Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the season rice is in growing stage in all countries and areas. The planted area of this season is estimated to decrease due to the shortage of irrigation water. In areas where irrigation water is lacking, some farmers are switching from dry-season rice to other crops. Generally, the growing condition is fair to slightly poor under normal weather conditions. During the second half of January, crop damages were noted in some regions of Philippines due to flooding caused by low pressure.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia (Indonesia), the harvesting of wet season rice is progressing much faster than last year. The yield is forecasted to be slightly poor due to less rainfall during growing season. The flood was reported that it occurred in Kalimantan, and over 20% of planted areas were damaged by flood.

Cambodia

The growing of dry season rice is in maturity to harvesting stage, and the harvesting is completed up to 22% of total planted area.

Generally, the growing condition of dry season rice is good. The average yield is 4.3 tons/hectare with slightly increases than last year.

Indonesia

This month is in the second harvesting month of wet season, and harvesting is progressing much faster than last year. The yield is forecasted slightly lower than last year due to less rainfall since November 2019.

The rainfall area is expanding gradually. The planting of wet season rice continues still, but it's in final season.

The flood was reported that it occurred in South Kalimantan which about 91.6 thousand hectares and 34.9 thousand hectares were damaged.
Laos

The growing of dry season rice is in seeding and tillering stage. The current planted area has reached 53 thousand hectares or 58% of the national production plan.

In general, the rice growing condition in this season is fair, and the planting work is slower compared to last year due to cold weather and the water shortage in fields. However, there is no cause of significant damage. The final planted area in this season is expected to decrease slightly.

Myanmar

About 750 thousand hectares of dry season rice has been planted. It accounts for about 81.8% of the national plan of 1.08 million hectares. The progress of planting work is similar to last year. A scarcity of stored water in the dams and reservoirs is leading to considerable reduction in the planting area of dry season rice. Winter crops and other cash crops would be substituted in those areas depending on availability of irrigation water.

The overall growing condition of the dry season is good. The direct seeding has occupied over 80% in this season’s planting due to the scarcity of stored water. The weather condition still favors the growth of rice. Most of the growing stage is in tillering to panicle formation stage.

Philippines

Dry season rice planted during the period of November – December is currently in the young panicle forming stage up to the heading stage. During the second half of January, crop damages were noted in some regions of the country due to flooding caused by the combined effect of Tail-End of Frontal System (TEFS) and Low Pressure Area (LPA). Around 35.4 thousand hectares of reported damaged areas were mostly in the provinces of Western and Eastern Visayas and some provinces of Mindanao.

Generally, the crop growing condition of dry season rice is good as most parts of the country are more likely to experience near to above normal rainfall conditions for the remainder of the month.

Precipitation Map by JASMIN: During the second half of January, the flood caused in the provinces of Western and Eastern Visayas and some provinces of Mindanao.
Thailand

Dry season rice in Thailand is in the young panicle forming stage and grain filling stage. The planted area is forecasted to decrease due to lack of irrigation water and natural water resources. However, the farmers in some areas grow the rice more than irrigation plan because of the expecting high transaction price. The growing condition is not good due to shortage of water to support rice fields.

Vietnam

In the North of Vietnam, the sowing of dry season rice (winter-spring rice) starts. The total sown area is estimated to be 78.8 thousand hectares, which is expected to stay about 92% of the last year area due to cold weather occurred in middle January.

In the South, the dry season rice (winter-spring rice) has completed the sowing. The total sown area is 1.89 million hectares, approximately equal with the last year. Some provinces (mainly in the Mekong River Delta) start the harvesting of dry season rice. Saline intrusion begins to affect the Mekong River Delta provinces in mid of February, but the impact is still uncertain.