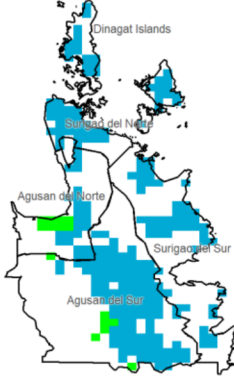
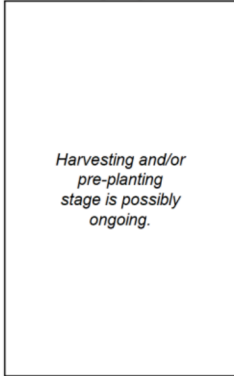


Region XIII (Caraga)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : None



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Agusan del Norte	341.6	I	237.3	I	431.6
		II	222.8	II	330.8
		III	216.1	III	274.3
		IV	216.1	IV	327.9
Agusan del Sur	322.8	I	335.7	I	546.9
		II	320.2	II	448.6
		III	313.0	III	391.4
		IV	313.0	IV	445.6
Dinagat Islands	583.5	I	431.0	I	759.5
		II	405.4	II	586.5
		III	393.7	III	488.1
		IV	393.7	IV	581.4
Surigao del Norte	479.6	I	320.7	I	533.7
		II	303.6	II	431.3
		III	295.7	III	368.8
		IV	295.7	IV	428.2
Surigao del Sur	561.3	I	439.8	I	784.7
		II	414.0	II	609.6
		III	402.2	III	509.2
		IV	402.2	IV	604.4

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** 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 (yellow), Sufficient (green), Excess (blue)

Regional Summary

Throughout the month, the farm areas in the region experienced excessive water supply due to the Easterlies, ITCZ, Shearline, and localized thunderstorms, which brought 5-day maximum rainfall ranging from 200 to 300 mm (see *RX5day*). Such rainfall could potentially affect standing rice and corn crops in the area. If rainfall prolongs in the succeeding month, it could perhaps hinder harvesting activities, particularly for the prevailing ripening rice crop in the area. Meanwhile, for corn crops, such rainfall may also hinder the ongoing harvesting activities in the area; however, this excessive rainfall may be favorable for the ongoing pre-planting activities for the month.

Furthermore, wetter conditions were observed in the past three months (see *SPEI3*). Based on the NDVI map, the region achieved a high vegetation value for the month.

