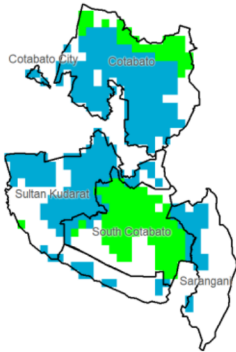
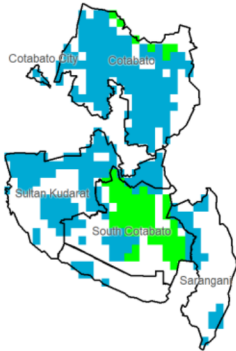


Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Cotabato	195.0	I	341.4	I	473.2
		II	338.4	II	456.3
		III	337.0	III	445.4
		IV	353.7	IV	455.8
Cotabato City	181.0	I	387.0	I	513.8
		II	387.0	II	513.8
		III	387.0	III	513.8
		IV	387.0	IV	513.8
Sarangani	234.8	I	333.9	I	437.7
		II	330.2	II	422.1
		III	328.5	III	411.2
		IV	348.6	IV	421.6
South Cotabato	225.3	I	176.0	I	212.5
		II	175.8	II	211.5
		III	175.6	III	210.7
		IV	177.1	IV	211.5
Sultan Kudarat	222.6	I	450.5	I	602.4
		II	450.4	II	602.4
		III	450.3	III	602.4
		IV	451.0	IV	602.4

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black is the dominant stage during the month of February

Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
 Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity

CCI Category: Inadequate (yellow), Sufficient (green), Excess (blue)

Regional Summary

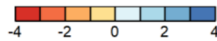
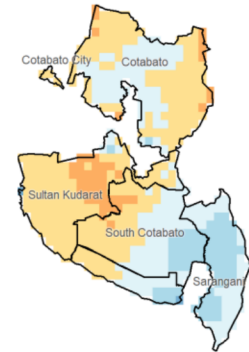
The majority of SOCCSKSARGEN provinces experienced excessive rain during the month, except in South Cotabato, where they received sufficient rainfall; however, an excessive amount of rainfall for corn crops at the prevailing Maturity stage can lead to significantly harming the yield.

Meanwhile, the three-month accumulated rainfall (SPEI3) suggests near-normal conditions, with slightly drier conditions in Sultan Kudarat. Moreover, the RX1day indicates no significant extreme 1-day rainfall, however, RX5day indicates significant accumulation of about 100-150 mm due to the effects of the ITCZ and the easterlies. Such amount might be beneficial to all crops especially during their Vegetative and Maturity stage.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Dec-Jan-Feb)



RX1day



RX5day

