

ASEAN Food Security Information System



Rice Growing Outlook REPORT



September
2026



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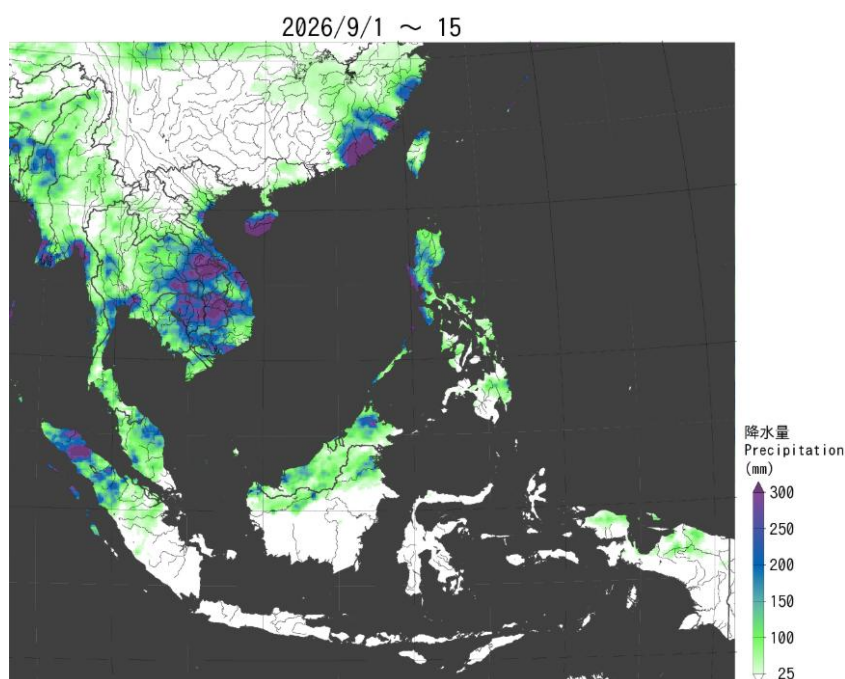
September, 2026

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the planting of wet season rice is almost completed, the total planted area is expected to be slightly decrease. The main growing stages are in panicle formation stage to the harvest stage, and the growing and yield conditions are slightly poor due to unstable weather condition like drought and localized heavy rain. The final production is also estimated to decrease slightly.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the planting of dry season rice is almost completed. The total planted area is slightly decreased than the last season. On the other hand, the harvest is at its peak. Despite the less precipitation during the growing period, yields are expected to remain fair. In Malaysia, land preparation and planting activities of wet season rice are ongoing under warm and dry weather condition.

JASMAI: Precipitation condition in early of September

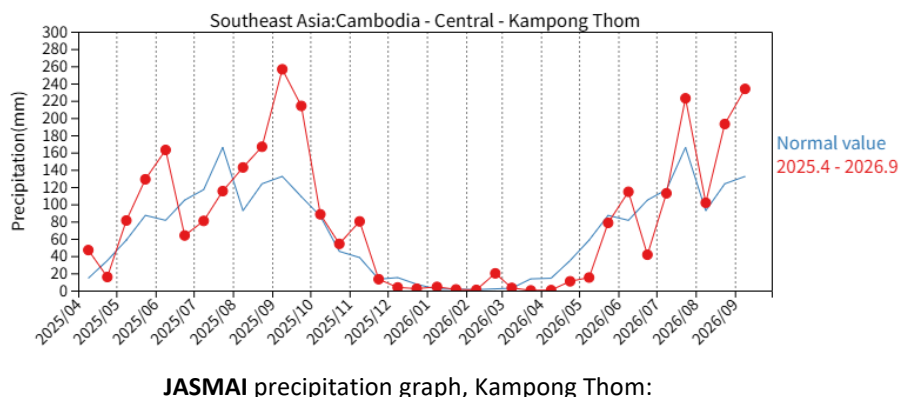


Brunei

The harvesting of the dry season rice in Brunei is about 30% done. Current recorded yield is about 2.55 mt/ha, classified as poor on the crop situation index. Although Brunei is experiencing favorable weather during this period of harvesting, with high solar radiation and significantly lower precipitation rates, damage from pest attacks have been widespread and has affected yield considerably. Current outlook for dry season rice is poor. As for the wet season rice, land preparation stage has just started.

Cambodia

Wet season rice planting has completed on 3 million ha. Uneven rainfall distribution has adversely impacted agricultural crop growth. The severe rains caused flooding and drought in some provinces and damaged rice fields. The flood damaged regions have been affected by drought in reversal due to lack of rainfall with the drought affected area accounting for 0.45% of the total planted area. While, 50% of early rice was harvested and the production is to be lower than last year approximately 23%.



JASMAI precipitation graph, Kampong Thom:

Uneven rainfall distribution has adversely impacted agricultural crop growth

Indonesia

Dry-season rice planting has nearly been completed in September. The planting condition still keeps low level due to limited rainfall. The total planted area has reached 5.1 million hectares, which is 2.7% lower than the previous year.

This September is also the third month of the dry-season rice harvest, with around 3.1 million hectares harvested. Despite the less precipitation during the growing period, yields are expected to remain fair.

Laos

The wet season rice of the lowland is currently in the young panicle forming to grain filling stages. The planting has almost completed, and yield is expected to be 3.98 tons/ha slightly below compared to last year due to heavy rainfall in August.

On the same hand, the upland rice is in the young panicle-forming stage to grain filling stages, and yield is expected to be 2.07 tons/ha under moderate growing conditions.

Malaysia

Harvesting of the dry season rice has reached approximately 90.0% of the planted area. The remaining standing crops are mostly at the late maturity stage and are expected to be harvested in the coming weeks. Overall crop conditions remain good.

For the wet season, planting progress has reached approximately 5.0% of the targeted area. Land preparation and planting activities are ongoing under warm and dry weather condition.

Myanmar

Planting of wet season rice has been done 5.42 million hectares accounting about 90% of the national plan which is set as 6.04 million hectares in this growing season. Progress of planting work is slightly slower than last year due to the impacts of current weather condition with continuous heavy rain during this month. Most planted wet season rice is now at panicle formation to grain filling stages and overall growing condition is fair.

The monsoon floods are caused in wide areas; it is reported that about 60 thousand hectares of planted areas have been affected by the floods, and about 37 thousand hectares has been damaged. Replanting is carrying out for those damaged fields.

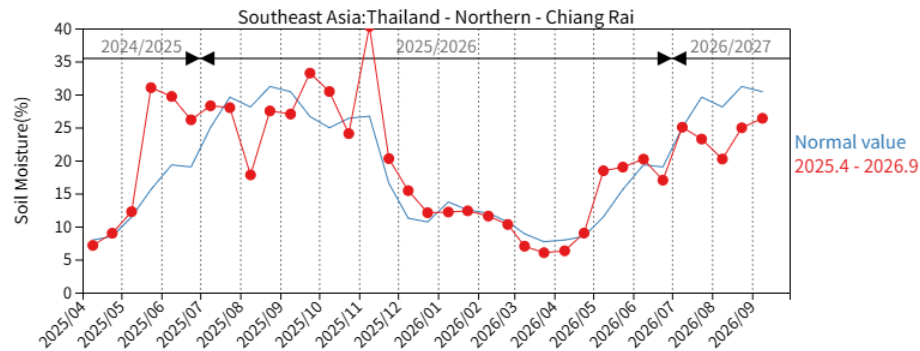
Philippines

Rice planted in April to May has reached the harvesting phase. Yield is expected to decline compared to the same period last year, primarily driven by adverse weather fluctuations during reproductive stages. Wet season rice planted in July to August is in the tillering to panicle forming stage. For now, the crop growing condition of wet season rice is fair to slightly poor due to lodging during growing stage.

Low pressure area, tropical cyclone and southwest monsoon rains continue to affect the whole country especially the Luzon and Visayas provinces.

Thailand

Wet season rice Thailand is currently in the young panicle forming stage. In August, rainfall in the North and Northeast was near normal, supporting crop growth in some areas and helping reduce rice blast disease. However, drought conditions in some areas have adversely affected rice yields. Overall rice production has declined, mainly due to a reduction in planted area and lower levels of crop maintenance, these factors are largely driven by low rice prices and rising costs of fertilizers, pesticides, and fuel.



JASMAI soil moisture graph, Chiang Rai: Drought conditions in some areas have adversely affected rice yields

Vietnam

In North Vietnam, wet-season rice is at the young panicle formation to grain filling stages, covering approximately 1.11 million hectares. The yield is forecast to decrease slightly due to Tropical Cyclone Narra in late August and heavy rainfall in mid-September. These events may cause lodging, waterlogging, and localized crop damage, affecting growth and yield potential.

In South Vietnam, summer-autumn rice is at the harvesting stage, with yields expected to remain similar to last year. Meanwhile, other wet-season rice crops, including autumn-winter and seasonal rice, are at the grain filling to harvesting stages under favorable growing condition.

*JASMAI is an open and free system

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