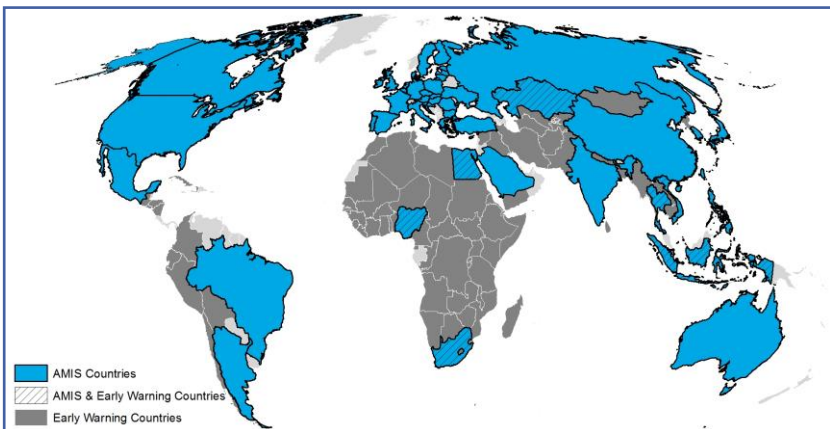




Crop Monitor for AMIS

Overview:

Conditions for the four AMIS crops are mixed in the end of September. **Spring wheat** harvest in Canada continues under poor conditions, while **winter wheat** sowing in the northern hemisphere begins under mixed conditions. In the southern hemisphere conditions remain mixed due to adverse weather. For **maize**, conditions are generally favourable while heading into harvest in the northern hemisphere, and favourable for sowing in the southern hemisphere. For **rice**, conditions remain mixed in Southeast Asia due to heavy rains in Viet Nam, Thailand, and parts of China. **Soybean** prospects are good with an increase in expected production from the US and Canada.

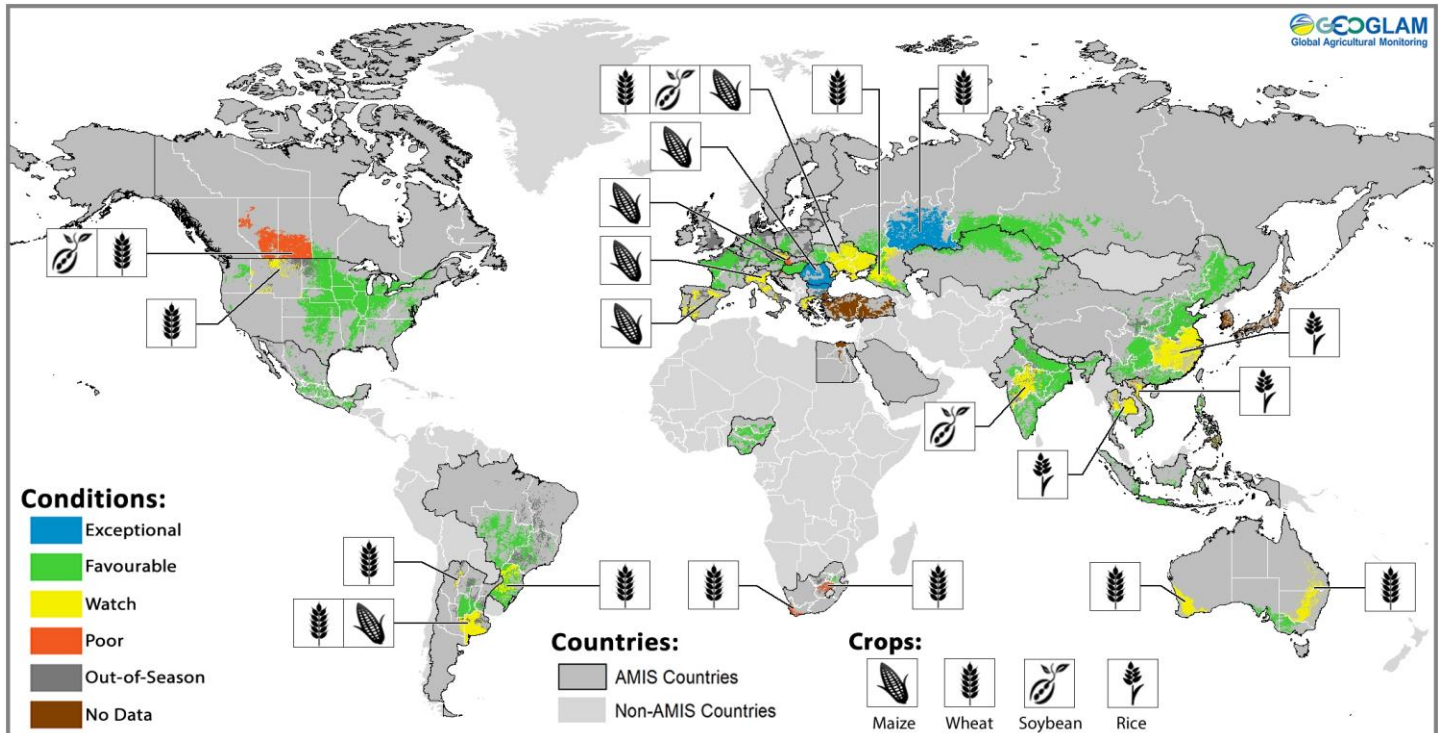


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Assessment based on information as of September 28th

Conditions at a glance for AMIS countries (as of September 28th)



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all four AMIS crops as of September 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 other than favourable conditions are displayed on the map with their crop symbol.**

Conditions at a glance

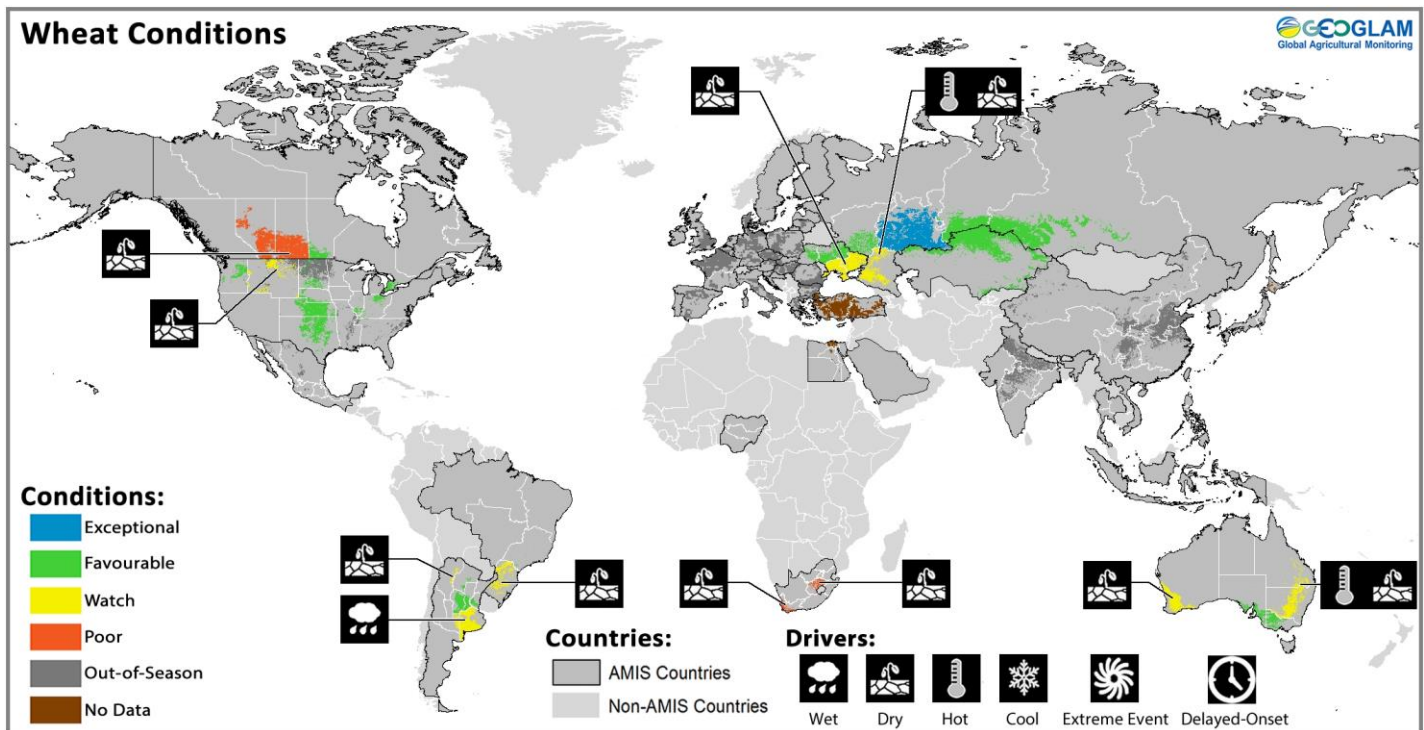
Wheat - In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain mixed as spring wheat harvest continues, and winter wheat sowing begins. For spring wheat, harvest in the Russian Federation is above average while in Canada the crop has been affected by dry weather. In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain mixed with adverse weather affecting all major producers.

Maize - In the northern hemisphere conditions remain generally favourable heading into the harvest, albeit with some areas of concern in the EU and Ukraine due to dry weather. In the southern hemisphere, sowing of the new season began in Argentina and Brazil.

Rice - In Asia, conditions remain mixed as heavy rainfall affects areas in the north of Viet Nam, northern Thailand, and parts of China. Conditions remain favourable in India, Indonesia and the Philippines.

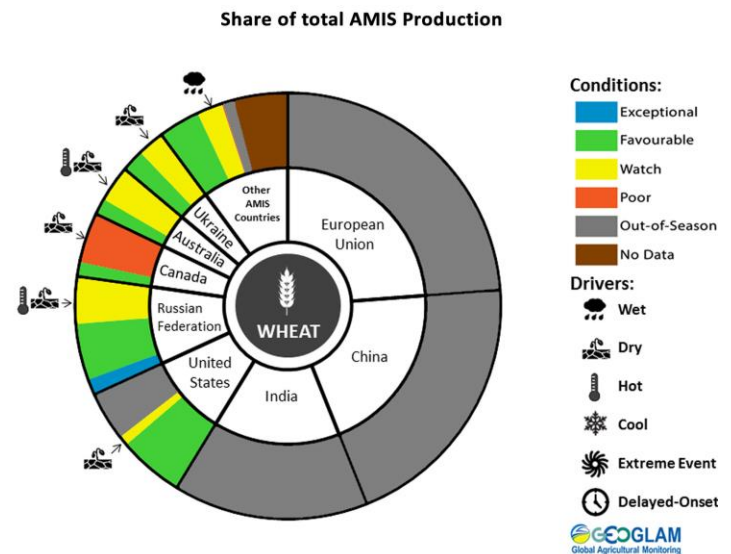
Soybeans - In the northern hemisphere, conditions are generally favourable with an increase in expected production this year for the US and Canada. In the southern hemisphere, Brazil sowing has begun.

Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



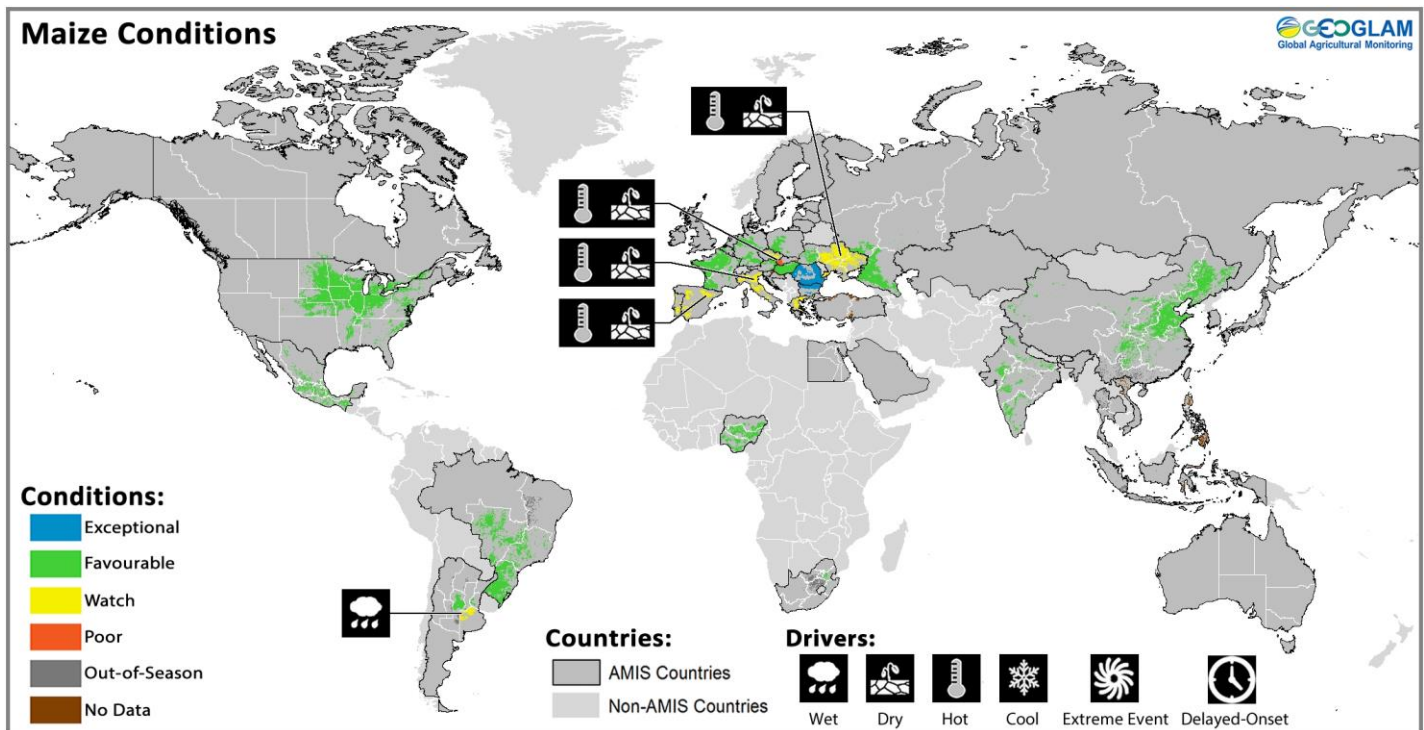
Wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed. Crop Season Specific Maps can be found in Appendix 2.

Wheat: In the **Russian Federation**, spring wheat harvest is wrapping up under favourable conditions, albeit some delays due to a cooler season. Winter wheat sowing is ongoing under generally favourable conditions except in the south due to hot dry weather. In **Ukraine**, sowing of winter wheat has begun under mixed conditions due to the continued drought in the southern and eastern regions. In **Kazakhstan**, conditions are favourable for spring wheat with yields expected below last year's level, however still above the 5-year average. In the **US**, sowing of winter wheat began under generally favourable conditions with some dryness persisting in the northern plains. In **Canada**, harvest of winter wheat completed under favourable conditions. Spring wheat harvest continues under poor conditions with yields expected to be well below average due to dry conditions throughout the season in the prairies. In **Australia**, conditions remain favourable across most southern states. Western Australia has seen some improvement with recent average to above average rainfall, however unseasonable hot dry conditions during September are likely to further reduce yield prospects in New South Wales and Queensland. In **Argentina**, sowing is complete and conditions are generally favourable. Continued rainfall and flooding in the south reduced planted area and will potentially impact crop development.



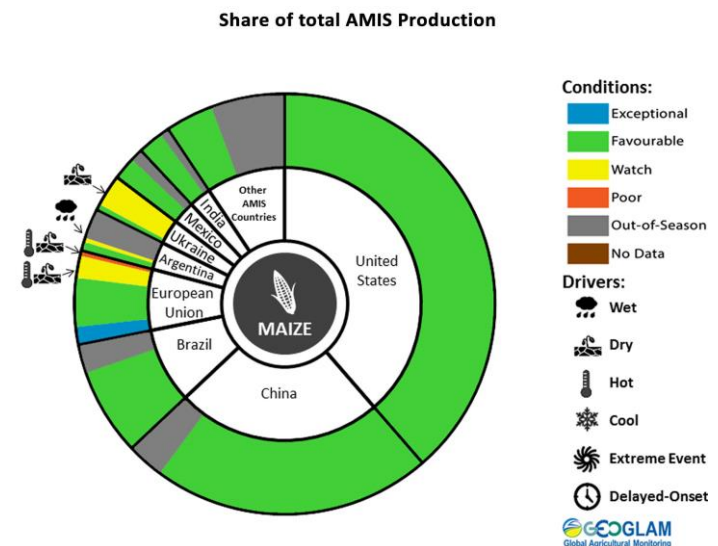
For detailed description of the pie chart please see box below.

Maize Conditions for AMIS Countries



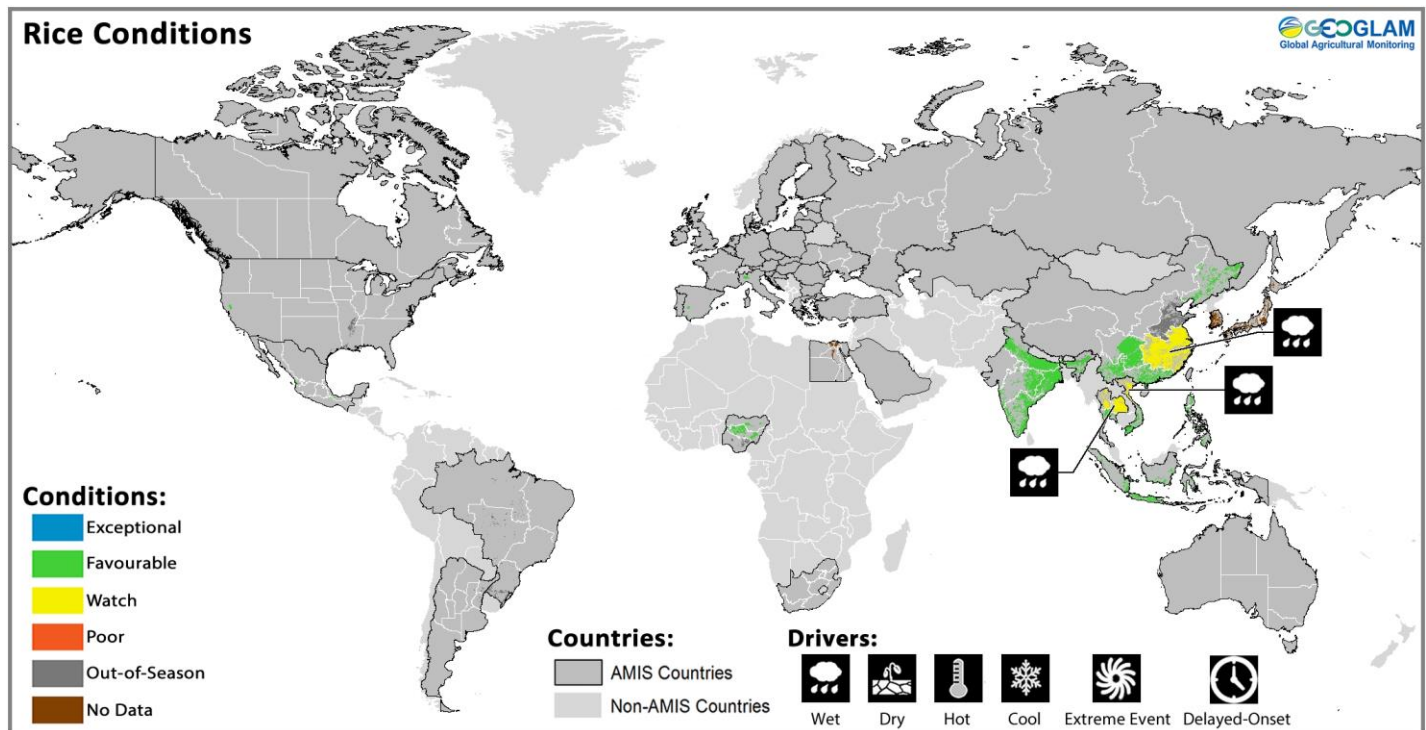
Maize crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible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

Maize: In the **US**, conditions are favourable as harvest begins in southern states. In **Canada**, conditions are favourable and production is expected to be slightly higher than last year due to an increase in area and favourable yields. In **Mexico**, sowing is completed under favourable conditions for the spring-planted crop. In the **EU**, conditions improved slightly on better prospects in France and Romania more than offsetting worsening drought conditions in southern Europe. In **Ukraine**, harvest begins as conditions continue to be less than favourable due to low soil moisture in the southern, central, and eastern regions. In **China**, spring and summer maize are both under favourable conditions with slightly above average conditions in the main producing regions. In **India**, harvest has begun for the Kharif crop under favourable conditions. In **Brazil**, summer planted maize harvest is complete with an increase in production resulting from higher planted area and productivity gains. Sowing of spring-planted maize began in the southern region. Some crops are already at the stage of vegetative development. In **Argentina**, sowing began under favourable conditions in the center of the country with delays in the south due to flooding.



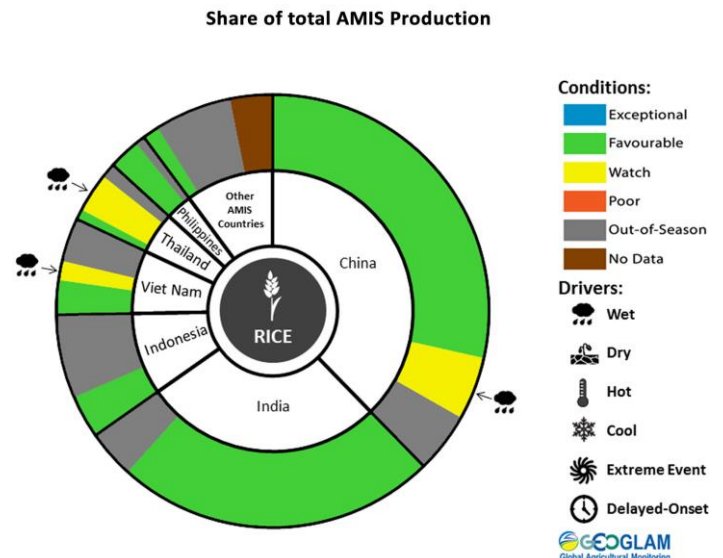
For detailed description of the pie chart please see box below.

Rice Conditions for AMIS Countries



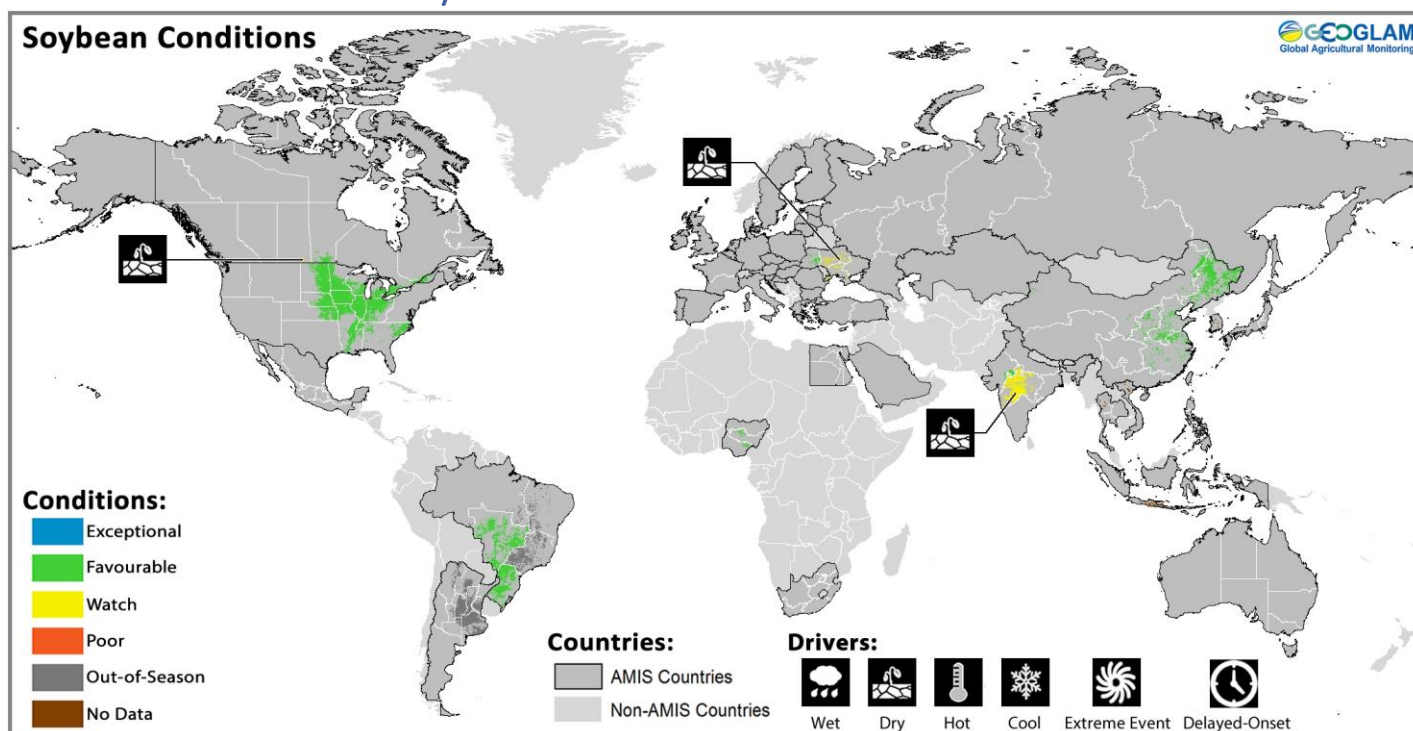
Rice crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in other than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible for those conditions are displayed.

Rice: In **China**, conditions are favourable for single-season rice and semi-late rice currently in the ripening stage. Late-rice is under mixed conditions due to high rainfall and insufficient solar radiation required for development in the lower Yangtze region. In **India**, conditions are favourable for the Kharif crop as harvest begins in the north and central regions. In **Indonesia**, conditions continue to be favourable as harvest of dry-season rice is at its peak and planting is almost finished. Higher yields are expected due to favourable weather conditions over the last three months. In **Viet Nam**, conditions in the north are mixed with an increase in planted area compared to last year, with only minor losses from flooding earlier in the season. While in the south, harvest of wet-season rice continues under favourable conditions with yields slightly below last year. In **Thailand**, conditions are mixed due to two tropical storms earlier in the season that impacted the northern part of the country, resulting in flood damage and disease outbreaks. In the **Philippines**, conditions are favourable for wet-season rice planted July-August currently in tillering stage. Earlier planted wet-season rice completed harvesting under favourable conditions. In the **US**, harvest is well underway with a good crop expected.



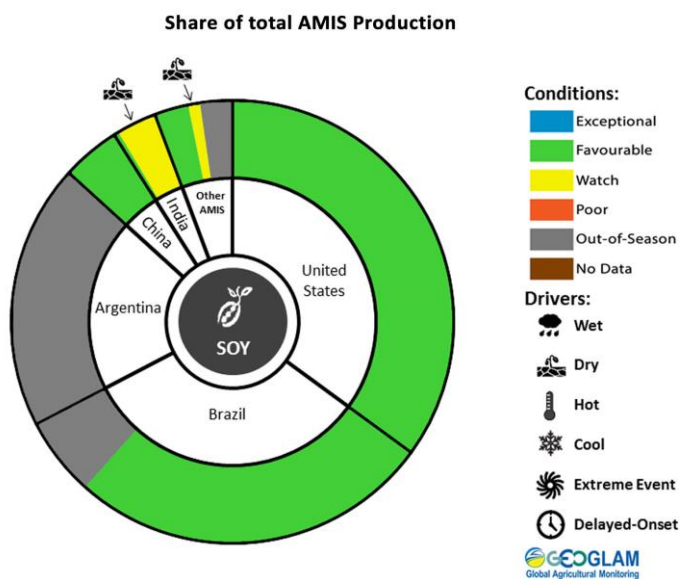
For detailed description of the pie chart please see box below.

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 September 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 **US**, conditions are favourable with a rise in expected production due to an increase in planted area and higher expected yields. In **Canada**, conditions are generally favourable as harvest begins. A record crop is expected, primarily due to a large increase in planted area. In **China**, conditions are favourable as the crop is in the ripening stage. In **India**, conditions are generally favourable for the Kharif crop heading into the harvest with the exception of Madhya Pradesh, where some late August dryness will potentially affect final yields. In **Ukraine**, harvest continues as conditions remain slightly below favourable due to low soil moisture in the southern, central, and eastern regions. In **Brazil**, sowing has begun under favourable conditions. However Improvements in soil moisture conditions are expected to intensify planting.



For detailed description of the pie chart please see box below.

Information on crop conditions in non-AMIS countries can be found in the [GEOGLAM Early Warning Crop Monitor](#), published October 5th 2017

Pie chart description: 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 proportion within each national slice is coloured according to the crop conditions within a specific growing area; grey indicates that the respective area is out of season. Sections within each slice are weighted by the sub-national production statistics (5-year average) of the respective country. The section within each national slice also accounts for multiple cropping seasons (i.e. spring and winter wheat). When conditions are other than 'favourable', icons are added that provide information on the key climatic drivers affecting conditions.

Appendix 1: Terminology & 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 final production. The crop can still recover to average or near average conditions if the ground situation improves. This label is only used during the planting-early vegetative and the vegetative-reproductive stages.

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.

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

Conditions:

	Exceptional
	Favourable
	Watch
	Poor
	Out-of-Season
	No Data

Drivers:

These represent the key climatic drivers that are having an impact on crop condition status. They result in production impacts and 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.)

Delayed-Onset: Late start of the season

	Wet
	Dry
	Hot
	Cool
	Extreme Event
	Delayed-Onset

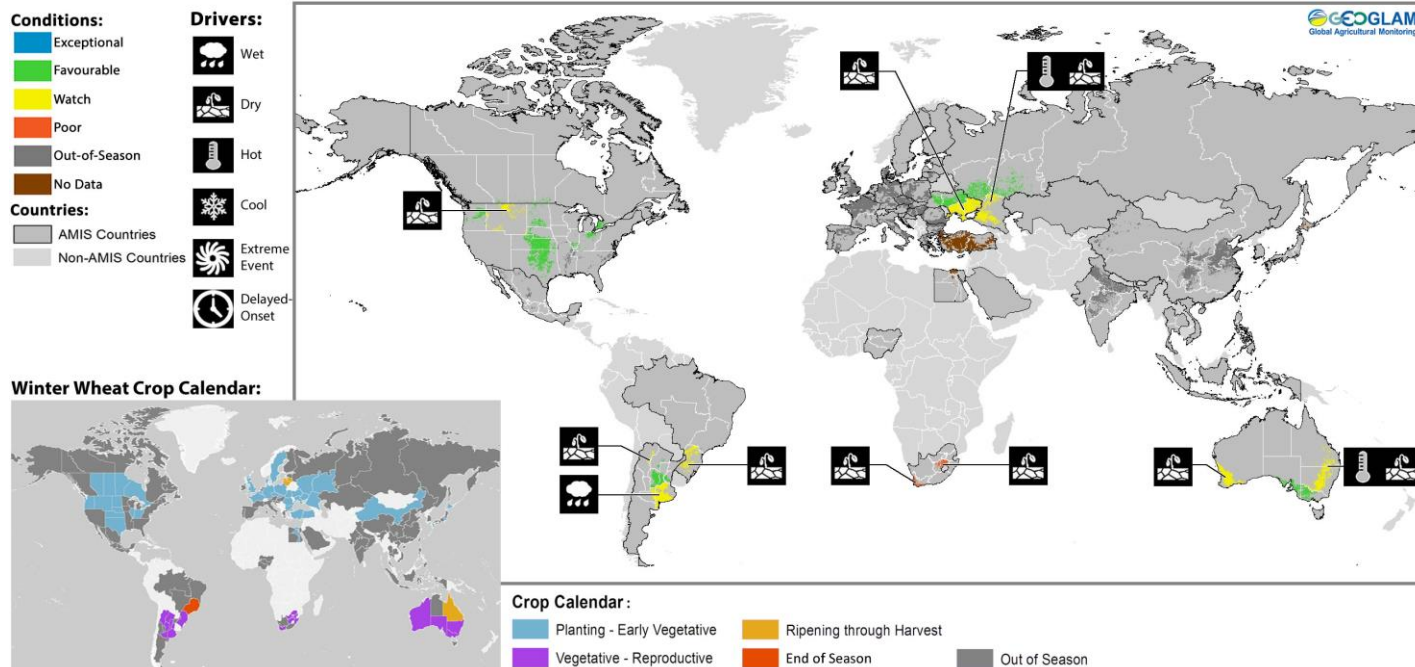
Crop Season Nomenclature:

In countries that contain multiple cropping seasons for the same crop, the following chart identifies the national season name associated with each crop season within the Crop Monitor. Within the Crop Monitor for AMIS countries the larger producing season (most recent 5 years) has been assigned to the first season.

Crop Season Nomenclature				
Country	Crop	Season 1 Name	Season 2 Name	Season 3 Name
Argentina	Soybean	Spring-planted	Summer-planted	
Brazil	Maize	Summer-planted (larger producing season)	Spring-planted (smaller producing season)	
Canada	Wheat	Winter-planted	Spring-planted	
China	Maize	Spring-planted	Summer-planted	
China	Rice	Intermediate Crop	Early Crop	Late Crop
China	Wheat	Winter-planted	Spring-planted	
Egypt	Rice	Summer-planted	Nili season (Nile Flood)	
India	Maize	Kharif	Rabi	
India	Rice	Kharif	Rabi	
India	Soybean	Kharif	Rabi	
India	Wheat	Rabi	Kharif	
Indonesia	Rice	Main-season	Second-season	
Mexico	Maize	Spring-planted	Autumn-planted	
Nigeria	Maize	Main-season	Short-season	
Nigeria	Rice	Main-season	Off-season	
Philippines	Rice	Wet season	Dry season	
Russian Federation	Wheat	Winter-planted	Spring-planted	
Thailand	Rice	Wet season	Dry season	
United States	Wheat	Winter-planted	Spring-planted	
Viet Nam	Rice	Wet season	Dry season	

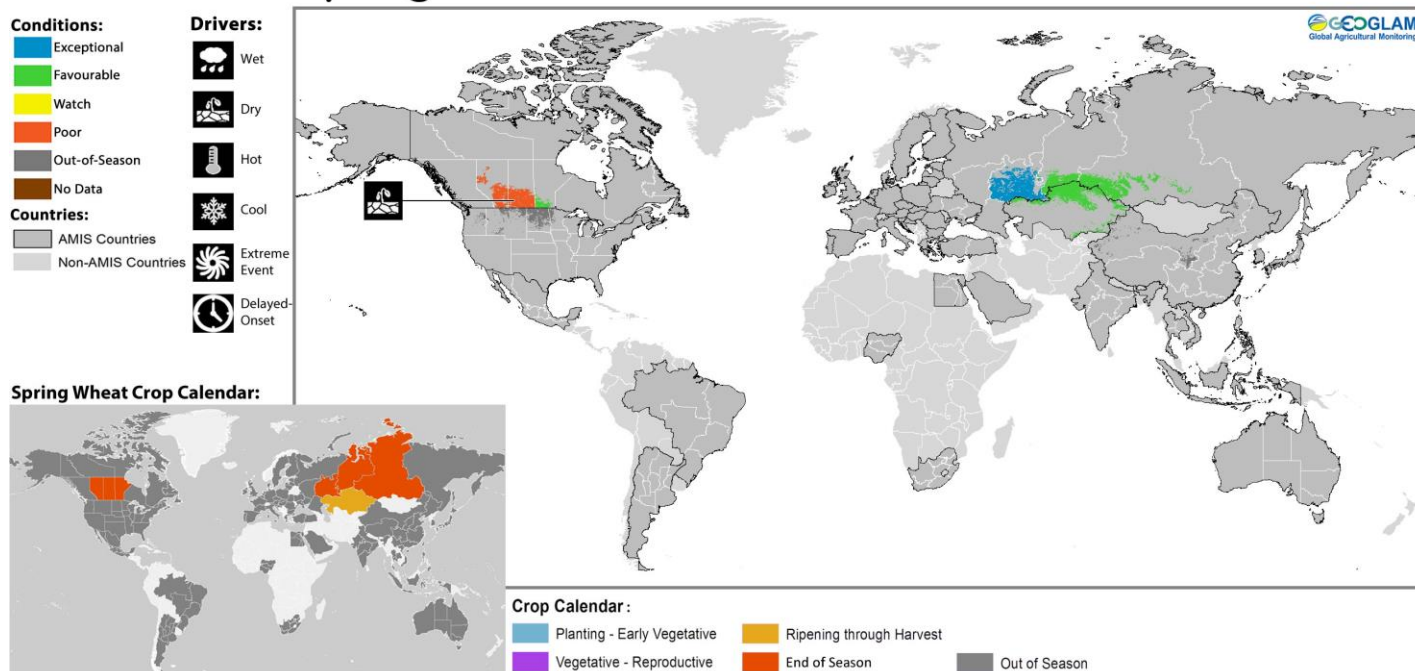
Appendix 2: Crop Season Specific Maps

Winter Planted Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries



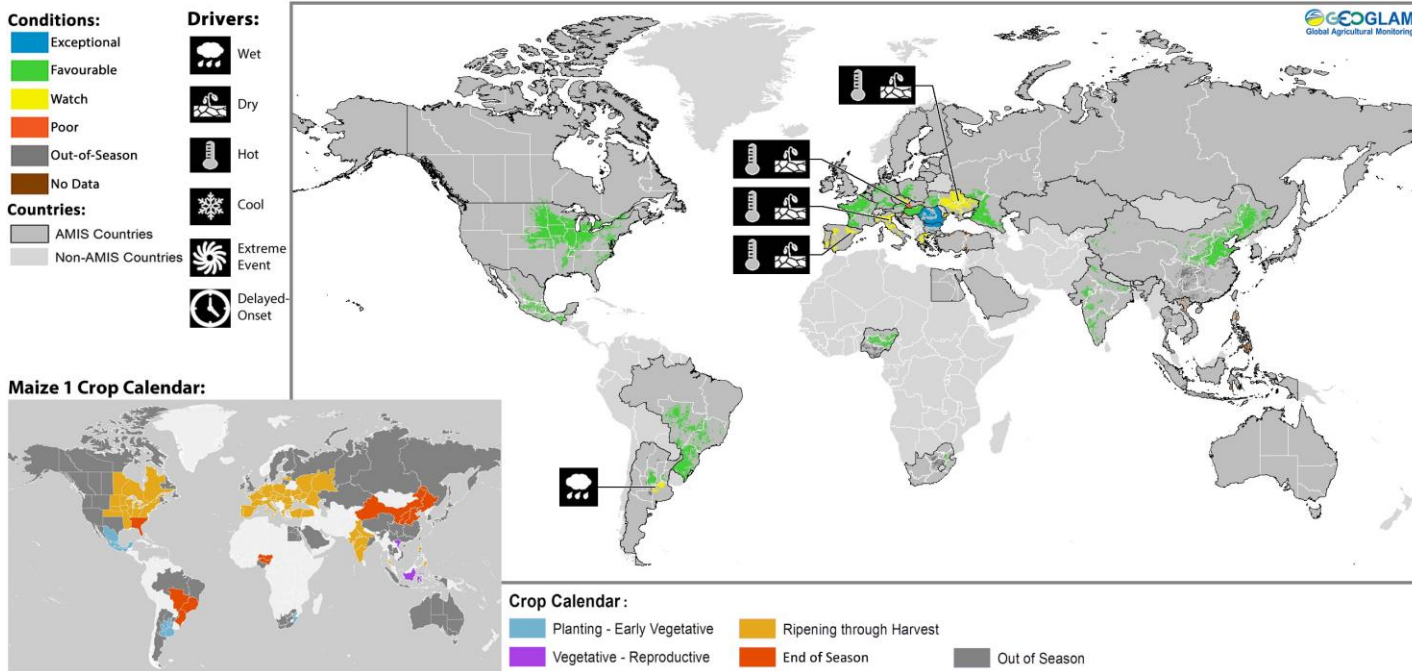
Winter wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers 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



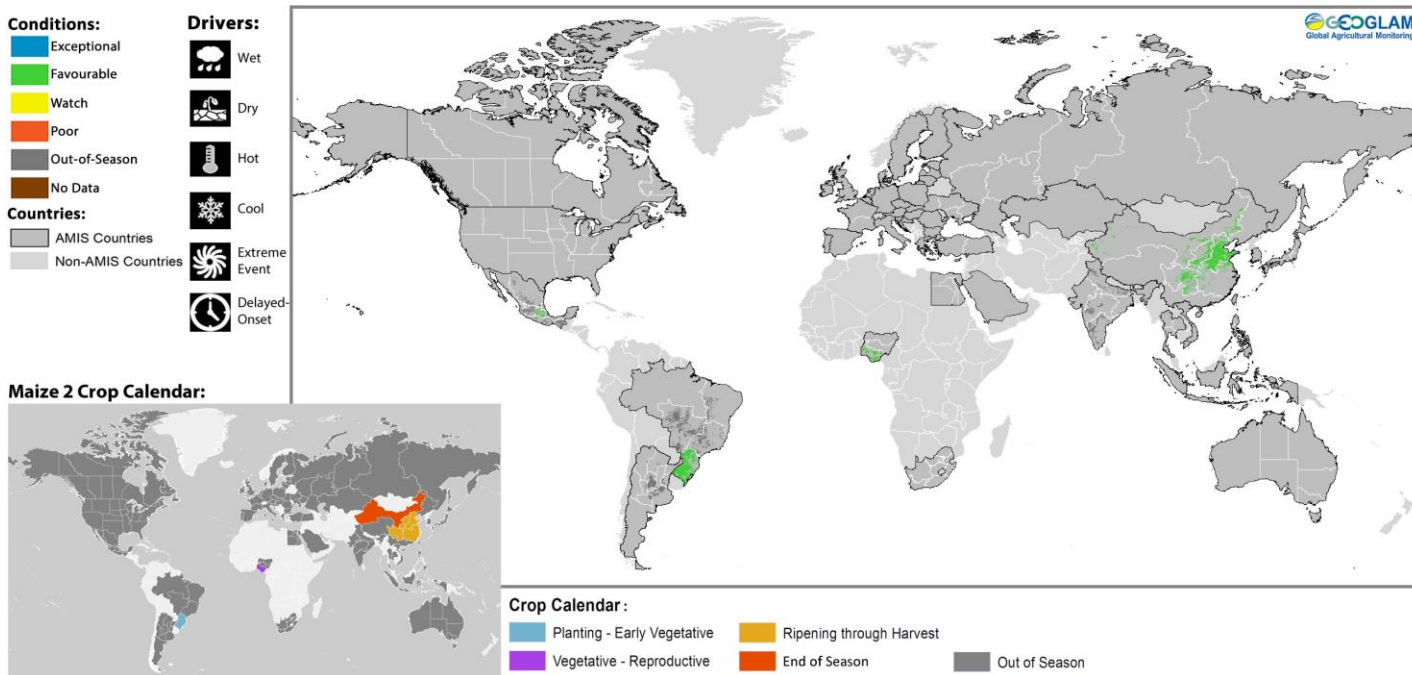
Spring wheat crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers 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 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 September 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.

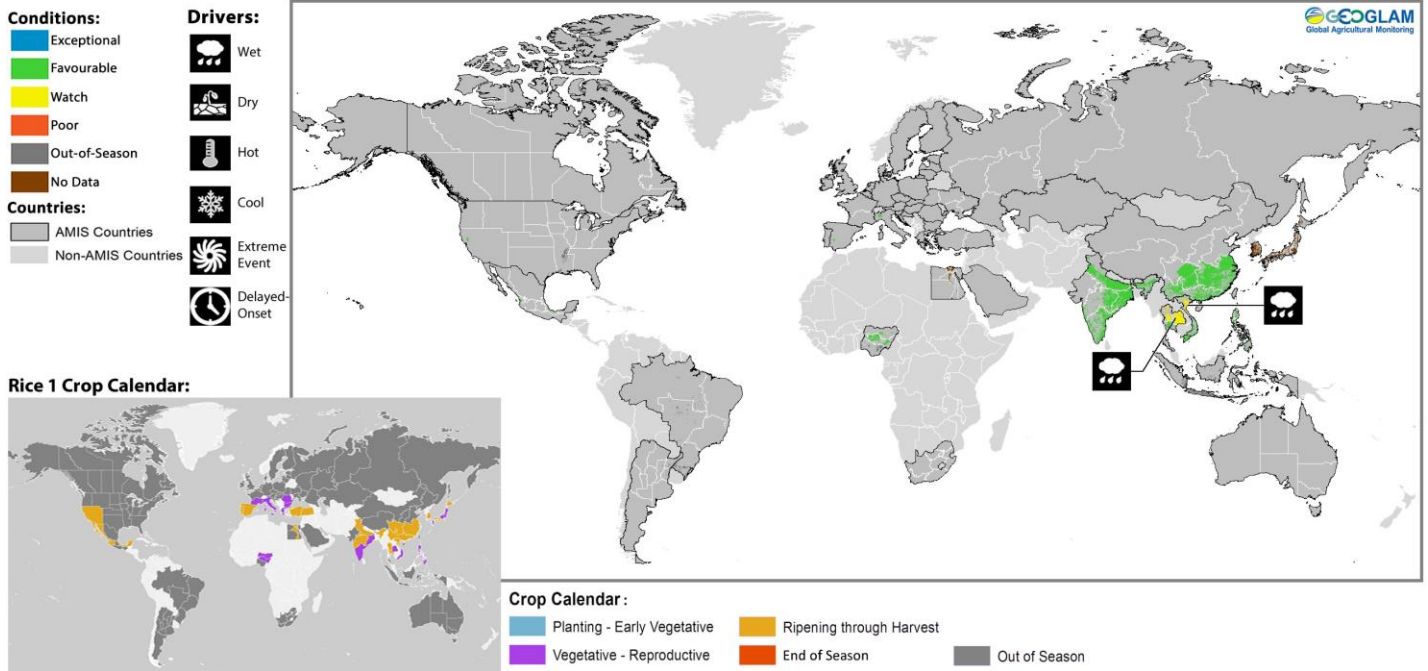
Maize 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



Maize 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 September 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.

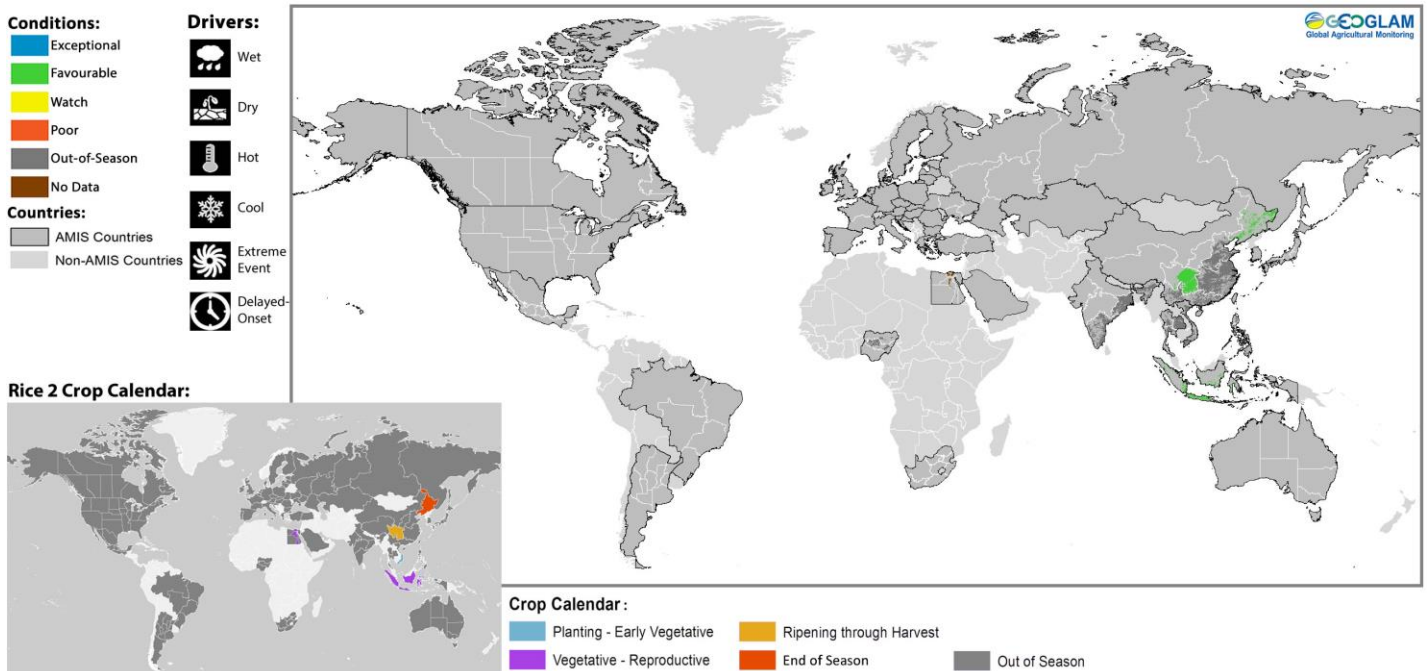
* Assessment based on information as of September 28th

Rice 1 Conditions for AMIS Countries



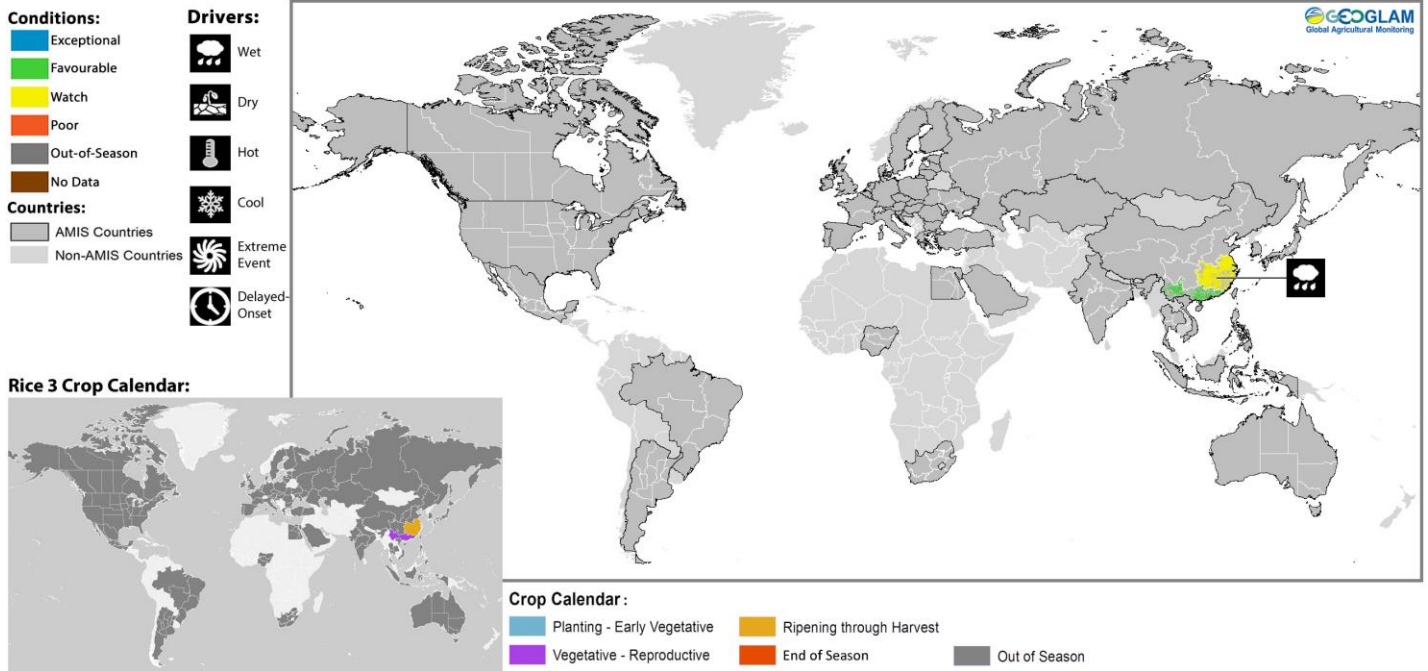
Rice 1 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible 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



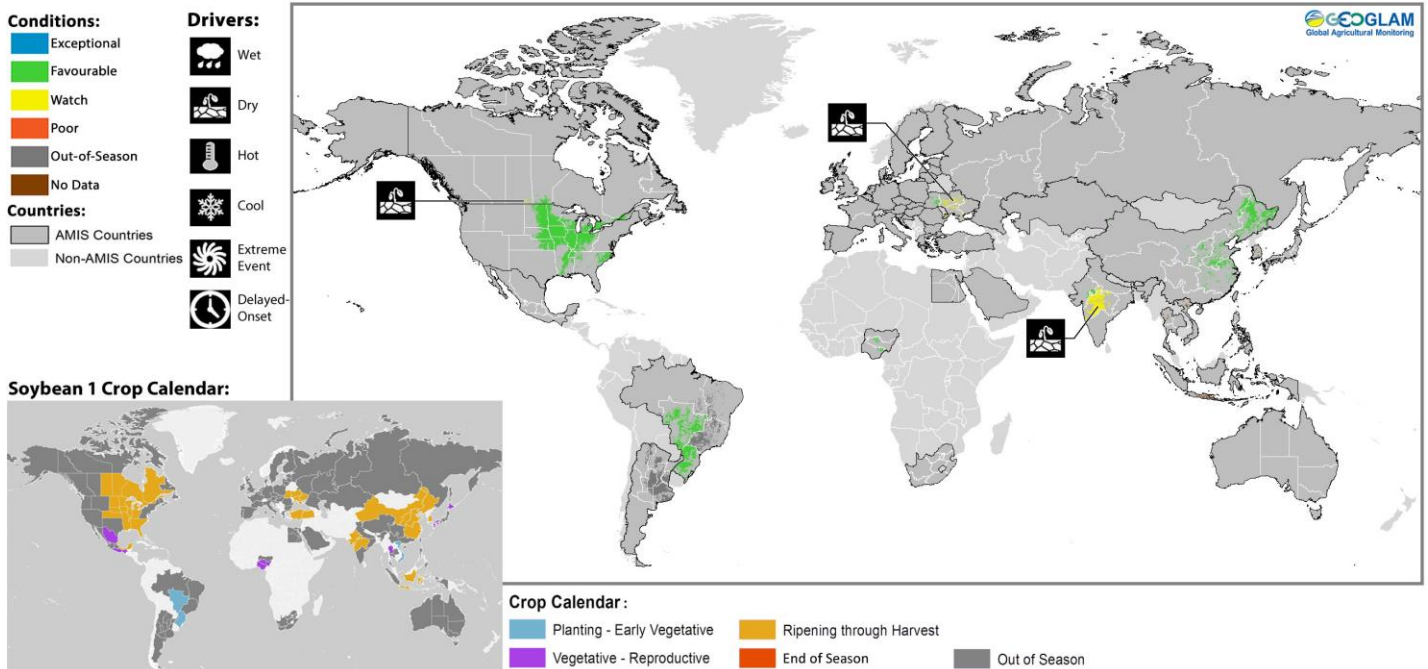
Rice 2 crop conditions over main growing areas are based upon a combination of national and regional crop analyst inputs along with earth observation data. Condition information is based upon information as of September 28th. Where crops are in less than favourable conditions the climatic drivers responsible 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 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 September 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.

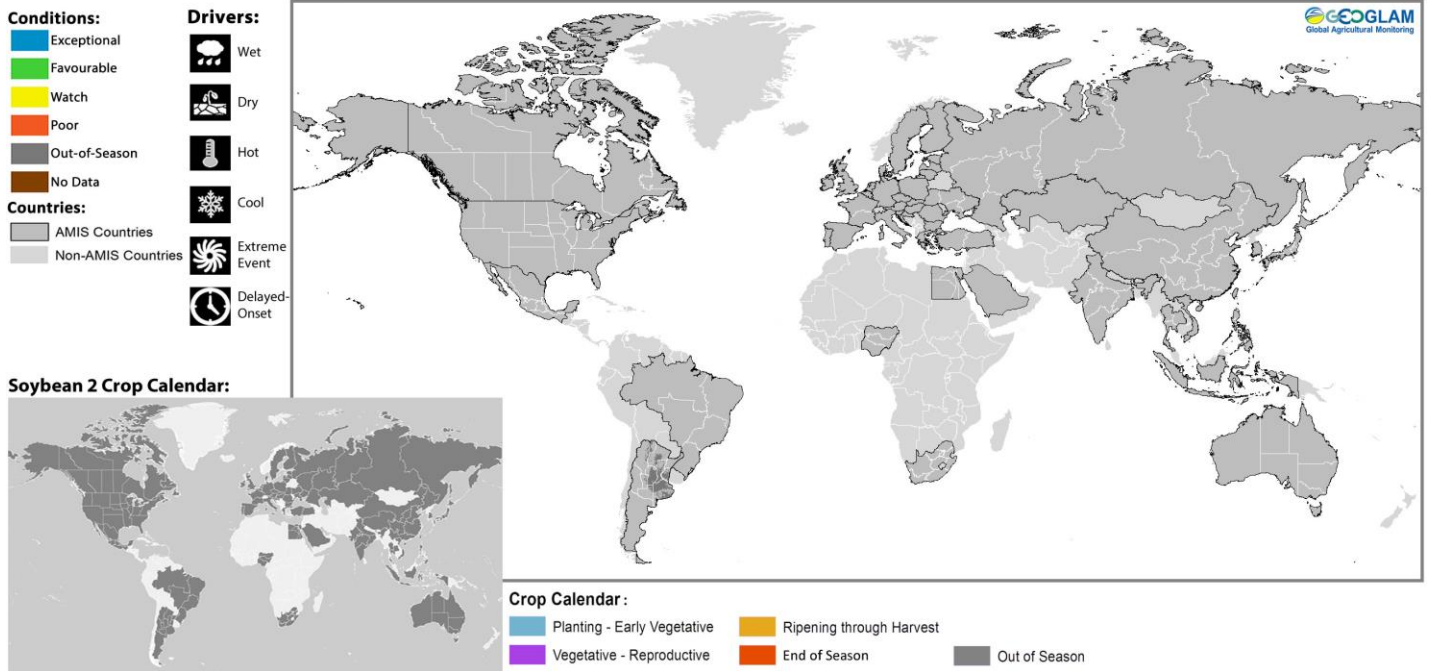
Soybean 1 Conditions for AMIS Countries



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 September 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 September 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 September 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.



Prepared by members of the GEOGLAM Community of Practice
Coordinated by the University of Maryland

The Crop Monitor is a part of GEOGLAM, a GEO global initiative.

Photo by: Conab

www.geoglam-crop-monitor.org

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Sources & Disclaimer

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