



RICE GROWING OUTLOOK REPORT

MARCH 2024





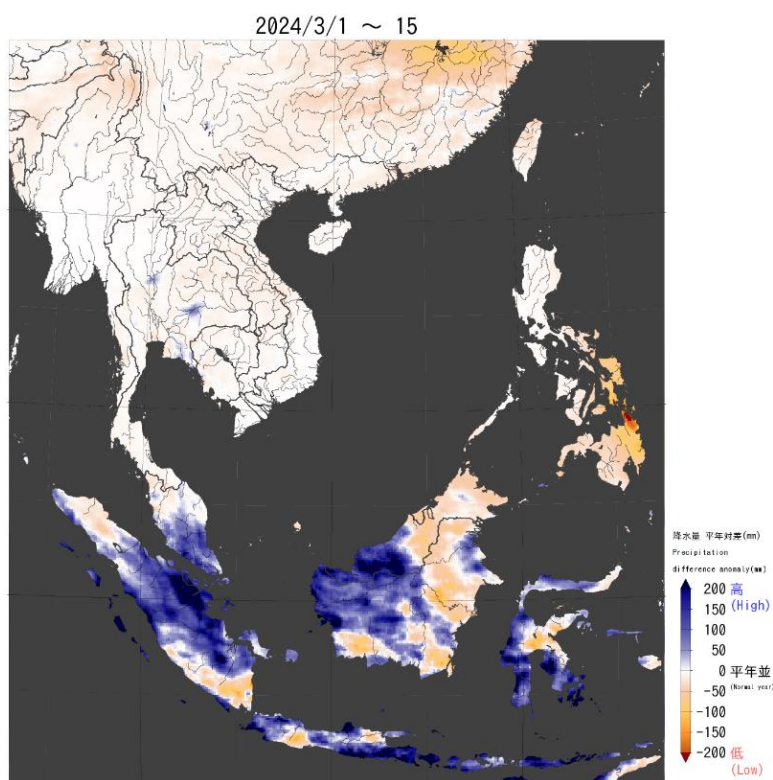
Rice Growing Outlook Report

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Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in growing to early harvesting stage mainly. The total planted area slightly decreases comparing to last season due to shortage of irrigation water. The yield condition is concerned the drought damage including saltwater intrusion generally due to extremely low precipitation and high temperature, while some counties report good growing conditions under proper irrigation water.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the planting of wet season rice has almost completed. The vegetative and early generative stages of wet season rice is in good condition due to adequate irrigation water. On the other hand, the harvesting of wet season rice has started, but there are some delays. The yield is expected to be good under good weather conditions during growing period.



JASMAI Precipitation difference anomaly map of beginning March

Brunei

During this wet season, around 80% of the paddy fields in the irrigated areas and 40% of the rainfed areas have been harvested. So far, the weather has been favorable during the harvesting period with low precipitation rates and high solar radiation. Current outlook remains slightly good for the remaining part of the wet season.

Cambodia

The planted of dry season rice has completed on 840 thousand ha and it increased around 23% than last year. However, the damage caused by high temperatures is increasing due to water shortages and approximately 1.7% of the planted area has been damaged. Yield is expected to be 4.6 tons per ha, which is expected to be lower than last year.

This weather condition is expected to continue, and there are concerns about the future damage

Indonesia

The planting of wet season rice is supposed to be finished this March. The accumulated planted area is 5.5 million ha, is 12.9% lower than last wet season, and it is steadily expanding due to the intensive rainfall in the late February to mid-March. The vegetative and early generative stages of wet season rice are in good condition due to adequate irrigation water, especially in the northern region.

This month also marks the third harvest period for wet season rice. However, harvest progress is slower than the previous year, covering only 1.9 million hectares. Nonetheless, the yield is good, which can be attributed to sufficient sunlight during the growing period.

Laos

The planting of dry season rice almost completed all areas of the country. The planted area reached 91 thousand hectares and it is slightly less compared to national production plan due to plant changing to high cash crops.

The rice growth is in the young panicle forming to grain filling stage. The general growing condition in this season is good due to adequate irrigation water. In addition, some parts of the country experienced considerable rainfall from late February, and it also helped rice growth.

Malaysia

This month is the fourth harvesting month of wet season rice and the yield is forecasted to be 4.4 ton/ha due to good weather condition. On the other hand, the planting of dry season rice has started. The planting progress is approximately 4.5% of the national planting plan and carry out in the granary area based on the condition of the weather and irrigation water supply.

Myanmar

Up to this month, planted area of the dry season rice is about 935 thousand hectares accounting for 89% of the national plan (1.05 million hectares). It is expected that the total planted area would be slightly reduced from the national plan due to the effects of drought in this year. The overall growing condition of the dry season rice is good, and the average growing stage is at panicle forming stage.

Harvest of the early planted rice has started mainly in delta region. The yield is 4.40 tons per hectares and it is similar to last year.

Philippines

The dry season rice is currently in the reproductive to maturing stage. Most parts of the country experienced below normal to way below rainfall condition. Twenty-four provinces from Luzon and Visayas reported dry to dry spells condition. On the other hand, some areas in Mindanao had normal to above normal rainfall conditions.

This dry season rice harvest may be lower than normal year because this drought condition is expected to continue by April to May.

Thailand

The dry season rice is in the grain filling stage and harvesting stage. The accumulated planted areas are about 1.46 million hectares which are expected to slightly decrease due to a lack of irrigation water and natural water resources. However, the planted area is 13% higher than the national plan because the expectation of high price has led some farmers to expand their planted area. Yield and production are forecast to decrease than last year due to the water shortage and high temperatures. The variation between a high and low temperature that occurs during the same day and humidity situation was caused yield loss by bacterial leaf blight disease in the Central Region.

Vietnam

In the North of Vietnam, winter-spring rice (dry season rice) is in the sowing and early growing stages. The total sown area is 0.77 million hectares. The growing condition is good due to better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the winter-spring rice (dry season rice) is in the harvesting stage. The harvested area reached 0.27 million hectares, out of 1.88 million hectares planted. The yield is forecast to be lower than last season due to the impact of saltwater intrusion. Currently, saltwater intrusion in the Mekong Delta is in the peak period and is forecast to continue to remain at a high level until the end of April and May. It is estimated that saltwater intrusion has affected more than 29 thousand hectares of late winter-spring rice.

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