



## Rice Situation in ASEAN

### Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is estimated at 215.85 million tons, an increase of 1.06 million tons which is small increase or less than one percent from 214.79 million tons in 2013 (Table 1, Figure 1). The increase due to the increase in production in 6 countries namely Brunei, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines and Vietnam. For the rest of the countries in the region, the estimated production has decreased. The decrease of paddy production in Thailand, the major exporting country, caused by the decreased in both planted area and yield.

The ASEAN paddy production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is forecasted to be 212.48 million tons, a decrease of about 3.37 million tons or about 2 percent compared to 2014. The regional decreases in paddy production come from Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam which is forecasted to decrease in its production. For Cambodia, the decrease is due to farmers responded to the price decrease and unfavorable weather. In Thailand, the decrease is due to the decline in planted area as a result of farmer responded to the price decrease and has not sufficient water for cultivation and the yield is expected to decrease mainly from the drought.

### Harvested Area

The harvested area of paddy in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 49.87 million hectares compared to 50.13 million hectares in 2013, a decrease less than one percent (Table 3, Figure 3). There are 6 countries namely: Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam that the harvested areas have decreased.

The harvested area for 2015 is forecasted to be 49.29 million hectares, a slightly decrease of 0.58 million hectares or about one percent from 2014. The decrease in harvested area is expected in Indonesia and Thailand.

## Yield

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 4.33 ton/ha, a slightly increase from 4.28 ton/ha in 2013 (Table 4, Figure 4). Most of the countries are estimated to increase in the yields except Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand the yields have decreased.

The average paddy yield in 2015 in ASEAN is forecasted to be 4.31 tons/ha which is about the same as in 2014. All of the countries in ASEAN the yield is expected to increase except Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam.

## Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2014 is reported to be about 1.10 million hectares of which 0.50 million hectares or about 45 percent caused by the flood and 0.37 million hectares or about 33 percent caused by the drought. The damage has occurred in Thailand the most mainly due to the drought. (Table 5, Figure 5).

**Table 1 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>214,785.28</b>	<b>215,848.12</b>	<b>1,062.84</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>212,476.97</b>	<b>-3,371.15</b>	<b>-1.56</b>
Brunei	1.90	2.31	0.40	21.10	2.37	0.07	3.00
Cambodia	9,290.94	9,389.96	99.02	1.07	9,233.98	-155.99	-1.66
Indonesia	71,279.81	70,831.75	-448.06	-0.63	71,251.01	419.25	0.59
Lao PDR	3,414.56	4,000.00	585.44	17.15	4,200.00	200.00	5.00
Malaysia	2,615.85	2,594.03	-21.81	-0.83	2,674.44	80.41	3.10
Myanmar	27,703.68	28,322.22	618.54	2.23	29,041.64	719.41	2.54
Philippines	18,439.42	18,967.83	528.41	2.87	19,270.19	302.36	1.59
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	38,000.19	36,762.28	-1,237.91	-3.26	32,621.39	-4,140.89	-11.26
Vietnam	44,038.93	44,977.74	938.81	2.13	44,181.96	-795.78	-1.77

**Table 2 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>51,433.28</b>	<b>50,970.83</b>	<b>-462.45</b>	<b>-0.90</b>	<b>49,892.47</b>	<b>-1,078.37</b>	<b>-2.12</b>
Brunei	1.42	1.75	0.34	23.74	1.81	0.05	3.00
Cambodia	3,016.36	3,098.91	82.54	2.74	3,052.08	-46.82	-1.51
Indonesia	13,918.23	13,972.82	54.59	0.39	13,811.14	-161.68	-1.16
Lao PDR	939.10	996.00	56.90	6.06	1,040.00	44.00	4.42
Malaysia	674.33	689.73	15.40	2.28	677.77	-11.97	-1.73
Myanmar	7,241.37	7,283.97	42.60	0.59	7,349.37	65.39	0.90
Philippines	4,773.91	4,772.25	-1.66	-0.03	4,764.46	-7.79	-0.16
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	12,966.06	12,341.60	-624.47	-4.82	11,296.84	-1,044.76	-8.47
Vietnam	7,902.50	7,813.80	-88.70	-1.12	7,899.00	85.20	1.09

**Table 3 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>50,126.29</b>	<b>49,866.33</b>	<b>-259.96</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>49,286.28</b>	<b>-580.05</b>	<b>-1.16</b>
Brunei	1.29	1.59	0.31	23.74	1.64	0.05	3.00
Cambodia	2,980.30	2,968.97	-11.33	-0.38	3,025.32	56.35	1.90
Indonesia	13,835.25	13,793.64	-41.61	-0.30	13,781.63	-12.01	-0.09
Lao PDR	891.19	996.00	104.81	11.76	1,040.00	44.00	4.42
Malaysia	605.20	604.64	-0.56	-0.09	611.57	6.94	1.15
Myanmar	7,207.70	7,263.71	56.01	0.78	7,332.29	68.58	0.94
Philippines	4,746.09	4,739.67	-6.42	-0.14	4,760.57	20.89	0.44
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	11,956.78	11,684.31	-272.47	-2.28	10,834.27	-850.04	-7.28
Vietnam	7,902.50	7,813.80	-88.70	-1.12	7,899.00	85.20	1.09

**Table 4 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

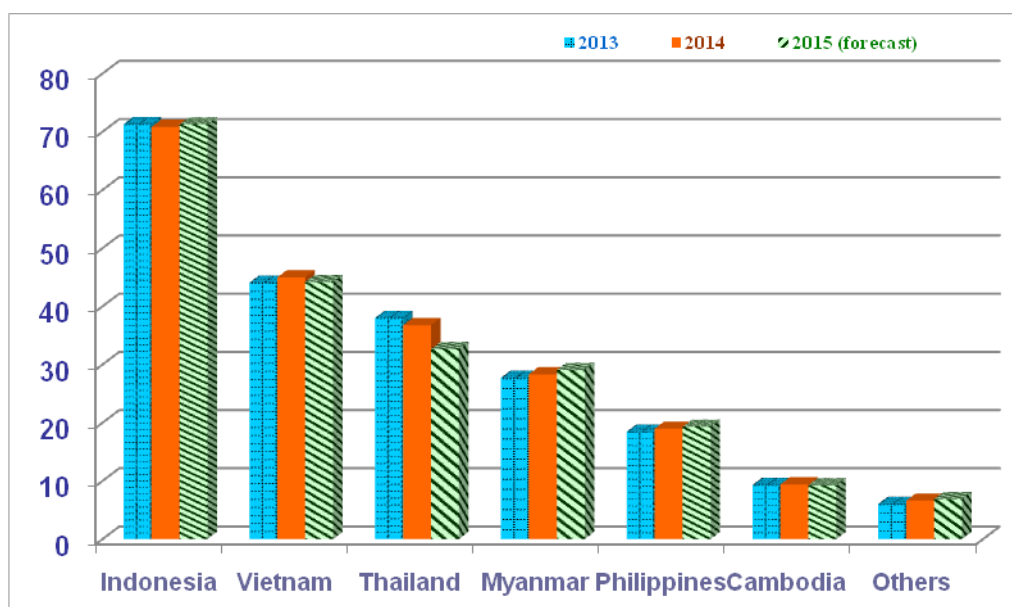
Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.46</b>
Brunei	1.48	1.45	-0.03	-2.03	1.45	0.00	0.00
Cambodia	3.12	3.16	0.04	1.28	3.05	-0.11	-3.48
Indonesia	5.15	5.14	-0.01	-0.19	5.17	0.03	0.58
Lao PDR	3.83	4.02	0.19	4.96	4.04	0.02	0.50
Malaysia	4.32	4.29	-0.03	-0.69	4.37	0.08	1.86
Myanmar	3.84	3.90	0.06	1.56	3.96	0.06	1.54
Philippines	3.89	4.00	0.11	2.83	4.05	0.05	1.25
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	3.18	3.15	-0.03	-0.94	3.01	-0.14	-4.44
Vietnam	5.57	5.76	0.19	3.41	5.59	-0.17	-2.95

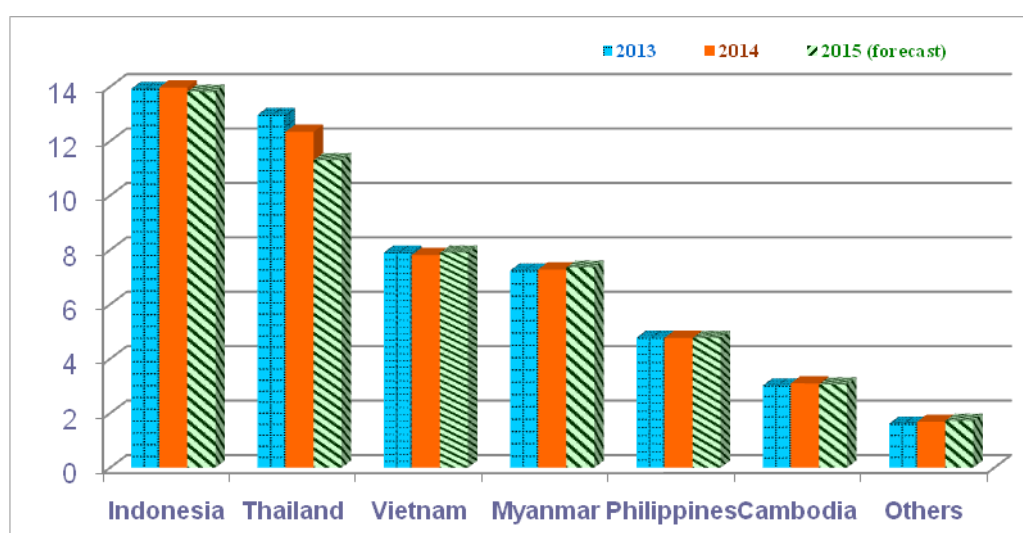
Note: Yield related to harvested area excepts Vietnam which related to planted area.

**Table 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

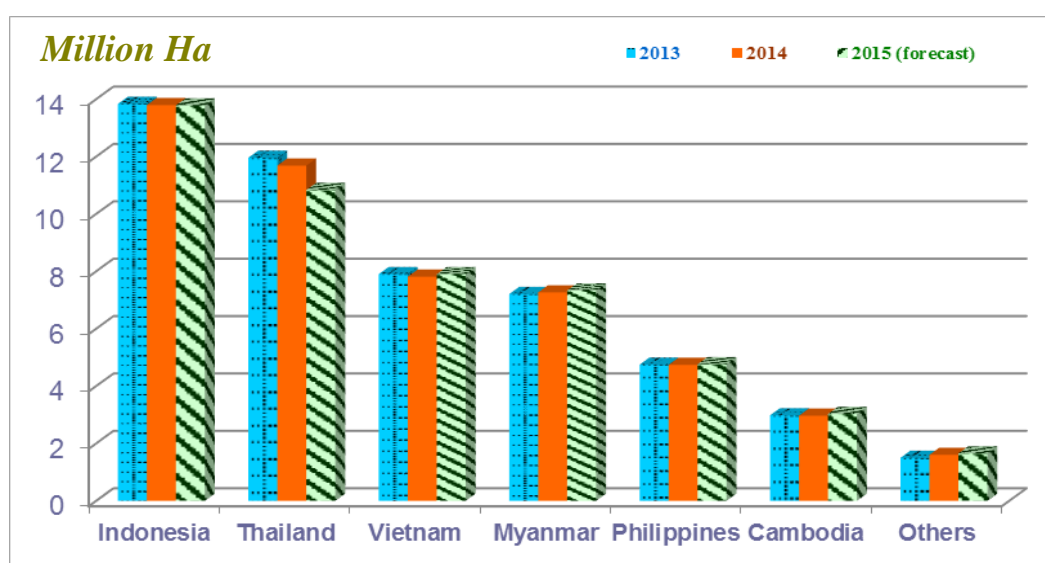
Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>497,618</b>	<b>369,307</b>	<b>74,808</b>	<b>105,865</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>45,928</b>	<b>1,104,505</b>
Brunei	57	13	55	34	-	-	159
Cambodia	83,183	774	51	5	-	45,928	129,941
Indonesia	143,518	33,269	1,199	1,198	-	-	179,183
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	65,456	-	9,691	9,948	-	-	85,095
Myanmar	17,153	5	4	21	3,084	-	20,267
Philippines	30,487	1,922	3	-	164	-	32,576
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	157,764	333,324	63,806	94,658	7,731	-	657,282
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



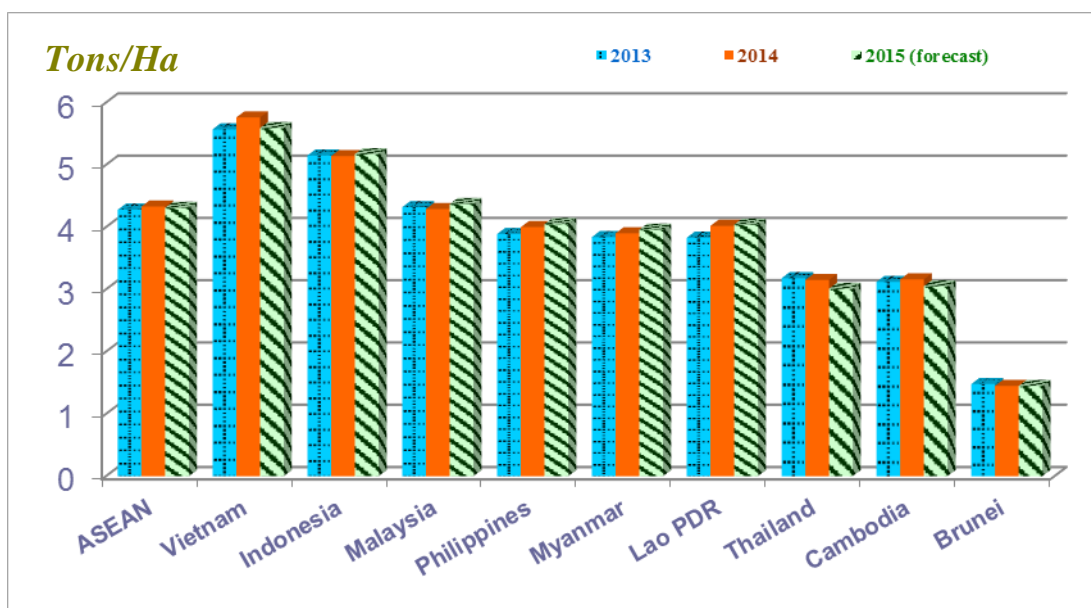
**Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



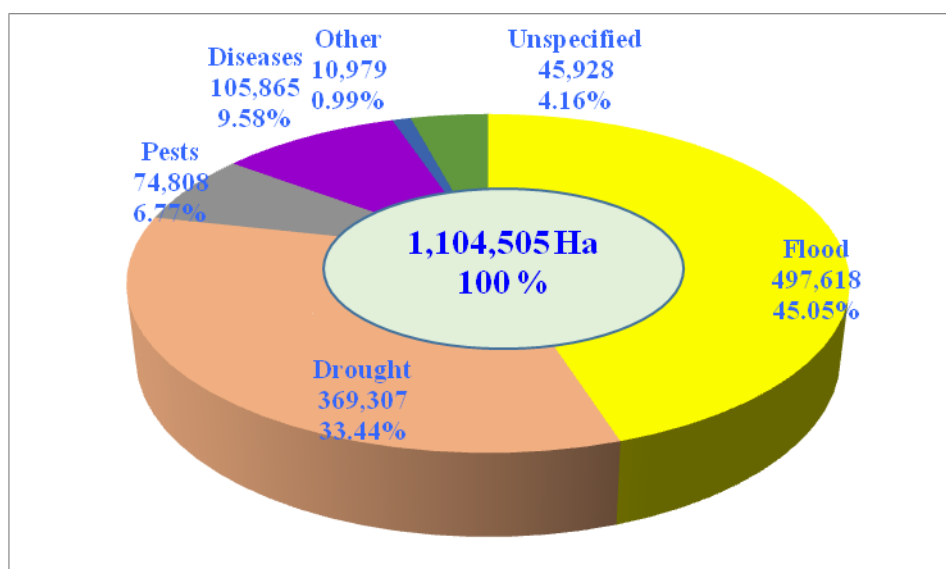
**Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

## **Maize Situation in ASEAN**

### **Production**

The estimate of maize production for the whole ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) is 40.45 million tons, an increase of 1.02 million tons or about 3 percent compared to 39.43 million tons in 2013. (crop year 2012/13). The increase has occurred in every country except Cambodia and Thailand. The most increase, in terms of percentage, was found in Lao PDR while in terms of quantity it was occurred in Indonesia. The increase in production in Indonesia, the biggest maize producing country in ASEAN, came from the increase in area and yield. The increase in area came from the decrease in price of competing crop, farmers respond to price increase, favorable weather and government policy. The increase in yield came from farmer used more improved variety and farmers taking care their crop together continue with favorable weather. However, on the country by country basis, only Thailand showed the reduction in production due to the reduction in planted area.

Maize production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) in the ASEAN is forecasted to be 41.48 million tons, an increase of 1.03 million tons or about 3 percent from 40.45 million tons in 2014. The increase in regional production came from the increase in every country except Cambodia and Thailand. The most increase in terms of quantity is forecasted in Indonesia and the most increase in term of percentage is forecasted in Myanmar which the increase in production came from the increase in both area and yield. (Table 6, Figure 6)

### **Harvested Area**

The total harvested area of maize in ASEAN in 2014 was estimated at 9.62 million hectares, an increase of about one percent from 9.53 million hectares in 2013. All countries, except Thailand, the harvested area have increased.

The harvested area of maize in 2015 is forecasted to be 9.73 million hectares, an increase of about one percent from 2014. All countries are expected to have an increase in harvested area except two countries namely Cambodia and Thailand. The increase came from farmers respond to the price increase, favorable weather, government policy and the availability of high yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds is expected in many countries.

## Yield

The average yield of maize in ASEAN for 2014 (crop year 2013/14) was estimated at 4.21 tons/ha which was slightly increased of 0.07 tons/ha or about 2 percent compared to the previous year. (Table 9, Figure 9). All countries, except Cambodia and Vietnam, the yields have increased. The increases in the use of improved varieties use more fertilizer and 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 2015 is forecasted to be 4.26 tons/ha, an increase of about 1 percent compared to the previous year. Most of the countries except Cambodia and Lao PDR the yields are expected to increase due to the increase in using of improved variety and farmers using more fertilizer together with the favorable weather and farmers taking care their crop better in respond to the price increase.

## Damaged Area

The total damaged area of maize in ASEAN in 2014 was reported to be 71,402 hectares of which 39,367 hectares caused by the drought and 31,999 hectares caused by the flood. The most affected area by the flood had occurred in Cambodia while the most affected area caused by the drought has occurred in Thailand (Table 10, Figure 10).

**Table 6 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>39,430.58</b>	<b>40,450.45</b>	<b>1,019.87</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>41,476.87</b>	<b>1,026.43</b>	<b>2.54</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	950.91	926.85	-24.06	-2.53	549.61	-377.24	-40.70
Indonesia	18,511.85	19,032.68	520.82	2.81	20,006.80	974.12	5.12
Lao PDR	994.75	1,096.00	101.25	10.18	1,105.00	9.00	0.82
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1,525.67	1,626.29	100.62	6.60	1,720.13	93.84	5.77
Philippines	7,377.31	7,770.60	393.29	5.33	8,083.49	312.89	4.03
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4,878.89	4,806.33	-72.55	-1.49	4,803.64	-2.69	-0.06
Vietnam	5,191.20	5,191.70	0.50	0.01	5,208.21	16.51	0.32



**Table 7 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>9,613.10</b>	<b>9,689.39</b>	<b>76.29</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>9,779.12</b>	<b>89.74</b>	<b>0.93</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	216.33	239.75	23.42	10.83	143.52	-96.23	-40.14
Indonesia	3,830.13	3,843.65	13.51	0.35	3,961.05	117.40	3.05
Lao PDR	188.83	201.50	12.68	6.71	213.30	11.80	5.86
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	421.85	440.52	18.67	4.42	459.05	18.53	4.21
Philippines	2,597.22	2,618.91	21.69	0.84	2,664.83	45.92	1.75
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,188.34	1,167.57	-20.78	-1.75	1,156.38	-11.19	-0.96
Vietnam	1,170.40	1,177.50	7.10	0.61	1,181.00	3.50	0.30

**Table 8 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>9,532.05</b>	<b>9,617.99</b>	<b>85.94</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>9,734.77</b>	<b>116.79</b>	<b>1.21</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	215.44	217.22	1.78	0.83	136.00	-81.23	-37.39
Indonesia	3,821.50	3,838.02	16.51	0.43	3,961.04	123.02	3.21
Lao PDR	188.83	201.50	12.68	6.71	213.30	11.80	5.86
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	418.88	439.97	21.09	5.04	458.70	18.73	4.26
Philippines	2,563.72	2,611.43	47.71	1.86	2,664.83	53.40	2.04
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,153.28	1,132.34	-20.93	-1.82	1,119.91	-12.44	-1.10
Vietnam	1,170.40	1,177.50	7.10	0.61	1,181.00	3.50	0.30

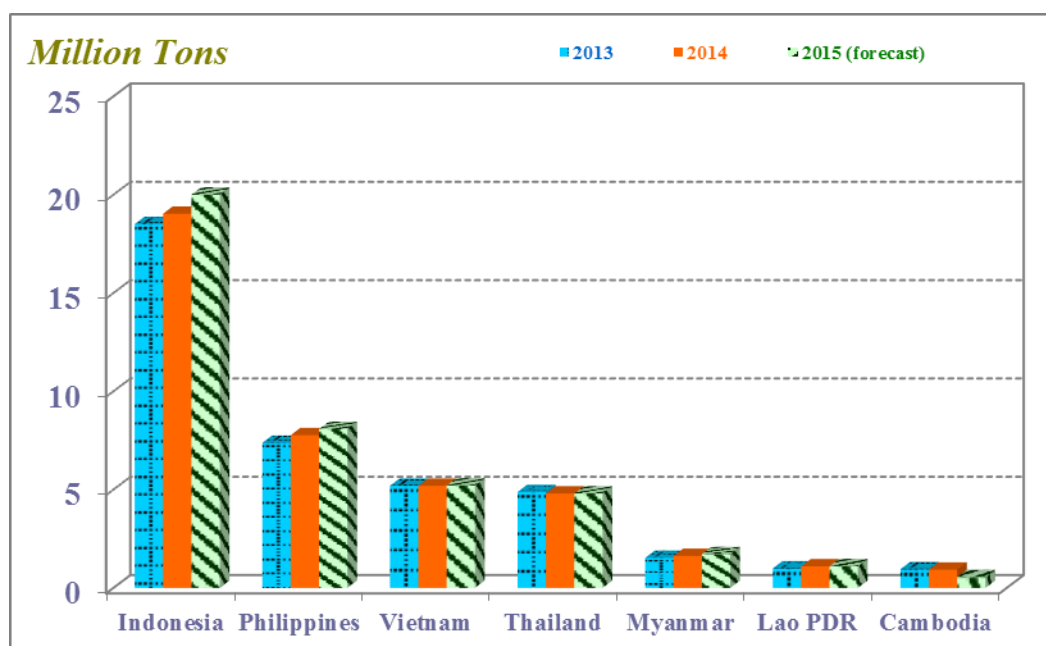
**Table 9 Maize Yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: Ton/Hectare

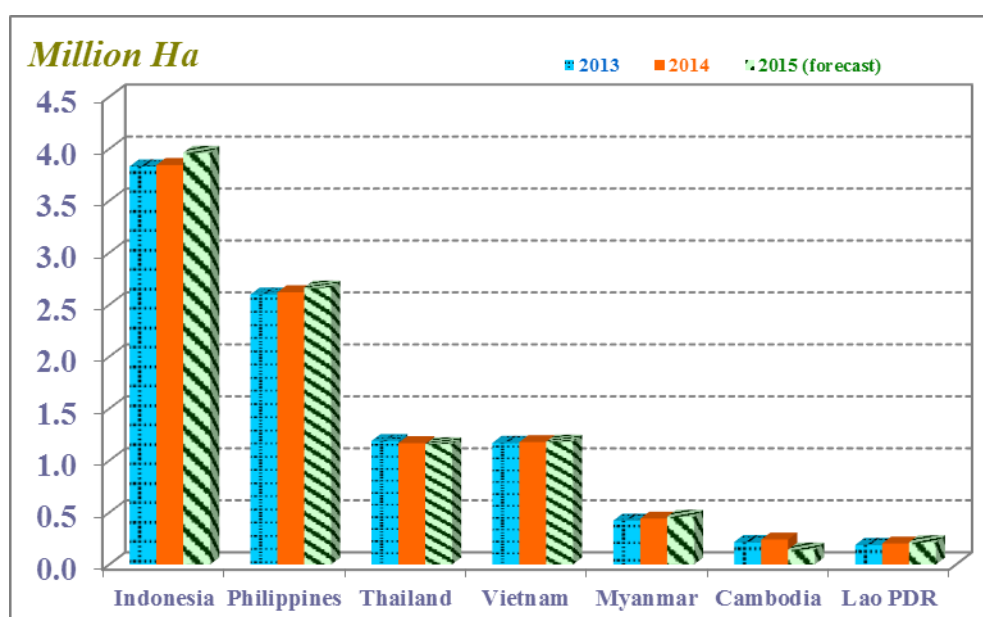
Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.19</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4.41	4.27	-0.14	-3.17	4.04	-0.23	-5.39
Indonesia	4.84	4.96	0.12	2.48	5.05	0.09	1.81
Lao PDR	5.27	5.44	0.17	3.23	5.18	-0.26	-4.78
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3.64	3.70	0.06	1.65	3.75	0.05	1.35
Philippines	2.88	2.98	0.10	3.47	3.03	0.05	1.68
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4.23	4.24	0.01	0.24	4.29	0.05	1.18
Vietnam	4.44	4.41	-0.03	-0.68	4.41	0.00	0.00

**Table 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

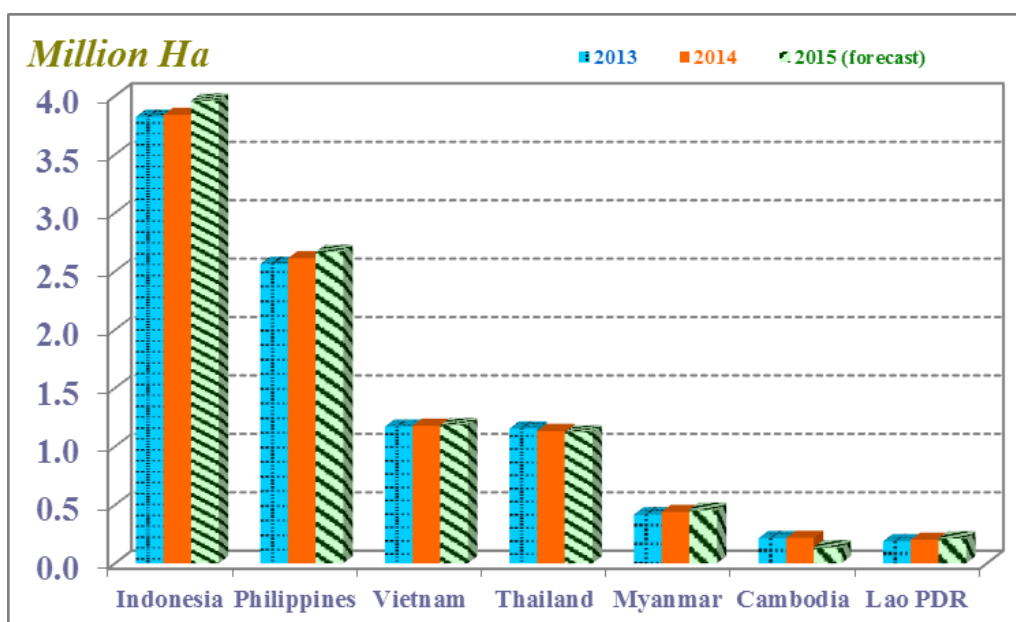
Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>31,999</b>	<b>39,367</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71,402</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	22,492	35	-	-	-	-	22,527
Indonesia	3,300	2,306	13	10.88	-	-	5,631
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	509	33	-	-	-	-	542
Philippines	5,698	1,770	11	-	-	-	7,479
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	35,223	-	0	-	-	35,223
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



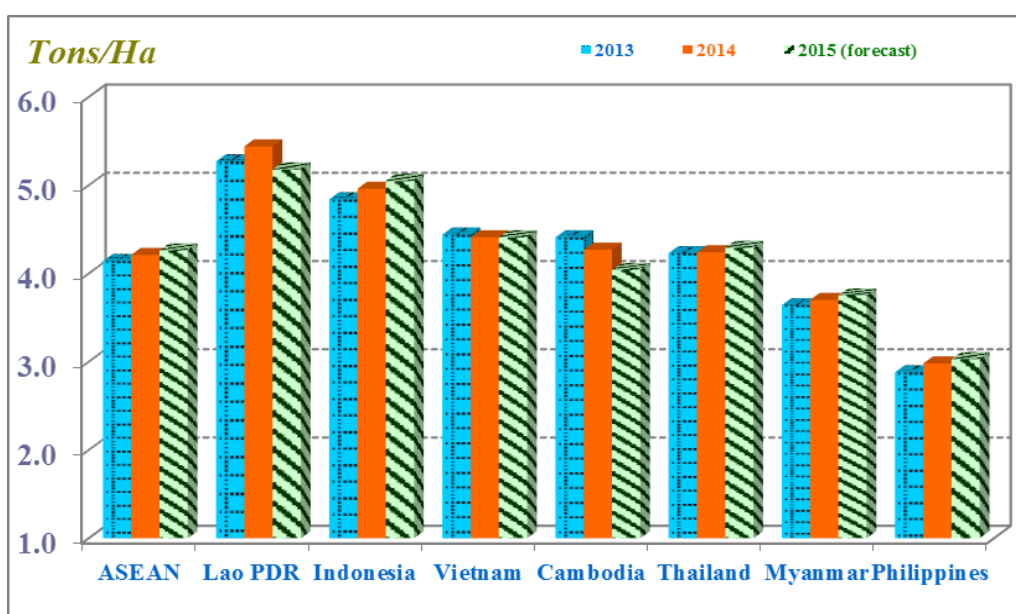
**Figure 6** Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015



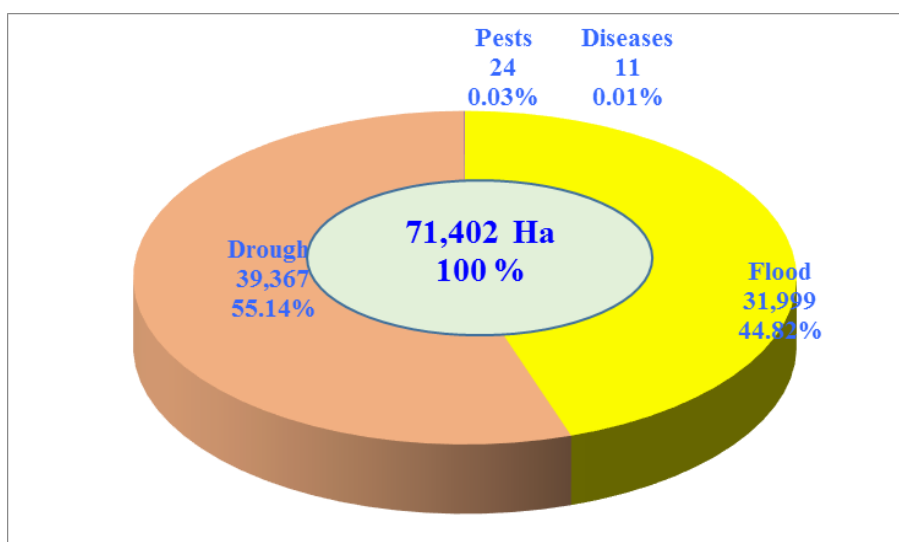
**Figure 7** Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015



**Figure 8 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 9 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

## **Sugar Situation in ASEAN**

### **Production**

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) was estimated at 146.82 million tons, an increase of 4.1 million tons or 2.87 percent from 142.730 million tons in 2013 (Table 11, Figure 11). The increase in production was found in most of the countries in the region, except Cambodia and the Philippines the production has decreased. The most increase in terms of percentage growth has occurred in Lao PDR which the production has increased about 0.26 million tons or about 30 percent from the previous year. The expansion of sugarcane production in Lao PDR came from the expansion of planted area due to the continuous increase in demand from sugar factory and the favorable weather.

In 2015 (crop year 2014/15), sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to increase to 148.07 million tons, up about 0.12 million tons which is less than one percent from the previous year. The expansion of the production in terms of quantity growth has occurred in most of countries in the region except Myanmar and Thailand which the production is predicted to be decreased compared to the previous year.

### **Harvested area**

The harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2014 is estimated at 2.51 million hectares, up 40.04 thousand hectares which is about 2 percent from the previous year (Table 13, Figure 13). Only Cambodia and Vietnam the harvested area have decreased. The reduction in the harvested area was the result of the farmers responded to the price decrease.

Thailand is the most increase in area harvested. For the rest of the growing countries in ASEAN, the harvested area has also increased. However, in terms of percentage growth, the highest increase has occurred in Lao PDR which is about 40 percent increase from 2013. In addition, in terms of the harvested area, Lao PDR has also increased very significantly due to favorable weather and the government policy.

For 2015, the harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN is forecasted to be 2.53 million hectares. All countries are forecasted to increase. The increase is mainly due to the positive response of the government policy and favorable weather. (Table 13, Figure 13).

## Yield

The average yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2014 was estimated at 58.52 tons per hectare, up from 57.82 tons per hectare or about one percent compared to 2013 (Table 14, Figure 14). Most countries in the region, except Lao PDR, Myanmar and the Philippines, the yields have increased. The reasons for the increase in the yield were due to the farmers used more fertilizer in respond to the price increase and the favorable weather.

The forecasted yield in ASEAN for 2015 is 58 tons per hectare, which decrease from 58.52 tons per hectare or less than one percent compared to 2014. All growing countries, except Lao PDR, the Philippines and Thailand are expected to have an increase in yield.

## Damaged Area

The damaged area for sugarcane in the whole ASEAN in 2014 was reported to be 285,604 hectares. Thailand has the biggest damaged area which reported to be about 280,613 hectares. The damage was mainly caused by the drought which is about 40 percent off all damage area (Table 15, Figure 15).

**Table 11 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>142,729.94</b>	<b>146,821.17</b>	<b>4,091.23</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>148,067.90</b>	<b>1,246.73</b>	<b>0.85</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,573.77	911.33	-662.44	-42.09	1,541.00	629.66	69.09
Indonesia	2,551.03	2,632.24	81.22	3.18	2,728.39	96.15	3.65
Lao PDR	865.13	1,123.75	258.62	29.89	1,249.21	125.46	11.16
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	9,413.12	10,307.36	894.23	9.50	11,128.95	821.60	7.97
Philippines	24,352.89	24,175.30	-177.59	-0.73	24,326.22	150.92	0.62
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	103,953.88	107,651.27	3,697.38	3.56	107,074.26	-577.00	-0.54
Vietnam	20.13	19.93	-0.20	-0.99	19.88	-0.05	-0.26

**Table 12 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>2,746.72</b>	<b>2,794.35</b>	<b>47.63</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2,838.93</b>	<b>44.58</b>	<b>1.60</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	48.59	23.81	-24.78	-50.99	24.50	0.69	2.90
Indonesia	469.23	477.88	8.65	1.84	486.85	8.97	1.88
Lao PDR	14.27	20.00	5.73	40.15	25.00	5.00	25.00
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	154.09	169.42	15.33	9.95	180.86	11.44	6.75
Philippines	414.90	419.25	4.36	1.05	424.47	5.22	1.25
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,645.34	1,683.68	38.34	2.33	1,696.95	13.27	0.79
Vietnam	0.31	0.31	-0.01	-1.61	0.30	0.00	-0.66

**Table 13 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15 )	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>2,468.71</b>	<b>2,508.75</b>	<b>40.04</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>2,533.43</b>	<b>24.68</b>	<b>0.98</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	47.86	23.40	-24.46	-51.11	24.00	0.60	2.58
Indonesia	466.64	473.34	6.70	1.43	483.95	10.61	2.24
Lao PDR	14.27	20.00	5.73	40.15	25.00	5.00	25.00
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	153.61	169.39	15.78	10.27	161.58	-7.81	-4.61
Philippines	414.90	419.25	4.36	1.05	424.47	5.22	1.25
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,371.12	1,403.06	31.95	2.33	1,414.12	11.06	0.79
Vietnam	0.31	0.31	-0.01	-1.61	0.30	0.00	-0.66

**Table 14 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

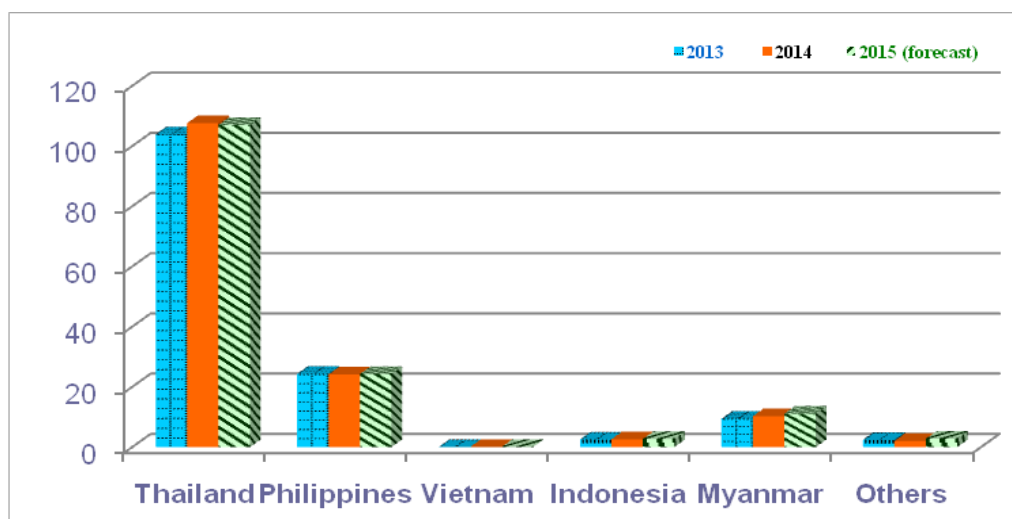
Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>57.82</b>	<b>58.52</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>58.45</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-0.12</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	32.88	38.95	6.07	18.46	64.21	25.26	64.85
Indonesia	5.47	5.56	0.09	1.65	5.64	0.08	1.44
Lao PDR	60.63	56.19	-4.44	-7.32	49.97	-6.22	-11.07
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	61.28	60.85	-0.43	-0.70	68.88	8.03	13.20
Philippines	58.70	57.66	-1.04	-1.77	57.31	-0.35	-0.61
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	75.82	76.73	0.91	1.20	75.72	-1.01	-1.32
Vietnam	64.93	65.34	0.41	0.63	65.60	0.26	0.40

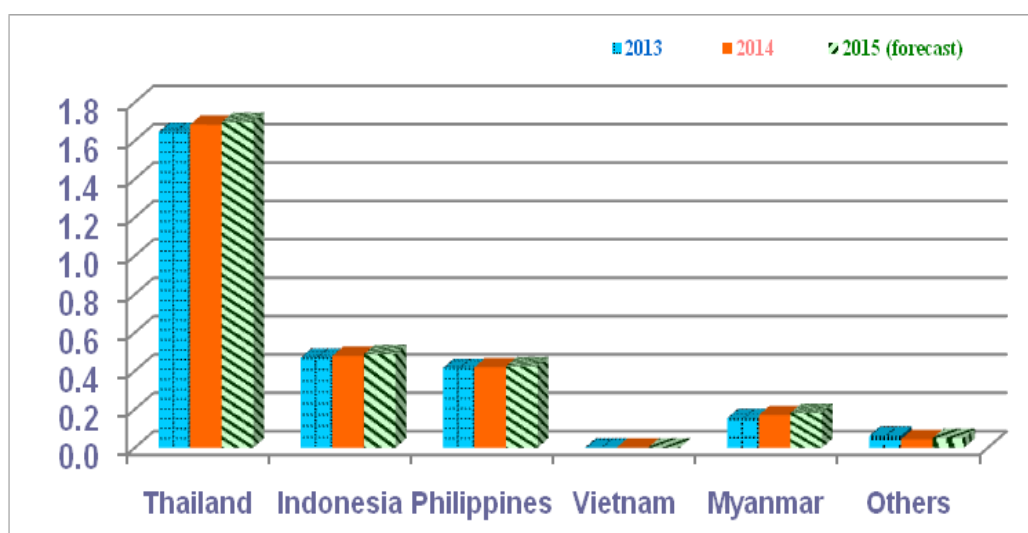
**Table 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>112,511</b>	<b>84,184</b>	<b>84,184</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>285,604</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	180	237	-	-	-	-	417
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	4,543	4,543
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	29	-	-	2	-	31
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	112,245	84,184	84,184	-	-	280,613
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

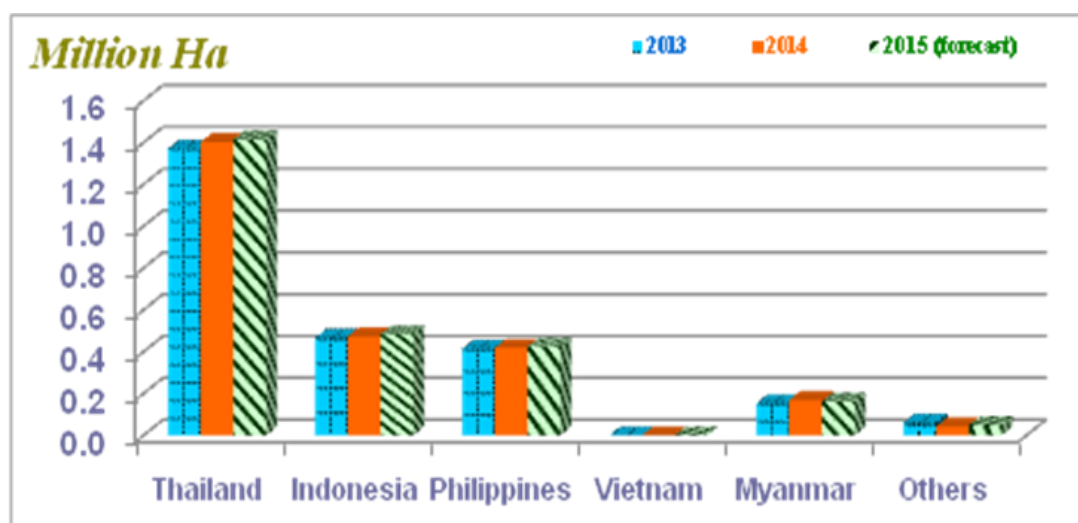




**Figure 11 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 12 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 13 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**

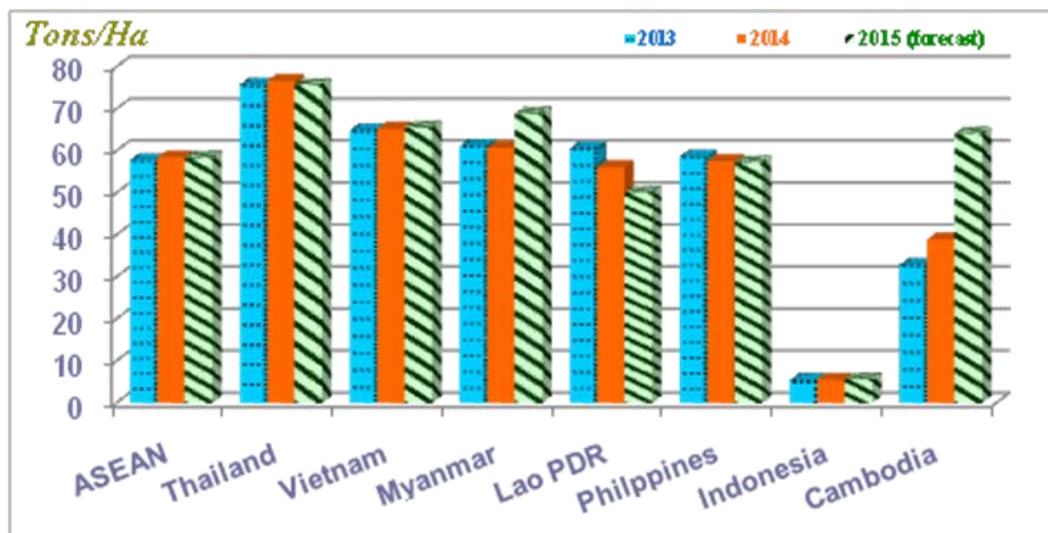


Figure 14 Sugarcane yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

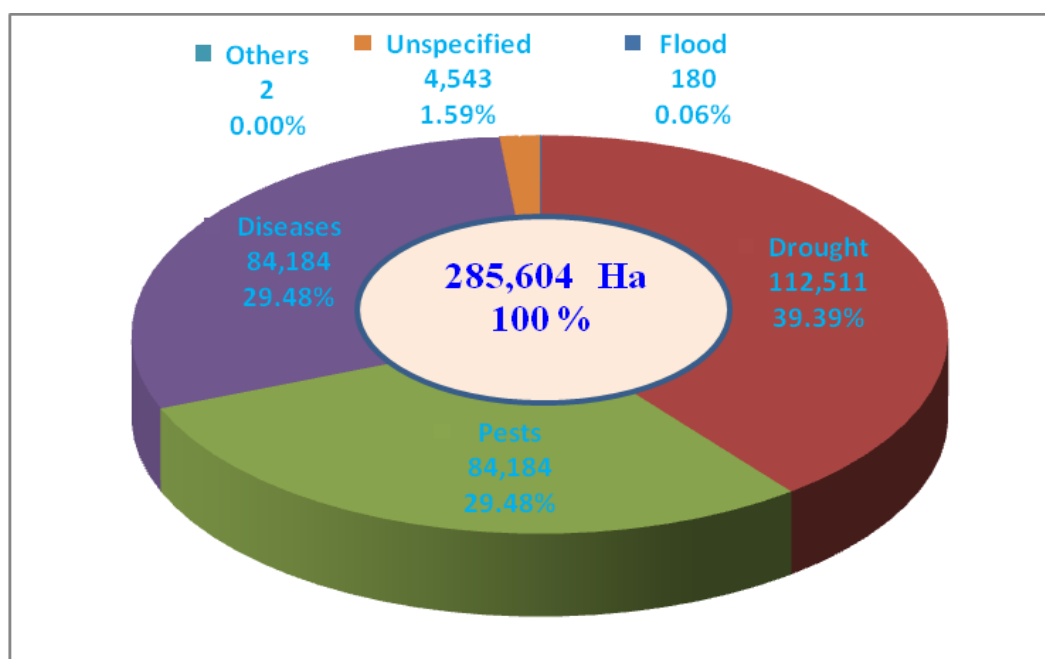


Figure 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)

## **Soybean Situation in ASEAN**

### **Production**

The estimated soybean production in ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) was estimated at 1.40 million tons compared to 1.23 million tons in 2013 (Table 16, Figure 13). The production in most country in the region have increased. When considered country by country, it was found that for Indonesia, Cambodia and Lao PDR, the production have increased due to the increase in both planted and harvested area. For Indonesia, the biggest soybean producing country in the region, the soybean production has increase due to the farmer responded to the price increase and favorable weather. Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore did not grow soybean.

The production of soybeans in the region in 2015 is forecasted to be 1.52 million tons, down about 0.01 million tons which is about 8.9 percent. The decrease in production is attributed to the decrease in the yield. The production in Indonesia ,Loa PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam are forecasted to increase.

### **Harvested area**

Harvested area of soybeans in ASEAN in 2014 was estimated at 0.90 million hectares, up 62.04 thousand hectares or about 7 percent compare to the previous year (Table 18, Figure 18). The most increase in harvested area has occurred in Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR respectively .The expansion in area is mainly due to the favorable weather and the response of the farmers to the price increase. However, the decrease in harvested area has occurred in Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam, the decrease in area was due to the shifting to the other crops and farmers respond to price decrease.

In 2015, the harvested area is forecasted to be 0.94 million hectares, an increase of 42.37 thousand hectares or about 5 percent from previous year. Indonesia and Lao PDR are forecasted to have an increase in harvested area. The increase in area in Indonesia is expected due to the farmer respond to the price increase and favorable weather. (Table 18, Figure 15).

## Yield

The estimated soybean yield in ASEAN in 2014 was 1.56 tons per hectare, compared to 1.47 tons per hectare in 2013 which is 6 percent up from the previous year. In most countries in the region, the yield has increased, except Cambodia, Lao PDR and the Philippines the yield have decreased. The decrease in the yield of the Philippines was mainly due to used less fertilizer.

For 2015, the soybean yield in ASEAN as a whole is forecasted to increase from the previous year, to be about 1.38 tons per hectare. All countries in ASEAN the yield is predicted to increase compared to the previous year.

## Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in 2014 was reported to be 5,167 hectares. The affected countries were Indonesia, Cambodia and Thailand. The major damage was mainly caused by the flood and which was about 91 percent of all damaged area . The flood was reported in Cambodia and Indonesia (Table 20, Figure 20).

**Table 16 Soybean production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1,226.21</b>	<b>1,396.38</b>	<b>170.17</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>1,520.57</b>	<b>124.19</b>	<b>8.89</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	120.17	131.09	10.93	9.09	104.18	-26.91	-20.53
Indonesia	779.99	953.96	173.96	22.30	1,104.63	150.67	15.79
Lao PDR	22.79	23.00	0.21	0.92	29.75	6.75	29.35
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	237.91	234.92	-3.00	-1.26	229.22	-5.70	-2.42
Philippines	0.83	0.72	-0.11	-13.29	0.83	0.11	15.88
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	64.36	52.54	-11.81	-18.36	51.80	-0.74	-1.41
Vietnam	0.17	0.16	-0.01	-5.95	0.16	0.00	2.53

**Table 17 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>836.33</b>	<b>900.54</b>	<b>64.21</b>	<b>7.68</b>	<b>999.00</b>	<b>98.46</b>	<b>10.93</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	71.34	80.69	9.35	13.11	72.51	-8.18	-10.13
Indonesia	552.59	617.47	64.88	11.74	727.13	109.65	17.76
Lao PDR	14.85	15.60	0.75	5.06	17.50	1.90	12.18
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.59	155.12	-2.47	-1.57	150.96	-4.16	-2.68
Philippines	0.57	0.57	0.00	-0.35	0.57	0.00	0.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	39.27	30.98	-8.29	-21.12	30.23	-0.75	-2.43
Vietnam	0.12	0.11	-0.01	-5.98	0.11	0.00	-0.91

**Table 18 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>833.42</b>	<b>895.46</b>	<b>62.04</b>	<b>7.44</b>	<b>998.10</b>	<b>102.64</b>	<b>11.46</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	70.97	78.44	7.46	10.52	72.22	-6.22	-7.93
Indonesia	550.79	615.02	64.23	11.66	727.13	112.11	18.23
Lao PDR	14.85	15.60	0.75	5.06	17.50	1.90	12.18
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	157.59	155.21	-2.38	-1.51	150.80	-4.41	-2.84
Philippines	0.57	0.57	0.00	-0.35	0.57	0.00	0.53
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	38.53	30.52	-8.01	-20.80	29.78	-0.75	-2.44
Vietnam	0.12	0.11	-0.01	-5.98	0.11	0.00	-0.91

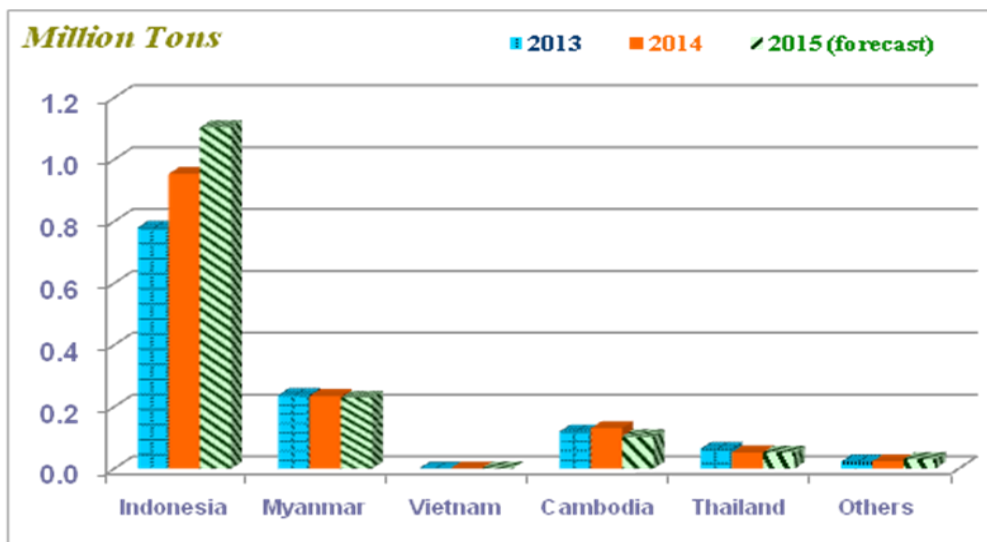
**Table 19 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: Ton/Hectare

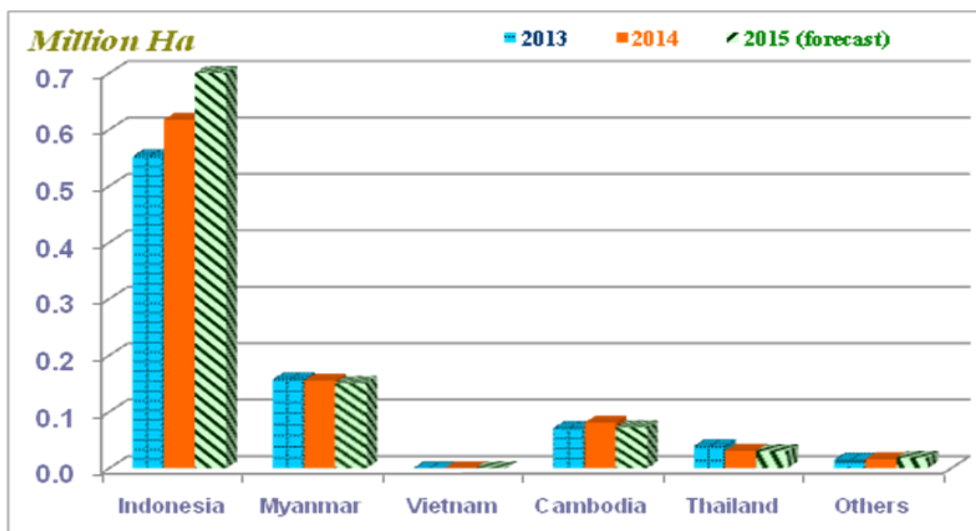
Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-2.30</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1.69	1.67	-0.02	-1.29	1.44	-0.23	-13.69
Indonesia	1.42	1.55	0.13	9.53	1.52	-0.03	-2.06
Lao PDR	1.53	1.47	-0.06	-3.94	1.70	0.23	15.30
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.25	1.52	0.01	0.43
Philippines	1.46	1.27	-0.19	-12.98	1.46	0.19	15.27
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1.67	1.72	0.05	3.08	1.74	0.02	1.06
Vietnam	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.03	1.49	0.05	3.47

**Table 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

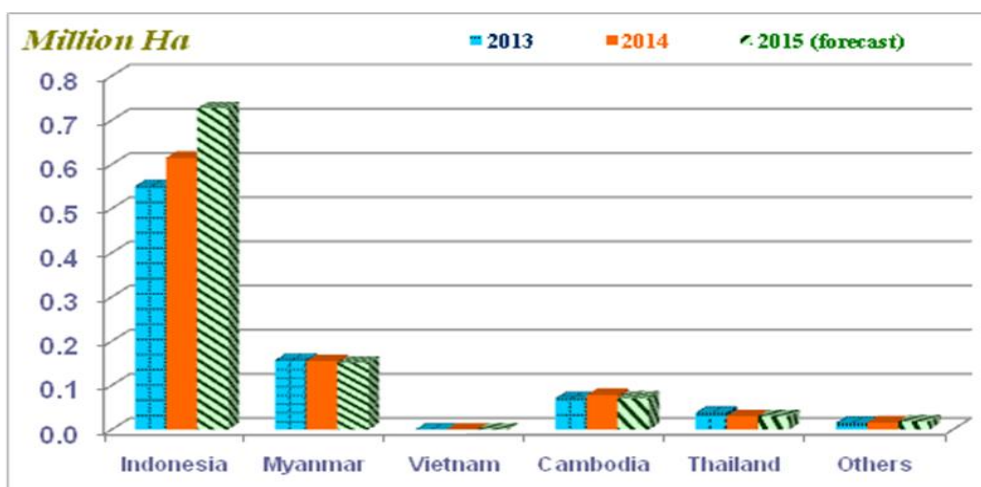
Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>4,285</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,167</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	2,253	-	-	-	-	-	2,253
Indonesia	2,032	395	29		-	-	2,456
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	-	227	231	-	-	458
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



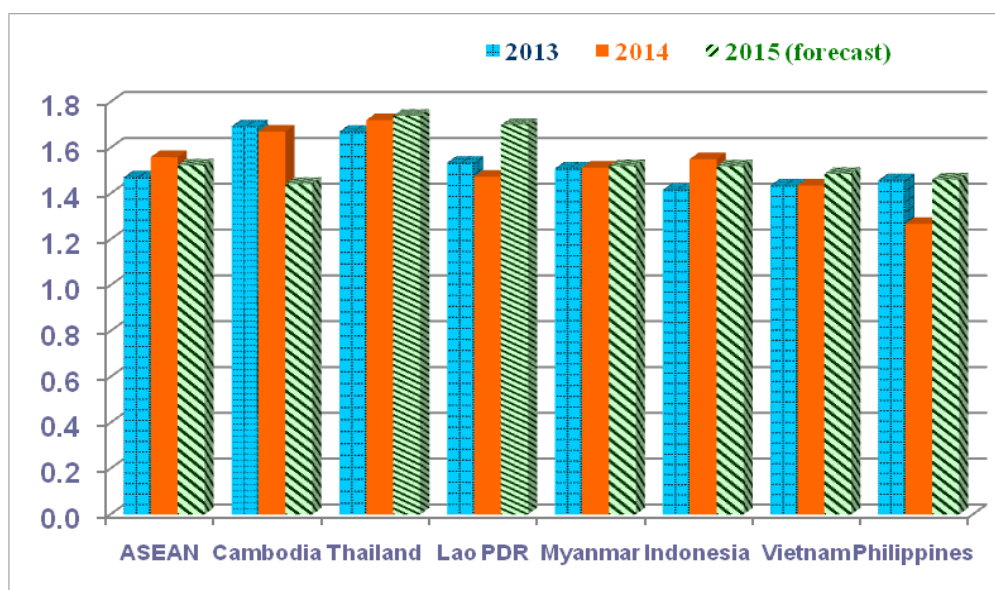
**Figure 16 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



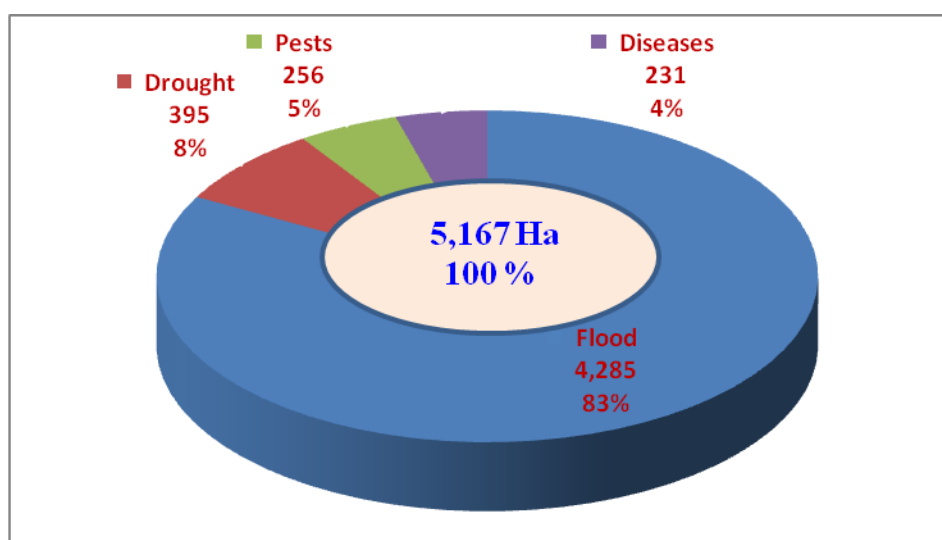
**Figure 17 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 18 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 19 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**



## **Cassava situation in ASEAN**

### **Production**

The estimated cassava (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2014 (crop year 2013/14) was 75.79 million tons, a slightly increase from 75.72 million tons in 2013 (crop year 2012/13). The estimated productions of all counties in the region, except Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand have increased. The most increase in terms of quantity was found in Vietnam. The increase in production in Vietnam was due to the increase in area as a result of farmer respond to the price increase, government policy which the increase in yield due to the favorable weather, farmers used more improved varieties and taking care better while the increase in term of percentage is found in the Philippines. For Thailand, the decrease in production is due to the decline in planted area.

The cassava production in the ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is forecasted to be 85.00 million tons which is about 12 percent or 9.21 million tons increase from 75.79 million tons in 2014. The increase in production is forecasted in every country except Lao PDR and Myanmar. The increases come from the increase in both area and yield. The most increase, in terms of quantity is found in Indonesia while in terms of percentage is found in Cambodia (Table 21, Figure 21).

### **Harvested Area**

The estimated of cassava harvested area in ASEAN in 2014 was 3.58 million hectares, a decrease about 2 percent from the previous year (Table 23, Figure23). There were four countries namely, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand, the harvested areas have decreased.

The forecasted harvested area for ASEAN in 2015 is 3.91 million hectares, an increase of about 9 percent from the previous year. All countries, except Lao PDR and Myanmar, the harvested area are expected to increase.

### **Yield**

The estimated yield in ASEAN in 2014 (Crop year 2013/14) was estimated at 21.16 tons per hectare, an increase of about 2 percent from 20.73 tons per hectare in the previous year (Table 24, Figure 24). There are 2 countries namely, Cambodia and Lao PDR, the yields have decreased.

The average yield in 2015 is forecasted to be 21.76 tons per hectare, up about 3 percent from 21.16 tons per hectare in 2014. Most of the countries, except

Lao PDR and Myanmar, the yields are expected to increase. The increases in the yield are due to the favorable weather and the farmers use more improved varieties and taking care their crops better.

## Damaged Area

The ASEAN damage area of cassava in 2014 (Crop year 2013/14) was reported to be 131,654 hectares of which 87,123 hectares or about 66 percent has occurred in Thailand caused by the drought and the flood. The second damage area found in Cambodia by the flood and the drought (Table 25, Figure 25).

**Table 21 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>75,720.11</b>	<b>75,792.63</b>	<b>72.52</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>85,003.40</b>	<b>9,210.77</b>	<b>12.15</b>
Brunei	0.16	0.17	0.01	4.99	0.18	0.01	4.99
Cambodia	7,540.96	7,933.38	392.42	5.20	11,943.20	4,009.82	50.54
Indonesia	23,936.92	23,458.13	-478.79	-2.00	27,638.36	4,180.23	17.82
Lao PDR	1,254.19	1,028.50	-225.69	-17.99	953.00	-75.50	-7.34
Malaysia	62.84	62.97	0.12	0.20	63.10	0.13	0.21
Myanmar	578.64	524.21	-54.43	-9.41	484.72	-39.50	-7.53
Philippines	2,361.56	2,537.93	176.36	7.47	2,598.53	60.60	2.39
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	30,227.54	30,022.05	-205.49	-0.68	30,909.72	887.67	2.96
Vietnam	9,757.30	10,225.30	468.00	4.80	10,412.60	187.30	1.83

**Table 22 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,762.47</b>	<b>3,712.97</b>	<b>-49.50</b>	<b>-1.32</b>	<b>3,999.40</b>	<b>286.43</b>	<b>7.71</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	396.76	421.38	24.61	6.20	521.46	100.08	23.75
Indonesia	1,065.75	1,003.29	-62.46	-5.86	1,165.67	162.38	16.18
Lao PDR	45.19	40.00	-5.19	-11.48	38.00	-2.00	-5.00
Malaysia	4.05	4.05	0.01	0.15	4.06	0.01	0.15
Myanmar	43.71	39.07	-4.64	-10.62	37.20	-1.87	-4.79
Philippines	217.15	217.96	0.82	0.38	218.01	0.05	0.02
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,445.96	1,436.12	-9.85	-0.68	1,460.51	24.39	1.70
Vietnam	543.90	551.10	7.20	1.32	554.50	3.40	0.62

**Table 23 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>3,652.69</b>	<b>3,581.32</b>	<b>-71.37</b>	<b>-1.95</b>	<b>3,907.02</b>	<b>325.70</b>	<b>9.09</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	348.33	377.24	28.91	8.30	515.29	138.05	36.60
Indonesia	1,065.75	1,003.29	-62.46	-5.86	1,165.67	162.38	16.18
Lao PDR	45.19	40.00	-5.19	-11.48	38.00	-2.00	-5.00
Malaysia	3.65	3.66	0.00	0.14	3.66	0.01	0.16
Myanmar	43.61	39.07	-4.54	-10.42	37.20	-1.87	-4.79
Philippines	217.15	217.96	0.82	0.38	218.01	0.05	0.02
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,385.11	1,349.00	-36.12	-2.61	1,374.68	25.69	1.90
Vietnam	543.90	551.10	7.20	1.32	554.50	3.40	0.62

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

**Table 24 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2013-2015**

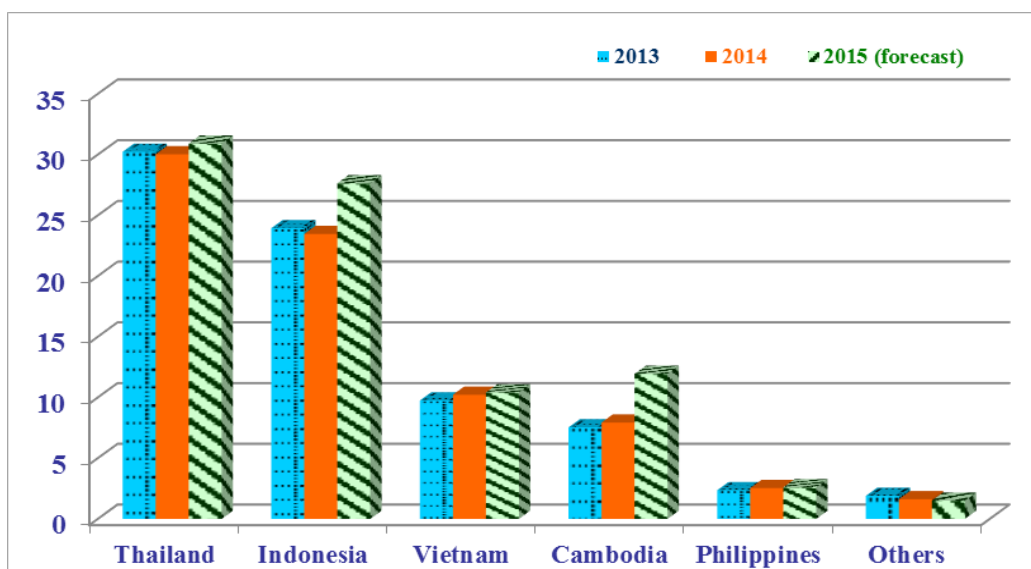
Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2013 (2012/13)	2014 (2013/14)	change 2014 over 2013		2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>21.16</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>21.76</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>2.84</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	21.65	21.03	-0.62	-2.86	23.18	2.15	10.22
Indonesia	22.46	23.38	0.92	4.10	23.71	0.33	1.41
Lao PDR	27.76	25.71	-2.05	-7.38	25.08	-0.63	-2.45
Malaysia	17.21	17.22	0.01	0.06	17.23	0.01	0.06
Myanmar	13.27	13.42	0.15	1.13	13.03	-0.39	-2.91
Philippines	10.88	11.64	0.76	6.99	11.92	0.28	2.41
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	21.82	22.26	0.44	2.02	22.48	0.22	0.99
Vietnam	17.94	18.55	0.61	3.40	18.78	0.23	1.24

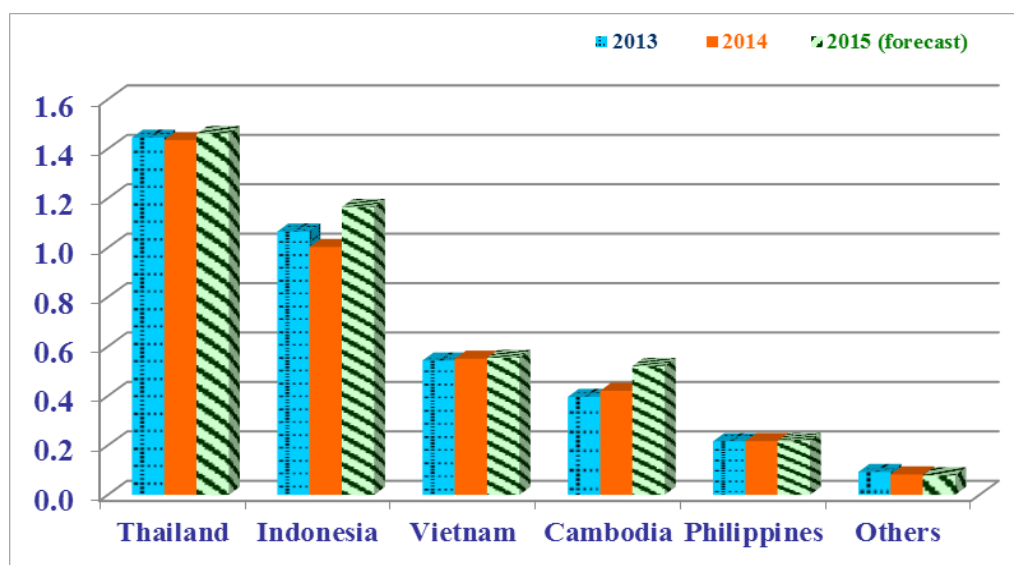
Note: Yield related to harvested area excepts Vietnam which related to planted area.

**Table 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)**

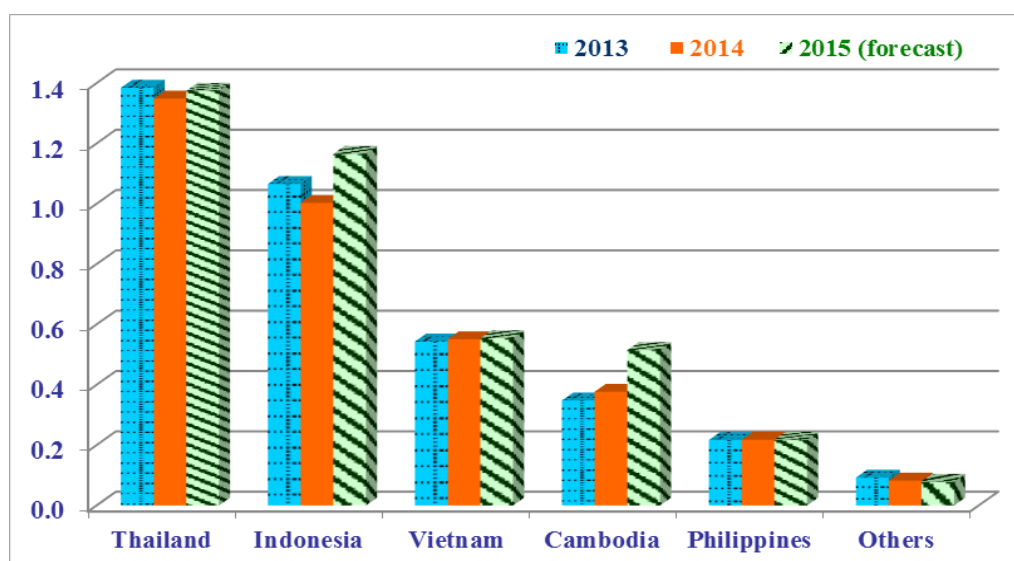
Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>61,993</b>	<b>55,952</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,152</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>131,654</b>
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	43,716	420	-	-	-	-	44,136
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	395	395
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	18,277	55,532	162	-	13,152	-	87,123
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



**Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 22 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**



**Figure 23 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015**

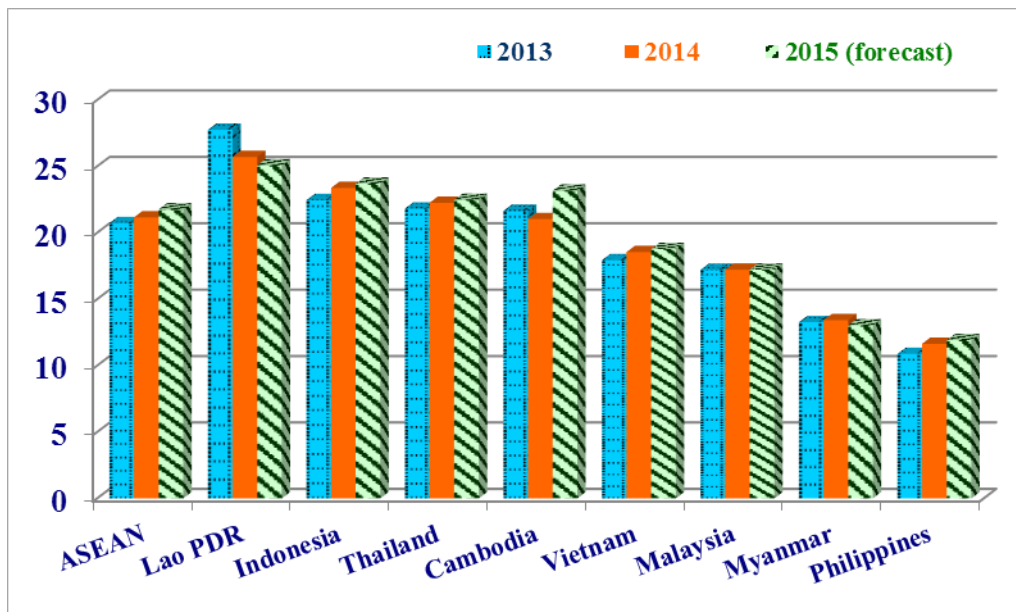


Figure 24 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2013-2015

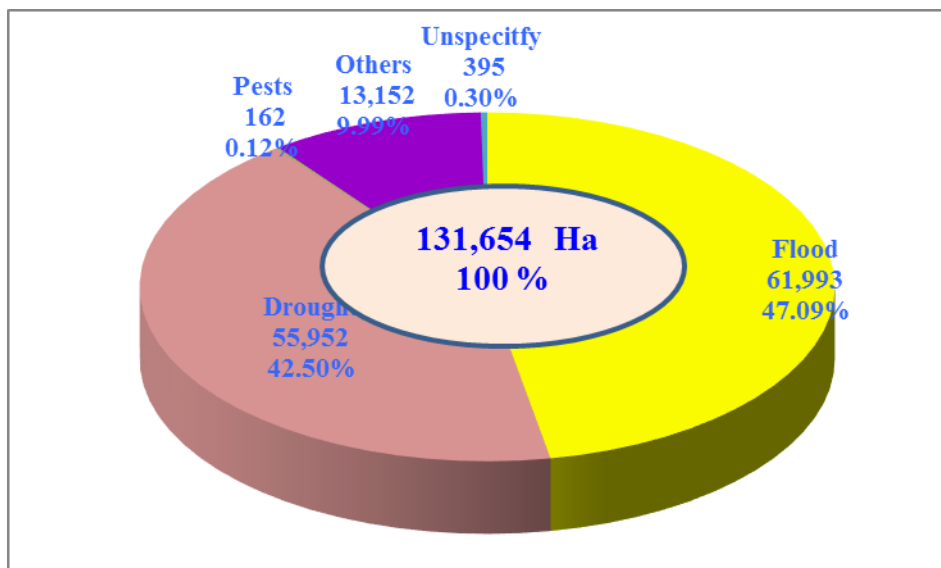


Figure 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2014 (crop year 2013/14)