GEOGLAM Crop Monitor

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Prepared by members of the GEOGLAM Community of Practice
Crop Conditions for AMIS Countries (As of June 28th)*

**Highlights**

**Wheat** - In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain mostly favourable. In Europe, conditions are generally favourable except for some concerns due to dry conditions in Spain and the western and central regions. In China, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan conditions are favourable. In the US conditions are generally favourable with recent high rainfall concerns affecting quality. In the Russian Federation, winter wheat conditions are mixed especially in the Central and Volga region due to the excessive dry conditions during establishment. There is some concern over spring wheat conditions due to recent hot and dry weather. In Canada, conditions are mixed for both winter and spring wheat. In the southern hemisphere conditions are generally favourable for the developing crop. In Argentina, planting is progressing slowly in some regions due to dryness. In Australia and South Africa conditions are favourable.

**Maize** - In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain generally favourable. In the US there is some concern developing over excessive rains in June. In China, conditions are generally favourable. In the Russian Federation, Mexico, Canada, and the EU, conditions are favourable. In Indonesia, conditions are mixed due to excessive rainfall. In the southern hemisphere, conditions continue to be favourable in Brazil and Argentina as the season draws to a close.

**Rice** - Conditions remain mixed. In India and China, conditions are generally favourable. In Thailand, harvest is almost complete for the dry season crop and conditions remain poor due to extensive dryness. Planting continues for the wet season. In Vietnam, there is some concern due to dry weather. In Indonesia, conditions for the wet season rice remain good. Planting of the dry season crop is ongoing and conditions are mixed. In the Philippines, planting of the wet season crop continues and there is some concern over dry conditions.

**Soybeans** - In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain generally favourable. In India and China, conditions are mostly favourable. In Canada and Nigeria, conditions are mixed. In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain favourable for Argentina as the season draws to a close.

**El Niño** conditions are well established in the equatorial Pacific and are expected to strengthen through the northern hemisphere growing season, and persist into the first quarter of 2016. Conditions in Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines are drier than average, consistent with expectations for El Niño years, and these conditions are forecast to continue and spread to Indonesia through the end of 2015. The monsoon is now established across India, though with a delayed onset associated with El Niño. However, rainfall totals through September are expected to be below average in the southern part of the subcontinent. North central China has historically experienced below average rainfall with El Niño, and IRI forecasts an elevated probability of this in July-September, though conditions to date are normal. In North America, southern Mexico is forecast to be drier than average in the period July-October due to El Niño, while the multi-year drought in the southern Great Plains of the U.S. has ended, thanks to above average precipitation in recent months. GEOGLAM will continue to monitor the AMIS regions that have shown sensitivity to El Niño in the past.
Wheat Conditions for AMIS Countries

Wheat: In the northern hemisphere, overall conditions remain favourable. In the EU, winter wheat conditions are mixed. In Spain, hot and dry conditions are negatively affecting central and southern regions. In western and central Europe a large belt of cropland is currently experiencing low soil moisture conditions, which are limiting crop growth and if prolonged, will further negatively affect winter crop grain filling. Eastern Europe presents no major concerns apart from high temperatures, coupled with low precipitation in eastern Hungary. In the US, winter wheat conditions are mostly good with some slightly below average conditions in the central Great Plains due to the earlier dry conditions. Heavy recent rains may affect quality. Harvest has begun in southern regions. Spring wheat conditions are good throughout.

In China, winter wheat harvest is almost complete, though continuous rain in the central region, hampered harvest and drydown. Nevertheless, the total production of winter wheat is above the 2014 record due to increased yield and planted area. In the Russian Federation, winter wheat conditions are mixed due to the excessive dry conditions during establishment in the Central and Volga regions. However, overall prospects for the rest of the country remain favourable. There is some concern over spring wheat due to recent hot and dry weather. In Canada, conditions are mixed for both winter and spring wheat. The growing season has been extremely dry in the Canadian Prairies (the country’s grain belt) and drought has emerged in parts of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Spring wheat has suffered from below-average germination rates and stunted growth due to the dry conditions. In Ukraine, harvest has begun and conditions are good. In Kazakhstan, planting is complete and conditions are favourable owing to adequate moisture conditions. There were some considerable planting delays so crop

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

* Assessment based on information as of June 28th*
development may be delayed. In the southern hemisphere, overall conditions are favourable. In Australia, conditions have improved and are generally favourable. Timely rainfall during mid-June improved opportunities for crop germination and growth in most wheat growing regions. In Western Australia, conditions stabilized following dryness during May and early June. In Argentina, planting is progressing slowly in some regions due to dryness. In Brazil, conditions are good and the crop is in the vegetative stage. Planted area is down compared to last season but this is not expected to impact production due to increased productivity. In South Africa, conditions are favourable. Widespread rain since late May has improved conditions across the main production areas.

Maize Conditions for AMIS Countries

Maize: In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain favourable. In the US, planting is complete and conditions are favourable throughout the country though there is developing concern over excessive rains. In China conditions are favourable. The spring-planted crop is in the jointing stage and planting of the summer-planted crop is almost complete. In Ukraine, planting is complete and conditions are good. In the EU, conditions are favourable in the main producing countries. In India, field preparation and planting has begun and conditions are favourable. In Mexico, conditions are good. Harvest has begun for the autumn-planted crop and conditions are especially good in the northwest region. Planting of the spring-planted crop is ongoing and benefited from the establishment of the rainy season. In the Russian Federation, planting is almost complete and conditions are generally favourable. In Canada, conditions are mixed. Over the past month, extreme rainfall events in Eastern Canada

For detailed description of the pie chart please see box below.
have delayed planting and caused localized flooding and increased the risk of seed rot, particularly in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In Nigeria, conditions are mixed owing to poorly timed and distributed rainfall conditions in the central and northern regions. In the southern hemisphere, conditions continue to be generally favourable. In Brazil, conditions are good for the summer-planted crop, which is in ripening through harvest stage. Increased planted area and good yield prospects are expected to result in increased production this season. In Argentina, harvest is progressing slowly while farmers wait for the optimal dryness of the grains.

**Rice Conditions for AMIS Countries**

*Rice: Conditions remain mixed. In India, field preparation and planting has begun for the first season crop and conditions are good. Transplanting of the crop has begun in the coastal regions. In China, conditions are generally favourable though early season rice development was hampered in southern Hubei and south western China due to abnormally heavy rainfall. In Thailand, harvest is almost complete for the dry season crop and conditions remain poor due to extensive drought. Planting continues for the wet season crop although some areas have delayed planting due to a lack of precipitation. Overall planting of dry season rice is expected to decrease in favor of other crops. In Viet Nam, in the north, harvest has begun for the winter-spring (dry season) crop. In the south, harvest is complete for the winter-spring crop. Yields are slightly lower than last year due to dry conditions over the growing season. Planting has begun in the south for the summer- autumn (wet season) crop and conditions are mixed due to unfavorably dry weather for planting. In the US, crop conditions remain...*
favourable. In Indonesia, conditions for the wet season rice remain good due to favourable sunlight and sufficient water availability. The crop is in vegetative to maturity stages. Planting of the dry season crop is ongoing and conditions are mixed due to dry conditions. Planted area has decreased relative to last year due to the planting of other commodity crops instead. In the Philippines, planting of the wet season crop continues. There is some concern over the lack of precipitation, which may lower output. In Nigeria, conditions are mixed. There is some concern over the first crop due to poorly distributed and untimely rainfall in the central and northern regions.

**Soybean Conditions for AMIS Countries**

Soybeans: In the northern hemisphere, conditions remain mostly favourable. In the US, planting is nearly complete and the crop is in good condition though concern is developing over high rainfall. In China, conditions are mostly favorable. In Canada, conditions are mixed. Eastern Canada has experienced extreme rainfall events, which caused further planting delays (the wet winter in Atlantic Canada has already delayed planting by up to four weeks). In India, planting has begun and conditions are favourable. In Nigeria, conditions are mixed owing to poorly timed and distributed rainfall conditions in the central region. In the southern hemisphere, conditions remain favourable. In Argentina, harvest for the second crop is almost complete and conditions are favourable.

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

* Assessment based on information as of June 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.

*"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 June or June 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.)
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 June 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 June 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 June 28th
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 June 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 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 June 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 June 28th*
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 June 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 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 June 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 June 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 June 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 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 June 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 June 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 June 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.