

JRC MARS Bulletin global outlook 2019

Crop monitoring European neighbourhood

Turkey

May 2019

Late but positive season

Winter cereals are progressing well and above-average yields are forecast. For summer crops, which made a positive start to the season, the forecasts are still based on historical trends.

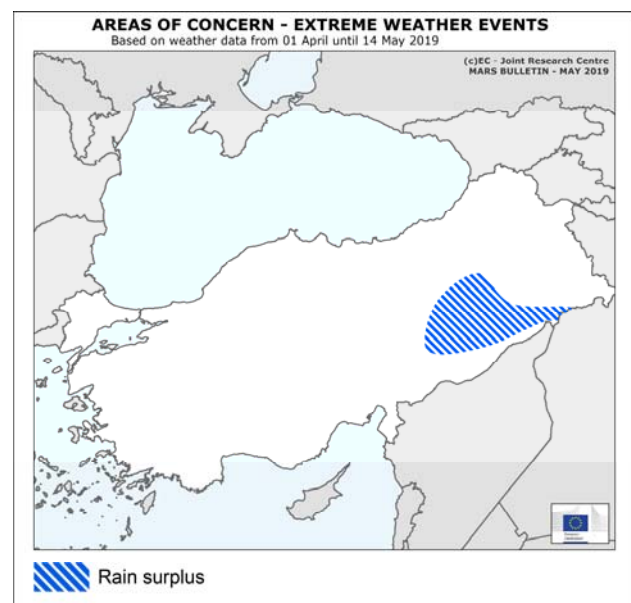
Western and central Anatolian regions had an overall good start to the season, no wintering problems and crops are faring well.

South-eastern regions had an mediocre start to the season followed by abundant precipitation, mixed crop conditions but overall favourable crop yield expectations.

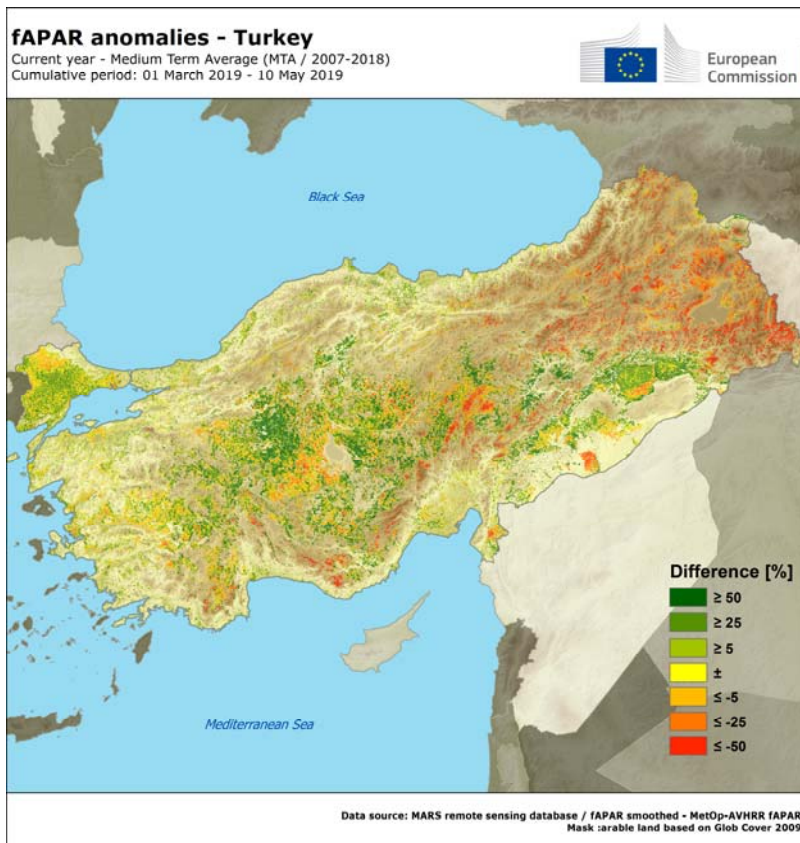
Turkey yield forecasts - May 2019 Bulletin

Country	Crop	Yield (t/ha)				
		Avg 5yrs	2018	MARS 2019 forecasts	%19/5yrs	%19/18
Turkey	wheat	2.71	2.74	3.03	+12	+10
	soft wheat	2.66	2.71	2.93	+10	+8.3
	durum wheat	2.97	2.91	3.52	+18	+21
	barley	2.63	2.67	2.89	+10	+8.3
	grain maize	9.34	9.64	9.56	+2.3	-0.9
	sugar beets	60.4	61.6	62.2	+3.0	+1.1
	soybean	4.35	4.26	4.57	+4.9	+7.2

Note: Yields are forecast for crops with more than 10000 ha per country; figures are rounded to 10 kg
Sources: 2014-2018 data come from Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) and EUROSTAT Eurobase (last update: 02/05/2019)
2019 area copied from 2018 area
2019 yields come from MARS CROP YIELD FORECASTING SYSTEM (output up to 10/05/2019)



Country highlights



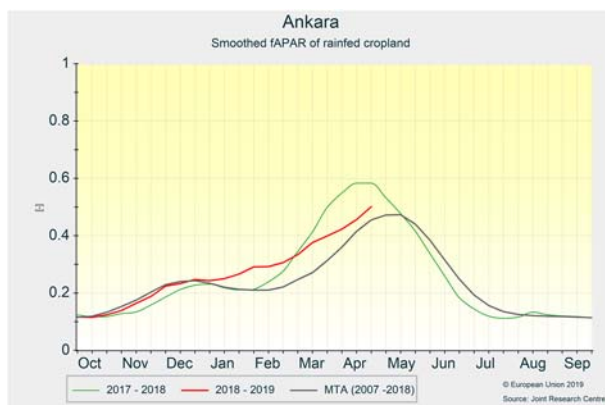
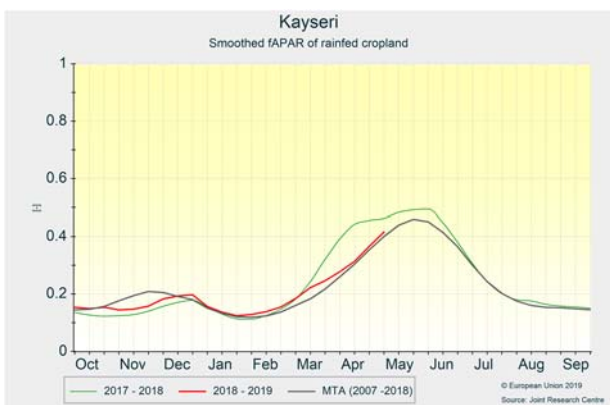
Favourable biomass accumulation is depicted in western regions and in large parts of the south-eastern agricultural areas. The large red areas in the eastern and Mediterranean regions represent marginal agricultural areas with late development due to lower-than-average temperatures. In southeastern regions the very localized red anomalies are associated with crop rotation dynamics.

The fAPAR anomalies map displays the differences between the fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation (fAPAR) cumulated from 1 March to 10 May 2019 and the medium-term average (MTA, 2007-2018) for the same period. Positive anomalies (in green) reflect above-average biomass accumulation or early crop development while negative anomalies (in red) reflect below-average biomass accumulation or late crop development.

Western and central Anatolian regions

Overall good start to the season, no wintering problems and crops are faring well

- Optimal sowing campaign during November in western regions with favorable temperatures and optimal soil moisture.
- Winter precipitation well above average (e.g. *Kirikkale*) and no frost damages.
- First stages of crop development benefitted from abundant precipitation and warmer-than-usual temperatures in all the main agricultural regions (*Ankara, Konya, Kirikkale* and *Kayseri*).
- Early restart of the season in central Anatolian regions.
- In April strong temperature oscillation resulted in an accelerated crop development with winter crops canopy accumulation well above the average (e.g. *Ankara*).
- Winter crops are entering now in flowering and soil moisture, even if decreasing, is still sufficient to maintain favourable conditions (*Ankara, Manysia, Bursa*).
- Similar conditions occurred in the central-eastern Anatolian regions (e.g. *Kirikkale* and *Kaysery*) where winter crops are now entering heading stage.
- Normal sowing campaign of summer crops.

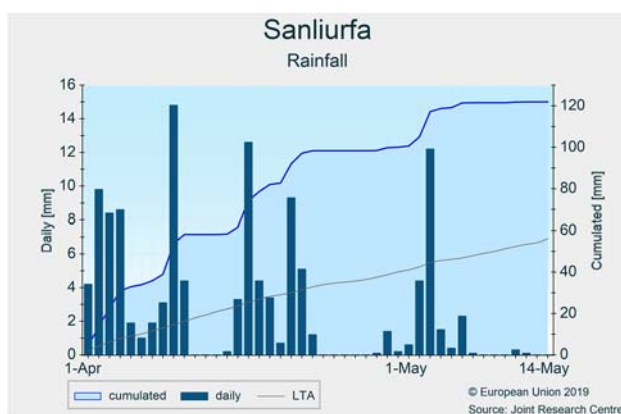
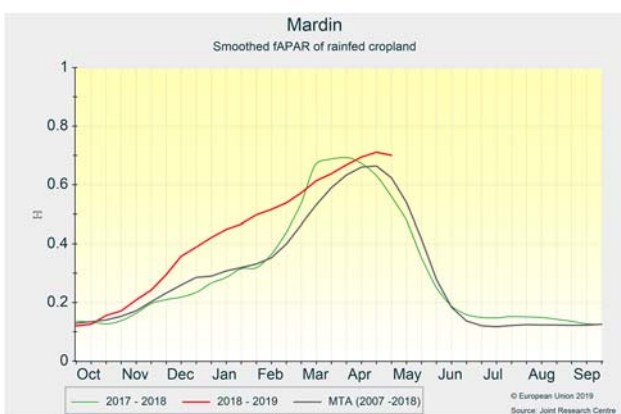


Southeastern regions

Mediocre start to the season followed by abundant precipitation, mixed crop conditions but overall favorable crop yield expectations

- Unusual and abundant rains (+150/+200mm) slowed down the sowings activities in November and December followed by late emergence due to reduced solar radiation.
- Initial suboptimal biomass accumulation (e.g. *Gaziantep*).
- In January, February and March, favourable crops conditions with slightly positive anomalies in both temperature and rainfall.
- Since the end of March very humid weather (e.g. in *Sanliurfa* +100mm against LTA.) favorable for crops' growth but even for pest and diseases. No relevant damages are yet reported.
- Remote sensing profiles of rainfed field display mixed

- conditions: very favourable in *Mardin* and average to slightly unfavorable in part of *Sanliurfa* and *Gaziantep*.
- In these latter regions abundant rains during April have locally caused local flood damages. On top a strong drop in temperatures, around mid April, has further slowed down crop development and could have negatively affected flowering' fertility.
- Nevertheless the fAPAR profiles of the irrigated fields display optimal canopy conditions.
- Crop yield expectations for the region remain favourable.
- Summer crops sowings have been delayed by the abundant rains.



The current **JRC MARS Bulletin – Crop monitoring European Neighbourhood** is a JRC - EC publication from MARS4CAST (JRC Food security unit – Directorate Sustainable Resources)

JRC MARS Bulletins are available under:
<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/mars/bulletins>

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MARS stands for Monitoring Agricultural Resources

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