

ASEAN Food Security Information System



Rice Growing Outlook REPORT



October
2026



Rice Growing Outlook Report

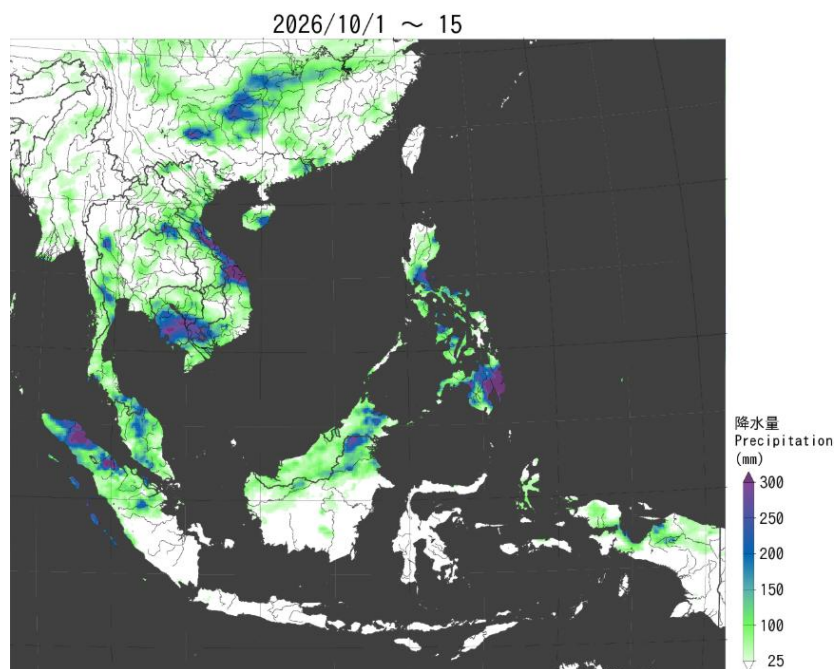
October, 2026

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice is in the grain filling stage to harvesting stage. The growing and yield conditions are fair to poor due to heavy and persistent rainfall along with tropical storms in late September and early October, which caused flooding in some rice fields. The final production is also estimated to decrease.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in harvesting stage. The yield conditions are expected to be fair to poor due to less rainfall during growing season. On the other hand, the wet-season rice planting began. Plants are in the vegetative phase with fair growth conditions.

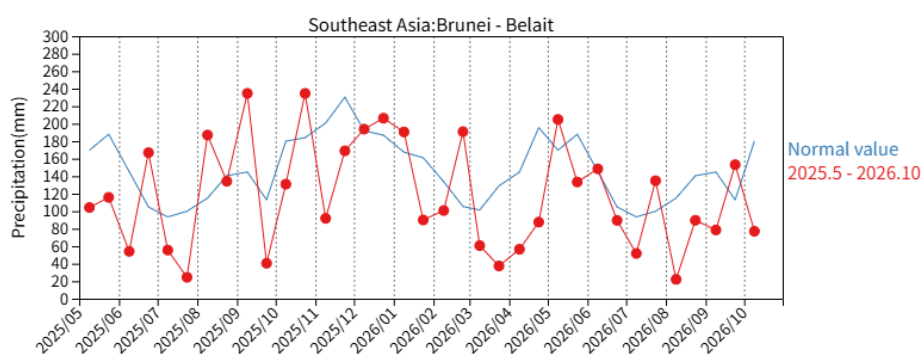
JASMAI: Precipitation condition in early of October



Brunei

Harvesting of the dry season rice is almost completed. Current recorded yield is about 2.35 mt/ha and classified as poor. Overall, Brunei has experienced dryer weather than usual, with less precipitation rates recorded throughout the dry season. Pest attacks have also significantly hindered productivity for this season.

For the wet season rice, about 10% of the targeted area is currently in the transplanting stage in both the irrigated and rainfed areas. Currently experiencing low precipitation rates. Overall outlook for wet season is fair.



JASMAI precipitation graph, Belait: less precipitation rates recorded throughout the dry season

Cambodia

The harvesting of early wet season rice started and the yield is estimated to be around 4.16 tons per hectare. The flooding has affected agricultural crops across 15 provinces, impacting 228 thousand hectares of paddy with 7.2% of total rice area. While, 63% of early rice was harvested and the production is to be lower than last year approximately 7%.

Indonesia

This month is the fourth month of the dry-season rice harvest. The total harvest area has reached 3.74 million hectares, with total production of 19.61 million tons, which is lower than the last season. Yield conditions are expected to remain fair because there was less precipitation during the growing period.

On the other hand, the wet-season rice planting began. The planting progress is 0.45 million hectares. Plants are in the vegetative phase with fair growth conditions.

Laos

The wet season rice of the lowland is currently in the grain-filling stage to early harvesting. The final planted area has reached 819 thousand hectares. Early wet season rice harvesting has been started. The average yield is expected to be 3.98 tons/ha, slightly decline compared to last year due to heavy rainfall caused by tropical cyclone in this season.

Malaysia

Harvesting of dry-season rice has been almost completed. Favorable weather conditions throughout the season have supported crop development, with overall production expected to remain stable and comparable to the previous year.

For wet-season rice, field activities are currently focused on land preparation, while early planting is progressing mainly in central Peninsular Malaysia. And the planting has reached 15% of the total targeted area.

Weather conditions in October have generally been favorable for paddy cultivation, with adequate rainfall and irrigation water supply supporting ongoing field activities.

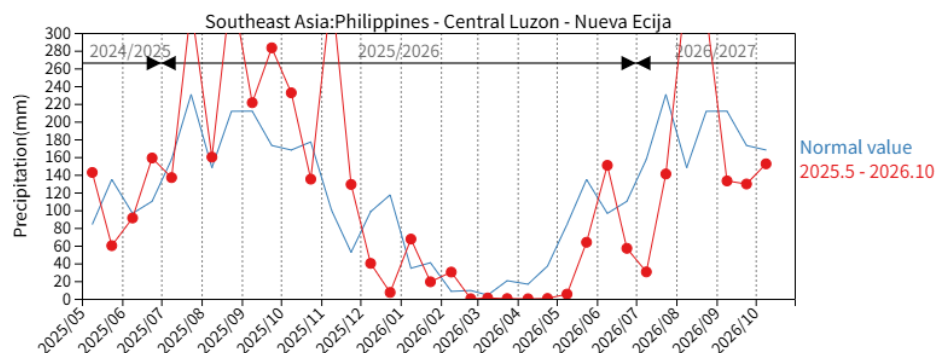
Myanmar

Up to this month, planting of wet season rice has completed with 5.75 million hectares accounting 95.4% of the national plan. The most planted wet season rice is in grain filling stage and overall growing condition is good. Although monsoon floods are caused in wide areas especially in delta region, it has less impacts on the wet season rice.

On the other hand, the harvest of early wet season rice has started. About 80 thousand hectares of the wet season rice has been harvested with a yield of 4.33 tons per hectare. The yield is good and similar to last year.

Philippines

The wet season rice planted in April to May was fully harvested. Production declined compared to last year due to heavy rains and strong winds brought by the enhanced southwest monsoon and tropical cyclones during the reproductive stage. Meanwhile, wet season rice planted from July to August is currently in the tillering to panicle forming stage; overall condition of wet season rice is rated fair to slightly poor due to ongoing unfavorable weather.



JASMAI precipitation graph, Nueva Ecija: heavy rains and strong winds brought by the enhanced southwest monsoon and tropical cyclones during the reproductive stage

Thailand

Wet season rice in Thailand is currently in the grain filling stage to harvesting stage. In late September and early October, heavy and persistent rainfall along with tropical storms, caused flooding in some rice fields in the Central, Eastern and Western regions. Damage assessments are ongoing.

Overall rice production is expected to decline mainly due to reduction in planted area and lower levels of crop maintenance. These factors are largely driven by low rice prices and rising costs of fertilizers, pesticides, and fuel.

Vietnam

In Northern Viet Nam, wet-season rice is at the grain-filling stage, with harvesting underway in some provinces. Production is expected to be lower than last year, mainly due to a reduction in planted area. In addition, flooding and waterlogging during earlier growth stages may have adversely affected crop development and yields.

In Southern Viet Nam, harvesting of summer-autumn rice (the main wet-season rice) has been completed, with the average yield estimated at 5.9 tons per hectare, up 0.7 tons per hectare from last year²⁰²⁵. Meanwhile, the other wet season rice crops, including autumn-winter and seasonal rice, are at the grain-filling to harvesting stages. Weather conditions are expected to remain generally favorable for crop growth and development.

*JASMAI is an open and free system

<https://jasmai.maff.go.jp/en/>