

ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)

Yasuhiro MIYAKE, Deputy Director
Statistics Planning Division, Statistics Department
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan
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Background of the project

- At the 1st ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry Plus China, Japan the Republic of Korea (AMAF+3) Meeting in 2001, the Ministers approved the AFSIS Project from 2003 to 2007
- At the 6th AMAF+3 Meeting in 2006, the Ministers endorsed the proposal for the 2nd phase of AFSIS project from 2008 to 2012

Concept of AFSIS Project

Overall Objective: Facilitating food security planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation in ASEAN + 3 region

Information Network Development

- Database and Website
- EWI and ACO Reports
- Data Accuracy Improvement at National Level

Human Resource Development

- Trainings Courses
- Mutual Technical Cooperation
- Regional Workshop

Capacity of member States on Statistics and Information is developed

Member States can provide:

- > Information required for policies
- > Accurate, timely and reliable information at the same standard
- > Food Security Analysis

Food Security in ASEAN + 3 region is Strengthened

ASEAN Secretariat

Support Service

Management

AFSIT Center

Trainings

Instructions

China & Korea

Japan

Information

Concerned intitutions/organisations, e.g. APTERR

Products of the project

- Database

To provide statistical data for decision making
commodity: rice, maize, soybean, sugarcane,
cassava

Data item: production, consumption, imports, exports,
cost of production, whole sale price ,land use

- EWI and ACO Reports

To publish Early Warning Information (EWI) and
Agricultural Commodity Outlook (ACO) for
monitoring and analysis of food security situation


Web Site of AFSIS



URL of web site

<http://www.afsisnc.org>

Statistical Database

**AFSIS**
ASEAN Food Security Information System

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Database Query

Home / Statistics /

crops

Paddy
Soybeans
Maize (Corn). Dried
Sugarcane
Cassava
Other items

years

2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012

Pivot Settings

Nested by:

Country

Y1-axis :

Crop

Y2-axis :

Item

X-axis by:

Year

items

1. Planted area
2. Harvested Area
3. Production
4. Yield
5. Imports quantity
6. Imports value
7. Exports quantity
8. Exports value

country

Myanmar
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Vietnam
China
Japan
Korea

show table

show graph

show bar graph

Reset

Agricultural Commodity Outlook

ASEAN Agricultural Commodity Outlook

ASEAN Food Security Information and Training Center
Office of Agricultural Economics
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
Bangkok, Thailand
<http://www.afsisc.org>



No. 7 December 2011

Highlights of Rice Outlook for 2012

- Despite of the severe flood occurred in many countries in the region during the crop year 2011/12, rice supply in ASEAN is forecast to be slightly decreased of about 1.96 million tons which is about 1 percent from 153.53 million tons of mill rice in 2011 to 151.57 million tons in 2012. This is because the expansion in area of the second crop is expected.
- The most declines in production are forecast in Thailand which expected to have a decrease in production about 10 percent from 22.76 million tons of milled rice in 2011 to 20.57 million tons in 2012.
- The rice export from ASEAN is forecast to reduce from 20.63 million tons in 2011 to 18.69 million tons in 2012 due to the expected reduction in export from Thailand.
- The rice import by ASEAN is expected to decrease from 3.69 million tons to 3.37 million tons during the same period. The reduction in import is projected because the Philippines is still has enough stock and has planned to reduce the import in 2012. Indonesia is still the biggest importer in ASEAN in 2012 as in 2011.
- The beginning stock for the whole ASEAN in 2012 is estimated at 22.25 million tons which is about 2 percent less than the beginning stock of the previous year due to the smaller import is forecast in 2012.
- The production to domestic utilization ratio for the region is estimated to be 112 percent in 2012 compared with 115 percent in 2011 indicated that ASEAN as a whole is still produced rice enough for regional consumption.
- The beginning stock to domestic utilization ratio is estimated to be about 20 percent in 2012 which is about the same as the previous year. The lowest ratio is forecast in the Indonesia which is equal to 5 percent.

Early Warning Information



ASEAN Early Warning Information



Released by ASEAN Food Security Information-
System Office, Bangkok, Thailand
<http://afsis.oae.go.th>

No.7 September 2011

Rice Situation in ASEAN

Production

The 2011 (crop year 2011/10) paddy production in ASEAN for 2010 (crop year 2009/10) was estimated at 207.25 million tons, an increase of 7.62 million tons or 3.81 percent from 199.63 million tons in 2010. The 2011 estimate has been revised downward a little from 207.04 million tons in June 2011 Agriculture Commodity Outlook (ACO) report. The increase in production was attributed to the increase in both area and yield. All countries, except Myanmar, the estimated production has increased as compared with the previous year. The most increase was found in Thailand and followed by the Indonesia and Philippines. The increase in Thailand derived mainly from the increase in the second crop due to farmers respond to the price received under the income guarantee scheme of the government and the favorable weather. The increase in Indonesia due to farmers respond to increase of price, government policy and favorable weather. And the increase in the Philippines was due to the recovery from El Nino phenomenon last year and the farmers used more improved variety.

The paddy production in 2012 (crop year 2011/12) in ASEAN is forecast to increase about 0.29 percent from 207.25 million tons in 2011 to 207.85 million tons in 2012. Every country, except Myanmar, is forecast to have an increase in production. The highest increase is forecast in Vietnam and follow by Philippines and Lao PDR respectively. However, these forecasts have not yet taken the damage due to the ongoing flood in the region into account. Therefore, the forecast will be revised again in the next ACO report in December 2011.

Harvested Area

The harvested area of paddy in ASEAN in 2011 (crop year 2010/11) was estimated at 49.97 million hectares, up 1.45 million hectares or 2.98 percent from 48.52 million hectares in 2010. Only Myanmar and Brunei were found to have a decrease in harvested area. The most increase in harvested area occurred in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines Vietnam respectively. The expansion

New challenge of AFSIS from 2013

1. Background

At the 2nd Meeting of ASEAN+3 Roundtable on Food Security Cooperation Strategy in 2010, each country shared the recognition of the necessity for regional medium and long term forecasts for food supply and demand

Japan contributes to AFSIS to support the new issue

2. Purpose: To provide an information of food supply and demand forecasting
3. Implumentation period: 2013 Jan -2015 Dec
4. Expected output
 - To publish a mid and long-term supply and demand forecasting
 - To publish data of livestock and forage once a year

5. Activity

① Collection and publication of new data

- To clarify the necessary data for making a food supply and demand forecasting
- To Unify the definition of the necessary data

② Mid and long-term supply and demand forecasting

- To make a forecasting model using the developed data

③ Capacity building

- Workshop
- Training

Thank you for your attention