Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : None

Harvesting and/or pre-planting stage is possibly ongoing.

Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity

Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Basilan	11.9	I	0.0	I	0.1
		II	0.0	II	0.0
		III	0.0	III	0.0
		IV	0.1	IV	0.0
Lanao del Sur	67.9	I	3.2	I	6.9
		II	2.8	II	4.8
		III	2.7	III	3.4
		IV	4.9	IV	4.7
Maguindanao	26.9	I	1.2	I	2.3
		II	1.0	II	2.2
		III	0.9	III	1.5
		IV	1.6	IV	2.1
Sulu	8.4	I	0.0	I	0.1
		II	0.0	II	0.0
		III	0.0	III	0.0
		IV	0.0	IV	0.0
Tawi-Tawi	25.9	I	0.1	I	0.2
		II	0.0	II	0.1
		III	0.0	III	0.1
		IV	0.1	IV	0.1

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

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

Rice and corn crops in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) received inadequate water during August. With rice crops possibly undergoing harvesting and/or pre-planting activities, insufficient water may delay land preparation and affect timely planting. For corn crops in the Maturity stage, water stress may reduce grain development and ultimately lower crop yields.

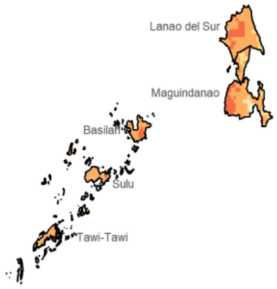
Based from the SPEI3, slightly drier- to drier-than normal conditions were observed across region, suggesting persistent rainfall deficits over the past three months that may have reduced soil moisture availability.

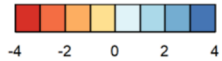
Extreme rainfall indices remained generally low across the region, with maximum 1-day and 5-day rainfall (Rx1day and Rx5day) reaching approximately 50 mm. The prevailing dry conditions are mainly attributed to reduced rainfall associated with the ongoing El Niño phase.

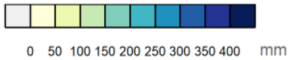
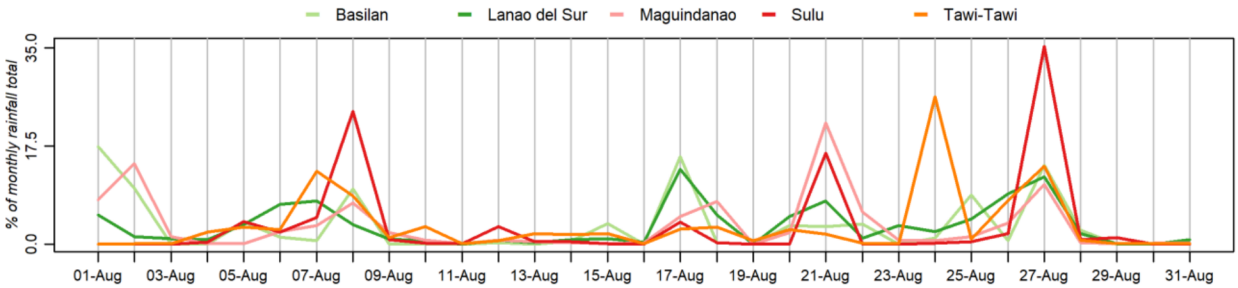
NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)





RX1day

RX5day