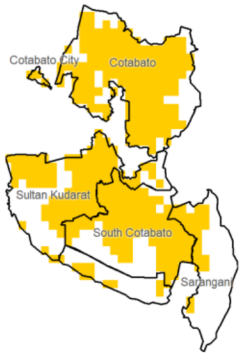
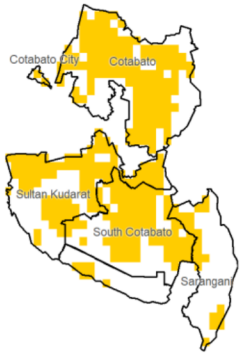
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (I) Nursery



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Cotabato	38.0	I	1.8	I	5.1
		II	1.6	II	3.0
		III	1.5	III	2.0
		IV	3.0	IV	3.0
Cotabato City	23.5	I	0.2	I	0.6
		II	0.1	II	0.3
		III	0.1	III	0.2
		IV	0.3	IV	0.3
Sarangani	34.1	I	0.5	I	1.1
		II	0.4	II	0.7
		III	0.4	III	0.5
		IV	0.8	IV	0.7
South Cotabato	44.1	I	0.1	I	0.2
		II	0.1	II	0.2
		III	0.1	III	0.1
		IV	0.1	IV	0.2
Sultan Kudarat	26.4	I	0.2	I	0.7
		II	0.2	II	0.4
		III	0.2	III	0.3
		IV	0.4	IV	0.4

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 SOCCSKSARGEN received inadequate water during August. With rice predominantly in the Nursery stage, insufficient water during this stage may hinder seedling development and lead to stunted growth. For corn crops in the prevailing Maturity stage, water stress may reduce grain development and ultimately lower crop yields.

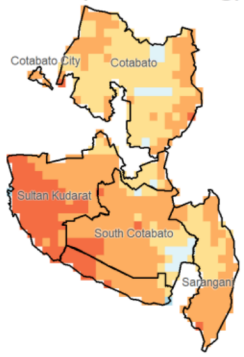
The 3-month SPEI3 indicates slightly-drier to drier-than-normal conditions across the region over the past three months. This suggests that accumulated rainfall deficits may continue to adversely affect crop development, with the insufficient observed during August.

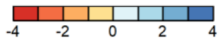
Extreme rainfall indices remained generally low across the region, with maximum 1-day and 5-day rainfall (Rx1day and Rx5day) reaching approximately 50 mm. The prevailing dry conditions are mainly attributed to reduced rainfall associated with the ongoing El Niño phase.

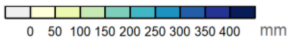
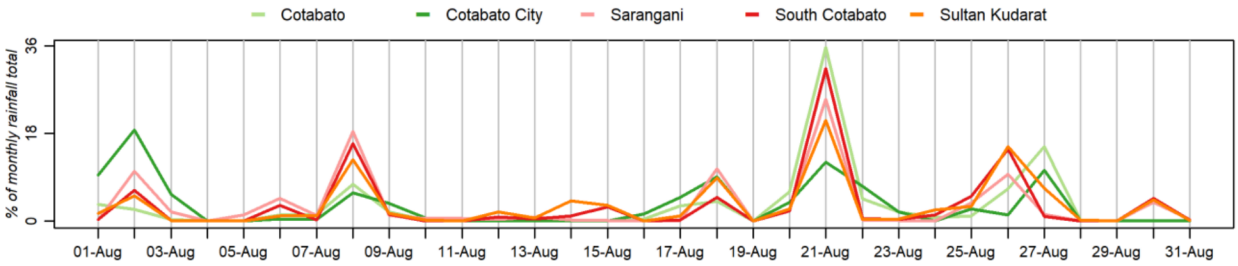
NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)





RX1day

RX5day