



Rice Situation in ASEAN

Production

ASEAN paddy production in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) is estimated at 214.30 million tons, a decrease of 1.72 million tons which is small decrease or less than one percent from 216.02 million tons in 2014 (Table 1, Figure 1). The decrease is due to the reduction in production in 4 countries namely, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines and Thailand. 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 the decrease in prices.

The ASEAN paddy production in 2016 (crop year 2015/16) is forecasted to be 214.71 million tons, an increase of about 0.407 million tons or less than one percent from 214.30 million tons in 2015. The raising in paddy production comes from the increase in production in most of the countries in the region except two countries, Cambodia and Thailand. The decrease in production in Cambodia and Thailand is mainly due to the drought.

Harvested Area

The harvested area of paddy in ASEAN in 2015 is estimated at 49.09 million hectares, a decrease of about 0.73 million hectares or about one percent compared to 49.82 million hectares in 2014 (Table 3, Figure 3). The declines in harvested areas are found in most of the countries except 4 countries namely: Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia and Vietnam.

The harvested area for 2016 is forecasted to be 48.58 million hectares, a little decrease of about 0.5 million hectares from 2015. The decrease in harvested area is expected in Cambodia, the Philippines and Thailand.

Yield

The average paddy yield in ASEAN in 2015 is estimated at 4.37 ton/ha, a slightly increase from 4.34 ton/ha in 2014 (Table 4, Figure 4). Most of the countries are estimated to increase in the yields except Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand the yields have decreased.

The average paddy yield in 2016 in ASEAN is forecasted to be 4.42 tons/ha which is slightly increase from 2015. All of the countries in ASEAN the yield are expected to increase except 2 countries Thailand and Lao PDR, The decrease in the yield in Thailand are due to the effect of the drought while in Lao PDR are caused by the farmers use less fertilizer.

Damaged Area

The damaged area of paddy in ASEAN in 2015 is reported to be about 0.77 million hectares of which 0.49 million hectares or about 64 percent caused by the drought and 0.13 million hectares or about 16 percent caused by the pests. The damage has occurred the most in Thailand 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	216,015.66	214,298.34	-1,717.32	-0.79	214,705.14	406.80	0.19
Brunei	2.13	3.10	0.97	45.64	3.19	0.09	3.00
Cambodia	9,290.96	9,324.42	33.46	0.36	9,227.02	-97.40	-1.04
Indonesia	70,846.47	74,991.79	4,145.32	5.85	77,245.27	2,253.48	3.00
Lao PDR	4,002.42	4,048.19	45.76	1.14	4,300.00	251.82	6.22
Malaysia	2,848.56	2,674.44	-174.12	-6.11	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	18,296.65	-671.17	-3.54	18,365.29	68.64	0.38
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	36,762.28	31,616.88	-5,145.40	-14.00	27,418.46	-4,198.42	-13.28
Vietnam	44,972.80	45,215.70	242.90	0.54	45,640.00	424.30	0.94

Note: Myanmar 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	51,045.30	49,858.74	-1,186.57	-2.32	49,204.45	-654.29	-1.31
Brunei	1.46	1.40	-0.06	-4.15	1.44	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	3,052.42	3,055.51	3.09	0.10	3,027.12	-28.38	-0.93
Indonesia	14,119.62	14,370.88	251.26	1.78	14,512.47	141.59	0.99
Lao PDR	979.35	967.96	-11.38	-1.16	1,015.43	47.46	4.90
Malaysia	679.24	677.77	-1.47	-0.22	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	4,697.96	-74.29	-1.56	4,568.90	-129.07	-2.75
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	12,341.60	11,080.22	-1,261.38	-10.22	10,082.05	-998.17	-9.01
Vietnam	7,815.40	7,834.90	19.50	0.25	7,892.19	57.29	0.73

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	49,822.67	49,089.35	-733.32	-1.47	48,584.07	-505.28	-1.03
Brunei	1.33	1.27	-0.06	-4.15	1.31	0.04	3.00
Cambodia	2,968.97	3,028.84	59.87	2.02	2,996.26	-32.58	-1.08
Indonesia	13,797.31	14,178.17	380.86	2.76	14,512.47	334.30	2.36
Lao PDR	957.84	949.95	-7.89	-0.82	1,015.43	65.48	6.89
Malaysia	594.14	611.57	17.43	2.93	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	4,664.67	-75.00	-1.58	4,568.90	-95.78	-2.05
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	11,684.31	10,664.92	-1,019.39	-8.72	9,593.71	-1,071.22	-10.04
Vietnam	7,815.40	7,834.90	19.50	0.25	7,892.19	57.29	0.73

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	4.34	4.37	0.03	0.69	4.42	0.05	1.14
Brunei	1.60	2.43	0.83	51.88	2.43	0.00	0.00
Cambodia	3.13	3.08	-0.05	-1.60	3.08	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	5.13	5.29	0.16	3.12	5.32	0.03	0.57
Lao PDR	4.18	4.26	0.08	1.91	4.23	-0.03	-0.70
Malaysia	4.79	4.37	-0.42	-8.77	5.12	0.75	17.16
Myanmar	3.90	3.93	0.03	0.77	3.96	0.03	0.76
Philippines	4.00	3.92	-0.08	-2.00	4.02	0.10	2.55
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	3.15	2.96	-0.19	-6.03	2.86	-0.10	-3.38
Vietnam	5.75	5.77	0.02	0.35	5.78	0.01	0.17

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	81,331	491,885	126,643	63,855	5,669	0	769,383
Brunei	45	12	45	26	-	-	127
Cambodia	14,025	11,095	1,551	-	-	-	26,671
Indonesia	17,066	162,592	6,526	6,525	-	-	192,710
Lao PDR	12,260	1,662	4,095	-	-	-	18,017
Malaysia	6,620	-	39,717	19,857	-	-	66,194
Myanmar	10,429	1,330	53	-	5,268	-	17,080
Philippines	20,886	12,204	200	-	-	-	33,290
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	302,990	74,456	37,447	401	-	415,294
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

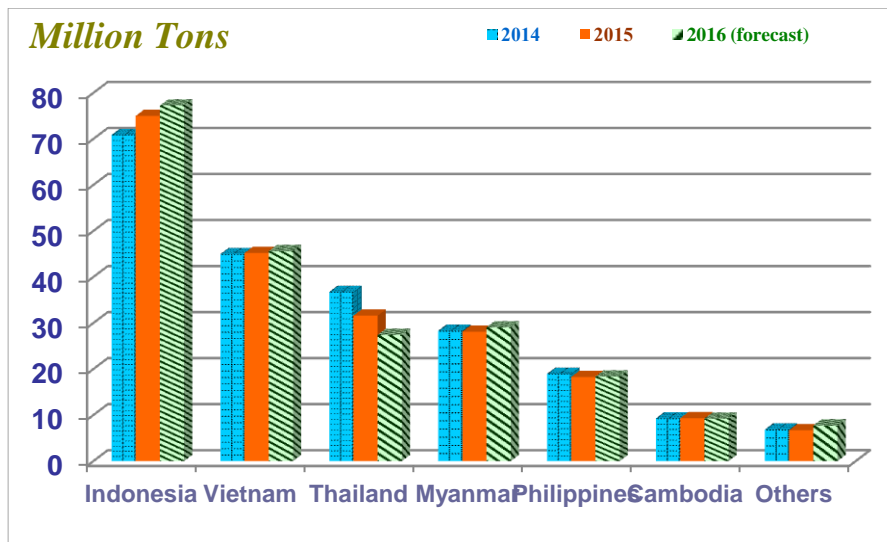


Figure 1 Paddy production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

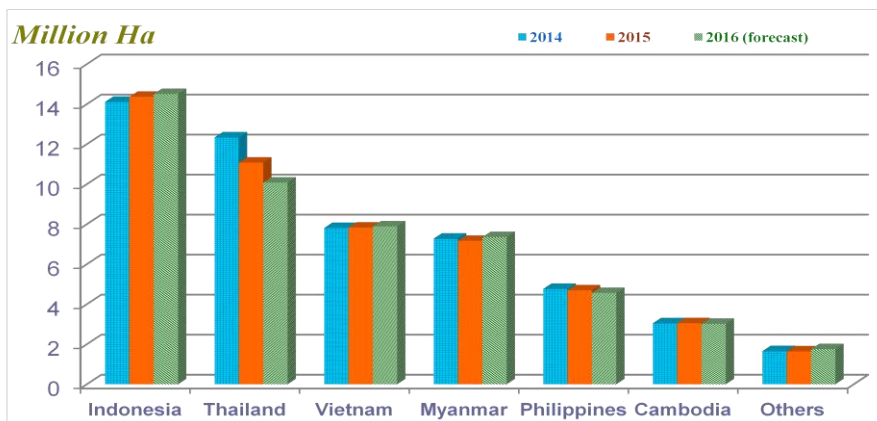


Figure 2 Paddy planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

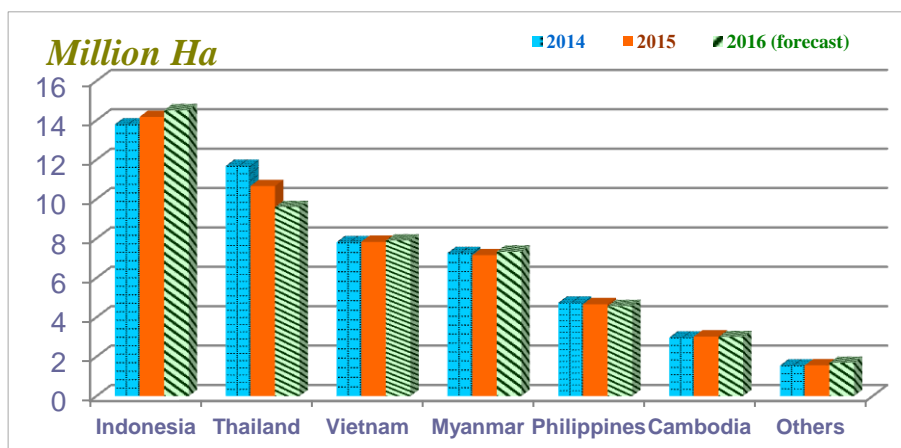


Figure 3 Paddy harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

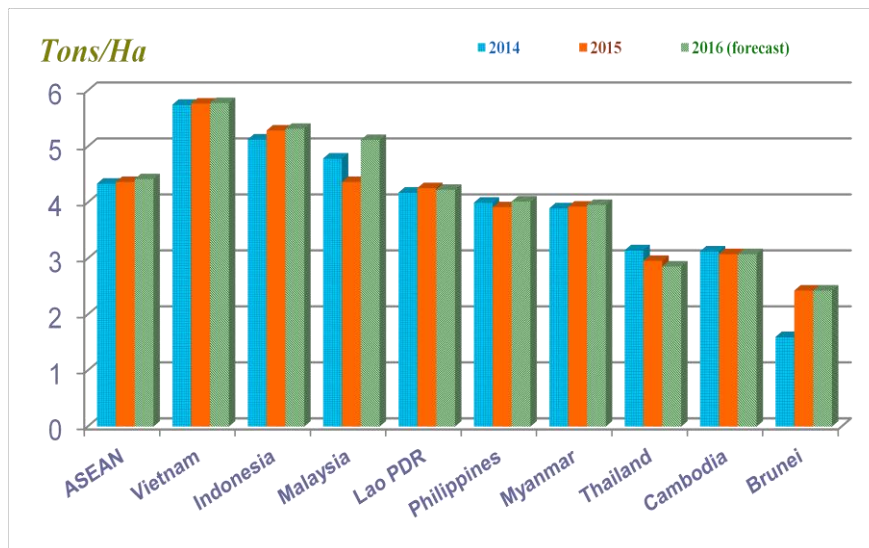


Figure 4 Paddy yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

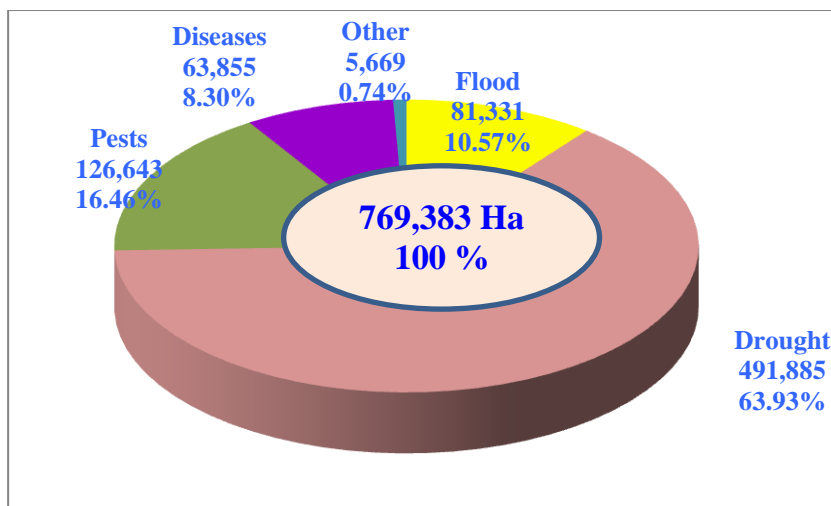


Figure 5 Paddy damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Maize Situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimate of maize production for the whole ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was 40.67 million tons, an increase of about 0.28 million tons or less than one percent compared to 40.38 million tons in 2014. (crop year 2013/14). The increase in production found in Indonesia, Myanmar and Vietnam was due to the favorable weather.

Maize production in 2016 (crop year 2015/16) in the ASEAN is forecasted to be 43.12 million tons, an increase of 2.45 million tons or about 6 percent from 2015. The increase in regional production came from the increase in every country except Vietnam. The most increase is forecasted in Indonesia, the biggest maize producer in ASEAN, by the expansion of planted area as a result of favorable weather and a special assistant and by government policy and the increase in yield due to favorable weather and farmers taking care their field better, used more improved varieties and applied more fertilizer. (Table 6, Figure 6)

Harvested Area

The total harvested area of maize in ASEAN in 2015 was estimated at 9.5 million hectares, a decrease of about 0.11 million hectares or about one percent from 9.63 million hectares in 2014. All countries, except Indonesia and Myanmar, the harvested area have decreased.

The harvested area of maize in 2016 is forecasted to be 9.77 million hectares, an increase of 0.25 million hectares or about 3 percent from 2015. All countries, except Vietnam, are expected to have an increase in harvested area. The increase came from farmers responded to the price increase, favorable weather and appropriated government policy is expected in many countries.

Yield

The average yield of maize in ASEAN for 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 4.28 tons/ha a slight increase of 0.08 tons/ha or about 2 percent compared to the previous year. (Table 9, Figure 9). All countries, except Cambodia, the Philippines and Thailand, the yields have increased. The increase in yield came from favorable weather and farmers used more improved varieties and used more fertilizer and taking care their crop better.

The average yield in ASEAN in 2016 is forecasted to be 4.41 tons/ha, an increase of about 0.13 ton/ha or about 3 percent compared to the previous year.

Only Vietnam which the yield is expected to decrease by the pests and diseases outbreak.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of maize in ASEAN in 2015 was reported to be 102,638 hectares of which 84,244 hectares or about 82 percent caused by the drought. The most affected area was found in Thailand follow by the Philippines and Indonesia (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	40,384.51	40,666.88	282.37	0.70	43,120.37	2,453.49	6.03
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	926.85	549.37	-377.47	-40.73	560.60	11.23	2.04
Indonesia	19,008.43	19,833.28	824.86	4.34	21,835.89	2,002.60	10.10
Lao PDR	1,136.61	1,110.00	-26.61	-2.34	1,112.78	2.78	0.25
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1,626.29	1,720.57	94.28	5.80	1,855.00	134.43	7.81
Philippines	7,770.60	7,553.01	-217.59	-2.80	7,813.40	260.38	3.45
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4,715.33	4,619.95	-95.39	-2.02	4,690.97	71.02	1.54
Vietnam	5,200.40	5,280.70	80.30	1.54	5,251.75	-28.95	-0.55

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	9,693.61	9,614.99	-78.61	-0.81	9,803.59	188.60	1.96
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	239.75	143.52	-96.23	-40.14	146.39	2.87	2.00
Indonesia	3,847.44	3,882.30	34.86	0.91	4,071.05	188.75	4.86
Lao PDR	214.46	200.00	-14.46	-6.74	200.50	0.50	0.25
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	440.52	459.05	18.53	4.21	482.38	23.33	5.08
Philippines	2,618.91	2,604.54	-14.37	-0.55	2,583.01	-21.53	-0.83
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,153.43	1,146.48	-6.94	-0.60	1,145.26	-1.22	-0.11
Vietnam	1,179.10	1,179.10	0.00	0.00	1,175.00	-4.10	-0.35

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	9,626.46	9,512.35	-114.10	-1.19	9,767.04	254.69	2.68
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	217.22	136.00	-81.23	-37.39	137.40	1.40	1.03
Indonesia	3,837.02	3,859.63	22.61	0.59	4,071.05	211.42	5.48
Lao PDR	214.46	200.00	-14.46	-6.74	200.50	0.50	0.25
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	439.97	458.29	18.32	4.16	480.82	22.53	4.92
Philippines	2,611.43	2,566.24	-45.19	-1.73	2,583.01	16.77	0.65
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,127.25	1,113.09	-14.16	-1.26	1,119.27	6.17	0.55
Vietnam	1,179.10	1,179.10	0.00	0.00	1,175.00	-4.10	-0.35

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	4.20	4.28	0.08	1.90	4.41	0.13	3.04
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4.27	4.04	-0.23	-5.39	4.08	0.04	0.99
Indonesia	4.95	5.14	0.19	3.84	5.36	0.22	4.28
Lao PDR	5.30	5.55	0.25	4.72	5.55	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3.70	3.75	0.05	1.35	3.86	0.11	2.93
Philippines	2.98	2.94	-0.04	-1.34	3.02	0.08	2.72
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	4.18	4.15	-0.03	-0.72	4.19	0.04	0.96
Vietnam	4.41	4.48	0.07	1.59	4.47	-0.01	-0.22

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

Country	Cause of Damage (Hectares)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Unspecified	Others	
ASEAN	17,703	84,244	91	26	-	573	102,638
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	4,811	2,711	-	-	-	-	7,522
Indonesia	1,545	21,073	28	26	-	-	22,672
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	150	34	-	-	-	573	757
Philippines	11,197	27,037	63	-	-	-	38,297
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	33,390	-	-	-	-	33,390
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

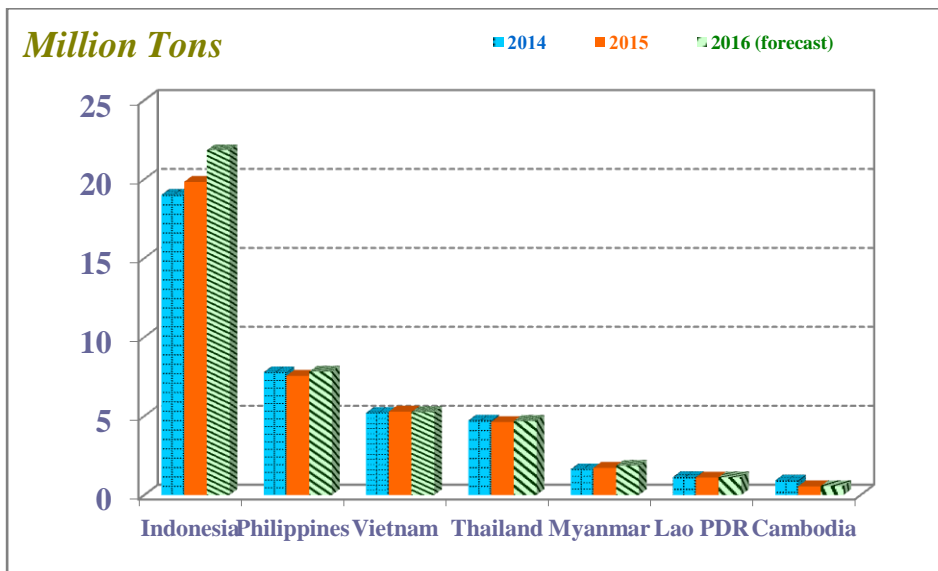


Figure 6 Maize production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

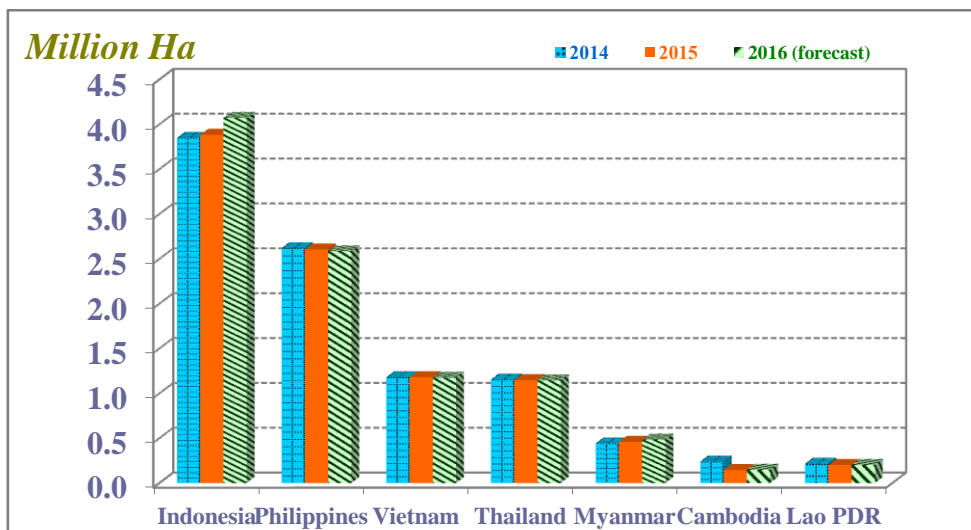


Figure 7 Maize planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

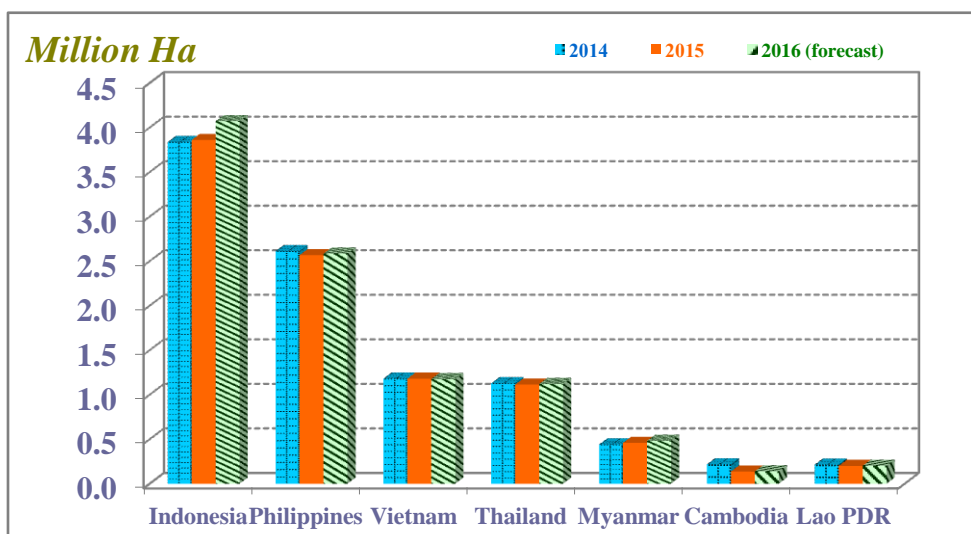


Figure 8 Maize harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

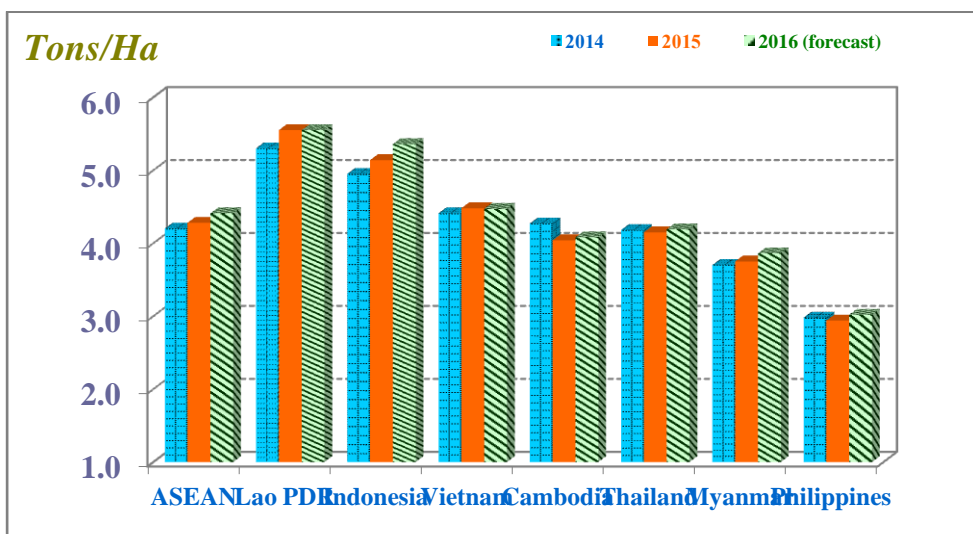


Figure 9 Maize yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

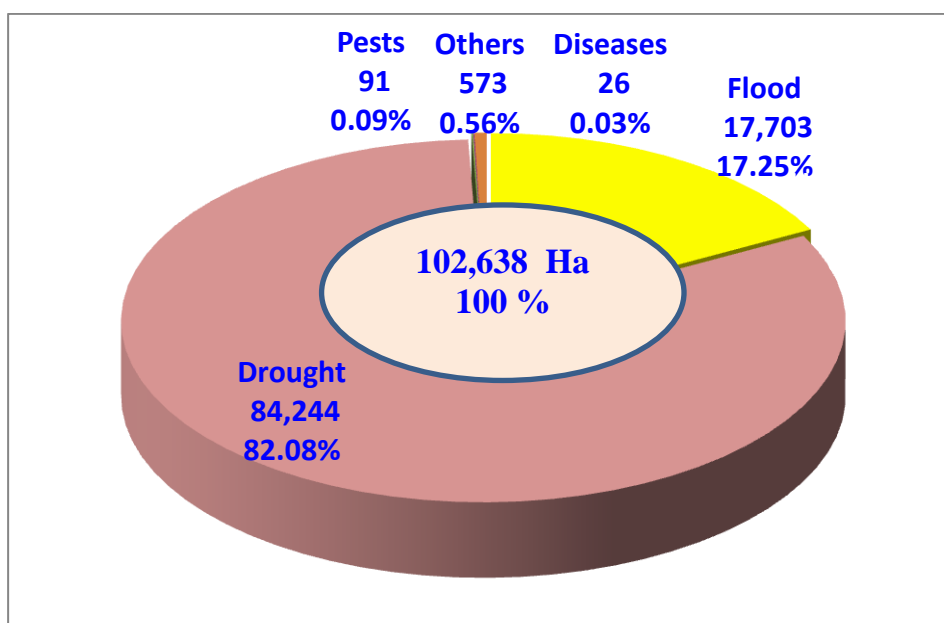


Figure 10 Maize damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Sugar Situation in ASEAN

Production

The sugarcane production in ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 199.21 million tons, a slight increase of 1.6 million tons or less than percent from 197.6 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, the Philippines and Vietnam which the productions 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 be 194.76 million tons, down from 199.21 million tons in 2015 about 4.45 million tons or about 2 percent. The decrease in production is expected in Thailand by the effect of the drought.

Harvested area

The harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2015 is estimated at 2.80 million hectares, up about 17 thousand hectares or about one percent from the previous year (Table 13, Figure 13). Only 4 countries namely, Indonesia, 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. The increase was due to the favorable weather and farmers responded to the price increase and price of competing crop decreased.

For 2016, the harvested area of sugarcane in ASEAN is forecasted to be 2.88 million hectares a slight increase of about 82 thousand hectares from the previous year. All countries are forecasted to increase. The increase is mainly due to the positive response of the government policy and farmers respond to the price increase combine with the favorable weather. (Table 13, Figure 13).

Yield

The average yield of sugarcane in ASEAN in 2015 was estimated at 71.19 tons per hectare, up 0.14 tons per hectare compared to 2014 (Table 14, Figure 14). Only 3 countries namely, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, 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 in the Philippines, and the effect of the drought in Thailand and Vietnam.

The forecasted yield in ASEAN for 2016 is about 67.61 tons per hectare, which down about 5 percent from the previous year. The decrease in yield is found in the Philippines due to farmers use less fertilizer and in Thailand due to the effect of the drought.

Damaged Area

The damaged area for sugarcane in the whole ASEAN in 2015 was reported to be 76,001 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 areas (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	197,604.49	199,206.49	1,602.00	0.81	194,755.93	-4,450.56	-2.23
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	911.33	1,541.00	629.66	69.09	1,571.82	30.82	2.00
Indonesia	36,845.33	37,484.73	639.40	1.74	38,798.33	1,313.60	3.50
Lao PDR	1,840.47	1,749.75	-90.71	-4.93	1,821.00	71.25	4.07
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	10,307.36	11,128.42	821.06	7.97	12,014.88	886.46	7.97
Philippines	24,175.30	22,654.01	-1,521.29	-6.29	22,349.75	-304.26	-1.34
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	103,697.01	106,327.79	2,630.78	2.54	99,100.15	-7,227.63	-6.80
Vietnam	19,827.70	18,320.80	-1,506.90	-7.60	19,100.00	779.20	4.25

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	2,836.72	2,874.40	37.69	1.33	2,964.60	90.20	3.14
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	23.81	48.36	24.55	103.10	49.32	0.97	2.00
Indonesia	478.11	478.17	0.06	0.01	482.24	4.07	0.85
Lao PDR	34.07	28.85	-5.22	-15.32	30.00	1.15	3.99
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	169.42	180.86	11.44	6.75	189.53	8.67	4.79
Philippines	419.26	396.89	-22.37	-5.34	421.98	25.10	6.32
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,407.15	1,456.78	49.63	3.53	1,496.52	39.75	2.73
Vietnam	304.90	284.50	-20.40	-6.69	295.00	10.50	3.69

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	2,781.16	2,798.40	17.24	0.62	2,880.71	82.31	2.94
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	23.39	47.37	23.97	102.48	48.31	0.95	2.00
Indonesia	477.12	461.73	-15.39	-3.23	472.69	10.96	2.37
Lao PDR	34.07	28.85	-5.22	-15.32	30.00	1.15	3.99
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	169.39	178.32	8.93	5.27	187.46	9.14	5.13
Philippines	419.26	396.89	-22.37	-5.34	421.98	25.10	6.32
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,353.03	1,400.75	47.72	3.53	1,425.26	24.51	1.75
Vietnam	304.90	284.50	-20.40	-6.69	295.00	10.50	3.69

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	71.05	71.19	0.14	0.20	67.61	-3.58	-5.03
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	38.96	32.53	-6.43	-16.50	32.53	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	77.22	81.18	3.96	5.13	82.08	0.90	1.11
Lao PDR	54.02	60.65	6.63	12.27	60.70	0.05	0.08
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	60.85	62.41	1.56	2.56	64.09	1.68	2.69
Philippines	57.66	57.08	-0.58	-1.01	52.96	-4.12	-7.22
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	76.64	75.91	-0.73	-0.95	69.53	-6.38	-8.40
Vietnam	65.03	64.40	-0.63	-0.97	64.75	0.35	0.54

Table 15 Sugarcane 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	1,000	56,073	-	-	2,489	16,439	76,001
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	992	-	-	-	-	-	992
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	16,439	16,439
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.

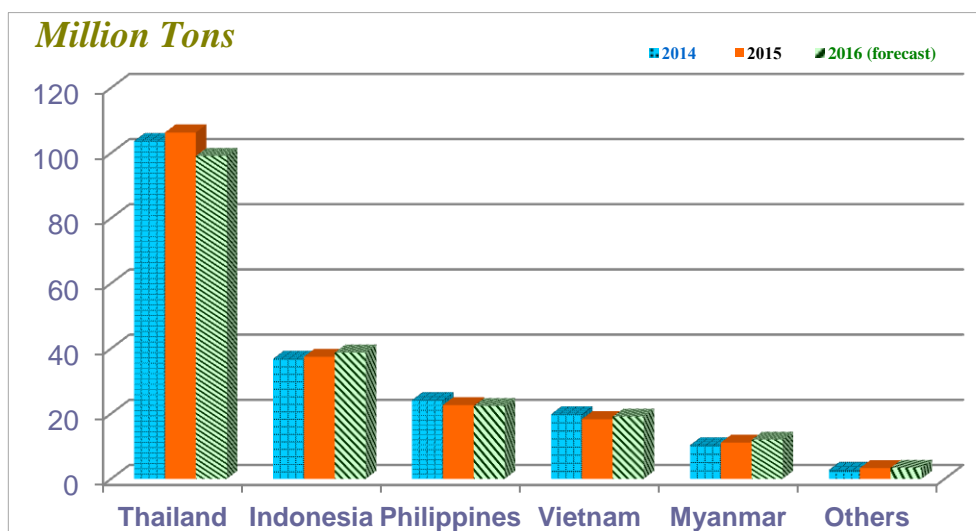


Figure 11 Sugarcane production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

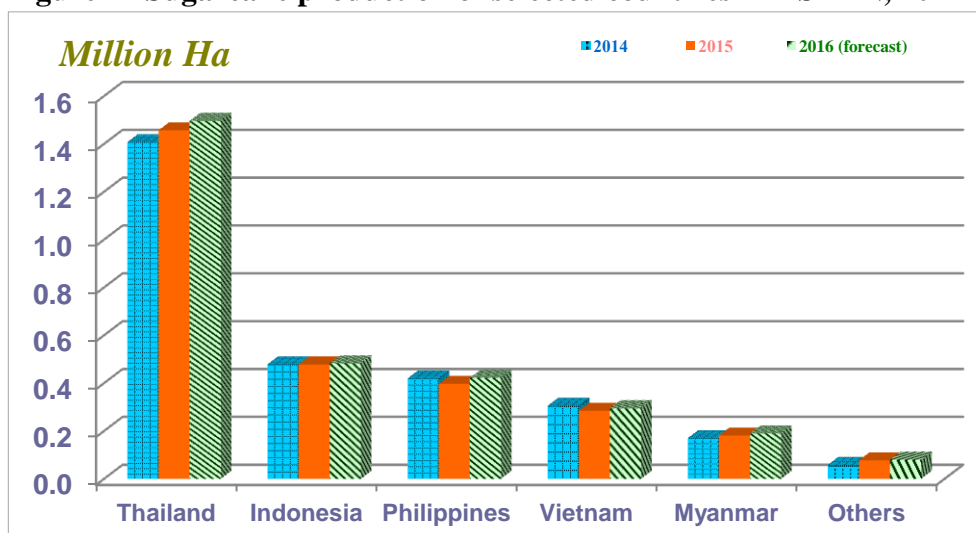


Figure 12 Sugarcane planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

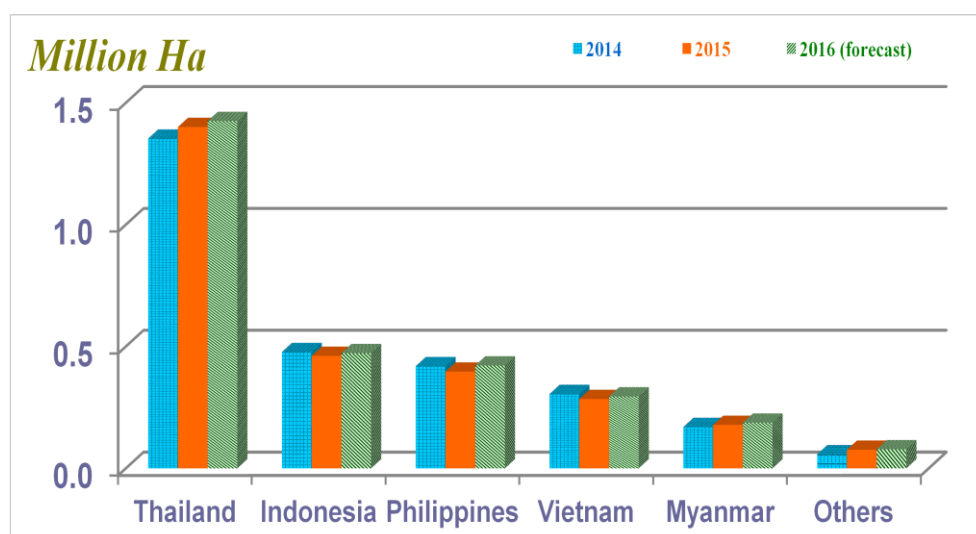
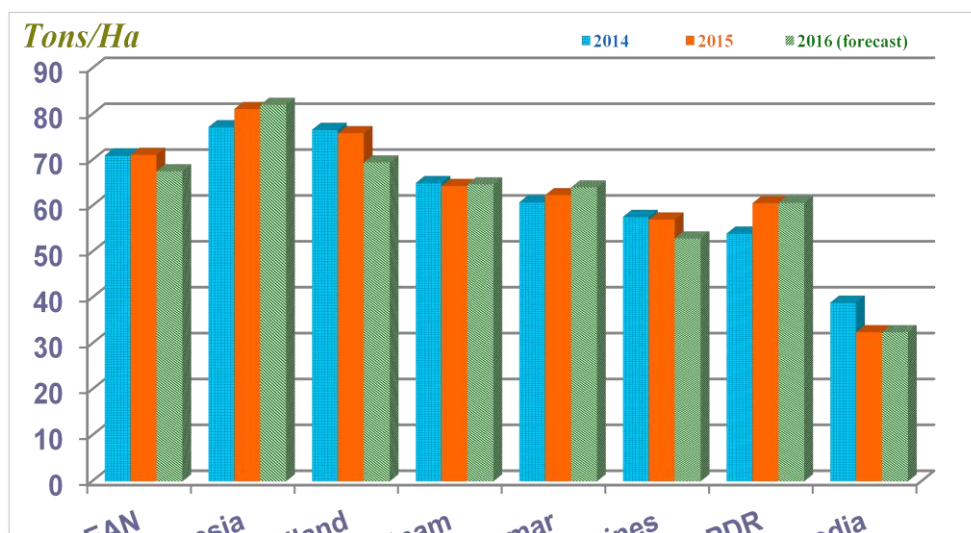


Figure 13 Sugarcane harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016



Tons/Ha

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

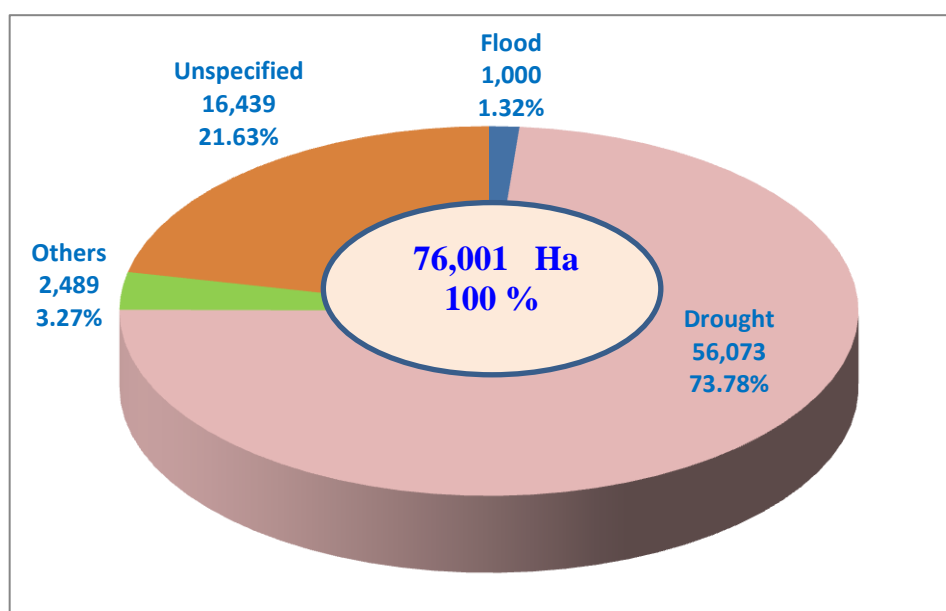


Figure 15 Sugarcane damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

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 productions in most countries in the region have decreased except 3 countries namely, Indonesia, Lao PDR and Thailand. The decrease in production came from the decline in area due to farmers responded to the price decrease and shifting of some areas to other cash crops and yield decrease by the effect from the flood, pests and diseases outbreak and farmers used less fertilizer.

The production of soybeans in the region in 2016 is forecasted to be 1.54 million tons, a slight decrease of 1.7 thousand tons which is less than one percent from the previous year. The decrease in production is due to the decrease in area. Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam are forecasted to decrease in its production due unfavorable weather.

Harvested area

Harvested area of soybeans in ASEAN in 2015 was estimated to be about 1 million hectares, down 7.86 thousand hectares or less than one percent compared to the previous year (Table 18, Figure 18). The decline in harvested area has occurred in Cambodia, Myanmar, the Philippines and Vietnam. For the rest of the countries in the region, the harvested area has increased.

In 2016, the harvested area is forecasted to be about 1 million hectares, a slight decrease of about 2.34 thousand hectares from previous year. Most of the countries in the region the its harvested area except is expected to decrease Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar. The decrease is due to farmers respond to price decrease, the price of competing crops increase and unfavorable weather. (Table 18, Figure 15).

Yield

The estimated soybean yield in ASEAN in 2015 was 1.55 tons per hectare, which is the same as year 2014.

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 the yield while Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam the yield is forecasted to decrease.

Damaged Area

The total damaged area of soybean in 2015 was reported to be 9,196 hectares. The affected countries were Cambodia, Indonesia 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	1,551.30	1,538.49	-12.81	-0.83	1,536.79	-1.70	-0.11
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	131.09	104.18	-26.91	-20.53	108.26	4.08	3.92
Indonesia	955.00	982.97	27.97	2.93	969.52	-13.45	-1.37
Lao PDR	17.04	17.63	0.59	3.49	17.94	0.31	1.76
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	234.92	228.93	-5.99	-2.55	246.18	17.25	7.53
Philippines	0.85	0.70	-0.15	-17.62	0.56	-0.14	-19.60
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	55.91	57.69	1.78	3.18	56.63	-1.06	-1.84
Vietnam	156.50	146.40	-10.10	-6.45	137.70	-8.70	-5.94

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	1,010.55	1,004.73	-5.82	-0.58	994.16	-10.57	-1.05
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	80.69	72.51	-8.18	-10.13	73.96	1.45	2.00
Indonesia	620.48	630.49	10.01	1.61	622.72	-7.76	-1.23
Lao PDR	10.97	11.30	0.33	3.01	11.50	0.20	1.77
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	155.12	151.19	-3.93	-2.53	155.98	4.78	3.16
Philippines	0.59	0.55	-0.04	-6.69	0.47	0.00	0.00
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	33.30	37.88	4.58	13.75	34.53	-3.35	-8.85
Vietnam	109.40	100.80	-8.60	-7.86	95.00	-5.80	-5.75

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	1,003.39	995.53	-7.86	-0.78	993.19	-2.34	-0.24
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	78.74	72.22	-6.52	-8.28	73.66	1.44	2.00
Indonesia	615.69	624.85	9.16	1.49	622.72	-2.12	-0.34
Lao PDR	10.97	11.30	0.33	3.01	11.50	0.20	1.77
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	155.12	150.80	-4.32	-2.78	155.81	5.01	3.32
Philippines	0.59	0.55	-0.04	-6.69	0.47	-0.08	-14.94
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	32.89	35.01	2.12	6.46	34.02	-0.99	-2.83
Vietnam	109.40	100.80	-8.60	-7.86	95.00	-5.80	-5.75

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	1.55	0.00	-0.04	1.55	0.00	0.12
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1.66	1.44	-0.22	-13.36	1.47	0.03	1.88
Indonesia	1.55	1.57	0.02	1.42	1.56	-0.02	-1.03
Lao PDR	1.55	1.56	0.01	0.47	1.56	0.00	-0.01
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	1.51	1.52	0.00	0.24	1.58	0.06	4.07
Philippines	1.43	1.26	-0.17	-11.71	1.19	-0.07	-5.48
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1.70	1.65	-0.05	-3.07	1.66	0.02	1.02
Vietnam	1.43	1.45	0.02	1.53	1.45	0.00	-0.20

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	Unspecify	Total
ASEAN	1,546	7,250	7	2	392	-	9,196
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	293	-	-	-	-	-	293
Indonesia	1,253	4,378	7	2	-	-	5,639
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	392	-	392
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	2,872	-	-	-	-	2,872
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

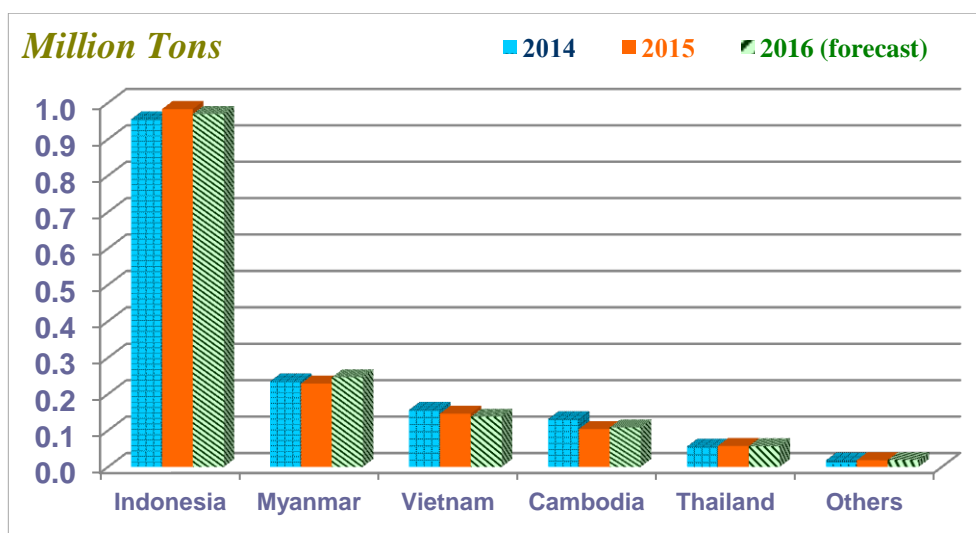


Figure 16 Soybean production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

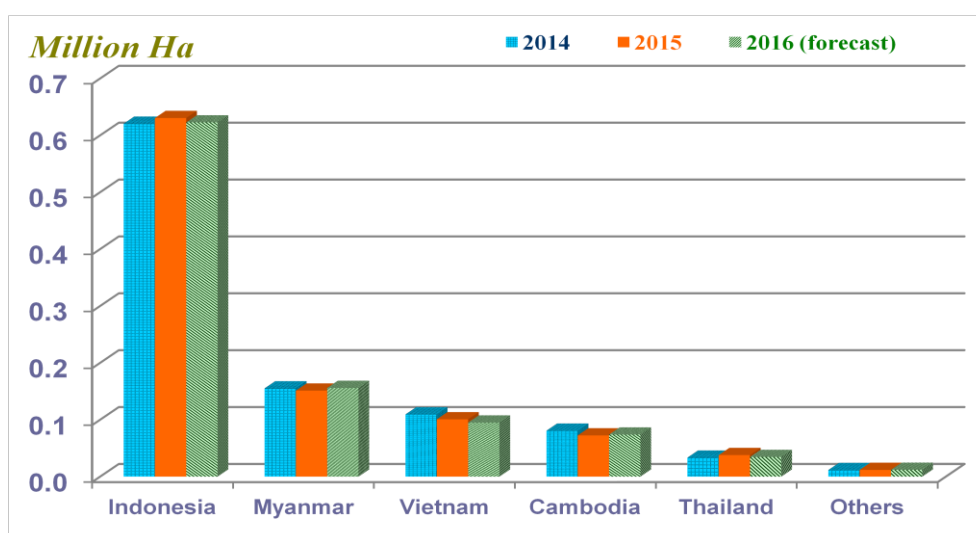


Figure 17 Soybean planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

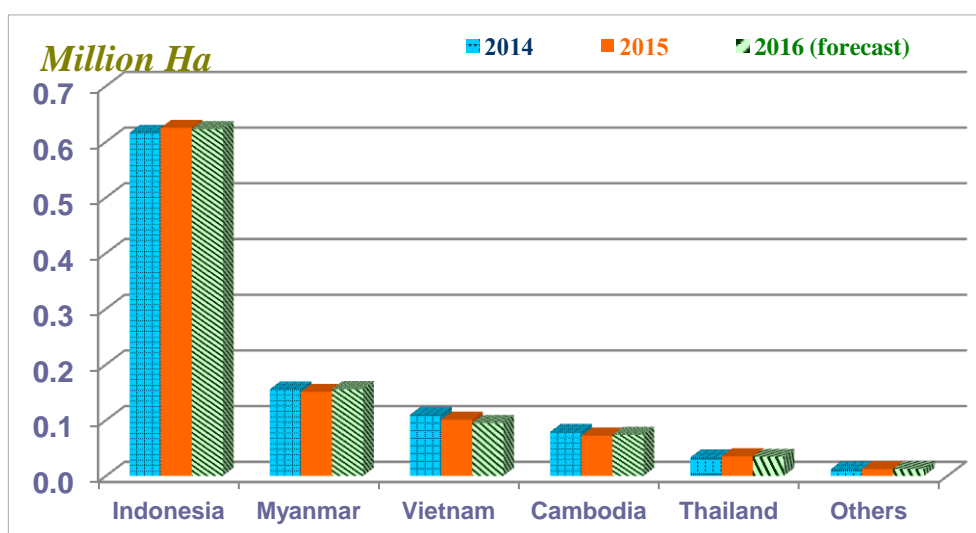


Figure 18 Soybean harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

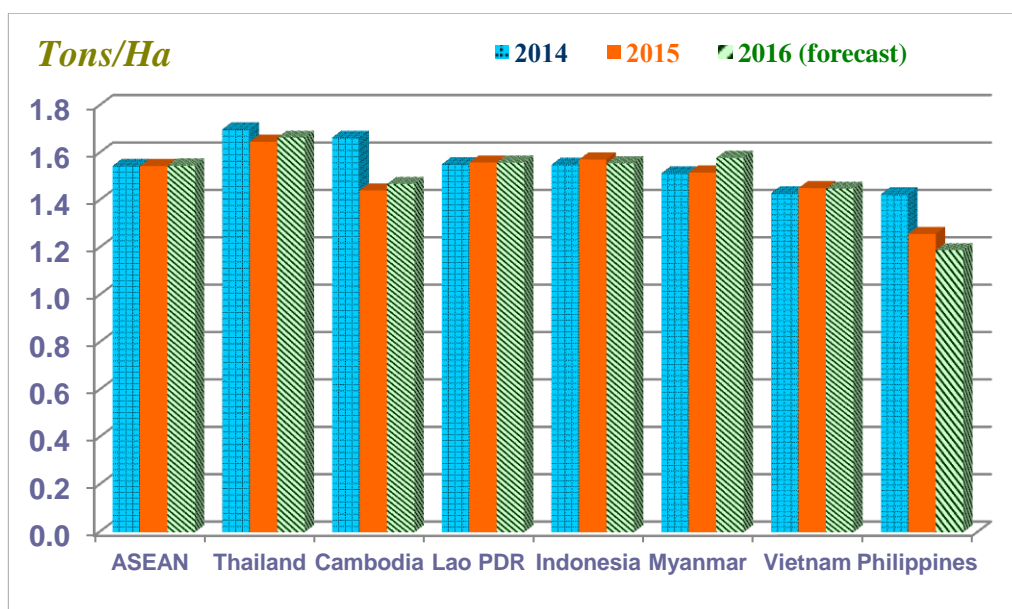


Figure 19 Soybean yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

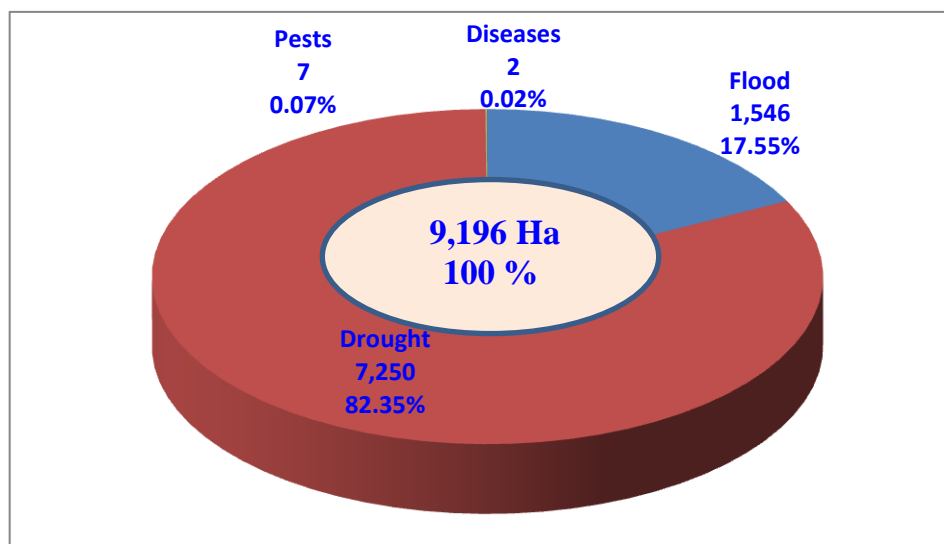


Figure 20 Soybean damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)

Cassava situation in ASEAN

Production

The estimated cassava production (root fresh) in ASEAN in 2015 (crop year 2014/15) was 82.65 million tons, an increase of about 6.3 million tons or about 8 percent from 76.35 million tons in 2014 (crop year 2013/14). The estimated production of all countries in the region, except 3 countries namely Indonesia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, 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 86.94 million tons which is about 5 percent or 4.3 million tons increase from the previous year. The increase in production is forecasted in every country except Thailand and Vietnam which the reduction in production were the by the effect of the drought. The increase comes from the increase in both area and yield. The most increase is expected in Indonesia (Table 21, Figure 21).

Harvested Area

The estimated of cassava harvested area in ASEAN in 2015 was 3.81 million hectares, an increase of about 6 percent from the previous year (Table 23, Figure23). There were 5 countries namely, Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, the harvested areas have increased. The increases were come from farmers responded to the price increase, an increased in contract growing scheme of some private companies combine with favorable weather and the government policy.

The forecasted harvested area for ASEAN in 2016 is 3.93 million hectares, an increase of about 3 percent or 0.118 million hectares from the previous year. All countries, except Thailand and Vietnam, the harvested area are expected to increase.

Yield

The estimated yield in ASEAN in 2015 (Crop year 2014/15) was estimated at 21.71 tons per hectare, a slight increase of about 2 percent from 21.20 tons per hectare in the previous year (Table 24, Figure 24). Only Myanmar, the yields have decreased as a result of the drought while other countries the yield have increased because the farmers taking care their field better and use more improved varieties and more fertilizer combine with favorable weather.

The average yield in 2016 is forecasted to be 22.14 tons per hectare, up about 2 percent from 21.71 tons per hectare in 2015. Most of the countries, except Thailand and Vietnam, 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 while Thailand and Vietnam the yield are expected to decrease due to the drought effect.

Damaged Area

The ASEAN damage area of cassava in 2015 (Crop year 2014/15) was reported to be 33,391 hectares of which 21,355 hectares or about 64 percent caused by the drought. Most of the damage area 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	76,349.26	82,652.24	6,302.98	8.26	86,936.93	4,284.69	5.18
Brunei	0.16	0.17	0.00	3.00	0.17	0.00	3.00
Cambodia	7,933.38	11,944.49	4,011.11	50.56	13,222.25	1,277.75	10.70
Indonesia	23,436.38	22,906.12	-530.27	-2.26	26,749.01	3,842.89	16.78
Lao PDR	1,629.81	1,513.92	-115.89	-7.11	1,527.20	13.28	0.88
Malaysia	51.91	57.10	5.19	10.00	62.81	5.71	10.00
Myanmar	524.21	484.91	-39.30	-7.50	509.28	24.37	5.03
Philippines	2,540.25	2,714.09	173.84	6.84	2,857.87	143.77	5.30
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	30,022.05	32,357.74	2,335.69	7.78	31,807.49	-550.25	-1.70
Vietnam	10,211.10	10,673.70	462.60	4.53	10,200.85	-472.85	-4.43

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	3,732.96	3,841.34	108.39	2.90	4,018.09	176.74	4.60
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	421.38	521.46	100.08	23.75	531.89	10.43	2.00
Indonesia	1,003.49	980.22	-23.28	-2.32	1,108.56	128.34	13.09
Lao PDR	60.48	45.60	-14.88	-24.60	46.00	0.40	0.88
Malaysia	3.05	3.17	0.12	4.00	3.30	0.13	4.00
Myanmar	39.07	37.20	-1.87	-4.80	38.57	1.37	3.69
Philippines	216.77	226.69	9.92	4.57	228.61	1.92	0.85
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,436.12	1,460.51	24.39	1.70	1,510.78	50.27	3.44
Vietnam	552.60	566.50	13.90	2.52	550.37	-16.13	-2.85

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	3,601.25	3,807.95	206.70	5.74	3,925.98	118.02	3.10
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	377.24	515.29	138.05	36.60	527.32	12.03	2.33
Indonesia	1,003.49	980.22	-23.28	-2.32	1,108.56	128.34	13.09
Lao PDR	60.48	45.60	-14.88	-24.60	46.00	0.40	0.88
Malaysia	2.60	2.64	0.04	1.42	2.68	0.04	1.40
Myanmar	39.07	37.20	-1.87	-4.80	38.57	1.37	3.69
Philippines	216.77	226.69	9.92	4.57	228.61	1.92	0.85
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	1,349.00	1,433.82	84.82	6.29	1,423.86	-9.95	-0.69
Vietnam	552.60	566.50	13.90	2.52	550.37	-16.13	-2.85

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	21.20	21.71	0.51	2.41	22.14	0.43	1.98
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	21.03	23.18	2.15	10.22	25.07	1.89	8.15
Indonesia	23.35	23.37	0.02	0.09	24.13	0.76	3.25
Lao PDR	26.95	33.20	6.25	23.19	33.20	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	19.94	21.62	1.68	8.43	23.46	1.84	8.51
Myanmar	13.42	13.04	-0.38	-2.83	13.20	0.16	1.23
Philippines	11.72	11.97	0.25	2.13	12.50	0.53	4.43
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	22.26	22.57	0.31	1.39	22.34	-0.23	-1.02
Vietnam	18.48	18.84	0.36	1.95	18.53	-0.31	-1.65

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)						Total
	Flood	Drought	Pests	Diseases	Others	Unspecitfy	
ASEAN	-	21,355	4,004	1,335	-	6,697	33,391
Brunei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	6,166	6,166
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-	531	531
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	-	21,355	4,004	1,335	-	-	26,694
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

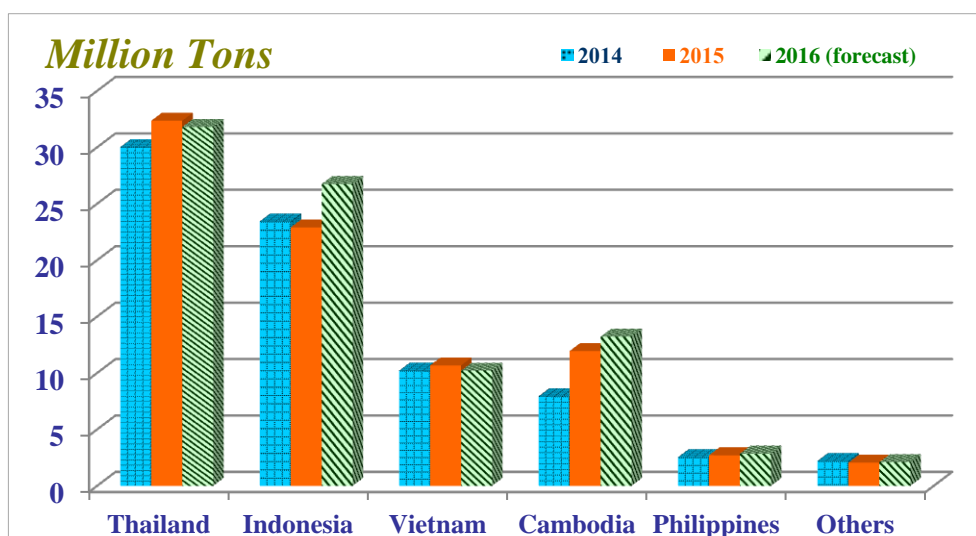


Figure 21 Cassava production of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

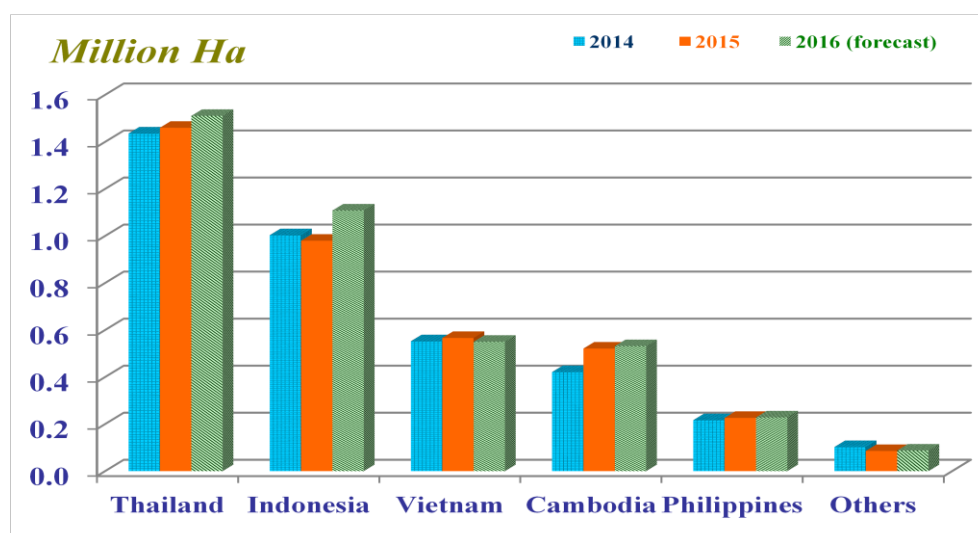


Figure 22 Cassava planted area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

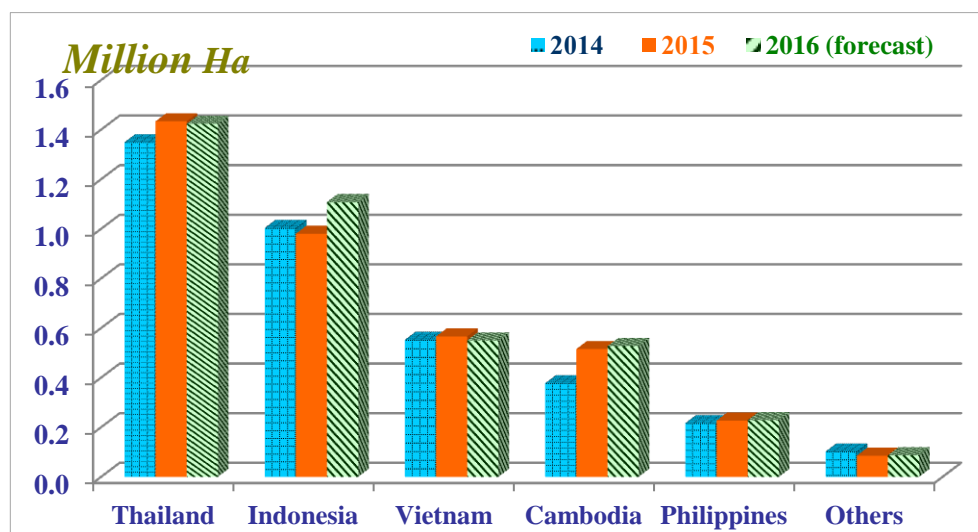


Figure 23 Cassava harvested area of selected countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

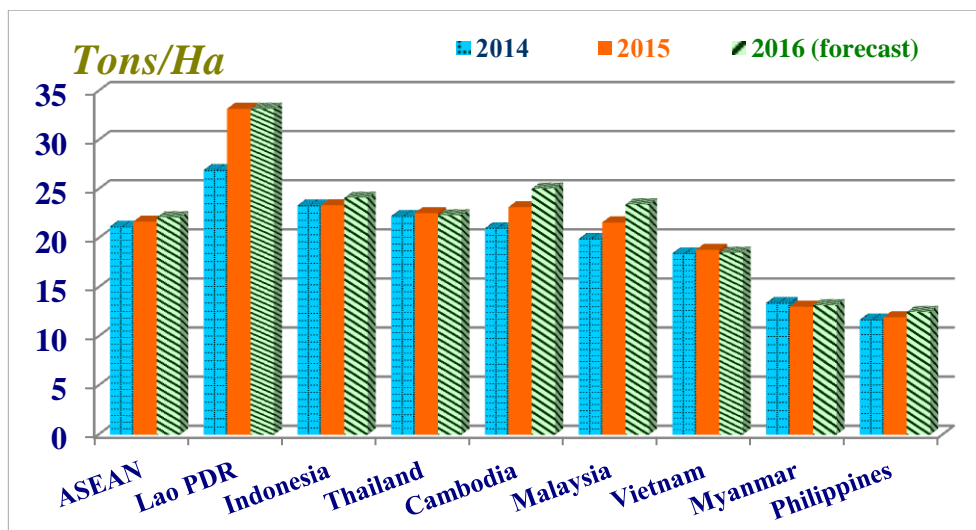


Figure 24 Cassava yield of countries in ASEAN, 2014-2016

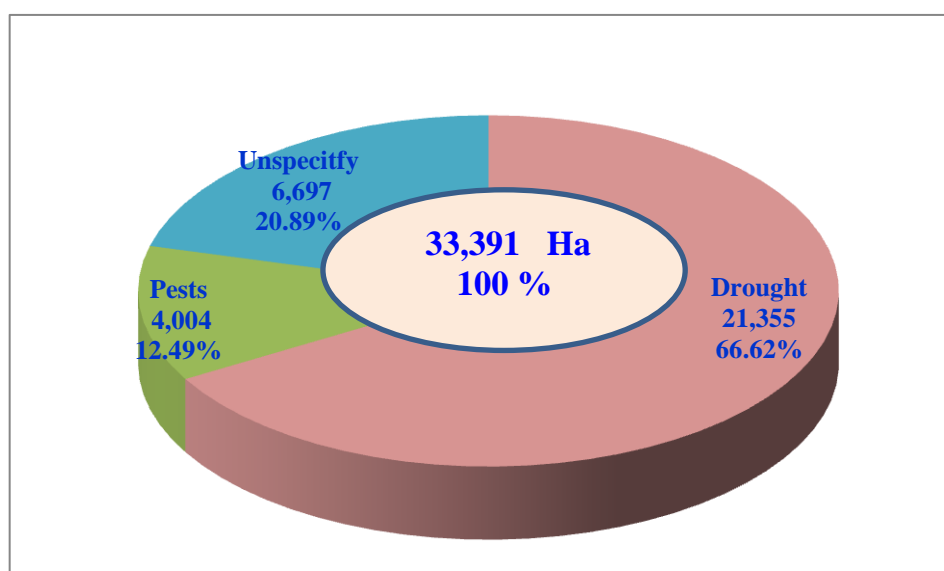


Figure 25 Cassava damaged area in ASEAN by cause of damage, 2015 (crop year 2014/15)