



Overview:

By the end of October, conditions for the four AMIS crops remain mixed. **Winter wheat** sowing in the northern hemisphere begins under mixed conditions. In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain mixed due to adverse weather while the crop is mostly in vegetative stage. For **maize**, conditions are generally favourable during harvest in the northern hemisphere, and favourable for sowing in the southern hemisphere. For **rice**, conditions have improved in Southeast Asia, however heavy rains have still affected parts of Viet Nam and Thailand. **Soybean** prospects are good with an increase in expected production from the US and Canada, while there are generally favourable sowing conditions in the southern hemisphere.











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Assessment based on information as of October28th





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

Conditions at a glance for AMIS countries (as of October28th)



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all four AMIS crops as of October 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 are generally favourable for winter wheat sowing. Spring wheat harvest in Canada is wrapping up under poor conditions. In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain mixed with adverse weather affecting all major producers.

Maize - In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain generally favourable during harvest with increases in expected production in the US and Canada. However, dry weather has adversely affected crop conditions in Ukraine. In the southern hemisphere, conditions are generally favourable for ongoing sowing in Argentina, Brazil, and South Africa. **Rice** - In Asia, crop conditions are generally favourable. Harvest of wet-season rice is ongoing except in Indonesia, where dry-season rice is being harvest. The north of Viet Nam and northeast of Thailand have been impacted by heavy rainfall.

Soybeans - In the northern hemisphere, conditions are generally favourable with an increase in expected production this year for the US, Canada, and Ukraine. In the southern hemisphere, crop conditions are favourable for Brazil, while sowing begins under mixed conditions in Argentina.

La Niña Update

Conditions in the equatorial Pacific Ocean are currently neutral but a La Niña watch has been declared, with the probability of La Niña conditions in the November – February time frame being in the order of 60-65 percent. By comparison, the typical probability during these months is 35 percent. Should La Niña materialize, above normal rains could occur in Central America, the Caribbean, northern South America, Southern Africa, and Southeast Asia. Drier than normal conditions may prevail in southwest Asia, the Horn of Africa, southeastern South America, and the southern US.



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 October 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: Wheat: In the EU, conditions are mixed as excess rainfall in the north hamper sowing of winter wheat. In Ukraine, winter wheat sowing is complete under improved weather conditions with only some areas of concern remaining in the south due to continued dry conditions. In the Russian Federation, spring wheat harvest finished under favourable conditions. Winter wheat sowing is almost complete under favourable conditions with improvements in soil moisture in the south. In **China**, winter wheat sowing is underway with low temperatures in the Loess region and southwest Huanghuaihai impacting operations. In the US, winter wheat sowing continues under favourable conditions, with some minor dryness persisting in the northern plains. In Canada, spring wheat harvest is wrapping up under poor conditions

Share of total AMIS Production



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

with yields expected to be well below average due to dry weather throughout the season in the prairies. Winter wheat planting began under favourable conditions in the main producing province of Ontario, though dry conditions in the prairies could result in some plot losses. In **Australia**, production prospects deteriorated due to unfavourable early spring conditions particularly in New South Wales and Queensland. Timely October rainfall is likely to benefit later sown crops across southern Australia. In **Argentina**, conditions are generally favourable.



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 October 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**, harvest is underway, and very good yields are expected to drive production up to the second highest on record. In Canada, conditions are favourable and production is expected to be a record due to increases in area and yield. In Mexico, springplanted crop conditions are favourable as harvest commences in some areas. In the EU, conditions are favourable for central and western Europe, offsetting the impact of the drought in southern Europe. In Ukraine, harvest wraps up under generally poor conditions due to drought and heat stress during the season in the southern, central, and eastern regions which affected yields. In India, harvest continues for the Kharif crop with good prospects. In Brazil, sowing of spring-planted maize continues. In the south, the crop is in the vegetative and reproductive stage and in good condition. A reduction in maize area is expected

Share of total AMIS Production



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

to benefit higher plantings of soybeans. In **Argentina**, favourable conditions continue for sowing in the center of the country with delays in the south due to flooding.

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

Rice: In **China**, conditions improved to favourable for late-rice in most parts of Lower Yangtze and southern regions. In India, harvest of the Kharif crop continues under generally favourable conditions, with the exception of minor areas in the south that experienced heavy rains. In Indonesia, conditions are favourable as harvest of the dry-season rice continues with higher yields than last year. Sowing of wet-season rice has begun. In Viet Nam, conditions are mixed in the north due to heavy rainfall from October tropical cyclones. Harvest of wet-season rice began with initial yields slightly higher than last year. In the south, wet-season rice harvest continues under favourable conditions, with yields expected to be slightly below last year's. Sowing of the dry-season crop has begun. In Thailand, conditions are generally favourable for wet-season rice except in the northeast due to flood damage and

Share of total AMIS Production



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

disease outbreaks. In the **Philippines**, conditions are favourable for the wet-season rice planted July-August, which is currently in vegetative to reproductive stage. Heavy rainfall from recent tropical cyclones resulted in no significant damage. In the **US**, conditions continue to be favourable as harvest wraps up.

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 October 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**, harvest is well underway with an increase in expected production, owing to favourable conditions and larger planted area. In Canada, conditions are favourable, and a record crop is expected, primarily owing to a large increase in planted area. In India, harvest continues under favourable conditions for the Kharif crop. In Ukraine, the increase in planted area compared to previous seasons will result in good overall production. In Brazil, sowing continues in the central part of the country and wraps up in the south, where crops are in vegetative stage and in good condition. An increase in area is expected for this season. In Argentina, sowing of spring-planted crop began under mixed conditions as excess soil moisture slows progress in the south.

Share of total AMIS Production



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

Information on crop conditions in non-AMIS countries can be found in the <u>GEOGLAM Early Warning Crop</u> <u>Monitor</u>, published November 2nd 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 slide 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.

* Assessment based on information as of October 28th

Exceptional

Favourable

Out-of-Season

Watch

Poor

No Data

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.

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
Wet: Higher than average wetness		Dry
wet: nigher than average wetness.	a	
Dry: Drier than average.	8	Hot
Hot: Hotter than average.		
Cool: Cooler than average or risk of frost damage.	2	Cool
Extreme Events: This is a catch-all for all other climate risks (i.e. hurricane, typhoon, frost, hail, winterkill, wind damage, etc.)	豢	Extreme Event
Delayed-Onset: Late start of the season	\bigcirc	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			

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Appendix 2: Crop Season Specific Maps



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 October 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 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 October 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.

Winter Planted Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries





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 October 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 October 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 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 October 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 October 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 October 28th



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 October 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 October 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 October 28th



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 October 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 2 Conditions for AMIS Countries



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

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Sources & Disclaimer

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