



Rice Growing Outlook Report

February 2019





Rice Growing Outlook Report February 2019

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in the growing stage. The growing condition is mixed. The countries that continued stable weather like Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam are good growing condition on the background of enough irrigation water. On the other hand, Thailand and Philippines are fair and slight poor respectively due to the insufficient supply of irrigation water and rainfall.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the wet season rice is in the harvesting time of early planted and the yield is expected to be average. The lack of irrigation water condition seems to be recovered by recent rainfall

Cambodia

The planting of dry season rice was completed around 583 thousand ha of the national plan. The early harvesting area where it covers around 53% of total planted area is in harvesting time. The average yield is 4.53ton/ ha, slightly increased from last year.

Generally, the growing condition of dry season rice is good due to enough irrigation water and sunshine.

Indonesia

February is the second harvesting of wet season rice. The yield is expected to be average under enough sunlight during growing period.

This February is also the fifth planting month of wet season rice. The lack of irrigation water condition and water shortages to be recovered by rainfall that occurred in the late January to February 2019. The high rainfall is still continue in some regions but no reporting of flooding.

Laos

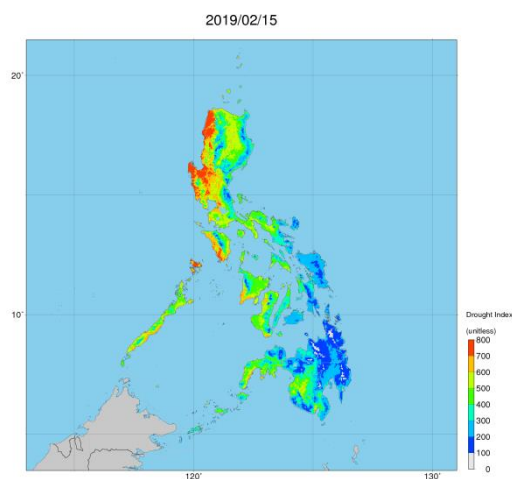
The production plan of dry season rice in this year is 100 thousand ha with estimate production of 510 thousand ton. The growing stage is in tillering to young panicle forming stage mainly. The planted area reaches approximately 90 thousand ha. The condition of weather and irrigation water supply in this month is good for the paddy growing.

Myanmar

In Myanmar up to February, dry season rice has been planted over 730 thousand hectares that is approximately 70% of national plan. The regions of lower Myanmar particularly delta have completed the planting of dry season rice almost 100%. Planting work in this year is a little faster than last year with good growing condition due to stable weather.

Philippines

The dry season rice which planted during the period of November – December is in young panicle developing up to the heading stage. Some provinces in Northern Luzon were experiencing the effect of dry spell that resulted to the delayed planting caused by the late release of irrigation water and insufficient rainfall. Generally, the crop growing condition of dry season rice is slightly poor because yield is expected to go down due to insufficient supply of irrigation water and rainfall. The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAG-ASA) published on the possible continuous occurrence of El Niño phenomenon.



Drought index map by JASMIN: Some provinces in Northern Luzon were experiencing the effect of dry spell

Thailand

Thailand dry season rice is in the tillering stage and some turn into young panicle forming stage. The growing condition is fair in the planted area which irrigation system could support water, in additionally farmers take care their field better by the motivation from paddy price. However, the planted area decreases due to lack of irrigation water and government policies encourage farmer to change from dry season rice to other crops.

Vietnam

In the North, the seeding of winter-spring rice (dry season rice) starts. The total sown area is 113.8 thousand ha, 21.9% higher than the last year area due to warm weather and better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the winter-spring rice (dry season rice) continues to sow. The total sown area is 1.82 million ha, accounting for 101% of the last year area under appropriate raining level. Some provinces of Mekong River Delta had high level raining.