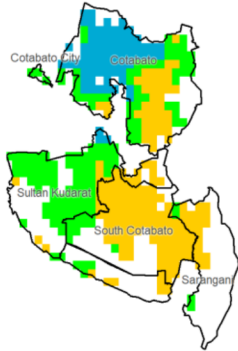
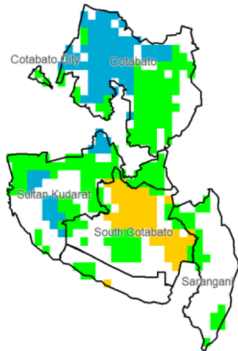


Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (II) Vegetative



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Cotabato	123.4	I	152.2	I	238.6
		II	148.1	II	215.1
		III	146.3	III	201.3
		IV	146.3	IV	214.4
Cotabato City	217.6	I	108.4	I	214.7
		II	96.1	II	155.5
		III	91.4	III	123.0
		IV	91.4	IV	153.8
Sarangani	142.4	I	49.7	I	112.8
		II	44.3	II	79.1
		III	41.9	III	60.3
		IV	41.9	IV	78.1
South Cotabato	132.4	I	31.1	I	60.6
		II	28.2	II	45.1
		III	27.0	III	35.3
		IV	27.0	IV	44.6
Sultan Kudarat	183.9	I	103.4	I	198.0
		II	95.4	II	148.0
		III	91.9	III	118.6
		IV	91.9	IV	146.3

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **black** is the dominant stage during the month of September

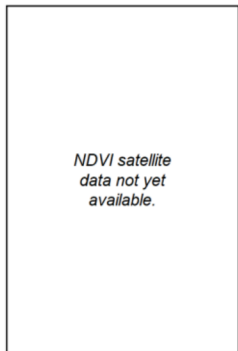
Rice CS: (I) Nursery, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Ripening
 Corn CS: (I) Establishment, (II) Vegetative, (III) Reproductive, (IV) Maturity
 CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

Regional Summary

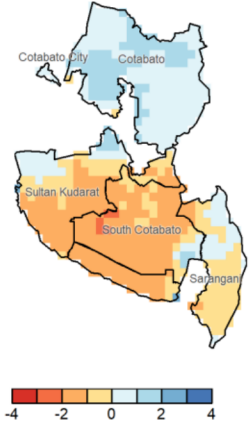
The majority of provinces in the region received sufficient rainfall to support both rice and corn crops at their prevailing cropping stages, except Cotabato, which received excessive water supply for its corn crops. However, there was inadequate rainfall for rice crops in Sarangani and for both rice and corn crops in South Cotabato at their prevailing cropping stage.

This inadequacy of rainfall is evident in the SPEI3 map, showing that the southern part of the region, especially the provinces of Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato, and Sarangani, experienced normal to slightly drier conditions over the past three months. Furthermore, the RX1day indicates no significant heavy rainfall experienced in the region, and the RX5day indicates rainfall ranging from 50 to 150 mm.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Jul-Aug-Sep)



RX1day



RX5day

