Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the most countries are almost completed the harvesting of dry season rice excluding North Vietnam. The wet season rice is in seeding to early young panicle forming stage. At the beginning of rainy season, there was a concern that the planted area would decrease due to water shortage, but enough rainfall was over the whole area from the end of May. Therefore, planting work was delayed about half a month compared to the normal year, but the planted area is expected to increase to the normal year level or slightly increase. Generally, the growing condition of wet season rice is good.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the harvesting of wet season rice is in final stage. The yield is forecasted slightly lower than last year due to less precipitation during growing season. On the other hand, the dry season rice planting is still low level due to the continuous cropping of wet season rice.

Cambodia

The planted area of wet season rice reached to 44% of national plan. The growing is in tillering stage to early young panicle forming stage.

Generally, the growing of early wet season rice is better than last year which suffered by drought in the most of the provinces. There was enough rainfall covering over the whole country from late May to middle June. This rainfall gave good growing condition for early
Indonesia

This June is supposed to be the last month of harvesting wet season rice, and it is 0.6 million ha and 36.2% lower than last year. The yield is forecasted slightly lower than last year due to the less precipitation during the growing season. The wet season rice harvest is expected to be completed next month.

This June is also the third month of planting dry season rice. On the other hands, the planting condition is still low level due to the continuous cropping of wet season rice with the increase of rainfall. Higher rainfall still recorded in some areas, but no significant damage was reported.

Laos

The wet season rice for lowland is in land preparation and seeding stage. The planting plan is approximately 750 thousand hectares, and the production is expected around 2.96 million tons. The planting work has progressed to approximately 437 thousand hectares by the end of May. Although it was a tendency toward little rain this year, the heavy rain in late May is expected to secure agricultural water for rice transplanting. The planting plan for upland rice is approximately 100 thousand hectares with the production around 180 thousand tons.

Myanmar

In Myanmar, the harvesting of dry season rice is almost completed in all regions and states. It is estimated to produce over 4 million tons of paddy with the yield of 4.8 t/ha. The yield is fair but slightly lower than last year. Besides, the harvest area is decreased about 8% compared to last year due to shortage of irrigation water.

The planting of wet season rice has started, and it has been planted 133 thousand hectares accounting for 2.2% of national plan of 6.12 million hectares. The planting work of the wet season rice is significantly slow due to delay of monsoon rain. Therefore, the government encourages certified seeds and the relevant rice cultivation technologies for less water utilization with low labor force in response to COVID-19 impacts.

Philippines

(May outlook)

Dry season rice planted in November – December was fully harvested. The final paddy production of rice is estimated around 4.26 million metric tons, which was a decrease of 3.6 percent compared to last year’s level mainly due to a decrease of harvested area. Generally, the final assessment of this season’s dry season rice is slightly poor as most of the provinces in the county experienced below normal rainfall condition.

Meanwhile, the preparation and planting of wet season rice has already started.

(June outlook)

Wet season rice planted in April - May is in the tillering to young panicle forming stage. During the second week of June, tropical storm, Butchoy, hit the country and brought moderate to heavy rains. There are no reported damage and losses in rice plantings, and the rain brought
by “Butchoy” was beneficial to rice planting operations particularly in Northern and Southern part of Luzon.

Generally, the crop growing condition of wet season rice is good for most provinces, and the weather conditions for the remainder of this month is likely to experience fair.

Precipitation Map by JASMIN: During the second week of June, tropical storm, Butchoy, hit the country and brought moderate to heavy rains.

**Thailand**

Wet season rice is in the time of sowing and early tillering stage. This year, it was no rain until April, and there was concern about the decrease of planting area of wet season rice. However, the enough rainfall in middle and late of May brought adequate water for the cultivation.

The farmers are expanding the paddy fields, which didn't cultivate last year and changing the crop from sugarcane to paddy due to the high motivation from the satisfied last year paddy prices. The paddy yield is expected to increase than last year that suffered by drought. Beside, the total rainfall of the whole country during this rainy season is sufficiency for cultivate.

**Vietnam**

In the North, the winter-spring rice (dry season rice) is grain filling and harvesting stage with the area of 0.37 million ha. The yield is forecasted the same as last year due to warm weather and better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the summer-autumn rice (wet season rice) is in tillering stage. The current sown area has reached 1.05 million ha. The rice growing condition is slightly poor due to the drought effect.