



# RICE GROWING OUTLOOK REPORT

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OCTOBER 2023





## Rice Growing Outlook Report

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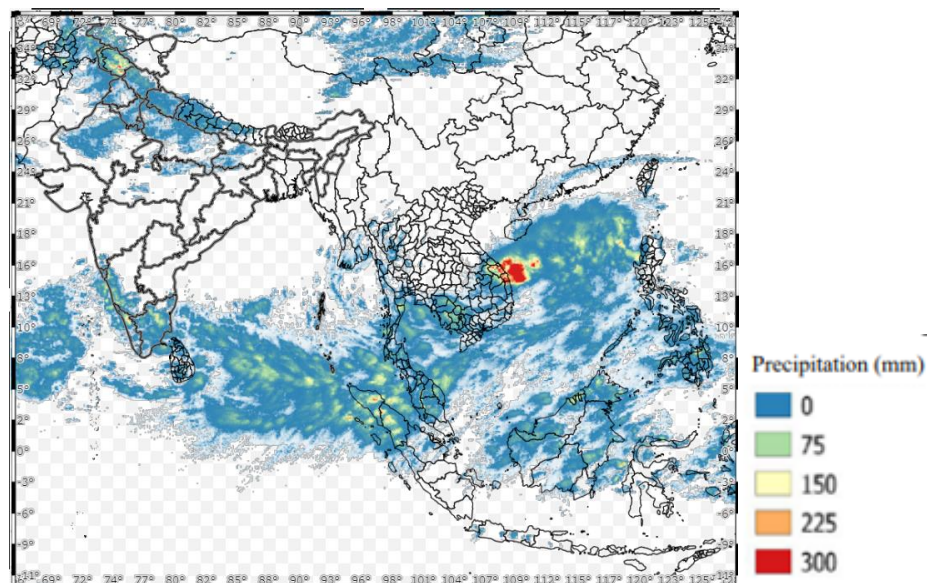
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### Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the late growing stage to harvesting stage. This season's weather was dry trend in the early growing season, but there was adequate rainfall in the late growing season. As a result, the yield of wet season rice is expected to be almost at a normal level, except in Thailand which was severely affected by the drought. In Thailand, the final production is expected to be "poor" due to a reduction in planted area and yield due to drought, as well as damage caused by heavy rain in September and October. Other countries and regions were also hit by heavy rains during the same period, causing flood damage, but the damage was not serious.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (including Indonesia, Malaysia, and Brunei), the dry season rice is in the harvesting stage and yield condition. The yield and growing conditions are good. On the other hand, the wet season rice planting has started, but it is slow due to water shortage due to less rainfall, especially in the southern regions of Indonesia.

### Precipitation condition in early October



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

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

## **Brunei**

The dry season rice harvest is almost complete. The yield is good, around 3.54 metric tons per hectare, 25% higher than the previous dry season. This is due to favourable weather during growth stages, enough irrigated water, and the cultivation of hybrid rice varieties.

The wet season rice transplanting has started since September in rainfed areas under abundant rainfall conditions. Most of the irrigated areas are in the land preparation stage in October. This season's weather is predicted to be hot with heavy rainfall, so there are concerns about pests and diseases, as well as potential flash floods occurring in low-lying areas.

## **Cambodia**

The planting of the wet season rice has almost completed. The total planted area is 2.8 million hectares, 4% increase from last year. Heavy rains and floods hit this month. There were 1.5 percent of the planting area affected by heavy rains in central and west coast regions and damaged 17% area of the affected area. The government is distributing seeds for re-seeding for the next season. While 62% of early rice was harvested and the current yield is 4.0 tons per hectare, slightly higher than last year.

## **Indonesia**

Normally in October, the rainy season is expected to commence in most provinces in Indonesia. However, as a result of El Nino, rains are still uneven. The wet season rice planting has started, but it is slow due to water shortage due to less rainfall, especially in the southern regions. On the other hand, the dry season rice planted in irrigated rice fields such as in the northern regions of Java and Bali in August and September is in fairly good growing condition.

In addition, water shortage conditions in Sumatra and Sulawesi also seemed to be recovered by rainfall in late September and early October. Some regions are still reported of drought but no cause of significant damage to rice growing.

This month is also the fourth month of harvesting the dry season rice. The total harvested area is 3.2 million hectares and 4.9% lower than last year. The yield forecasts are slightly lower than last year due to an influence of the drought.

## **Laos**

The Wet season rice of the lowland is in the grain filling stage to the early harvesting stage. The final planted area was 805 thousand hectares, which is 106% of the national production plan. The harvesting is progressing smoothly to about 15% of the planted area. Weather conditions and sunshine in this season are sufficient for paddy fields.

On the other hand, the upland rice is also at the end of the grain filling stage to the early harvesting stage. The final planted area was 101 thousand hectares. The harvested area reached approximately 18% of plants under good growing conditions.

## Malaysia

This October is the third month of planting of wet season rice. Until September, the total planted area was approximately 31 thousand hectares, which is slower than normal year due to heavy rains in the northern part of Peninsular Malaysia, the main rice production area. The early growing condition of wet season rice is good due to the enough rainfall.

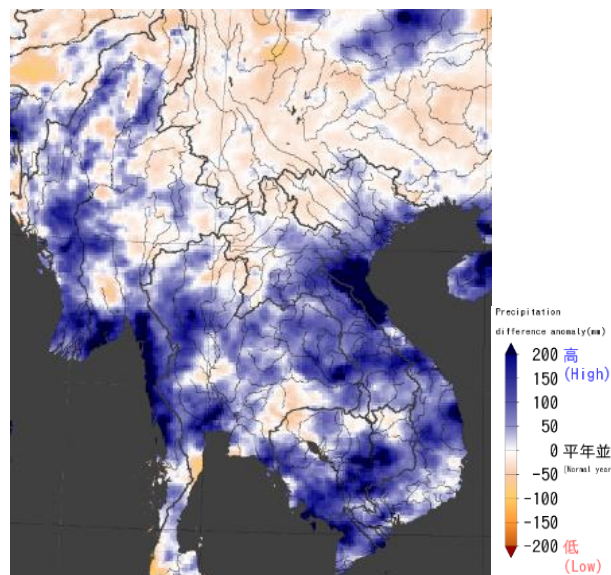
On the other hand, this month is the final stage of harvesting for dry season rice. The total harvested area of dry season rice is expected to be approximately 264 thousand hectares, and the yield is 3.7 tons per hectare due to enough sunlight during the growing season.

## Myanmar

Planting of the wet season rice has closed with 6.03 million hectares accounting for 99.5% of the national plan. In this month, the growing stage is in the grain filling stage mainly.

The harvest of early wet season rice started this month. Over 51 thousand hectares have been harvested and produced about 210 thousand tons of paddy with a yield of 4.1 tons per hectare. The yield is good and slightly higher than last year.

On the other hand, due to heavy rains during this month, over 40 thousand hectares of the wet season rice in the delta particularly in Bago and Yangon regions have been affected by severe floods. It is suggested that a significant loss of crop production would be caused in those areas because most of the rice was at the maturity stage.



JASMAI Precipitation difference anomaly map (Late September): Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia

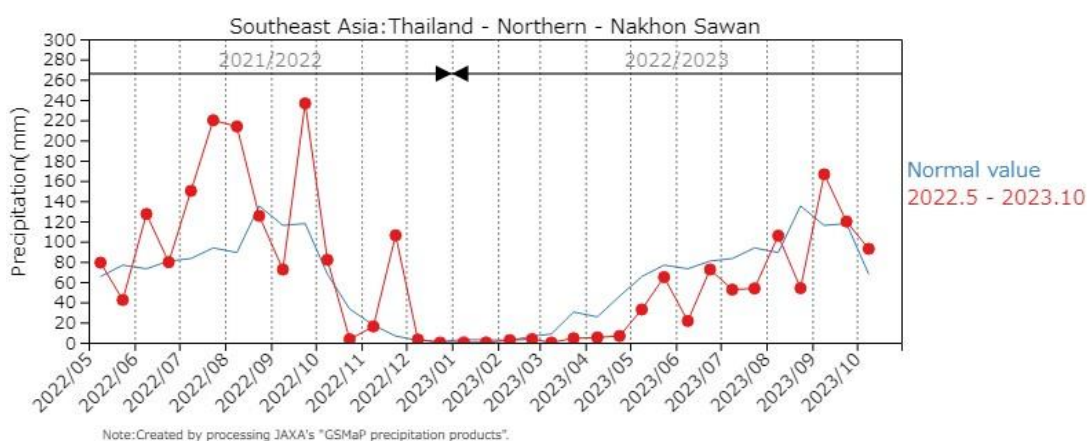
## Philippines

The Wet season rice planted from July to August is heading to the flowering stage. In the second half of September, two tropical cyclones passed through the country which enhanced the southwest monsoon and brought heavy rains in some parts of Luzon, but no cause of significant damage to rice growing.

For now, the crop growing condition of wet season rice is good in most provinces of the country. Below normal rainfall conditions are expected in most parts of Luzon, Eastern, and Western Visayas.

## Thailand

The wet season rice is in the grain filling stage. The impacts of the drought have caused a decrease of 1.45% in the rice planted area compared to last year. Moreover, heavy rain occurred in many areas during September and October, causing prolonged flooding in the rice fields. The rice planted areas in the Northern, Northeastern, and Central regions were damaged by about 128,000 hectares. The growing condition of wet season rice is poor and it is predicted that both yield and total production will decrease compared to normal year.



JASMAI Precipitation Graph (Nakhon Sawan)

## Vietnam

In the North, the wet season rice is in the grain filling stage, and some provinces have started to harvest. The yield is estimated to decrease due to heavy rain and flooding in the central region in late September.

In the South, the harvesting of summer-autumn rice (main wet season rice) is completed. The average yield is estimated at 5.89 tons per hectare, 3.4% higher than last year due to favorable weather and advances in rice varieties. In addition, the other wet season rice (autumn-winter rice and seasonal rice) is in the grain filling to harvesting stages.

\*JASMAI is an open and free system

<https://jasmai.maff.go.jp/en/>