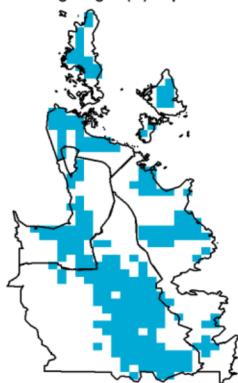
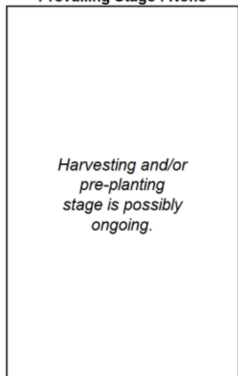


# Region XIII (Caraga)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : None



## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	RS (%)	CS	RS (%)
Surigao del Sur	740.02	I	565.0	I	914.6
		II	525.6	II	693.5
		III	507.9	III	571.4
		IV	507.9	IV	687.1
Surigao del Norte	982.21	I	656.0	I	991.1
		II	614.8	II	781.1
		III	596.0	III	657.8
		IV	596.0	IV	774.7
Dinagat Islands	886.72	I	705.2	I	1066.2
		II	657.6	II	819.1
		III	636.0	III	679.8
		IV	636.0	IV	811.8
Agusan del Sur	488.70	I	389.0	I	628.0
		II	362.4	II	477.5
		III	350.5	III	394.3
		IV	350.5	IV	473.2
Agusan del Norte	610.66	I	430.6	I	743.4
		II	401.0	II	567.0
		III	387.6	III	468.7
		IV	387.6	IV	561.9

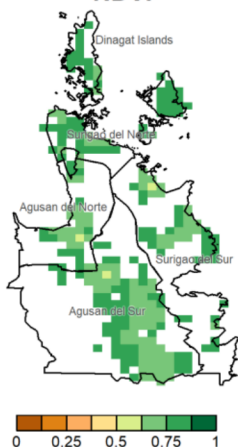
Legend :  
Inadequate  
Sufficient  
Excess

## Regional Summary

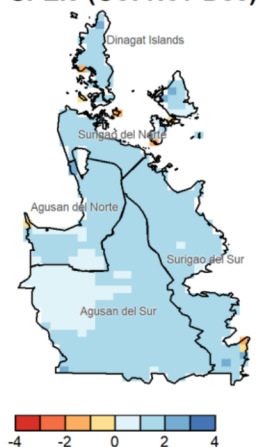
The entire Caraga region received excessive rainfall which may have caused potential damage to both rice and corn crops at any of the crop stages. Based on the NDVI, the crops were in healthy condition. In addition, the accumulated three months rainfall was in near-normal to a slightly above normal condition.

Meanwhile, extreme rainfall indices show that maximum 1-day (200-250mm) and 5-day (above 400mm) rainfall have been experienced in the northeastern sections of the region, which might have damaged standing crops. This notable rainfall amount was mainly brought by the effects of Shearline and LPA during the last week of the month.

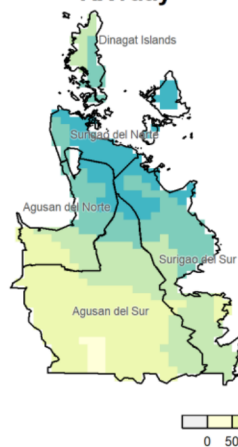
### NDVI



### SPEI3 (Oct-Nov-Dec)



### RX1day



### RX5day

