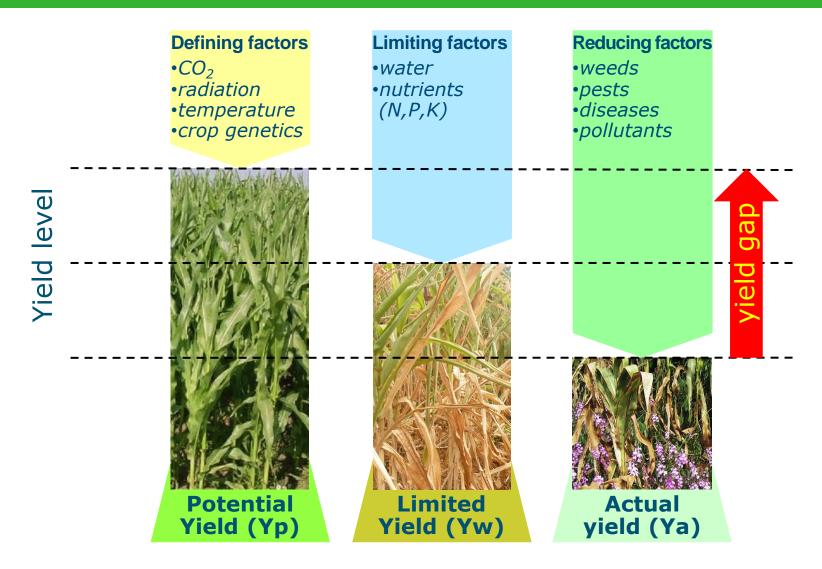
# Yield gap analysis for irrigated wheat in Egypt

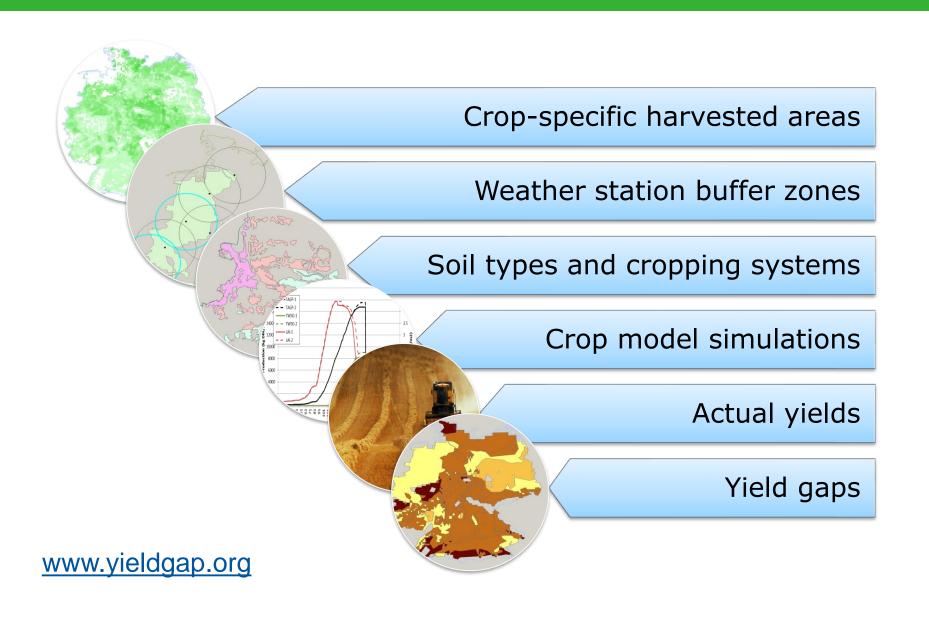
João Vasco Silva, Antoine Languillaume, Chandrashekhar Biradar, Atef Swelam, Vinay Sangia, Martin van Ittersum



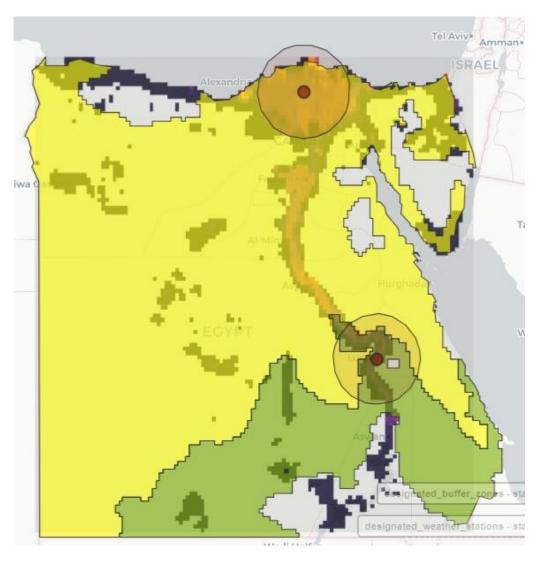
#### Concepts for yield gap analysis



#### Protocol Global Yield Gap Atlas



#### Climate zone selection and weather stations



- Wheat production along the Nile valley and in the Nile delta
- Most country covered by one climate zone one, except southern part
- 2 buffer zones centered by weather stations in Kafr-El-Sheikh and Luxor
- Each buffer zone covers >50%
  of the wheat area in each
  climate zone

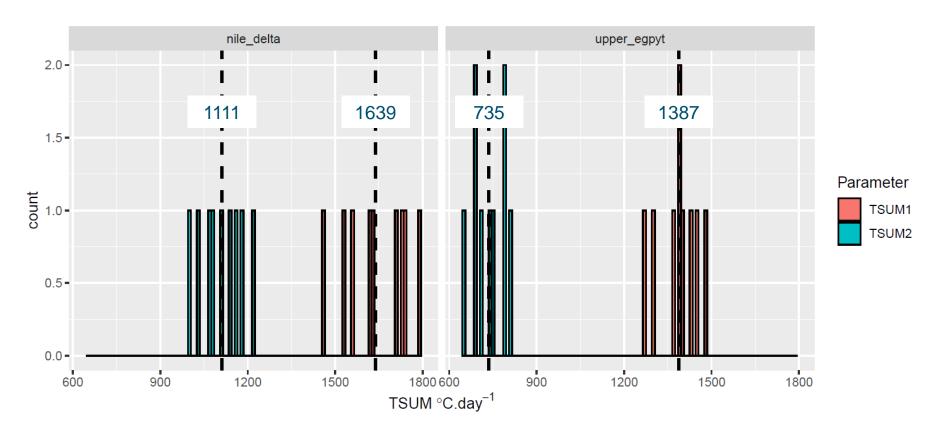
## Cropping system characteristics – Nile delta

station_name	Sakha		Nile Delta	
cropping_system	Mainly field crops	with about 10-15% orchards	There is mix with vegetables	
per_rainfed	(20% in north Nile	delta to 0% south delta)	the maximum rainfall in north delta is 80 mm/year (winter)	
per_irrigated	almost 100% (5 irr	rigation events)		
irrigation_type	flood irrigation			
main_soil_type	clay soil (with clay	content 39-42%)		
per_main_soil_type	100%			
main_crop_rotation	Wheat-Sugarbeet	-Barseem/Maize-Rice-Cotton	There is no followed crop rotation or system, but these are the most common crops	
sowing_window_start	October, 25	November 45		
sowing_window_end	December, 15	November 15	ca. 165 days	
harvest_period_start	April, 15	Maria		
harvest_period_end	May, 15	May 1		
main_cultivar	Giza 171	_		
ndays_emergence_flowering	90-105	150 days		
ndays_flowering_maturity	40-60	ca. 150 days		
harvest_index	0.33-0.38			

## Cropping system characteristics – Upper Egypt

station_name	Luxor			Upper Egypt	
cropping_system	Field crops and about 20% sugarcan			There is mix with vegetables	
per_rainfed			0%	There is no rainfall in upper Egypt	
per_irrigated	100% (7 irrigation events)				
irrigation_type	flood irrigation/sprinkler				
main_soil_type	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil				
per_main_soil_type	60%, 25%, 15%				
main_crop_rotation	Wheat-Barseem/Sugar cane-Maiz-Sorgum			There is no followed crop rotation or system, but these are the most common crops	
sowing_window_start	November, 15	November 45			
sowing_window_end	December, 15	November 15		1 405 days	
harvest_period_start	April, 20		C	a. 165 days	
harvest_period_end	May, 15	May 1			
main_cultivar	Giza 168				
ndays_emergence_flowering	80-90	- aa 120 daya -			
ndays_flowering_maturity	35-50	ca. 130 days ————			
harvest_index	0.29-0.38				

#### Calibrated crop parameters



#### Other parameters:

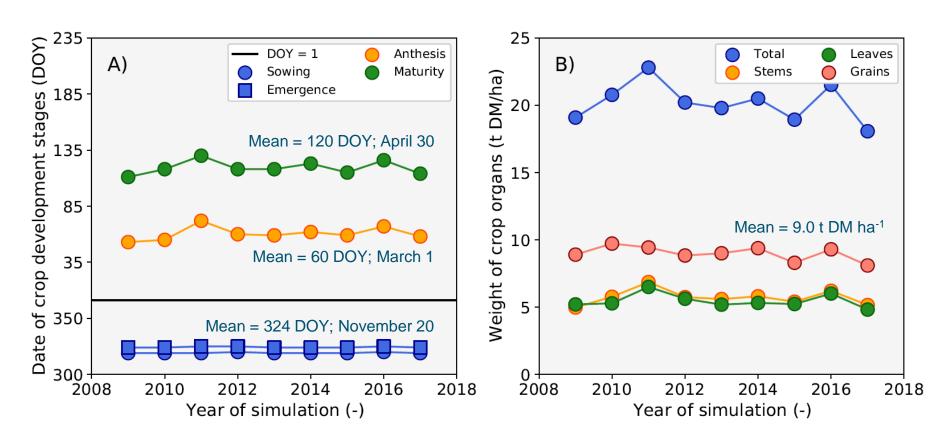
SLATB = 0.0037 ha/kg

SPAN = 35 days

AMAXTB = 45; 7.5 kg/ha/hr

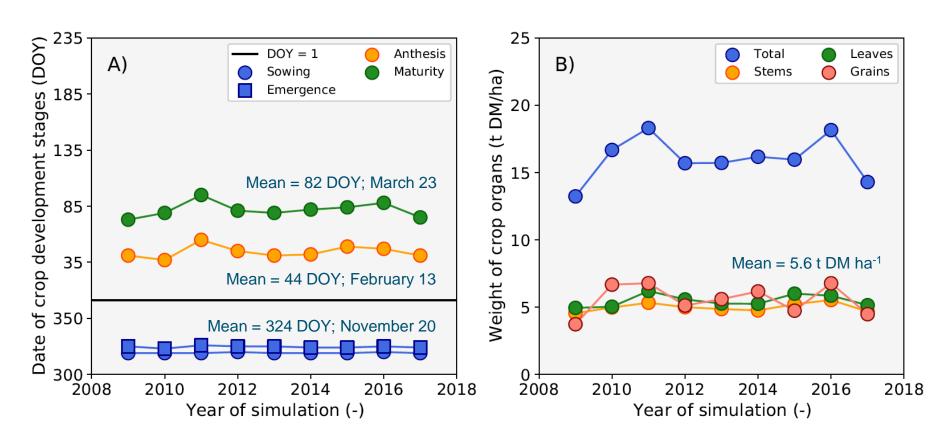
- -- specific leaf area as a function of DVS
- -- life span of leaves growing at 35 Celsius
- -- max. CO2 assimilation rate as a function of DVS

#### Simulated Yp – Nile delta



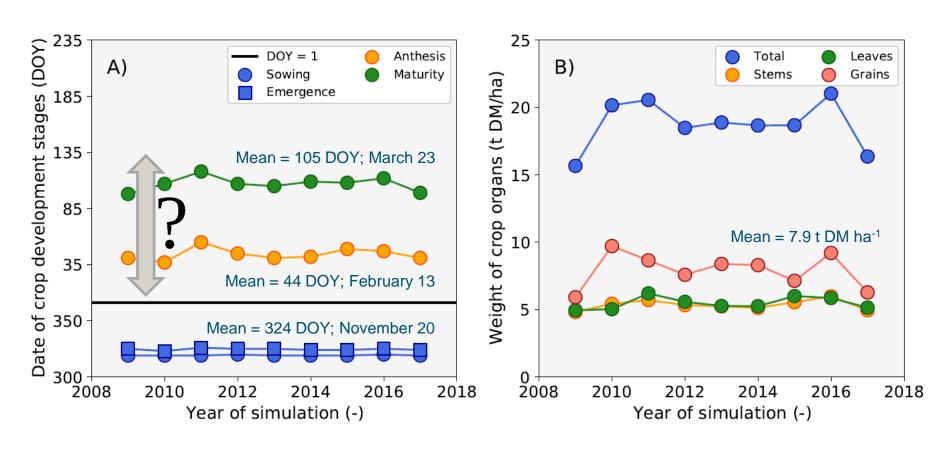
Maturity – Emergence = 161 days

### Simulated Yp – Upper Egypt



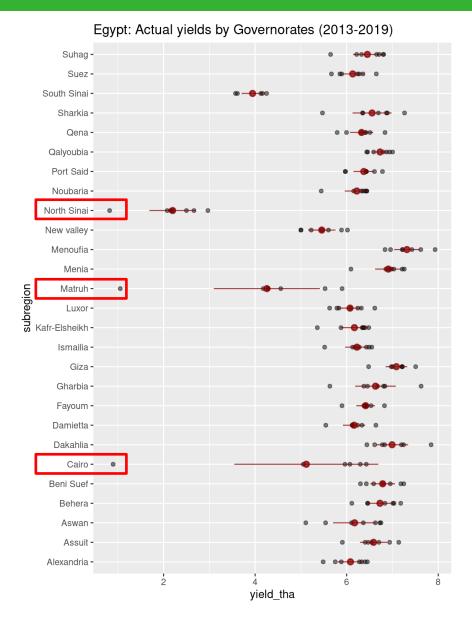
Maturity – Emergence = 123 days

## Simulated Yp – Upper Egypt – TSUM2+600



Maturity – Emergence = 146 days

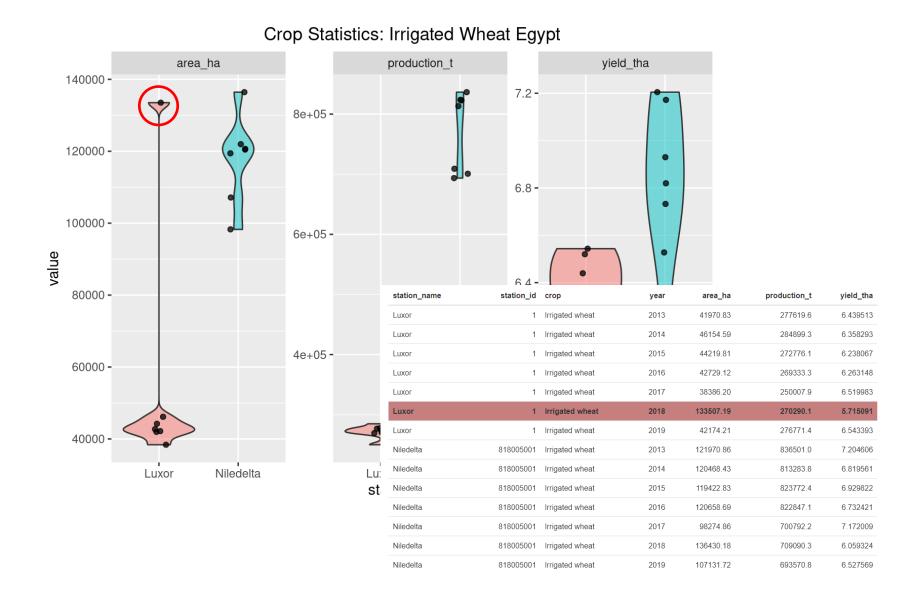
## Actual yields at governorate level



#### **Outliers**

crop	yearsubregion	area_hapr	oduction_tyield_tha
Irrigated who	eat2014North Sinai	578.34000	475.20 0.821662
Irrigated who	eat2018Cairo	38.09524	34.20 0.897750
Irrigated who	eat2018Matruh	42611.90476	44912.55 1.053991

#### Actual yields at buffer zone level



## Yield gap closure for wheat in Egypt

