



# **Rice Growing Outlook Report December 2019**





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### **Overview**

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in harvesting stage and has completed or final in most countries. The harvested area of this season rice has decreased substantially due to water shortage by drought in early growing season. Some countries have replanted. On the other hand, the yield is expected to be fair to slightly poor due to flood damage during the reproductive period. Totally, the production of this season rice is estimated to decrease considerably except for Vietnam where was blessed good weather. The dry season rice is in seeding stage. There is concern about water shortage in some countries.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the harvesting of dry season rice finished. The harvested area has decreased considerably due to water shortage. On the other hand, the planting of wet season rice is also low and in delay due to water shortage.

### **Cambodia**

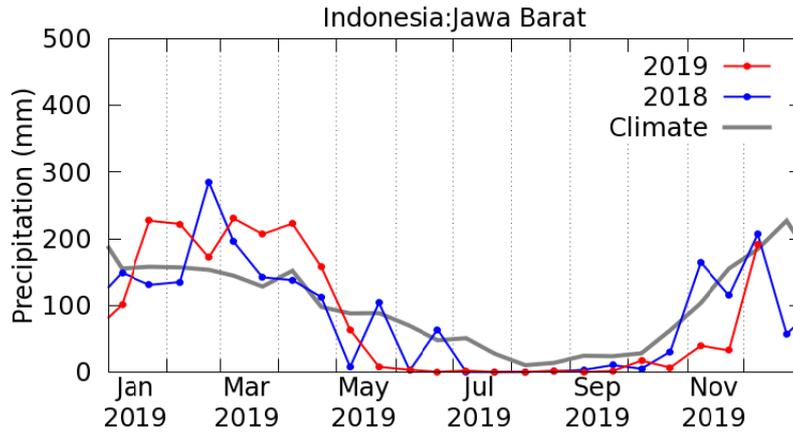
The planting of dry season rice reached up to 99% of national plan and the growing stage is in tillering. In the north-west of country, especially in Battambang and Kampong Cham and Prey Veng, there is in adequate of water supply due to drought. The drought area reaches around 19 thousand ha. In response to this situation, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has launched emergency measures with relevant departments.

Generally, the growing condition of dry season rice is fair, but there is concern about water shortage in fields far from the irrigation system.

### **Indonesia**

The harvesting of dry season rice finished this December. The harvested rice in this month is 0.1 million ha and it is 4.4% higher than last year. The yield forecasts slightly lower than last year as a result of the drought. Totally, the harvested area of this dry season rice is 6.3 million ha and it's 10.8% lower than last year due to shortage of irrigation water mainly.

This December is the third planting of wet season rice. The total planting on December is still below an average due to water shortages condition. Most of area haven't planted since farmer still waiting enough water to irrigate their land. Rainfall area is gradually expanding.



Precipitation time series graph by JASMIN:the harvested area of this dry season rice is lower than last year due to shortage of irrigation water mainly.

## Laos

The wet season rice of lowland rice is nearly of the end of harvesting stage. The harvested area stayed approximately 551 thousand ha, 75 % of planted areas due to drought and flood damage during growing stage. The production is estimated about 3.1 million tons and yield would be 4.3 ton/ha.

Upland rice also is in harvesting stage. The harvested area is around 93 % of planted areas. The yield is estimated 2 ton/ha.

On the other hand, the dry season rice is in land preparation and seeding stage. The national plan of dry season rice in 2019/2020 is 90 thousand ha planting with the 360 thousand tons production.

## Myanmar

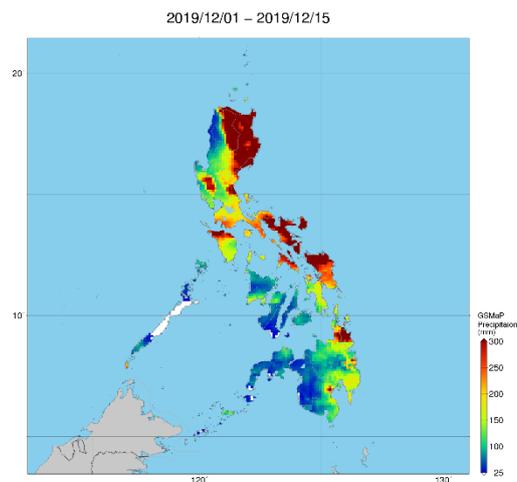
More than 3.1 million hectares that account for 51.8% of total planted area of the wet season rice has been harvested and the harvesting work is expected to end almost by the end of next month. Total harvested area is estimated to decrease about 11% than last year due to unexpected heavy rain. Besides, the final average yield will be low due to less irrigation during early reproductive stages in upper and middle Myanmar. Additionally, there was no adverse effect from unexpected weather condition on harvesting work.

The national plan of dry season rice in this season is set as 1.1 million hectares. Up to this month, approximately 90 thousand hectares of the dry season rice has been planted mainly in delta areas. The planting work is faster as compared to last year. However, it is facing scarcity of irrigation water for the planting dry season rice in upper and middle Myanmar, and thus the total planting area of the dry season rice may be reduced considerably in this season.

## Philippines

Wet season rice planted during the July – August period was fully harvested. Production was about 3.05 million metric tons with a yield of 4.11 metric tons. The yield of wet season rice in the country was good except for the northern part of Luzon which experienced flooding and lodging due to the effect of typhoons “Ramon” and “Sarah”. The typhoon “kammuri” that landed in early December caused serious damage mainly in Luzon, and the details of the damage are under investigation.

On the other hand, dry season rice planted in November – December is in seeding stage. Precipitation index showed that the country received an above normal rainfall condition in northern part of Luzon.

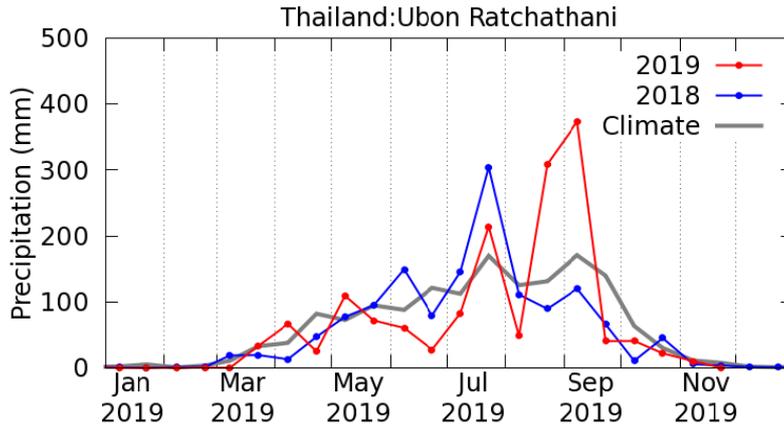


Precipitation map by JASMIN: The typhoon “kammuri” that landed in early December caused serious damage mainly in Luzon

## Thailand

The wet season rice is in the harvesting time. The weather is good and has no rain made well harvesting condition. The paddy production is expected to decrease from the shortage of rainfall in the tillering stage and the effect from flood in Young panicle forming stage in the Northern, Northeastern and Central region.

The dry season rice is in the sowing time. Planted area is forecasted to decrease because there is less irrigation water to support the dry season rice field area and the natural resource water is less than last year.



Precipitation time series graph by JASMIN:the shortage of rainfall in the tillering stage and the effect from flood in Young panicle forming stage

## Vietnam

In the North Vietnam, the wet season rice of autumn-winter season is in the harvesting stage with the area of 1.24 million ha. About 0.8% of total planted area was affected by drought during growing season and the yield is estimated about 5.05 tons/ha, 2.7% higher than the last year.

In the South, the wet season rice of autumn-winter season is harvesting stage with the area of 2.45 million ha. The yield of harvested area is 5.5 tons/ha, 0.9% higher than last year during to stable weather condition.

Generally, the yield of the wet season rice increased due to the relatively favorable weather in the growing season, not affected by storms and floods as in 2019. The harmful pests and diseases appeared not so much.

On the other hand, some provinces (mainly in the Mekong Delta)start the sowing dry season rice (winter – spring season) with 0.82million ha. The sowing work is faster than last year.