

ASEAN Early Warning Information



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Rice Situation in ASEAN

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2013 (crop year 2012/13) was estimated at 214.95 million tons, an increase of 2.13 million tons which is small increase or about one percent from 212.82 million tons in 2012 (Table 1, Figure 1). The increase contributed to the increase in both harvested area and yield which increased about 0.76 percent and 0.23 percent, respectively. Cambodia and Indonesia production have increased the most both in terms of the amount and percentage. The increase in production was due to the favorable weather. However, Myanmar and Thailand production have decreased the most both in terms of the amount and percentage, which caused by drought, pest outbreak and flood.

The ASEAN paddy production in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is forecasted to be about 211.30 million tons, a decrease of 3.64 million tons or about 1.70 percent compared to 2013. The regional decrease in paddy production came from Myanmar, Indonesia and Malaysia. For the rest of countries in the region, the production are forecasted to increase. For Myanmar and Indonesia, the production has projected to decrease about 15.08 and 1.40 percent, respectively, which due to the reduction in planted area. The unfavorable weather was the factor that caused the reduction in production in Malaysia.

Harvested Area

The harvested area of paddy in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 50.11 million hectares compared to 49.73 million hectares in 2012, an increase of less than one percent (Table 3, Figure 3). There were four countries namely: Myanmar, Lao PDR, Malaysia and Brunei that the harvested areas have decreased. For other countries, the harvested area have increased. But the increases in harvested area were not much compared to previous year.

The harvested area for 2014 is forecasted to be 49.57 million hectares, a decrease of 0.54 million hectares. The decrease in harvested area is expected in four countries, namely Myanmar, Indonesia, Cambodia and Malaysia.

Yield

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 4.29 ton/ha which is almost the same as in 2012 (Table 4, Figure 4). Most of the countries the yields have increased. The increase in yield in Lao PDR was very high due to the favorable weather.

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2014 is forecasted to be 4.26 tons/ha, decrease a little compared to 4.29 tons/ha in 2013 due to the decrease in yield in major producing countries which included Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2013 was reported to be about 1.28 million hectares of which 0.65 million hectares or 50.55 percent caused by the drought. The damage has occurred the most in Thailand and mainly due to the drought. The pests was the second in terms of the damaged area and has also occurred the most in Thailand (Table 5, Figure 5).

Table 1 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	212,820.18	214,948.25	2,128.07	1.00	211,304.36	-3,643.89	-1.70
Brunei	2.70	1.90	-0.80	-29.54	2.19	0.28	14.90
Cambodia	8,779.37	9,290.94	511.58	5.83	9,389.96	99.02	1.07
Indonesia	69,056.13	71,291.49	2,235.37	3.24	70,290.56	-1,000.94	-1.40
Lao PDR	3,489.21	3,517.65	28.44	0.82	4,000.00	482.35	13.71
Malaysia	2,599.39	2,626.88	27.49	1.06	2,594.03	-32.85	-1.25
Myanmar	29,009.91	27,703.68	-1,306.22	-4.50	23,526.61	-4,177.07	-15.08
Philippines	18,032.42	18,439.41	406.98	2.26	18,985.89	546.49	2.96
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	38,102.72	38,000.19	-102.53	-0.27	38,246.82	246.63	0.65
Vietnam	43,748.33	44,076.10	327.77	0.75	44,268.30	192.20	0.44

Table 2 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	51,597.77	51,389.47	-208.30	-0.40	51,289.25	-100.22	-0.20
Brunei	1.98	1.42	-0.56	-28.31	1.63	0.21	15.10
Cambodia	3,033.98	3,016.36	-17.62	-0.58	3,098.91	82.54	2.74
Indonesia	13,536.19	13,872.29	336.10	2.48	13,735.54	-136.75	-0.99
Lao PDR	939.01	930.47	-8.54	-0.91	996.00	65.53	7.04
Malaysia	684.55	688.21	3.66	0.53	689.73	1.52	0.22
Myanmar	7,592.76	7,241.37	-351.39	-4.63	6,997.65	-243.72	-3.37
Philippines	4,702.77	4,773.90	71.13	1.51	4,843.05	69.16	1.45
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	13,344.79	12,966.06	-378.73	-2.84	12,935.21	-30.86	-0.24
Vietnam	7,761.75	7,899.40	137.65	1.77	7,991.53	92.13	1.17

Table 3 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	49,733.69	50,111.99	378.30	0.76	49,567.05	-544.94	-1.09
Brunei	1.80	1.29	-0.51	-28.31	1.48	0.19	15.10
Cambodia	2,766.62	2,980.30	213.68	7.72	2,968.97	-11.33	-0.38
Indonesia	13,445.52	13,837.21	391.69	2.91	13,640.71	-196.51	-1.42
Lao PDR	933.77	877.74	-56.03	-6.00	996.00	118.26	13.47
Malaysia	610.70	605.50	-5.20	-0.85	604.64	-0.86	-0.14
Myanmar	7,566.94	7,207.70	-359.24	-4.75	6,257.02	-950.68	-13.19
Philippines	4,689.96	4,746.08	56.12	1.20	4,843.05	96.97	2.04
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	11,956.64	11,956.78	0.14	0.00	12,263.67	306.89	2.57
Vietnam	7,761.75	7,899.40	137.65	1.77	7,991.53	92.13	1.17

Table 4 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.28	4.29	0.01	0.23	4.26	-0.03	-0.70
Brunei	1.50	1.48	-0.02	-1.33	1.47	-0.01	-0.68
Cambodia	3.17	3.12	-0.05	-1.58	3.16	0.04	1.28
Indonesia	5.14	5.15	0.01	0.19	5.15	0.00	0.00
Lao PDR	3.74	4.01	0.27	7.22	4.02	0.01	0.25
Malaysia	4.26	4.34	0.08	1.88	4.29	-0.05	-1.15
Myanmar	3.83	3.84	0.01	0.26	3.76	-0.08	-2.08
Philippines	3.84	3.89	0.05	1.30	3.92	0.03	0.77
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	3.19	3.18	-0.01	-0.31	3.12	-0.06	-1.89
Vietnam	5.64	5.58	-0.06	-1.06	5.54	-0.04	-0.72

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

Table 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013 (crop year 2012/13)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)					
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Total
ASEAN	215,373	645,827	411,818	4,061	399	1,277,477
Brunei	9	6	57	57	-	129
Cambodia	16,510	19,462	95	-	-	36,067
Indonesia	34,423	152		501	-	35,076
Lao PDR	47,625	5,100	-	-	-	52,725
Malaysia	60,456	6,086	12,164	4,004	-	82,710
Myanmar	29,047	3,505	724	-	399	33,675
Philippines	27,303	-	511	-	-	27,814
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	611,516	397,765	-	-	1,009,281
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

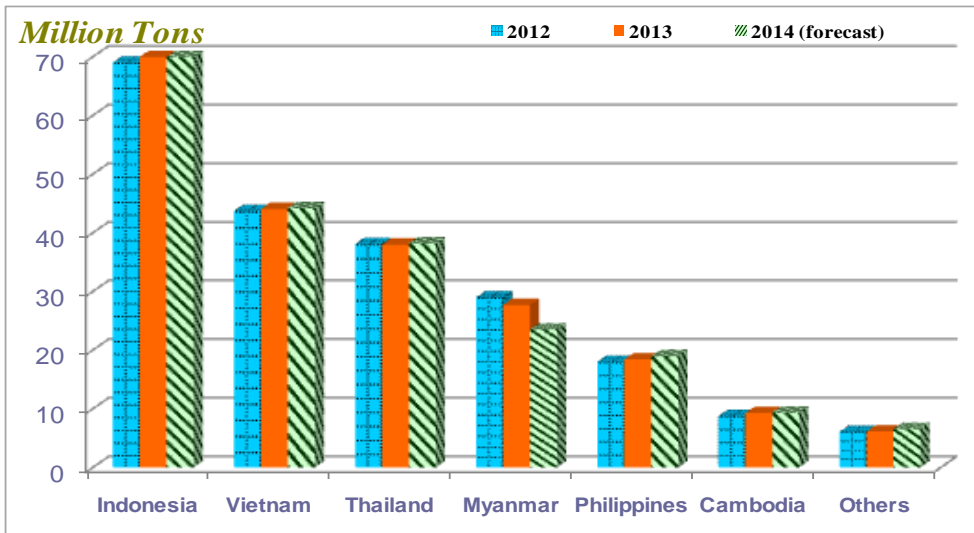


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

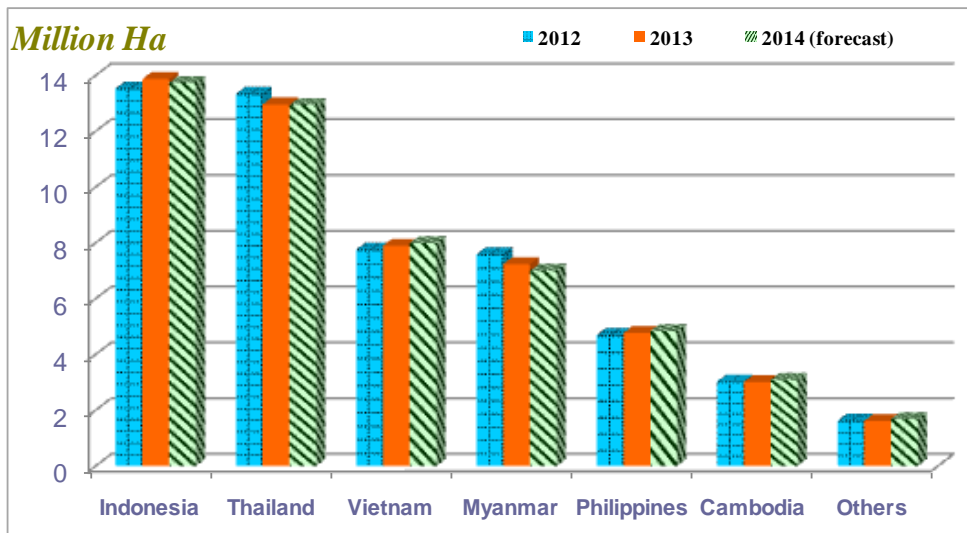


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

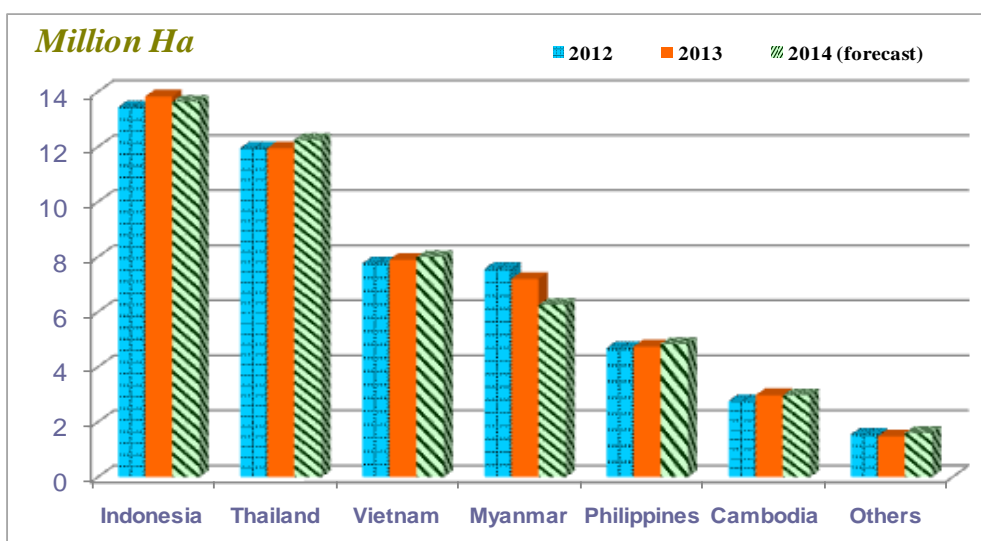


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

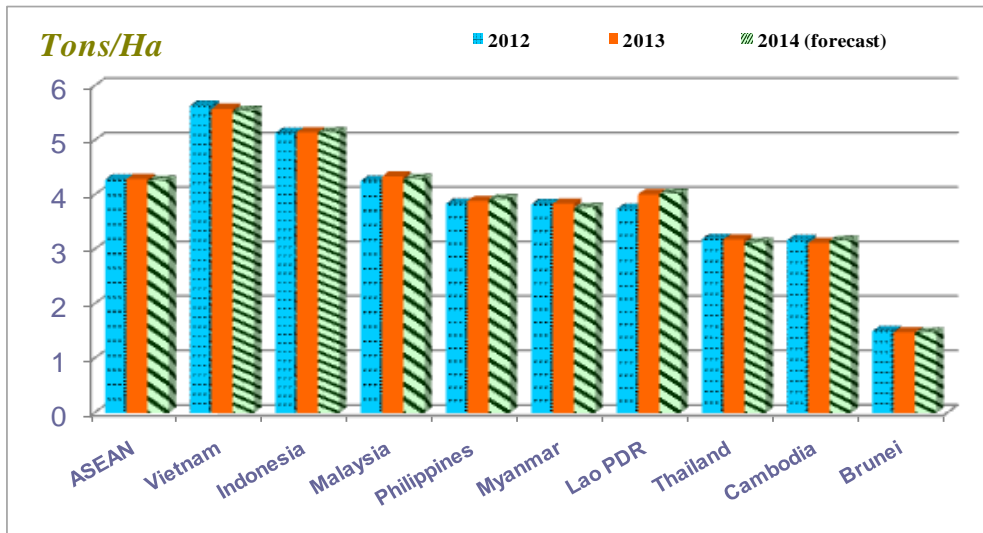


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

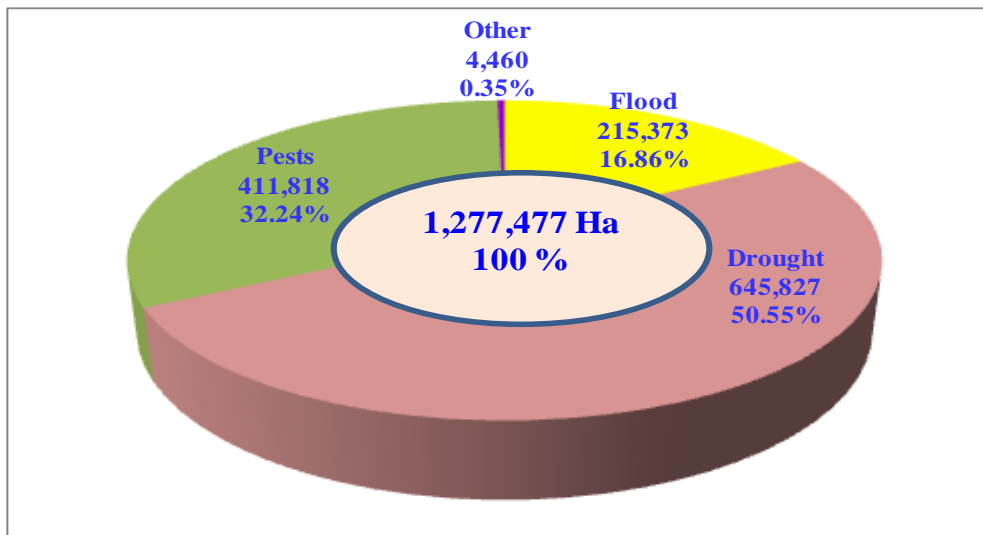


Figure 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013

Maize Situation in ASEAN

Production

The maize production in ASEAN in 2013 (crop year 2012/13) was estimated at 39.61 million tons, a slightly decrease of 0.30 million tons compared to 39.91 million tons in 2012 (crop year 2011/12). The decrease has occurred in only three countries, **Indonesia**, **Cambodia** and the **Philippines**. The decrease in production in **Indonesia**, the biggest maize producing country in ASEAN, came from the decline in the planted area due to the farmer responded to the increase in price of another food crop. The yield has also decreased about one percent due to unfavorable weather. In **Cambodia**, the decrease in production attributed only to the decrease in yield. For **the Philippines**, the second largest in maize production, the decrease in production came from the decrease in harvested area. The most increase, in terms of percentage, was found in **Lao PDR**. The increase in production was mainly due to the area expansion as a result of price increase. In **Vietnam** the increase in production came from both area and yield. For **Thailand** and **Myanmar**, the other major maize producing countries showed the increase in their production.

Maize production in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) in the ASEAN is forecasted to be 41.24 million tons, an increase of 1.63 million tons or 4.12 percent from 39.61 million tons in 2013. The increase in regional production came from the increase in maize production in every country except Cambodia and Myanmar. The most increase in terms of percentage is forecasted in **Lao PDR**, due to favorable weather and government policy. The increase, in terms of quantity, is predicted in **Indonesia** due to farmer respond to price increase, favorable weather and the special assistance by government policy. (Table 6, Figure 6).

Harvested Area

The total harvested area of maize in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 9.54 million hectares, a decrease of about one percent from 9.62 million hectares in 2012. On the country by country basis, only Indonesia and the Philippines that the harvested area has decreased.

The harvested area of maize in 2014 is forecasted to be 9.78 million hectares, an increase of about 3 percent or 0.243 million hectares from 2013. All countries, except Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand, are expected to have an increase in harvested area.

Yield

The average maize yield in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 4.15 tons/ha which was about the same as in 2012 (Table 9, Figure 9). All countries, except Cambodia Indonesia and Lao PDR, the yields have increased. The increases in the use of improved variety, use more fertilizer and farmer taking care their crop better including the favorable weather were the factors that contributed to the increase in the yield in most countries in the region.

The average yield in ASEAN in 2014 is forecasted to be 4.22 tons/ha, an increase about 2 percent compared to the previous year. Every countries, the yields are expected to increase due to the increase in using of improved variety together with the favorable weather and farmers taking care their crop better.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of maize in ASEAN in 2013 was reported to be 119,715 hectares of which 53,488 hectares caused by the flood, 38,805 hectares caused by drought and 23,067 hectares caused by the diseases. The most affected area by the flood had occurred in the Philippines while the most affected area caused by drought and diseases had occurred in Thailand (Table 10, Figure 10).

Table 6 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	39,905.12	39,608.56	-296.56	-0.74	41,239.03	1,630.47	4.12
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	950.91	926.85	-24.06	-2.53	920.57	-6.28	-0.68
Indonesia	19,387.02	18,506.29	-880.74	-4.54	19,325.03	818.74	4.42
Lao PDR	926.83	1,018.15	91.32	9.85	1,096.00	77.85	7.65
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1,484.97	1,525.67	40.70	2.74	1,513.57	-12.10	-0.79
Philippines	7,406.83	7,377.08	-29.75	-0.40	7,908.24	531.16	7.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4,944.97	5,061.13	116.17	2.35	5,087.25	26.12	0.52
Vietnam	4,803.60	5,193.40	389.80	8.11	5,388.38	194.98	3.75

Table 7 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	9,684.11	9,666.91	-17.20	-0.18	9,891.36	224.45	2.32
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	216.33	239.75	23.42	10.83	230.00	-9.75	-4.07
Indonesia	3,961.98	3,827.48	-134.50	-3.39	3,960.50	133.02	3.48
Lao PDR	176.94	201.15	24.21	13.68	201.50	0.35	0.18
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	411.64	421.85	10.21	2.48	439.96	18.11	4.29
Philippines	2,594.37	2,597.13	2.76	0.11	2,672.96	75.83	2.92
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,204.54	1,206.95	2.41	0.20	1,199.78	-7.18	-0.59
Vietnam	1,118.30	1,172.60	54.30	4.86	1,186.67	14.07	1.20

Table 8 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	9,619.25	9,540.08	-79.17	-0.82	9,783.08	242.99	2.55
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	215.44	217.22	1.78	0.83	205.00	-12.22	-5.63
Indonesia	3,957.60	3,820.16	-137.43	-3.47	3,945.49	125.33	3.28
Lao PDR	176.94	201.15	24.21	13.68	213.30	12.16	6.04
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	411.48	418.88	7.40	1.80	413.49	-5.39	-1.29
Philippines	2,593.83	2,563.64	-30.19	-1.16	2,672.96	109.33	4.26
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,145.67	1,146.44	0.77	0.07	1,146.16	-0.28	-0.02
Vietnam	1,118.30	1,172.60	54.30	4.86	1,186.67	14.07	1.20

Table 9 Maize Yield in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.15	4.15	0.00	0.00	4.22	0.07	1.69
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4.41	4.27	-0.14	-3.17	4.49	0.22	5.15
Indonesia	4.90	4.84	-0.06	-1.22	4.90	0.06	1.24
Lao PDR	5.24	5.06	-0.18	-3.44	5.14	0.08	1.58
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3.61	3.64	0.03	0.83	3.66	0.02	0.55
Philippines	2.86	2.88	0.02	0.70	2.96	0.08	2.78
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4.32	4.41	0.09	2.08	4.44	0.03	0.68
Vietnam	4.30	4.43	0.13	3.02	4.54	0.11	2.48

Table 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013 (crop year 2012/13)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
ASEAN	53,488	38,805	1,600	23,067	-	2,755	119,715
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	19,933	1,120	1,474	-	-	-	22,527
Indonesia	6,958	235	126	-	-	-	7,319
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	2,968	-	-	-	-	-	2,968
Philippines	23,629	-	-	-	-	2,755	26,384
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	37,450	-	23,067	-	-	60,517
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

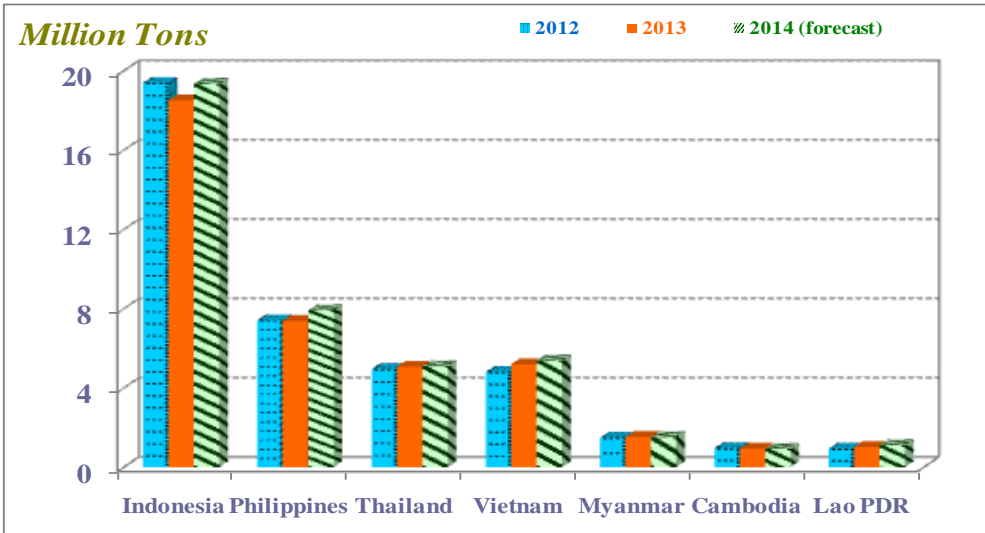


Figure 6 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

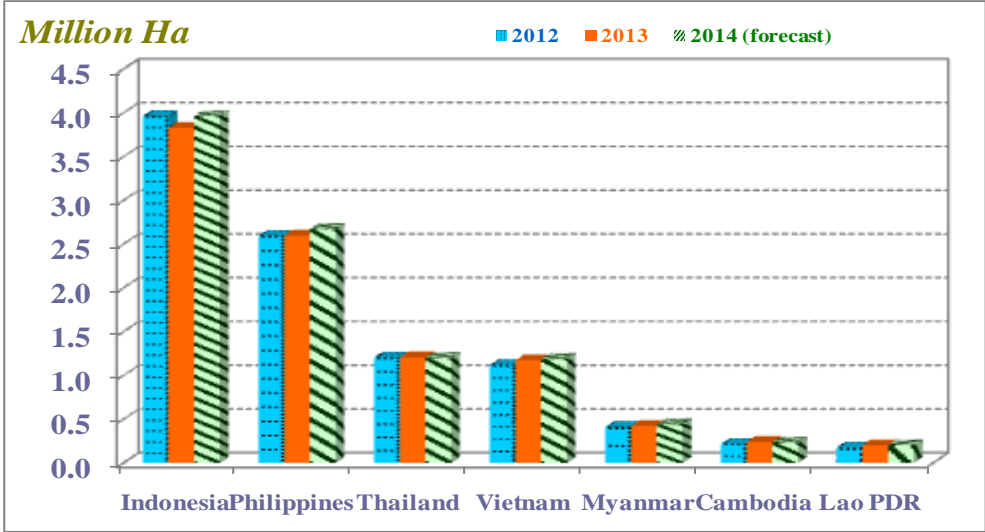


Figure 7 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

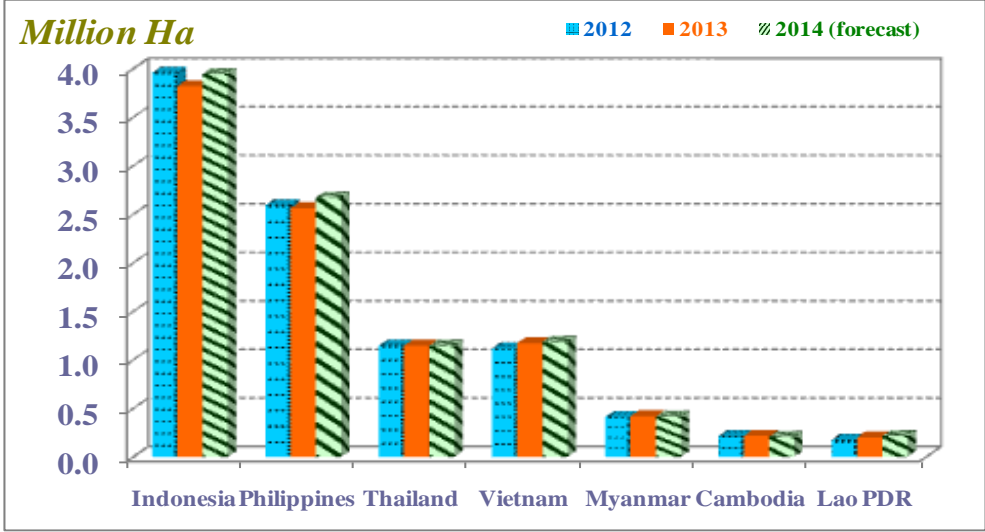


Figure 8 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

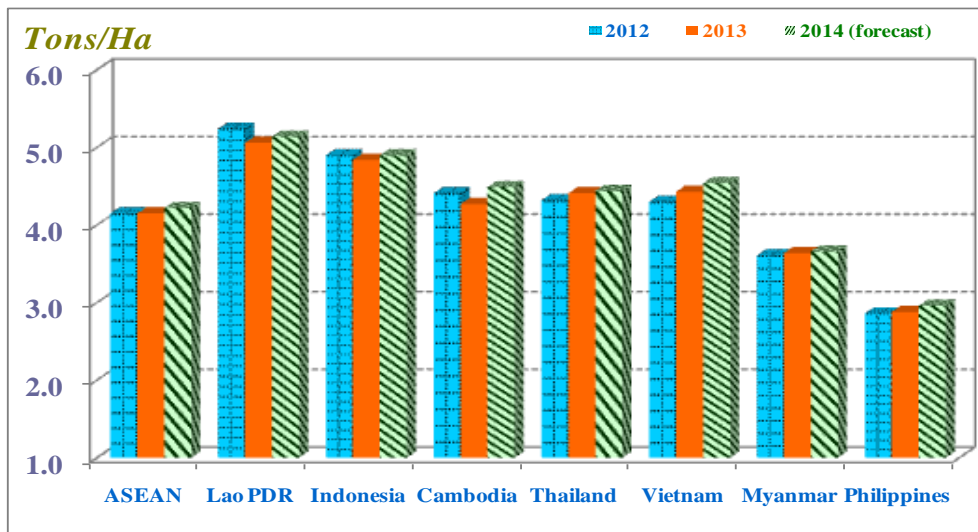


Figure 9 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

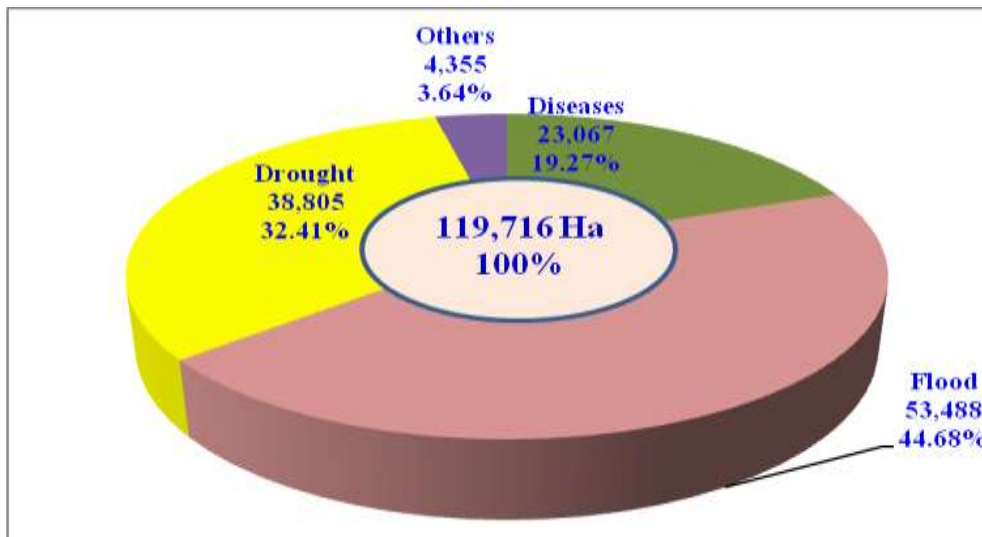


Figure 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013

Sugar Situation in ASEAN

Production

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2013 (crop year 2012/13) was estimated at 173.25 million tons, an increase of 3.9 million tons or 2.28 percent from 169.39 million tons in 2012 (Table 11, Figure 11). The increase in production was found in most of the countries in the region, except Cambodia and Myanmar. A prominent increase in terms of percentage growth has occurred in Lao PDR which the production has increased about 0.63 million tons or 59.42 percent from the previous year. The increase in Lao PDR was due to the increase in planted area due to the increase in demand of the sugar mill. Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore do not grow sugarcane for sugar factory.

In 2014 (crop year 2013/14), sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to increase to 176.21 million tons, up about 2.96 million tons which is about 1.71 percent from the previous year. The expansion of the production in the region is mainly due to the increase in Vietnam and Lao PDR.

Harvested area

The harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 2.72 million hectares, up 55.55 thousand hectares which is about 2.08 percent from the previous year (Table 13, Figure 13). The increase in harvested area was due to the price response of the farmers, favorable weather and government policy. Cambodia was the only country in the region that the harvested area has decreased. Thailand is the most increased in area harvested. For the rest of the growing countries in ASEAN, the harvested area had also increased. However, in terms of percentage growth, the highest increase has occurred in Lao PDR which was 65.93 percent increase from 2012. In addition, in terms of the harvested area, Lao PDR has also increased very significantly due to favorable weather and government policy.

For 2014, the harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN is forecasted to be 2.76 million hectares, which is about the same as in 2013. Most countries are forecasted to increase, except Myanmar. The increase was mainly due to the positive response of the farmers to the increase in sugarcane price and government policy. (Table 13, Figure 13).

Yield

The average yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 63.63 tons per hectare, up from 63.51 tons per hectare or less than one percent compared to 2012 (Table 14, Figure 14). Most countries in the region, except the Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand, the yields have increased. The reasons for the increase in the yield were due to the farmers used more fertilizer and the favorable weather. On the other hand, the decrease in yield in Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand, were due to the farmers use less fertilizer and the result of the drought.

The forecasted yield in ASEAN for 2014 is 63.84 tons per hectare, which increase from 63.63 tons per hectare or less than one percent compared to 2013. Most countries are expected to have an increase in yield, except for Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and the Philippines where the yield is anticipated to decrease. Lao PDR is forecasted to decrease in yield due to the farmers use less fertilizer and the Philippines is anticipated to decrease in yield due to adverse effect of typhoon "Yolanda" in the Visayas Region.

Damaged Area

The damaged area for sugarcane in the whole ASEAN in 2013 was reported to be 56,867 hectares. Thailand has the biggest damaged area which reported to be about 52,864 hectares. The damage was mainly caused by the drought (Table 15, Figure 15).

Table 11 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	169,394.21	173,250.64	3,856.43	2.28	176,209.30	2,958.66	1.71
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,573.77	911.33	-662.44	-42.09	920.00	8.67	0.95
Indonesia	15,847.84	16,776.34	928.50	5.86	16,776.33	-0.01	0.00
Lao PDR	1,055.68	1,683.00	627.33	59.42	1,760.50	77.50	4.60
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	9,537.43	9,413.12	-124.31	-1.30	9,091.76	-321.36	-3.41
Philippines	23,961.83	24,352.87	391.04	1.63	23,588.09	-764.78	-3.14
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	98,400.47	100,095.58	1,695.12	1.72	102,979.23	2,883.65	2.88
Vietnam	19,017.20	20,018.40	1,001.20	5.26	21,093.39	1,074.99	5.37

Table 12 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,696.85	2,779.78	82.94	3.08	2,837.59	57.80	2.08
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	48.59	23.81	-24.78	-50.99	24.00	0.19	0.80
Indonesia	451.26	469.23	17.97	3.98	474.16	4.93	1.05
Lao PDR	20.49	34.00	13.51	65.93	40.00	6.00	17.65
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	154.28	154.09	-0.19	-0.12	169.42	15.33	9.95
Philippines	412.91	414.90	1.99	0.48	419.72	4.82	1.16
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,307.72	1,374.46	66.74	5.10	1,393.25	18.79	1.37
Vietnam	301.60	309.30	7.70	2.55	317.03	7.73	2.50

Table 13 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,667.37	2,722.92	55.55	2.08	2,760.22	37.30	1.37
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	47.86	23.39	-24.47	-51.12	23.50	0.11	0.46
Indonesia	449.15	466.12	16.97	3.78	469.08	2.96	0.64
Lao PDR	20.49	34.00	13.51	65.93	40.00	6.00	17.65
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	153.28	153.61	0.33	0.22	151.22	-2.39	-1.56
Philippines	412.91	414.90	1.99	0.48	419.72	4.82	1.16
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,282.08	1,321.60	39.51	3.08	1,339.67	18.07	1.37
Vietnam	301.60	309.30	7.70	2.55	317.03	7.73	2.50

Table 14 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	63.51	63.63	0.12	0.19	63.84	0.21	0.33
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	32.88	38.96	6.08	18.49	39.15	0.19	0.49
Indonesia	35.28	35.99	0.71	2.01	35.76	-0.23	-0.64
Lao PDR	51.52	49.50	-2.02	-3.92	44.01	-5.49	-11.09
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	62.22	61.28	-0.94	-1.51	60.12	-1.16	-1.89
Philippines	58.03	58.70	0.67	1.15	56.20	-2.50	-4.26
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	76.75	75.74	-1.01	-1.32	76.87	1.13	1.49
Vietnam	63.05	64.72	1.67	2.65	66.53	1.81	2.80

Table 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013 (crop year 2012/13)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	417	52,970	-	-	370	3,110	56,867
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	417	-	-	-	-	-	417
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	3,110	3,110
Lao PDR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	106	-	-	370	-	476
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	52,864	-	-	-	-	52,864
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

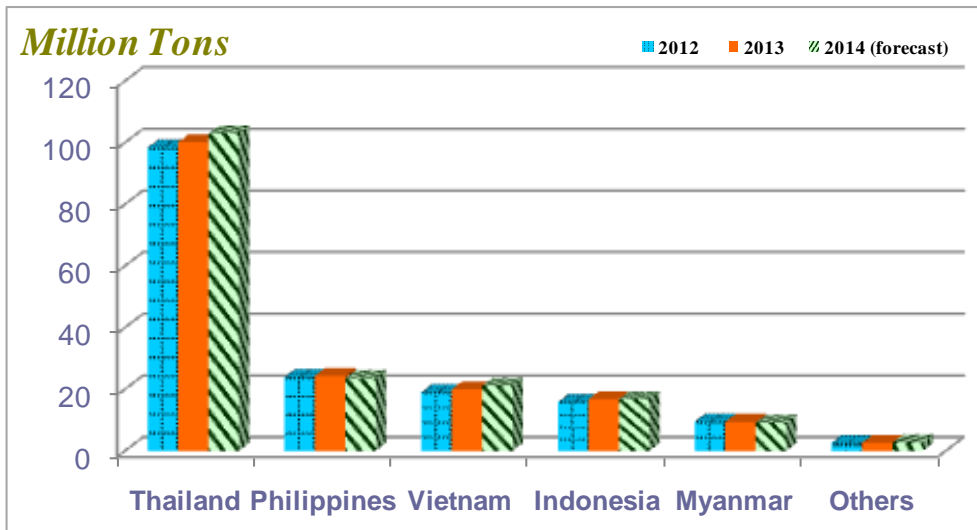


Figure 11 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

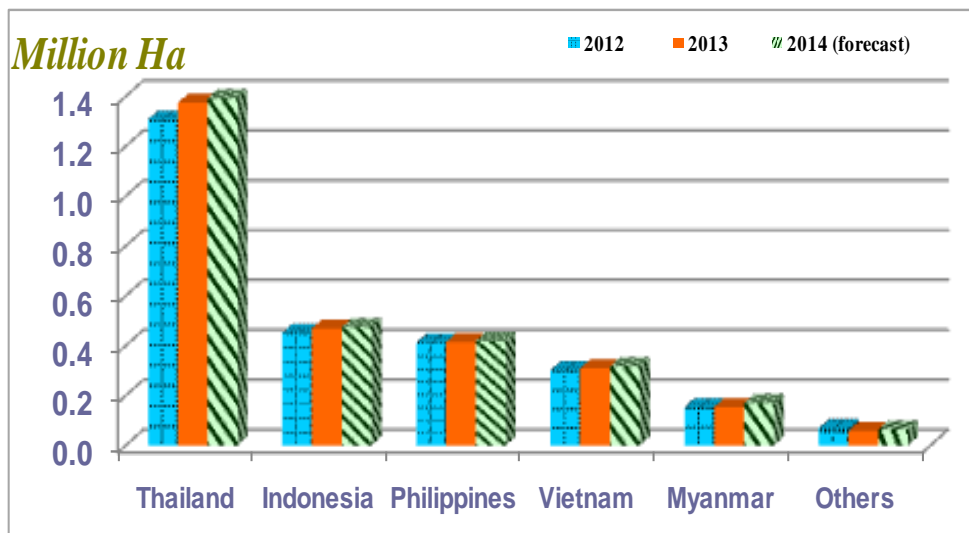


Figure 12 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014



Figure 13 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

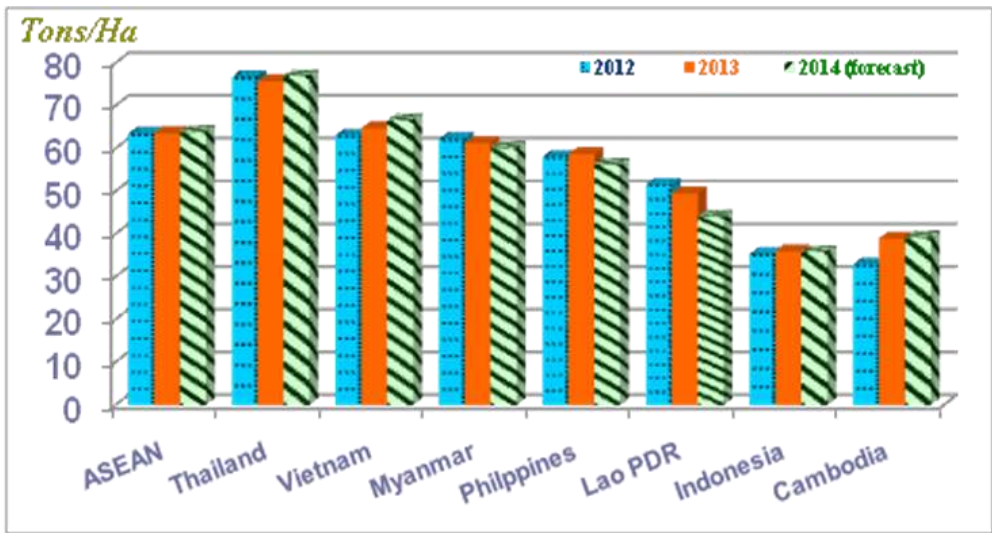


Figure 14 Sugarcane yield of countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

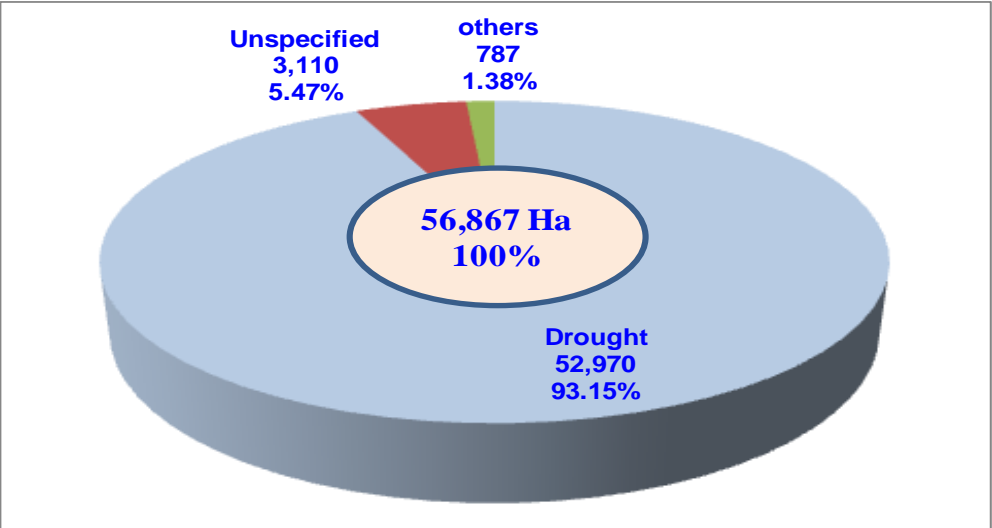


Figure 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013

Soybean Situation in ASEAN

Production

In 2013 (crop year 2012/13), the estimated soybean production in ASEAN was 1.42 million tons, a decrease of 54.49 million tons or 3.7 percent compared to 1.48 million tons in 2012. When considered country by country, it was found that Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam, the production has decreased. The reduction in production in Indonesia, the biggest soybeans producing country in ASEAN was due to the reduction in planted area and yield.

The production of soybeans in the region in 2014 is forecasted to be 1.41 million tons, down about 11 million tons or less than one percent compared to the previous year. In Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, the production are forecasted to decrease. For other countries, the production is predicted to increase. Indonesia is the major soybeans producing country in the region country that is expected to increase in production about 42.22 thousand tons or 5.41 percent due to the increase in both planted area and yield. Myanmar is predicted to be the most decrease in production in the region due to the farmer responded to the price decrease.

Harvested area

Harvested area of soybeans in ASEAN in 2013 was estimated at 0.97 million hectares, down 10.7 thousand hectares or about one percent compare to 2012 (Table 18, Figure 18). However, the decrease in harvested area has occurred in Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam while the increase has occurred in other countries. For Indonesia and Thailand, the reduction in harvested area were due to the increase in price of the competing crops while in the Philippines, the decrease in area was due to the shifting to other cash crop.

In 2014, the harvested area is forecast to be 0.93 million hectares, a decrease of 0.35 thousand hectares or about 4 percent from previous year. Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam are forecasted to have a reduction in harvested area. The Philippines, the decrease in area is due to the shifting to other cash crop. The decrease in area in Myanmar is expected due to the farmers respond to price decrease. The reduction in Thailand is because the price of competing crop increases. (Table 18, Figure 15)

Yield

The estimated soybean yield in the ASEAN in 2013 was 1.47 tons per hectare, compared to 1.51 tons per hectare in 2012 which is 2.62 percent down from the previous year. In most countries in the region, the yield has increased, except Cambodia, Indonesia and Lao PDR. The decrease in yield in Indonesia was due to unfavorable weather. For Lao PDR, the decrease was because of the farmer to use less fertilizer.

For 2014, the soybean yield in ASEAN as a whole is forecasted to be a slightly increase from the previous year, which is 1.51 tons per hectare. However, Lao PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam are expected to decrease in yield for 2014 (Table 19, Figure 16). The decrease in yield in Lao PDR and the Philippines is due to using less fertilizer. In Vietnam, the decrease in yield is due to the diseases.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in 2013 was reported to be 3,654 hectares. The affected countries were Cambodia, Indonesia and Thailand. The major damage was mainly caused by the flood. The flood was reported in Cambodia and Indonesia while the drought and the diseases were reported mainly in Thailand (Table 20, Figure 20).

Table 16 Soybean production in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,477.47	1,422.98	-54.49	-3.69	1,412.10	-10.87	-0.76
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	120.17	131.09	10.93	9.09	140.00	8.91	6.80
Indonesia	843.15	780.16	-62.99	-7.47	822.39	42.22	5.41
Lao PDR	6.31	22.79	16.48	261.40	23.00	0.21	0.92
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	236.91	237.91	1.00	0.42	191.19	-46.73	-19.64
Philippines	0.57	0.83	0.26	0.00	0.64	-0.19	-22.84
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	95.07	76.49	-18.58	-19.54	68.96	-7.53	-9.85
Vietnam	175.30	173.70	-1.60	-0.91	165.94	-7.76	-4.47

Table 17 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	981.23	970.78	-10.46	-1.07	967.10	-3.67	-0.38
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	71.34	80.69	9.35	13.11	80.90	0.21	0.26
Indonesia	569.11	551.55	-17.56	-3.09	558.11	6.56	1.19
Lao PDR	3.89	14.85	10.96	282.19	15.60	0.75	5.06
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.50	157.59	0.10	0.06	154.86	-2.73	-1.73
Philippines	0.43	0.57	0.13	30.98	0.47	0.00	0.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	58.17	45.93	-12.24	-21.03	40.54	-5.39	-11.74
Vietnam	120.80	119.60	-1.20	-0.99	116.62	-2.98	-2.49

Table 18 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	977.80	967.12	-10.68	-1.09	932.28	-34.84	-3.60
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	70.97	78.44	7.46	10.52	80.40	1.97	2.51
Indonesia	567.62	550.80	-16.83	-2.96	552.82	2.02	0.37
Lao PDR	3.89	14.85	10.96	282.19	15.60	0.75	5.06
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.50	157.59	0.09	0.06	126.41	-31.18	-19.78
Philippines	0.43	0.57	0.13	30.98	0.47	-0.10	-17.23
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	56.59	45.29	-11.31	-19.98	39.96	-5.33	-11.77
Vietnam	120.80	119.60	-1.20	-0.99	116.62	-2.98	-2.49

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 19 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1.51	1.47	-0.04	-2.62	1.51	0.04	2.94
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1.69	1.67	-0.02	-1.29	1.74	0.07	4.19
Indonesia	1.49	1.42	-0.07	-4.64	1.49	0.07	5.03
Lao PDR	1.62	1.53	-0.09	-5.44	1.47	-0.06	-3.94
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1.50	1.51	0.01	0.36	1.51	0.00	0.18
Philippines	1.31	1.46	0.15	11.53	1.36	-0.10	-6.77
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1.68	1.69	0.01	0.55	1.73	0.04	2.18
Vietnam	1.45	1.45	0.00	0.08	1.42	-0.03	-2.03

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

Table 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013 (crop year 2012/13)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	2,995	496	1	162	-	-	3,654
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2,253	-	-	-	-	-	2,253
Indonesia	740	10	1	-	-	-	751
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	486	-	162	-	-	648
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

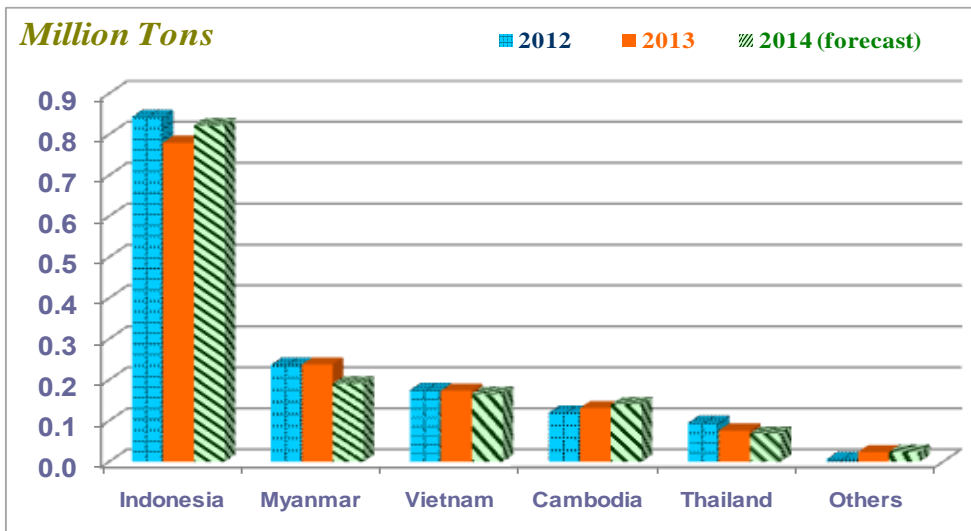


Figure 16 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

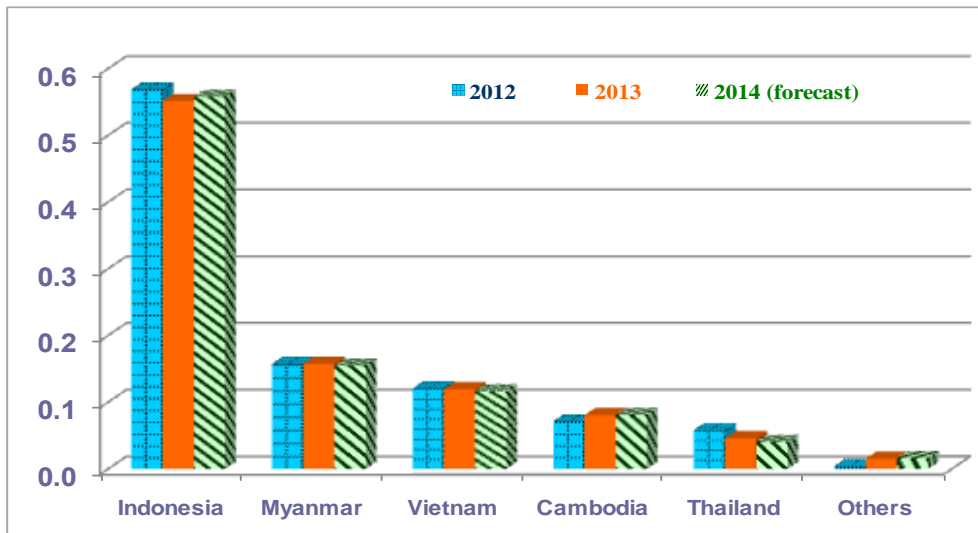


Figure 17 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

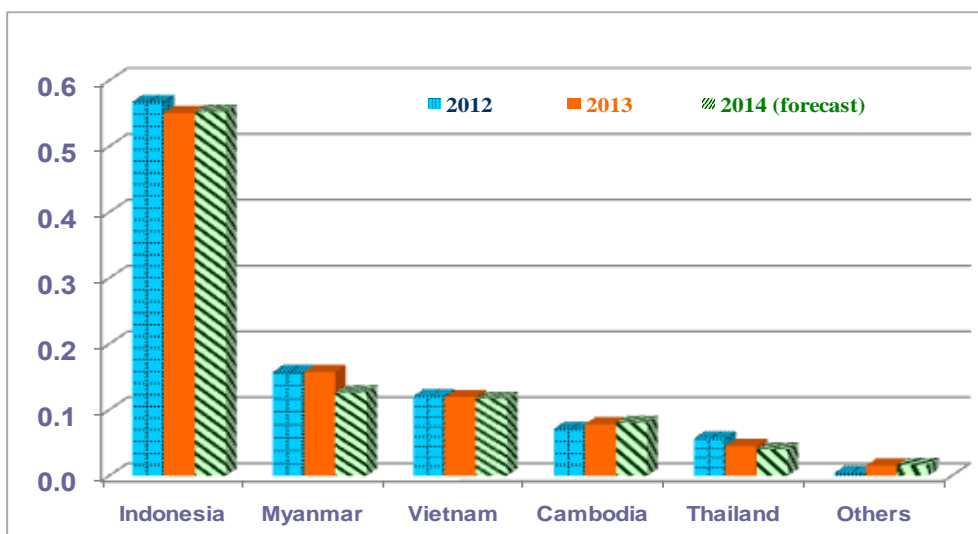


Figure 18 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

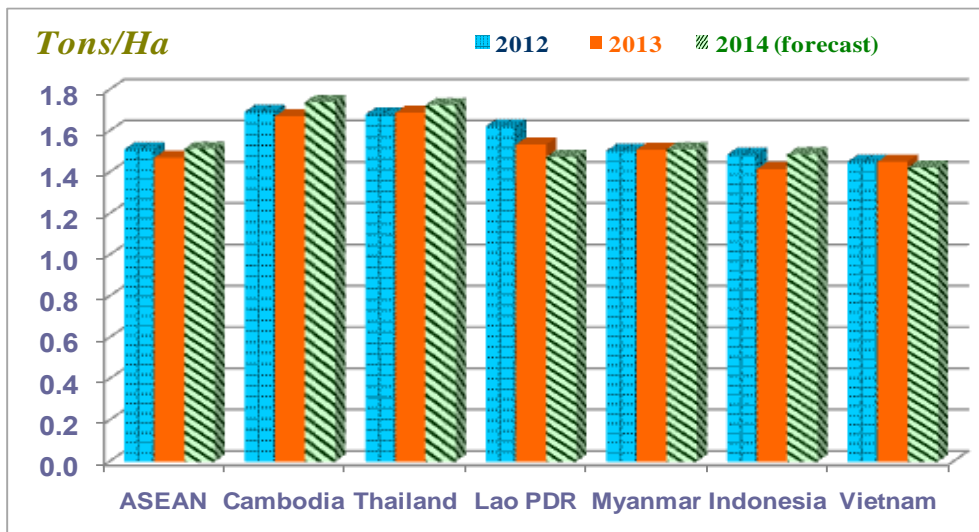


Figure 19 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

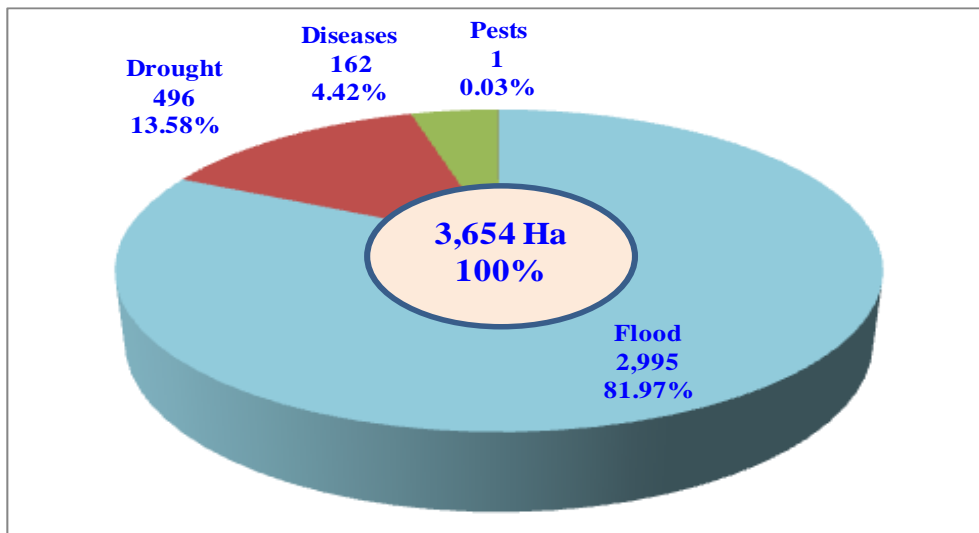


Figure 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013

Cassava situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimated cassava (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2013 (crop year 2012/13) was 75.56 million tons, which is slightly increase from 75.47 million tons in 2012 (crop year 2011/12). Although the regional production has increased, there are 3 countries namely **Indonesia Lao PDR** and **Myanmar**, the production has decreased. The most decrease in terms of quantity was found in **Indonesia**, the second largest cassava producing country in the region, the decrease in production was due to the decline in area because of the price of competing crops increase. The most increase has occurred in **Thailand** followed by **Cambodia**. For Thailand, the increase in production was mainly due to the increase in area in response to the price increased as a result of the government mortgage scheme. For Cambodia, an increase came from area expansion due to the farmer responded to the price increase and the price of competing crop decrease as well as the favorable weather.

The cassava production in the ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is forecasted to be 77.83 million tons which is about 3 percent increase from 75.56 million tons in 2013. The increase in production is forecasted in every country except Myanmar and Thailand. The increase mostly came from the increase in both area and yield. The most increase, in terms of quantity and percentage, is expected in Indonesia, attributed to the increase in area due to farmer respond to the price increase and favorable weather together with the government policy while the yield is forecasted to be slightly decrease. (Table 21, Figure 21).

Harvested Area

The estimated harvested area of cassava in ASEAN in 2013 was 3.67 million hectares, a decrease of about one percent from the previous year (Table 23, Figure23). Only 3 countries namely Cambodia Malaysia and Thailand, the harvested area has increased.

The forecast harvested area for ASEAN in 2014 is 3.75 million hectares, up about 2 percent from the previous year. All countries, except Myanmar Thailand and Vietnam, the harvested area are expected to increase. The decrease in area in Myanmar attributed to the farmer respond to the price decrease and the government policy .For Thailand, the decrease in area is predicted due to the

increase in price of competing crops. For Vietnam, the decline in area is due to the farmer respond to the price decrease and unfavorable weather.

Yield

The average cassava yield in ASEAN in 2013 was 20.61 tons per hectare, up from 20.39 tons per hectare in the previous year which is about one percent increase (Table 24, Figure 24). There are 4 countries namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia and Thailand that the yields have decreased. For Cambodia and Malaysia the decrease in yield came from unfavorable weather. In Lao PDR, the decrease came from farmer use less fertilizer. For Thailand, the decrease was due to the heavy rain damaged cassava root. The increase in yield in most cases due to the favorable weather and more improved varieties and fertilizer were used by the farmers.

The average yield in 2014 is forecasted to be 20.78 tons per hectare, an increase of about one percent compared to the previous year. All countries, except Indonesia Lao PDR and Myanmar, the yields are expected to increase. The increase in yield due to the favorable weather, more improved variety was used by the farmers and the farmer taking care their crops better.

Damaged Area

The cassava damaged area in 2013 in the ASEAN was reported to be 155,164 hectares of which 110,708 hectares or about 70 percent has occurred in Thailand .The heavy rain damaged the cassava root was the major cause of the damage. The second damage area found in Cambodia by the flood and drought. (Table 25, Figure 25).

Table 21 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	75,465.35	75,561.09	95.74	0.13	77,883.10	2,322.01	3.07
Brunei	0.14	0.15	0.00	3.04	0.15	0.00	3.02
Cambodia	7,613.70	7,933.38	319.68	4.20	8,700.00	766.62	9.66
Indonesia	24,177.37	23,824.01	-353.36	-1.46	26,662.54	2,838.53	11.91
Lao PDR	1,060.88	812.60	-248.28	-23.40	868.50	55.90	6.88
Malaysia	77.85	81.75	3.89	5.00	85.88	4.13	5.06
Myanmar	729.92	578.64	-151.28	-20.73	119.01	-459.62	-79.43
Philippines	2,223.14	2,360.53	137.38	6.18	2,447.66	87.13	3.69
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	29,848.49	30,227.54	379.05	1.27	29,199.49	-1,028.05	-3.40
Vietnam	9,733.85	9,742.50	8.65	0.09	9,799.87	57.37	0.59

Table 22 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,842.94	3,820.58	-22.35	-0.58	3,909.66	89.08	2.33
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	361.85	421.38	59.52	16.45	425.00	3.63	0.86
Indonesia	1,129.69	1,061.25	-68.43	-6.06	1,193.12	131.87	12.43
Lao PDR	43.98	34.00	-9.98	-22.68	40.00	6.00	17.65
Malaysia	2.83	2.97	0.14	4.99	3.11	0.15	4.99
Myanmar	56.54	43.71	-12.83	-22.69	39.07	-4.64	-10.62
Philippines	217.26	217.16	-0.10	-0.04	222.47	5.31	2.44
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,478.78	1,495.82	17.03	1.15	1,448.03	-47.79	-3.19
Vietnam	552.02	544.30	-7.72	-1.40	538.86	-5.44	-1.00

Table 23 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,702.00	3,665.42	-36.58	-0.99	3,747.33	81.91	2.23
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	337.80	377.24	39.44	11.68	410.00	32.76	8.68
Indonesia	1,129.69	1,061.25	-68.43	-6.06	1,193.12	131.87	12.43
Lao PDR	43.98	34.00	-9.98	-22.68	40.00	6.00	17.65
Malaysia	2.61	2.74	0.13	5.02	2.88	0.14	4.99
Myanmar	56.54	43.61	-12.92	-22.86	9.50	-34.11	-78.21
Philippines	217.26	217.16	-0.10	-0.04	222.47	5.31	2.44
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,362.12	1,385.11	22.99	1.69	1,330.49	-54.62	-3.94
Vietnam	552.02	544.30	-7.72	-1.40	538.86	-5.44	-1.00

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 24 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2012-2014

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2012 (2011/12)	2013 (2012/13)	change 2013 over 2012		2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	20.39	20.61	0.22	1.08	20.78	0.17	0.82
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	22.54	21.03	-1.51	-6.70	21.22	0.19	0.90
Indonesia	21.40	22.45	1.05	4.91	22.35	-0.10	-0.45
Lao PDR	24.12	23.90	-0.22	-0.91	21.71	-2.19	-9.16
Malaysia	29.81	29.80	-0.01	-0.03	29.82	0.02	0.07
Myanmar	12.91	13.27	0.36	2.79	12.52	-0.75	-5.65
Philippines	10.23	10.87	0.64	6.26	11.00	0.13	1.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	21.91	21.82	-0.09	-0.41	21.95	0.13	0.60
Vietnam	17.63	17.90	0.27	1.53	18.19	0.29	1.62

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

Table 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013 (crop year 2012/13)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	22,244	21,892	10,415	8	100,397	208	155,164
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	22,244	21,892	-	-	-	-	44,136
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	7	8	-	208	223
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	97	-	97
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	10,408	-	100,300	-	110,708
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

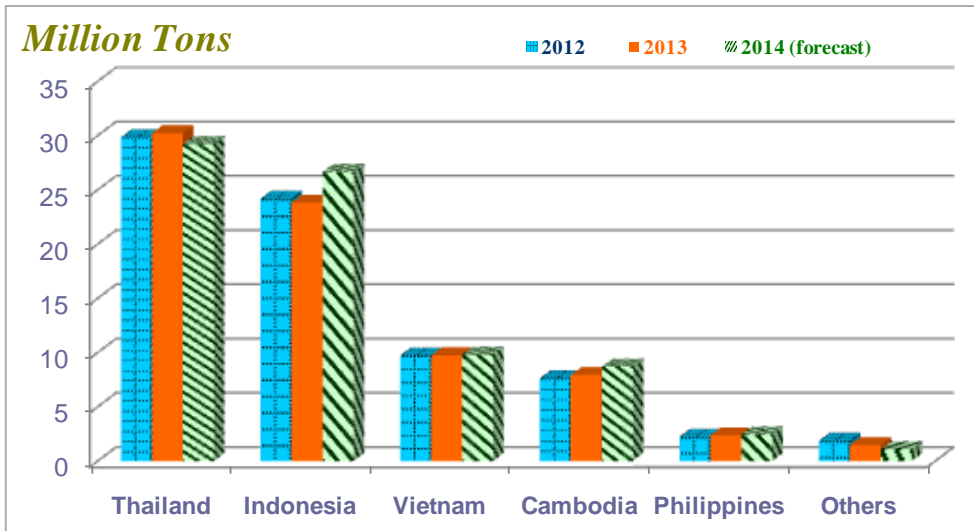


Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

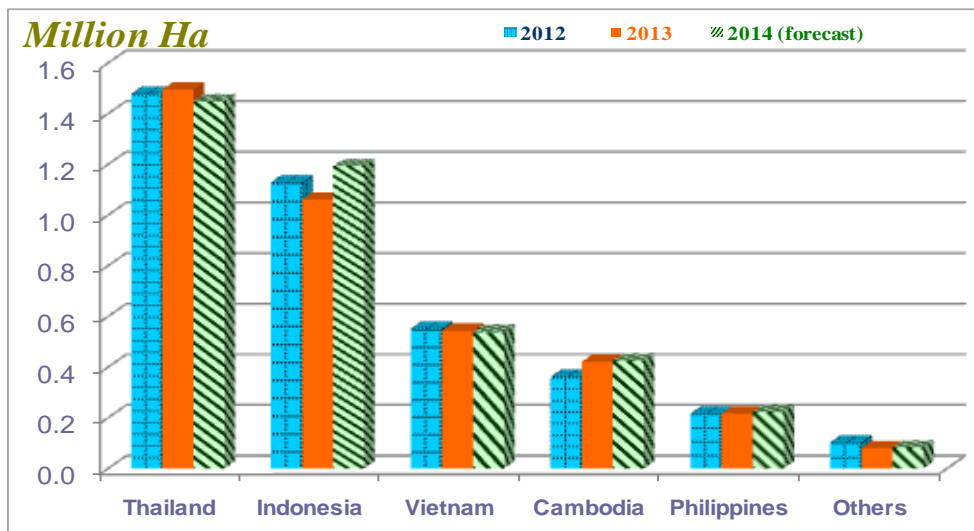


Figure 22 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

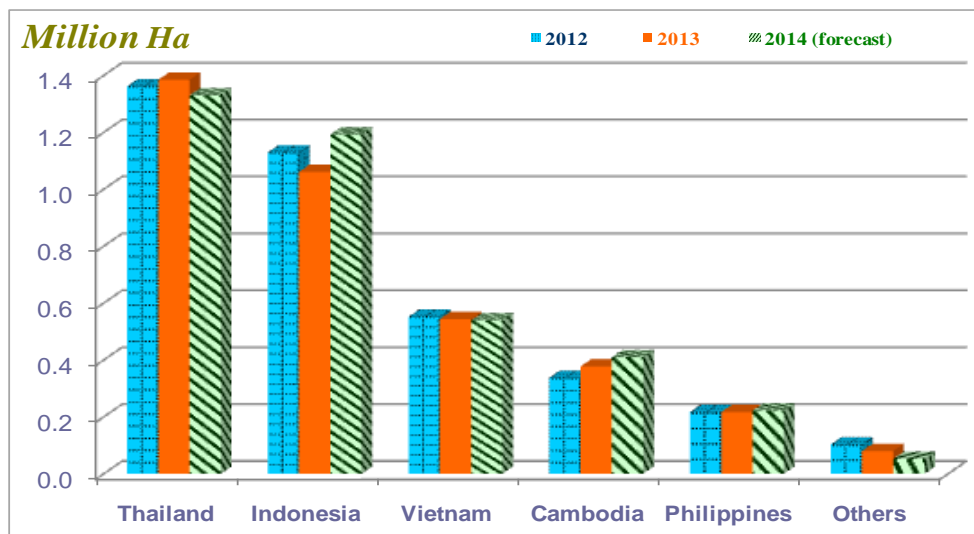


Figure 23 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

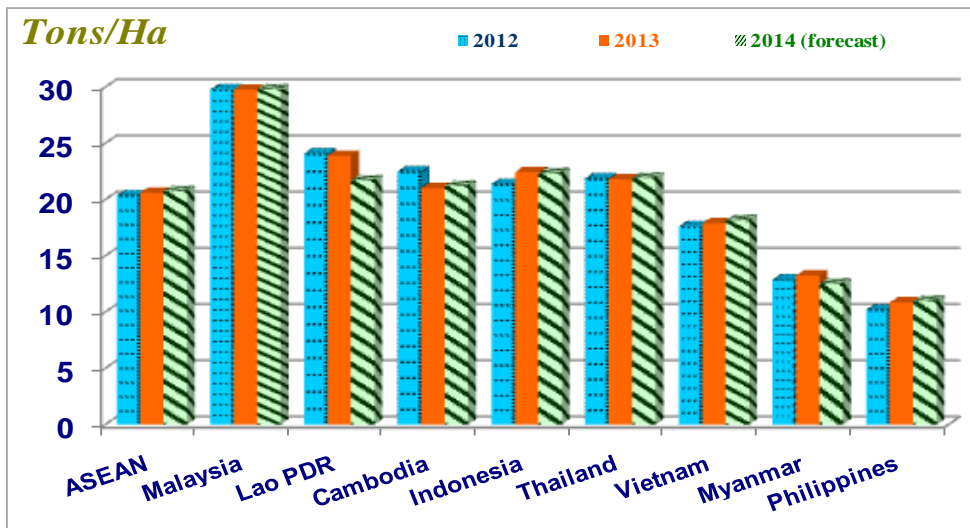


Figure 24 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2012-2014

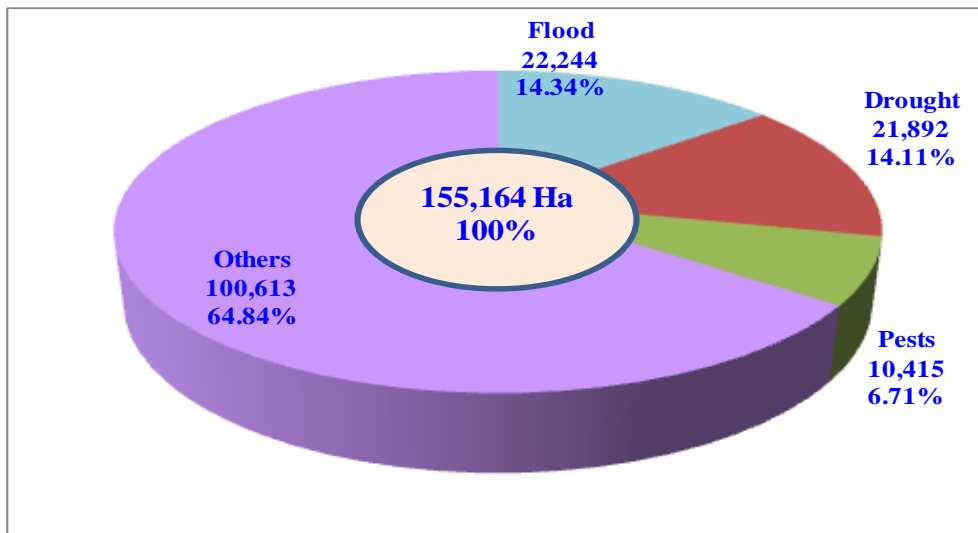


Figure 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2013