



Rice Growing Outlook Report

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July 2022



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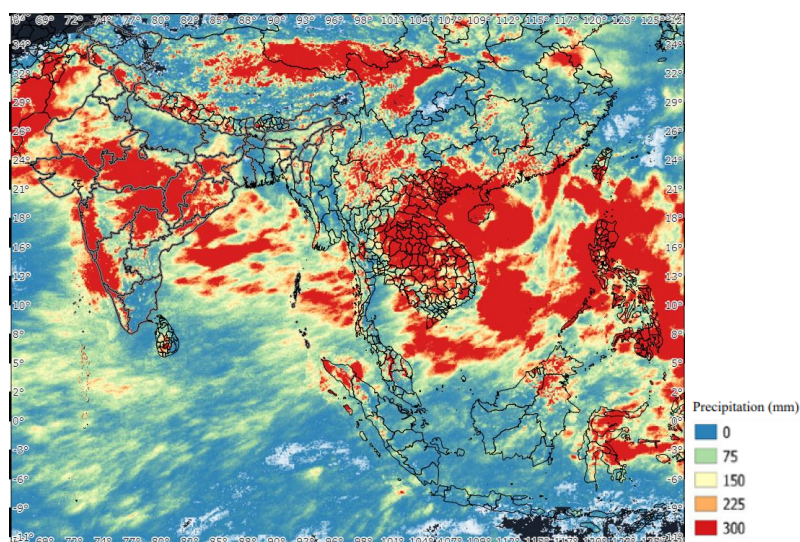
July, 2022

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in seeding stage to growing stage under favorable weather condition with enough rainfall. The total planted area is expected to be about the same as the previous year. Heavy rains hit some areas, but no significant damage has been reported due to the early growing stage. Rising prices for agricultural inputs have been reported in some countries and the impact on harvests needs to be closely watched.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the harvesting of wet season rice was completed this month. The harvested area and yield increased more than last year due to enough water and sunlight during the growing period. This June is the fourth month of planting dry season rice. The planting and growing condition are generally good due to rainfall in late June.

Precipitation condition in early of July



This map is provided by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) under the APRSAF/SAFE agromet project

<https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/SAFE/project/agromet>

Cambodia

The early rice of wet season is in flowering to grain filling stage. The planted area reached around 1.8 million hectares or 70% of the national plan. While the planting progress seems to be slower because of much water and flooding by heavy rain in some areas.

The heavy rain in the first half of July may be a concern to the rice growing condition.

Indonesia

The harvested wet season rice is completed this July, and it is 6.3 million hectares and 4.1% higher than last year. The yield is good under enough water and sunlight during the growing period.

This July is the fourth month of planting dry season rice. The planting and growing condition are generally good due to rainfall in late June. Higher rainfall is still recorded in some areas, but there are no reports of significant damage due to flood.

Laos

The wet season rice of lowland is in seeding stage. The planting work until now has progressed to 77% of the national production plan. The final planted area is expected to decrease slightly more than the national plan due to the high price of agricultural inputs. The weather condition and irrigation water supply are generally good for the paddy in the early growing stage.

On the other hand, the planting work of upland rice until now has completed approximately 85% of the national production plan.

Myanmar

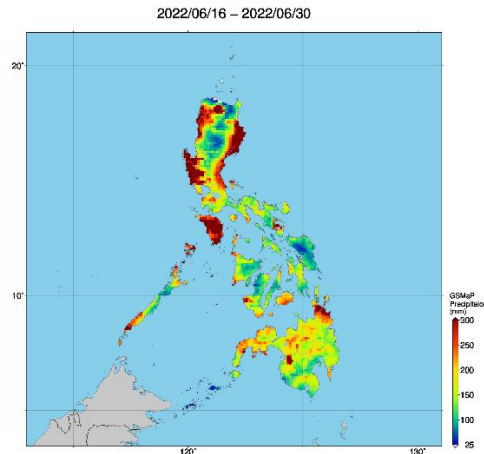
In this month, planting of wet season rice has been done over 2.03 million hectares accounting for 33.5% of the national plan which is set as 6.07 million hectares. The main production area of wet season rice is in the delta region, which occupies more than half of the total planted area. The planting work is slightly faster as compared to last year.

The monsoon weather in this year favoured the planting work of the wet season rice, and any significant flood and damage did not occur in all regions and states. Thus, the planting progress is quite faster as compared to that of last year. Most of the planted wet season rice is now at tillering stage.

Philippines

Wet season rice planted during the period of April to May is currently in the maturing stage. During the second half of June, the country was affected by thunderstorms and passages of two tropical cyclones. These cyclones brought heavy rainfall in the western portions of Luzon and Visayas but no damage has been reported.

Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice is good as the country is expected to experience good weather conditions.



Precipitation map by JASMIN: During the second half of June, the country was affected by thunderstorms and passages of two tropical cyclones

Thailand

Wet season rice is now in the tillering stage. The planting area of wet season rice is forecast to increase slightly due to enough water by continuous rainfall and the satisfied paddy price since last year. While some paddy areas in Northern and Western regions are decreased because of the late harvest of dry season rice. The paddy yield is expected to slightly increase from last year which was affected by the flood. However, farmers may reduce using fertilizers and pesticides because of the rising price.

Vietnam

In the North, the winter-spring rice (dry season rice) is completed. The yield is estimated at about 6.21 tons per hectare, 3.6% lower than last year because farmers switched to using homemade organic fertilizers due to the high price of agricultural inputs. Besides, the weather was erratic, with heavy rain and flooding in the North Central and Central Coast regions. The wet season rice (summer-autumn rice) is in seeding and tillering stages. The rice growing condition is good due to better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the summer-autumn rice (wet season rice) is in young panicle forming and Grain filling stages with good growing condition. The early wet season rice of Mekong River Delta starts to harvest with 0.24 million hectares. On other hand, other wet season rice (autumn-winter rice) starts in this month.