



Rice Growing Outlook Report

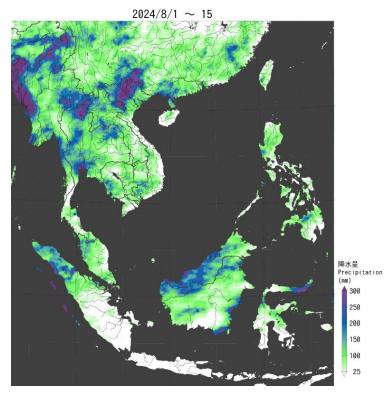
August, 2024

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the planting of wet season rice has almost completed and the total planted area is forecasted to decrease slightly due to agricultural water shortage by delayed start of rainy season. The growing stage is in the tillering to the harvesting stage mainly. Growing conditions is generally fair excluding Philippines where heavy and continuous rains caused damages in agriculture sector. Flooding has been reported in other countries as well, but has not caused serious damage.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in harvesting stage mainly. The yield is expected to be fair due to the adequate sunlight, but pest damage is a concern in Brunei. In Malaysia, wet season rice planting has begun under good weather condition.

Precipitation condition in early of August



JASMAI presipitation map

Brunei

The dry season rice has been harvested about 13% of planted area. The current yield is slightly lower than initially targeted (2-3 metric tonnes per hectare). While most of growing areas are in the reproductive and ripening stages. The incidence of insect pests (brown plant hoppers and stem borers) remains high. Although farmers have mostly successfully prevented heavy pest damage in the unharvested areas, it will be almost two more months before all are harvested. Hence, the growing condition of dry season rice still remains poor.

Cambodia

The planted area of wet season rice is approximately 2.66 million hectares and it reached 100% of the national plan area. The early rice is in grain filling to harvesting stage. 234 thousand ha has been harvested with an average yield of 3.86t/ha. This month, north-west and lowland regions were suffered by high rainfall, 0.83% of the cultivated area affected, and 0.33% was damaged.

Indonesia

This August is the fifth month of planting dry-season rice. The total area is 4.1 million hectares which is 5.9% higher than the last dry season. Growing conditions are favorable due to intensive rainfall, especially in the southern region.

This August is also the second month of the dry season rice harvest. The total harvested area is 1.7 million hectares and is 0.3% higher than last year. The yield is forecasted to be fair.

While some areas experienced high-intensity rainfall, no significant damage was reported. In contrast, rainfall is decreasing in other areas.

Laos

The wet season rice of the lowland is in the young panicle-forming stage. The planting work has been completed in all regions this month. The weather conditions and irrigation water supply in this month are generally good for the paddy field. Some planted fields were affected by floods due to heavy rainfall, for which high-intensity rainfall was recorded, but no significant damage was reported.

The upland rice also is in the young panicle-forming stage under good growing conditions.

Malaysia

The planting of dry season rice is competed with approximately 97% of the cultivation plan area and the harvested area reached 6% of the planted area. Generally, the growing condition of dry season rice is good due to the adequate sunlight and water supply.

The planting of wet season rice has begun on this August, but the planted progress is still approximately 3% of the cultivation plan area by rainfall condition and water availability.

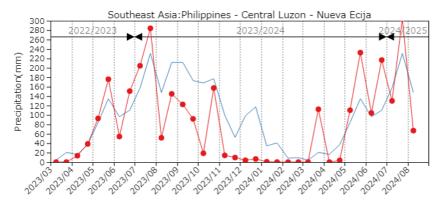
Myanmar

This month is the peak of planting wet season rice, which has been done in 4.13 million hectares that account for 68.1% of the national plan (6.07 million hectares). The progress of planting the wet season rice is slightly slower than last year. Most of the planted wet season rice is now at tillering to panicle formation stages and overall growing condition is good.

The monsoon floods are caused in wide areas, especially in the lower and river basin areas. It is reported that about 45 thousand hectares of planted areas have been affected by the floods and over 11 thousand hectares have been damaged. Replanting has been operated for those damaged fields.

Philippines

Wet season rice planted in April - May is in maturing stage to harvesting stage. Typhoon "Carina" enhanced the southwest monsoon that brought heavy and continuous rains that caused damages in agriculture sector. Around 51.2 thousand hectares of paddy field were affected with an estimated volume loss of 16.7 thousand metric tons. The harvesting of wet season rice is expected to be lower relative to the same period last year. Also, delayed plantings were reported in most parts of the country due to insufficient rainfall and late release of irrigation water.



JASMAI Nueva Ecila precipitation graph: Typhoon "Carina" enhanced the southwest monsoon that brought heavy and continuous rains

Thailand

Wet season rice is currently in the tillering stage. At present accumulated planted area is about 88% of the expected planting area (9.94 million ha). In July, there was heavy to extremely heavy rainfall in the northern and northeastern regions due to consist rainfall and tropical storms that causing flooding in several areas. Now it is on the process of damage assessment. On the other hand, the growing condition in most areas are good due to the sufficient precipitation and enough sunlight. It is expected that yield and total production will be increased.

Vietnam

In the North, the summer-autumn rice (wet season rice) is in the young panicle forming stage. In addition, the main wet season rice (seasonal rice) is in the seeding stage. The rice-growing condition is good due to favorable weather and enough irrigation water supply.

In the South, the summer-autumn rice is in the harvesting stage. The harvested area reached 0.55 million hectares out of 1.73 million hectares planted. The yield is forecasted to be slightly higher than last year due to warm weather and better irrigation preparation. On the other hand, the other wet season rice (autumn-winter rice and seasonal rice) is in the growing stage under good growing conditions.

*JASMAI is an open and free system

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