



ERITREA

Irrigated crop calendar

1993

Irrigated crops	Area	Crop area as percentage of the full control equipped and actually irrigated area by month											
	1000 ha	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Sorghum and other cereals	1.68							41	41	41	41	41	
Vegetables	1.22	30	30	30	30								30
Fruits	0.58	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Potatoes	0.63	15	15	15	15								15
Cotton	1.86					45	45	45	45	45	45	45	
Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI_{full}]	5.97												
Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI_{full}]	4.10	59	59	59	59	60	60	100	100	100	100	100	59
Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI_{full}]/[AAI_{full}]	146												
Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI_{full}]	4.10												
% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI_{full}]/[AEI_{full}]	100												
Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI_{tot}]	21.59												

Narrative

The war and the severe droughts contributed to weaken the agricultural sector. The data available in AQUASTAT refer to 1993; AEI_{tot} is 21 590 ha while AEI_{full} 4 100 ha (FAO, 2012). Based on the information provided by the Ministry of Agriculture (NAP, 2002), the crop calendar from the previous exercise undertaken in 2000 is considered still valid. AAI_{full} is assumed to be equal to AEI_{full}. AHI_{full} in 1993 was 5 969 ha (FAO, 2012) consisting of cotton and other temporary crops (AQUASTAT country profile) that were assumed to be cereals, vegetables, potatoes and fruits. The cropping intensity is therefore 145 percent. The irrigated crops are cereals (46 percent, mainly sorghum), vegetables (24 percent), potatoes (15 percent) and fruit (14 percent).

References

FAO. 2012. AQUASTAT, FAO's global information system on water and agriculture. <http://www.fao.org/nr/aquastat>

NAP. 2002. *The national action programme for Eritrea to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought*. Ministry of Agriculture of Eritrea. Asmara.