



MONGOLIA

Irrigated crop calendar

1993

Irrigated crops	Area 1000 ha	Crop area as percentage of the full control actually irrigated area by month											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Wheat	9					24	24	24	24	24			
Vegetables	4					10	10	10	10	10			
Fruits	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Potatoes	4					11	11	11	11	11			
Fodder temporary	18					51	51	51	51	51			
Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI_{full}]	35												
Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI_{full}]	35	3	3	3	3	100	100	100	100	100	3	3	3
Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI_{full}]/[AAI_{full}]	100												
Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI_{full}]	57												
% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI_{full}]/[AEI_{full}]	61												
Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI_{tot}]	84	* This area refers to the year 1994											

Narrative

The AEI_{tot} of 84 300 ha, available in the AQUASTAT database, refers to 1994 while AEI_{full} of 57 300 ha and AAI_{full} of 35 000 ha refer to 1993 (FAO, 2012). The severe climatic conditions limit rainfed agriculture and the growing period to 80-100 days in the north and 120-140 days in the south. Based on qualitative information of the AQUASTAT country profile, a cropping intensity of 100 percent is assumed. The main irrigated crops are temporary fodder, wheat, vegetables, potatoes and fruits. Irrigation of temporary crops occurs from May to September.

References

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