Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice has started the harvesting in almost countries. The yield condition is generally concern by flood damage due to the influence of several typhoons and tropical depressions during growing season. The damage of Laos and Philippines cover wide area and the yield of wet season rice are assessed as poor nationwide. Especially, last month typhoon “Mangkhut” caused serious damage over 500 thousand ha of Northern Luzon regions in Philippines.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), Although, this October is the first planting month of wet season rice, Java where is main rice production island still keeps less precipitation. But the significant damage does not cause by the utilization of pomp irrigation from water well or irrigation channels.

Cambodia

The planting of wet season rice has almost completed. And the planted area reached 2.72 million ha, 109% of the national plan due to enough irrigation water.

The harvested area of wet season rice reached to 52% of planed area. The yield is estimated around 3.9 t/ha slightly decrease with last year. On the side note, the flood damage affected around 2% of planted area and drought damage affected around 0.8% of planted area respectively during July to August.

Generally, the spread of weather damage is seemed to be larger than normal year. There is concern about the influence to the yield condition of wet season rice.

Indonesia

This October is the first planting month of wet season rice. The planting condition is still low level due to less precipitation especially in Java and Lesser Sunda Island. This lack of irrigation water condition in Java is made up by the creation of irrigation system using pump from water well or irrigation channels. While water shortages in the Sumatera and Sulawesi seem to be recover by rainfall in late September and early October, although it was not evenly distributed. Some part in Java is reported of drought but no caused of significant damage to rice growing.

This October is also the fourth of harvesting dry season rice. The yield is expected to be higher than last year due to enough sunlight during growing period.
Precipitation anomaly map by JASMIN: The planting condition is still low level due to less precipitation especially in Java and Lesser Sunda Island.

Laos

The main growing condition of wet season rice is in the harvesting stage. The aggregated damage data due to the serious flood occurred from last July to August is follow. The flood effected 151,000 ha, over 11 provinces, 87 districts, and 1,508 villages. The damage area amounted to approximately 92 thousand ha of 12% planted area. The pest outbreak is 234 ha, land slide is 152 ha. Generally, the yield condition of wet season rice is poor nationwide.

The upland rice which is in harvesting stage also damaged by heavy rain, pest outbreak and land slide.

Myanmar

Planting work of the wet season rice is closed 6.03 million hectares that accounts for 97% of the national plan. The total planted area in this year was slightly lower than last year. On the other hand, harvesting work of the wet season rice has been started since last month.

The wet season rice in river basin, delta and coastal regions was affected and damaged due to heavy rain and pest outbreak. In total, 257 thousand hectares were affected and 172 thousand hectares were damaged, among them over 90 thousand hectares were replanted accordingly. Considering present damage condition, there is concern about the growing condition of wet season rice in this season.
**Philippine**

Harvesting of wet season rice planted during the period April – June was interrupted due to the onslaught of Typhoon “Mangkhut” last month. Damage assessment was around 517 thousand hectares of rice, which equates to around 765 thousand metric tons of production loss. Northern Luzon regions were heavily affected by the typhoon. Rice production for the third quarter (July – September) of the year is expected to plummet relative to the same period last year.

The northern region of the country is expected have below normal rainfall condition while the southern region is expected to have near normal rainfall for the remainder of the month.

![Precipitation anomaly map by JASMIN](image)

Precipitation anomaly map by JASMIN: Damage assessment of Typhoon “Mangkhut” was around 517 thousand hectares of rice.

**Thailand**

The wet season rice is in the Young panicle forming Stage to Grain filling Stage. The growing condition is quite good due to sufficient rainfall, enough sunlight and doesn’t have any pest outbreak. On the other hand, the Northeast region had some flash flood in previous month. The growing condition of wet season rice in this region is concern.

**Vietnam**

In the North, the sown area was completed last month with the area of 1.29 million ha. Some provinces start the harvesting of wet season rice with the area of 0.36 million ha. The yield of the harvested area is 4.9 tons/ha, 0.6% higher than the last year due to stable weather.

In the South, the total sown area of wet season rice was 2.87 million ha, 10.9% lower than the last year due to big flood. Some provinces already harvested 1.69 million ha. The yield of the harvested area is 5.61 tons/ha, 2.5% higher than the last year due to stable weather.