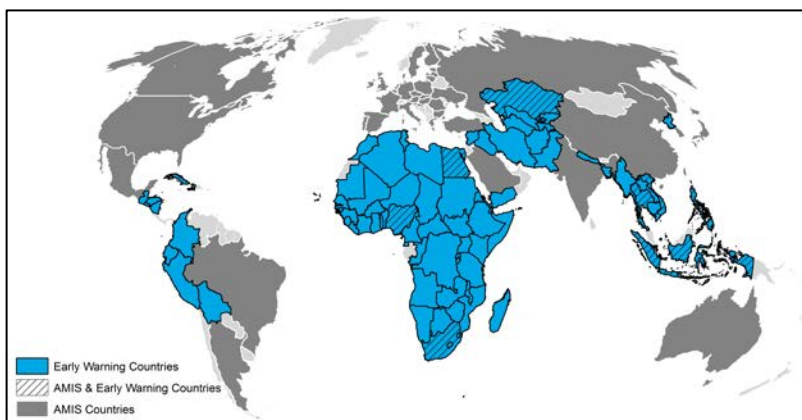


CROP MONITOR FOR EARLY WARNING

NO. 16

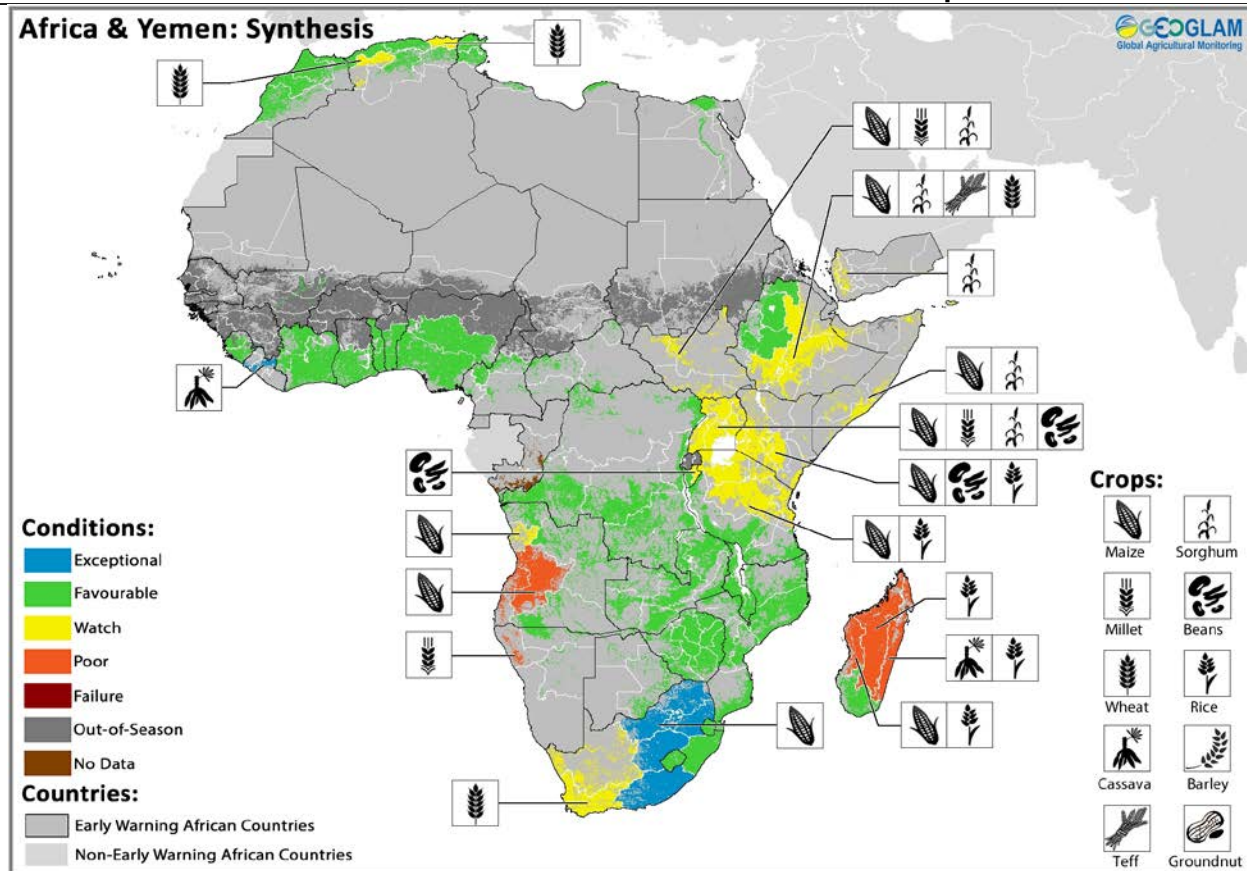
May 2017

The Crop Monitor for Early Warning brings together international, regional, and national organizations monitoring crop conditions within countries at risk of food insecurity. The focus is on developing timely consensus assessments of crop conditions, recognizing that reaching a consensus will help to strengthen confidence in decision making. The Early Warning Crop Monitor grew out of a successful collaborative relationship, the AMIS Crop Monitor (www.amis-outlook.org/), which monitors the main producing countries.



GEOGLAM Crop Monitor for Early Warning

Crop Conditions at a glance
based on best available information as of April 28th



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all Crop Monitor for Early Warning crops as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Regions that are in other than favourable conditions are labeled on the map with a symbol representing the crop(s) affected.**

EAST AFRICA: Early season dryness prevails at the start of the *belg* season in Ethiopia and *gu* season in Somalia, and delay of onset of the long rains in Kenya. There is ongoing concern for the main season in Uganda and Tanzania with poor rainfall received and reports of fall armyworm in localized areas of Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Rwanda increasing concern for main season prospects.

WEST AFRICA: Main season planting is ongoing in the South and conditions are favourable with good rains received. Ongoing irrigated rice conditions are favorable with sufficient water levels.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA: Across Central and South Asia winter wheat is underway and conditions are generally favourable, however there is some concern in Kyrgystan for the start of spring wheat due to dry conditions affecting the south.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA: Across the Middle East conditions are generally favourable for winter wheat crops now

in vegetative stage. Across North Africa conditions are generally favourable for the main season wheat and barley crops excepting localized areas in Algeria.

SOUTHERN AFRICA: The main season is nearing completion across southern Africa and conditions have improved and are favourable across most areas excepting Madagascar and Angola where production has been impacted by dry conditions.

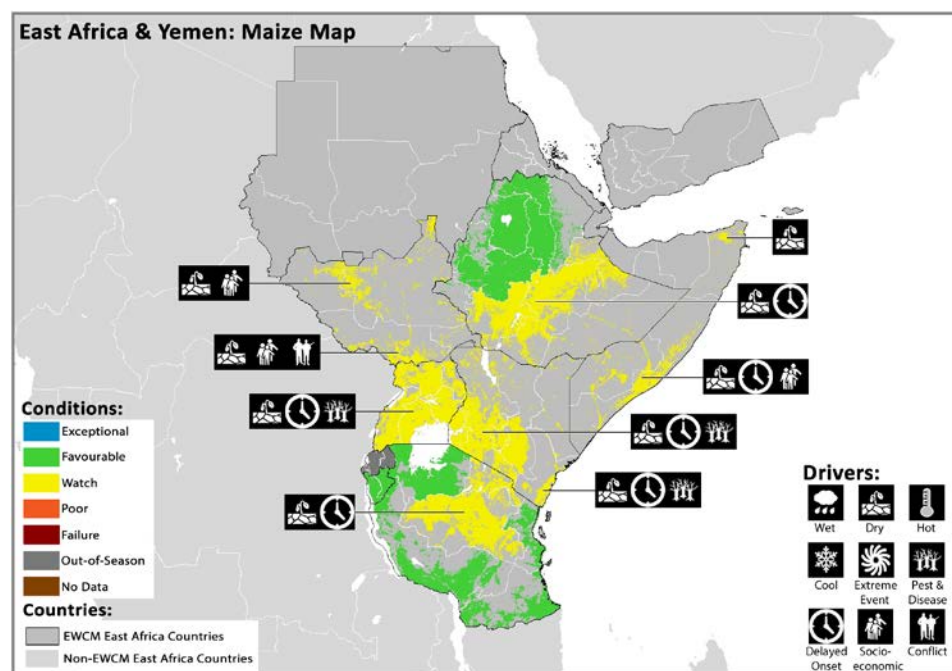
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Harvesting of dry season rice is underway in northern regions and the yield is good due to enough irrigation water and good weather during the growing season. In southern regions late harvests of wet season rice are underway and total harvested area has increased from the previous year and yields are good due to sufficient irrigation water.

CENTRAL AMERICA & CARIBBEAN: Across Central America land preparations are underway for the start of *primera* season planting in mid-May.

Alert: Presence of fall armyworm confirmed across East Africa

Outbreaks of the non-native fall armyworm were confirmed last month across Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Rwanda. The full impact is unknown, however governments are mobilizing to manage the outbreaks and control the impact on the ongoing main cereal season.

East Africa and Yemen

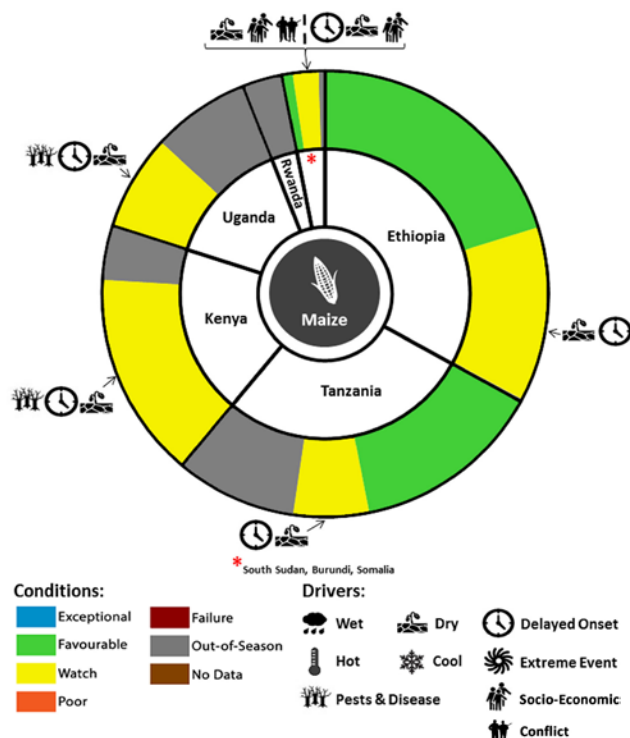


Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

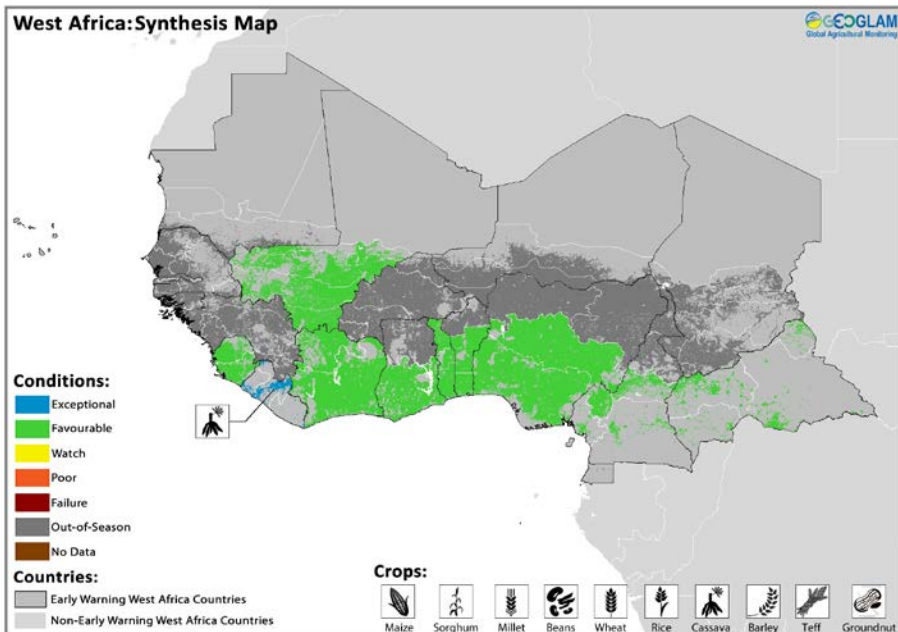
widespread insecurity disrupting agricultural operations. In **Sudan**, harvests are nearing completion for winter wheat crop planted in November 2016 and conditions are favourable with good harvests projected due to good rains and temperatures. Main season millet and sorghum crops will begin in June.

In **Kenya**, there is concern in the Central and Rift Valley regions over delayed onset of the long rains and conditions are worsening with continuing dry conditions. Incidences of fall armyworm have been reported but with localized damage so far. In **Uganda**, there is concern for main season crops due to erratic rainfall throughout the start of the growing season and ongoing dry conditions. Incidences of fall armyworm have been reported in localized areas. In **Somalia**, dry conditions prevail with the delayed onset of the *gu* rains in southern and central Somalia and an initial delay of the season affecting the North West. Concern is worsening with carryover negative impacts of the failed *deyr* season, including drought related displacements, lack of seeds due to consumption and depletion of productive assets due to negative coping mechanisms. In **Tanzania**, concern remains for the performance of the *msimu* harvest in central unimodal areas due to ongoing dry conditions. In the main producing southern highlands conditions are favourable with good rain received and favourable temperatures. In the bimodal north there is concern for the *masika* crop due to dry conditions excepting Lake Victoria region where conditions have improved due to recent rainfall. In **Burundi**, crop conditions are favourable for the main growing season with good rains received however, concern remains over limited access to seeds and reported incidences of Fall armyworm. In **Yemen**, there is concern for main season sorghum from ongoing conflict impacting agricultural practices.

Early season dryness prevails at the start of the *belg* season in Ethiopia and *gu* season in Somalia, and delay of onset of the long rains in Kenya. There is growing concern for the main season in Uganda and Tanzania with poor rainfall received and reports of fall armyworm outbreaks in localized areas of Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Rwanda increasing concern for main season prospects. In **Ethiopia**, there is concern over the ongoing *belg* cereals and planting of the *meher* crops as dry weather prevails across Somali, SNNPR, and East Oromia, however, conditions are favourable in the North with good rains received over Tigray, Afar and East Amhara and West Oromia. Incidences of fall armyworm have been reported in localized areas. In **South Sudan**, there is concern for the first season crops in southern bimodal rainfall areas of the former Great Equatoria Region due to early season dryness and persisting



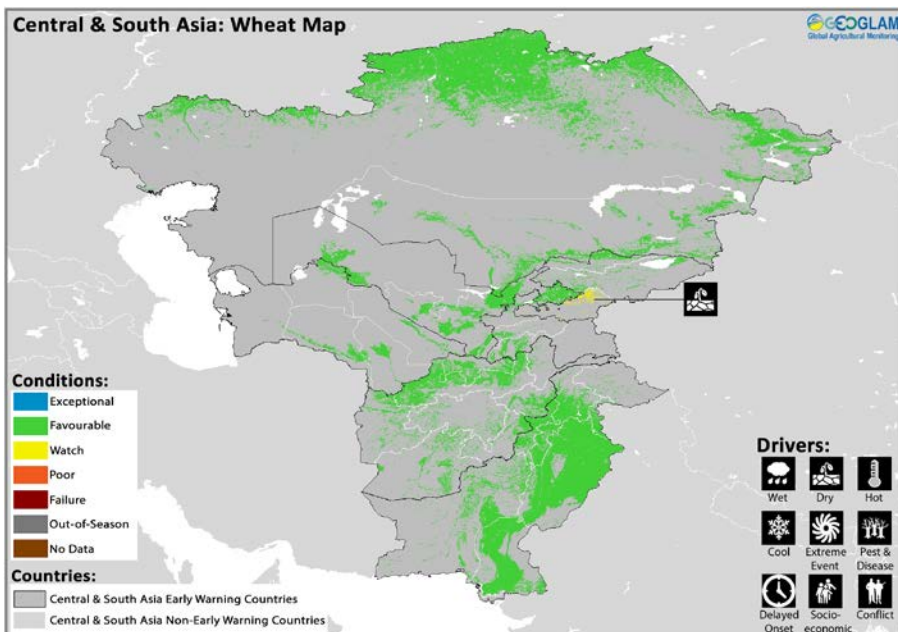
West Africa



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

Main season planting is underway across southern West Africa and conditions are favourable with good rains received leading into the growing season across all areas. In **Liberia**, harvest for cassava is underway and harvest conditions are exceptional with recent rains allowing the soil to be wet and soft enough for harvest. Ongoing irrigated rice conditions are favourable with sufficient water and good temperatures received.

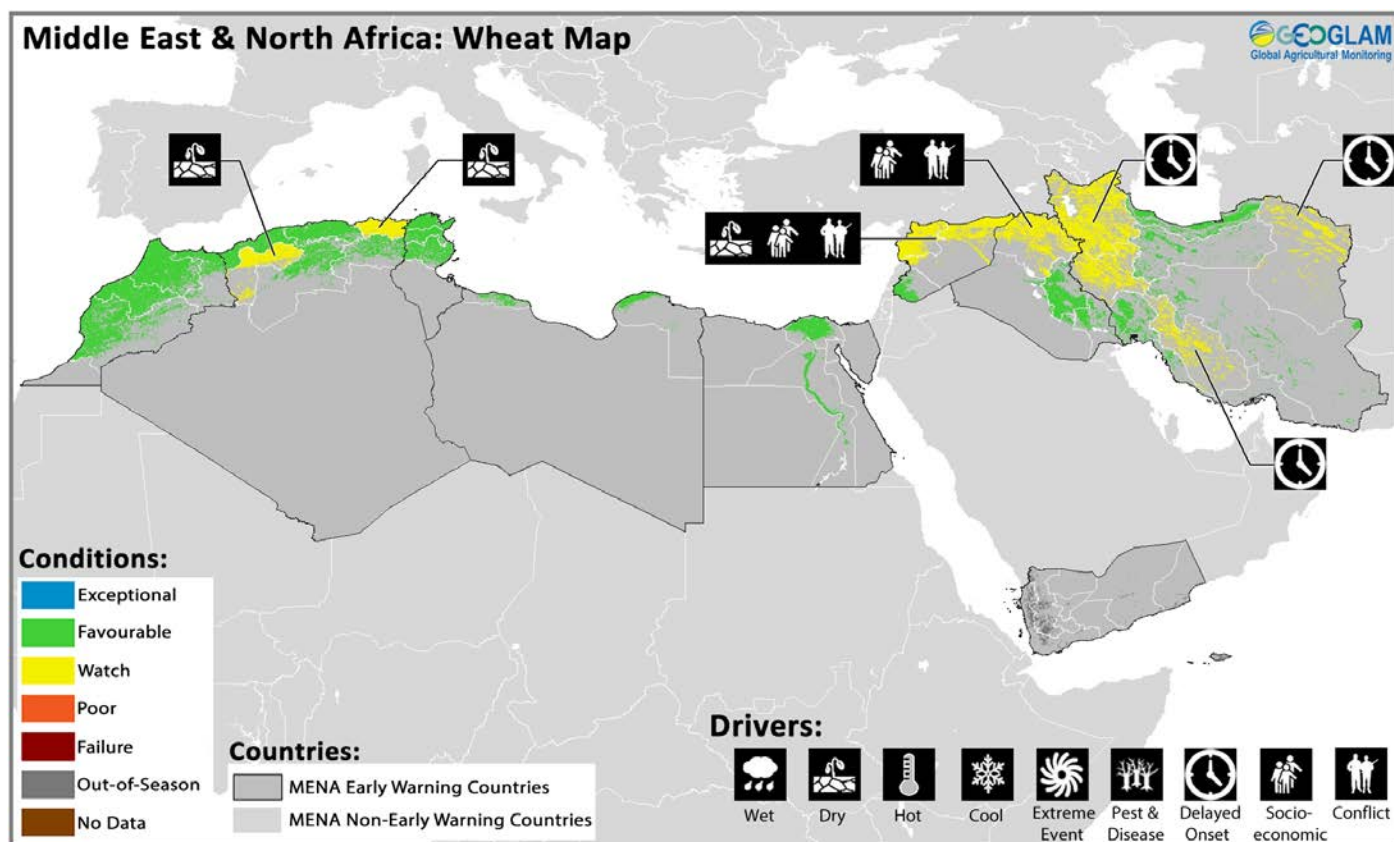
Central and South Asia:



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

Across Central Asia and South Asia winter wheat is underway and conditions are generally favourable however there is some concern in Kyrgyzstan for the start of spring wheat due to dry conditions affecting the south. In **Tajikistan**, **Turkmenistan**, and **Uzbekistan**, winter wheat conditions are favourable with good rains received. In **Afghanistan**, ongoing winter wheat conditions are favourable. Spring wheat is now underway and conditions are favourable due to good rains and temperatures. In **Kyrgyzstan**, there is concern over dry conditions in the south affecting the start of the spring wheat season. In **Kazakhstan**, spring wheat planting is underway and conditions are favourable. In **Bangladesh**, conditions are favourable for main season rice. In **Pakistan**, harvesting of the 2017 wheat crop is ongoing and prospects are overall positive. However, wheat production is expected to decrease in the rain-fed areas, following dry conditions during the planting period.

Middle East and North Africa:

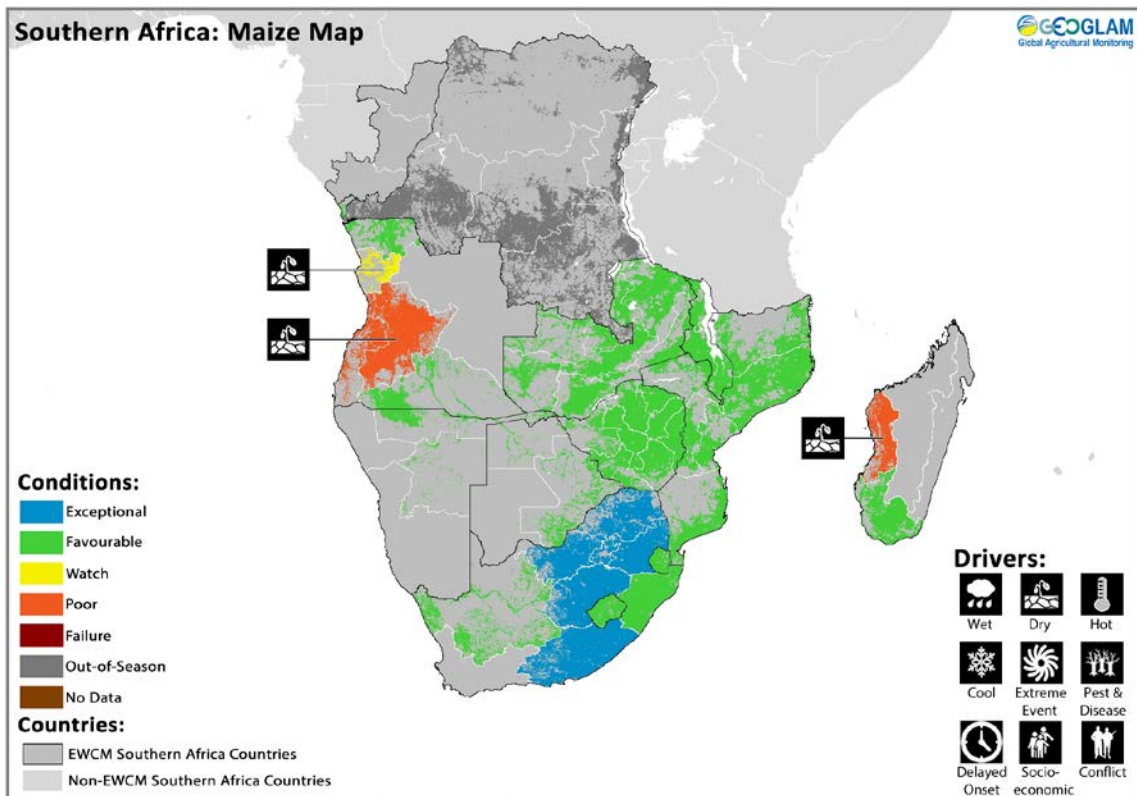


Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

Across the Middle East conditions are generally favourable owing to widespread showers across the region. Winter wheat is now in vegetative stage in the north, and filling in the south. In **Iraq**, conditions are generally favourable for winter wheat except in the North where there is concern over conflict impacting agricultural practices. In **Iran**, crop conditions remain generally favourable with some areas of delayed onset. In **Syria**, in addition to prevailing conflict affecting agricultural activities in the northwest, there is concern in the whole north for the winter cereals harvest as a result of the dry conditions of autumn 2016.

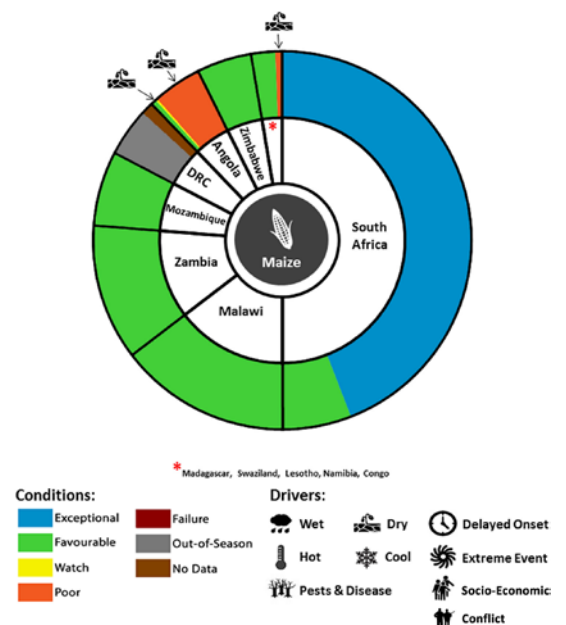
Across North Africa conditions are generally favourable for the main season wheat and barley crops. There is a slight rainfall deficit across the region caused by low March and April rainfall, but soil humidity following winter rains is still at good levels for crop production, with the exception of North/east and North West Algeria. In **Algeria**, winter wheat conditions are generally favourable excepting the North East and South West where there is concern due to worsening dry conditions. In **Morocco**, yield outlooks remain excellent as temperatures dropped to average conditions in April, during the grain-filling stage of the winter cereals. In **Tunisia**, the yield outlook remains positive. In **Libya** and **Egypt**, conditions are favorable with good rains received.

Southern Africa

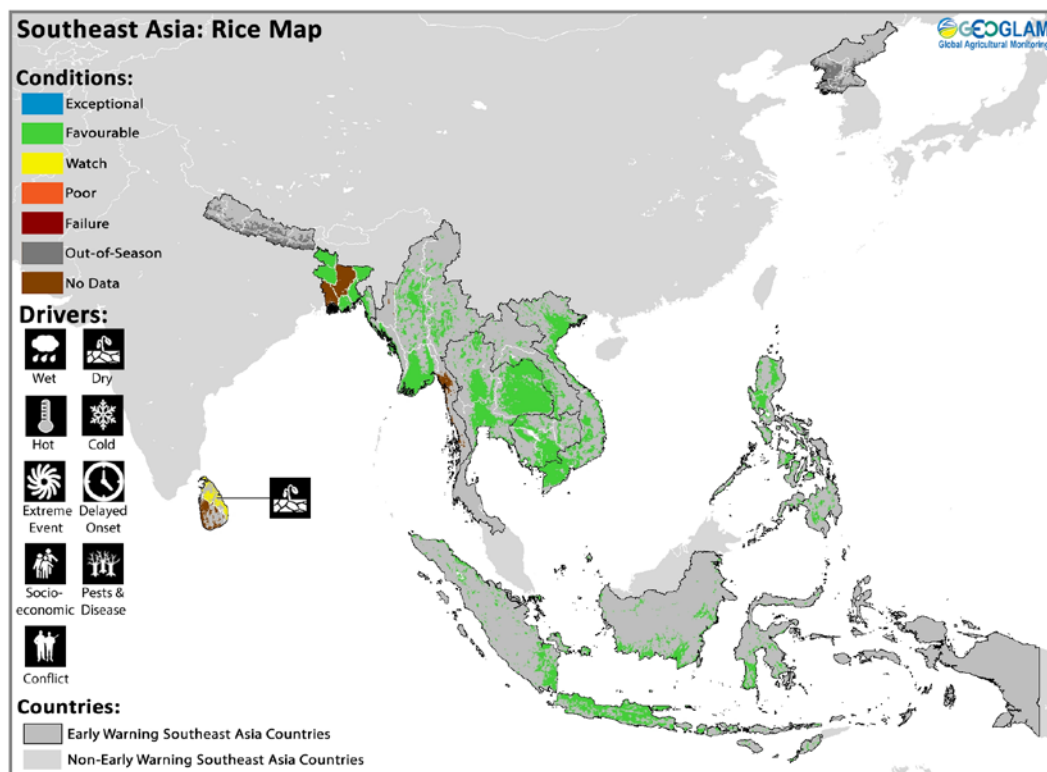


Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Crops that are in other than favourable conditions are labeled on the map with their driver.**

The main season is nearing completion across southern Africa and conditions have improved and are favourable across most areas excepting Madagascar and Angola where production has been impacted by dry conditions. In **Angola**, conditions are favourable excepting the Northwest where there is concern over dry conditions and poor conditions in the Coast and Highlands due to insufficient rainfall throughout the growing season impacting main season maize. In **Namibia**, conditions are favourable with good rains received for the main cereal producing areas. In **Zimbabwe**, conditions are favourable and have improved across Masvingo and Matabelard North and South with production expected to be close to the 5-year average. In **Zambia, Malawi, and Botswana** conditions are favourable with good rains received. In **Madagascar**, maize conditions are favourable in the South with good rains received and harvests will begin soon with good production prospects however, in the West conditions are poor from dry conditions. Rice conditions remain poor in the Central and East and to a lesser extent the West due to prevailing dry conditions and delay of onset rains at the start of the season, production is expected to be below average. In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, conditions are favourable with improved rains in late April. In **Mozambique**, despite poor rains at the start of the season conditions remain favourable nearing the end of the season. In **Swaziland and Lesotho** conditions are favourable with good rains received. In **South Africa**, maize harvests are wrapping up and estimates show both production and yields to have increased considerably compared to the five-year average. Planting of winter wheat is underway and there is concern in the West of the country and notably the Western Cape where dry conditions have been observed at the start of the season.

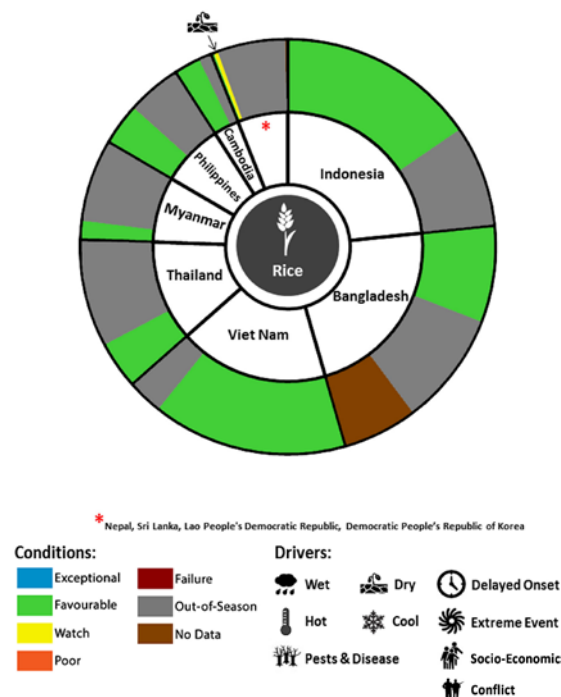


Southeast Asia:

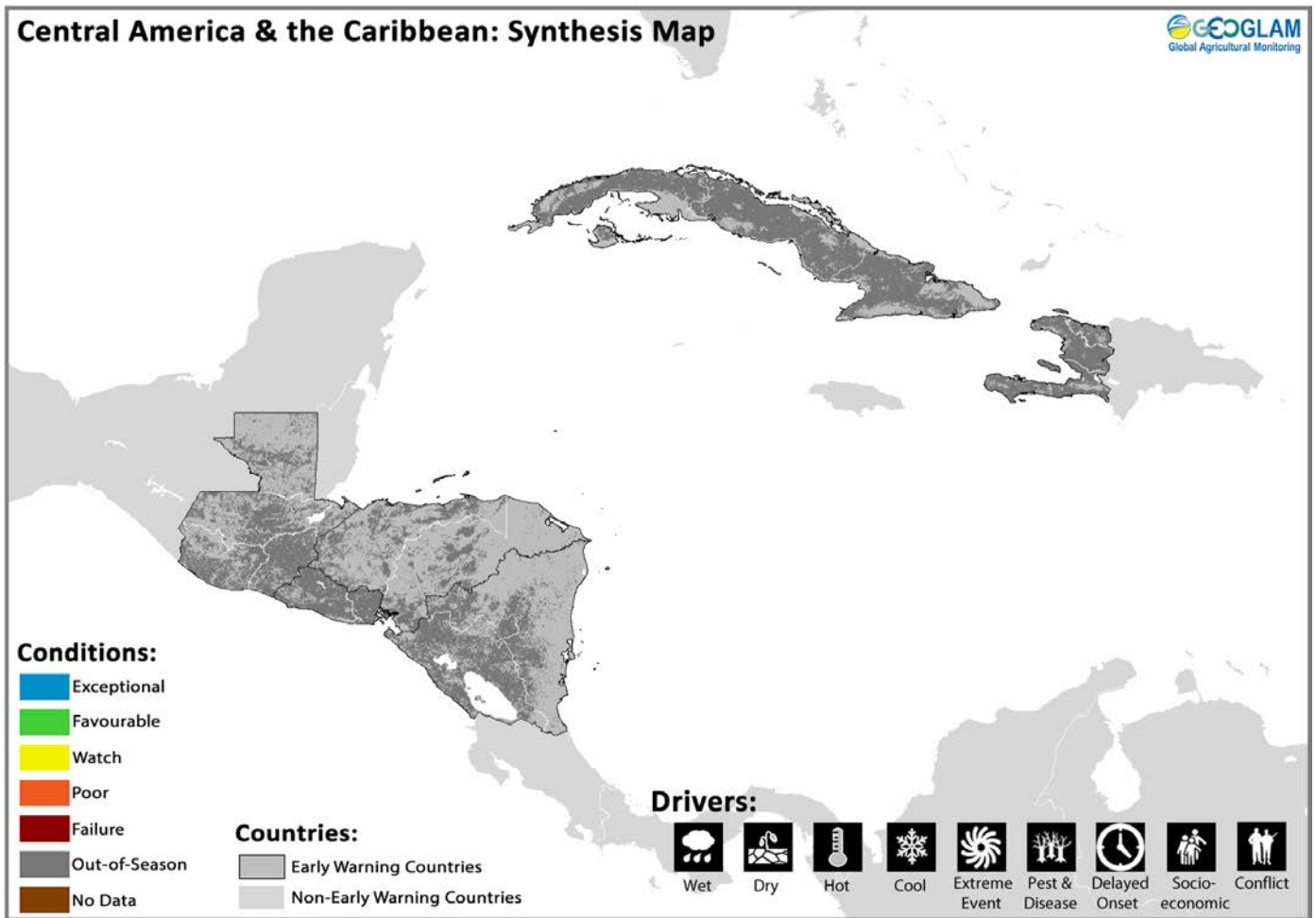


Crop condition map synthesizing information for rice as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs, including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

In northern Southeast Asia, the harvesting of dry season rice is underway and the yield is good due to enough irrigation water and good weather during the growing season. In southern SE Asia late harvests of wet season rice are underway and total harvested area has increased from the previous year and yields are good due to sufficient irrigation water. In **Viet Nam**, conditions are favourable for dry season rice in both the north and south. Harvesting of dry season rice has begun while sowing of wet season rice is ongoing in the south. In **Laos**, harvest of dry season rice is underway and planted area is 10% lower than the previous year however, yields are good. In **Thailand**, dry season rice has begun harvesting under favourable conditions with increased yields expected owing to sufficient rainfall and irrigation water over the course of the season. In **Cambodia**, harvests for dry season rice are complete and yields are good with adequate irrigation supply and weather. Planting of early wet season rice is underway in areas with enough irrigation water. In **Myanmar**, planting is underway and nearing completion for dry season rice and despite high temperatures planting conditions are favourable. In the **Philippines**, the harvesting of dry season rice is ongoing and the crop is under favourable conditions with good yields expected. In **Indonesia**, harvesting continues for the wet season crop with good yields owing to the later-planted rice receiving more irrigation water and sunlight than the earlier-planted crops. In **Bangladesh** conditions are favourable for minor *Aus* season rice crop, currently planted, due to conducive weather conditions so far. Attractive prices are expected to support an increase in plantings. Overall, prospects for the *Boro* paddy are favourable, but some localized flooding over north-eastern paddy producing areas, including the divisions of Sylhet and Mymensingh, affected paddy crop just before harvesting. In **Sri Lanka**, there is concern over serious shortage of seed paddy from failure of the seed farms during the 2017 Maha and low irrigation water supply at the start of the Yala crop.



Central America & Caribbean:



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of April 28th. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled on the map with their driver.**

Across Central America land preparations are underway for the start of *primera* season planting in mid-May however, hot temperatures observed since December and poor soil moisture is expected to delay the start of the season until sufficient rainfall is received.

Information on crop conditions in the main production and export countries can be found in the [AMIS Market Monitor](#), published May 4th 2017.

Pie Chart Description: Each slice represents a country's share of total regional production. The proportion within each national slice is colored 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.

i Sources and Disclaimers:

The Crop Monitor assessment is conducted by GEOGLAM with inputs from the following partners FEWS NET, JRC, WFP, ARC, Asia RICE, MESA, ICPAC, FAO GIEWS, Applied Geosolutions and UMD. 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.

More detailed information on the GEOGLAM crop assessments is available at www.cropmonitor.org



www.cropmonitor.org
@GeoCropMonitor



Prepared by members of the GEOGLAM Community of Practice,
Coordinated by the University of Maryland Center for Global
Agricultural Research



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

Cover Photo by: Jim Verdin

Early Warning partners



ICPAC
IGAD Climate Prediction
& Applications Centre



*EC contribution is provided by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission