



RICE GROWING OUTLOOK REPORT

October 2024





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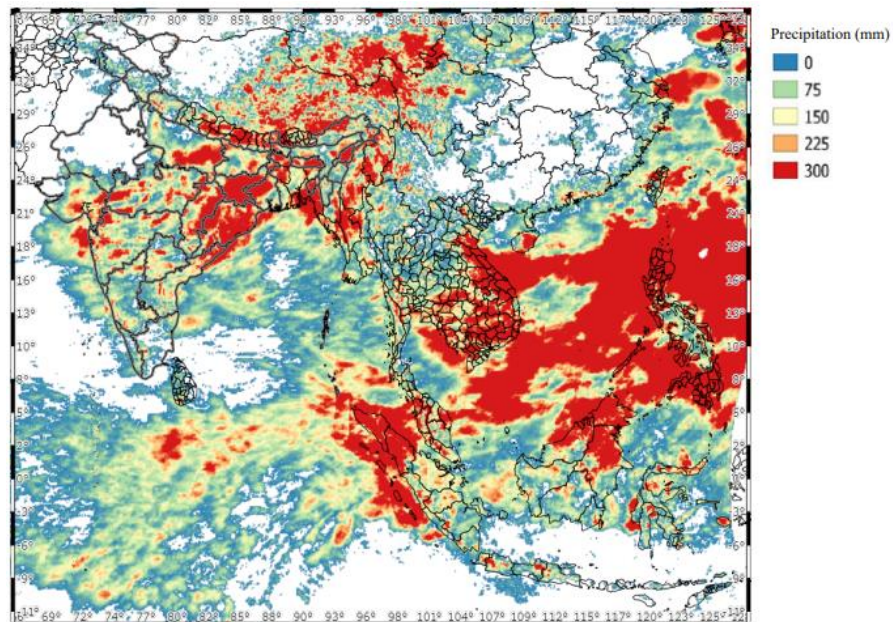
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Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the late growing stage to harvesting stage. Super Typhoon Yagi and the continued heavy rains have caused flooding damage in wide areas, and as a result, the yield condition of wet season rice is expected to be fair to slightly poor. However, the impact of the flood damage on rice was relatively minor than originally expected.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in harvesting stage. The yield condition is good due to sufficient irrigation during the growing season, excepting for Brunei where insect damage is concerned. On the other hand, the wet season rice planting has started.

Precipitation condition in late of September



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

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

Brunei

About 90% of the dry season rice has been harvested, with a current yield of around 2.96 Mt/ha and considered slightly poor. Due to high precipitation and high temperature throughout the season, this resulted in substantial insect damage that affected the overall yield.

For the wet season rice, transplanting has started in the rainfed areas. Whereas most of the irrigated areas are still in land preparation phase. It expects above average rainfall during early part of the season.

Cambodia

The planting of wet season rice has completed 2.94 million ha or 110% of the national plan and the harvesting of early rice started and the yield is estimated to be around 3.9 tons per hectare. Although the flood damage by severe rainfall last month was concerned, the affected area is in recovering condition.

Indonesia

The wet season rice planting began this month. The planting progress is faster than last year. Plants are in the vegetative phase with good growth conditions.

Additionally, this month is also the fourth month of the dry season rice harvest. The total harvested area has reached 3.5 million ha and the total production is 17.9 million tons or 6.1% higher than last dry season. The yield condition is expected to be better than last dry season due to sufficient irrigation during the growing season.

Rainfall in October increased significantly in some areas, but no significant damage was reported.

Laos

Wet season rice of lowland is in grain filling stage to the early harvesting stage. The final planted area was 732 thousand hectares which is 96% of the national production plan. The yield is forecast to slightly decrease due to flood damage. While the early wet season rice harvest was completed with 16% of the planted area. The sunshine condition in this season was sufficient for the paddy growth. However, some paddy areas with the Mekong River were affected by floods and landslides due to heavy rainfall from late September. The affected area was 10 thousand hectares and damage area were 5 thousand hectares.

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 69 thousand hectares and the harvested area reached approximately 47% of planted and yield condition is good.

Malaysia

More than 50% of the dry season rice planted from March to July has been harvested. The expected yield is similar to the previous years, but the production may be slightly reduction due to the influence of flooding in northern Malaysia. On the other hand, this flooding has also slowed down the progress of wet season rice planting in northern areas, with only about 22% of the planned cultivation area planted so far.

Myanmar

Planting of wet season rice has been completed with 5.94 million hectares accounting for 97.8% of the national plan and the main growing stage is grain filling stage. Overall growing conditions for the wet season rice are fair.

On the other hand, the harvest of early wet season rice started this month. The yield is fair and slightly lower than last year.

The monsoon flood that occurred last month affected over 480 thousand hectares of the planted areas and approximately 280 thousand hectares have been damaged. Replanting has been operated for about half of those damaged fields, and the other half would be grown winter crops.

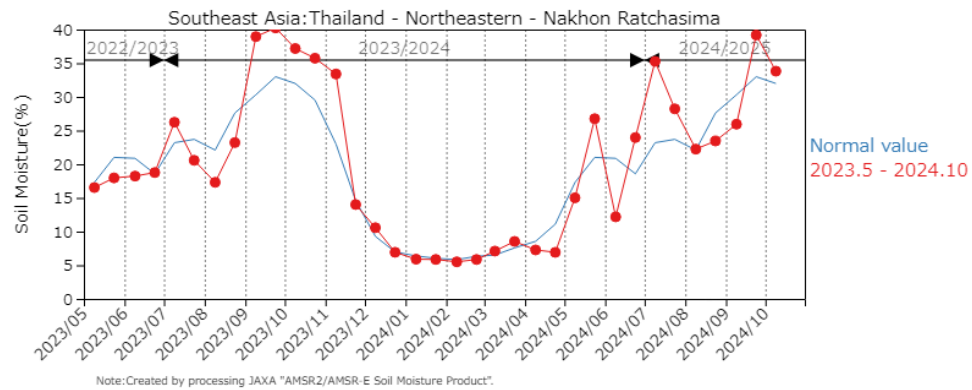
Philippines

Wet season rice planted from July to August is in heading to flowering stage. Six tropical cyclones have passed from September to 1st week of October. These tropical cyclones, enhanced the southwest monsoon and brought heavy and intense rainfall resulting in damages to agricultural areas. About 102.9 thousand hectares of paddy fields were damaged in Luzon and Visayas.

Generally, the growing condition of wet season rice is fair in most provinces. Near to above normal rainfall conditions are more likely to occur in most parts of the country for the remainder of the month.

Thailand

The wet season rice is in the grain filling stage. The amount of rainfall in October has been higher than normal. Some rice fields in Northern and Northeastern regions were affected by floods and the total damaged area is about 102 thousand hectares or 1% of the total planted area. However, the damage was not severe because floods water level decreased quickly and some areas have been harvested before floods. The final production and yield will increase due to the good growing conditions in most areas.



JASMAI Nakhon Ratchasima soil moisture graph: floods water level decreased quickly

Vietnam

In the North, the wet season rice is in the grain filling stage, and some provinces have started to harvest. The general growing condition of wet season rice is not favorable. More than 200 thousand hectares of rice were affected by storms Yagi and Soulik, of which 75 thousand hectares were destroyed completely.

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 with the same as last year. In addition, the other wet season rice (autumn-winter rice and seasonal rice) is in the grain filling to harvesting stages.

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