— Overview —

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in vegetative stage to beginning of harvesting stage. The large area in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and North Vietnam have been suffered heavy rain due to southwest monsoon during the end of July and early August and some rice fields damaged by flash flooding and flood. The yield of wet season rice which entered in harvesting stage is the same level as average year generally.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the dry season rice enters in harvesting season. The good yield is estimated due to enough irrigation water and sunlight.

Cambodia

This month is the highest planting season of wet season rice and the planting area reached to 92% of the national plan. The planting seems to be faster than last year. The flooding by heavy rain is reported in north-west region. The flooding area extends to around 25,700 ha and it damaged around 8,900 ha during growing stage of wet season rice.

While the early wet season rice is in maturing stage to harvesting stage and 20% of planted area is harvested presently. The yield is estimated around 4.05 t/ha.

Indonesia

August is the second month of harvesting the dry season rice. Total harvested area of the second dry season rice is estimated about 1.4 million ha, 11.3% lower than last year. The yield is expected to be higher than the last dry season rice due to enough irrigation water and sunlight at flowering phase especially in last three month.

This August is also the fifth month of planting dry season rice and it is in vegetative stages, even though the planted area of dry season rice still low because that farmer is still waiting enough water to plant. The vegetative dry season rice is good growing condition due to enough irrigation especially in the north of Java island where has the rice field with technical irrigation. The August precipitation is low level in south of Indonesia but no reported of drought.
Precipitation anomaly map by JASMIN; August precipitation is low level in south of Indonesia but no reported of drought.

Laos

The wet season rice planted in lowland is in the tillering stage. The planted area is approximately 810 thousand hectares which is approximately 98% of production plan. At the end of July up until this month, there was heavy rain in the whole country and it occurred the heavy flooding in rice fields of some provinces in the Central and Southern region. The total damaged area is approximately 16 thousand hectares.

The upland rice which planted around 95 thousand hectares keeps good growing condition and the yield is estimated around 2 tons per hectare.

Myanmar

It has been planted for 4.43 million hectares of wet season rice that accounted for 70.7% of the national plan. The planting work in this year seems to be faster than last year. Most of transplanted rice is now at the tillering stage.

In Myanmar, the highest rainfall occurs in August. Due to the data as of 9th August, there were about 45,600 hectares of planting area affected by heavy rain, and the areas of 17,300 hectares, especially Delta area that damaged. Among damaged areas, there are 880 hectares that have been replanted. To help farmers whom affected by the heavy rain, the government has planned to store the emergency stockpiled paddy (seed) over 2200 tons. Among them, over 100 tons of paddy seed have been distributed to the farmers for re-sowing.
**Philippines**

Wet season rice planted in April - May is in maturing stage – harvesting stage. About 80 percent of the 320 thousand hectares were expected to be harvested this August. The weather systems that affected the country from the 2nd half of July to August were the southwest monsoon, low pressure areas and passage of 3 tropical cyclones. These tropical cyclones enhanced the southwest monsoon that brought moderate to heavy rains and thunderstorms over most parts of Luzon and in the western part of the country. There were no significant crop damages noted.

Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice was good in most provinces. Moderate to high precipitation was noted in Luzon Island.

**Thailand**

The wet season rice is in the tillering stage to young panicle forming stage. By the southwest monsoon prevailing over the Andaman Sea and Thailand which was active during the middle and the end of July, two tropical storms struck the Northern region and the Upper Northern region. These conditions gave plentiful rain in upper Thailand and brought on flash flooding in many places and damaged to some rice fields. Now the government is under the process of damage estimation. The growing condition of wet season rice which was not in flooding area is good due to the enough precipitation and good weather.

![Precipitation map by JASMIN; two tropical storms struck the Northern region and the Upper Northern region.](image)

**Vietnam**

In the North, the sown area of wet season rice is in seeding to tillering stage. The sown area of seasonal rice is 0.94 million ha, accounting for 111% of the last year area. The southwest monsoon brought down heavy rain in some provinces in the North during the end of July and early August. Some rice fields damaged by flash flooding.

In the South, the sown area of wet season rice is 1.92 million ha with 0.1% lower than last year. And the 0.66 million ha, accounting for 34.5% of the sown area have been harvested already. The average yield for the currently harvested area is estimated as 5.8 tons/ha which is as same as last year.
Precipitation by JASMIN; In the North, some rice fields damaged by flash flooding.