



ASEAN Food Security
Information System

RICE GROWING OUTLOOK REPORT

FEBRUARY 2025





Rice Growing Outlook Report

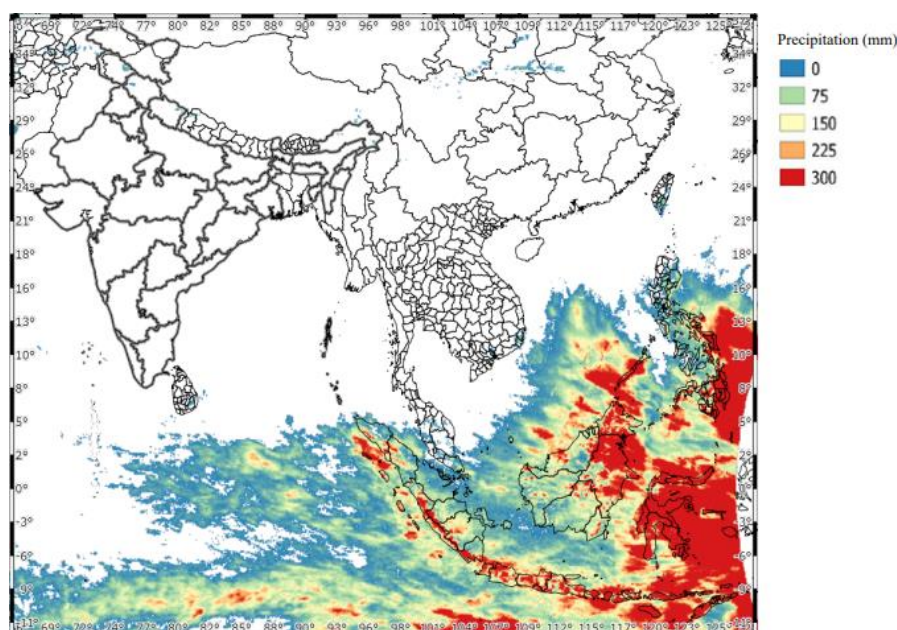
February, 2025

Overview

In the Northern side of SE-Asia, the dry season rice is in vegetative stage mainly. The total planted area of dry season rice is expected to increase than last season due to enough irrigation water for rice cultivation. Growing conditions are generally good, although there are concerns about weather damage in some regions. While, the dry season rice harvest has begun in Cambodia and South Vietnam, and the yield condition is generally good.

In the Southern side of SE-Asia, the wet season rice planting is almost complete. The total planted area of wet season rice is estimated to increase than last season due to the significant rainfall. On the other hand, the harvesting of wet season rice is currently ongoing too. The yield condition is generally good except in Brunei, where a decrease in yield is estimated due to heavy rain during the harvest season.

Precipitation condition in early of February



This map is provided by Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) under the APRSAF/SAFE agromet project

<https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/SAFE/project/agromet>

Brunei

For the wet season rice, about 15% of the irrigated areas have been harvested, whereas in rainfed areas mostly in mature stage and ready to harvest soon. Currently, the farmers have been experiencing challenges due to high precipitation levels in the past few weeks resulting in delayed harvesting, lodging as well as pre-harvest sprouting of the grains. If current weather remains the same, the rice outlook for this wet season will be slightly poor.

Cambodia

The planted area of dry season rice is 903 thousand hectares, and it increased around 11% compared with last year. While the harvesting has completed 34% of the total planted area.

This year, the planting area is much larger than last year, and it faces to deficit in the water supply in late season. So, the second rice of dry season is experiencing a decline in the yield condition. The average yield is expected to be 4.5 tons per hectare which is similar to last year.

Indonesia

This February is the second of the wet season rice harvest. It covers 1.2 million hectares and harvesting is progressing earlier than last wet season. Due to sufficient sunlight during the growing period, the yield is forecast to be moderately favorable.

The planting of wet-season rice is in the final stage. The accumulated planted area is 5.6 million hectares, which is 11.5% higher than the last wet season, and it is steadily expanding due to the intensive rainfall from late January to mid-February. The general growing condition is good due to enough irrigation water. The February precipitation is at a moderate to high level in some places but has not caused damage to rice growing.

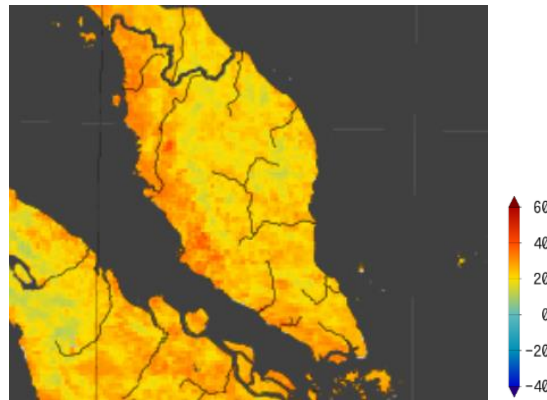
Laos

The dry season rice is in seeding to tillering stage. The planting work is in about 71 % process of the national production plan. The final planting area is estimated to be 93 thousand hectares a slight decrease from the previous year.

Generally, the rice growing conditions are quite good due to good weather conditions and sufficient natural water resources.

Malaysia

The planting of wet season rice has been completed, and the harvesting process is currently ongoing, with approximately 42% of the cultivation areas harvested. The overall growing conditions are favorable, as most regions are expected to experience normal rainfall. However, with high temperatures recorded in northern Malaysia, reaching up to 37 degrees, no negative impact has been observed on the rice crops.



JASMAI Surface Temperature map: with high temperatures recorded in northern Malaysia

Myanmar

Dry season rice in Myanmar has been planted over 840 thousand hectares accounting for 72% of the national plan (1.17 million hectares). The progress of planting work is slightly faster as compared to last year due to higher availability of irrigation water for the dry season rice under favorable weather in this season. The overall growing condition of the dry season rice is good, and most of the dry season rice planted is now at tillering to panicle formation stages.

Philippines

Dry season rice planted during the period of November to December is currently in the young panicle forming stage to the heading stage. A very high precipitation index was noted in southern parts of Luzon and central Mindanao during January. These heavy rains caused flooding and landslide damage. The government is continuously assessing and validating the damages and losses in the affected areas.

Generally, the yield is expected to be good due to favorable weather conditions.

Thailand

The dry season rice is in the young panicle-forming stage and grain-filling stage. The accumulated planted areas are 1.8 million hectares or approximately 58% of the national plan. In January 2025, some areas in the Northeastern and Central regions experienced prolonged cold weather, which affected rice growth and production. However, overall production is expected to increase compared to last year due to sufficient water and favorable weather conditions in most areas.

Vietnam

In the North of Vietnam, the sowing of dry season rice (winter-spring rice) starts. The sown area is estimated at 297 hectares, 5% higher than last year. The progress of sowing in the Northern provinces is fast due to favorable weather and better irrigation preparation.

In the South, the dry season rice (winter-spring rice) is in the sowing stage. The current sown area is 1.86 million ha. On the other hand, some provinces (mainly in the Mekong River Delta) started the harvesting of dry season rice with 166.8 thousand ha. The yield condition is generally good.

*JASMAI is an open and free system

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