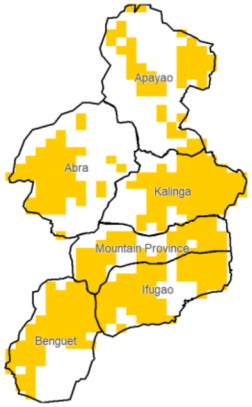
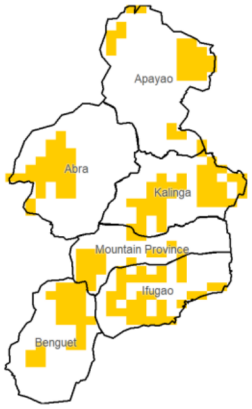
Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Abra	2.6	I	0.9	I	1.0
		II	0.8	II	0.8
		III	0.8	III	0.7
		IV	0.8	IV	0.8
Apayao	3.8	I	1.4	I	1.2
		II	1.3	II	1.0
		III	1.3	III	0.9
		IV	1.3	IV	1.0
Benguet	6.8	I	0.9	I	1.2
		II	0.8	II	0.9
		III	0.8	III	0.7
		IV	0.8	IV	0.9
Ifugao	6.7	I	1.0	I	1.5
		II	0.9	II	1.1
		III	0.9	III	0.9
		IV	0.9	IV	1.1
Kalinga	3.7	I	1.5	I	2.1
		II	1.4	II	1.8
		III	1.4	III	1.6
		IV	1.4	IV	1.8
Mountain Province	4.1	I	1.0	I	2.9
		II	0.9	II	2.3
		III	0.9	III	1.9
		IV	0.9	IV	2.2

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in BLACK is the dominant stage during the month of January

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

Corn CS:
(I) Establishment
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Maturity

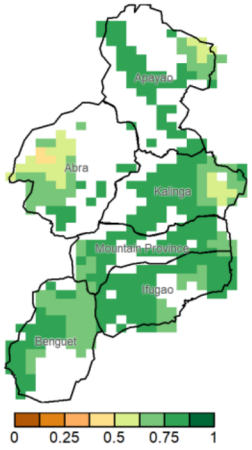
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

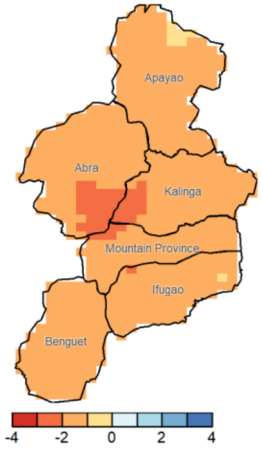
Across all cropping stages, all provinces in CAR received inadequate amount of rainfall to support both rice and corn crops. The three-month accumulated rainfall (SPEI3) showed that most of the provinces experienced slightly drier than average conditions, except for some areas in Abra, Kalinga, and Mountain Province where significantly drier conditions were observed.

Meanwhile, the NDVI indicated healthy vegetation in most of the region, except in certain areas in Abra, Apayao, and Kalinga provinces where comparatively low NDVI values indicating possible crop stress were noted. Moreover, no notable extreme rainfall events were observed over the Cordillera Administrative Region based in the RX1day and RX5day maps.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)



RX1day

RX5day