

Rice Growing Outlook Report

November 2017





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— Overview —

In the Northern side of SE Asia, the wet season rice is in the high season of harvesting in almost countries. Overall the yield is estimated to be slightly poor from the normal yield, but the Northeastern of Thailand, Northern part of Philippines and coastal region of Myanmar where flood damage occurred during the harvesting period are fears of poor condition. In the beginning of November, the typhoon (Damrey) caused serious damage in the South of Vietnam, but the harvesting of wet season rice has almost completed and the influence for rice was little.

In the Southern side of SE Asia (Indonesia), the yield of dry season rice is expected to be higher than last year due to enough irrigation water and sunlight. On the other hand, the planting of wet season rice is delayed due to the influence of low rainfall.

Cambodia

The weather condition in this month is good. The wet season rice which planted 2.65million ha is under the harvesting. On the other side, the late planting rice of wet season is in flowering stage. The current estimated yield of wet season rice is around 3.35t/ha, slightly decreased with last year.

November is the sowing season of dry season rice too and the progress is about 16% of national plan area 443,600ha.

Indonesia

The harvesting of dry season rice is entering the high season. The yield is expected to be higher than the last dry season rice due to enough irrigation water and sunlight at flowering phase. The early generative dry season rice which is planted in September and October is in a good growing condition due to enough irrigation especially in the north of Java Island where there is the rice field with technical irrigation.

This November is the second month of planting wet season rice too and it is in vegetative stages, the planted area is still low since the moderate and uneven rainfall so farmer is still waiting for enough water to plant. The November precipitation is in moderate level in south of Indonesia and no reported of drought.

Laos

The wet season rice of lowland which was planted approximately 788 thousand hectares is in the harvesting stage. The farmers harvested their paddy is approximately 469,200 hectares, 60% of planted area with average year yield, 4 ton per hectare and it will be finished in the whole country until the end of this month under normal weather condition.

The upland rice is in harvesting stage too and the yield condition is normal.

Myanmar

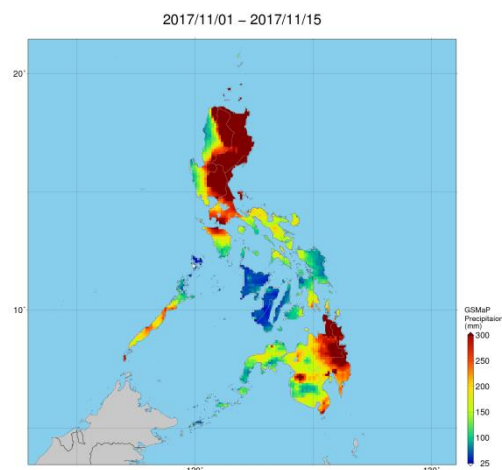
Up to this month, the planting work of the wet season rice seems to be closed with 6.16 million hectares accounting 98.3% of the national plan. About 321,400 hectares of wet season rice have been harvested depending upon the sowing time and rice varieties planted, and 1.17 million tons of paddy were produced with the yield of 3.6 t ha⁻¹. The rice yield is fair and a little higher than last year total. However, Rakhine hit by heavy rain in the growing season is expected to be poor.

According to the damage record as of 10th November, the influence of the flood still remains about 5,350 hectares of planted areas. In addition, some areas of wet season rice have fallen over before harvest due to unexpected occasional rain.

Philippines

Wet season rice planted in July - August is in the maturing and harvesting stage. The weather systems that affected the country from October to November were the southwest monsoon, northeast monsoon, low pressure areas and passage of 2 tropical cyclones that brought moderate to heavy rains in the northwest regions. Crop damaged were noted particularly in the northern regions of Luzon Island due to floods and lodging on rice areas.

Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice planted was fair to slightly good in most provinces. Central Philippines and Mindanao Island have a favorable weather this month.

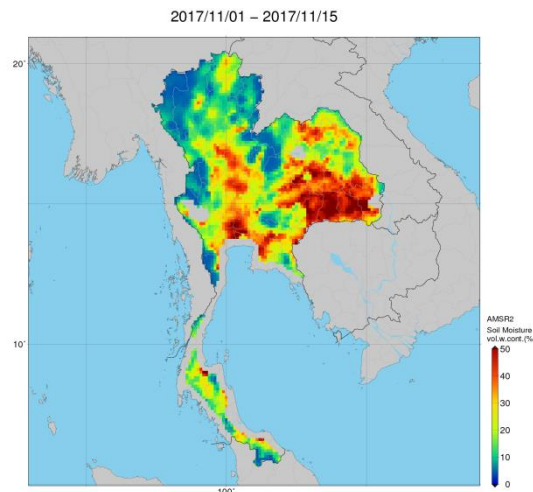


Precipitation map by JASMIN; It shows the heavy rain condition in Luzon island.

Thailand

In November, the wet season rice is in the Grain filling stage nearly to harvest.

The growing condition of wet season rice in Northeast is not good due to the influence of flood. The flood occurred by the heavy rain in October and it took long time to recover. Therefore, the rice field of these areas was damaged and had diseased outbreak. For the dry season rice, it is currently in the field preparation time.



Soil Moisture map by JASMIN; It shows that the paddy field condition in Northeastern is flooded.

Vietnam

In the North, November is under the harvesting stage of wet season rice which sowed for 1.3 million ha. The yield is estimated about 4.99 tons/ha, 0.8% lower than the last year due to the influence of extraordinary rain in mid-October, especially in Yen Bai, Son La, Ninh Binh, Thanh Hoa and Hoa Binh provinces. The flooded paddy area reached about 22.9 thousands ha.

In the South, the harvesting of wet season rice which sowed for approximately 2.1 million ha was closed. The yield of the harvested area is 5.45 tons/ha, 1.1% higher than the last year because of the favorable weather during growing season. The total production is about 9.02 million tons, 20.1 thousand tons higher than the last year. The typhoon Damrey in the beginning of November brought enormous damage in the South. However, the harvest of wet season rice was almost closed and the influence for the rice was little.