



## WEEKLY UPDATE ON ASEAN PLUS THREE RICE SITUATIONS

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### Indonesia

***The Indonesian government plans to stop importing rice by 2026.***

According to the government, Indonesia will not import rice for either consumption or industrial use in 2026, as domestic rice production is sufficient. The decision followed a ministerial coordination meeting involving the Coordinating Ministry for Food Security, the Ministry of Trade, and the Central Statistics Agency. The government also rejected a proposal by the Ministry of Industry to import nearly 381,000 tonnes of industrial rice, as local supply is enough for all domestic demand, including in free trade zones. The policy reflects strong agricultural performance in 2025, when Indonesia halted rice and corn imports and built state rice reserves to a record 4 million tonnes. Rice production is projected to rise 13.5 percent, an increase of 34.77 million tonnes compared to 2024, supported by favorable weather and farmer assistance policies, while corn output is expected to reach about 4 million tonnes, ensuring domestic food and feed security.

**Source:** VnExpress. (2025, December 19). *Indonesia to stop rice imports next year.*

### The Philippines

***The Philippines will increase the imported rice tariff at the beginning of 2026.***

According to the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Philippines will increase the imported rice tariff from 15 percent to 20 percent starting January 1, 2026, as the government prepares

to continue rice import after the temporary rice import ban, which aims to protect local farmers during the wet harvest season. To ease cash-flow pressures, the DA will waive the usual 10 percent down payment for sanitary and phytosanitary import clearances and begin processing permits covering up to 500,000 tonnes of rice imports, including allocations for government agencies. However, all imported rice must arrive by mid-February to protect local farmers ahead of the dry harvest season, with imports limited to a January–February window and allowed entry through only 17 designated ports nationwide.

**Source:** Bernama. (2025, December 17). *Philippines To Increase Tariff On Imported Rice To 20 Pct In January 2026.*

### Thailand

***Thailand's agricultural economy is expected to grow in 2026.***

According to the Office of Agricultural Economics (OAE), Thailand's agricultural economy is expected to grow by 2 – 3 percent in 2026, slightly slower than in 2025. The outlook is supported by improved water availability for landowners and farmers, higher global demand, and accelerated domestic economic growth. The outlook is supported by improved water availability, stronger global demand, and domestic economic stimulus measures. However, risks remain from climate change, geopolitical tensions, economic uncertainty and rising trade barriers, including higher US tariffs. According to the OAE Acting Secretary-General said Thailand's overall economy is expected to expand by just 1.2 – 2.2 percent in 2026, below the global average of 3.2 percent, while agricultural growth will ease from an estimated 3.3 percent this year. In addition, he stressed that Thailand should focus more on key economic crops such as rice by investing in low-carbon and high-quality production.

**Source:** Vietnam Plus. (2025, December 21). *Thailand's agricultural economy expected to see strong growth next year.*

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\* This Weekly Update on ASEAN Plus Three Rice Situations is based on all available sources during the period and may be missing some important facts. The APTERR Secretariat shall take no responsibility for data accuracy in this publication and any consequence of their use.