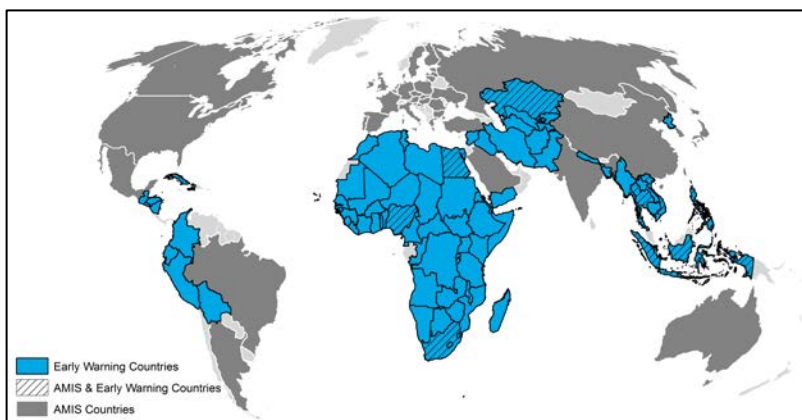


# CROP MONITOR FOR EARLY WARNING

## NO. 17 June 2017

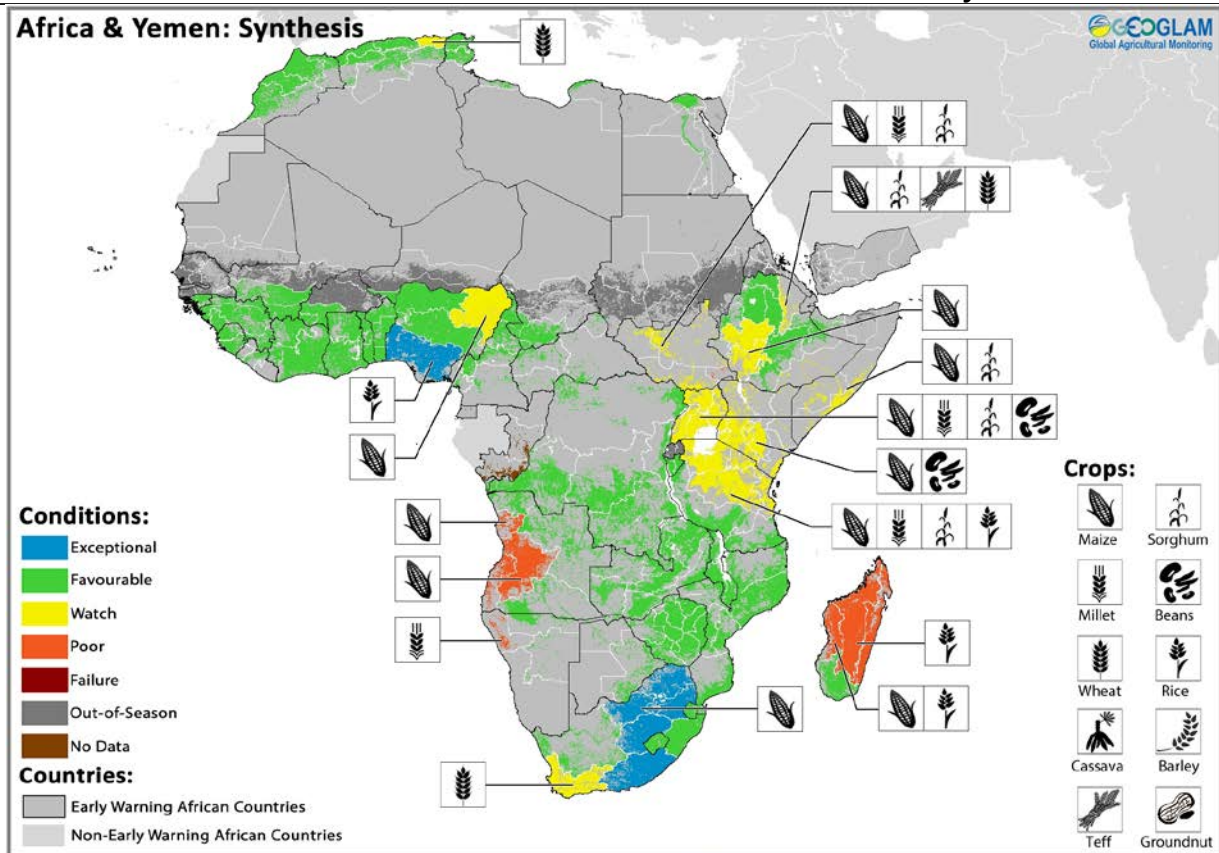
The Crop Monitor for Early Warning brings together international, regional, and national organizations monitoring crop conditions within countries at risk of food insecurity. The focus is on developing timely consensus assessments of crop conditions, recognizing that reaching a consensus will help to 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/](http://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 May 28<sup>th</sup>



Crop condition map synthesizing information for all Crop Monitor for Early Warning crops as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. 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:** Concern remains for the ongoing *belg* season in Ethiopia, *gu* season in Somalia and first season crop in South Sudan due to persisting dry conditions. There is ongoing concern for the main season across Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania due to the poor performance and uneven distribution of the long rains and its impacts on food security in the region leading into harvests next month.

**WEST AFRICA:** Main season planting is underway across West Africa and conditions are favourable with good rains received at the start of the season.

**CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA:** Across Central Asia and South Asia winter wheat season is ongoing and conditions are favourable across all areas with good rains and temperatures. Planting of spring wheat has commenced in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan under favourable conditions.

**MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA:** Across the Middle East and North Africa conditions for winter wheat are generally

favourable owing to good rains and above average temperatures.

**SOUTHERN AFRICA:** Main season harvest is nearing completion across southern Africa and conditions are favourable excepting Angola and Madagascar where concern remains due to ongoing dry conditions.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** In northern SE Asia dry season rice is nearing completion and yield prospects are good. In the southern side of SE Asia over Indonesia, wet season rice harvests are wrapping up harvest and yield estimates are good owing to enough irrigation water and sunlight.

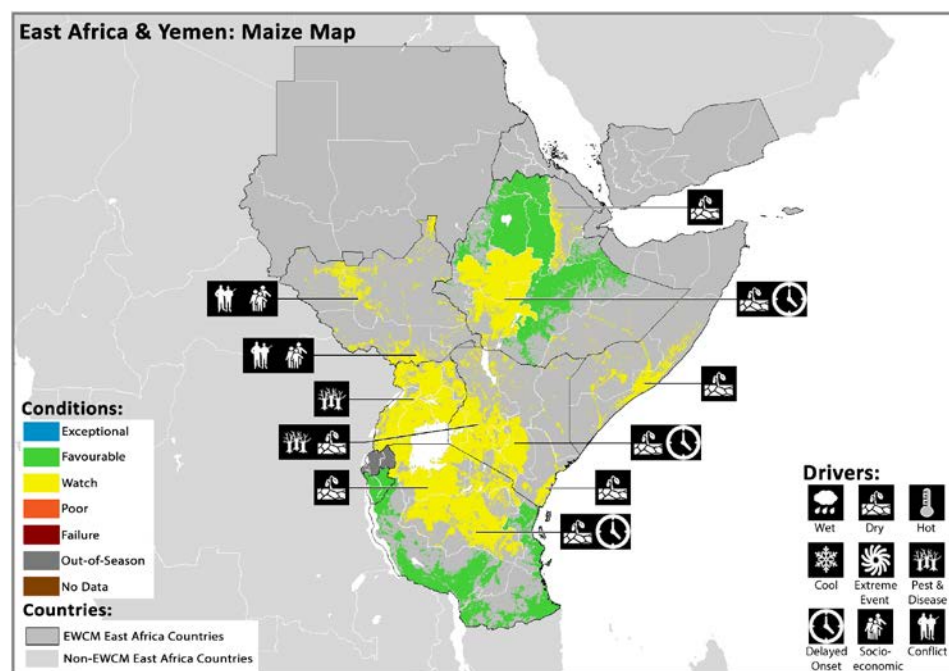
**CENTRAL AMERICA & CARIBBEAN:** Across Central America, early season planting of the *primera* crop commenced in May and will continue through June with favourable conditions for the start of the season despite some localized dryness in Guatemala and Honduras

### Alert: Outbreaks of fall armyworm across East Africa

Outbreaks of the non-native fall armyworm continue across East Africa with presence confirmed across Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Rwanda. The full impact across the East Africa region is unknown however, preliminary reports are estimating a 20 percent reduction in yield in Kenya and 10 percent reduction in yield in Uganda. Governments are mobilizing to manage the outbreaks and control the impact on the main cereal season.



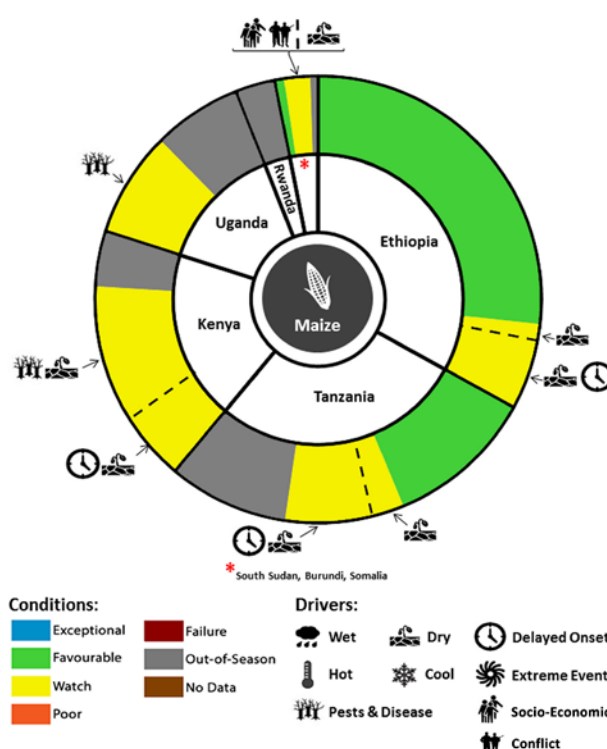
## East Africa and Yemen



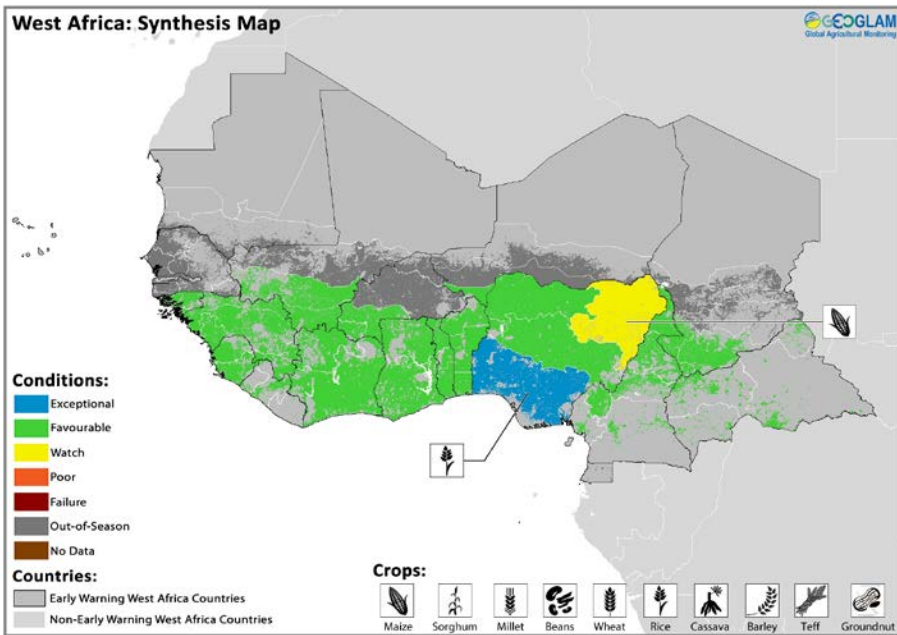
Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled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

disrupting agricultural activities. In **Sudan**, winter wheat harvests are complete and favourable production is expected. In **Kenya**, despite good rains received in May, concern remains across all cropping areas for main season maize moving into harvest next month. Due to delayed onset of the long rains and dry conditions early in the season, notably in the central medium potential cropping areas and southeastern and coastal agropastoral and marginal agricultural areas. The recent heavy rains resulted in localized floods in some central and coastal counties with losses of standing crops and livestock. Presence of armyworm has been reported in southwestern western high-potential cropping areas and in coastal counties. In **Uganda**, harvest is ongoing for main season crops and there is concern across all areas due to borderline dry conditions and presence of fall armyworm across the Central, West and East impacting maize crops. Reports have confirmed presence of fall armyworm across 60 districts with up to 40 percent of crops affected in some areas however, the impact of the pest on crop performance is still uncertain. In **Somalia**, harvests are wrapping up for the *gu* season and widespread concern remains due to continuing dry conditions; however, limited rains in May have brought some improvement along the coast. In **Tanzania**, conditions remain favourable across the main production areas of the southern highlands however, concern remains for the *msimu* harvest in the central unimodal areas and for *masika* crops in northern bimodal rainfall areas due to erratic and poor performance of the rains early in the season, despite the recent improved rainfall. In **Burundi**, conditions are favourable for main season maize and bean crops.

In **Yemen**, there is concern for main season sorghum from ongoing conflict disrupting agricultural activities.



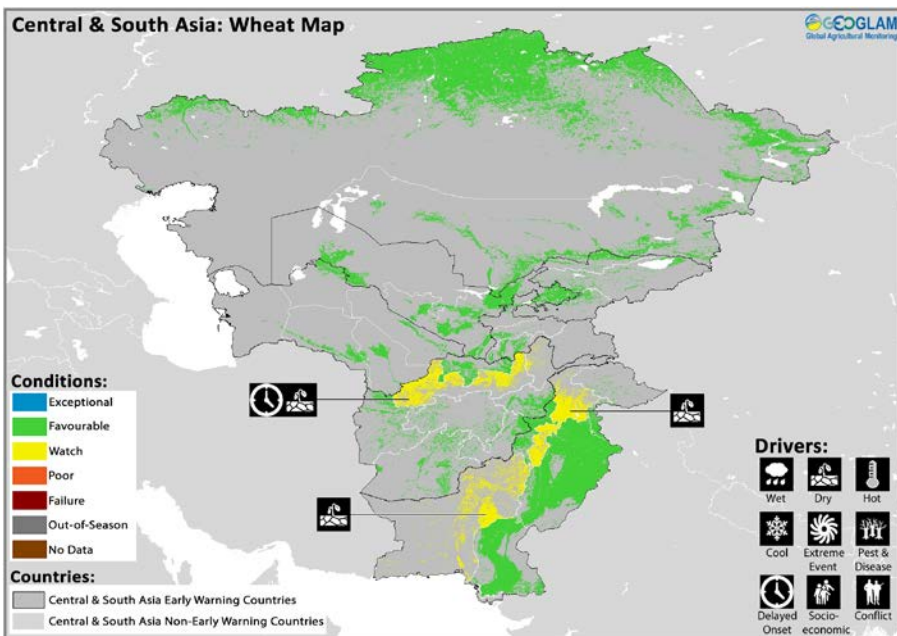
## West Africa



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. 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 ongoing across southern West Africa and conditions are favourable with good rains received at the start of the growing season across all areas. In **Nigeria**, while conditions are favourable ongoing conflict in the northeast continues to severely impact agricultural practices.

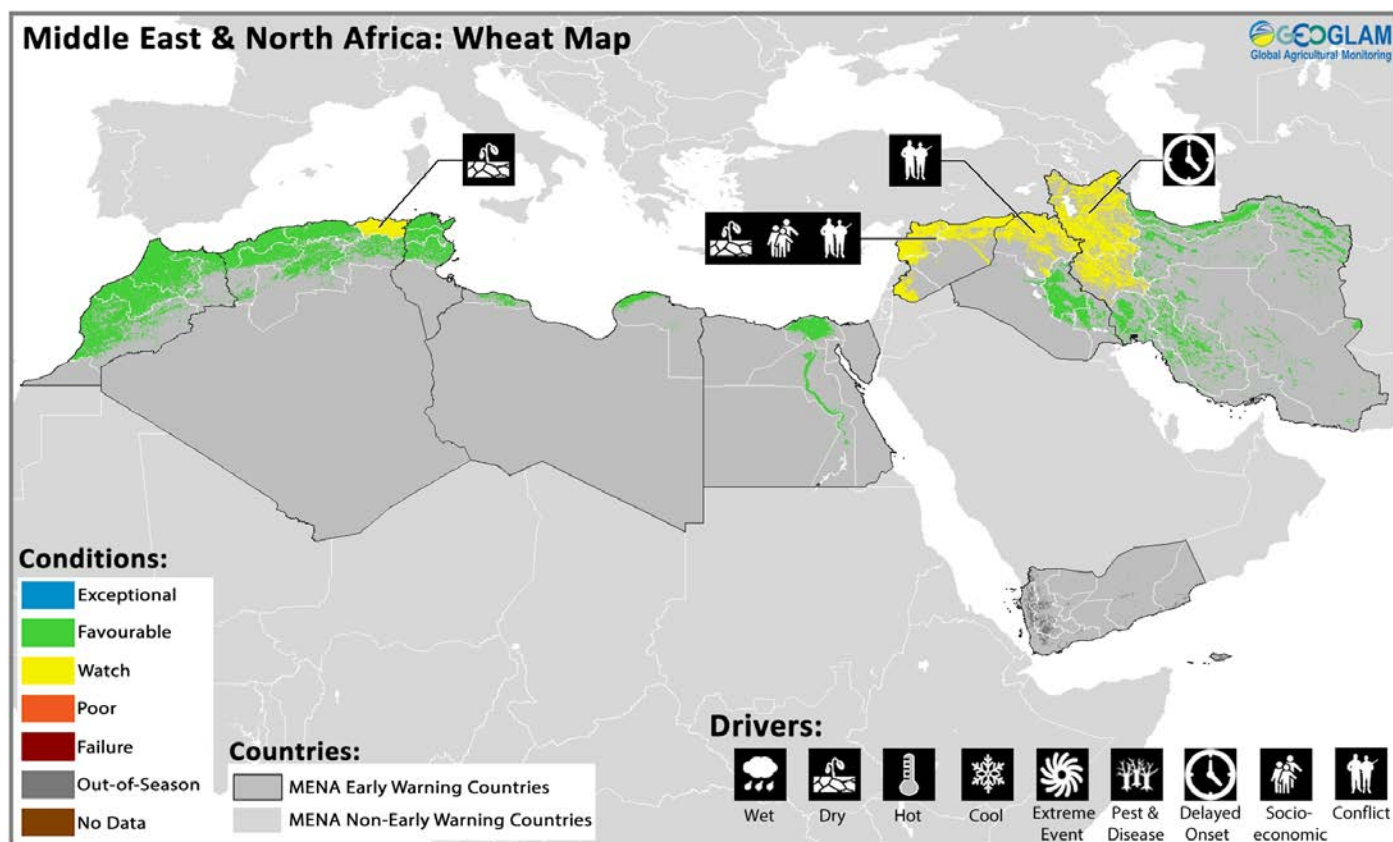
## Central and South Asia:



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. 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 season is underway and conditions are favourable across all areas with good rains and temperatures. In **Tajikistan**, **Turkmenistan**, and **Uzbekistan** conditions are favourable across all areas for winter wheat. In **Afghanistan**, conditions are favourable for winter wheat crops resulting from above average snow pack and widespread early spring precipitation. However, the ongoing spring wheat crops, especially in the north and northeast, have been adversely affected by late spring rainfall deficits in some areas. In **Kyrgyzstan**, conditions have improved and are favourable for spring wheat. In **Kazakhstan**, conditions are favourable for ongoing winter wheat and for spring wheat crops with good rains and temperatures.

## Middle East and North Africa:



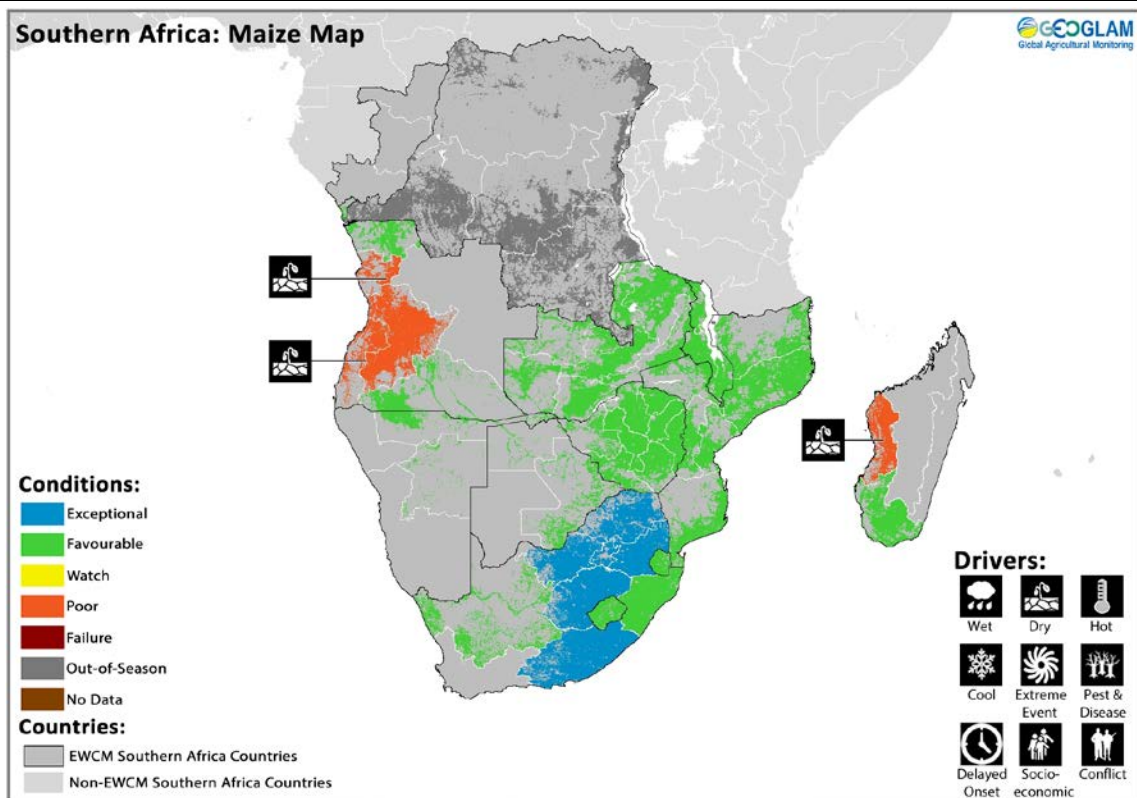
Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable are labeled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

Across the Middle East conditions are generally favourable owing to good rains across the region and above average temperatures observed. In **Iraq**, conditions are favourable for winter wheat across all areas except in the North where there is concern over conflict impacting agricultural practices. In **Iran**, conditions are favourable for winter wheat with the exception of northwest and central west where a delayed start in the season could potentially impact yields. In **Syria**, widespread concern persists due to ongoing conflict affecting agricultural activities.

Across North Africa conditions are generally favourable for main season wheat and barley crops. In **Algeria**, conditions are favourable for winter wheat and have improved in the southwest with rains in May however, concern remains over the northeast due to persisting dry conditions. In **Libya**, **Morocco** and **Tunisia**, conditions are favourable for winter wheat crops. In **Egypt**, conditions are favorable across all areas for winter wheat crops with good rains and temperatures observed.

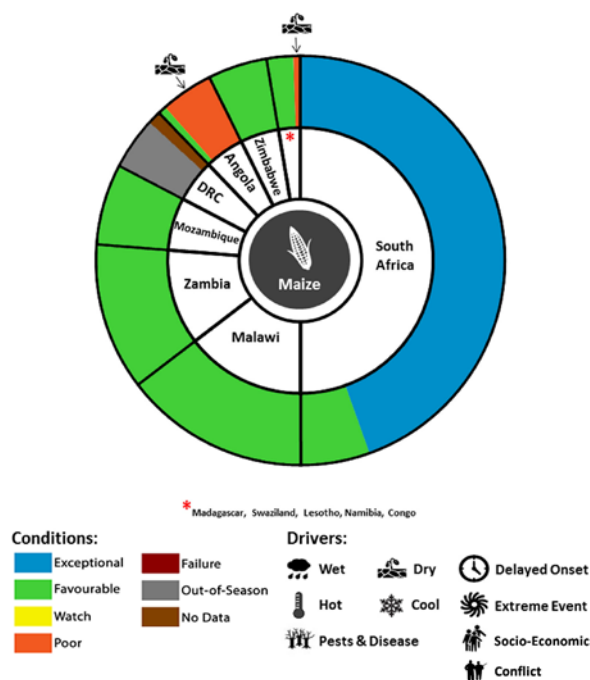


## Southern Africa

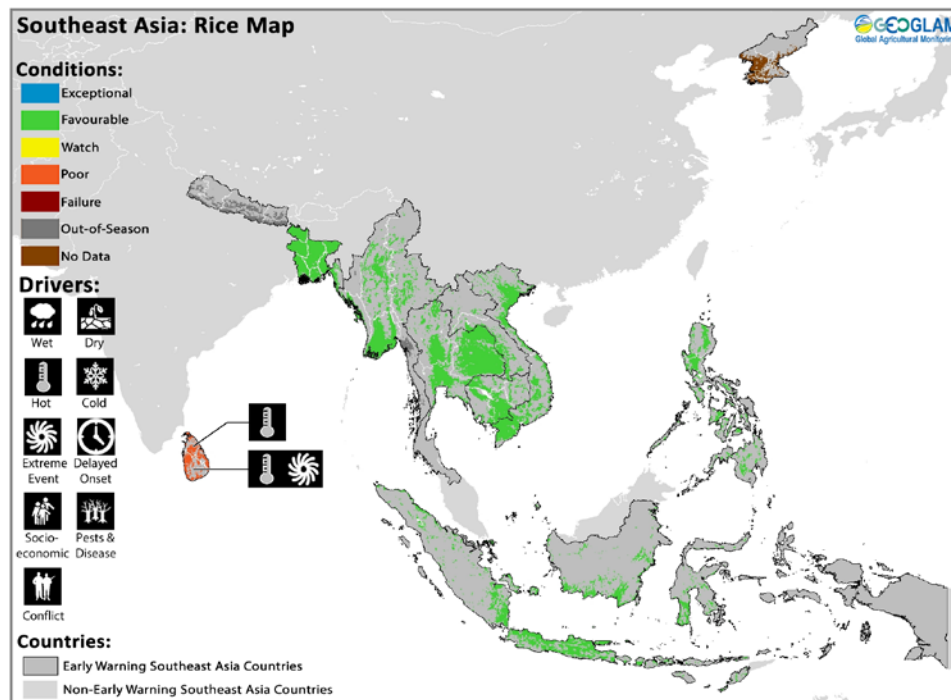


Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Crops that are in other than favourable conditions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

Harvesting of the main season cereal crops is underway across southern Africa and good production is forecast in most countries, except Angola and Madagascar where dry conditions have reduced production prospects. In **Angola**, there is concern in the main-producing central regions on account of poor seasonal rains however, conditions in the North have improved, while in southern parts the production outlook is generally favourable in comparison to 2016. In **Namibia**, conditions are favourable for all main growing areas except the small-producing region of Kunene where conditions are poor. In **Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique** and **Botswana** conditions are favourable across all areas for the main season cereal crops that are now being harvested, and year-on-year production gains are anticipated in all countries. In **Zambia**, conditions are favourable for the main season crops, with maize production expected to increase by 25% to a record high in 2017. In **Madagascar**, rice crop conditions are poor in central, eastern and western regions as a result of prolonged dryness and therefore the national harvest is forecast at well below-average level. In **Democratic Republic of Congo**, conditions are favourable for cassava. In **Swaziland** and **Lesotho**, conditions are also generally favourable for the main season maize crop, with productions expected to recover from the drought-reduced levels of 2016. In **South Africa**, beneficial rains during much of the summer, together with a late onset of cold autumn temperatures, is expected to support a record maize output in 2017. Planting of the wheat crop started in May in southeastern parts of South Africa and the preliminary production outlook is uncertain due to early dry conditions. Following the poor 2016 season due to the devastating drought, the anticipated above-average cereal outputs in 2017 are expected to significantly improve food security conditions across most southern African countries.

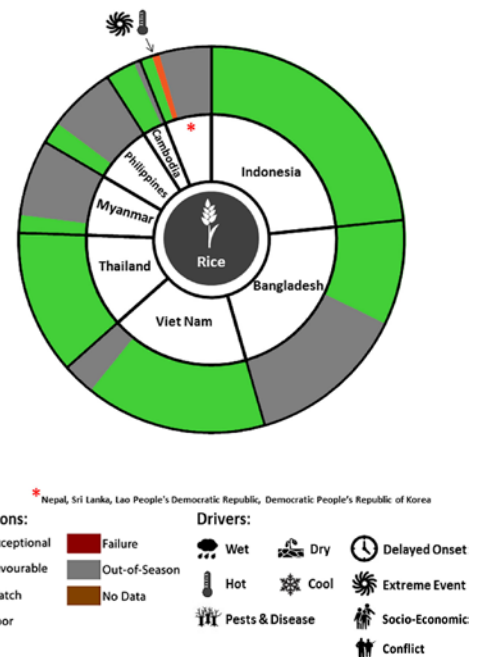


## Southeast Asia:

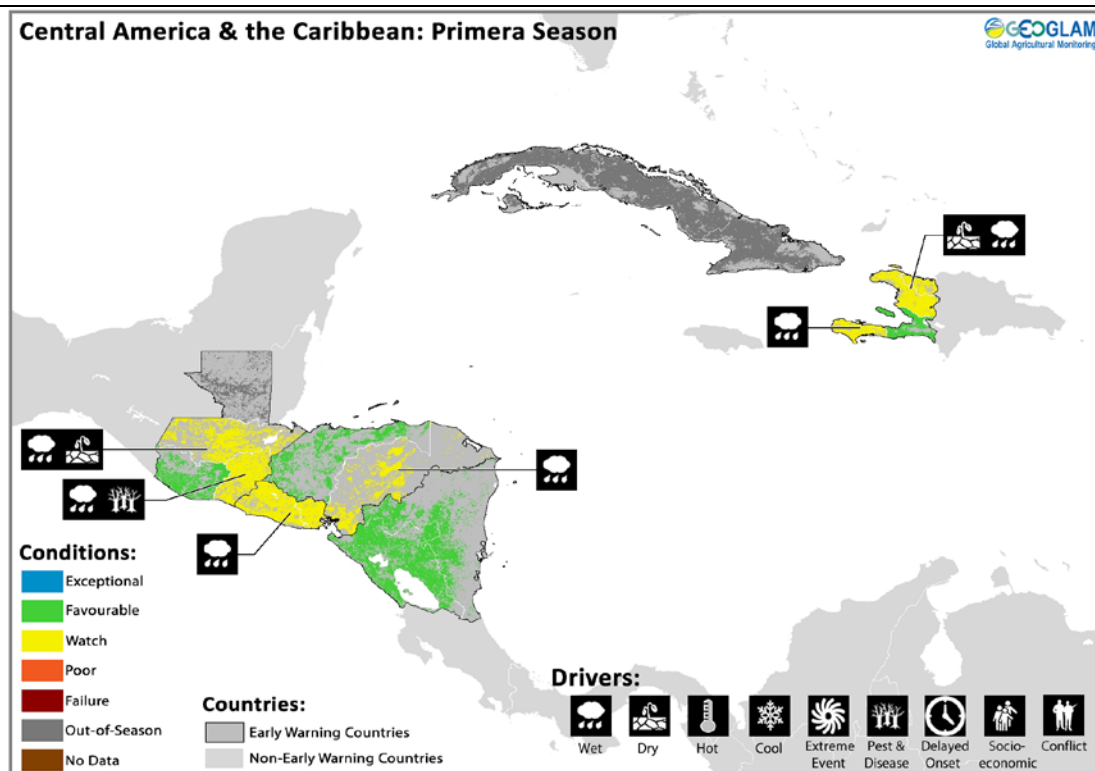


Crop condition map synthesizing information for rice as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. Crop conditions over the main growing areas are based on a combination of inputs, including remotely sensed data, ground observations, field reports, national, and regional experts. **Conditions that are other than favourable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

In northern SE Asia, which accounts for the bulk of the subregion's rice output, dry season rice harvest is complete excluding North Viet Nam and some areas of Laos and Myanmar. Overall, the yield of 2016 secondary dry season rice crop is good due to sufficient irrigation water and normal weather during the growing season; the 2017 main wet season rice planting is now underway. In southern SE Asia (Indonesia), wet season rice is in the closing stage of harvesting and yield is estimated to be good due to enough irrigation water and sunlight. Planting of dry season rice is delayed. In **Viet Nam**, sowing of summer/autumn rice is now underway in May with favourable conditions. Harvest is now complete for winter/spring rice in the South and nearing completion in the North and yield condition is favourable. In **Laos**, dry season rice is in harvesting stage and conditions are favourable with production is estimated around 470,000 tonnes. Harvests will finish at the end of the month. In **Thailand**, harvest of dry-season rice is almost complete with good yields and an increase planted area contributing to an increase in production. Wet-season rice is undergoing field preparations with an increase in planted area forecast owing to sufficient rainfall. In **Cambodia**, planting of wet season rice is underway and conditions are favorable with good rains received. In **Myanmar**, planted area of dry season rice decreased slightly due to some farmers switching to cash crop cultivation. Of dry rice areas are under harvest and good yields have been observed. Some damage has been observed in Rakhine and Central Myanmar due to bacterial diseases such as bacterial leaf blight and bacterial leaf stripe impacting dry season rice by high temperatures and high relative humidity after cyclone. In the **Philippines**, the harvest of dry-season rice is complete with favourable yields and the sowing of wet-season rice began under favourable conditions. In **Indonesia**, good yields are expected as harvest is nearing completion for wet-season rice, while sowing of the dry-season rice is off to a slow start due to the extended wet-season. In **Bangladesh**, planting is underway for the *aman* rice crops and conditions are favourable. The ongoing *aus* rice crops are in vegetative stage and harvests will start at the end of June. In **Pakistan**, the situation is favourable for winter wheat and rice however, there is some concern over rain fed areas in the Province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the northwest and Balochistan in the southwest were most affected by dry weather. In **Sri Lanka**, planting of the *yala* crop is underway and conditions are poor. Low water levels of the reservoirs in the main rice producing areas are negatively impacting planting operations and early planted crops. Heavy-rains in the second part of May caused a series of localized floods and landslides, mostly concentrated in the south-western parts of the country.

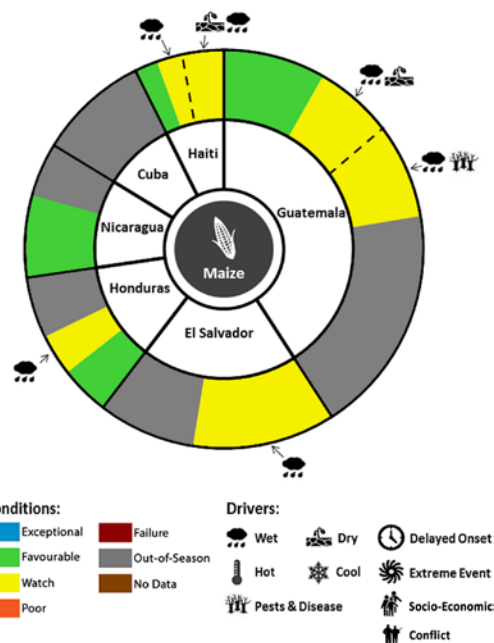


## Central America & Caribbean:



Crop condition map synthesizing information as of May 28<sup>th</sup>. 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, early season planting of the *primera* crop commenced in May and will continue through June with favourable conditions for the start of the season despite some localized dryness in Guatemala and Honduras. In **El Salvador**, early sowing has commenced in localized areas due to good rainfall in May and will start across the rest of the country within the next week. In **Guatemala**, conditions are favourable for planting in the South for *primera* season maize however conditions are mixed in the Central where irregular rainfall has been observed, notably in Huehuetenango and Quicha and has caused a delay in planting. In the East, good rainfall has been observed in May however, there is some concern over potential impacts of locusts. In **Haiti**, there is concern across North, South and Transversale from irregular rainfall distribution and reports of flooding impacting planted areas. In **Honduras**, *primera* season sowing is underway and conditions are favourable excepting the South where early season dryness has been observed. In **Nicaragua**, sowing started in May and conditions are favourable with early and good rainfall amounts received at the start of the season.



Information on crop conditions in the main production and export countries can be found in the [AMIS Market Monitor](#), published June 8<sup>th</sup> 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](http://www.cropmonitor.org)





[www.cropmonitor.org](http://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: Catherine Nakalembe

### Early Warning partners



ICPAC  
IGAD Climate Prediction  
& Applications Centre



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