Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)

Water Availability for Rice Prevailing Stage : None

Harvesting and/or

pre-planting

stage is possibly

ongoing.

Water Availability for Corn Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative

Provincial Values

Mon. Ave. Rice Rainfall (mm) CS. Court Corr CS CCI (%) CS CCI (%) 428.4 | 570.6 427.5 1 567.5 223.7 Cotabato 427.0 III 565.3 432.2 IV 567.4 557.4 | 722.0 557.4 || 722.0 II Cotabato 274.8 City 557.4 ||| 722.0 m 557.4 IV 722.0 ī 287.5 | 345.2 Ш 286.0 || 326.0 Sarangani 221.9 285.3 ||| 312.5 293.4 IV 325.3 132.2 | 158.6 131.7 || 156.4 II South 184.7 III Cotabato 131.4 III 154.8 IV 134.2 IV 156.3 345.8 1 470.3 344.6 🔢 462.2 Sultan 192.6 Kudarat ш 344.0 ||| 456.6 350.3 IV 461.9 CCI Category Sufficient Excess

Regional Summary

Rainfall has been sufficient to support corn crops across South Cotabato, particularly those in the Vegetative stage. In contrast, rainfall has been excessive for many corn crops in Cotabato, Cotabato City, Sultan Kudarat, and Sarangani provinces. Regarding rice farms, most are likely involved in postharvesting or pre-planting activities, which are well-supported by the rainfall amounts in most provinces, except for South Cotabato.

Precipitation-The Standardized Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI3) indicates that, over the past three months, most provinces have received enough rainfall to support crop growth, except for the eastern part of Sultan Kudarat and the western part of South Cotabato, which are experiencing drier conditions. The extreme rainfall, as measured by RX1day, ranges between 50 and 100 millimeters, while RX5days ranges from 100 to 150 millimeters. This excessive rainfall can be attributed to the Southwest monsoon, localized thunderstorms, the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), and a low-pressure area over southern Mindanao.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

Cotabato



Cotabato City



RX1day





- South Cotabato - Sultan Kudarat



Sarangani