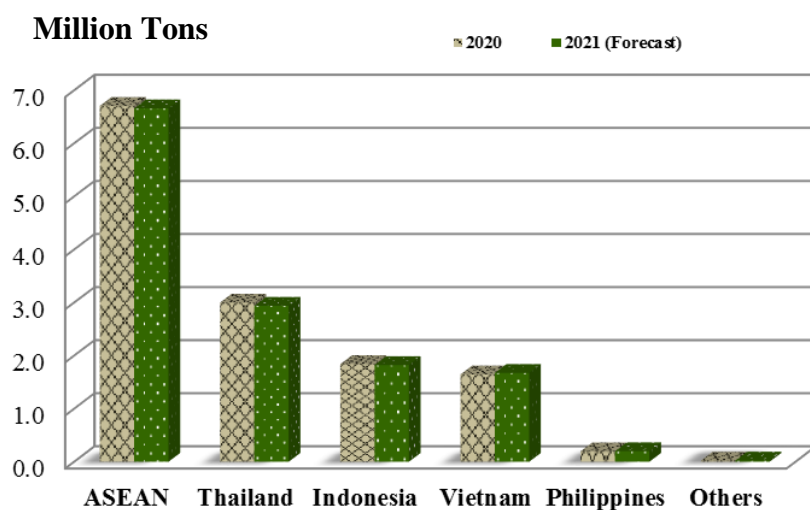
**Total 0.043 million tons**

Figure 52 Share of soybean export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

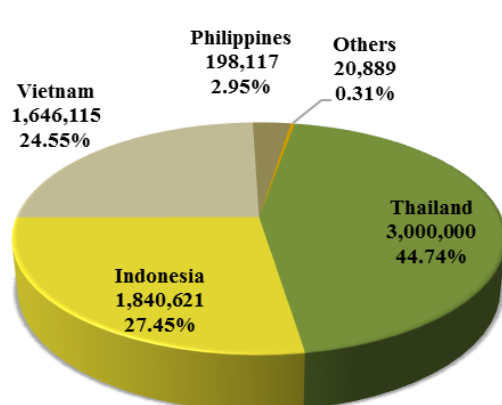


**Total 0.034 million tons**

Figure 53 Share of soybean export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021

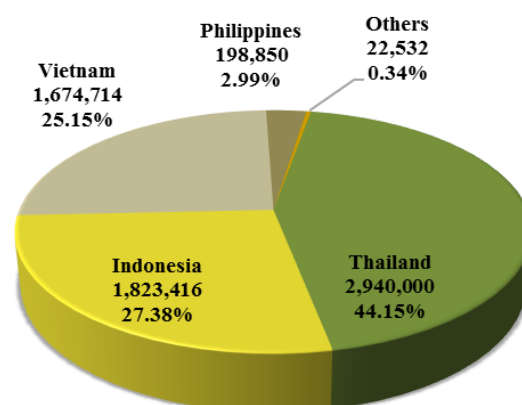


**Figure 54** Amount of soybean import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



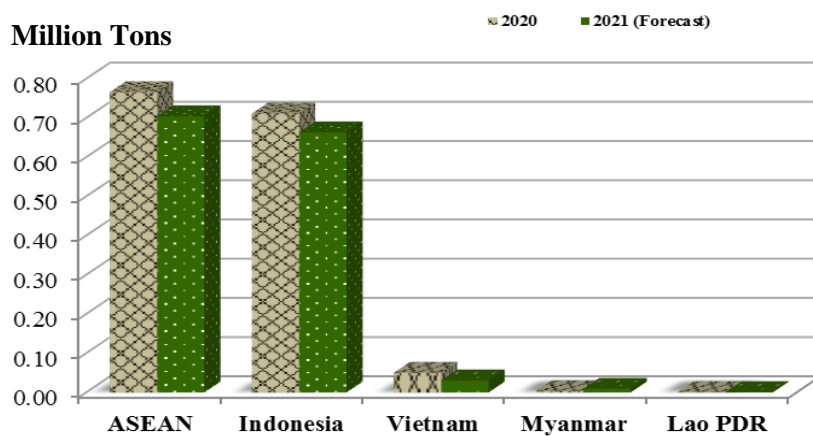
**Total 6.71 million tons**

**Figure 55** Share of soybean import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020

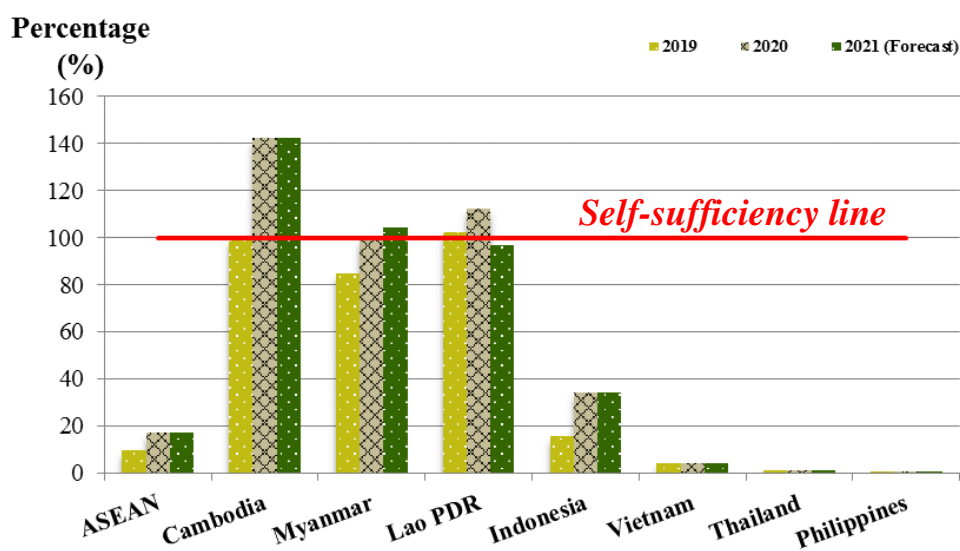


**Total 6.66 million tons**

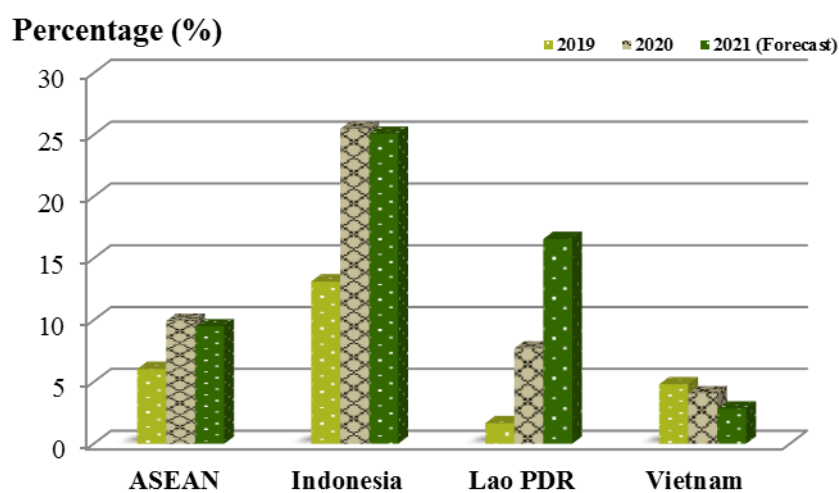
**Figure 56** Share of soybean import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021



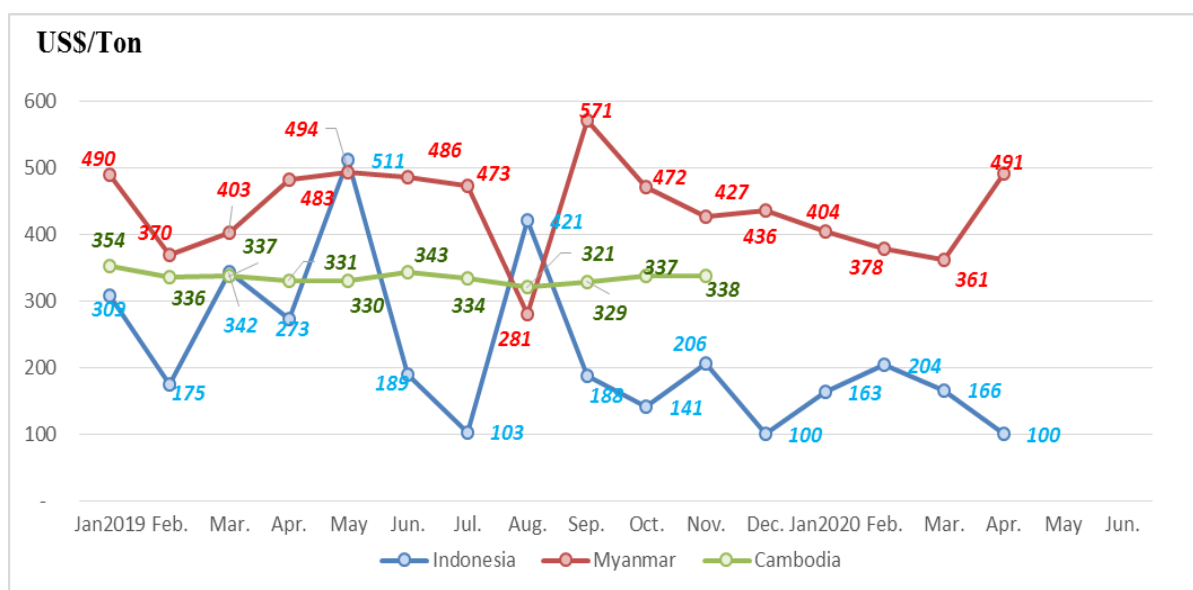
**Figure 57** Amount of ending stock of soybean in ASEAN countries in 2020 – 2021



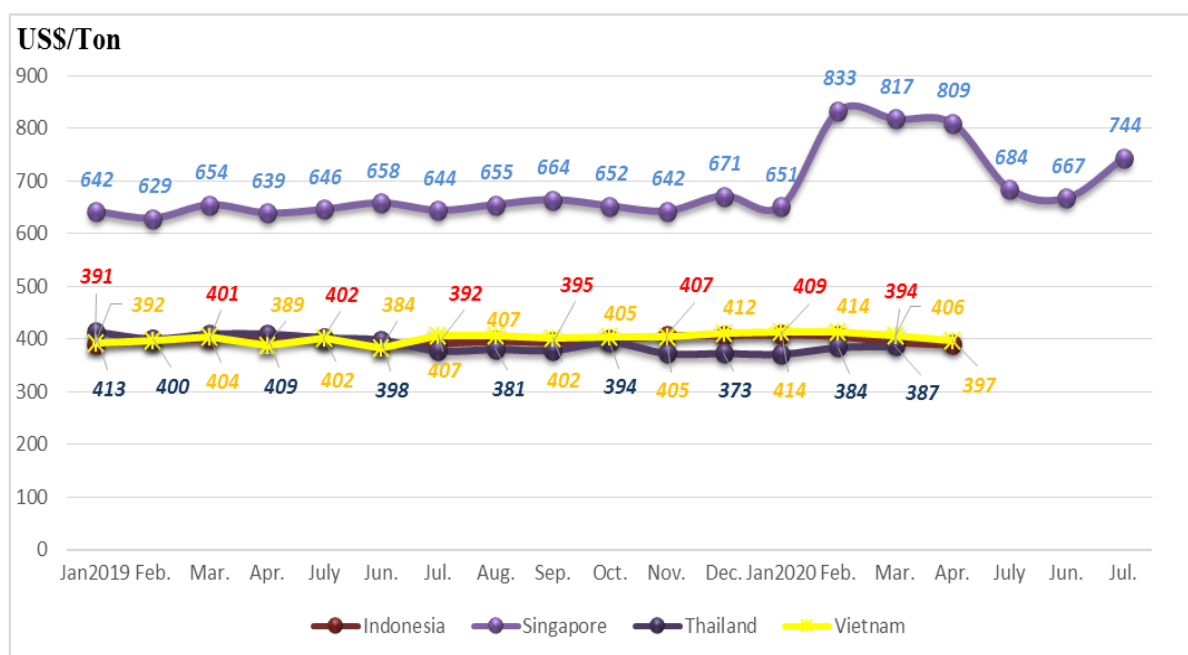
**Figure 58 Ratio of soybean production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 59 Ratio of soybean beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 60 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**



**Figure 61 CIF price (US\$/Ton) of soybean of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**

# Cassava Outlook for 2021

## Highlights

The supply of cassava in ASEAN is forecasted to be 97.91 million tons in 2021, an increase of 5.79 million tons or about 6.29 percent from 92.12 million tons in 2020 (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 2021 is projected to be at 7.01 million tons, which increased from 3.92 million tons in 2020 due to the increase in stock in Lao PDR. While the ending stock in 2021 is expected to be 8.82 million tons, which increased from 7.01 million tons in 2020.

The export of cassava is expected to increase 3.04 million tons or around 9.35 percent from 32.51 million tons in 2020 to 35.55 million tons in 2021. While the import of cassava is forecasted to be 4.83 million tons in 2021, increased about 6.15 percent from 4.55 million tons in 2020.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2021 is forecasted to be 160.76 percent, which increased about 1.72 percent from 159.04 percent in 2020. The ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization in 2021 is forecasted to be about 13.10 percent, which increased about 5.64 percent from 7.46 percent in 2020.

**Table 61 Summary of the ASEAN cassava situation, 2020-2021**

Unit: Million tons

Items	2020	2021	Change	
			Quantity	%
Supply (Million tons)	92.12	97.91	5.79	6.29
Beginning stock	3.92	7.01	3.09	78.83
Production	83.65	86.07	2.42	2.89
Import	4.55	4.83	0.28	6.15
Demand (Million tons)	92.12	97.91	5.79	6.29
Domestic utilization	52.60	53.54	0.94	1.79
Export	32.51	35.55	3.04	9.35
Ending stock	7.01	8.82	1.81	25.82
Ratio of production to domestic utilization (%)	159.04	160.76	1.72	-
Ratio of beginning stock to domestic utilization (%)	7.46	13.10	5.64	-

# ASEAN Cassava Situation in 2020

## ► Production

*The estimated cassava production (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2020 (crop year 2019/20) was 83.65 million tons which increased from 77.44 million tons in 2019 about 8.03 percent. The increase has occurred in Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia and the Philippines (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65).*

For the country reported the most increase in production, **Indonesia**, the production was reported to increase about 31.79 percent or 5.20 million tons (from 16.35 million tons in 2020 to 21.55 million tons in 2021). The increase in production came from the increase in planted area due to farmers' response to price increase, favorable weather, and better taking care of crops from farmers.

For **Lao PDR**, the production was reported to increase about 70.45 percent or 2.34 million tons (from 3.32 million tons in 2019 to 5.66 million tons in 2020). The increase in production came from the increase in planted area and yield caused by government policy and better taking care of crops from farmers.

For **Cambodia**, the production was reported to increase about 4.20 percent or 0.57 million tons (from 13.51 million tons in 2019 to 14.08 million tons in 2020). The increase in production came from the increase in planted area and yield due to favorable weather, government policy and farmers' response to price increase.

For **the Philippines**, the production was reported to increase about 0.12 percent or 3,040 tons (from 2.634 million tons in 2019 to 2.637 million tons in 2020). The increase in production came from the increase in planted area and yield because farmers used more improved varieties and used more fertilizer as well as favorable weather.

For **Malaysia**, the production was reported to increase about 5 percent or 1,924.81 tons (from 38,496.29 tons in 2019 to 40,421.10 tons in 2020). The increase in production came from the increased in planted area and yield caused by favorable weather and better taking care of crops from farmers.

For **Brunei**, the production was reported to increase about 5 percent or 14.82 tons from 296.35 tons in 2019 to 311.16 tons in 2020. ). The increase in production because farmers used more fertilizer and took better care of the crop.

The country reported the most decrease in production, **Thailand**, the production was reported to decrease about 5.10 percent or 1.59 million tons (from 31.08 million tons in 2019 to 29.49 million tons in 2020). The decrease in production came from the decrease in yield caused by the drought, lack of water supply, diseases (Cassava mosaic diseases) and lack of cassava roots good varieties.

For **Vietnam**, the decrease in production was approximately 3.00 percent or 0.30 million tons (from 10.11 million tons in 2019 to 9.80 million tons in 2020). The decrease in production came from decrease in planted area and yield. The decreasing in planted area resulted from the farmer' response to price decrease and unfavorable weather. While, the decreasing in yield caused by drought and diseases.

For **Myanmar**, the decrease in production was approximately 0.44 percent or 1,751 tons (from 0.395 million tons in 2019 to 0.393 million tons in 2020). The decrease in production came from decrease in planted area caused by unfavorable weather.

### ► *Utilization and Stock*

Cassava root in ASEAN, in general, can be used for human food, animal feed and ethanol production. The domestic utilization of cassava for all purposes in ASEAN in 2020 was estimated at 52.60 million tons, which increased about 6.23 million tons or about 13.44 percent from 46.37 million tons in 2019 (Table 67-68).

The beginning stock in 2020 was estimated at 3.92 million tons, which increased 2.33 million tons compared to 1.60 million tons in 2019. The ending stock of cassava in 2020 was estimated to be 7.01 million tons, which increased dramatically 3.09 million tons compared to 3.92 million tons in 2019. This came from the increase in ending stock of Lao PDR.

The ratio of production to domestic utilization in 2020 was estimated to be about 159.04 percent which decreased from about 167.01 percent in 2019. This indicated that, aggregately, the cassava production in ASEAN is sufficient for the demand within ASEAN (Table 70, Figure 73).

The ratio of the beginning stock to domestic utilization for ASEAN in 2020 is estimated to be 7.46 percent which increased from 3.44 percent in 2019 (Table 71, Figure 74).

### ► *Trade*

The cassava exported from ASEAN in 2020 is expected to be 32.51 million tons, which decreased 1.00 million tons from 33.52 million tons in 2019. The cassava imported by ASEAN in 2020 was estimated to be 4.55 million tons, which decreased 0.23 million tons from 4.78 million tons in 2019 (Table 67-68, Figure 66-67, and 69-70).

The quantity and value of cassava exported by countries of destination and the quantity and value of cassava 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 of Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam between 2019 and 2020, and the CIF prices of Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore are presented in Table 74-75. The average FOB prices of starch and pellets in Thailand in 2020 decreased from 2019, while the average FOB prices of shredded in Thailand in 2020 increased from 2019.

### ► *Damaged Area*

The cassava damaged area in 2020 in ASEAN was reported to be 55,302 hectares of which 35,573 hectares or about 64.32 percent caused by drought and has occurred in Thailand as show in Table 66.



# Prospects for Cassava in 2021

## ► **Production**

*The cassava production in ASEAN in 2021 is forecasted to be 86.07 million tons which is increased 2.42 million tons or about 2.89 percent from 83.65 million tons in 2020. The increase in production is expected in all countries except Lao PDR and Vietnam (Table 62). The greatest increase in term of quantity and percentage is expected in Thailand, which is forecasted to be 31.68 million tons or an increase of about 7.41 percent from 29.49 million tons in 2020. The increase was due to the increase in planted area and yield which came from favorable weather, farmers' response to price increase and government policy (Table 62-65, Figure 62-65). The increase in production in Indonesia was due to the increase in yield and planted area caused by the farmers' response to price increase, special assistant from farmers and government policy.*

## ► **Utilization and Stock**

The domestic utilization of cassava is predicted to increase to 53.54 million tons in 2021 compared to 52.60 million tons in 2020, an increase of 0.94 million tons. The beginning stock in 2021 is forecasted to be 7.01 million tons, an increase of about 3.09 million tons, compared to 3.92 million tons in 2020. The ending stock in 2021 is predicted to be 8.82 million tons, an increase of about 1.81 million tons from 7.01 million tons in 2020 (Table 68-69).

The ratio of production to domestic utilization for 2021 is forecasted to be about 160.76 percent which increased from 159.04 percent in 2020. This indicates that the self-sufficiency in cassava in ASEAN is almost unchanging (Table 70, Figure 73). The ratio of beginning stock to the domestic utilization in 2021 is predicted to be about 13.10 percent, compared to about 7.46 percent in 2020. This indicates that the cassava supply situation in ASEAN is increasing (Table 71, Figure 74).

## ► **Trade**

The cassava export from ASEAN is expected to increase to 35.55 million tons in 2021, an increase of 3.03 million tons compared to 32.51 million tons in 2020. For the import, it is expected to 4.83 million tons in 2021, an increase about 0.28 million tons from 4.55 million tons in 2020 (Table 68-69, Figure 66, 68, 69 and 71).

**Table 62 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>77,436.54</b>	<b>83,654.15</b>	<b>6,217.62</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>86,069.39</b>	<b>2,415.23</b>	<b>2.89</b>
Brunei	0.30	0.31	0.01	5.00	0.33	0.02	5.00
Cambodia	13,512.76	14,080.43	567.67	4.20	14,376.12*	295.69	2.10
Indonesia	16,350.37	21,548.07	5,197.70	31.79	22,332.04	783.97	3.64
Lao PDR	3,320.05	5,658.87	2,338.82	70.45	4,992.06	-666.81	-11.78
Malaysia	38.50	40.42	1.92	5.00	41.39*	0.97	2.40
Myanmar	394.61	392.86	-1.75	-0.44	398.76*	5.89	1.50
Philippines	2,634.09	2,637.13*	3.04	0.12	2,642.03*	4.90	0.19
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	31,079.97	29,493.34	-1,586.63	-5.10	31,680.00	2,186.66	7.41
Vietnam	10,105.90	9,802.72	-303.18	-3.00	9,606.67	-196.05	-2.00

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

**Table 63 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,576.63</b>	<b>3,964.46</b>	<b>387.83</b>	<b>10.84</b>	<b>4,002.94</b>	<b>38.49</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	656.87	658.65	1.78	0.27	657.20*	-1.45	-0.22
Indonesia	628.30	914.24	285.94	45.51	936.59	22.35	2.44
Lao PDR	101.20	172.10	70.90	70.06	154.46	-17.64	-10.25
Malaysia	2.48	2.56	0.07	3.00	2.62*	0.06	2.50
Myanmar	33.37	33.07	-0.31	-0.91	33.50*	0.43	1.30
Philippines	223.15*	223.18*	0.03	0.01	223.37*	0.19	0.09
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,411.75	1,451.55	39.80*	2.82	1,491.18*	39.63	2.73
Vietnam	519.50	509.11	-10.39	-2.00	504.02	-5.09	-1.00

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

**Table 64 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,546.72</b>	<b>3,909.15</b>	<b>362.44</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>3,923.09</b>	<b>13.94</b>	<b>0.36</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	652.53	657.21	4.68	0.72	656.88*	-0.33	-0.05
Indonesia	628.30	914.24	285.94	45.51	936.59	22.35	2.44
Lao PDR	101.20	172.10	70.90	70.06	154.46	-17.64	-10.25
Malaysia	2.00	2.03	0.03	1.40	2.08*	0.05	2.50
Myanmar	33.37	33.07	-0.31	-0.91	33.50*	0.43	1.30
Philippines	223.15	223.18	0.03	0.01	223.37*	0.19	0.09
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	1,386.66	1,398.22	11.56	0.83	1,412.20	13.98	1.00
Vietnam	519.50	509.11	-10.39	-2.00	504.02	-5.09	-1.00

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

**Table 65 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2019 (2018/19)	2020 (2019/20)	Change 2020 over 2019		2021 (2020/21)	Change 2021 over 2020	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>21.83</b>	<b>21.40</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>-1.97</b>	<b>21.94</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>2.52</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	20.71	21.42	0.71	3.43	21.89*	0.47	2.19
Indonesia	26.02	23.57	-2.45	-9.42	23.84	0.27	1.15
Lao PDR	32.81	32.88	0.07	0.21	32.32	-0.56	-1.70
Malaysia	19.26	19.94	0.68	3.53	19.92*	-0.02	-0.10
Myanmar	11.82	11.88	0.06	0.51	11.90*	0.02	0.17
Philippines	11.80	11.82*	0.02	0.17	11.83*	0.01	0.08
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	22.41	21.09	-1.32	-5.89	22.43	1.34	6.35
Vietnam	19.45	19.25	-0.20	-1.03	19.06	-0.19	-0.99

**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, 2020**

Unit: Hectares

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecitfy	
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>35,573</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,302</b>
Brunei	N/A						
Cambodia	1,444	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,444</b>
Indonesia	N/A						
Lao PDR	N/A						
Malaysia	-	-	-	528	-	-	<b>528</b>
Myanmar	N/A						
Philippines	N/A						
Singapore	N/A						
Thailand	-	35,573*	-	17,757*	-	-	<b>53,330</b>
Vietnam	N/A						

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

**Table 67 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
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1,595,940</b>	<b>77,436,536</b>	<b>4,775,367</b>	<b>83,807,843</b>	<b>46,367,602</b>	<b>33,517,440</b>	<b>3,922,801</b>	<b>83,807,842</b>
Brunei		296		296	296			296
Cambodia		13,512,755		13,512,755	4,417,389	9,095,365		13,512,754
Indonesia		16,350,370	348,112	16,698,482	16,686,275	12,207		16,698,482
Lao PDR	556,983	3,320,050		3,877,033	2,137,089	75,691	1,664,253	3,877,033
Malaysia		38,496	47,185	85,681	85,681			85,681
Myanmar	14,626	394,614	284,00	409,524	396,902	99	12,523	409,524
Philippines		2,634,088		2,634,088	2,633,187	901		2,634,088
Singapore			1,492	1,492	1,490.46	1.88		1,492
Thailand	681,219*	31,079,966	3,745,000	35,506,185	12,030,031	21,800,000	1,676,154*	35,506,185
Vietnam	343,111	10,105,900	633,294	11,082,305	7,979,260	2,533,175	569,870	11,082,305

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 68 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
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,922,801</b>	<b>83,654,154</b>	<b>4,547,903</b>	<b>92,124,858</b>	<b>52,598,588</b>	<b>32,512,545</b>	<b>7,013,725</b>	<b>92,124,858</b>
Brunei		311		311	311			311
Cambodia		14,080,429		14,080,429	4,439,476	9,640,953		14,080,429
Indonesia		21,548,069	101,465	21,649,534	21,645,101	4,433		21,649,534
Lao PDR	1,664,253	5,658,870		7,323,123	2,220,468	253,362	4,849,293	7,323,123
Malaysia		40,421	48,365*	88,786	88,786*			88,786
Myanmar	12,523	392,863	337	405,723	393,227	50	12,446	405,723
Philippines		2,637,129*		2,637,129	2,636,223*	906*		2,637,129
Singapore			1,777	1,777	1,775	2		1,777
Thailand	1,676,154*	29,493,339	3,750,000	34,919,493	13,239,863	20,029,000	1,650,630*	34,919,493
Vietnam	569,870	9,802,723	645,960	11,018,553	7,933,358	2,583,839	501,356	11,018,553

**Remark:** \* The value is estimated by AFSIS Secretariat. N/A refers to data is not available.**Table 69 Cassava balance sheet of ASEAN countries, 2021 (Cassava roots fresh)**

Unit: Tons

Country	Supply				Demand			
	Beginning Stock	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic Utilization	Exports	Ending stock	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>7,013,725</b>	<b>86,069,389</b>	<b>4,825,450</b>	<b>97,908,564</b>	<b>53,537,762</b>	<b>35,547,359</b>	<b>8,823,443</b>	<b>97,908,564</b>
Brunei		327		327	327			327
Cambodia		14,376,118*		14,376,118	4,532,705*	9,843,413*		14,376,118
Indonesia		22,332,035	96,391*	22,428,426	22,424,215*	4,212*		22,428,426
Lao PDR	4,849,293	4,992,063		9,841,356	2,189,493	235,742	7,416,120	9,841,356
Malaysia		41,391*	48,824*	90,215	90,215*			90,215
Myanmar	12,446*	398,756*	342*	411,544	391,298*	51*	20,195*	411,544
Philippines		2,642,031*		2,642,031	2,641,122*	909*		2,642,031
Singapore			1,635	1,635	1,633	2		1,635
Thailand	1,650,630*	31,680,000*	4,000,000*	37,330,630	13,500,630*	22,750,000*	1,080,000*	37,330,630
Vietnam	501,356	9,606,669	678,258	10,786,282	7,766,123	2,713,030	307,129	10,786,282

**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), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Production	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>77,436,536</b>	<b>46,367,602</b>	<b>167.01</b>	<b>83,654,154</b>	<b>52,598,588</b>	<b>159.04</b>	<b>86,069,389</b>	<b>53,537,762</b>	<b>160.76</b>
Brunei	296	296	100.00	311	311	100.00	327	327	100.00
Cambodia	13,512,755	4,417,389	305.90	14,080,429	4,439,476	317.16	14,376,118*	4,532,705*	317.16
Indonesia	16,350,370	16,686,275	97.99	21,548,069	21,645,101	99.55	22,332,035	22,424,215*	99.59
Lao PDR	3,320,050	2,137,089	155.35	5,658,870	2,220,468	254.85	4,992,063	2,189,493	228.00
Malaysia	38,496	85,681	44.93	40,421	88,786*	45.53	41,391*	90,215*	45.88
Myanmar	394,614	396,902	99.42	392,863	393,227	99.91	398,756*	391,298*	101.91
Philippines	2,634,088	2,633,187*	100.03	2,637,129*	2,636,223*	100.03	2,642,031*	2,641,122*	100.03
Singapore		1,490			1,775			1,633	
Thailand	31,079,966	12,030,031	258.35	29,493,339	13,239,863	222.76	31,680,000	13,500,630	234.66
Vietnam	10,105,900	7,979,260	126.65	9,802,723	7,933,358	123.56	9,606,669	7,766,123	123.70

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), 2019 – 2021**

Unit: Tons

Country	2019			2020			2021		
	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)	Beginning Stock	Domestic Utilization	Ratio (%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1,595,940</b>	<b>46,367,602</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3,922,801</b>	<b>52,598,588</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>7,013,725</b>	<b>53,537,762</b>	<b>13.10</b>
Brunei		296			311			327	
Cambodia		4,417,389			4,439,476			4,532,705*	
Indonesia		16,686,275			21,645,101			22,424,215*	
Lao PDR	556,983	2,137,089	26.06	1,664,253	2,220,468	74.95	4,849,293	2,189,493	221.48
Malaysia		85,681			88,786*			90,215*	
Myanmar	14,626	396,902	3.69	12,523	393,227	3.18	12,446*	391,298*	3.18
Philippines		2,633,187*			2,636,223*	0.00		2,641,122*	
Singapore		1,490			1,775	0.00		1,633	
Thailand	681,219*	12,030,031	5.66	1,676,154*	13,239,863	12.66	1,650,630*	13,500,630*	12.23
Vietnam	343,111	7,979,260	4.30	569,870	7,933,358	7.18	501,356	7,766,123	6.46

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

**Table 72 Quantity and Value of Cassava Export by Countries of Destination in 2020**

Quantity: Tons, Values: US\$

Exporting Country	Country of Destination													
	Brunei		Cambodia		Indonesia		Lao PDR		Malaysia		Myanmar		Philippines	
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A													
Cambodia	N/A													
Indonesia									3	2,059				
Lao PDR														
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines														
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand	176	108,494	304	177,421	140,159	65,798,114	1,951	1,143,707	41,155	19,735,180	5,026	2,311,260	34,182	16,248,278
Vietnam									16,968	7,061,982			4,300	1,678,928

Exporting Country	Country of Destination						Total within ASEAN		Total outside ASEAN		Total	
	Singapore		Thailand		Vietnam							
	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values	Quantity	Values
Brunei	N/A											
Cambodia	N/A											
Indonesia	1	4,283	6	6,441	248	267,656	258	280,439	380	1,063,235	639	1,343,674
Lao PDR			128,496	7,473,541	75,691	5,012,369	204,187	12,485,910	49,175	3,970,798	253,362	16,456,708
Malaysia	159	50,006					159	50,006			159	50,006
Myanmar			50	16,000			50	16,000			50	16,000
Philippines									143	166,972	143	166,972
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	27,351	12,289,791			11,637	8,660,819	261,941	126,473,064	2,257,871	776,206,764	2,519,812	902,679,828
Vietnam							21,268	8,740,910	1,029,590	349,086,059	1,050,858	357,826,969

**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 2020**

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														
Lao PDR	N/A													
Malaysia														
Myanmar														
Philippines					250	8,491								
Singapore	N/A													
Thailand			1,057,795	154,190,367	84	242,767	884,171	116,462,305	22	74,898				
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									0.003	43	0.003	43
Lao PDR	N/A											
Malaysia			3,854	6,816	27,027	42,882	30,881	49,698	537	651,884	31,417	701,582
Myanmar			337	144,000			337	144,000			337	144,000
Philippines			25,179	572,133	4,150	45,376	29,579	626,000	971	1,176,145	30,550	1,802,145
Singapore	N/A											
Thailand	2.28	144,243			14	17,019	1,942,087	271,131,599	6,867	14,826,522	1,948,954	285,958,121
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	Shredded	2019	167	171	N/A	168	174	175	187	180	179	195	210	210	183
		2020	N/A												
Indonesia	Flour	2019	891	3,547	1,491	880	1,316	2,561	754	786	1,222	1,206	1,153	1,346	1,429
		2020	1,781	1,222	1,091	1,981	N/A								1,518
Malaysia	Not specified	2020	300	307	1,060	350	N/A								504
Myanmar	Not specified	2019	N/A						321	321	N/A				321
		2020	N/A												
Thailand	Starch	2019	445	438	432	446	455	463	438	430	443	441	434	430	441
		2020	424	410	404	N/A								412	
	Pellets	2019	296	246	232	260	320	293	286	299	318	322	248	302	285
		2020	302	312	295	N/A								303	
	Shredded	2019	224	210	208	214	214	225	231	229	238	230	220	224	222
		2020	213	204	204	N/A								207	
Vietnam	Not specified	2019	364	385	388	398	398	397	393	397	397	404	361	348	386
		2020	343	314	349	350	N/A								339

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

**Table 75 CIF Price of Cassava in selected ASEAN countries**

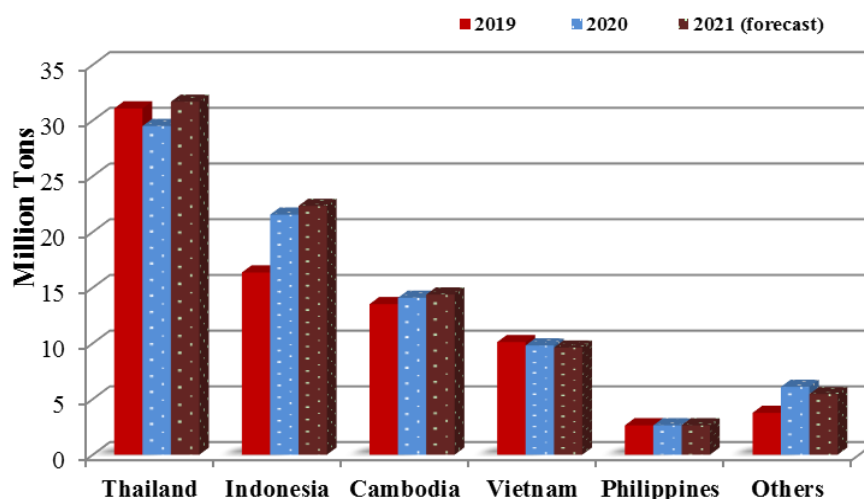
Unit: US\$/Ton

Unit: US\$/Ton

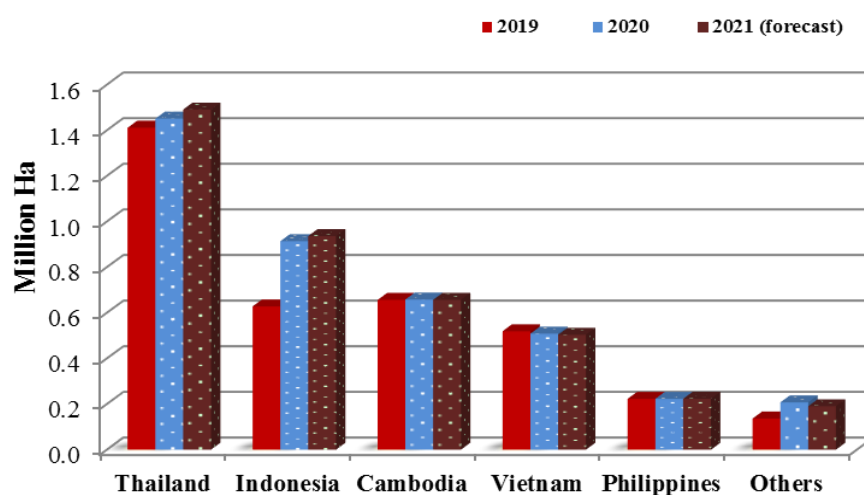
Country	Product	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Indonesia	Not specified	2019	N/A		290	291	287	272	290	N/A				300	288
		2020	N/A												
Malaysia	Not specified	2019	1,274	N/A		1,211	1,607	N/A					483	416	416
		2020	1,195	634	1,311	1,078	N/A								1,054
Singapore	Not specified	2019	258	278	267	252	261	293	302	289	318	333	314	299	289
		2020	304	307	329	311	299	305	309	N/A					309

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

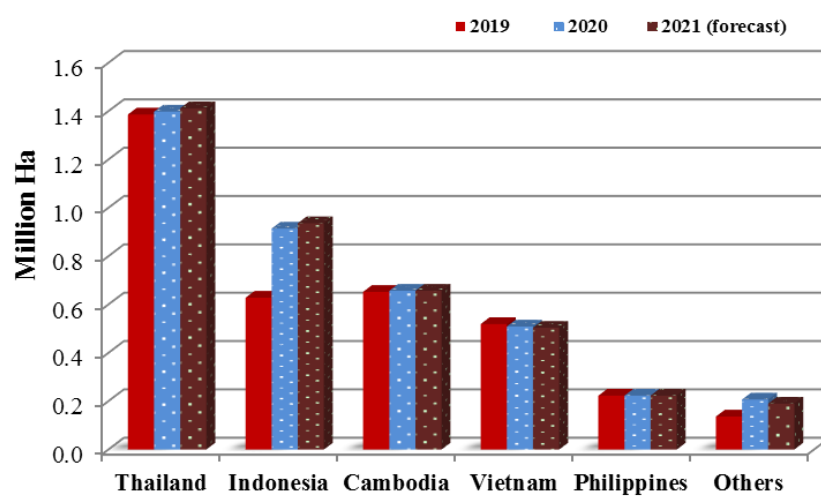




**Figure 62 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 63 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**



**Figure 64 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021**

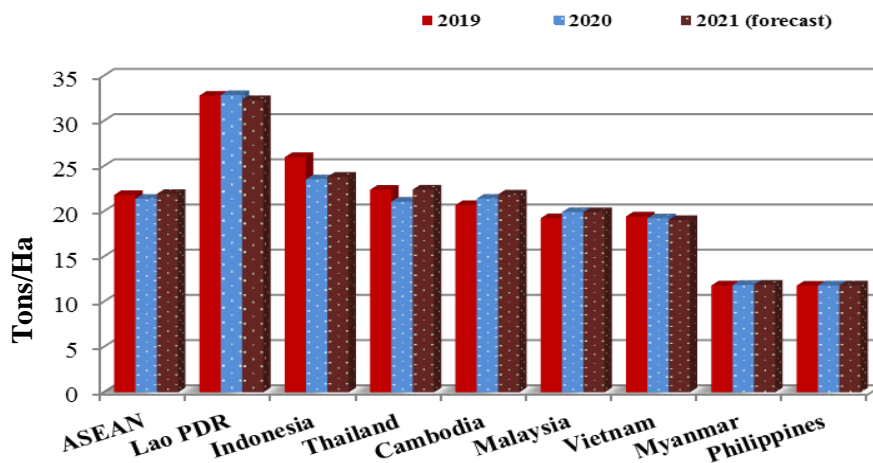


Figure 65 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2019 – 2021

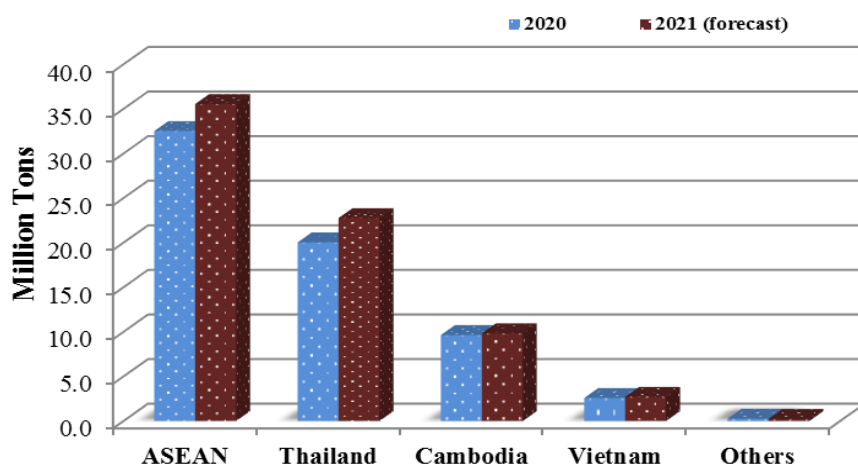
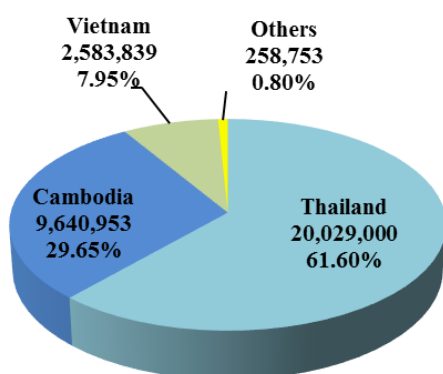
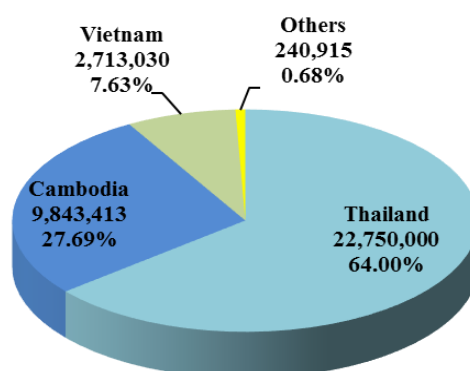


Figure 66 Amount of cassava export (million tons) of selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



Total 32.51 Million Tons

Figure 67 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020



Total 35.55 Million Tons

Figure 68 Share of cassava export (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021

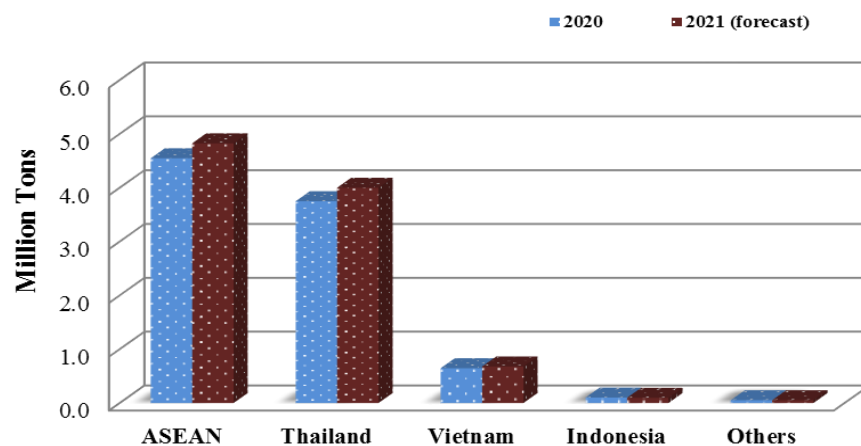
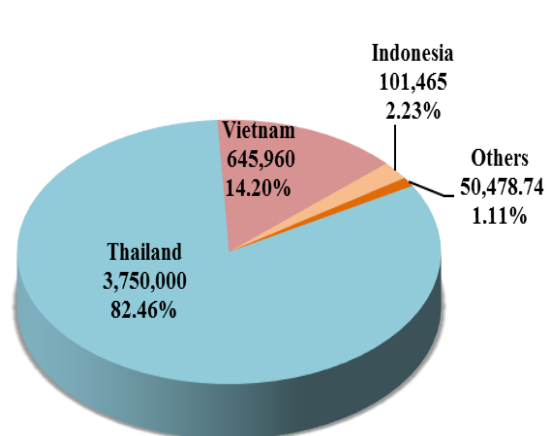
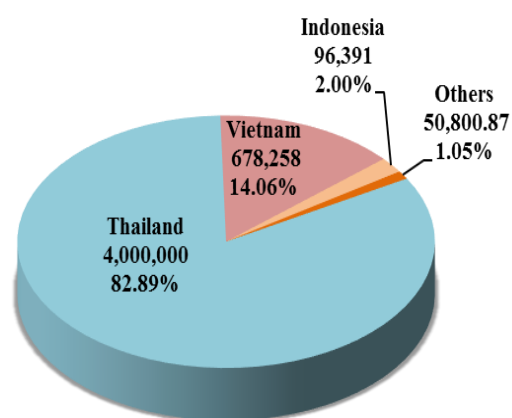


Figure 69 Amount of cassava import (million tons) by selected countries in ASEAN in 2020 – 2021



Total 4.55 Million Tons

Figure 70 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2020



Total 4.83 Million Tons

Figure 71 Share of cassava import (tons) among ASEAN countries, 2021

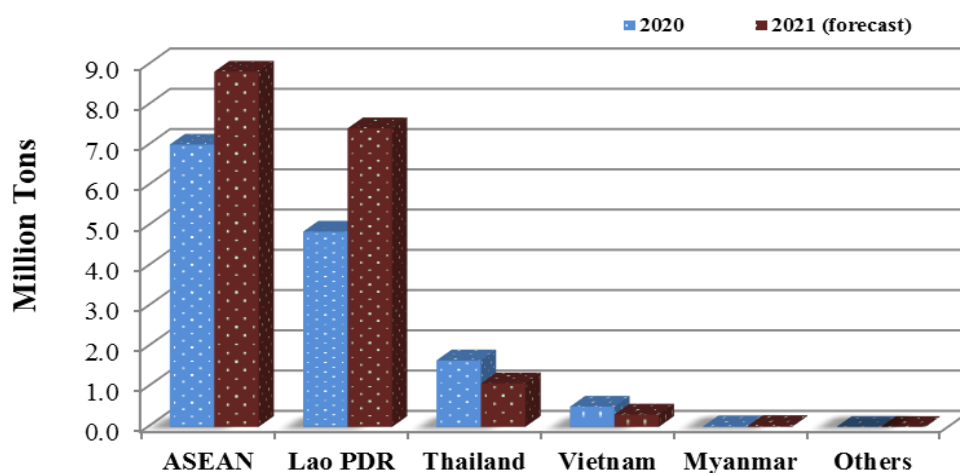


Figure 72 Amount of ending stock of cassava in ASEAN countries in 2020 – 2021

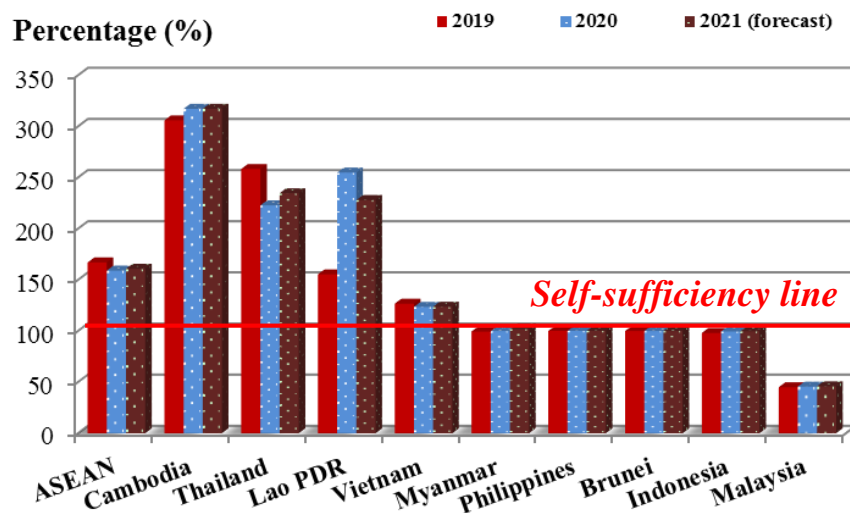


Figure 73 Ratio of cassava production to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021

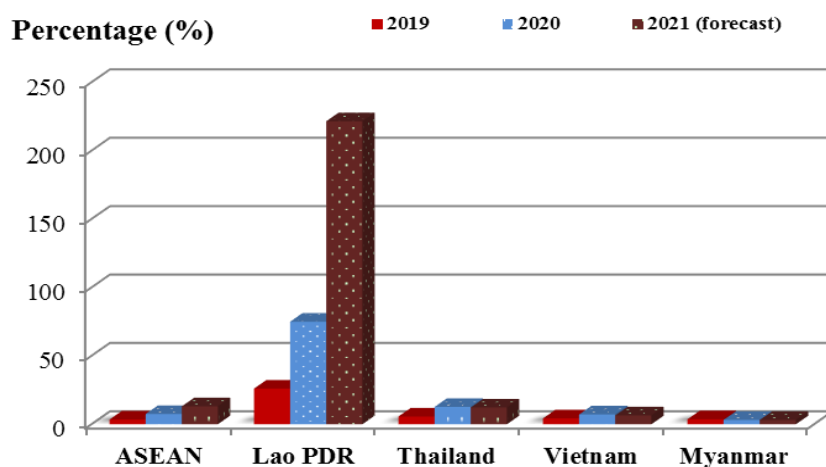


Figure 74 Ratio of cassava beginning stock to domestic utilization in ASEAN countries, 2019 – 2021

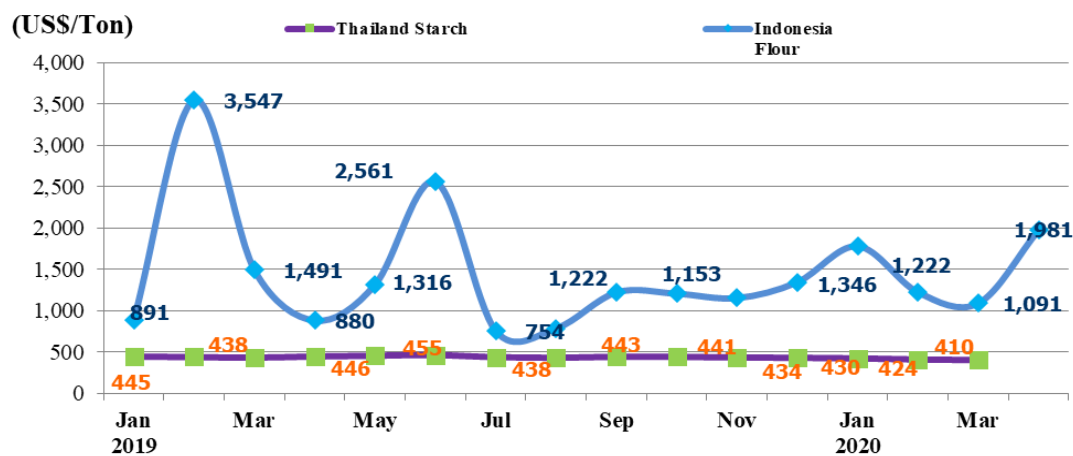
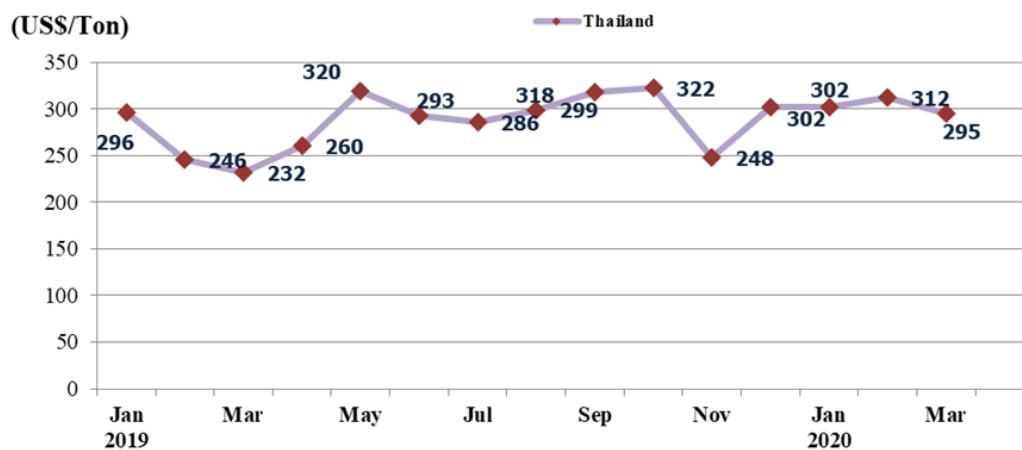
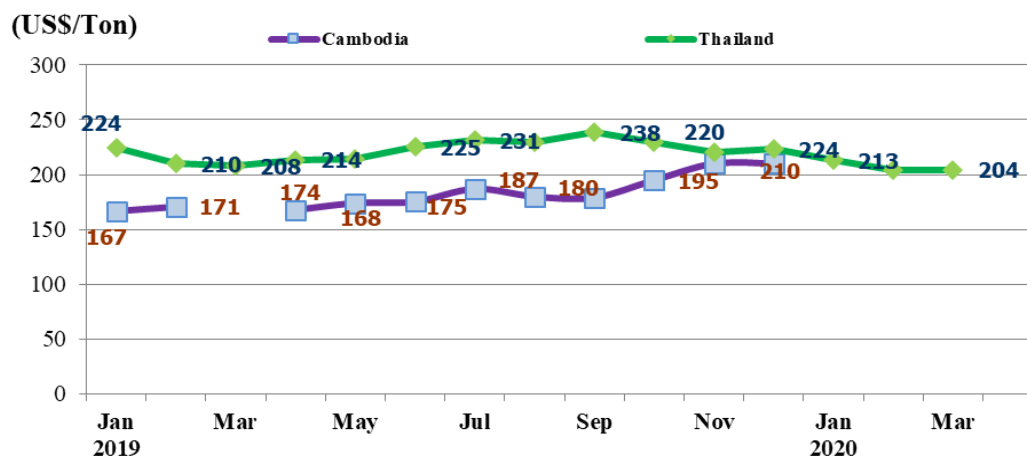


Figure 75 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava flour of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020



**Figure 76 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava pellets of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**



**Figure 77 FOB price (US\$/Ton) of cassava shredded of selected countries in ASEAN in 2019 – 2020**

## **Explanatory Notes**

### **Production of Paddy for 2020**

#### **Brunei:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2020.

#### **Cambodia:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2020.

#### **Indonesia:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during January to April and September to December 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during May to August 2020.

#### **Lao PDR:**

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

#### **Malaysia:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during December 2019 to June 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during July to November 2020.

#### **Myanmar:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September 2019 to January 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to August 2020.

#### **Philippines:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2020.

#### **Thailand:**

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

#### **Vietnam:**

##### **❖ Spring-season**

- North refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2020.
- South refers to the crop harvested during March to May 2020.

##### **❖ Autumn-season**

- North refers to the crop harvested during August to September 2020.
- South refers to the crop harvested during July to September 2020.

##### **❖ Winter-season**

- North refers to the crop harvested during October to November 2020.
- South refers to the crop harvested during October 2019 to January 2021.

## **Production of Maize for 2020**

### **Cambodia:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to October 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2020.

### **Indonesia:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> crop harvested during January to April 2020.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested during May to August 2020.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> crop harvested during September to December 2020.

### **Lao PDR:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June to July 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during September to December 2020.

### **Myanmar:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2020.

### **Philippines:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2020.

### **Thailand:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during June 2020 to February 2021.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2020.

### **Vietnam:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> crop harvested during January to March 2020.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested during April to September 2020.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> crop harvested during July 2019 to January 2021.

## **Production of Sugarcane for 2020**

### **Cambodia:**

- The crop harvested during October to December 2020.

### **Indonesia:**

- The crop harvested during January to December 2020.

### **Lao PDR:**

- The crop harvested during December 2019 to June 2020.

### **Myanmar:**

- The crop harvested during October 2019 to March 2020.

### **Philippines:**

- The crop harvested during October 2019 to June 2020.

### **Thailand:**

- The crop harvested during November 2019 to May 2020.

### **Vietnam:**

- The crop harvested during November 2019 to May 2020.



## **Production of Soybean for 2020**

### **Cambodia:**

- The crop harvested during November to December 2020.

### **Indonesia:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> crop harvested during January to April 2020.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested during May to August 2020.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> crop harvested during September to December 2020.

### **Lao PDR:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2020.

### **Myanmar:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2019.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to March 2020.

### **Philippines:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during July to December 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to June 2020.

### **Thailand:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during August to December 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during January to May 2020.

### **Vietnam:**

- Wet season refers to the crop harvested during February to May 2020.
- Dry season refers to the crop harvested during August to November 2020.

## **Production of Cassava for 2020**

### **Cambodia:**

- The crop harvested during half November to December 2020.

### **Indonesia:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> crop harvested during January to April 2020.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested during May to August 2020.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> crop harvested during September to December 2020.

### **Lao PDR:**

- The crop harvested during December 2019 to February 2020.

### **Malaysia:**

- The crop harvested during October 2019 to December 2020.

### **Myanmar:**

- The crop harvested during November 2019 to February 2020.

### **Philippines:**

- 1<sup>st</sup> crop harvested during January to June 2020.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested during July to December 2020.

### **Thailand:**

- The crop harvested during October 2019 to September 2020.

### **Vietnam:**

- North refers to the crop harvested during February to March 2020.
- South refers to the crop harvested during September to October 2020.

**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 (2020)

Unit: Tons

Country	Paddy	Rice
ASEAN	1	0.66
Brunei	1	0.65
Cambodia	1	0.65
Indonesia	1	0.64
Lao PDR	1	0.60
Malaysia	1	0.63
Myanmar	1	0.63
Philippines	1	0.64
Thailand	1	0.78
Vietnam	1	0.65

## Extraction rate of Sugar (2020)

Unit: Tons

Country	Sugarcane	Sugar
ASEAN	1,000	78.28
Cambodia	1,000	100.00
Indonesia	1,000	68.24
Lao PDR	1,000	200.00
Myanmar	1,000	80.00
Philippines	1,000	90.21
Thailand	1,000	74.37
Vietnam	1,000	100.00

**Remark:** The sugar extraction rate of Thailand is less than usual as a result of drought.

## ANNEX 1

Rice crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2019/20 (2020) in ACO No.24 report

Country		2019					2020												2021	
		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												↔							
Mynmar	Wet season		↔																	
	Dry season						↔													
Philippines	Wet season	↔																		
	Dry season						↔													
Thailand	Wet season	↔																		
	Dry season						↔													
Vietnam	Spring						↔ South				↔ South		↔ North							
	Autumn												↔ North		↔ South					
	Winter																↔ North		↔ South	


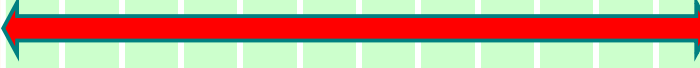





## ANNEX 2

**Maize crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2019/20 (2020) in ACO No.24 report**

Country	Crop	2019					2020										2021				
		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																				



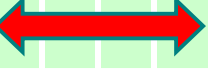











## ANNEX 3

Sugarcane crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2019/20 (2020) in ACO No.24 report

Country	Crop	2019				2020												
		Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Cambodia																		
Indonesia																		
Lao PDR																		
Myanmar																		
Philippines																		
Thailand																		
Vietnam																		










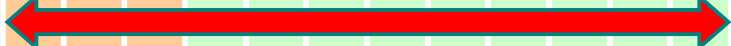


## ANNEX 4

**Soybean crop calendar (harvested months) for crop year 2019/20 (2020) in ACO No.24 report**

Country	Crop	2019					2020											
		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 2019/20 (2020) in ACO No.24 report**

Country	Crop	2019				2020											
		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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