Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the vegetative stage. And the harvesting also starts in some area which planted in early time. The growing condition is still concerned in many areas which suffered flood damage by heavy rain due to the influence of several typhoons and tropical depressions last month. In addition, some pest damages after flood are reported in some countries. On the other hand, the growing and harvesting condition which is not in flooding area is generally good condition due to enough irrigation water and sunshine. As the latest information, Northern region of Philippines was heavily and widely affected by Typhoon “Mangkhut” in mid-September. The damage is expected to have been extended to the wide area, but details are currently under investigation.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), although the total planting condition of dry season rice still keeps low level due to less precipitation, this lack of irrigation water condition seems to be recovered somewhat due to the early September rainfall. There are some drought damage in Java and Lesser Sunda Island, but no caused of significant damage to rice growing.

Cambodia

The planted area of wet season rice reached 2.71 million ha, and it’s over the national plan. The flood due to heavy rain affected around 97 thousand ha from North western to lowland areas of Mekong basin and around 47 thousand ha were damaged. On the other hand, the drought damage which suffered 19 thousand ha also was reported in some area. While the early planted wet rice is in maturing stage to harvesting time. The yield is estimated around 4t/ha with average.

Indonesia

This September is the last planting month of dry season rice in the normal year. The total planting condition still keeps low level due to less precipitation. This lack of irrigation water condition seems to be recovered somewhat due to the early September rainfall that covered in some areas especially in Sumatera and Sulawesi. There are some drought damage in Java and Lesser Sunda Island, but no caused of significant damage to rice growing.

The harvesting of dry season rice planted during the period of April-May is almost finished this month. The yield is expected to be higher than last year due to enough sunlight during growing period. Farmers are preparing the land for the next wet season rice while waiting the rainfall which will start at October.
Laos

The total planted area of wet season rice was approximately 722 thousand ha (88% of production plan). The main growing condition is in the yang panicle forming stage from transplanting stage. The serious flood situation occurred from late July to August caused damage to paddy field almost the whole country especially in the center region. This flood affected 112 thousand ha, over 11 provinces, 87 districts, and 1,508 villages. The damage area amounted to approximately 71 thousand ha, which is 10% of planted area. The pest outbreak and land slide are also occurring.

In addition, the upland rice which is in young panicle forming stage also damaged by heavy rain and pest outbreak.

Myanmar

Over 5.6 million hectares of the wet season rice that accounts for 91% of the national plan have been planted until September. The progress of planting work in this year is similar to the last year. Most of wet season rice is in tillering stage to young panicle formation stage.

The wet season rice in river basin, delta, and coastal regions was affected by flood and landslide due to continuous heavy rain in this month. In addition, some pest damages are also occurred. Totally, about 240 thousand hectares of wet season rice affected and over 60 thousand hectares have been replanted.

On the other hand, the early planted upland rice has started the harvesting. The yield condition is generally good.

Soil Moisture map by JASMIN: The wet season rice in river basin, delta, and coastal regions was affected by flood and landslide due to continuous heavy rain.
Philippine

Wet season rice planted during the period of April – May is currently in the harvesting stage. The rice production covering this period is expected to decline by around 4.2 % relative to last year’s harvest. This is due to the Southwest monsoon, low pressure areas, and tropical cyclones which affected the whole country, particularly Northern Luzon, during the previous months. On a side note, rice planted during this period is at least 12.4% of the expected rice production for July – September.

As the latest information, Northern regions were heavily and widely affected by Typhoon “Mangkhut” in mid-September. The damage is expected to have been extended to the wide area, but details are currently under investigation.

Precipitation map by JASMIN: Northern region was affected by Typhoon “Mangkhut” in mid-September

Thailand

The wet season rice is in the tillering stage to the Young panicle forming Stage. In this month, the southwest monsoon was stronger and it caused more rain and isolated heavy rain. The upper Northeastern region was suffered flood and damaged some rice field because the water from the heavy rain could not pass through to Mekong River. Generally, the growing condition of wet season rice is good due to continuous rain and good weather while the rice field in flooding areas expect to decrease the yield.
Soil Moisture map by JASMIN: The upper Northeastern region was suffered flood because the water from the heavy rain could not pass through to Mekong River.

Vietnam

In the North, the total sown area of the wet season rice was 1.28 million ha, and it slightly decreased from last year due to the big storm in late July.

In the South, the total sown area of the wet season rice was 2.5 million ha, and it decreased from the last year due to the late harvest of the previous season. Some provinces in the South harvested 0.96 million ha approximately, which delayed from last year due to the late growing season cause by dry weather. The growing condition and yield of wet season rice is generally good at the present month.