

GEOGLAM Crop Monitor

April 2015

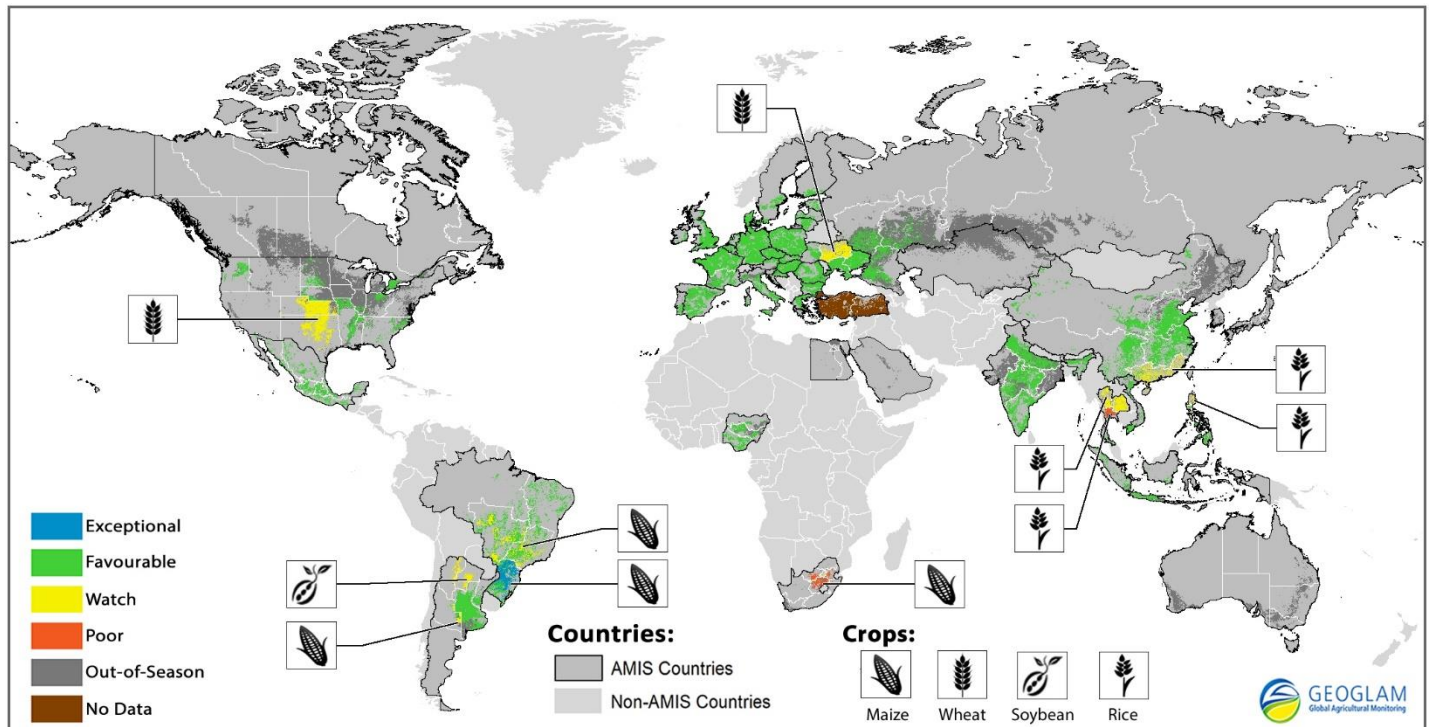
No. 17



GEOGLAM
Global Agricultural Monitoring

Prepared by members of the GEOGLAM Community of Practice

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



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all four AMIS crops as of March 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- In the northern hemisphere winter wheat has mostly resumed vegetative growth and conditions are generally favourable. In the EU, conditions are generally good. In the US there is still concern due to dry conditions in the Southern Plains. In China, conditions are favourable and in the Russian Federation and Ukraine, conditions remain mostly favourable though some concern remains over dry establishment conditions in the autumn. In Canada and India, conditions are mostly favourable.

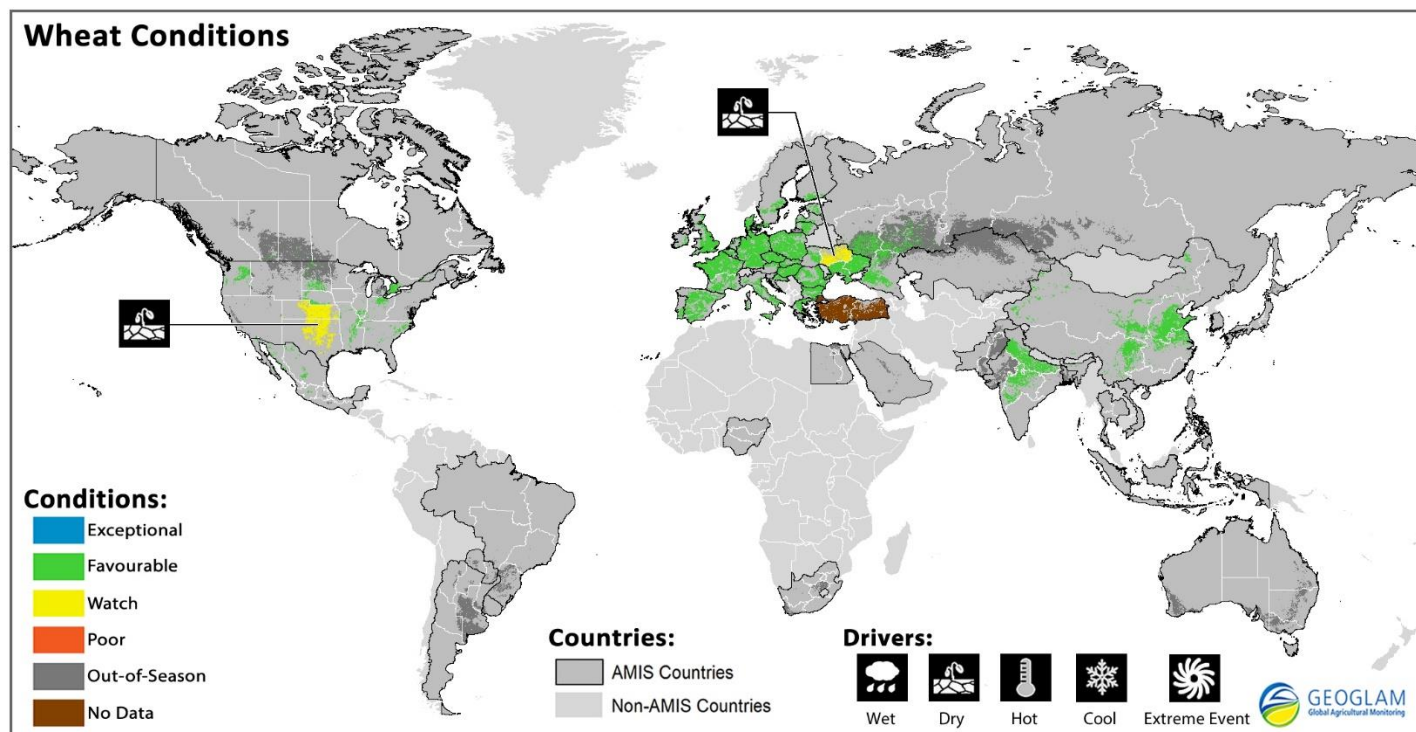
Maize- In the southern hemisphere, conditions are generally favourable. In Brazil conditions have improved and are favourable overall for the two maize crops. In Argentina conditions are favourable. In South Africa, below-normal yields are expected for both white and yellow maize. In the northern hemisphere, conditions are favourable for the newly planted crops in China and Mexico, as well as in India where harvest is almost complete.

Rice- Conditions are overall still favourable. In China, conditions are favourable for the early rice though there is concern for the single cropped rice in the south west due to excessive moisture. In Thailand, dry season rice conditions are poor due to water deficiency and planted area is significantly down. In India, Viet-Nam, Indonesia, Nigeria and Brazil, overall conditions are favourable. In the Philippines, dry season rice conditions have deteriorated and yields are expected to be slightly down relative to last year.

Soybeans- In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain favourable. In Brazil, despite earlier concerns over dryness, conditions are favourable and harvest is in progress. In Argentina, conditions remain mostly favourable except for a few areas in the north that suffered water excess.

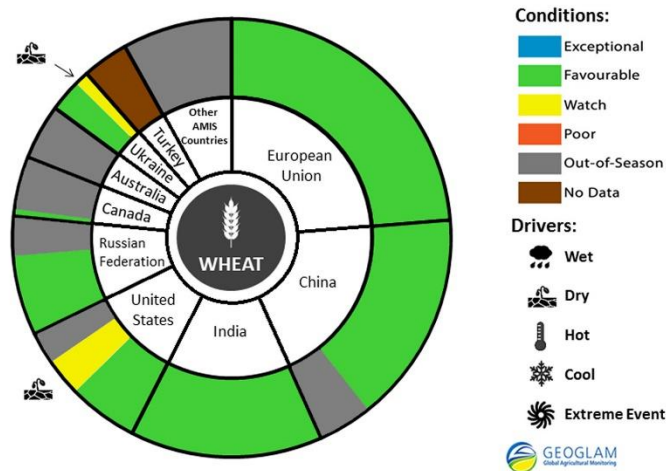
* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

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 March 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Wheat: In the northern hemisphere winter wheat has mostly resumed vegetative growth and conditions are mostly favourable. In the EU, winter wheat conditions are generally good. The crop is well developed owing to the mild winter conditions and prospects are promising. In the US, the crop has resumed vegetative growth and is progressing normally, however, concern continues in the southern Great Plains due to dry conditions. In China, winter wheat conditions are favourable and the crop is between vegetative in the North China Plain to jointing stages in the Middle and Lower Reaches of Yangtze River. In the Russian Federation, conditions of winter wheat remain mostly favourable. The crop started to break dormancy under warmer than usual and sunny conditions at the start of the month, though temperatures dropped in mid-march slowing vegetative growth. Some concern still remains over dry establishment conditions in the fall. In Canada, conditions are favourable for the dormant crop. Western Canada, where the majority of winter wheat is planted, experienced warmer than normal temperatures and below normal snowfall, which may lead to some winter-kill. The amount of winter wheat planted in Western Canada last fall was lower than expected, largely due to a late harvest. Eastern Canada has experienced colder than normal temperatures and below normal snowfall, which may also result in some winter-kill and affect growth in the spring. In India, conditions are mostly favourable except in the northern regions where there

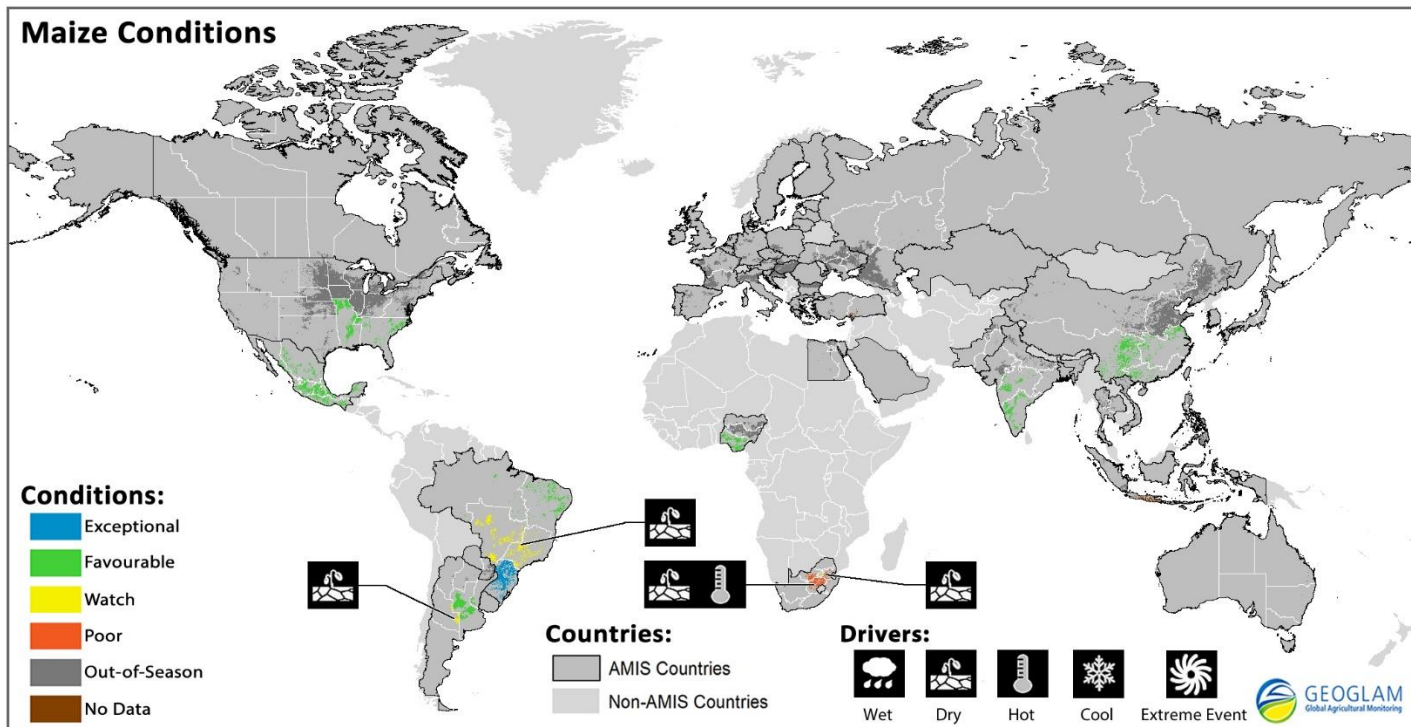


Each slice represents a country's share of total AMIS production (5-year average). Main producing countries (representing 90 percent of production) are shown individually, with the remaining 10 percent grouped into the "Other AMIS Countries" category. The area within each slice is divided between crops in-season (colour) and out-of-season (gray). 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 March 28th

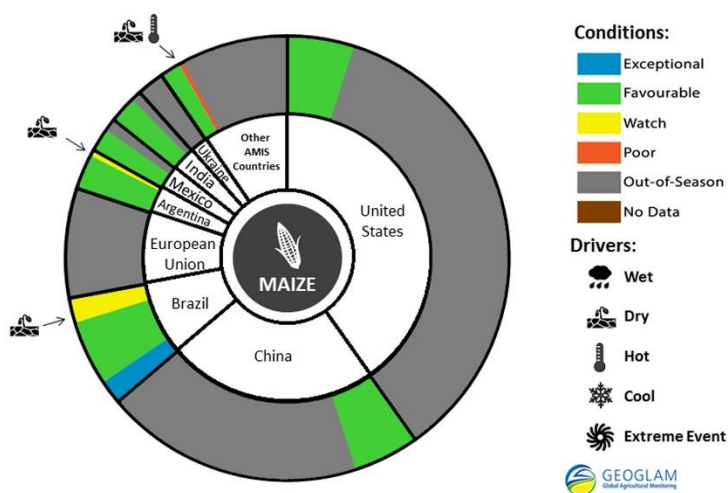
continue to be localized areas of moisture stress. In **Ukraine**, winter wheat has resumed vegetative growth, and conditions are generally favourable. Some concern remains over the unfavourable autumn establishment conditions, though moisture conditions are improving and are better than last year particularly in southern regions, which is the drier part of the country.

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 March 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Maize: In the *southern hemisphere*, conditions are generally favourable. In **Brazil**, overall conditions have improved and are favourable. Harvest is complete for the spring-planted crop (lesser producing season). Area planted is reduced relative to last year due to competition with soybeans and production is expected to be lower than last season. Planting of the summer-planted crop (higher producing season) is complete and conditions are favourable with recent rains supporting development. Despite the reduction in planted area, production is expected to reach similar levels as last year, owing to anticipated increased yields. In **Argentina**, conditions are favourable in most regions. There is some concern over lack of moisture in the central region and over water excesses in northern regions. Nevertheless, harvest has begun for the early-planted crop with good prospects. In **South Africa**, despite recent widespread rains, below-normal yields are expected for both white and yellow maize as result of hot and dry conditions during the first half of February. In the *northern hemisphere*, conditions are favourable. In **China**, conditions are favourable for spring-planted maize. In **Mexico**, favourable crop conditions continue throughout the country owing to good weather conditions and sufficient rainfall.

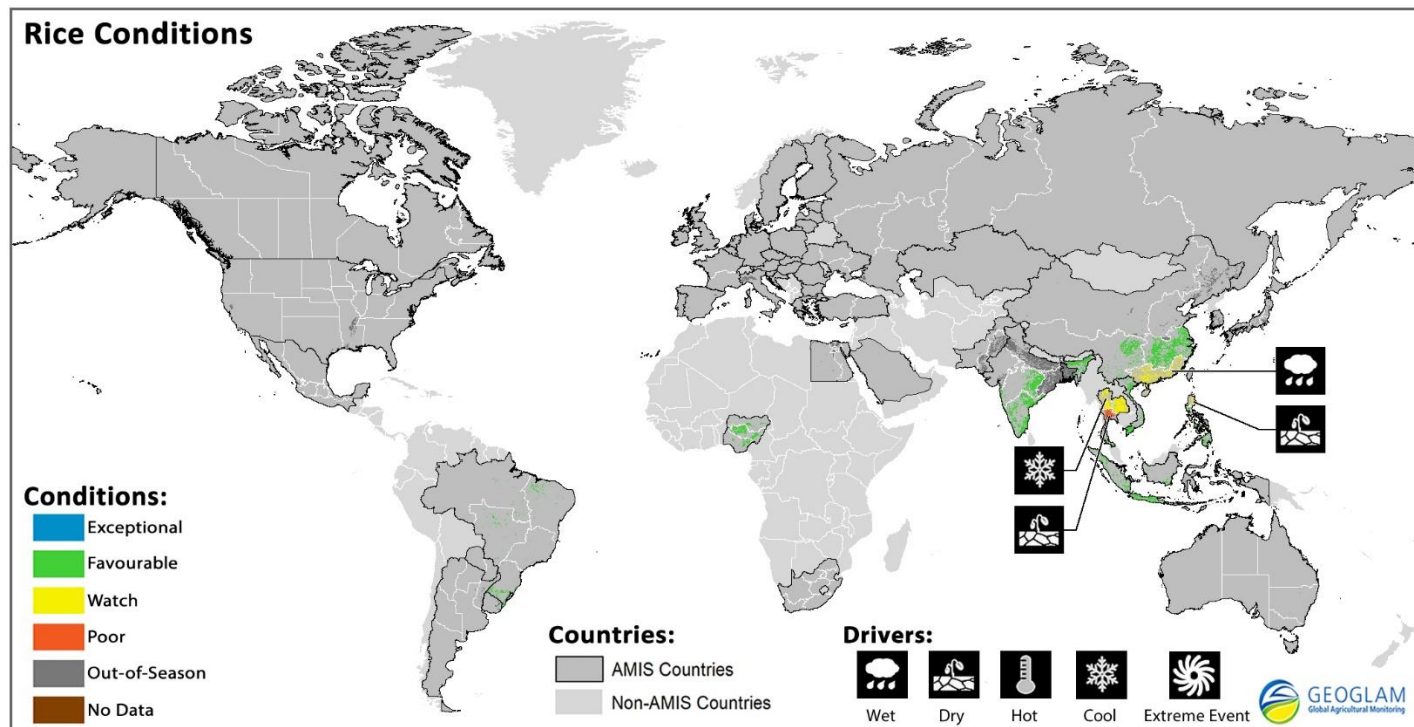


Top producers of maize within AMIS participating countries and their current crop conditions (as of March 28th). (The description is as for wheat)

* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

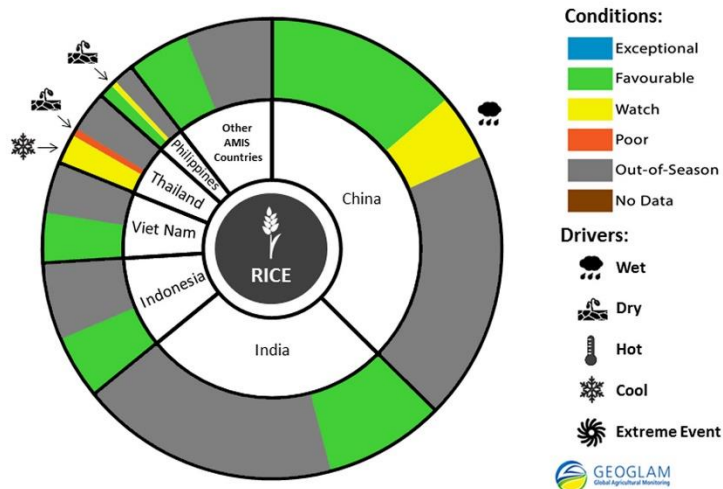
Harvest of the spring-summer cycle is complete with good prospects. Sowing for the autumn-winter cycle has begun and planted area has increased in the northwest region. In **India**, harvest is almost complete and conditions are favourable.

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 March 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed.

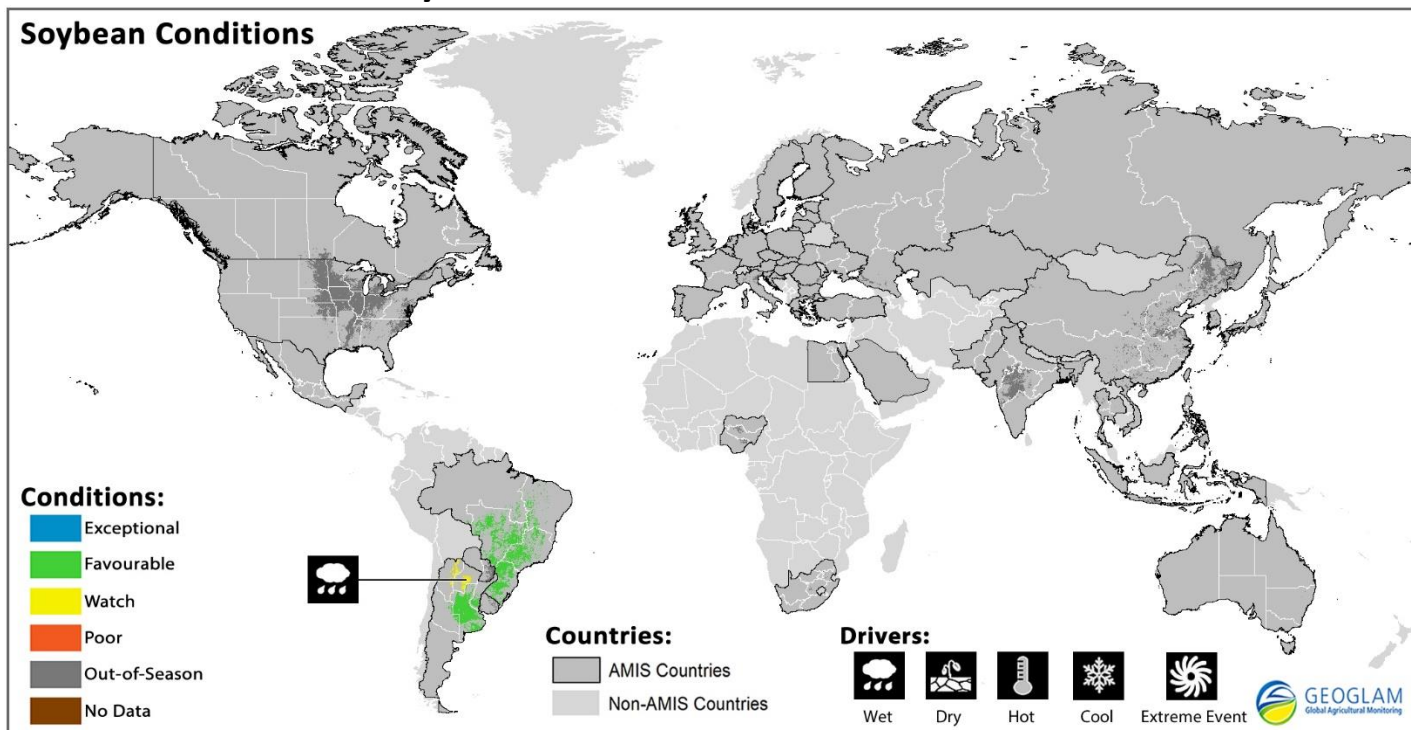
Rice: Conditions are overall still favourable. In **India**, conditions are favourable for the second season crop. In **China**, conditions are mixed. Early rice and single cropped rice are generally between seedling stages to transplanting stages. Conditions for early rice, mainly grown in southern China, are unfavorable due to excessive precipitation. Conditions for single cropped rice in the south west, are favourable. In **Thailand**, dry season rice conditions are poor to water deficiency and planted area is significantly down relative to last year. In northern regions there is also concern due to cold weather earlier in the season that led to sterility. In **Viet Nam**, overall conditions are favourable. Sowing of the dry season crop is complete and area is similar to last year. In **Indonesia**, conditions continue to be good for the wet season crop, owing to favourable sunlight and water availability for irrigation. The crop is in vegetative to maturity stages. Planted area is down relative to last year due to a delay in the start of the rainy season. In **Brazil**, harvest is in progress and conditions are favourable. Reduced planted area is compensated for with an increase in yields and therefore production is expected to be similar to last year. In **the Philippines**, dry season rice conditions have deteriorated and yields are expected to be slightly down relative to last year due to a combination of factors including heat, dry conditions, wind damage and pests. Harvest is currently in progress. In **Nigeria**, conditions are favourable for irrigated rice.



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

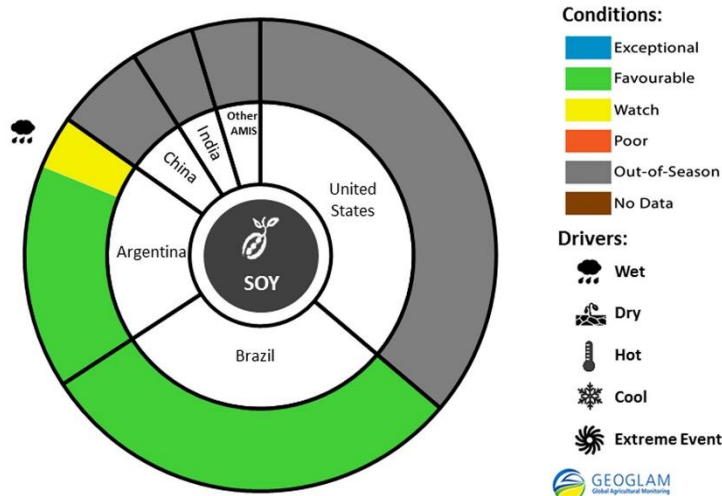
* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

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 March 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Soybeans: In the southern hemisphere, conditions are favourable. In **Brazil**, conditions are favourable and harvest is in progress. Despite earlier concerns over lack of rain in part of the Southeast, Midwest and Northeast, overall productivity is expected to increase relative to last year. Accounting for the increase in planted area, national production may be significantly higher than last year. In **Argentina**, conditions remain mostly favourable. The first crop is in grain filling to maturity stages, and the second crop is flowering or filling grains. The northern areas suffered water excess, but the impacts have not been evaluated yet.



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

* Assessment based on information as of March 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
	Extreme Event

Sources & Disclaimer

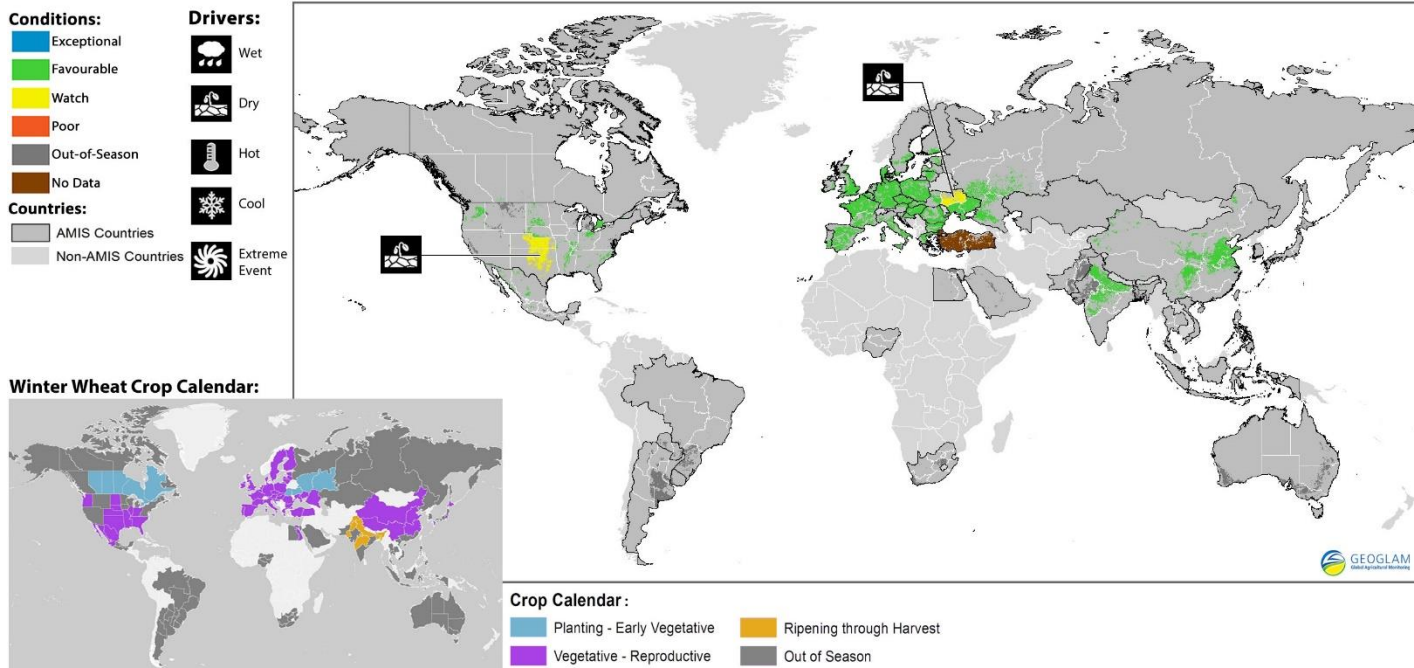
Sources and Disclaimers: The Crop Monitor assessment is conducted by GEOGLAM with inputs from the following partners (in alphabetical order): Argentina (INTA), Asia Rice Countries (AFSIS, ASEAN+3 & Asia RiCE), Australia (ABARES & CSIRO), Brazil (CONAB & INPE), Canada (AAFC), China (CAS), EU (EC JRC MARS), 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)), Viet Nam (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/pages/about.php?target=maps-charts>.

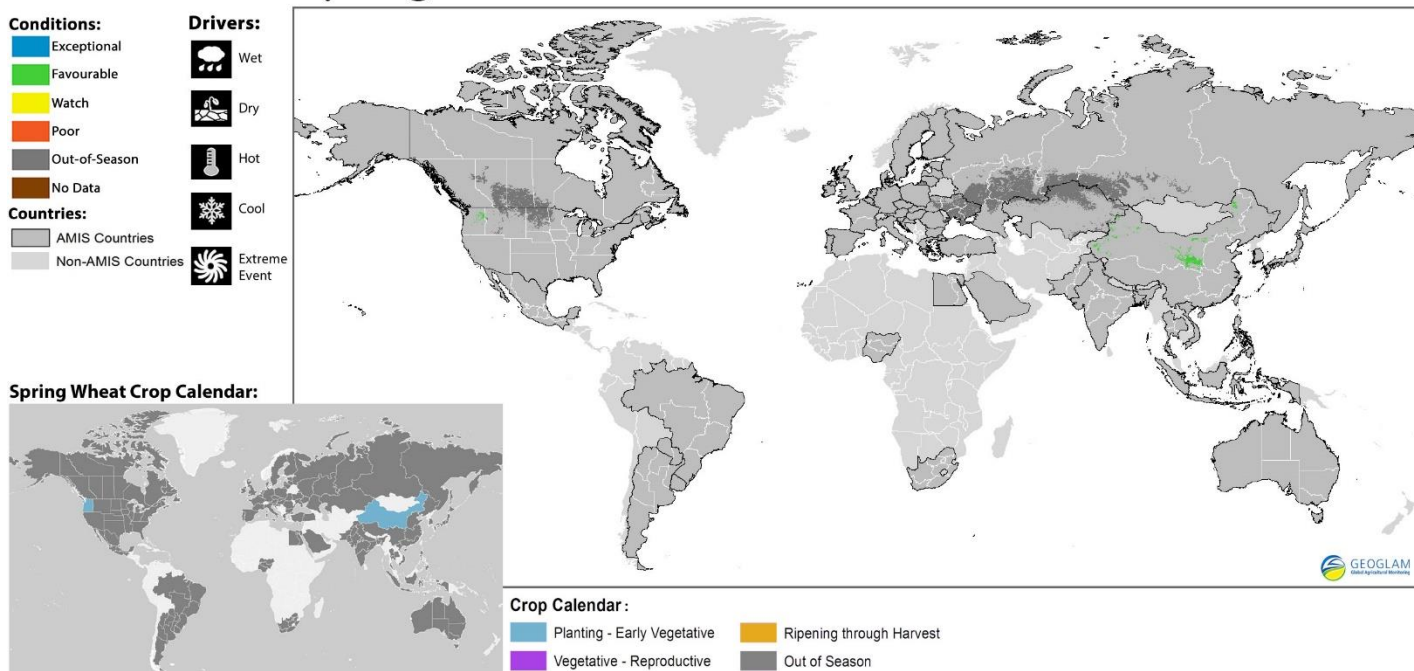
Appendix 2: Crop Season Specific Maps

Winter Planted 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 March 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.

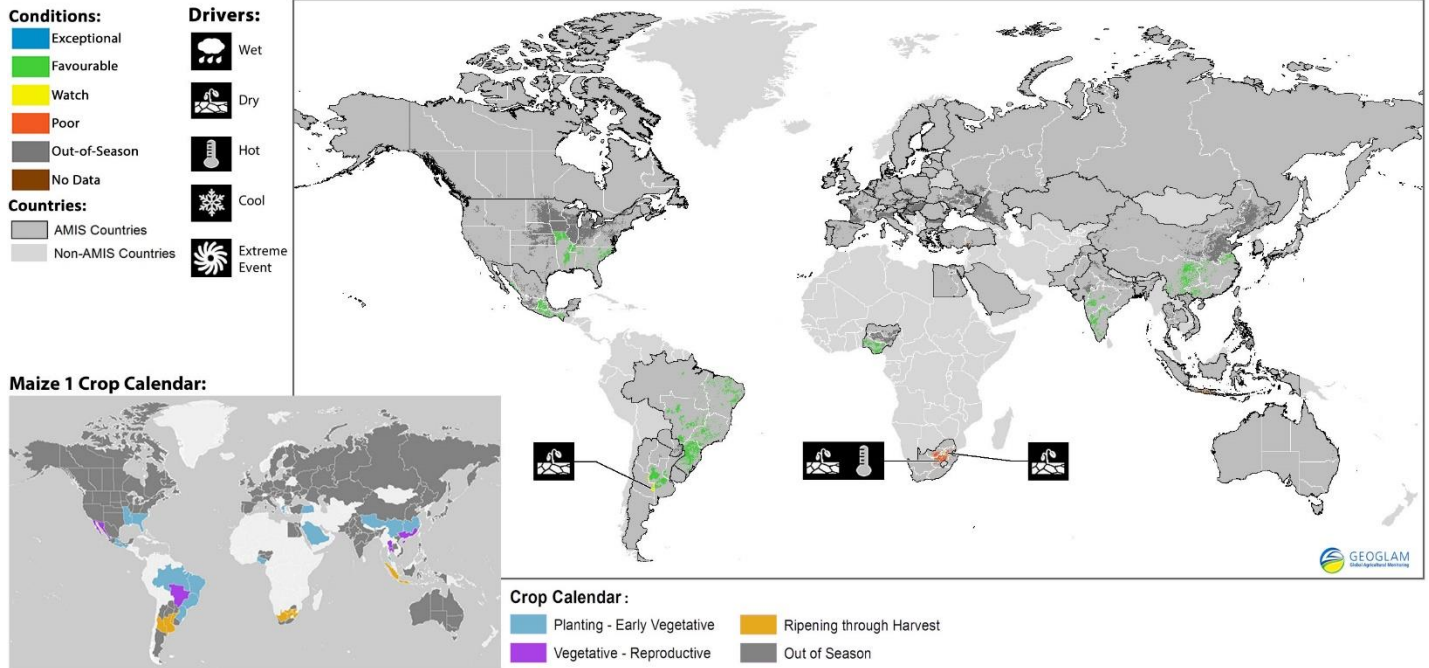
Spring Planted Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



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 March 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.

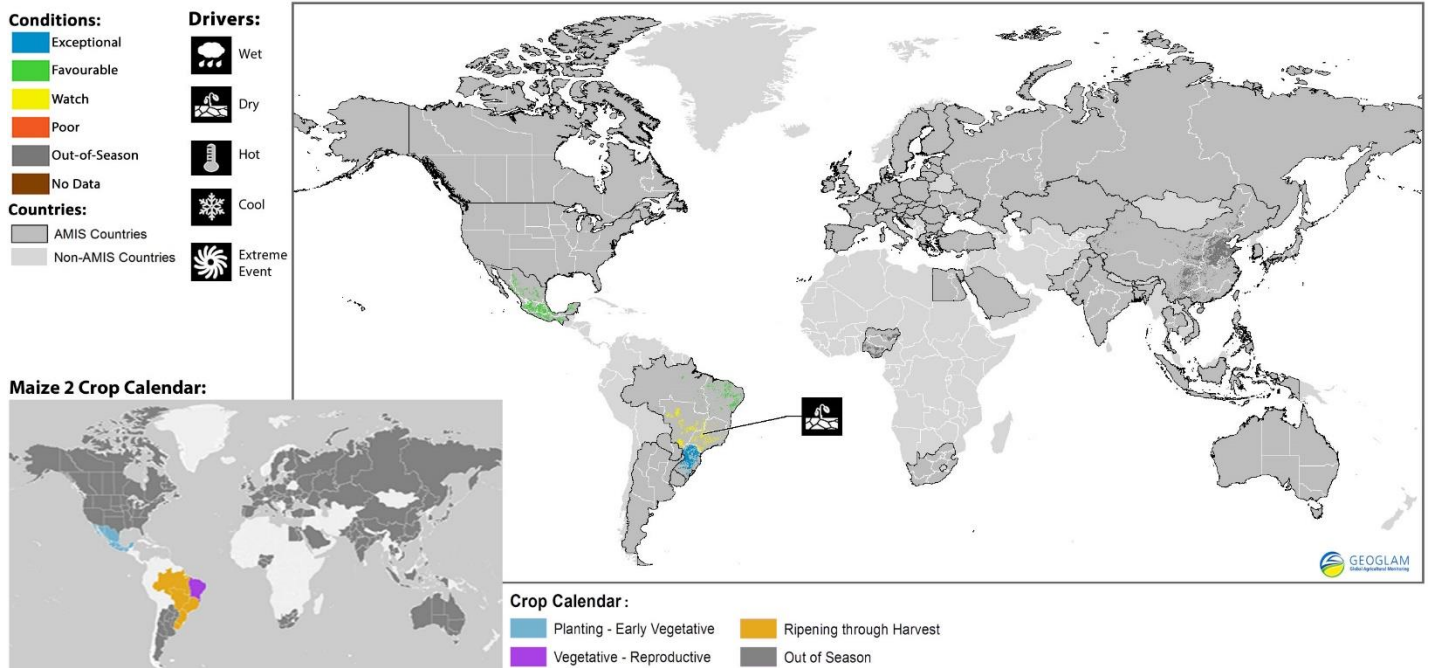
* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

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 March 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.

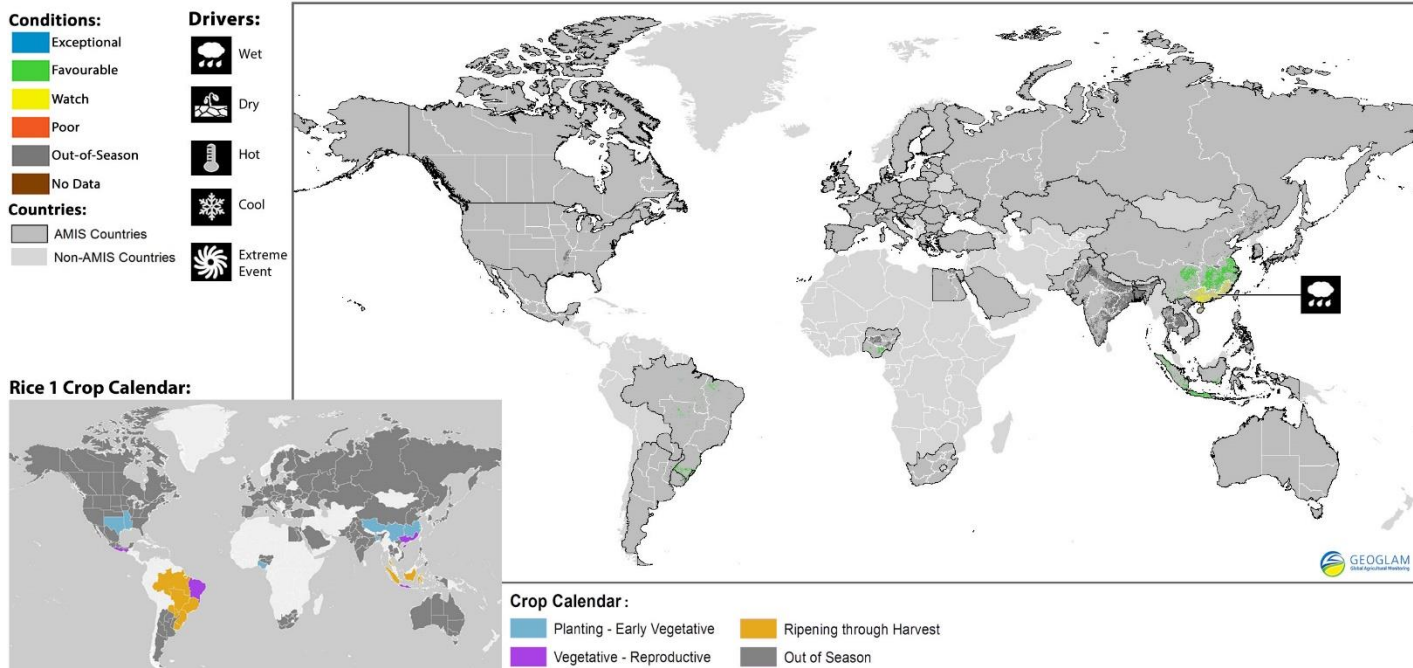
Maize 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



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 March 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.

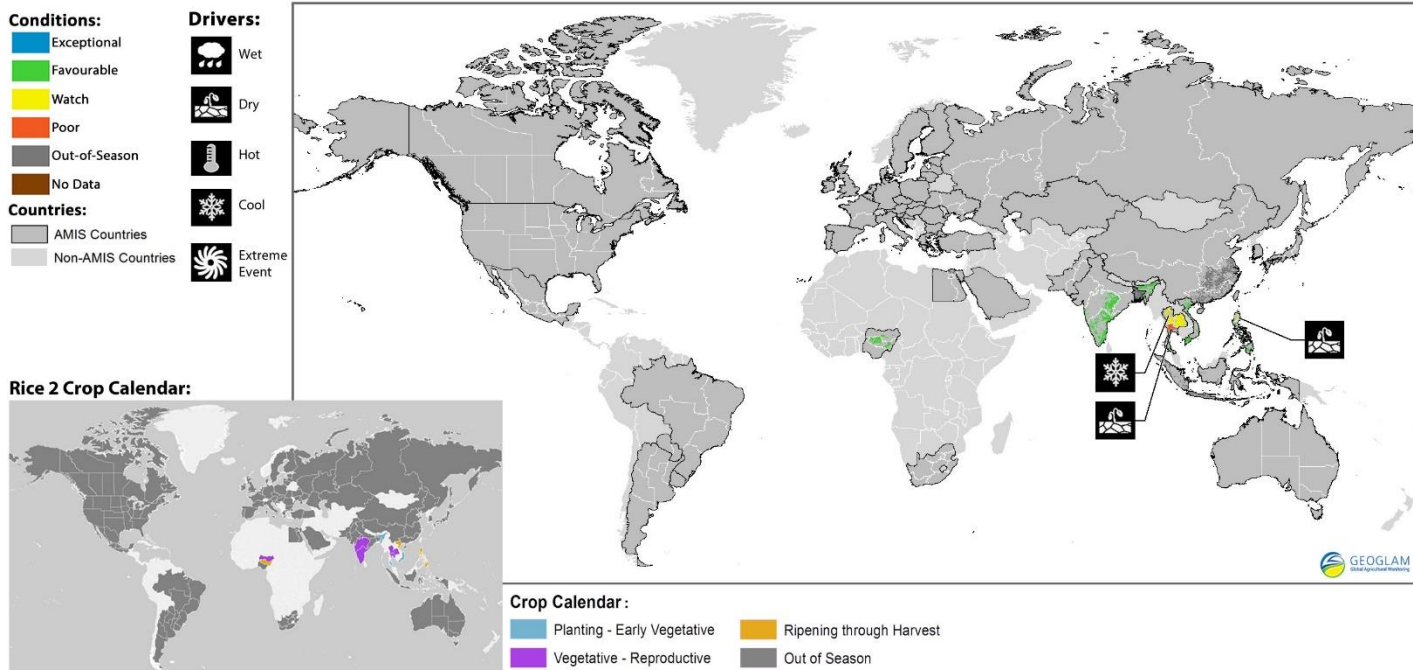
* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

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 March 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.

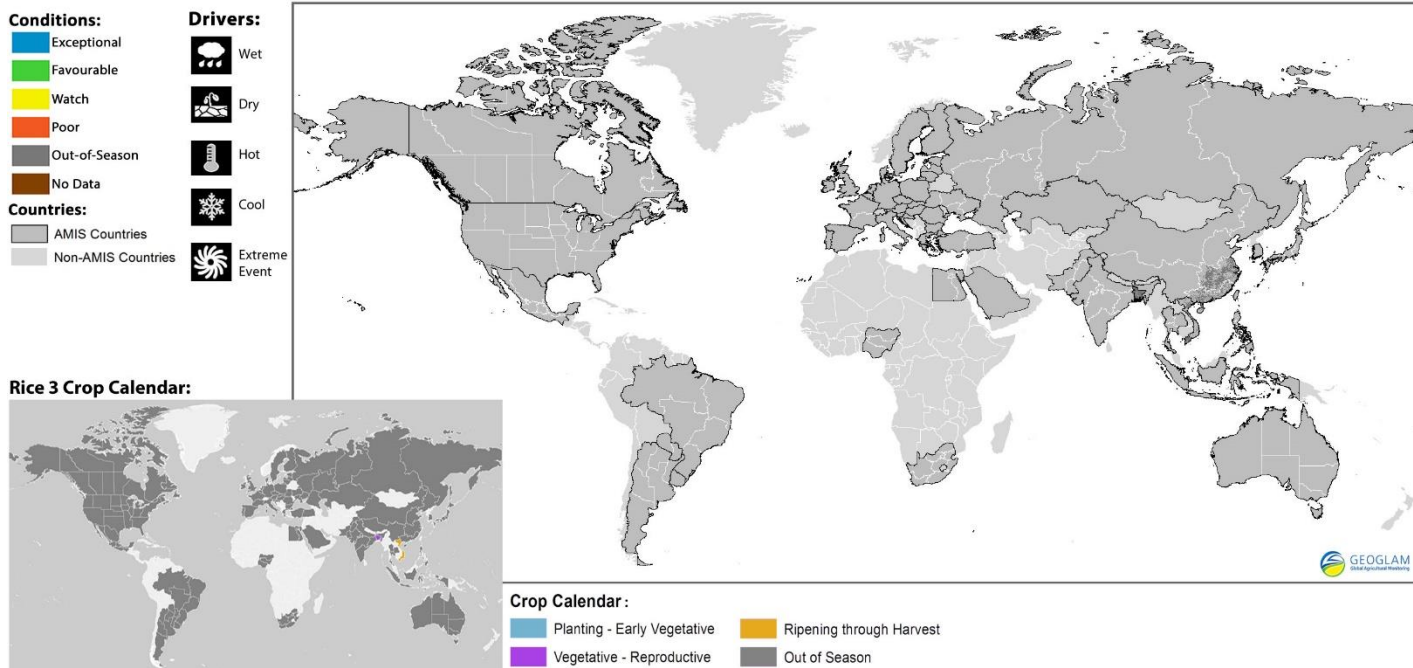
Rice 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



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 March 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.

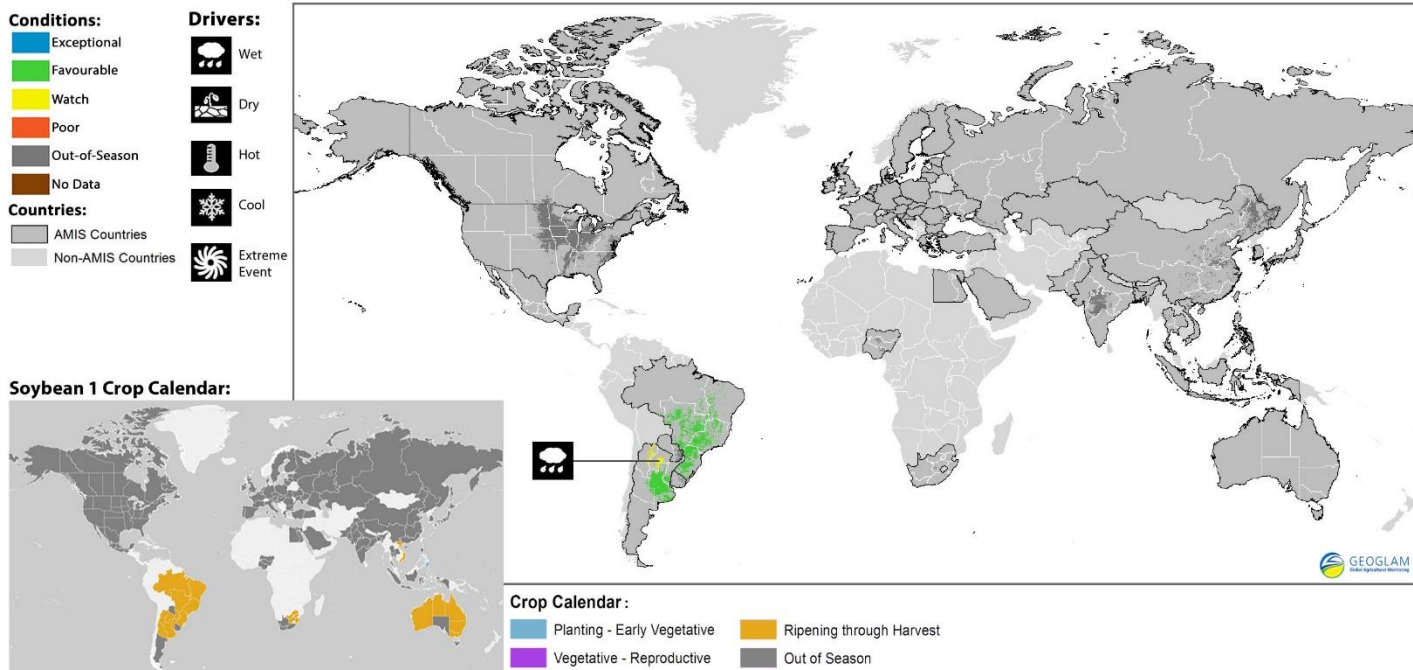
* Assessment based on information as of March 28th

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 March 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.

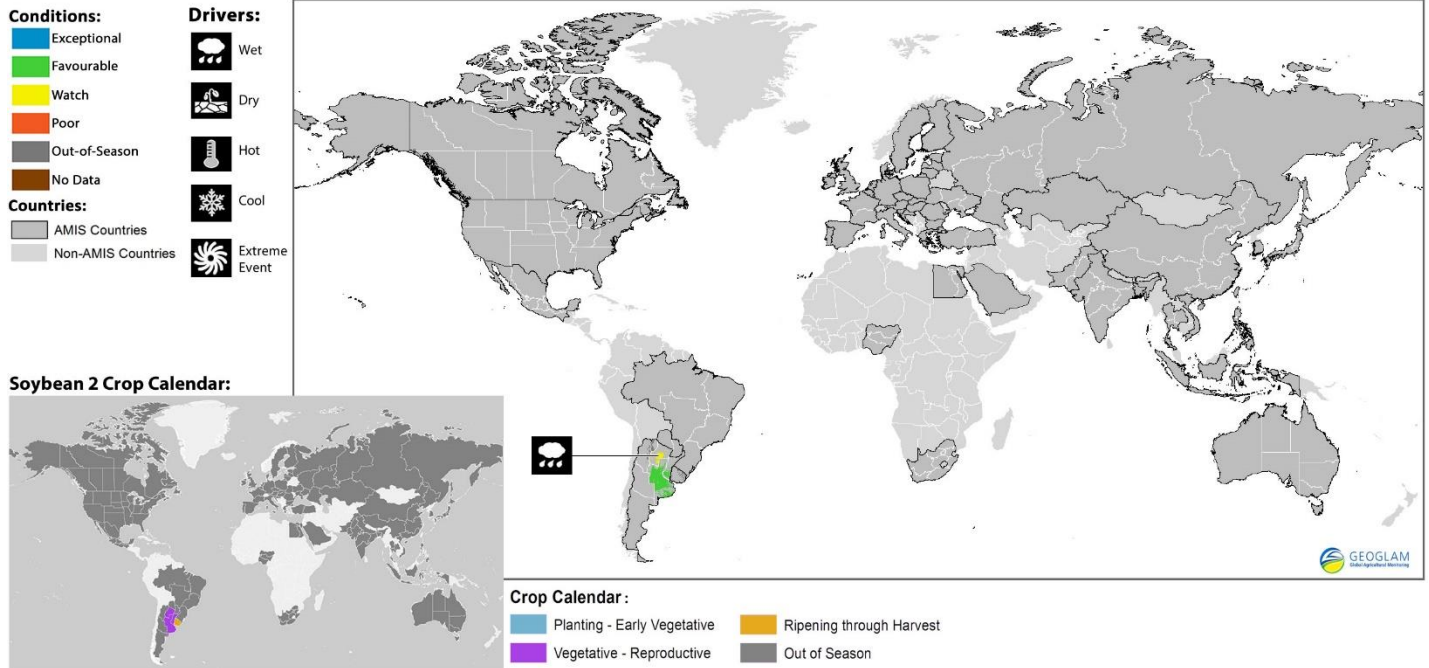
Soybean 1 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Soybean 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 March 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 March 28th

Soybean 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Soybean 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 March 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 March 28th