Rice Growing Outlook Report

April, 2020

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in harvesting stage in most countries. The harvested area of dry season rice in this season was decreased in Thailand, Myanmar and Philippines due to the shortage of irrigation water. The yield condition is estimated to be slightly poor to poor due to the agricultural water shortage during the growing stage. On the other hand, in the fields such as Southern Vietnam where irrigation water could be secured, the yield is expected to be good due to the enough solar radiation.

The planting of wet season rice has started in Cambodia and South Vietnam from this month. However, the precipitation is still low and the planted area is still limited too.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the delay in overall agricultural work of wet season rice continues due to effect of drought during the planting season. This month is usually the first month of planting the dry season rice, but it does not start yet.

Cambodia

The harvesting of dry season rice has completed. The average yield is 4.4 t/ha, slightly decreased from previous year. Normally, farmers start the ploughing of early wet season rice using rainwater resources from this month. However the planted area is limited around 11 thousand ha because the government has instructed farmers to start the planting of wet season rice considering current rain conditions and water supply through the whole season.

Precipitation Time series graph by JASMIN: farmers start the ploughing of early wet season rice using rainwater resources from this month.
**Indonesia**

This April is the fourth harvesting month of wet season rice and it is 1.7 million ha and 2.8% higher than last year. The yield is forecasted slightly lower than last year because the drought occurred until last December.

This April is usually the first month of planting the dry season rice. But, the planting of wet season rice is still continuing with the increasing of rainfall due to the planting season was significant delayed. Higher rainfall still recorded in some areas this month, but no significant damage was reported.

![Precipitation Map by JASMIN: Higher rainfall still recorded in some areas this month](image)

**Laos**

Dry season rice growing is in the harvesting stage. The harvesting area has progressed about 12 thousand hectares which is 13% of the planted area. The paddy production in this year is estimated about 360 thousand tons and the yield would be 4 t/ha, less than last year because the growth injury by weather conditioning this year is not quite good, the water is a shortage and the rain is poor during planting and growing season stage. But there is no specific damaged area.

**Myanmar**

Planting of the dry season rice has been closed with 910 thousand hectares accounting for 81% of the national plan (1.1 million hectares). Over 410 thousand hectares of the dry season rice from 6 (out of 15) states mainly located in lower Myanmar has been harvested. It produced over 2 million tons of paddy with a yield of 4.82 t/ha. The yield is good and slightly higher than last year. Although the weather of April is very hot because of peak of summer season in Myanmar, it doesn’t have any adverse effect on both rice growth and the harvest.

**Philippines**

Dry season rice planted during the period of November – December is currently in the harvesting stage. About 49.2 percent of the planted area has been already harvested and the area will decrease about 3.7 percent than last year. Below normal yield is anticipated as most of the regions experienced moisture stress due to insufficient irrigation water supply during the reproductive stage. Generally, the crop growing condition of dry season rice is slightly poor.
Most parts of the country are expected to experience way below to below normal rainfall conditions for the whole month of April.

Thailand

Now, the dry season rice is in the harvesting stage. Rice production is forecasted to decrease significantly compared to last year. Due to the shortage of irrigation water and natural water resources, cultivated areas is about 2/3 of last year. Moreover, the hot weather and insufficient water made paddy grains were underweight and there was some damage from pest in the Northern region. The rainy season rice fields are not prepared for cultivation because of no water.

![Drought Index Map by JASMIN: the shortage of irrigation water and natural water resources](image)

Vietnam

In the North, the sown of winter-spring rice (dry season rice) has completed. The total sown area is 1.1 million ha and it's almost the same as last year. The rice growing condition is good due to warm weather and better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the winter-spring rice (dry season rice) is in the harvesting stage. The harvested area of dry season rice reached 1.19 million ha out of 1.91 million ha planted. The yield of harvested area is 6.99 t/ha, 4.5% higher than last year due to enough solar radiation during earlier planting stage. The total affected area caused by the saline intrusion in Mekong Delta was 33.8 thousand ha, in which 20.2 thousand ha were completely damaged.

In the South, the summer-autumn rice (wet season rice) starts to sow, earlier than last year with the currently sown area of 0.26 million ha.