

GEOGLAM Crop Monitor

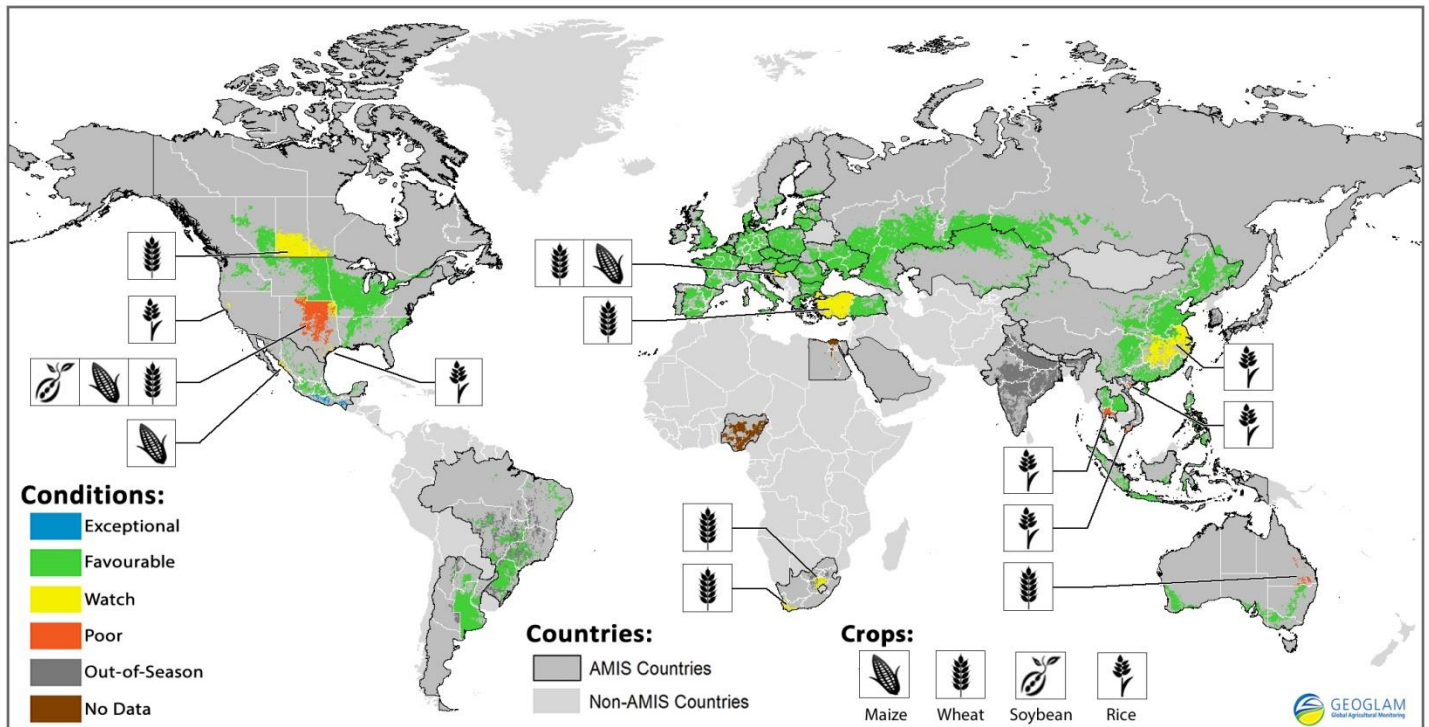
June 2014

No. 9



GEOGLAM
Global Agricultural Monitoring

Crop Conditions for AMIS Countries (As of May 28th)*:



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all four AMIS crops as of May 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas for wheat, maize, rice, and soybean are based on a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. **Crops that are in less than favourable conditions are displayed on the map with their crop symbol.**

Highlights

Wheat- Overall conditions are still mostly favourable in the northern hemisphere. However, significant concern continues in the US southern plains due to dry conditions. In Canada the cool weather continued and is causing some delays for spring wheat. In Turkey there is concern due to hot dry weather. In the southern hemisphere planting is progressing and conditions are generally favourable at this early stage of the season, with some concern over dry conditions in parts of South Africa and Australia.

Maize- Overall conditions are favourable. In the southern hemisphere, the season is nearly complete. In Argentina, conditions are favourable though there is some concern over excess wetness, which is delaying harvest. In Brazil, an overall decrease in production is expected owing to reduced planted area and yield. In the northern hemisphere conditions are generally favourable and planting is nearly complete. There is minor concern over planting delays in the northern US Cornbelt.

Rice- Conditions are mixed. Production prospects are below average in Viet Nam and Thailand. In China, there is some concern over excessive wet conditions affecting the early-planted rice crop. In the EU and US planting is ongoing and conditions are favourable.

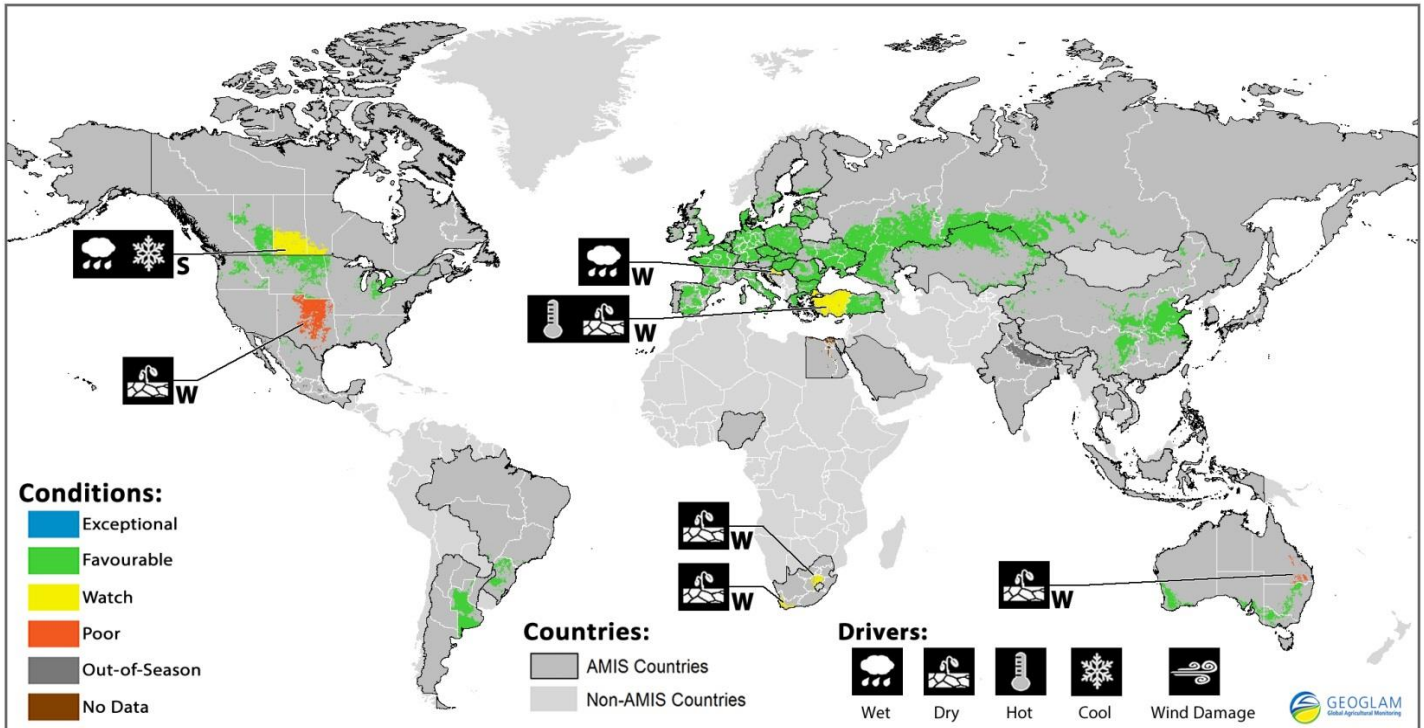
Soybeans- In the southern hemisphere the season has generally progressed well and overall prospects are still favourable. In Argentina, overall crop conditions are good, although there is some concern regarding excessive wetness in some areas. In Brazil, a bumper crop has been harvested due primarily to increased planted area and mostly favourable conditions. In the northern hemisphere, planting of the 2014/15 crop has started under generally favourable conditions.

El Niño situation update

As noted in the previous crop monitor issues, there are still prospects for development of El Niño conditions during the late summer or autumn of the northern hemisphere. May outlooks (from the International Research Institute for Climate and Society, the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology) continue to indicate this possibility, with the probability of occurrence around 70 percent. Though neutral conditions continue to prevail, ocean warming has been observed from March through May which characteristically precedes El Niño.

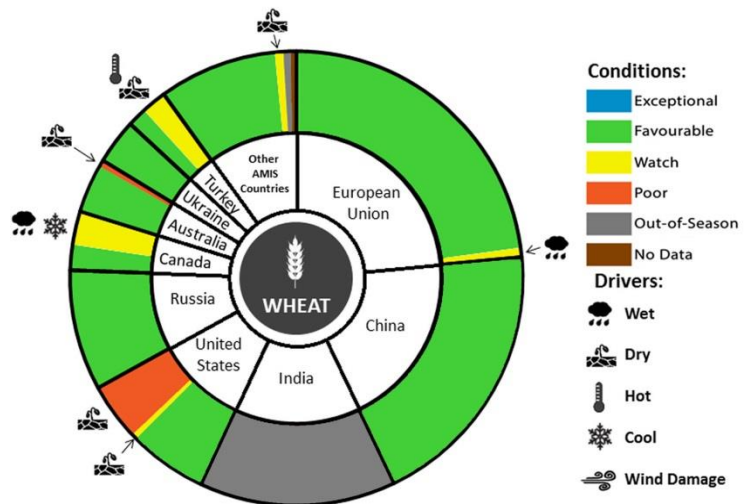
* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



Wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The subscript letters under the drivers refers to the crop that is affected by the driver, "S" is for spring planted wheat and "W" is for winter planted wheat. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Wheat: In the northern hemisphere winter wheat conditions are still generally favourable. In **Russia** winter wheat conditions are mostly good except for in parts of the southern growing regions, where there is some concern over hot dry weather that developed towards the end of the month. Spring wheat planting is nearly complete and conditions are generally favourable at this early stage. In **Ukraine**, conditions are good and crop development is ahead of average. In the **EU** prospects are favourable, and similar to last year. In **Turkey** conditions are of concern due to prolonged above average temperatures and dry conditions, with the exception of western growing areas. Low levels of water reservoirs are also a concern for irrigated areas. In **Canada**, overall conditions for winter and spring wheat are still favourable, however below-normal temperatures across most of the growing regions continued and delayed field operations and planting by up to one week particularly affecting spring wheat in the eastern prairies. In the **US**, winter wheat conditions are still mixed. In the Southern Plains, the heart of the winter wheat region, drought has continued to hamper crop conditions and production is expected to be down notably in that area. Other winter wheat growing areas have closer to normal conditions, helping

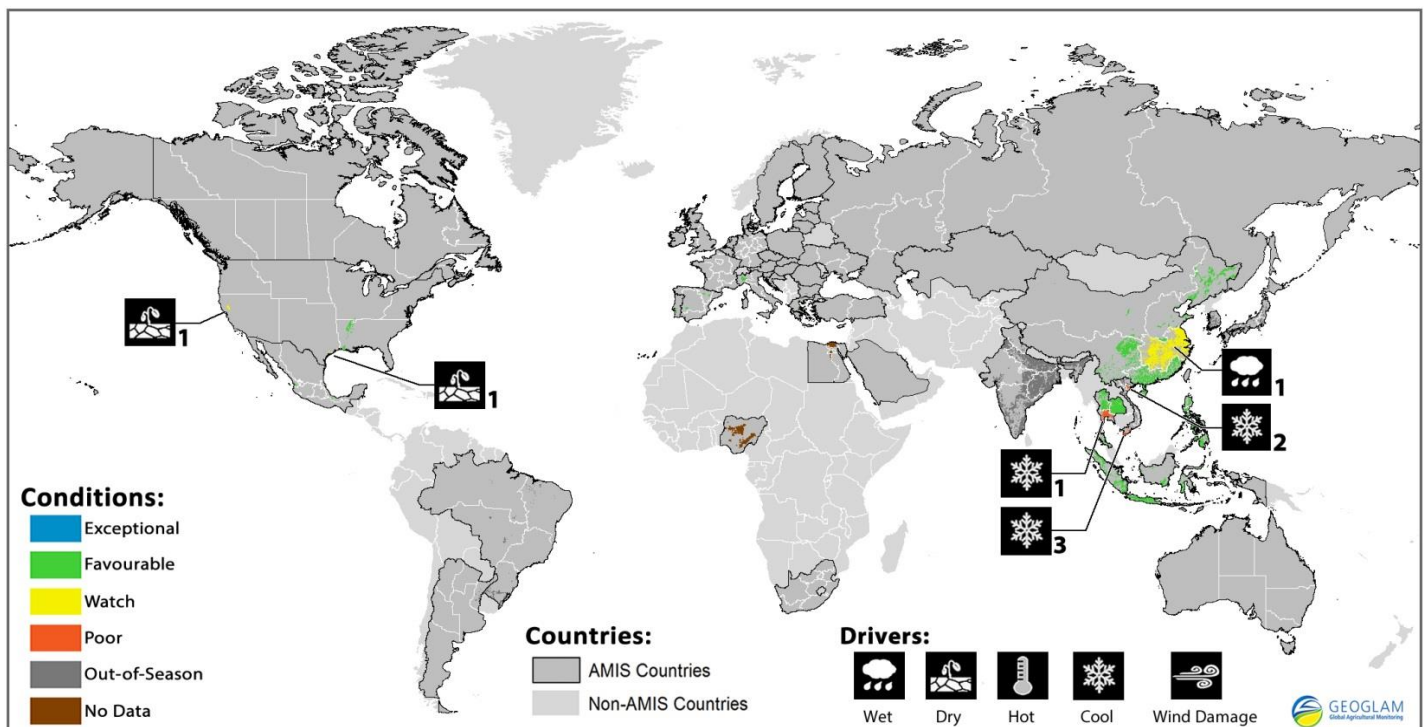


Each slice represents a country's share of total AMIS production (5-year average). Main producing countries (representing 90 percent of production) are shown individually, with the remaining 10 percent grouped into the "Other AMIS Countries" category. The area within each slice is divided between crops in-season (colour) and out-of-season (grey). The in-season portion is coloured according to the various crop conditions within that country. When conditions are labelled as 'poor' or 'watch', icons are added that provide information on the key climatic drivers affecting conditions. The coloured areas reflect conditions by area rather than overall national production.

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

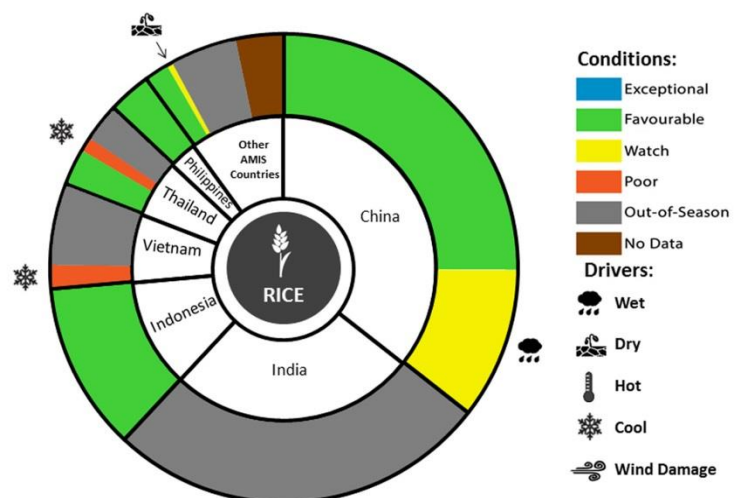
salvage the US production, which is still expected to be down from last year. The spring wheat development is proceeding normally. In **Mexico** overall conditions are favourable. However, the lack of cool temperatures in parts of the growing regions may decrease production slightly. In **China** conditions are generally favourable for winter wheat, which is in flowering to harvest stages. In **Brazil**, planting is progressing and will continue through mid-June in the major producing states. Conditions at this early stage of the season are good and area is expected to increase. In **South Africa** planting is in progress in the winter rainfall region in the south-western part of the country. Following a wet summer, dry conditions have prevailed and are negatively impacting planting, however rainfall is expected in coming days. In **Australia** planting is on-going and overall conditions are favourable, however there is concern over dry conditions in north-eastern growing regions, which has limited planting opportunities. In **Argentina** planting has started, however has been hampered due to excess moisture.

Rice Conditions for AMIS Countries



Rice crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The subscript numbers under the drivers refers to the particular season of crop affected by the driver. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Rice: Conditions are mixed. In **Indonesia**, conditions are favourable and rainfall has been ideal for supporting the crop through the reproductive phase. In **Viet Nam**, prospects for the fall-winter rice are below average. The crop is generally between flowering and harvesting stages. The main reason for the reduced production is delayed sowing, January floods and cooler than usual weather. In **Thailand**, overall prospects remain below average primarily due to the second rice crop that was planted before February. Lower prospects are due to the cold weather in December and January, dry conditions and pest and weed outbreaks in parts of the country. Conditions are favourable for the second rice crop,

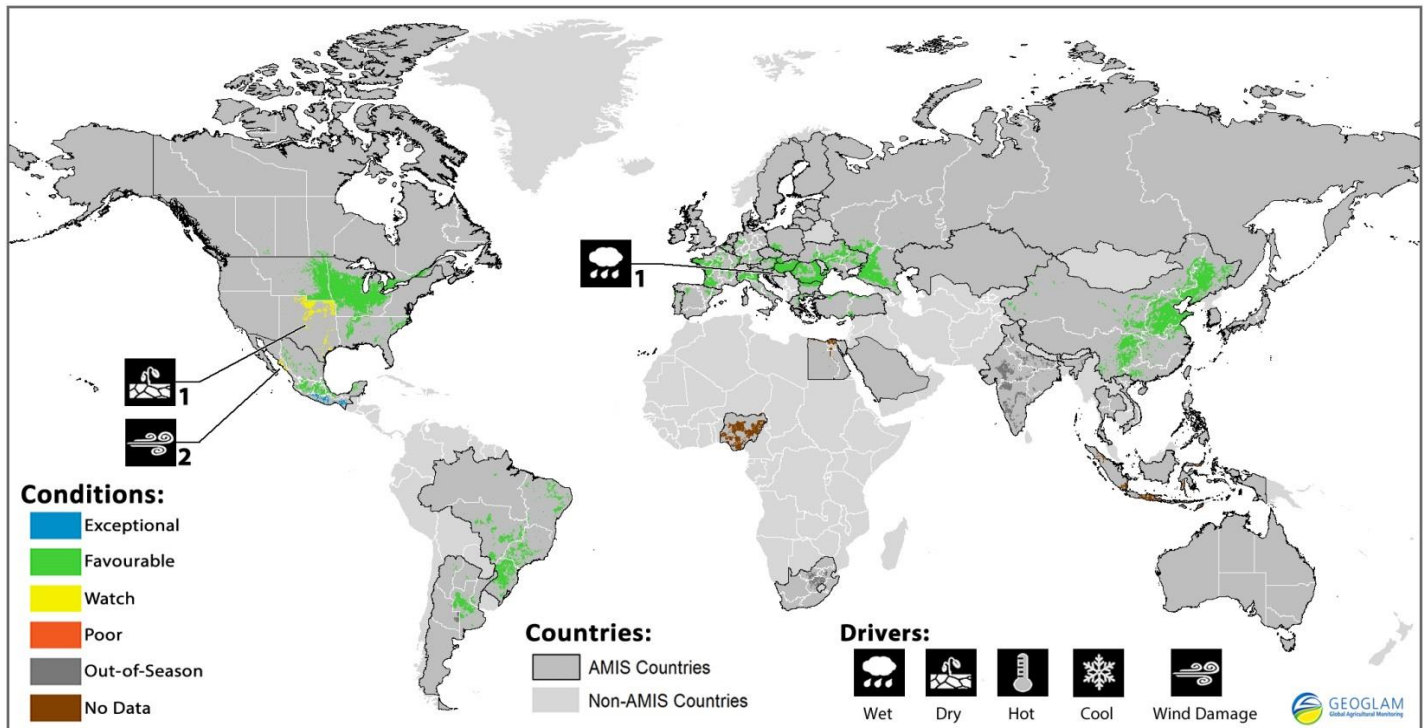


Top producers of rice within AMIS participating countries and their current crop conditions (as of May 28th). (The description is as for wheat)

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

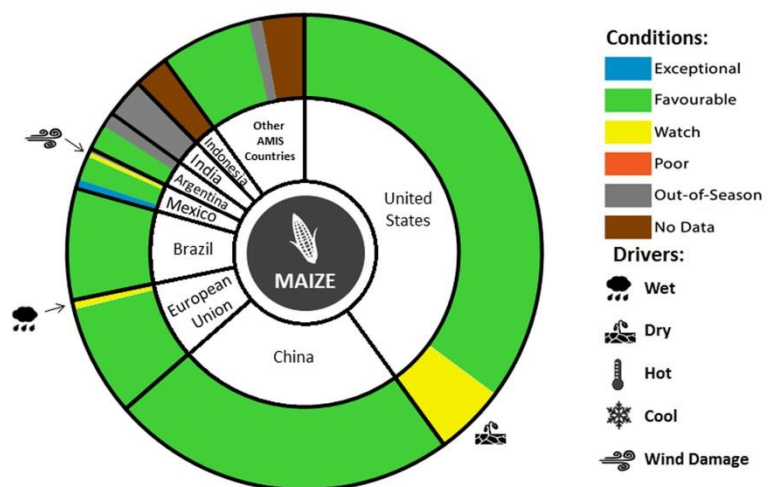
planted in February and March in the lower northern and central regions, which is in vegetative to flowering stages. In **China**, conditions in the early season rice region are unfavorable due to the excessive rainfall. Early season rice is within maturing stage and single cropped rice is in seedling stages. In **Brazil**, prospects are good. Harvest is complete, and production is higher relative to last year due to the increase in planted area and favourable weather. In the **EU**, sowing is nearly complete with favourable conditions in southern Europe (Spain, Italy, Greece, France). In the **US**, crop development is proceeding normally.

Maize Conditions for AMIS Countries



Maize crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The subscript numbers under the drivers refers to the particular season of crop affected by the driver. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Maize: In the southern hemisphere conditions are variable. In **Argentina**, overall conditions are still favourable. However, there is some concern over excess wetness, which is delaying harvest. In **Brazil**, condition of the second maize crop, which is in the reproductive stage, is similar to that of last year. The first maize crop harvest is complete and production is reduced. Accounting for both the first and second crops, a decrease in production is expected owing to reduced planted area and yield. In the northern hemisphere conditions are favourable. In **Mexico**, conditions are mostly favourable across the country for both the winter and spring planted crops. There is still some concern over the winter crop, currently being harvested, due to the impact of the strong March winds. In the **US**, crop development is proceeding normally with no widespread concerns about the conditions. However, there is some concern

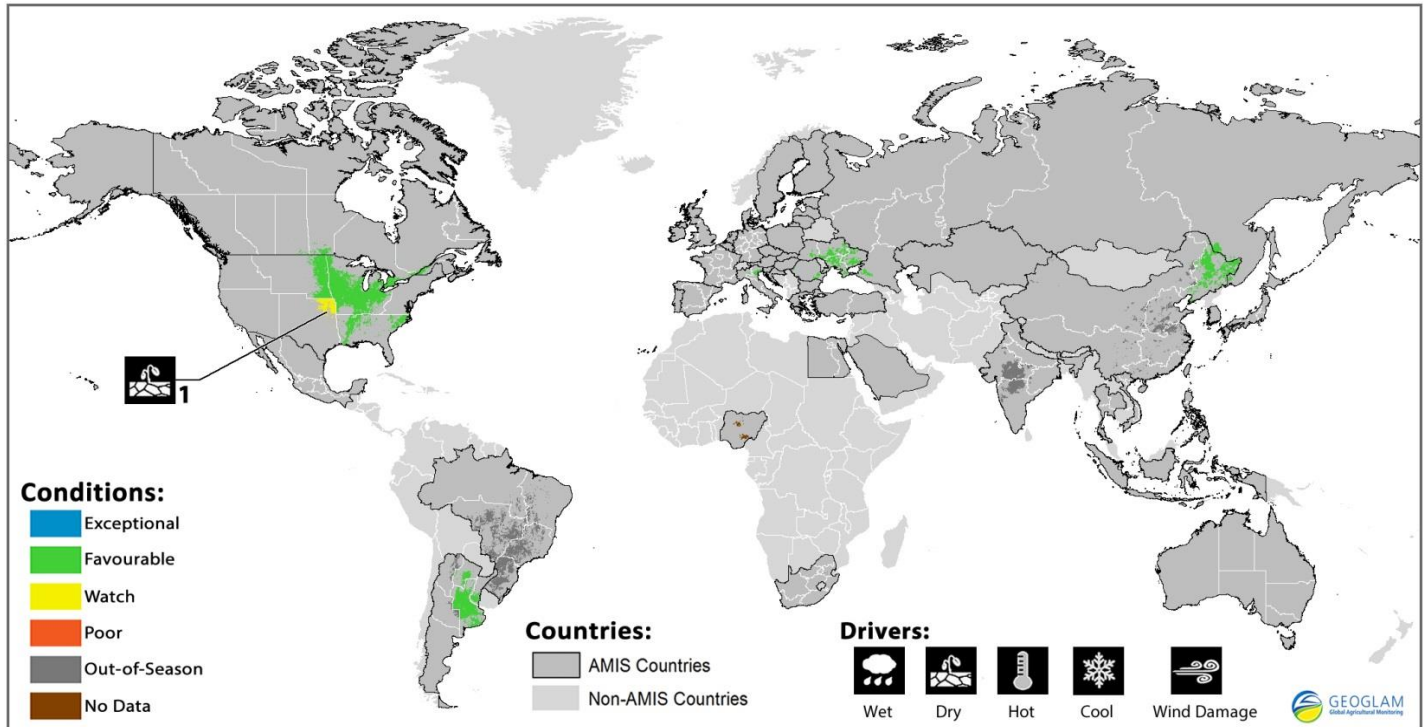


Top producers of maize within AMIS participating countries and their current crop conditions (as of May 28th). (The description is as for wheat)

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

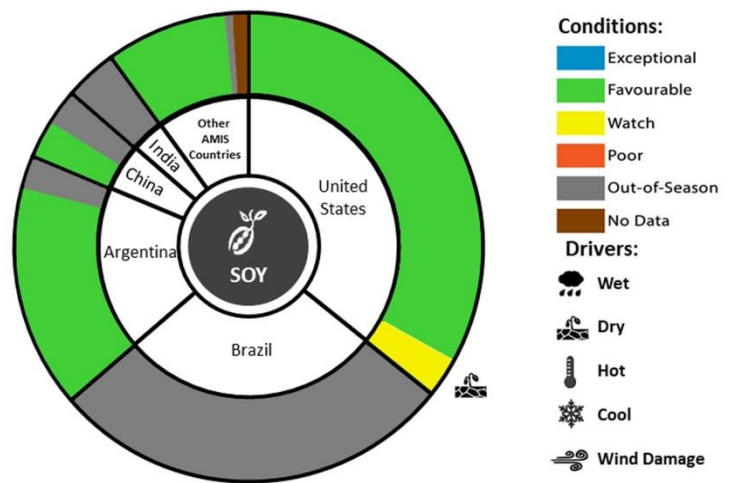
over planting delays along the most northern cornbelt. In the **EU**, maize is in early development stages with overall normal conditions. In **China**, overall conditions are favourable and the crop is between planting (northern regions) and flowering (southern regions) stages. In **Russia**, planting is complete and moisture conditions are sufficient at this early stage. In **Ukraine**, crop moisture conditions are favourable for the emergence and establishment of the newly planted crop.

Soybean Conditions for AMIS Countries



Soybean crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The subscript numbers under the drivers refers to the particular season of crop affected by the driver. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Soybeans: In the southern hemisphere prospects are favourable. In **Argentina**, overall conditions for both the first and second planted crops remain favourable. Harvest is in progress, though is delayed due to excess moisture conditions in some areas. In **Brazil**, harvest is complete. Despite the climatic adversity this growing season, the total production increased due to the increase in area planted. In the **US**, planting is in progress, and conditions are generally favourable at this early stage. In **China**, planting is on-going in the north-eastern regions. In the **EU**, soy is in sowing to early development stages with overall favourable conditions.



Top producers of soy within AMIS participating countries and their current crop conditions (as of May 28th). (The description is as for wheat)

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

Appendix 1: Definitions

Crop Conditions:

Exceptional: Conditions are much better than average* at time of reporting. This label is only used during the grain-filling through harvest stages.

Favourable: Conditions range from slightly lower to slightly better than average* at reporting time.

Watch: Conditions are not far from average* but there is a potential risk to production.

Poor: Crop conditions are well below average*. Crop yields are likely to be more than 5% below average. This is only used when conditions are not likely to be able to recover, and impact on production is likely.

Out Of Season: Crops are not currently planted or in development during this time.

No Data: No reliable source of data is available at this time.

Conditions:

	Exceptional
	Favorable
	Watch
	Poor
	Out of Season
	No Data

*"Average" refers to the average conditions over the past 5 years.

Drivers:

These represent the key climatic drivers that are having an impact on crop condition status. They may or may not result in production impacts and they can act as either positive or negative drivers of crop conditions.

Wet: Higher than average wetness.

Dry: Drier than average.

Hot: Hotter than average.

Cool: Cooler than average or risk of frost damage.

Extreme Events: This is a catch-all for all other climate risks (i.e. hurricane, typhoon, frost, hail, winterkill, wind damage, etc.)

Drivers:

	Wet
	Dry
	Hot
	Cool
	Wind Damage

Sources & Disclaimer

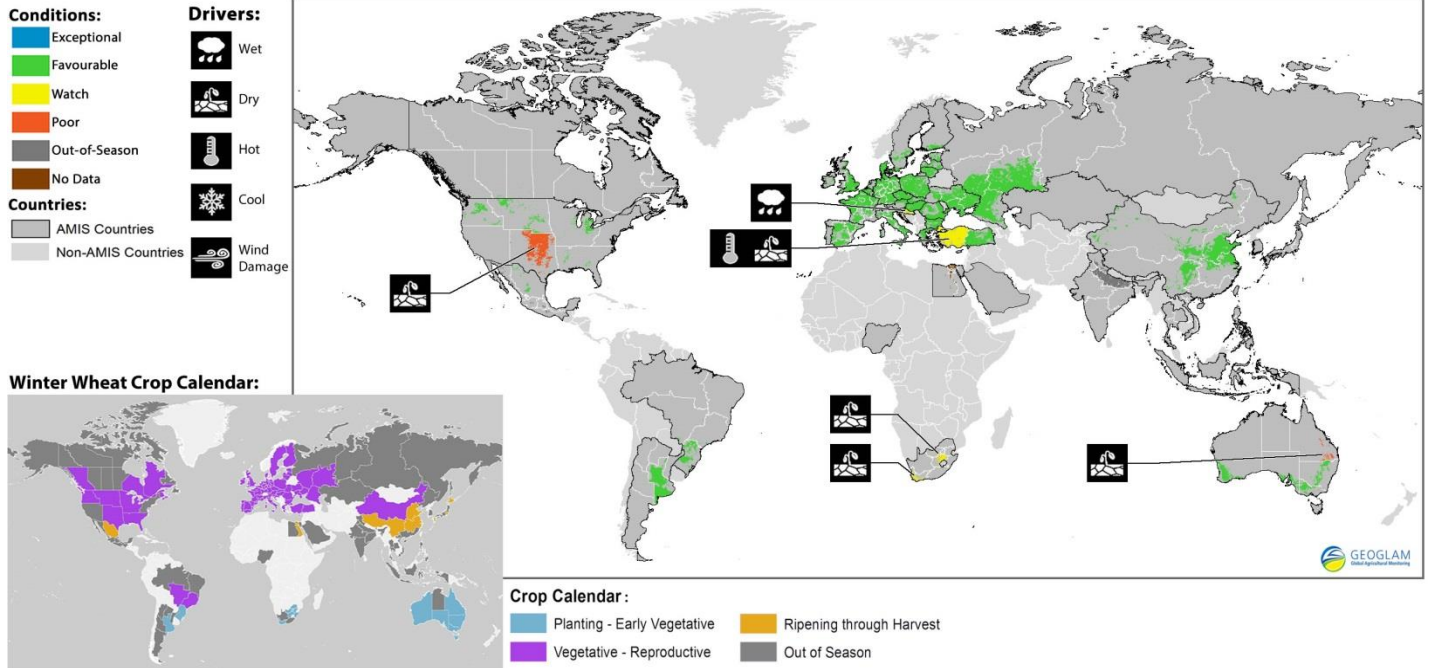
Sources and Disclaimers: The Crop Monitor assessment is conducted by GEOGLAM with inputs from the following partners (in alphabetical order): Argentina (INTA), Asia Rice Countries (AFSIS, ASEAN+3 & Asia RiCE), Australia (ABARES & CSIRO), Brazil (CONAB & INPE), Canada (AAFC), China (CAS), EU (EC JRC MARS), India (ISRO), Indonesia (LAPAN & MOA), International (CIMMYT, FAO, IFPRI & IRRI), Japan (JAXA), Mexico (SIAP), Russia (IKI), South Africa (ARC & GeoTerraImage & SANSA), Thailand (GISTDA & OAE), Ukraine (NASU-NSAU & UHMC), USA (NASA, UMD, USGS – FEWS NET, USDA (FAS, NASS)), Vietnam (VAST & VIMHE-MARD). The findings and conclusions in this joint multi-agency report are consensual statements from the GEOGLAM experts, and do not necessarily reflect those of the individual agencies represented by these experts. Map data sources: Major crop type areas based on the IFPRI/IIASA SPAM 2005 beta release (2013), USDA/NASS 2013 CDL, 2013 AAFC Annual Crop Inventory Map, GLAM/UMD, GLAD/UMD, Australian Land Use and Management Classification (Version 7), SIAP, ARC, and JRC. Crop calendars based on GEOGLAM partner crop calendars and USDA crop calendars.

More detailed information on the GEOGLAM crop assessments is available www.geoglam-crop-monitor.org.

For more information regarding on the new crop monitor and pie charts: <http://www.geoglam-crop-monitor.org/content/about-geoglam-crop-monitor>.

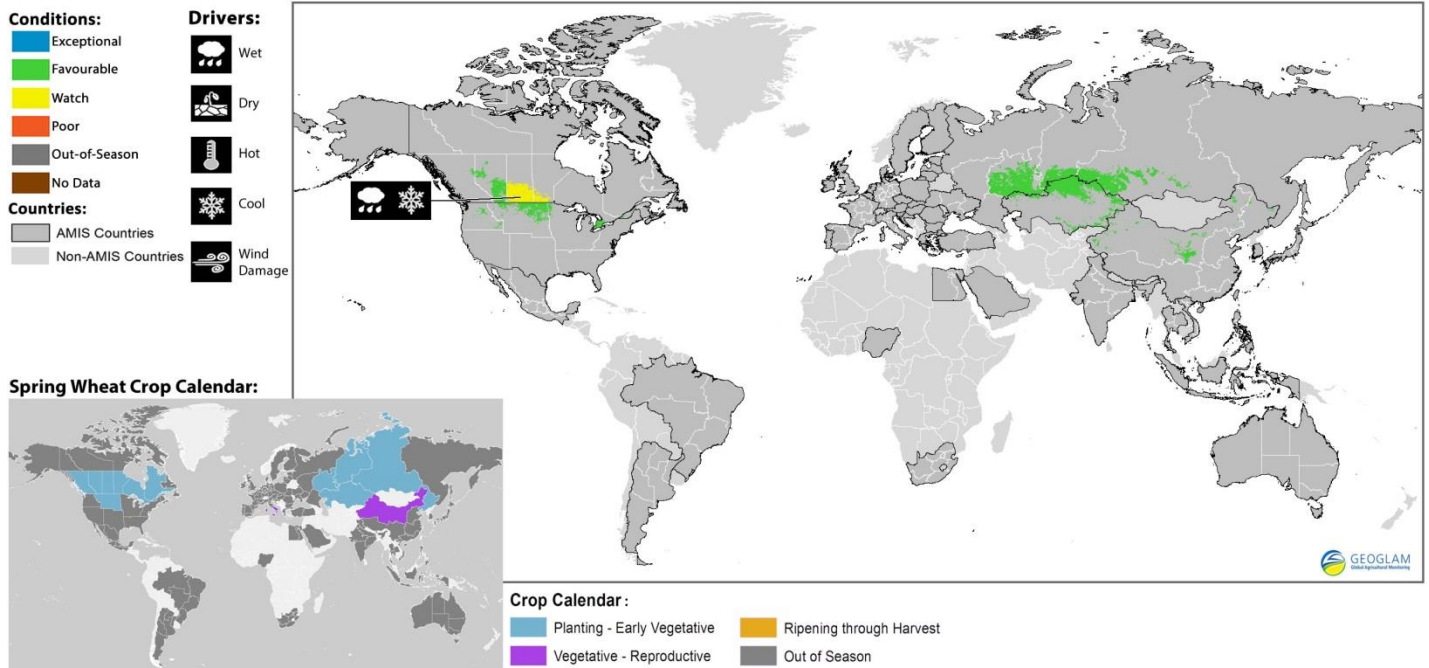
Appendix 2: Crop Season Specific Maps

Winter Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



Winter wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

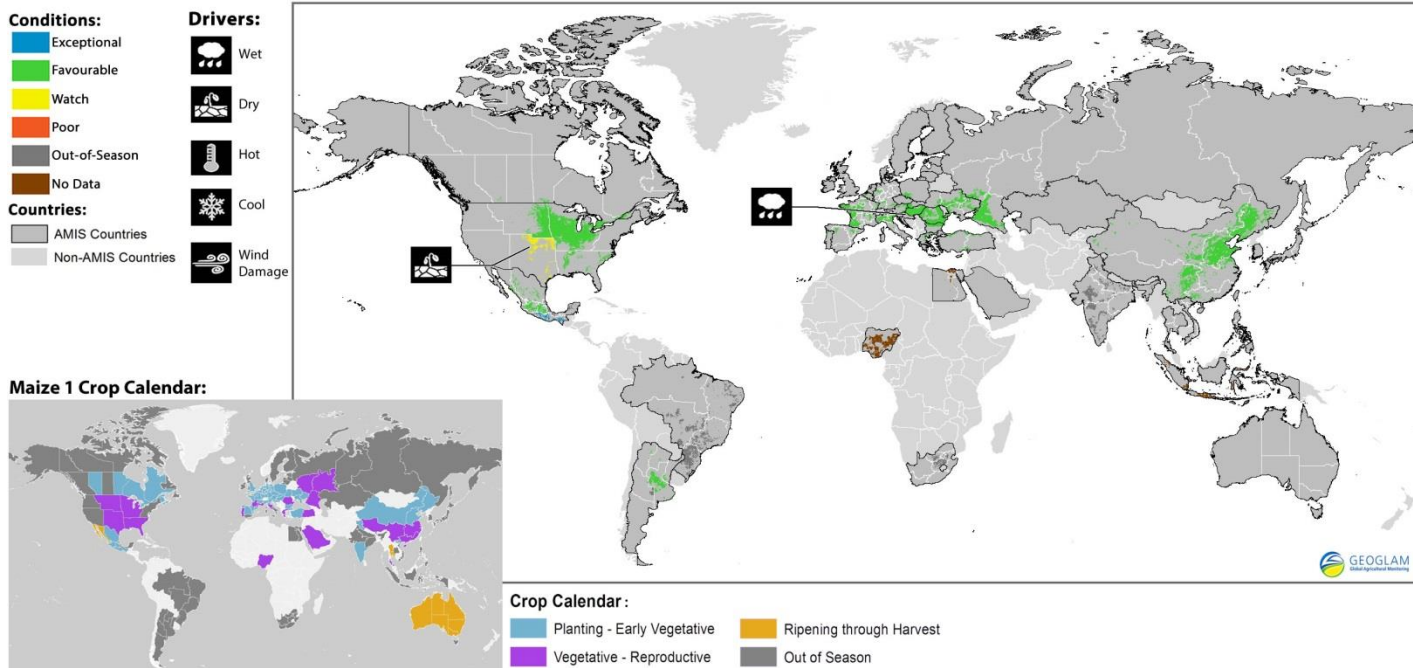
Spring Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



Spring wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

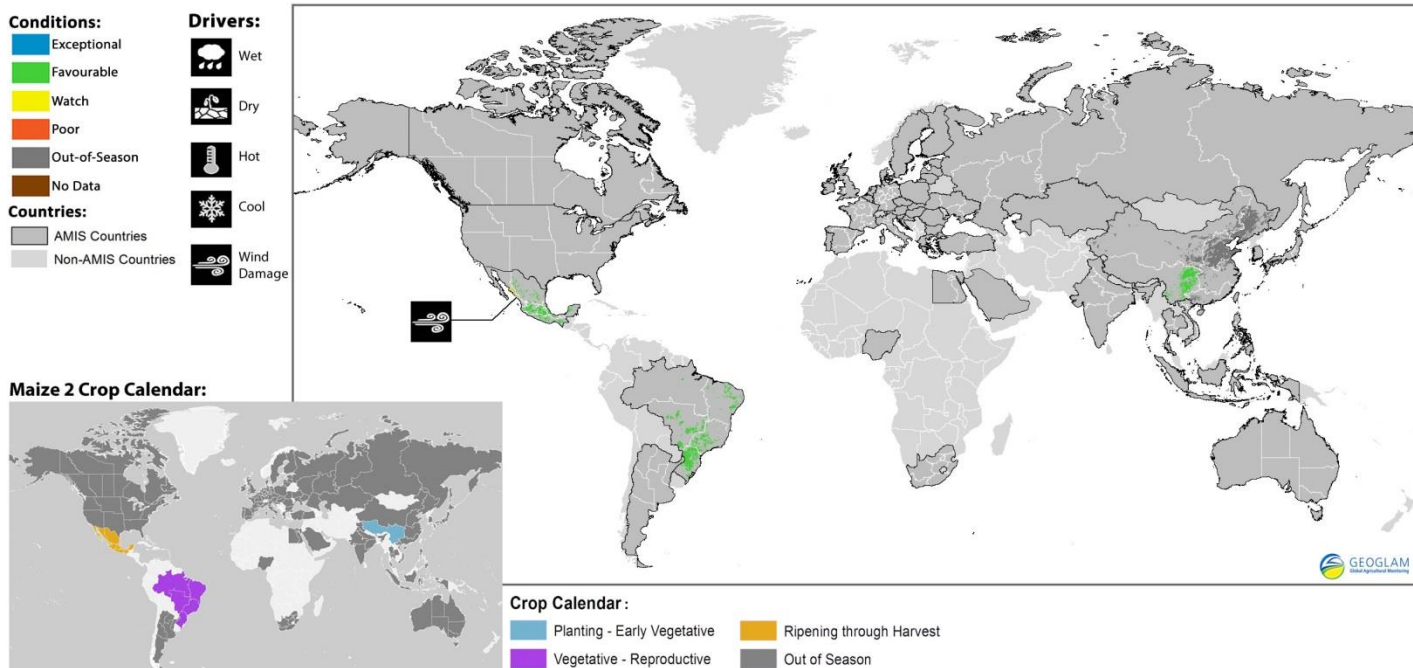
* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

Maize 1 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Maize 1 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

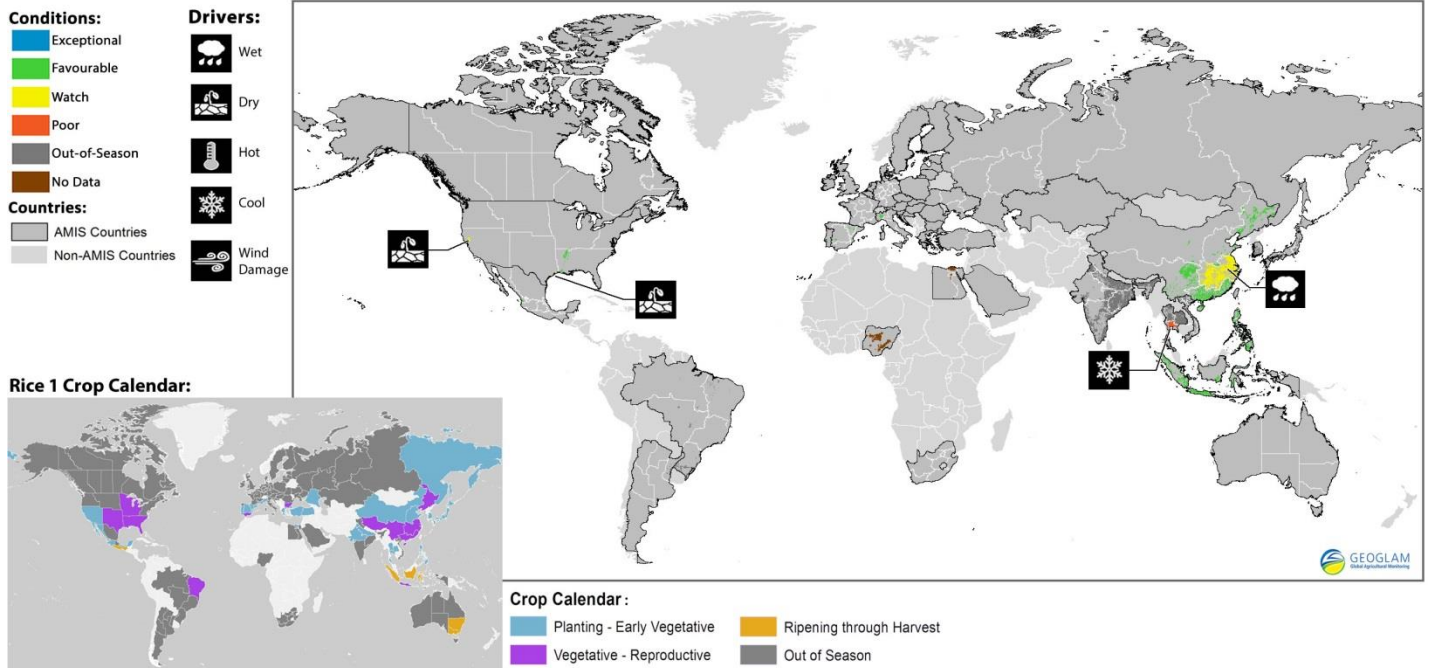
Maize 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Maize2 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

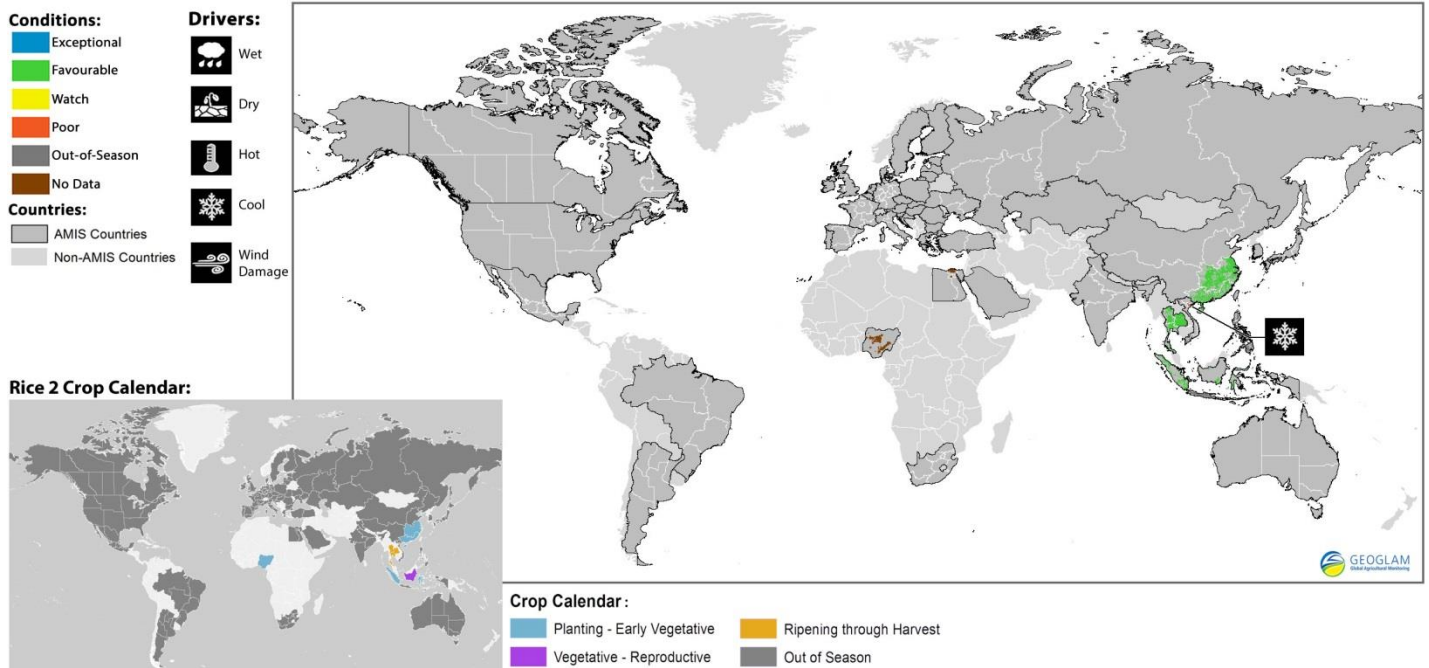
* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

Rice 1 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Rice 1 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

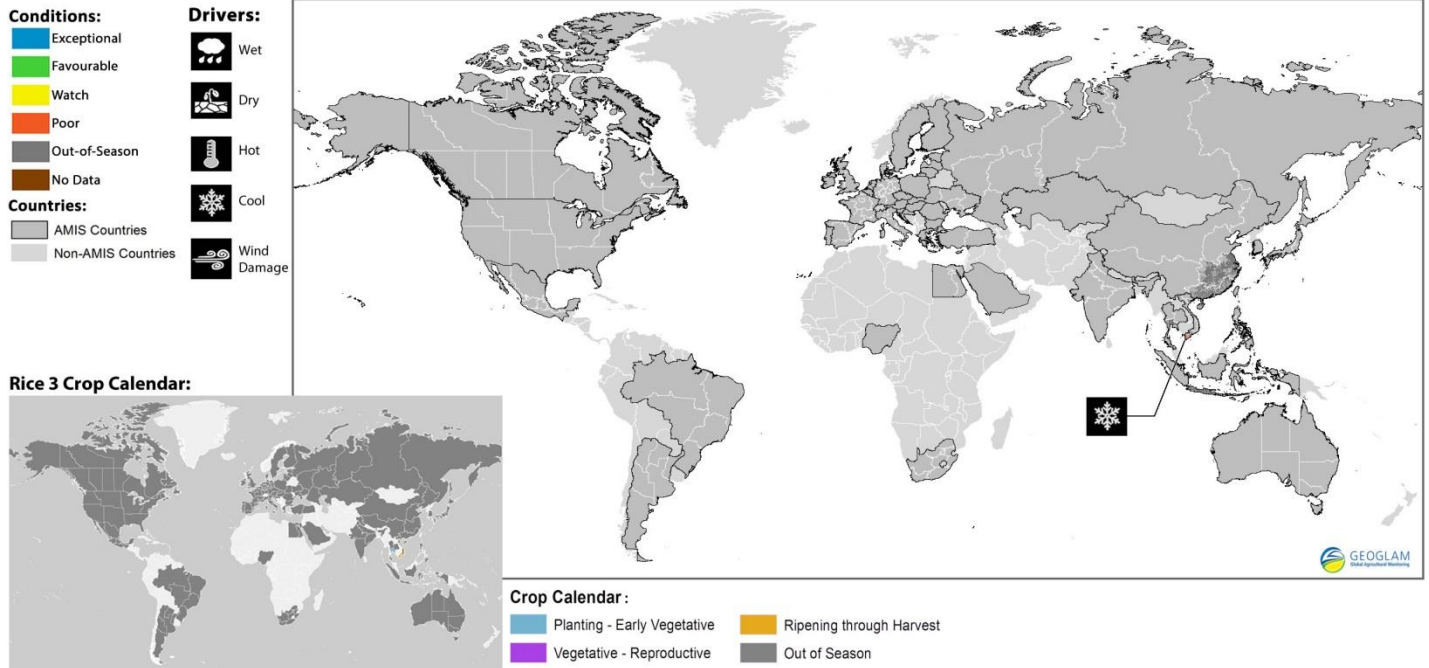
Rice 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Rice 2 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th

Rice 3 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Rice 3 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of May 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. The crop calendar is provided as a point of reference to provide information on what part of the life cycle the crops are currently in for each area.

* Assessment based on information as of May 28th