

ASEAN Food Security Information System



Rice Growing Outlook REPORT



July
2026



Rice Growing Outlook Report

July, 2026

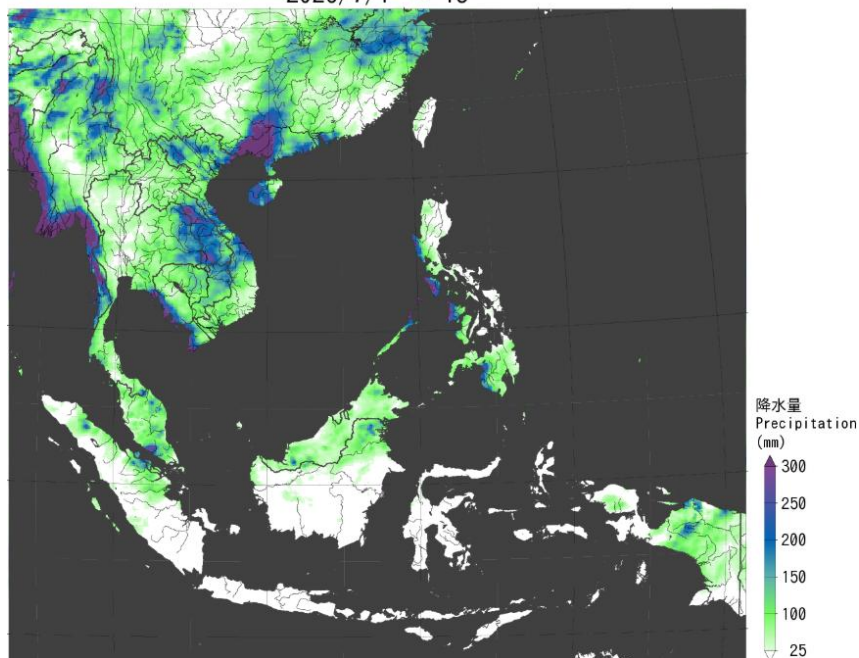
Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the tillering to maturing stages. Total planted area is expected to decrease slightly than previous year due to lower rice prices and rising production costs. The projected yield condition is mixed by country. In some countries, slightly poor yields are forecast due to the impact of drought.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice planting is in the final stages, but it is slightly delayed compared to normal year. and harvesting also has started. Early vegetative growth remains favorable with sufficient irrigation. On the other hand, the dry season rice harvest has started. The yields are expected to be fair due to adequate irrigation and favorable sunlight.

JASMAI: Precipitation condition in early July

2026/7/1 ~ 15



Brunei

Harvesting of dry season rice has just started with majority of the planted areas still in reproductive and grain filling stages. Although there have been few pest incidences, the low precipitation rates and high solar radiation remains favorable weather for harvesting. The current outlook remains slightly good.

Cambodia

The current wet season rice planted area is 2.45 million hectares, representing 83% of the national plan. Hot weather and uneven rainfall caused drought in early July, affecting 3% of the cultivated area. Rice yield is expected to be lower than last year due to reduced rainfall from July to August.



Field condition picture: Hot weather and uneven rainfall caused drought in early July

Indonesia

July is the fourth month of dry-season rice planting. The cumulative planted area reached 3.9 million hectares, 6.8% lower than the previous dry season, as many farmers are still preparing fields after the wet-season harvest. Early vegetative growth remains favorable with sufficient irrigation in most areas.

On the other hand, the dry season rice harvest has started this month. The yields are expected to be fair due to adequate irrigation and favorable sunlight during the flowering stage.

Laos

The wet season rice of the lowland is in the tillering stage. Planting is covering 490 thousand hectares (60% of the national plated area plan), average yield is expected to projected at 3.98 tons/ha, slightly below than last year. The condition in this month is generally good for supporting the paddy growing in the early stage due to rainfall for all regions. This rainy season had though some areas show stress from excess moisture.

On the same hand, the planting of upland rice is approximately 61% of the national plated area plan with average yield is expected to be 2.07 tons/ha under good conditions.

Malaysia

The dry season rice planting progress has reached approximately 97% of the target planting area. Harvesting has also commenced and currently covers approximately 35% of the planted area, with the remaining areas at the late maturity stage.

Overall, crop conditions remain satisfactory and are progressing as planned. Some areas may experience below-normal rainfall during the month.

Myanmar

In this month, planting of wet season rice has been done 1.74 million hectares accounting about 29% of the national plan which is set as 6.04 million hectares in this growing season. The main planting area of the wet season rice is in the delta region. Progress of planting work is similar to last year under favorable weather condition in which there are raining days during this month. The overall growing condition is good and the most planted rice is now at early tillering stage.

Philippines

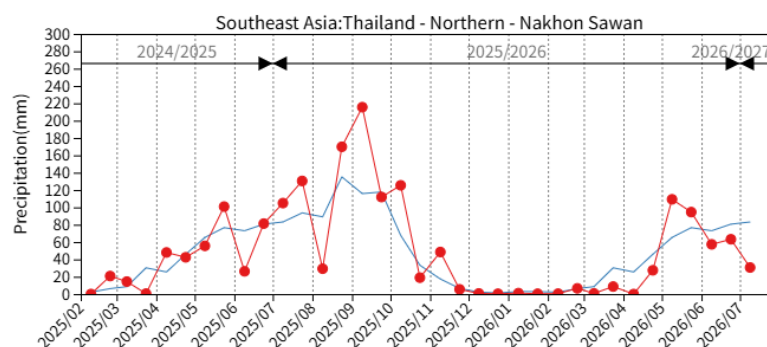
Wet season rice planted in April to May has reached the maturing stage. Yield may be higher than last year due to the favorable weather during the graining-filling stage.

The overall crop growing condition of wet season is good due to sufficient rainfall and enough water supply from irrigation facilities.

Thailand

Wet-season rice is currently in the tillering stage. The planted area is forecast to decline compared with last year, mainly due to lower rice prices and rising production costs, particularly for fertilizers, pesticides, and fuel.

In addition, the yield is expected to decrease as a result of drought conditions and reduced fertilizer application may limit crop growth. Consequently, total rice production is projected to be lower than last year.



JASMAI precipitation graph: The yield is expected to decrease as a result of drought conditions

Vietnam

In North Viet Nam, the winter-spring rice (dry-season) crop has been fully harvested. The average yield is estimated at approximately 6.53 tons per hectare, 0.1 tons per hectare higher than last year. Meanwhile, the summer-autumn rice (wet-season) crop is in the seeding and tillering stages. Crop conditions are generally favorable, supported by adequate irrigation water availability.

In South Viet Nam, the summer-autumn rice (wet-season) crop is in the young panicle formation to grain filling stages. Planting progress was slower than in the corresponding period last year due to prolonged hot weather and limited irrigation water availability, prompting farmers to reduce the planted area or delay sowing.

*JASMAI is an open and free system

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