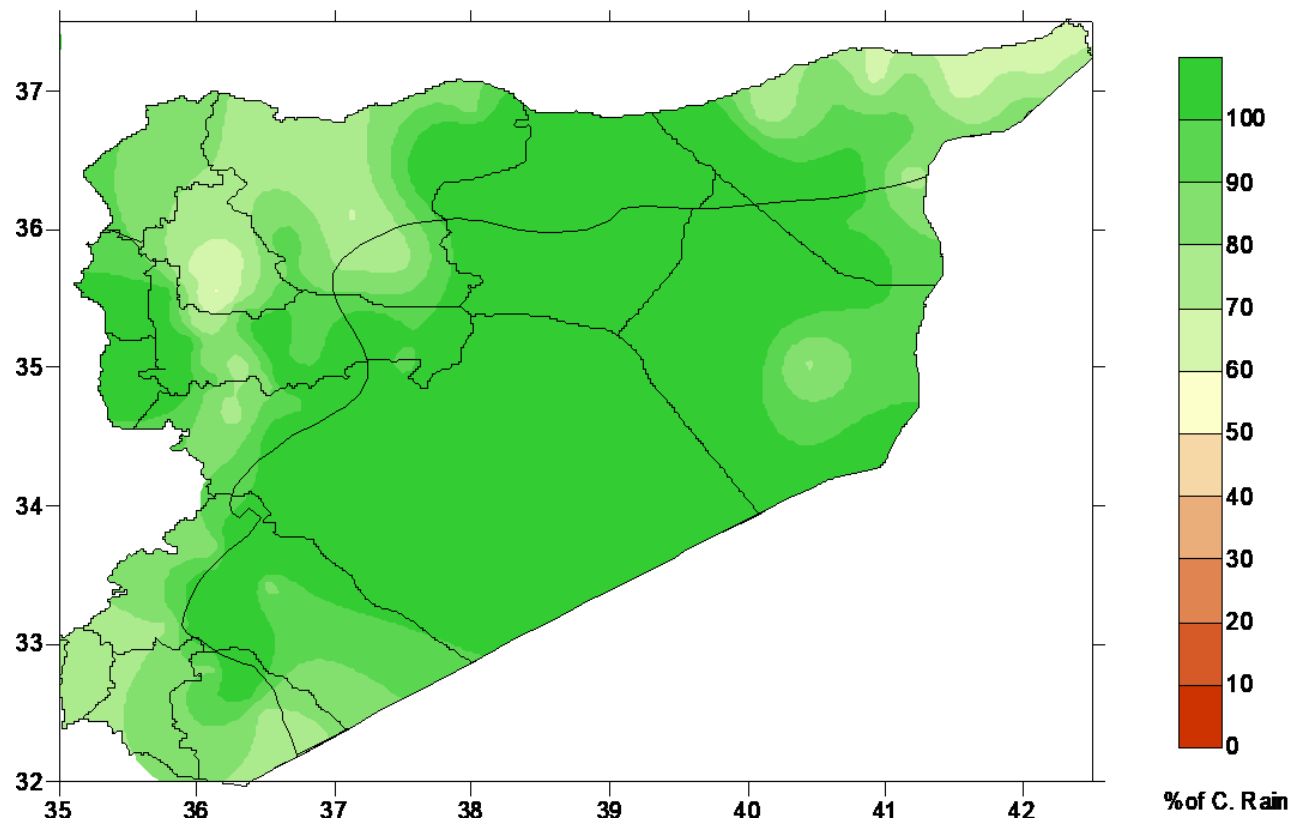


# Performance of 2022-2023 agricultural season



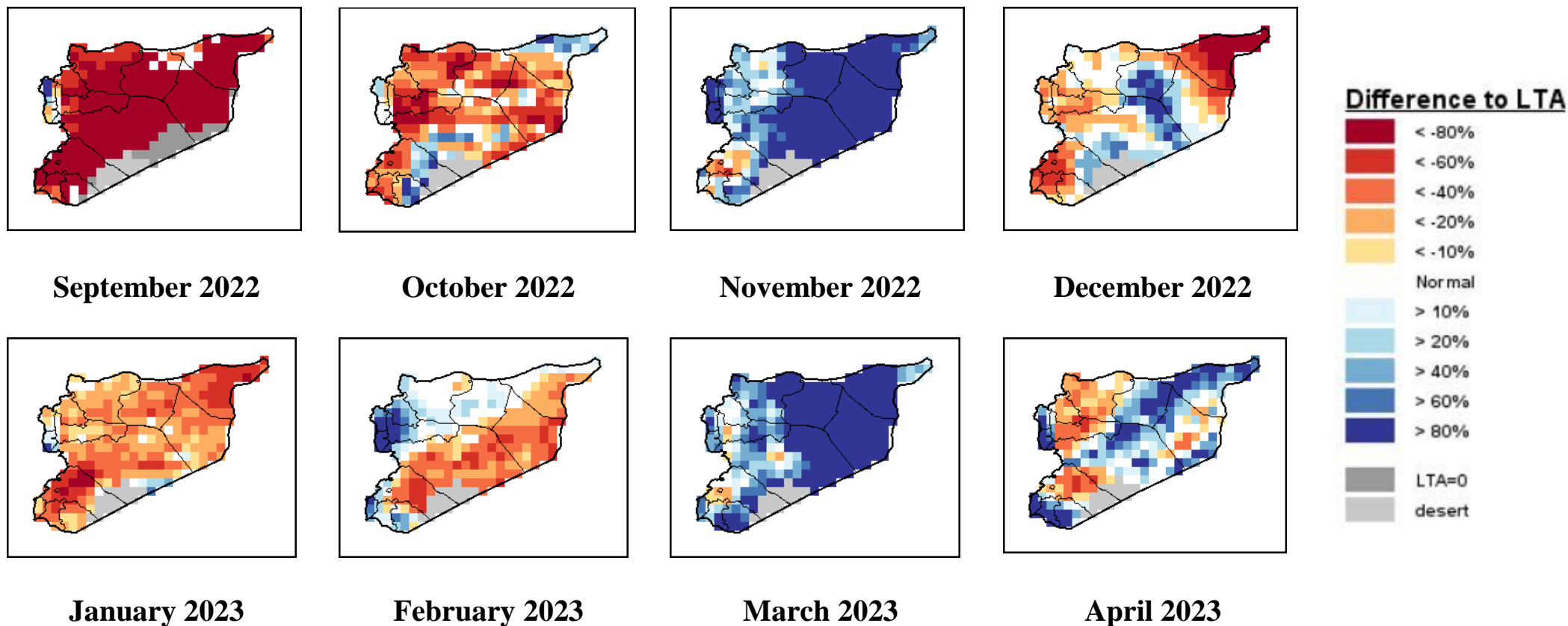
FSA Sector\_ HCT-Hub  
Damascus 4 May2023

## Cumulative rainfall 2022-2023 season



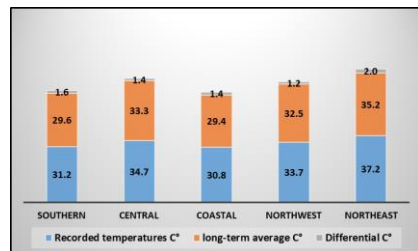
The cumulative rainfall for the current season (from the beginning of September 2022 to date of April 2023) was high and higher than LTA in most regions of the Badia, Raqqa and Deir Ez-Zor, as it was close to LTA in the coastal governorates. While it was low in the rest of the governorates, especially in Idleb, Aleppo, Sweaida, Dara, Qunaitera, Al Ghab, and most regions of Al-Hasakeh Governorate,

## Deviation of precipitation from LTA in 2022-2023 season

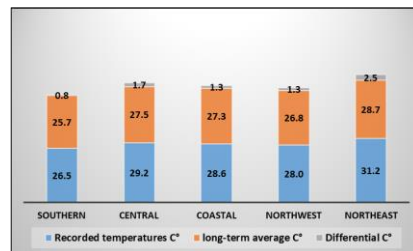


Rainfall was low and below LTA in most governorates in September, October, December, and January, while it was good and higher than LTA in most governorates in November, and March. As for February, rainfall was good in the northwestern, the coastal and most of the southern governorates, as well as Raqqa, while it was low in the rest of the regions and governorates. In April it was good across all governorates except Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Idled, Hama and central area of Dier Ez-Zor.

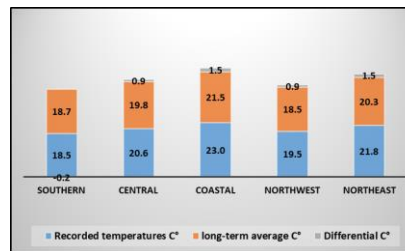
## Temperature evolution in 2022-2023 season



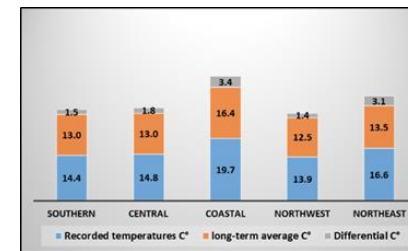
September 2022



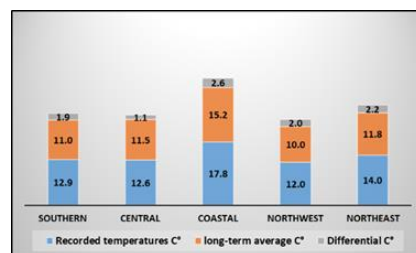
October 2022



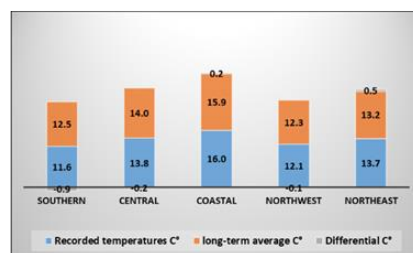
November 2022



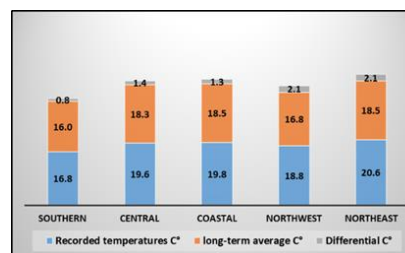
December 2022



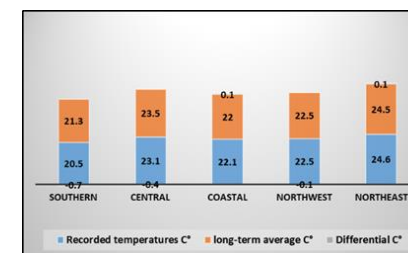
January 2023



February 2023



March 2023

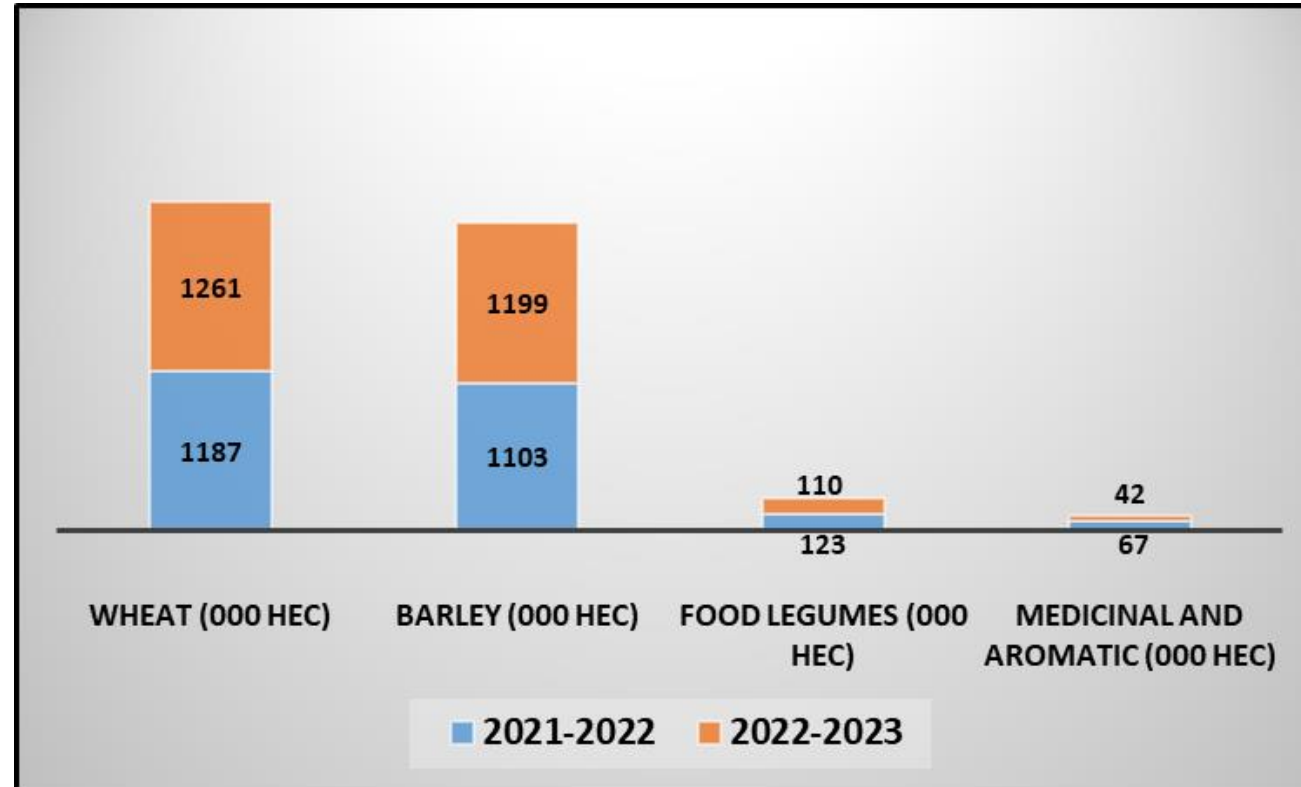


April 2023

The daily temperatures were generally higher than LTA in most governorates during most of the season months, except February, where temperatures were lower than LTA in the southern, central, and northwestern governorates.

Refer to the occurrence of frost in February in most governorates, in addition to the great discrepancy between day and night temperatures.

## Planted area for cereals 2022-2023 Vs. 2021-2022 season



An increase in the planted area of wheat in the current season by about 6 % compared to the last season, while the area of barley increased by 9 %. The irrigated planted area with wheat in the current season about 46 % of the total planted area, While the areas planted with legumes and medicinal crops are less than the previous season

## Shocks and damages

### Earthquake damage

- Hundreds of sheep and cattle, as well as poultry, died due to the collapse of the barns
- Destruction of several kilometers of irrigation canals as well as irrigation water pumping systems in the Aleppo, Hama and Latakia governorates,
- Damage to some agricultural roads and other agricultural facilities
- Many greenhouses and low tunnels for vegetable production have been damaged,



## Shocks and damages

**-Continued-**

### Weather anomalies damage

- More than 1700 greenhouses damaged in the coastal governorates due to windstorms during February, March and April
- About 10,000 hectares of vegetables and various crops, mostly wheat, in the northeastern governorates damaged due to heavy rains and hail during March and April.
- About 2,500 hectares of wheat mainly in Hama flooded due to the heavy rainfall in February, the estimated damage is 50%,



## Shocks and damages

**-Continued-**

### Weather anomalies damage

- More than 20,000 hectares of crops (Cotton, Barley, lentils, vegetable, and Aromatic), but mostly wheat, in about 80 villages in Al-Hasakeh governorate were damaged due to heavy hail in April.

The estimated affected population is about 500-600 farming households





## Shocks and damages

-Continued-

### Weather anomalies damage

- More than 1,000 hectares of legumes and vegetables damaged in the Al-Ghab region/Hama Governorate due to strong winds in April
- About 7,000 hectares, most of which are irrigated wheat, affected in Deir EzZor due to the decline in the water level of the dam and the decline in the flow of the Euphrates River to less than 50% of normal.



**Any Questions?**

*Thank you*



Food and Agriculture  
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