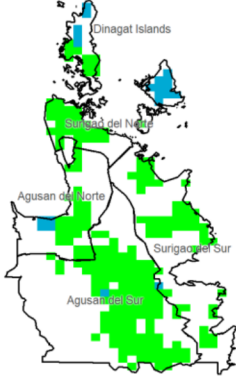
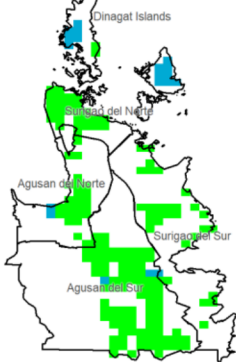


# Region XIII (Caraga)

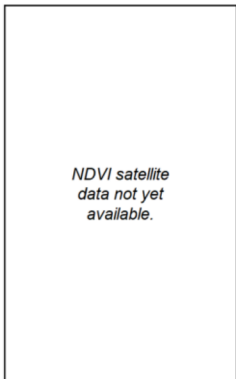
Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



NDVI



## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)	CS CCI (%)
Agusan del Norte	237.1	I	171.7	I	289.9
		II	161.5	II	226.6
		III	156.6	III	189.9
		IV	156.6	IV	224.8
Agusan del Sur	199.8	I	101.3	I	197.9
		II	93.3	II	140.7
		III	89.6	III	109.8
		IV	89.6	IV	139.1
Dinagat Islands	333.3	I	194.3	I	355.7
		II	180.1	II	266.8
		III	173.7	III	213.7
		IV	173.7	IV	264.0
Surigao del Norte	279.6	I	156.7	I	281.4
		II	144.6	II	215.4
		III	139.1	III	174.0
		IV	139.1	IV	213.3
Surigao del Sur	217.3	I	112.1	I	243.6
		II	102.6	II	171.9
		III	98.5	III	133.7
		IV	98.5	IV	169.8

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** is the dominant stage during the month of October.

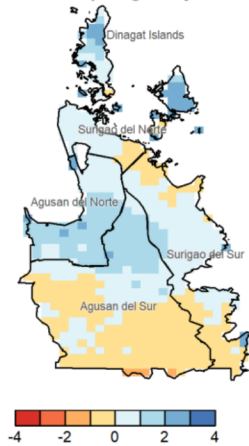
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening  
 Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity  
 CCI Category: Inadequate (yellow), Sufficient (green), Excess (blue)

## Regional Summary

The entire region received sufficient rainfall to support rice crops in all of its cropping stages. This amount of rainfall, especially in the prevailing nursery stage is essential to support rice crops in their early growth. The corn crops in Agusan del Sur also received essential rainfall for all stages. In contrast, the Dinagat Islands saw excess rainfall and other provinces only received adequate rainfall for the corn's vegetative stage.

These rainfall amounts were reflected in the SPEI3 map where northern parts of the region showed slightly wetter conditions. The maximum 5-day (RX5day) rainfall indices map also showed that the region experienced maximum rainfall that is about 250 mm in the northern area.

SPEI3 (Aug-Sep-Oct)



RX1day



RX5day

