



Rice Growing Outlook Report

February, 2024

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in seeding to early growing stage mainly. The total planted area may slightly decrease comparing to wet season last year due to shortage of irrigation water. The growing condition is mixed that some countries are concerned the drought damage due to extremely low precipitation, while some countries report good growing conditions under enough sunlight.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the planting of wet season rice is still ongoing, and it is now almost the end of the season. The vegetative and early generative stages of wet season rice is in good condition due to adequate irrigation water. On the other hand, the harvesting of wet season rice has started too. The yield is expected to be good under good weather conditions during growing period.

Brunei

The harvesting the wet season rice is underway. About 30% in the irrigated areas and 5% in rainfed areas have been harvested. The current growing condition is recovering to slightly good overall due to high solar radiation. The low precipitation provides good conditions for the harvesting work.

Cambodia

The planted area of dry season is around 817 thousand ha and it increased around 23% with last year due to the crops price increasing. The deficit water affected some provinces during the second half of February and around 0.73% planted area was damaged. The growing condition is heading time to harvesting stage and the planted area 263 thousand ha was harvested, the yield is estimated 4.6 t/ha.

If the current trend of low rainfall continues, it has a possibility that the yield may decrease.

Indonesia

The planting of wet season rice is still ongoing, it is now almost the end of the season. This February is the fifth month of wet season rice planting. The total planted area is 4.7 million hectares, which is 14.8% lower than the last wet season. The vegetative and early generative stages of wet season rice are in good condition due to adequate irrigation water, especially in the northern region. In addition, some parts of Indonesia experienced considerable rainfall from late January to mid-February, which also helped rice growth.

This month also marks the second harvest period for wet season rice. However, harvest progress is slower than the previous year, covering only 0.8 million hectares. Nonetheless, the yield is good, which can be attributed to sufficient sunlight during the growing period.

Laos

The dry season rice is in seeding and tillering stage. The planted area until now is about 90 % of the national production plan. The final planted area is estimated to be 97 thousand hectares and it will increase than last year.

Generally, the rice growing condition in this season is good due to the second half of January having rainfall in all regions and sufficient natural water for irrigation.

Malaysia

The wet season rice in Malaysia is in the end of planting stage in February. The final planting area is estimated to be approximately 360 thousand hectares, and it slightly decreased comparing to wet season last year. The yield is expected to be good with 4.4 ton/ha due to good weather condition under growing season.

The national planting plan of the dry season is approximately 264 thousand hectares, and now is in land preparation stage.

Myanmar

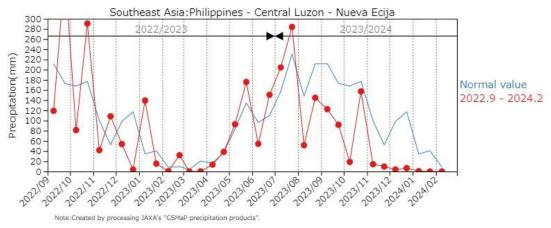
Dry season rice has been planted about 820 thousand hectares accounting for 78% of the national plan (1.05 million hectares). The progress of planting work is slightly faster than last year due to higher availability of irrigation water for the dry season rice under favorable weather in this year. Over 80% of the total planted area occupied for the direct seeded rice in this season.

The overall growing condition of the dry season rice is good, and the growing stage is at tillering to panicle formation stages in the most planted dry season rice.

Philippines

The dry season rice is currently in the young panicle forming stage to the heading stage. Rainfall has been extremely low since the end of last year, and dry condition to drought is expected in most part of the country except for Mindanao.

The dry season rice harvest may be lower compared to last year harvest as most parts of the country may experience below to below normal rainfall condition until second quarter of 2024.



JASMAI precipitation graph: Rainfall has been extremely low since the end of last year

Thailand

The dry season rice is in the young panicle-forming stage and grain filling stage. The accumulated planted areas are about 1.4 million hectares which are expected to slightly decrease due to a lack of irrigation water and natural water resources. However, the expectation of higher prices has led some farmers to expand their planted areas beyond the national irrigation plans. The growing condition is not good due to the shortage of water to support rice fields, and high temperatures will damage panicle development and spikelet formation. Yield and production are forecast to decrease than last year.

Vietnam

In the North of Vietnam, the sowing of dry season rice (winter-spring rice) starts. The sown area is estimated at 104.7 thousand hectares, equal to 97.8% of last year's season. The progress of sowing in the Northern provinces is slower than that of 2023.

In the South, the dry season rice (winter-spring rice) is in the early growing stage. The current sown area is 1.77 million ha. On the other hand, some provinces, mainly in the Mekong River Delta start the harvesting of dry season rice with 92 thousand hectares under good condition.

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