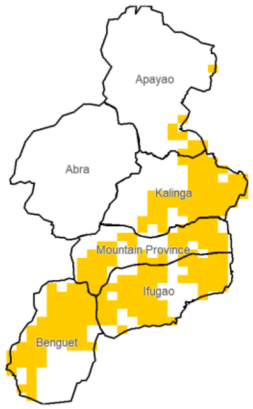
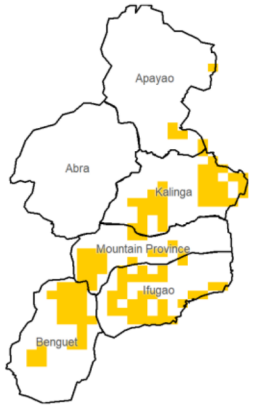
Cordillera Administrative Region

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (I) Establishment



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Abra	48.2	I	NaN	I	NaN
		II	NaN	II	NaN
		III	NaN	III	NaN
		IV	NaN	IV	NaN
Apayao	67.1	I	0.2	I	0.4
		II	0.1	II	0.2
		III	0.1	III	0.2
		IV	0.3	IV	0.2
Benguet	73.3	I	4.2	I	12.4
		II	3.7	II	8.1
		III	3.5	III	5.9
		IV	6.6	IV	8.0
Ifugao	97.5	I	5.8	I	7.0
		II	5.0	II	4.3
		III	4.7	III	4.7
		IV	8.1	IV	5.2
Kalinga	99.5	I	0.6	I	2.0
		II	0.5	II	1.1
		III	0.5	III	0.8
		IV	1.0	IV	1.1
Mountain Province	122.3	I	1.7	I	4.8
		II	1.5	II	2.9
		III	1.4	III	2.0
		IV	3.0	IV	2.9

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in BLACK is the dominant stage during the month of April

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

Corn CS:
(I) Establishment
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Maturity

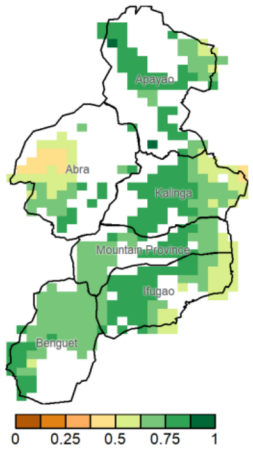
CCI Category:
Inadequate
Sufficient
Excess

Regional Summary

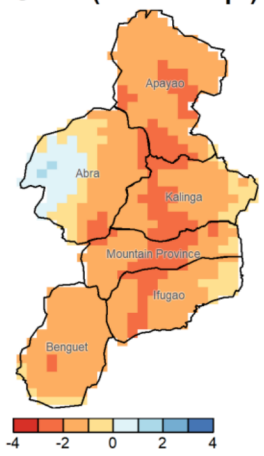
The Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) experienced mostly slightly drier to drier conditions during April 2026, as indicated by the SPEI-3 map. Water availability for both rice and corn were mostly inadequate across several provinces, particularly in Kalinga, Ifugao, and Mountain Province. Rice crops at the ripening stage and corn crops at the establishment stage may have been affected by moisture stress due to limited rainfall during the early to mid-part of the month.

Furthermore, heavy rainfall indices (RX1day and RX5day) show no significant heavy rainfall during the month, with amounts reaching only up to 150 mm.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Feb-Mar-Apr)



RX1day

RX5day