



Rice Situation in ASEAN

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is estimated at 214.28 million tons, a decrease of 1.58 million tons which is small decrease or less than one percent from 215.86 million tons in 2014 (Table 1, Figure 1). The decrease is due to the reduction in production in 5 countries namely, Cambodia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. For the rest of the countries in the region, the estimated production has increased. The decrease of paddy production in Thailand, the major exporting country, caused by the decrease in both planted area and yield due to the drought and farmer responded to price decreased.

The ASEAN paddy production in 2016 (crop year 2015/16) is forecasted to be 207.99 million tons, a decrease of about 6.29 million tons or about 3 percent compared to 2015. The regional decreases in paddy production come from the decrease in production in two biggest producer countries, Indonesia and Thailand. For Indonesia, the decrease is due to the competition with other food crop commodities. In Thailand, the decrease is due to the decline in planted area as a result of 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 2015 is estimated at 49.31 million hectares compared to 49.83 million hectares in 2014, a decrease of about one percent (Table 3, Figure 3). The decline in harvested areas are found in 3 countries namely: Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand.

The harvested area for 2016 is forecasted to be 47.87 million hectares, a decrease of 1.44 million hectares or about 3 percent from 2015. The decrease in harvested area is expected in Indonesia and Thailand.

Yield

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2015 is estimated at 4.35 ton/ha, a slightly increase from 4.33 ton/ha in 2014 (Table 4, Figure 4). Most of the

countries are estimated to increase in the yields except Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam the yields have decreased by the effect of the drought.

The average paddy yield in 2016 in ASEAN is forecasted to be 4.34 tons/ha which is slightly decrease from 2015. All of the countries in ASEAN the yield is expected to increase except Indonesia and Thailand.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2015 is reported to be about 0.6 million hectares of which 0.34 million hectares or about 57 percent caused by the drought and 0.12 million hectares or about 20 percent caused by the pests. The damage has occurred in Thailand the most mainly due to the drought. (Table 5, Figure 5).

Table 1 Paddy production in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	215,862.33	214,282.26	-1,580.07	-0.73	207,987.41	-6,294.85	-2.94
Brunei	2.13	3.14	1.01	47.69	3.23	0.09	3.00
Cambodia	9,389.96	9,324.42	-65.54	-0.70	9,549.82	225.40	2.42
Indonesia	70,846.47	75,550.90	4,704.43	6.64	71,716.58	-3,834.32	-5.08
Lao PDR	4,002.42	4,200.00	197.58	4.94	4,300.00	100.00	2.38
Malaysia	2,594.03	2,674.44	80.41	3.10	3,432.91	758.47	28.36
Myanmar	28,322.22	28,127.18	-195.04	-0.69	29,073.00	945.82	3.36
Philippines	18,967.83	18,861.53	-106.30	-0.56	19,250.55	389.03	2.06
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	36,762.28	31,537.59	-5,224.69	-14.21	26,573.93	-4,963.66	-15.74
Vietnam	44,975.00	44,003.07	-971.93	-2.16	44,087.38	84.31	0.19

Note: Myanmar and Thailand Production 2016 are forecast by AFSIS.

Table 2 Paddy planted area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	50,912.80	49,907.41	-1,005.39	-1.97	48,480.43	-1,426.98	-2.86
Brunei	1.46	1.47	0.01	0.91	1.52	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	3,052.42	3,055.51	3.09	0.10	3,058.56	3.06	0.10
Indonesia	13,976.49	14,338.88	362.39	2.59	13,780.88	-558.00	-3.89
Lao PDR	981.08	998.98	17.90	1.82	1,015.43	16.44	1.65
Malaysia	689.73	677.77	-11.97	-1.73	743.07	65.31	9.64
Myanmar	7,283.97	7,172.14	-111.83	-1.54	7,361.78	189.64	2.64
Philippines	4,772.25	4,705.15	-67.10	-1.41	4,748.79	43.64	0.93
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	12,341.60	11,100.87	-1,240.72	-10.05	9,896.24	-1,204.63	-10.85
Vietnam	7,813.80	7,856.65	42.85	0.55	7,874.16	17.52	0.22

Table 3 Paddy harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	49,831.57	49,311.25	-520.32	-1.04	47,869.92	-1,441.33	-2.92
Brunei	1.33	1.34	0.01	0.90	1.38	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	2,968.97	3,028.84	59.87	2.02	3,032.77	3.93	0.13
Indonesia	13,797.31	14,309.36	512.06	3.71	13,780.88	-528.49	-3.69
Lao PDR	957.84	998.98	41.14	4.30	1,015.43	16.44	1.65
Malaysia	604.64	611.57	6.94	1.15	670.51	58.93	9.64
Myanmar	7,263.71	7,155.06	-108.65	-1.50	7,333.31	178.25	2.49
Philippines	4,739.67	4,684.23	-55.44	-1.17	4,748.79	64.56	1.38
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	11,684.31	10,665.22	-1,019.10	-8.72	9,412.70	-1,252.52	-11.74
Vietnam	7,813.80	7,856.65	42.85	0.55	7,874.16	17.52	0.22

Table 4 Paddy yield in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	4.33	4.35	0.02	0.46	4.34	-0.01	-0.23
Brunei	1.60	2.34	0.74	46.25	2.34	0.00	0.00
Cambodia	3.16	3.08	-0.08	-2.53	3.15	0.07	2.27
Indonesia	5.13	5.28	0.15	2.92	5.20	-0.08	-1.52
Lao PDR	4.18	4.20	0.02	0.48	4.23	0.03	0.71
Malaysia	4.29	4.37	0.08	1.86	5.12	0.75	17.16
Myanmar	3.90	3.93	0.03	0.77	3.96	0.03	0.76
Philippines	4.00	4.03	0.03	0.75	4.05	0.02	0.50
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	3.15	2.96	-0.19	-6.03	2.82	-0.14	-4.73
Vietnam	5.76	5.60	-0.16	-2.78	5.60	0.00	0.00

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

Table 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Other	Unspecified	
ASEAN	64,292	340,365	117,194	68,649	5,669	0	596,169
Brunei	47	12	46	29	-	-	134
Cambodia	14,025	11,095	1,551	-	-	-	26,671
Indonesia	23,449	5,832	116	116	-	-	29,513
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	6,619	-	39,716	19,858	-	-	66,194
Myanmar	10,429	1,330	53	-	5,268	-	17,080
Philippines	9,723	-	-	11,201	-	-	20,924
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	322,096	75,711	37,446	401	-	435,653
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

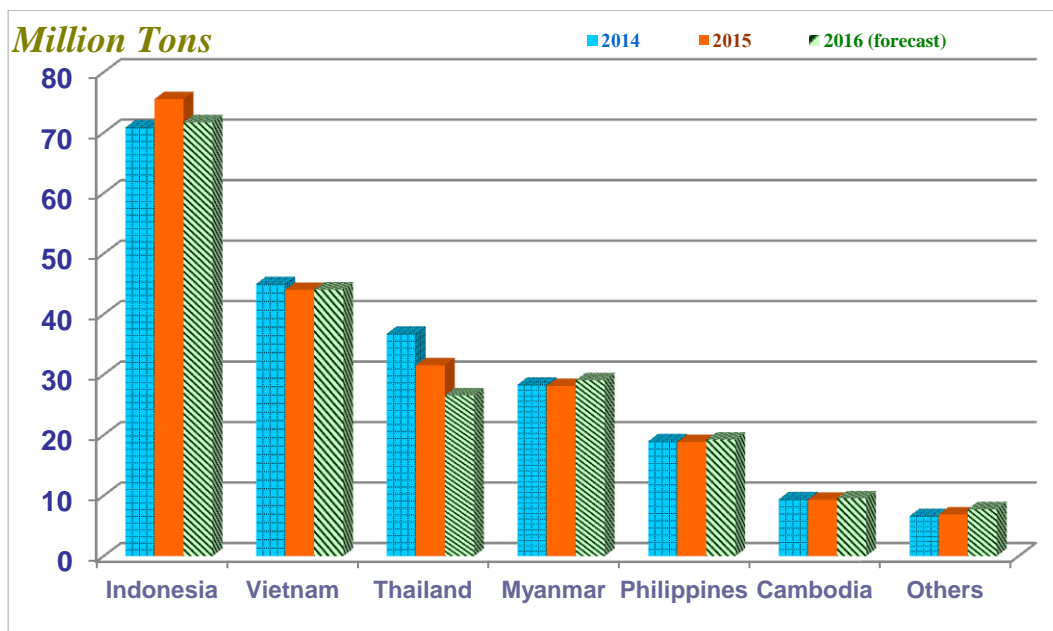


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

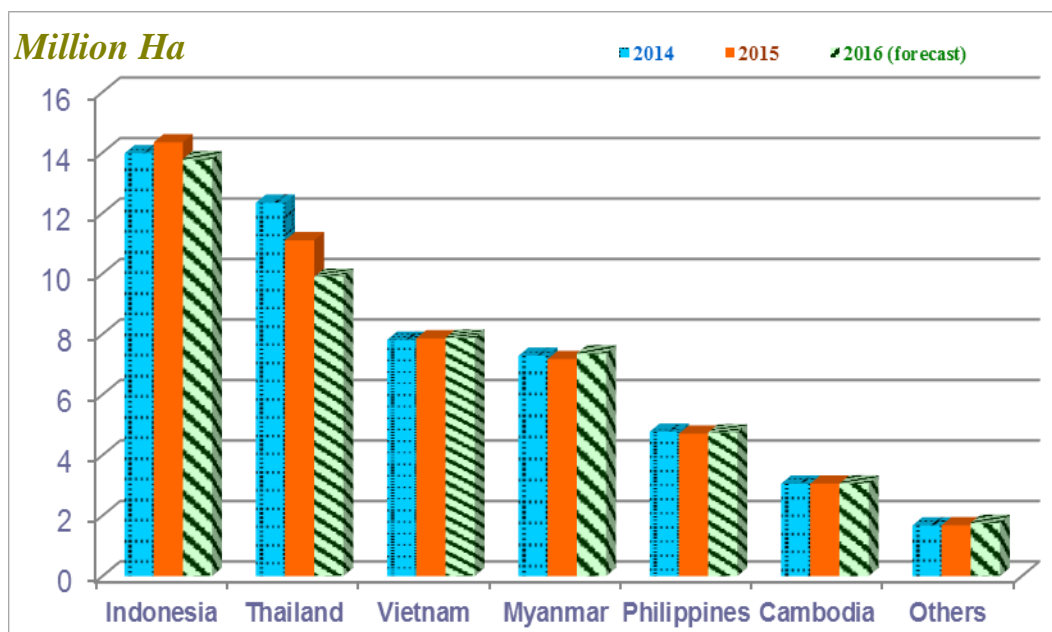


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

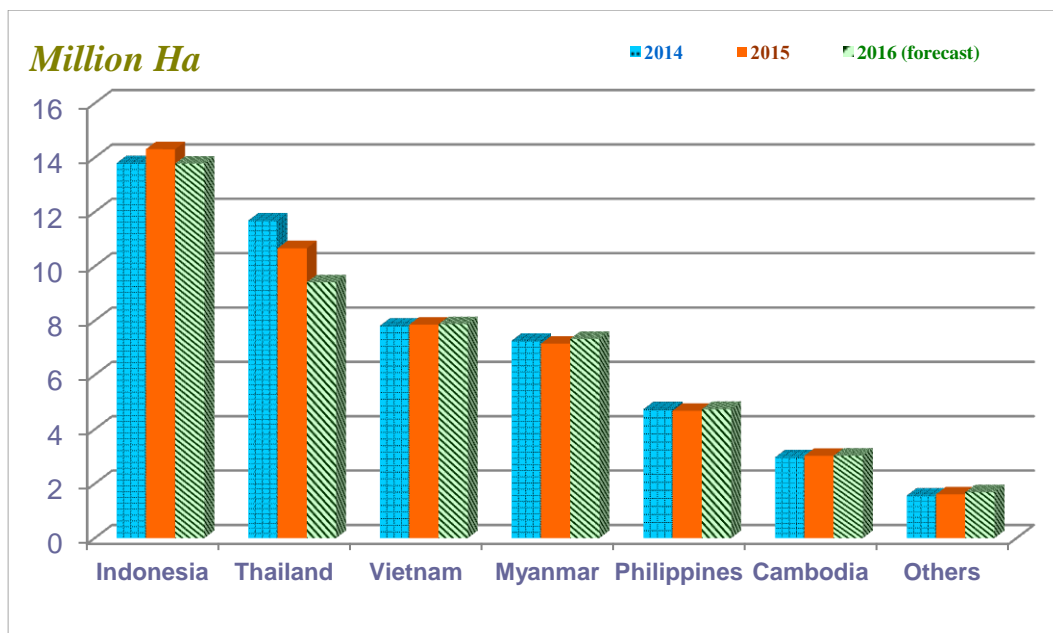


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

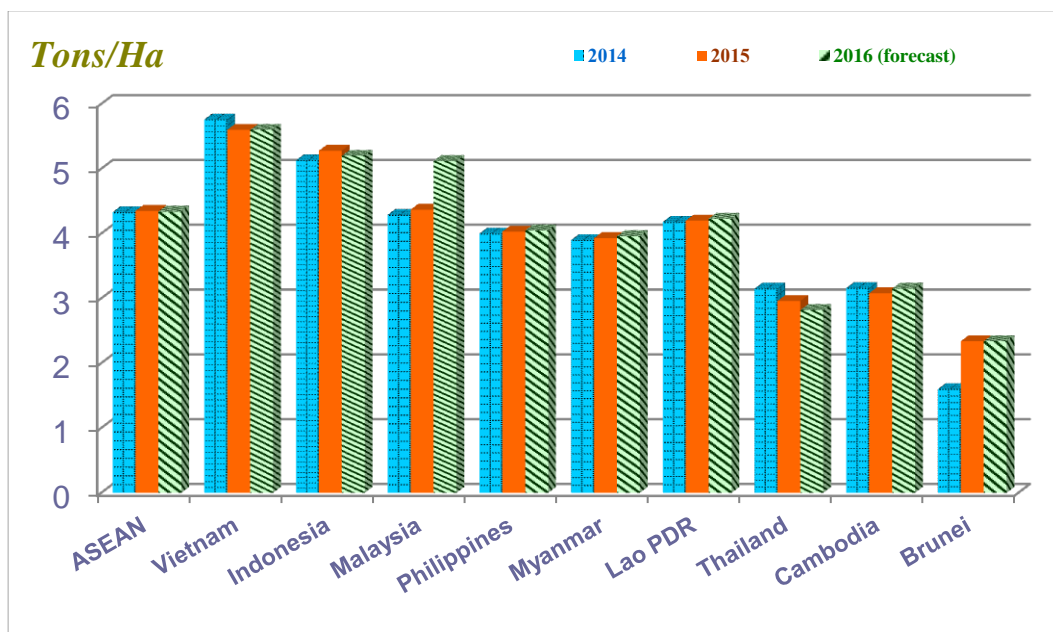


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

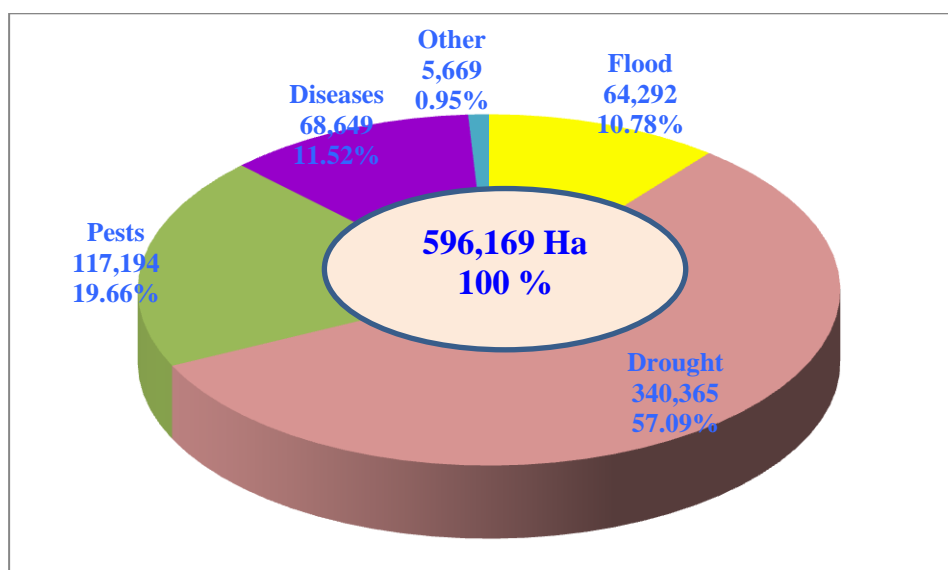


Figure 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Maize Situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimate of maize production for the whole ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is 41.59 million tons, a decrease of 3.38 million tons or about 8 percent compared to 44.98 million tons in 2014. (crop year 2013/14). The decrease has occurred in most of the countries except Myanmar and Vietnam. The most decrease, in terms of percentage, was found in Cambodia while in terms of quantity it has occurred in Indonesia. The decrease in production in Indonesia, the biggest maize producing country in ASEAN, came from the decline in area caused by the competition with other food crop commodities.

Maize production in 2016 (crop year 2015/16) in the ASEAN is forecasted to be 41.84 million tons, an increase of 0.24 million tons or less than one percent from 41.59 million tons in 2015. The increase in regional production came from the increase in every country except Indonesia. The most increase in terms of quantity is forecasted in the Philippines 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 2015 was estimated at 9.65 million hectares, a decrease of about 3.82 million hectares or about 28.36 percent from 13.47 million hectares in 2014. All countries, except Myanmar, the harvested area have decreased.

The harvested area of maize in 2016 is forecasted to be 9.75 million hectares, an increase of about one percent from 2015. All countries are expected to have an increase in harvested area except Indonesia. The increase came from farmers responded to the price increase, favorable weather and government policy is expected in many countries.

Yield

The average yield of maize in ASEAN for 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 4.31 tons/ha an increase of 0.97 tons/ha or about 29 percent compared to the previous year. (Table 9, Figure 9). All countries, except Cambodia, the Philippines and Thailand, the yields have increased. The increase The average yield in ASEAN in 2016 is forecasted to be 4.29 tons/ha, a slightly decrease less than one percent compared to the previous year. The decrease is

expected in Indonesia and Lao PDR. The decrease in yield in Indonesia due to the drought, flood, pests and diseases combine with unfavorable weather in some part of Indonesia and farmer use less fertilizer in Lao PDR.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of maize in ASEAN in 2015 was reported to be 81,422 hectares of which 66,824 hectares or about 82 percent caused by the drought. The most affected area was found in Thailand follow by the Philippines (Table 10, Figure 10).

Table 6 Maize production in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	44,975.19	41,594.57	-3,380.61	-7.52	41,835.00	240.43	0.58
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	926.85	549.37	-377.47	-40.73	560.60	11.23	2.04
Indonesia	23,516.81	20,666.70	-2,850.10	-12.12	20,220.64	-446.06	-2.16
Lao PDR	1,136.61	1,112.70	-23.91	-2.10	1,113.25	0.55	0.05
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1,626.29	1,720.57	94.28	5.80	1,855.00	134.43	7.81
Philippines	7,770.60	7,644.44	-126.16	-1.62	8,084.71	440.26	5.76
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4,806.33	4,704.96	-101.37	-2.11	4,774.55	69.60	1.48
Vietnam	5,191.70	5,195.83	4.13	0.08	5,226.25	30.43	0.59

Table 7 Maize planted area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	13,538.37	9,728.99	-3,809.38	-28.14	9,792.67	63.68	0.65
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	239.75	143.52	-96.23	-40.14	146.39	2.87	2.00
Indonesia	7,679.67	3,997.51	-3,682.16	-47.95	3,991.16	-6.35	-0.16
Lao PDR	214.46	200.50	-13.96	-6.51	210.00	9.50	4.74
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	440.52	459.05	18.53	4.21	482.38	23.33	5.08
Philippines	2,618.91	2,603.52	-15.39	-0.59	2,640.17	36.65	1.41
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,167.57	1,158.02	-9.55	-0.82	1,153.59	-4.42	-0.38
Vietnam	1,177.50	1,166.88	-10.62	-0.90	1,168.99	2.11	0.18

Table 8 Maize harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	13,466.97	9,647.57	-3,819.40	-28.36	9,753.14	105.57	1.09
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	217.22	136.00	-81.23	-37.39	137.40	1.40	1.03
Indonesia	7,674.04	3,997.50	-3,676.54	-47.91	3,991.16	-6.34	-0.16
Lao PDR	214.46	200.50	-13.96	-6.51	210.00	9.50	4.74
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	439.97	458.29	18.32	4.16	480.82	22.53	4.92
Philippines	2,611.43	2,575.50	-35.93	-1.38	2,640.17	64.66	2.51
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,132.34	1,112.90	-19.44	-1.72	1,124.61	11.71	1.05
Vietnam	1,177.50	1,166.88	-10.62	-0.90	1,168.99	2.11	0.18

Table 9 Maize Yield in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3.34	4.31	0.97	29.04	4.29	-0.02	-0.46
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4.27	4.04	-0.23	-5.39	4.08	0.04	0.99
Indonesia	3.06	5.17	2.11	68.95	5.07	-0.10	-1.93
Lao PDR	5.30	5.55	0.25	4.72	5.30	-0.25	-4.50
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3.70	3.75	0.05	1.35	3.86	0.11	2.93
Philippines	2.98	2.97	-0.01	-0.34	3.06	0.09	3.03
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4.24	4.23	-0.01	-0.24	4.25	0.02	0.47
Vietnam	4.41	4.45	0.04	0.91	4.47	0.02	0.45

Table 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	Total
ASEAN	5,949	66,824	4,497	3,579	-	573	81,422
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4,811	2,711	-	-	-	-	7,522
Indonesia	10	0	1	1.00	-	-	12
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	150	34	-	-	-	573	757
Philippines	978	27,037	0	-	-	-	28,015
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	37,042	4,496.00	3,578	-	-	45,116
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

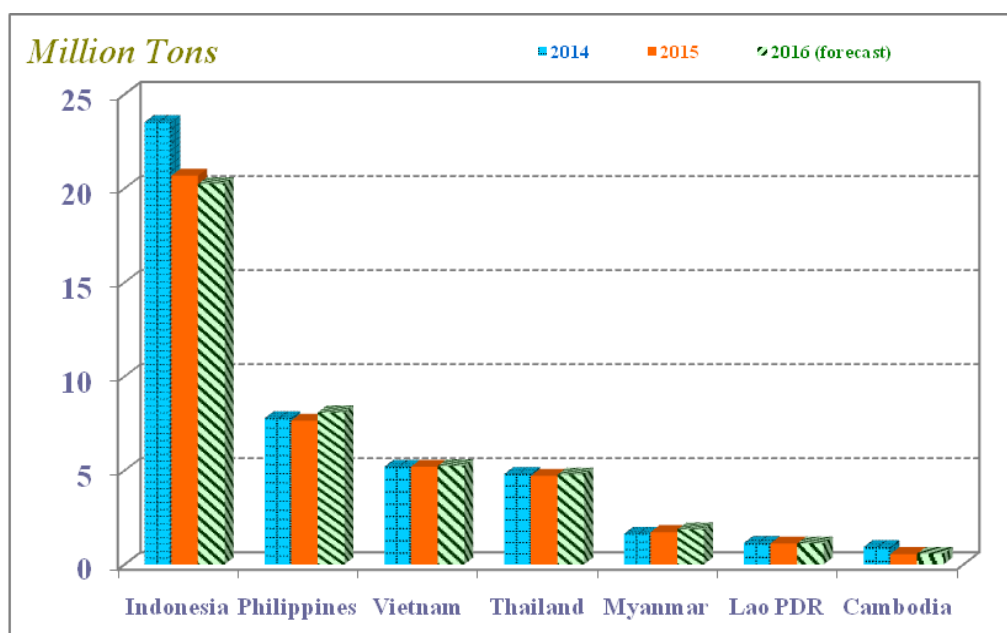


Figure 6 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

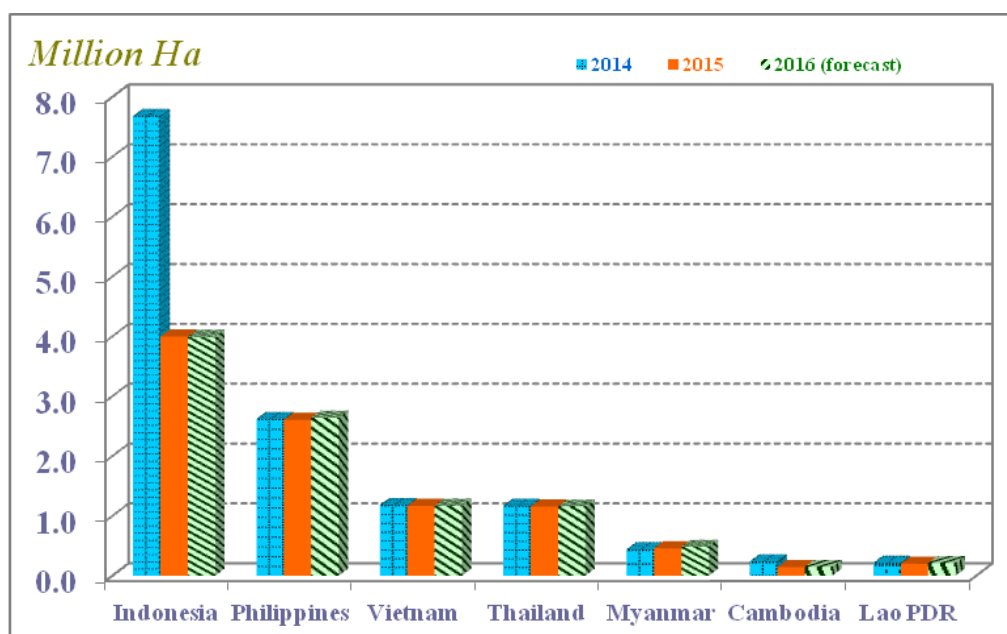


Figure 7 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

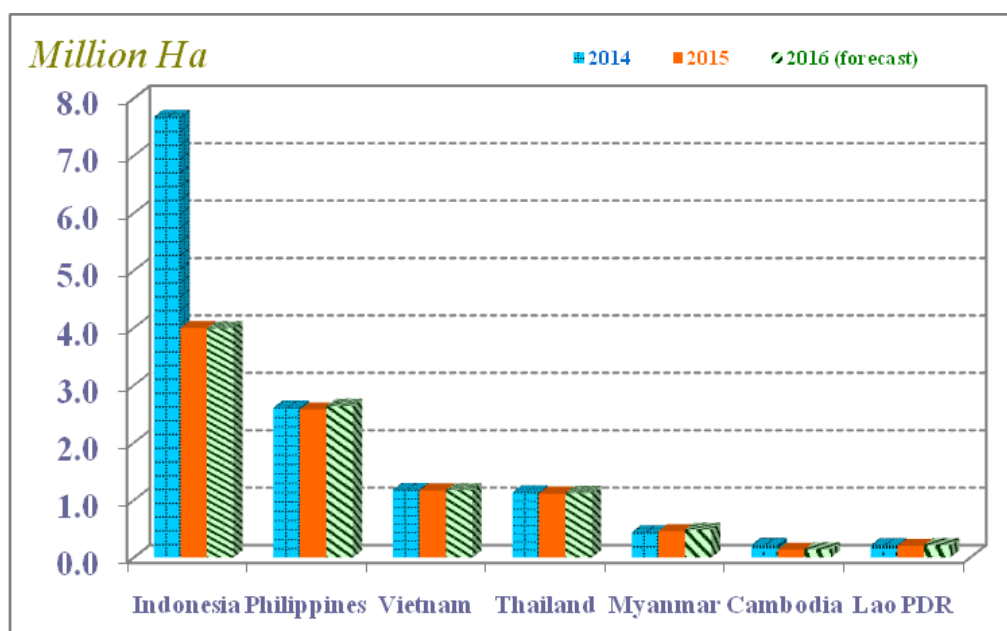


Figure 8 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

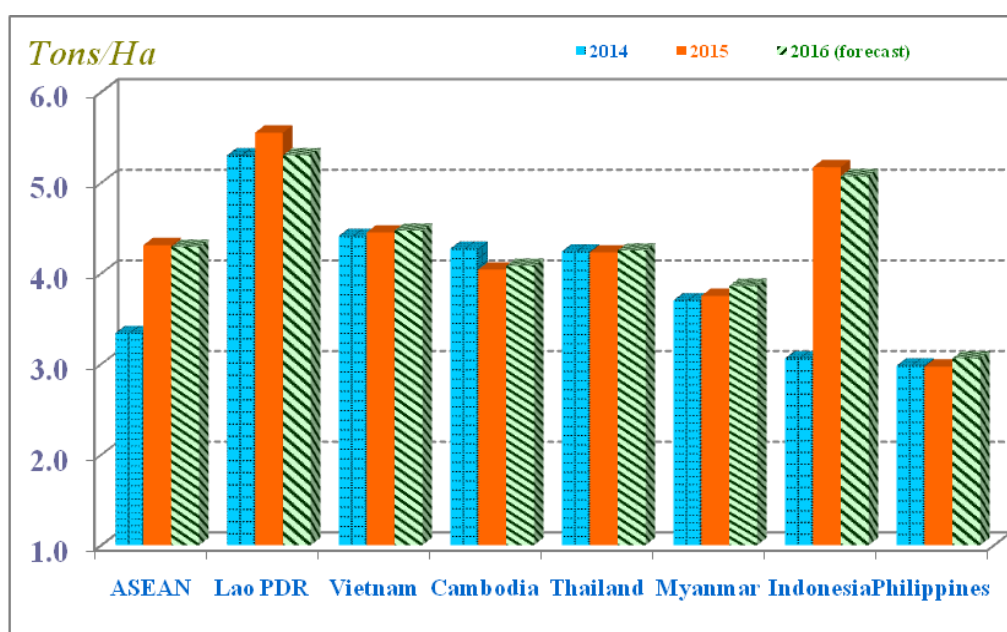


Figure 9 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

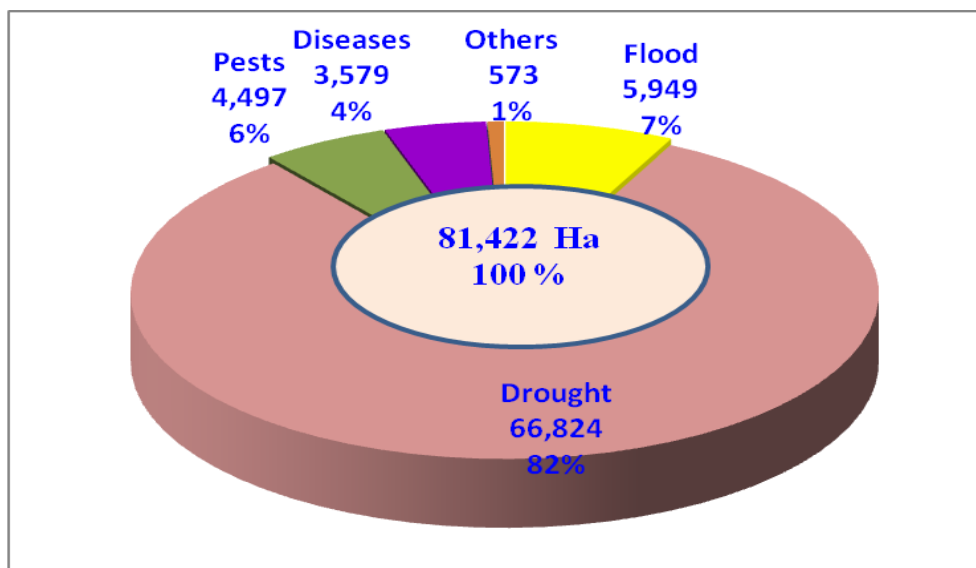


Figure 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Sugar Situation in ASEAN

Production

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 180.57 million tons, an increase of 3.1 million tons or about 2 percent from 177.5 million tons in 2014 (Table 11, Figure 11). The increase in production was found in most of the countries in the region, except Lao PDR and the Philippines the production have decreased. The most increase in terms of percentage growth has occurred in Cambodia which the production has increased about 0.63 million tons or about 69 percent from the previous year. The expansion of sugarcane production in Cambodia came from the expansion of planted area due to the favorable weather.

In 2016 (crop year 2015/16), sugarcane production in ASEAN is forecasted to increase to 186.5 million tons, up about 5.9 million tons or about 3 percent from the previous year. The expansion of the production in terms of quantity growth has occurred in every countries in the region.

Harvested area

The harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2015 is estimated at 2.84 million hectares, up about 71 thousand hectares or about 3 percent from the previous year (Table 13, Figure 13). Only 3 countries namely, Lao PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam the harvested area have decreased. In terms of percentage growth, the highest increase has occurred in Cambodia which is about 102 percent increase from 2014. In addition, the most increase in terms of quantity was found in Thailand. It has increased due to favorable weather and farmers respond to price increase and price of competing crop decrease.

For 2016, the harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN is forecasted to be 2.9 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 2015 was estimated at 63.48 tons per hectare, down from 64.01 tons per hectare or about one percent compared to 2014 (Table 14, Figure 14). Only 3 countries namely, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam, the yields have increased. For the rest of the countries in the region, the yield have decreased due to unfavorable weather in Cambodia, farmers used less

fertilizer and the effect of dry spell in some areas in the Visayas Region in the Philippines and the effect of the drought in Thailand.

The forecasted yield in ASEAN for 2016 is about 64 tons per hectare, which increase about one percent from the previous year. All growing countries, except Lao PDR and the Philippines, are expected to have an increase in yield. The decreased in yield in Lao PDR and the Philippines due to farmers use less fertilizer.

Damaged Area

The damaged area for sugarcane in the whole ASEAN in 2015 was reported to be 59,562 hectares. Thailand has the biggest damaged area which reported to be about 56,030 hectares. The damage was mainly caused by the drought which is about 94 percent of all damage area (Table 15, Figure 15).

Table 11 Sugarcane production in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	177,500.88	180,565.52	3,064.64	1.73	186,502.91	5,937.39	3.29
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	911.33	1,541.00	629.66	69.09	1,571.82	30.82	2.00
Indonesia	16,800.32	16,993.86	193.54	1.15	17,813.25	819.39	4.82
Lao PDR	1,840.47	1,821.00	-19.46	-1.06	1,848.00	27.00	1.48
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	10,307.36	11,128.42	821.06	7.97	12,014.88	886.46	7.97
Philippines	24,175.30	22,652.00	-1,523.30	-6.30	22,924.42	272.42	1.20
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	103,697.01	106,327.79	2,630.78	2.54	110,021.21	3,693.43	3.47
Vietnam	19,769.10	20,101.45	332.35	1.68	20,309.33	207.88	1.03

Table 12 Sugarcane planted area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,832.87	2,903.90	71.03	2.51	2,983.79	79.90	2.75
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	23.81	48.36	24.55	103.10	49.32	0.97	2.00
Indonesia	474.16	483.12	8.96	1.89	492.00	8.88	1.84
Lao PDR	34.07	30.00	-4.07	-11.95	32.00	2.00	6.67
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	169.42	180.86	11.44	6.75	189.53	8.67	4.79
Philippines	419.26	401.73	-17.54	-4.18	419.75	18.02	4.49
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,407.15	1,456.78	49.63	3.53	1,496.52	39.75	2.73
Vietnam	305.00	303.06	-1.94	-0.64	304.67	1.61	0.53

Table 13 Sugarcane harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	2,773.22	2,844.33	71.11	2.56	2,909.45	65.11	2.29
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	23.39	47.37	23.97	102.48	48.31	0.95	2.00
Indonesia	469.08	483.12	14.03	2.99	492.00	8.88	1.84
Lao PDR	34.07	30.00	-4.07	-11.95	32.00	2.00	6.67
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	169.39	178.32	8.93	5.27	187.46	9.14	5.13
Philippines	419.26	401.73	-17.54	-4.18	419.75	18.02	4.49
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,353.03	1,400.75	47.72	3.53	1,425.26	24.51	1.75
Vietnam	305.00	303.06	-1.94	-0.64	304.67	1.61	0.53

Table 14 Sugarcane yield in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	64.01	63.48	-0.53	-0.83	64.10	0.62	0.98
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	38.96	32.53	-6.43	-16.50	32.53	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	35.82	35.18	-0.64	-1.79	36.21	1.03	2.93
Lao PDR	54.02	60.70	6.68	12.37	57.75	-2.95	-4.86
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	60.85	62.41	1.56	2.56	64.09	1.68	2.69
Philippines	57.66	56.39	-1.27	-2.20	54.61	-1.78	-3.16
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	76.64	75.91	-0.73	-0.95	77.19	1.28	1.69
Vietnam	64.82	66.33	1.51	2.33	66.66	0.33	0.50

Table 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	
ASEAN	1,000	56,073	-	-	2,489	-	59,562
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	992	-	-	-	-	-	992
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	8	43	-	-	2,489	-	2,540
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	56,030	-	-	-	-	56,030
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

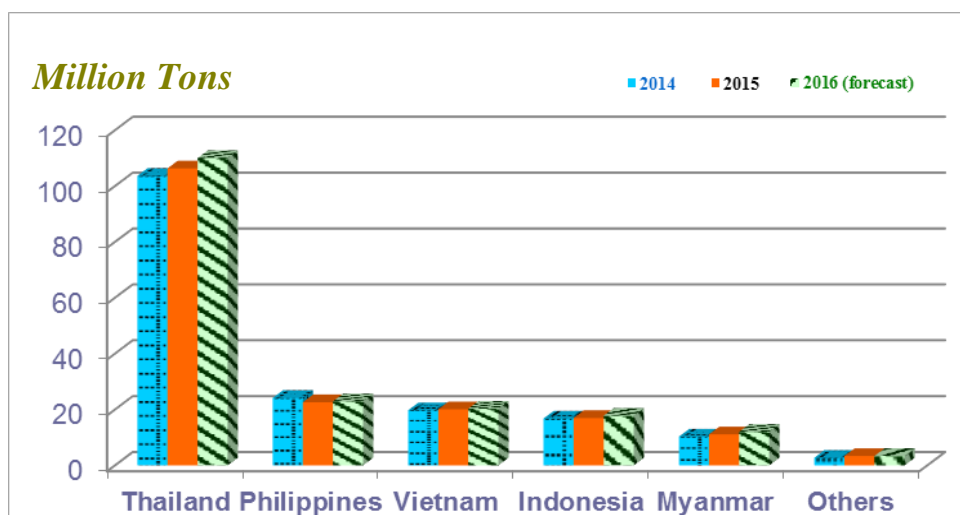


Figure 11 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

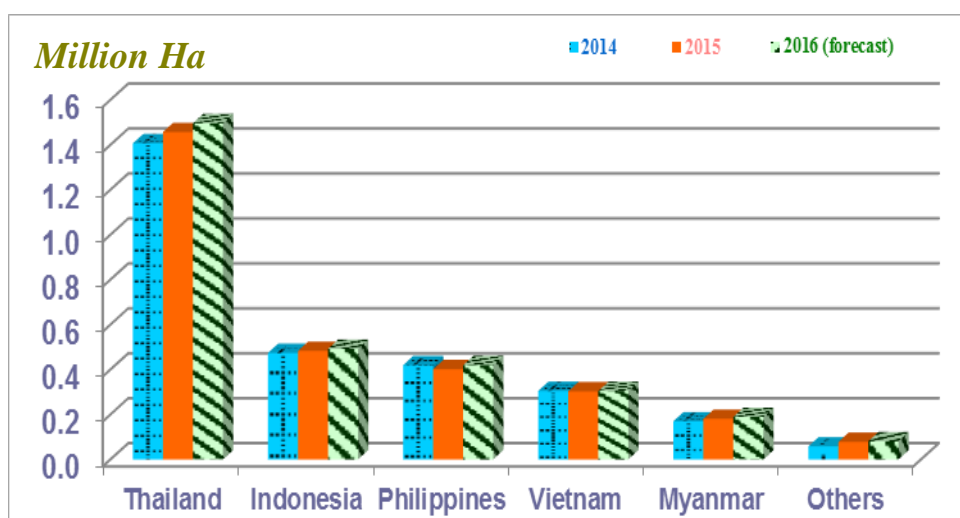


Figure 12 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

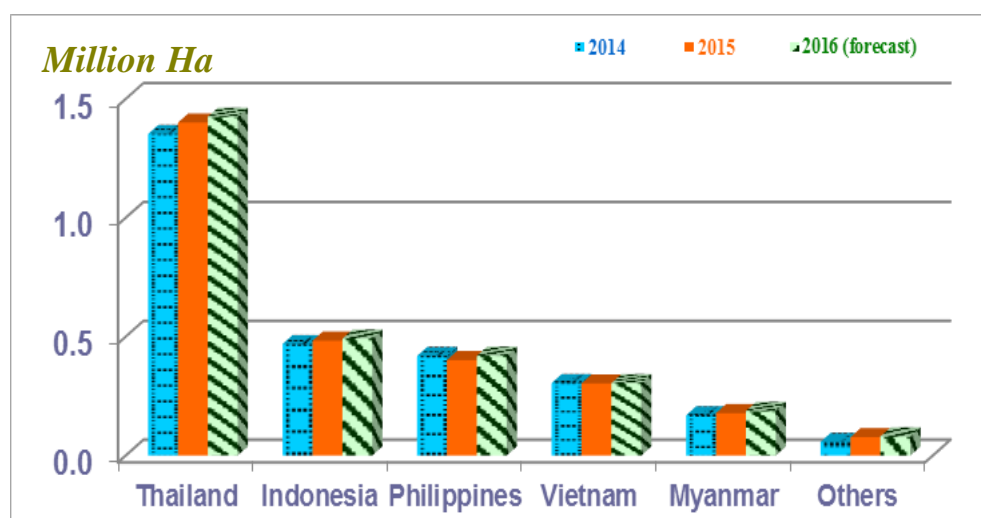


Figure 13 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

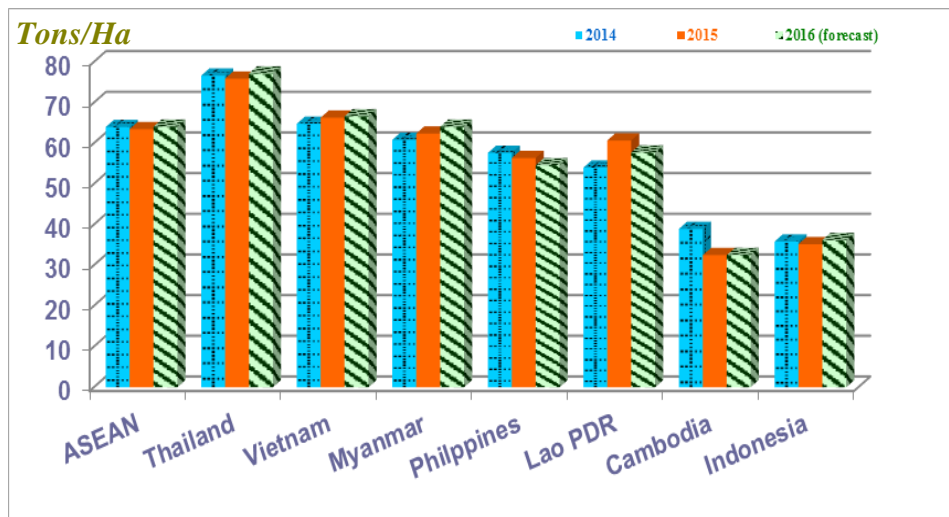


Figure 14 Sugarcane yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

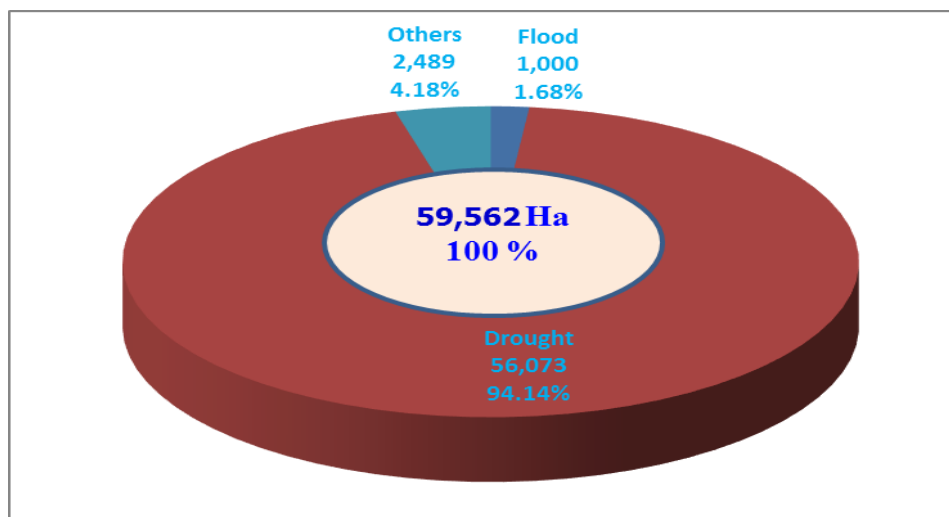


Figure 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Soybean Situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimated soybean production in ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 1.54 million tons compared to 1.55 million tons in 2014 (Table 16, Figure 13). The production in most countries in the region have decreased except Indonesia and Lao PDR. The decrease in production came from the decline in area due to farmers respond to price decrease and price of competing crop increase combine with unfavorable weather and yield decrease by the effect from the drought, pests and diseases outbreak and some part by unfavorable weather.

The production of soybeans in the region in 2016 is forecasted to be 1.70 million tons, up about 0.15 million tons which is about 10 percent. The increase in production is attributed to the increase in both area and yield. Only Thailand and Vietnam are forecasted to decrease in its production due to the price of competing crop increase.

Harvested area

Harvested area of soybeans in ASEAN in 2015 was estimated at 1 million hectares, up 3.45 thousand hectares or less than one percent compare to the previous year (Table 18, Figure 18). The increase in harvested area has occurred in Indonesia and Lao PDR. For the rest of the countries in the region, the harvested area has decreased.

In 2016, the harvested area is forecasted to be 1.1 million hectares, an increase of about 98 thousand hectares or about 10 percent from previous year. Most of the countries in the region increase in its harvested area except Thailand and Vietnam due to the price of competing crops increase. (Table 18, Figure 15).

Yield

The estimated soybean yield in ASEAN in 2015 was 1.54 tons per hectare, a slightly decreased from 1.55 tons per hectare in 2014. The decrease in yield has occurred in Cambodia and Vietnam due to the effect of the drought.

For 2016, the soybean yield in ASEAN as a whole is forecasted to be about the same as the previous year. Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand, were forecasted to increase in yield while Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam were forecasted to decrease.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in 2015 was reported to be 1,184 hectares. The affected countries were Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand. The major damage was mainly caused by the drought (Table 20, Figure 20).

Table 16 Soybean production in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,549.29	1,544.58	-4.71	-0.30	1,697.22	152.63	9.88
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	131.09	104.18	-26.91	-20.53	108.26	4.08	3.92
Indonesia	955.00	998.87	43.87	4.59	1,134.98	136.12	13.63
Lao PDR	17.04	17.94	0.90	5.31	18.50	0.56	3.14
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	234.92	228.93	-5.99	-2.55	246.18	17.25	7.53
Philippines	0.72	0.71	-0.01	-1.52	0.72	0.01	1.97
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	52.64	51.92	-0.71	-1.35	51.76	-0.17	-0.32
Vietnam	157.90	142.04	-15.86	-10.04	136.81	-5.23	-3.68

Table 17 Soybean planted area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,006.78	1,006.55	-0.23	-0.02	1,104.33	97.78	9.71
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	80.69	72.51	-8.18	-10.13	73.96	1.45	2.00
Indonesia	618.14	640.35	22.21	3.59	735.17	94.82	14.81
Lao PDR	10.97	11.50	0.53	4.83	12.00	0.50	4.35
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	155.12	151.19	-3.93	-2.53	155.98	4.78	3.16
Philippines	0.59	0.55	-0.05	-7.91	0.61	0.00	0.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	31.07	30.35	-0.73	-2.33	29.92	-0.42	-1.40
Vietnam	110.20	100.10	-10.10	-9.16	96.70	-3.40	-3.40

Table 18 Soybean harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1,001.92	1,005.37	3.45	0.34	1,103.42	98.05	9.75
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	78.74	72.22	-6.52	-8.28	73.66	1.44	2.00
Indonesia	615.69	640.35	24.67	4.01	735.17	94.82	14.81
Lao PDR	10.97	11.50	0.53	4.83	12.00	0.50	4.35
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	155.12	150.80	-4.32	-2.78	155.81	5.01	3.32
Philippines	0.59	0.55	-0.05	-7.91	0.61	0.06	10.63
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	30.61	29.85	-0.77	-2.50	29.47	-0.38	-1.26
Vietnam	110.20	100.10	-10.10	-9.16	96.70	-3.40	-3.40

Table 19 Soybean yield in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	1.55	1.54	-0.01	-0.65	1.54	0.00	0.12
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1.66	1.44	-0.22	-13.36	1.47	0.03	1.88
Indonesia	1.55	1.56	0.01	0.56	1.54	-0.02	-1.03
Lao PDR	1.55	1.56	0.01	0.46	1.54	-0.02	-1.15
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1.51	1.52	0.00	0.24	1.58	0.06	4.07
Philippines	1.21	1.29	0.08	6.94	1.19	-0.10	-7.83
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1.72	1.74	0.02	1.18	1.76	0.02	0.95
Vietnam	1.43	1.42	-0.01	-0.97	1.41	0.00	-0.29

Table 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	293	499	-	-	392	-	1,184
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	293	-	-	-	-	-	293
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	392	-	392
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	499	-	-	-	-	499
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

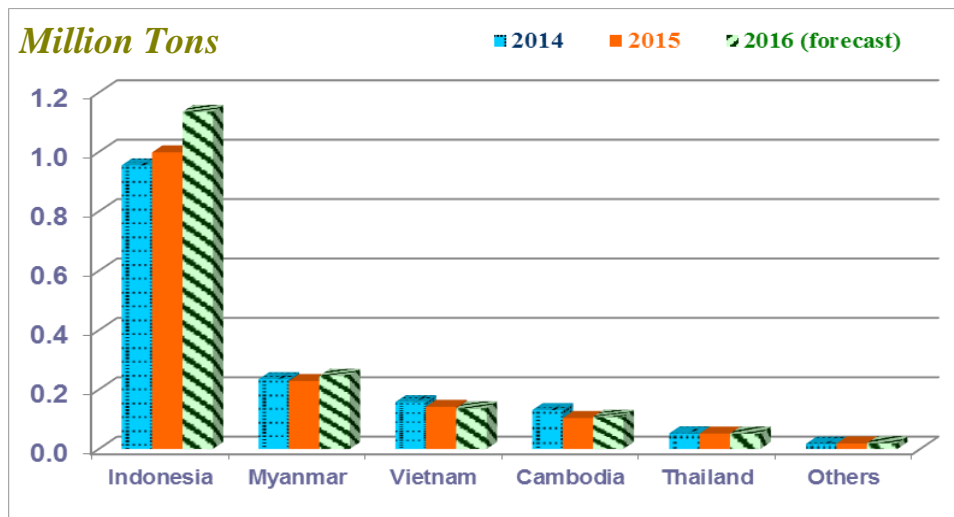


Figure 16 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

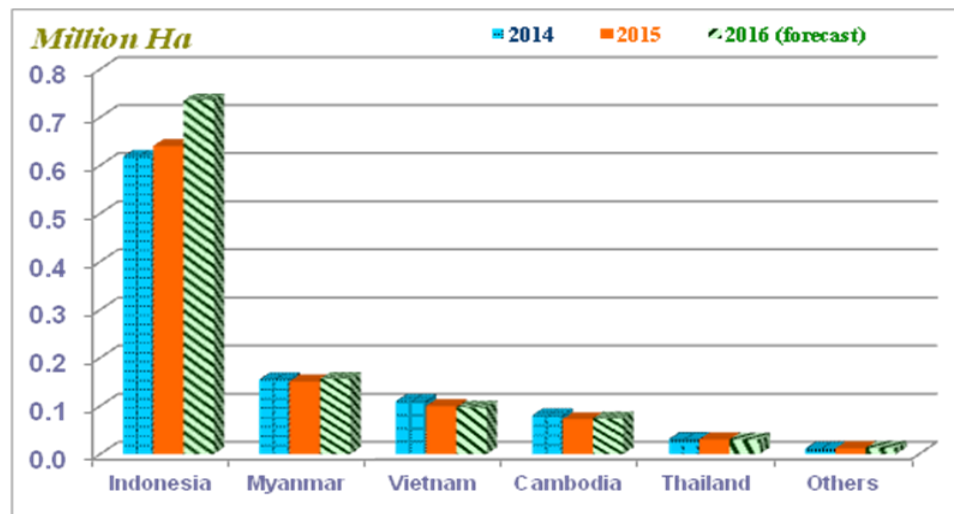


Figure 17 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

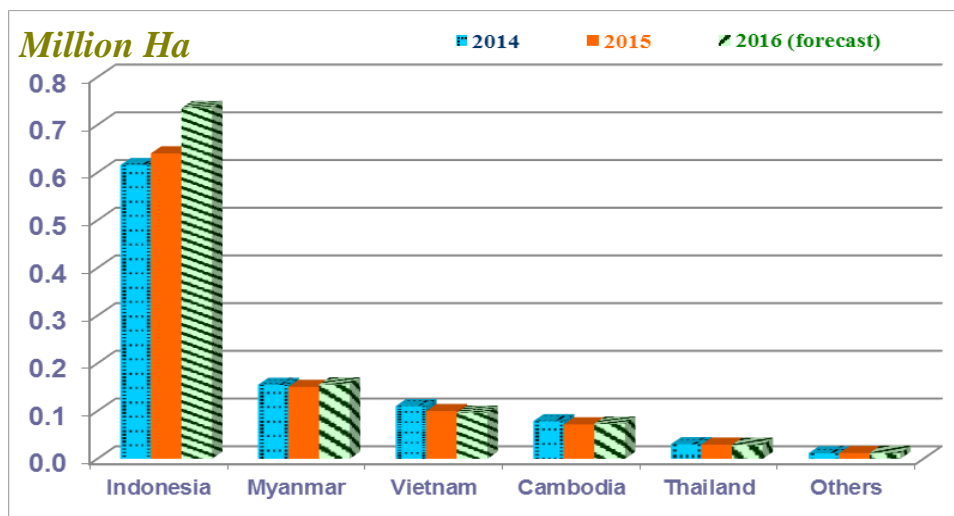


Figure 18 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

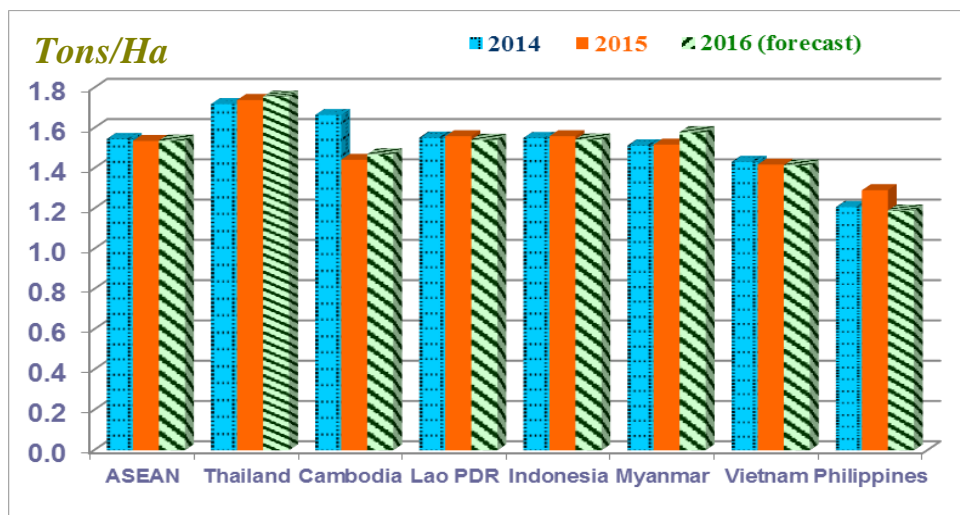


Figure 19 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

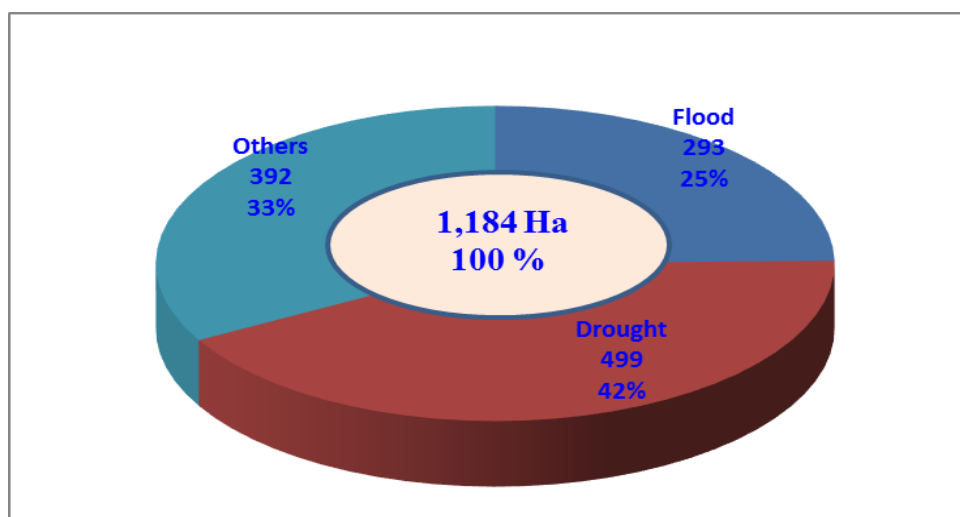


Figure 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Cassava situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimated cassava (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was 81.93 million tons, an increase of about 5.55 million tons or about 7 percent from 76.37 million tons in 2014 (crop year 2013/14). The estimated productions of all countries in the region, except Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam, have increased. The most increase was found in Cambodia. The increase in production in Cambodia attributed to the increase in both area and yield.

The cassava production in the ASEAN in 2016 (crop year 2015/16) is forecasted to be 87.71 million tons which is about 7 percent or 5.79 million tons increase from the previous year. The increase in production is forecasted in every country except the Philippines and Thailand. The increases come from the increase in both area and yield. The most increase is found in Indonesia (Table 21, Figure 21).

Harvested Area

The estimated of cassava harvested area in ASEAN in 2015 was 3.78 million hectares, an increase of about 5 percent from the previous year (Table 23, Figure23). There were 5 countries namely, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand, the harvested areas have increased. The increase were came from farmers respond to price increase continue with favorable weather and the government policy.

The forecasted harvested area for ASEAN in 2016 is 3.95 million hectares, an increase of about 4 percent from the previous year. All countries, except the Philippines, the harvested area are expected to increase.

Yield

The estimated yield in ASEAN in 2015 (Crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 21.69 tons per hectare, an increase of about 2 percent from 21.22 tons per hectare in the previous year (Table 24, Figure 24). There are two countries namely, Myanmar and Vietnam, the yields have decreased as a result of the drought.

The average yield in 2016 is forecasted to be 22.23 tons per hectare, up about 2 percent from 21.69 tons per hectare in 2015. Most of the countries, except Lao PDR and Thailand, 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 2015 (Crop year 2014/15) was reported to be 96,171 hectares of which 71,020 hectares or about 74 percent caused by the drought. Most of the damage area or about 94 percent has occurred in Thailand (Table 25, Figure 25).

Table 21 Cassava production in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Tons

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	76,374.41	81,925.12	5,550.71	7.27	87,711.60	5,786.48	7.06
Brunei	0.16	0.17	0.00	3.00	0.17	0.00	3.00
Cambodia	7,933.38	11,943.20	4,009.82	50.54	13,222.25	1,279.04	10.71
Indonesia	23,436.38	23,969.87	533.48	2.28	28,446.96	4,477.09	18.68
Lao PDR	1,629.81	1,527.20	-102.61	-6.30	1,535.52	8.32	0.54
Malaysia	62.97	69.26	6.30	10.00	76.19	6.93	10.00
Myanmar	524.21	484.91	-39.30	-7.50	509.28	24.37	5.03
Philippines	2,540.25	2,682.27	142.02	5.59	2,680.12	-2.15	-0.08
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	30,022.05	31,096.14	1,074.09	3.58	31,040.27	-55.87	-0.18
Vietnam	10,225.20	10,152.10	-73.10	-0.71	10,200.85	48.76	0.48

Table 22 Cassava planted area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,731.65	3,873.61	141.96	3.80	4,031.11	157.50	4.07
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	421.38	521.46	100.08	23.75	531.89	10.43	2.00
Indonesia	1,003.49	1,016.37	12.87	1.28	1,163.75	147.38	14.50
Lao PDR	60.48	46.00	-14.48	-23.94	48.00	2.00	4.35
Malaysia	4.05	4.21	0.16	4.00	4.38	0.17	4.01
Myanmar	39.07	37.20	-1.87	-4.80	38.57	1.37	3.69
Philippines	215.95	222.10	6.15	2.85	219.72	-2.37	-1.07
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,436.14	1,477.71	41.57	2.89	1,474.43	-3.28	-0.22
Vietnam	551.10	548.57	-2.53	-0.46	550.37	1.81	0.33

Table 23 Cassava harvested area in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: 1,000 Hectares

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	3,599.98	3,777.44	177.46	4.93	3,945.63	168.19	4.45
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	377.24	515.29	138.05	36.60	527.32	12.03	2.33
Indonesia	1,003.49	1,016.37	12.87	1.28	1,163.75	147.38	14.50
Lao PDR	60.48	46.00	-14.48	-23.94	48.00	2.00	4.35
Malaysia	3.66	3.71	0.05	1.39	3.76	0.05	1.40
Myanmar	39.07	37.20	-1.87	-4.80	38.57	1.37	3.69
Philippines	215.95	222.10	6.15	2.85	219.72	-2.37	-1.07
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,349.00	1,388.21	39.21	2.91	1,394.14	5.93	0.43
Vietnam	551.10	548.57	-2.53	-0.46	550.37	1.81	0.33

Note: Vietnam reported only planted area.

Table 24 Cassava yield in ASEAN countries, 2014-2016

Unit: Ton/Hectare

Country	2014 (2013/14)	2015 (2014/15)	change 2015 over 2014		2016 (2015/16)	change 2016 over 2015	
			Quantities	(%)		Quantities	(%)
ASEAN	21.22	21.69	0.47	2.21	22.23	0.54	2.49
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	21.03	23.18	2.15	10.22	25.07	1.89	8.15
Indonesia	23.35	23.58	0.23	0.99	24.44	0.86	3.65
Lao PDR	26.95	33.20	6.25	23.19	31.99	-1.21	-3.64
Malaysia	17.22	18.68	1.46	8.48	20.26	1.58	8.46
Myanmar	13.42	13.04	-0.38	-2.83	13.20	0.16	1.23
Philippines	11.76	12.08	0.32	2.72	12.20	0.12	0.99
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	22.26	22.40	0.14	0.63	22.26	-0.14	-0.62
Vietnam	18.55	18.51	-0.04	-0.22	18.53	0.02	0.11

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

Table 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecified	Total
ASEAN	1,596	71,020	23,049	-	-	506	96,171
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,596	4,570	-	-	-	-	6,166
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	506	506
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	66,450	23,049	-	-	-	89,499
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

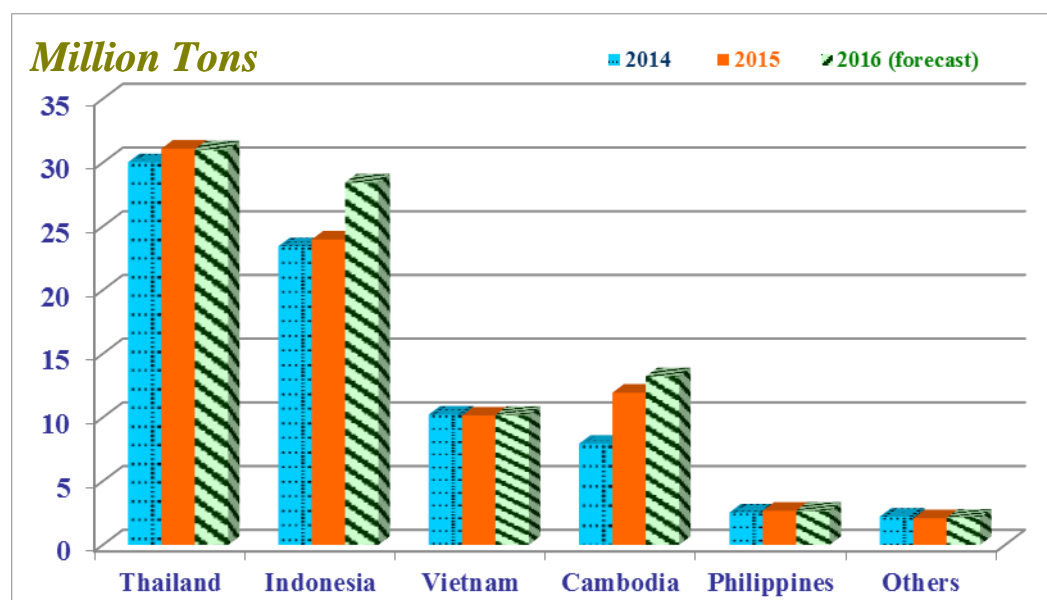


Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

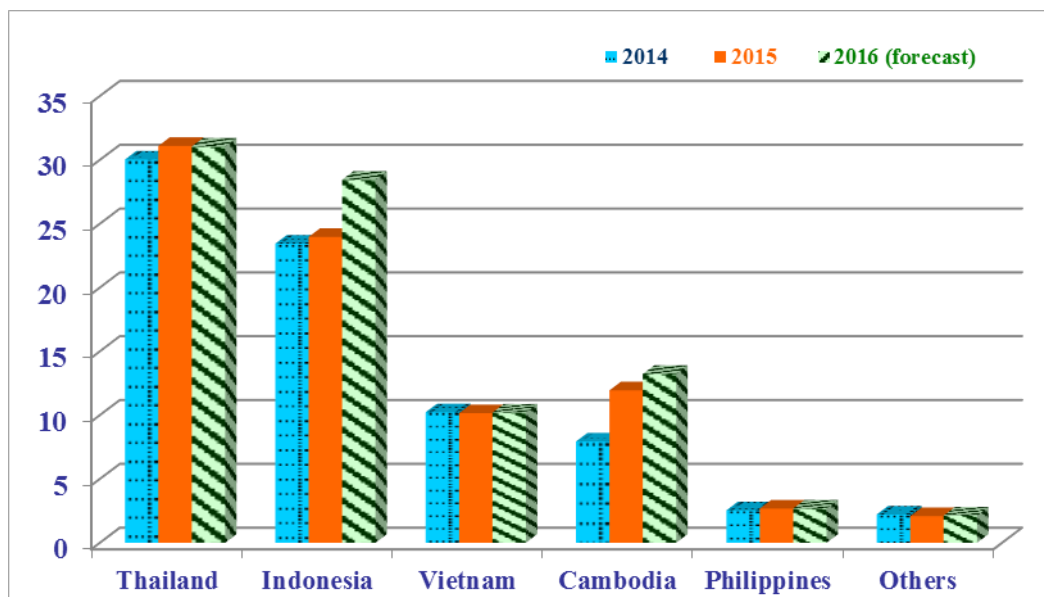


Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

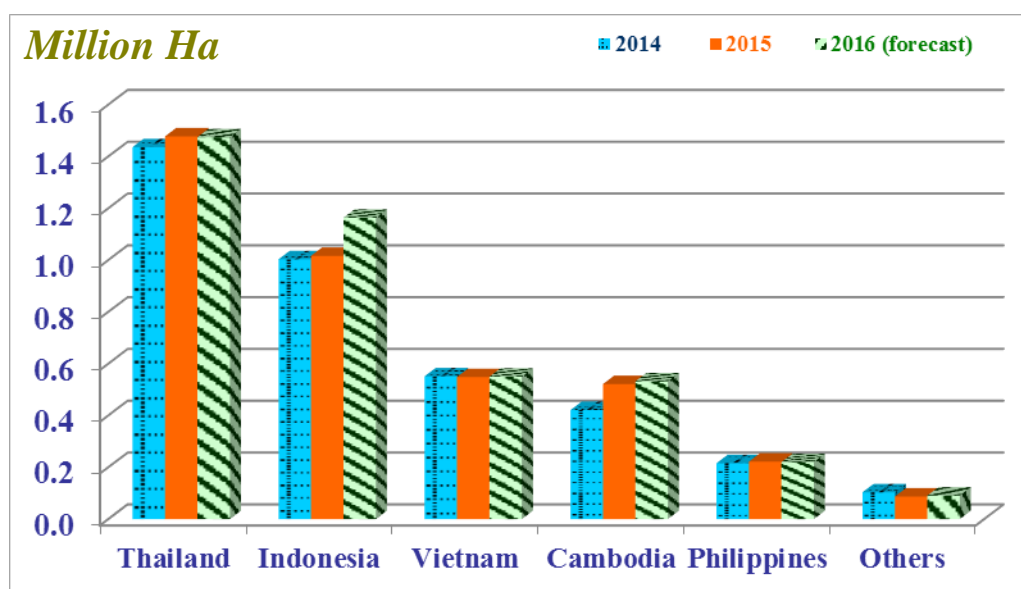


Figure 22 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

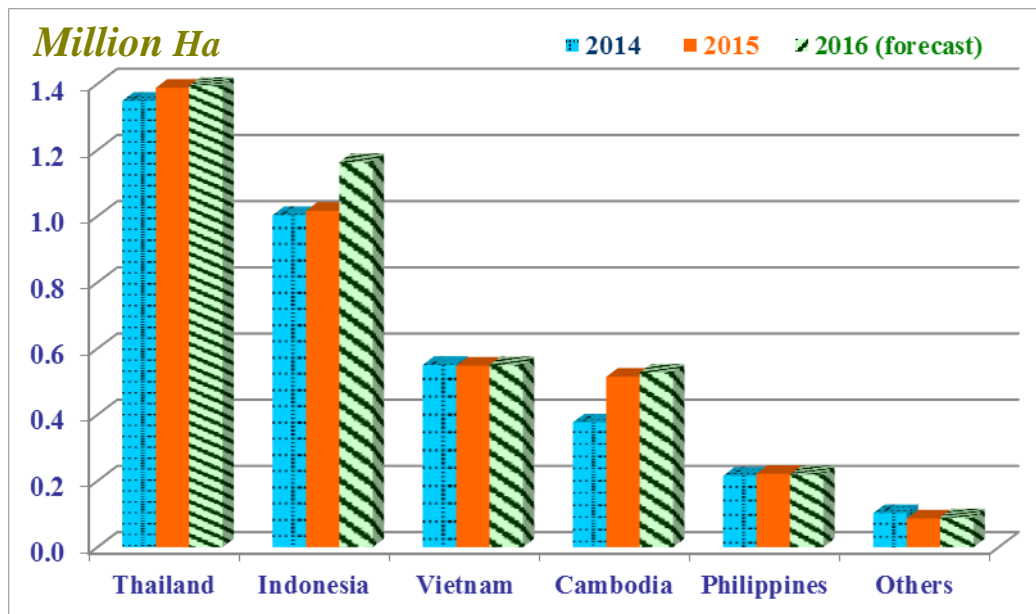


Figure 23 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

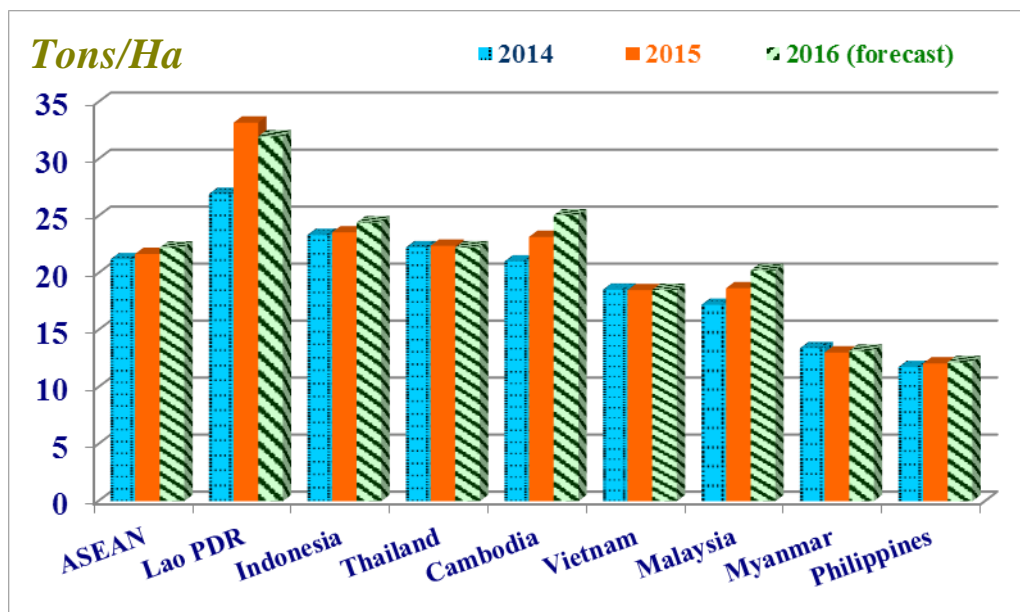


Figure 24 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

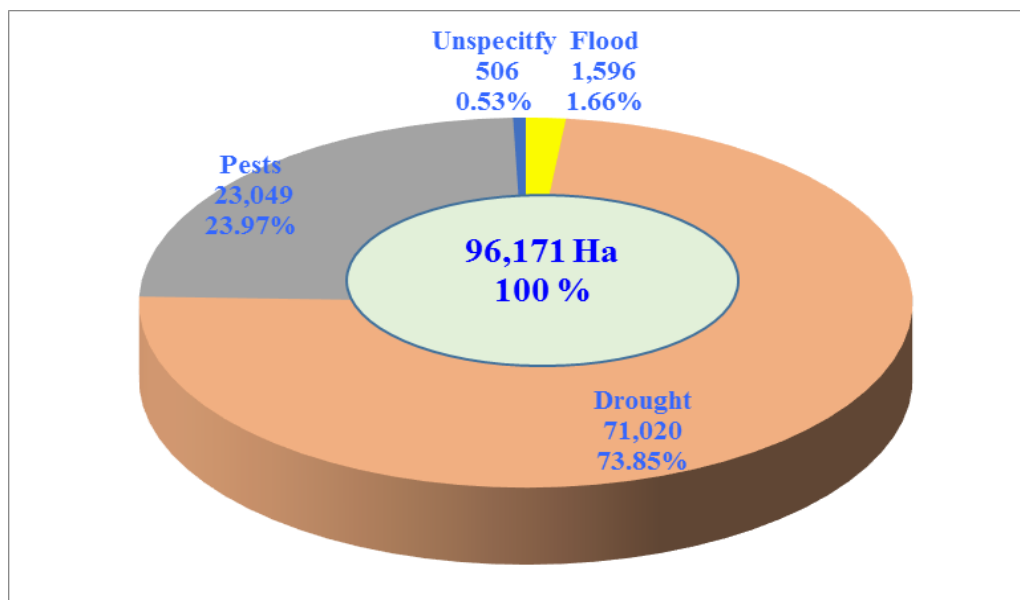


Figure 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)