Overview

In the Norther side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the high season of the harvesting. The yield condition is poor to slightly poor in whole area of Laos, northern and central part of Philippines and northeastern area of Thailand. And other countries and area were generally fair with normal year and last year. On the other hand, the planting of dry season rice starts in Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam under stable weather out of Thailand where is concerned of shortage of cultivation water.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), this December is the third planting of wet season rice but planted area is still lower than last year due to uneven rainfall.

Cambodia

In December, the harvesting of wet season rice reached up to 75% of planted area. The estimated yield is around 3.07t/ha, it slightly increases than last year. On the other hand, the planting of dry season rice reached up to 83% of national plan. It is in growing stage to tillering stage. Generally, the growing condition of dry season rice is good due to adequate supply of irrigation water for the far area from irrigation system.

Indonesia

The harvesting of dry season rice has completed this December. Generally, the yield is expected to be higher than last year due to enough sunlight during growing period.

This December is also the third planting of wet season rice. The total planting is 0.7 million ha and it is still lower than last year due to uneven rainfall. The lack condition of irrigation water and water shortage seem to be recovered by rainfall that occurred in the late November to December. Uneven rainfall caused flooding in several places but no caused of significant damage to rice growing.

Laos

The harvesting of wet season rice progressed up to 693 thousand ha out of the planted area of 785 thousand ha. The total production is estimated to be about 3 million tons with 4.35 ton /ha of yield. Through this growing season, the damage area has reached about 92 thousand due to heavy rain mainly.

On the other hand, the harvesting of upland rice has almost completed with 96 thousand ha. The total production is estimated about 192 thousand tons with 2 ton /ha of yield.
**Myanmar**

In Myanmar, over 3 million hectares of wet season rice that accounts for 50% of the total planted area have been harvested and almost 12 million tons of paddies were obtained with a yield of 3.83 t ha⁻¹. The yield is fair but slightly lower than last year.

Through this growing season of wet season rice, totally 270 thousand hectares of the planted area had been damaged by flood. And only 190 thousand hectares had been replanted on time but the others field did not replant. Therefore, the government assisted the farmers to grow pulses, oil seed crops and other winter crops on those land where could not be replanted wet season rice.

**Philippines**

Wet season rice planted in July - August was fully harvested. The production of rice was around 7.22 million metric tons with 3.93 metric tons of yield. The total production has decreased 1.3% with last year due to the adverse effect of typhoon “Rosita” which also pulls down the yield in the northern part of Luzon. Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice was poor in the Northern and Central part of the country. In addition, high precipitation which impacted harvesting work was noted during the second half of November.

The dry season rice planted in November – December is in the seeding period. During this month, the country experience below normal to normal rainfall conditions.

**Thailand**

In December, the wet season rice is in the harvesting time. The harvesting work is going well by less rain. The production is expected to decrease by the poor yield of Northeastern region due to the effect of flood and the shortage of rainfall in grain filling stage but the production of another region increased.

The dry season rice is in the sowing time. The planted area is estimated to decrease compare to last year, because there is not enough water for the cultivation in dry season crop and the government policy promotes the crop conversion from paddy to another crops.

![Precipitation, Time Series Graph by JASMIN: Northeastern region was affected by shortage of rainfall in grain filling stage](image-url)
Vietnam

In the North, the harvesting of wet season rice has completed up to 1.08 million ha. The yield is estimated about 4.94 tons/ha, 0.65% higher than the last year due to stable weather.

In the South, the harvesting of wet season rice has completed up to 2.46 million ha. The harvesting work is faster than last year. The yield is 5.3 tons/ha, 1.7% higher than last year due to the favorable weather during growing season.

On the other hand, some provinces in the Mekong Delta start the sowing of dry season rice with 0.35 million ha.

Surface Temperature anomaly map by JASMIN: This year is warm winter season but last year delayed the planting of dry season rice due to low temperature.