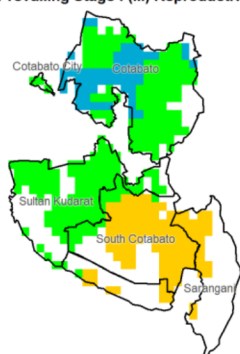
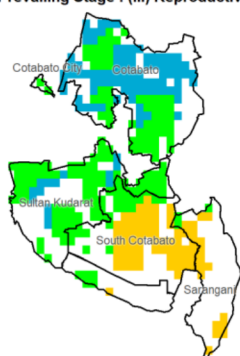


# Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



## Provincial Values

		Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Corn CS CCI (%)
Cotabato	I	280.3	252.2	401.1
	II		241.6	333.3
	III		236.7	293.3
	IV		236.7	331.2
Cotabato City	I	199.8	127.4	213.1
	II		117.3	157.6
	III		112.7	127.5
	IV		112.7	156.0
Sarangani	I	83.2	26.8	62.4
	II		24.0	40.5
	III		22.7	29.9
	IV		22.7	39.9
South Cotabato	I	129.3	33.3	58.6
	II		30.5	44.7
	III		29.2	36.0
	IV		29.2	44.2
Sultan Kudarat	I	241.4	149.3	269.9
	II		138.9	200.9
	III		134.1	163.1
	IV		134.1	199.0

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black to the dominant stage during the month of October

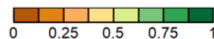
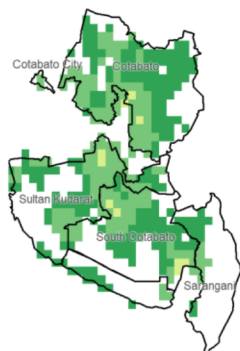
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening  
Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity  
CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

## Regional Summary

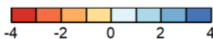
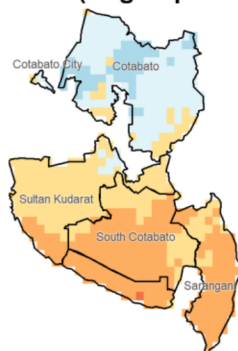
Rice crops at the prevailing reproductive stage received sufficient amount of rainfall in Cotabato City and some portions of Sultan Kudarat. On the other hand, Cotabato province was excessive in the amount of rainfall, while rainfall over Sarangani and South Cotabato provinces was inadequate to support rice and corn crops.

Based on the NDVI map, healthy conditions over the farm areas were observed in majority of the region. Meanwhile, SPEI3 showed the accumulated rainfall for three months received in some areas in Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato, and Sarangani was slightly below normal but generally near the normal values in the rest of the region. Furthermore, the observed RX1day and RX5day, with maximum rainfall amounts of 50 to 100mm and 100 to 200mm respectively, may be beneficial to certain crops particularly during their reproductive stages.

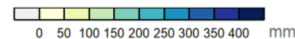
NDVI



SPEI3 (Aug-Sep-Oct)



RX1day



RX5day

