iCMF Corn Bulletin for August – December 2021 based on July 2021 Condition

This August- December period is a critical period for corn production in our country. It covers the harvest time (usually very wet) for the major corn producing season and planting for the succeeding dry season which produces the best quality corn. In rainfed areas, the gap between the wet season harvesting and planting for the dry season is usually narrow. We expect drying problem again at harvest time in **Luzon** and with that the depression of farm price. The November December rainfall is quite higher than the 40-year average. We hope that this will not interfere much in the planting calendar of the farmers who usually expect less rain starting January. We have included here the whole year monthly average for the last 40-years as reference to possible cropping calendar in all areas in the country. Based on the infos, and if the trends will hold our, we expect good harvest these wet and dry seasons.

Rainfall distribution in **Mindanao** is much better than Luzon with rainfall not less than 200mm nor more than 250mm per month (Aug/December). It indeed could provide the continuing supply of the grain (rainfed) for the country. But post-harvest facility should be provided also to assure continuing supply of good quality grain for the corn-using industries and good price for the farmers. **Visayas** will not be as wet as Luzon from August to October but it will be very wet the rest of the year.

A repeat with minor revision of the last month's bulletin. This link https://www.indexmundi.com/facts/indicators/AG.LND.PRCP.MM/rankings indicates the total 2014 rainfall (in mm) for 163 countries. Thailand has 1622, Vietnam 1821, China 645 and USA 715 and Philippines 2348 (FAO data).... The take home message is that we are receiving rainfall much more than what other big grain producing crops are receiving. FAO's figure for corn rainfall requirement is 500-800 mm in a cropping season {http://www.fao.org/3/s2022e/s2022e02.htm}. Our estimate is roughly 100mm for the 1st month, 200 for the 2nd month and 300 for the 3rd month i.e. greater moisture requirement as the plant develops biomass. When the plants attain physiological maturity (around 80 days from germination), the plant is just giving off the moisture i.e. just drying out. If those countries can produce that much corn, then we certainly can produce much. We just have to be strategic. In Luzon the big issue is distribution i.e. too much rain during the later part of wet season i.e. harvest time and the very narrow land preparation window for the next dry season considering the drop in rainfall starting January. Hence the need for mechanical dryers at harvest time and tractors for land preparation in October/November during the dry season. Early maturing varieties will also help. Mindanao has more favorable rainfall distribution as could be seen in the 40-year average per month and has the potential to provide continuing field corn supply whole year round. Visayas is somewhere in between Luzon and Mindanao.

It is worthwhile to point out here that the wet season covers the most physiologically favorable stage for crop production in the country especially in northern Luzon. June 21 to September 21 (3 months) is summer solstice for areas in the northern hemisphere (i.e. areas above the equator). Hence daylength is longest and is favorable to photosynthesis. Coupled with abundant rain, this would lead to high crop biomass build up. This explains the usual big national corn production figure for wet season compared to dry season especially coming from Cagayan Valley. If post harvest need (for drying and storage), is only significantly addressed, then we have the potential to make this grain available whole year round for the users.

Portion of previous month's bulletin: *One realization from the lockdowns due to pandemic is the importance of LOCAL agriculture i.e. all the food requirement of the province has to be sourced locally. Trading has become problematic. It is well therefore for the LGUs to plan for such.*

That implies 'crop' diversification to even include livestock, This might be a good time to implement such a plan. Various crops – annuals and perennials- can start to be planted this May/June because we have good rainfall coming. Nature is on our side. But to make full use of the harvest, investment has to be made for post-harvest to include storage for at least half a year. With the recent law giving more budget to the LGUs, resources could be available for food security purpose...

As the rain seems favorable this wet season, it might be well to pursue the "plant, plant, plant' approach for various crops i.e. not only corn and rice. Growth of perennials planted this May/June like fruits, industrial crops, root crops (especially the typhoon prone areas) would most likely be supported by adequate rain in the coming months. Cassava for example could be planted in June and good harvest expected in the usually dry months of March and April. We expect good crop harvest this wet season and in the coming dry season

Rainfall Forecast							40-year data					% of 40-year average				
Region	Island Group	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
00 CAR	Luzon	430	360	312	276	156	438	341	272	232	105	101%	106%	116%	123%	150%
01 Ilocos	Luzon	589	384	214	117	57	610	390	210	84	27	98%	99%	102%	140%	191%
02 Cagayan Valley	Luzon	255	277	352	334	230	306	298	346	322	202	86%	93%	102%	106%	123%
03 Central Luzon	Luzon	560	389	255	159	93	547	397	260	161	93	102%	98%	98%	113%	124%
04A CALABARZON	Luzon	356	314	278	232	174	352	359	300	239	223	102%	88%	96%	106%	86%
04B MIMAROPA	Luzon	318	304	308	263	197	357	322	301	214	164	94%	95%	102%	124%	125%
05 Bicol	Luzon	213	258	371	429	450	207	288	408	383	444	103%	90%	93%	114%	102%
NCR	Luzon	501	377	275	158	97	453	407	239	151	97	111%	93%	115%	105%	101%
06 Western Visayas	Visayas	361	333	341	285	187	390	321	317	248	194	94%	106%	108%	115%	95%
07 Central Visayas	Visayas	182	202	238	223	168	186	173	211	189	161	96%	117%	114%	119%	108%
08 Eastern Visayas	Visayas	192	234	293	403	410	217	242	324	385	486	89%	97%	91%	105%	84%
09 Zamboanga	Mindanao	291	301	303	254	134	295	263	309	240	189	99%	115%	98%	107%	71%
10 Northern Mindanao	Mindanao	257	282	304	265	235	262	259	261	264	262	101%	116%	117%	101%	90%
11 Davao Region	Mindanao	175	180	204	194	237	218	227	245	209	238	81%	80%	84%	94%	101%
12 SOCCSKSARGEN	Mindanao	203	192	211	176	132	202	201	211	166	130	100%	95%	100%	106%	102%

13 CARAGA	Mindanao	190	200	256	368	507	212	214	250	326	477	91%	95%	103%	112%	106%
14 BARMM	Mindanao	231	234	251	202	145	204	223	234	189	150	119%	108%	108%	109%	98%
	Luzon	403	333	296	246	182	409	350	292	223	169	99%	95%	103%	116%	125%
	_Visayas	245	256	291	304	255	265	245	284	274	280	93%	107%	104%	113%	96%
	Mindanao	225	231	255	243	232	232	231	252	232	241	98%	101%	102%	105%	95%
	National	312	284	280	255	212	321	290	276	235	214	98%	99%	103%	112%	109%

Average by Region 1981-2020
from Climate Hazards Infrared Precipitation (CHIRPS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year total
00 CAR	32	28	51	101	253	230	323	438	341	272	232	105	2,406
01 Ilocos	6	6	21	47	211	307	462	610	390	210	84	27	2,380
02 Cagayan Valley	99	63	81	88	195	158	227	306	298	346	322	202	2,386
03 Central Luzon	38	26	40	61	209	282	456	547	397	260	161	93	2,570
04A CALABARZON	79	42	48	50	148	244	339	352	359	300	239	223	2,423
04B MIMAROPA	76	36	38	54	172	318	378	357	322	301	214	164	2,431
05 Bicol	275	144	137	107	160	195	295	207	288	408	383	444	3,045
NCR	20	9	15	22	142	285	408	453	407	239	151	97	2,248
06 Western Visayas	113	63	73	66	198	367	456	390	321	317	248	194	2,806
07 Central Visayas	151	83	96	61	106	199	223	186	173	211	189	161	1,838

08 Eastern Visayas	400	214	221	154	167	238	286	217	242	324	385	486	3,333
09 Zamboanga	125	93	125	125	224	306	345	295	263	309	240	189	2,637
10 Northern Mindanao	245	153	161	109	160	302	318	262	259	261	264	262	2,757
11 Davao Region	289	204	208	186	216	267	245	218	227	245	209	238	2,753
12 SOCCSKSARGEN	115	100	122	121	189	255	245	202	201	211	166	130	2,058
13 CARAGA	542	320	313	231	171	233	240	212	214	250	326	477	3,527
14 BARMM	118	103	125	132	195	260	244	204	223	234	189	150	2,178
__Luzon	88	50	60	73	192	247	356	402	344	300	235	182	2,530
_Visayas	230	124	134	98	163	276	334	275	255	293	284	295	2,762
Mindanao	246	166	178	152	190	268	268	228	230	248	234	246	2,653
National	168	103	113	104	186	260	323	320	289	282	244	225	2,616

Region CAR	The rain at harvest time for the May planted is expected to be very high. More than 500mm rainfall is expected in Abra and Benguet. Next is Mountain Province then Kalinga Ifugao and Apayao. But planting for the next dry season should be in October (not later) because significant drop in rainfall is expected in January.

	Rainfall forecast					40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Abra	555	404	279	212	106	509	411	221	169	51	109%	98%	126%	125%	208%
Apayao	318	293	391	401	267	284	301	342	398	170	112%	97%	114%	101%	158%
Benguet	564	410	240	165	57	696	395	297	129	50	81%	104%	81%	128%	115%
Ifugao	357	348	305	269	166	395	330	279	221	130	90%	105%	109%	122%	127%
Kalinga	356	332	338	320	182	337	288	247	267	127	106%	115%	137%	120%	142%
Mountain Province	431	376	322	291	160	406	319	247	209	104	106%	118%	130%	139%	153%
	430	360	312	276	156	438	341	272	232	105	101%	106%	116%	123%	150%

Province	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Rainfall/year
Abra	15	12	27	84	286	309	427	509	411	221	169	51	2,521
Apayao	55	32	59	78	199	193	243	284	301	342	398	170	2,354
Benguet	13	20	44	122	303	277	417	696	395	297	129	50	2,764
Ifugao	46	43	76	122	246	197	283	395	330	279	221	130	2,370
Kalinga	33	28	44	87	223	195	256	337	288	247	267	127	2,131
Mountain Province	28	30	56	112	261	211	313	406	319	247	209	104	2,298
	32	28	51	101	253	230	323	438	341	272	232	105	2,406

Region 1 (Ilocos)	The Region is expected to be very wet until October. The Region is mostly planted to rice this wet season. Then drying starts in December continuing on till April. This is the irrigated corn-after-rice cropping system when best quality corn is produced.

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Ilocos Norte	483	351	271	203	133	479	402	219	145	39	101%	87%	124%	140%	339%
Ilocos Sur	628	398	199	101	35	614	387	188	72	21	102%	103%	106%	139%	168%
La Union	592	397	177	74	24	736	414	216	63	24	80%	96%	82%	116%	100%
Pangasinan	654	392	209	88	34	610	355	216	53	21	107%	110%	97%	166%	158%
	589	384	214	117	57	610	390	210	84	27	98%	99%	102%	140%	191%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Ilocos Norte	16	10	25	38	192	270	402	479	402	219	145	39	2,237
Ilocos Sur	5	7	18	45	230	313	471	614	387	188	72	21	2,371
La Union	3	6	19	50	220	327	496	736	414	216	63	24	2,576
Pangasinan	3	3	21	55	203	318	479	610	355	216	53	21	2,338
	6	6	21	47	211	307	462	610	390	210	84	27	2,380

Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)	The top corn producer in the country supplying the needs of various feedmills in Region 3 and 4A! The wet season concern is the lack of mechanical dryers at harvest time. The expected amount of rainfall in August (major harvest month) will hopefully be less than the 40-year monthly average. *Planting shd be in November at the latest because of drastic reduction in rainfall starting January. Early maturing variety will help this (dry) season.*

	Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Batanes	286	329	363	313	271		451	340	366	252	128		63%	97%	99%	124%	212%
Cagayan	213	202	388	396	222		222	247	355	399	233		96%	82%	109%	99%	96%
Isabela	207	244	387	402	274		224	250	368	427	307		92%	98%	105%	94%	89%
Nueva Vizcaya	333	317	271	222	133		355	315	283	203	132		94%	100%	96%	110%	101%
Quirino	237	294	353	335	251		278	336	360	326	214		85%	88%	98%	103%	117%
	255	277	352	334	230		306	298	346	322	202		86%	93%	102%	106%	123%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Batanes	155	100	84	56	242	255	246	451	340	366	252	128	2,677
Cagayan	83	41	55	58	126	131	155	222	247	355	399	233	2,107
Isabela	101	62	81	83	169	127	195	224	250	368	427	307	2,394
Nueva Vizcaya	55	42	74	122	221	147	275	355	315	283	203	132	2,223
Quirino	103	69	110	120	218	128	266	278	336	360	326	214	2,528
	99	63	81	88	195	158	227	306	298	346	322	202	2,386

Region 3 (Central Luzon)	Highest rainfall will be in August but the Region is mostly planted to rice this time of the year then slowly drying up until the rest of the year. Region 3 is another irrigated corn-after-rice cropping area. Others are Region 1 and 4B. Located near where most of the feedmills are and condition is dry at harvest, good price is usually expected. Exception is Aurora (which faces the Pacific Ocean) which is usually continuously wet all throughout the year.

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Aurora	257	316	402	372	289	236	310	407	437	296	109%	102%	99%	85%	98%
Bataan	830	466	232	114	48	767	469	223	95	48	108%	99%	104%	120%	100%
Bulacan	523	416	252	169	115	495	429	271	204	137	106%	97%	93%	83%	84%
Nueva Ecija	366	310	245	154	79	401	340	249	159	83	91%	91%	98%	97%	95%
Pampanga	552	377	216	112	52	551	380	203	105	47	100%	99%	106%	107%	111%
Tarlac	520	344	208	96	36	578	396	213	62	14	90%	87%	98%	155%	254%
Zambales	871	495	230	92	30	799	452	253	64	24	109%	110%	91%	143%	129%
	560	389	255	159	93	547	397	260	161	93	102%	98%	98%	113%	124%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Aurora	165	103	145	138	252	164	252	236	310	407	437	296	2,907
Bataan	3	3	3	20	200	348	611	767	469	223	95	48	2,790
Bulacan	48	29	39	60	193	298	448	495	429	271	204	137	2,653
Nueva Ecija	40	25	39	66	205	201	334	401	340	249	159	83	2,142
Pampanga	9	10	18	39	186	288	474	551	380	203	105	47	2,310

Tarlac	2	8	22	61	210	287	468	578	396	213	62	14	2,322
Zambales	1	3	15	44	218	391	601	799	452	253	64	24	2,866
	38	26	40	61	209	282	456	547	397	260	161	93	2,570

Region 4A (CALABARZON or Southern Tagalog)	Rain will peak in August and September which are the harvest months. A big drop in rainfall is expected by January, continuing on till April. Hence planting (rainfed) should be in October. Some though could still plant in November like Quezon..

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cavite	462	350	240	168	95	462	414	201	113	80	100%	85%	120%	149%	118%
Laguna	312	298	287	247	176	319	355	316	277	268	98%	84%	91%	89%	66%
Batangas	321	294	260	220	147	333	306	248	172	147	96%	96%	105%	128%	100%
Rizal	436	375	281	218	157	428	417	327	262	232	102%	90%	86%	83%	68%
Quezon	248	253	322	309	296	218	304	408	373	386	114%	83%	79%	83%	77%
	356	314	278	232	174	352	359	300	239	223	102%	88%	96%	106%	86%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Cavite	20	12	13	24	142	272	397	462	414	201	113	80	2,150
Laguna	86	42	52	52	147	240	313	319	355	316	277	268	2,468
Batangas	43	22	22	35	135	248	314	333	306	248	172	147	2,024
Rizal	77	37	51	56	172	249	392	428	417	327	262	232	2,700
Quezon	170	96	100	83	145	213	277	218	304	408	373	386	2,773
	79	42	48	50	148	244	339	352	359	300	239	223	2,423

Region 4B (MIMAROPA)	Rice is usually planted in the Region this time of the year because of abundant rainfall i.e. till November. Corn will be planted more as after-rice crop earliest by December. But just like Region 1, rain in November will be higher than usual hence drying up might extend to January.

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Occidental Mindoro	453	393	314	237	136	584	433	302	172	102	78%	91%	104%	138%	133%
Oriental Mindoro	356	341	336	276	208	370	315	304	214	134	96%	108%	110%	129%	156%
Marinduque	198	207	301	268	239	168	237	300	253	251	118%	87%	100%	106%	95%
Romblon	295	294	350	284	227	296	258	341	226	175	100%	114%	103%	126%	129%
Palawan	289	283	238	250	174	369	367	256	206	156	78%	77%	93%	122%	111%
	318	304	308	263	197	357	322	301	214	164	94%	95%	102%	124%	125%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Occidental Mindoro	46	19	23	57	213	451	498	584	433	302	172	102	2,899
Oriental Mindoro	83	40	45	68	191	372	370	370	315	304	214	134	2,505
Marinduque	108	63	61	50	138	223	251	168	237	300	253	251	2,102
Romblon	98	44	45	54	151	267	385	296	258	341	226	175	2,341
Palawan	48	12	18	43	164	278	388	369	367	256	206	156	2,306
	76	36	38	54	172	318	378	357	322	301	214	164	2,431

Region 5 (Bicol))	The May/June planted crop will also have post-harvest concern because of still relatively high amount of rainfall in August/ September. The dry season crop in Bicol should start in late December because of rainfall slowdown in February till April. Masbate, an island province of Bicol and producer of white flint corn, should plant earlier because it is the driest from February till April. It should plant by November and an early maturing variety should help.

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Albay	256	279	355	441	448		224	317	364	359	431		114%	88%	97%	123%	104%
Camarines Norte	201	242	425	446	516		201	274	508	512	573		100%	88%	84%	87%	90%
Camarines Sur	224	269	366	408	402		214	321	438	406	449		104%	84%	84%	100%	90%
Catanduanes	173	257	434	561	582		207	283	525	434	471		84%	91%	83%	129%	124%
Masbate	208	249	285	297	289		203	259	264	241	276		103%	96%	108%	123%	105%
Sorsogon	217	250	358	423	463		195	277	351	346	464		111%	90%	102%	122%	100%
	213	258	371	429	450		207	288	408	383	444		103%	90%	93%	114%	102%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Albay	268	154	139	128	197	206	319	224	317	364	359	431	3,106
Camarines Norte	282	157	159	117	146	198	275	201	274	508	512	573	3,400
Camarines Sur	240	130	126	101	161	195	308	214	321	438	406	449	3,089
Catanduanes	341	149	151	116	171	221	335	207	283	525	434	471	3,402
Masbate	200	95	90	65	133	177	264	203	259	264	241	276	2,266
Sorsogon	319	182	155	118	153	173	271	195	277	351	346	464	3,005
	275	**144**	**137**	**107**	**160**	**195**	**295**	**207**	**288**	**408**	**383**	**444**	3,045

Region 6 (Western Visayas)	The wet season harvest months (August and September) will be expectedly wet hence another Region needing post harvest facility. Dry season crop should be planted in October/ November because there will be expected sizable rainfall slowdown starting in February.

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Aklan	373	355	409	400	289		349	262	386	350	280		107 %	136 %	106 %	114 %	103 %
Antique	529	435	371	282	161		616	468	344	241	169		86%	93%	108 %	117 %	95%
Capiz	270	273	336	317	232		339	323	326	280	234		80%	85%	103 %	113 %	99%
Guimaras	379	336	307	208	105		420	302	260	179	140		90%	111%	118 %	116 %	75%
Iloilo	305	296	311	257	168		312	309	285	229	178		98%	96%	109 %	112 %	94%
Negros Occidental	313	303	314	245	166		305	265	299	208	165		103 %	114 %	105 %	117 %	100 %
	361	333	341	285	187		390	321	317	248	194		94%	106 %	108 %	115 %	95%

	Januar y	Februar y	Marc h	Apri l	Ma y	Jun e	Jul y	Augus t	Septembe r	Octobe r	Novembe r	Decembe r	Rainfall/year
Aklan	160	81	94	72	187	355	470	349	262	386	350	280	3,046
Antique	80	34	49	56	250	535	653	616	468	344	241	169	3,495
Capiz	139	77	97	70	197	381	430	339	323	326	280	234	2,894
Guimaras	76	44	48	62	196	319	443	420	302	260	179	140	2,490
Iloilo	112	64	72	59	185	321	390	312	309	285	229	178	2,517
Negros Occidental	113	75	77	76	174	288	349	305	265	299	208	165	2,395
	113	63	73	66	198	367	456	390	321	317	248	194	2,806

Region 7 (Central Visayas)	Rain in August and September is expected to be less compared to neighboring Region 6. The May/June planted crop harvestable in August September will not be as wet as in other Regions (in Luzon). The expected drastic drop of rainfall in February means that dry season planting should be in October or November. December would be too late or would need a very early maturing variety.

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bohol	153	179	208	224	187		171	182	198	216	215	89%	98%	105%	104%	87%
Cebu	157	193	221	226	173		176	183	206	187	172	89%	105%	108%	121%	100%
Negros Oriental	292	280	295	226	155		266	207	275	177	139	110%	135%	107%	128%	112%
Siquijor	127	157	226	216	158		133	120	165	176	118	95%	130%	137%	123%	134%
	182	202	238	223	168		186	173	211	189	161	96%	117%	114%	119%	108%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Bohol	207	118	112	69	95	183	201	171	182	198	216	215	1,967
Cebu	154	85	95	63	109	195	224	176	183	206	187	172	1,848
Negros Oriental	123	66	88	64	135	226	282	266	207	275	177	139	2,046
Siquijor	121	63	87	47	83	192	186	133	120	165	176	118	1,492
	151	83	96	61	106	199	223	186	173	211	189	161	1,838

Region 8 Eastern Visayas)	The Region is expected to be most wet as the year ends and till January. Hence corn planting could be in February. It should be early maturing variety because rain starts to slow down in April and May. Immediately after harvest, there could be another planting in May but it should be water logging tolerant and here should be post harvest facility at harvest time. With such amount and pattern of rainfall, it is no wonder that the Region is planting more rice than corn.

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Biliran	209	248	278	329	304	250	239	337	305	381	83%	104%	82%	108%	80%
Eastern Samar	172	225	310	492	532	198	234	326	472	584	87%	96%	95%	104%	91%
Leyte	192	222	260	351	325	212	228	287	345	409	90%	97%	91%	102%	79%
Northern Samar	192	249	347	455	476	197	262	375	448	576	97%	95%	93%	102%	83%
Samar	193	242	308	428	438	232	264	341	395	504	83%	92%	91%	108%	87%
Southern Leyte	196	219	257	365	388	215	225	281	343	461	91%	97%	92%	106%	84%
	192	234	293	403	410	217	242	324	385	486	89%	97%	91%	105%	84%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Biliran	313	169	176	108	164	255	321	250	239	337	305	381	3,019
Eastern Samar	443	258	271	200	200	255	281	198	234	326	472	584	3,722
Leyte	393	193	176	146	154	226	256	212	228	287	345	409	3,026
Northern Samar	442	223	244	148	160	214	305	197	262	375	448	576	3,595
Samar	374	210	222	155	189	260	308	232	264	341	395	504	3,454
Southern Leyte	437	228	234	167	133	216	245	215	225	281	343	461	3,184

	400	214	221	154	167	238	286	217	242	324	385	486	3,333

Region 9 (Zamboanga)	The Region is expected to have plentiful rain from August to November. With May planted crop harvested in August, a post harvest concern is involved here. Another planting could immediately follow that is harvestable by year end. February is the usual driest part of the year.

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Zamboanga del Norte	280	290	300	259	154	296	254	334	276	207	95%	114%	90%	94%	74%
Zamboanga del Sur	294	309	308	268	135	279	264	293	226	179	105%	117%	105%	118%	75%
Zamboanga Sibugay	298	304	300	235	113	310	270	299	218	180	96%	112%	100%	108%	63%
	291	301	303	254	134	295	263	309	240	189	99%	115%	98%	107%	71%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Zamboanga del Norte	125	88	110	106	187	315	352	296	254	334	276	207	2,650
Zamboanga del Sur	125	99	122	122	220	301	327	279	264	293	226	179	2,557
Zamboanga Sibugay	124	93	142	148	264	300	355	310	270	299	218	180	2,704
	125	93	125	125	224	306	345	295	263	309	240	189	2,637

Region 10 (Northern Mindanao)	There is good amount of rainfall distributed almost uniformly during the period from August to December. Hence planting could be done any month and harvestable 4 months later. But to assure good quality grain at harvest in May to January, post harvest would be a necessity. The dry season crop could be planted as late as December

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Bukidnon	277	296	274	212	190		340	350	286	223	200		82%	84%	96%	95%	95%
Camiguin	192	166	253	263	309		180	113	245	250	343		107%	147%	103%	105%	90%
Lanao del Norte	324	388	378	291	200		333	379	290	271	230		97%	102%	130%	107%	87%
Misamis Occidental	248	295	332	326	239		234	226	270	346	287		106%	131%	123%	94%	83%
Misamis Oriental	247	265	282	233	238		221	226	214	229	249		112%	117%	132%	102%	95%
	257	282	304	265	235		262	259	261	264	262		101%	116%	117%	101%	90%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Bukidnon	179	148	182	154	252	363	396	340	350	286	223	200	3,074
Camiguin	415	187	162	69	85	197	231	180	113	245	250	343	2,476
Lanao del Norte	171	131	154	125	196	353	361	333	379	290	271	230	2,996
Misamis Occidental	225	132	137	87	141	312	312	234	226	270	346	287	2,709
Misamis Oriental	238	164	171	111	128	286	289	221	226	214	229	249	2,529
	245	153	161	109	160	302	318	262	259	261	264	262	2,757

Region 11 (Davao)	Wet season rain starting last May is expected to be followed up in the succeeding months till harvest time. As in last month's bulletin, it is notable that rain will be quite less than its 40-year monthly average from August to October but should still able to sustain the corn crop till harvest. The Region's driest is in April but corn could be planted any time of the year. Harvests though in January (October planted) will have some post harvest concerns because of high rainfall that time except Davao del Sur which has the lowest rainfall in the Region

Rainfall forecast						40 year average of province					% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Compostela Valley	167	179	212	213	299	216	227	264	235	314	77%	79%	80%	91%	95%
Davao del Norte	200	211	223	199	208	262	295	272	202	209	77%	72%	82%	98%	99%
Davao del Sur	177	173	187	167	156	193	200	207	167	143	92%	86%	90%	100%	109%
Davao Oriental	156	158	195	199	286	201	186	238	232	286	78%	85%	82%	86%	100%
	175	180	204	194	237	218	227	245	209	238	81%	80%	84%	94%	101%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Compostela Valley	401	267	268	213	237	256	248	216	227	264	235	314	3,147
Davao del Norte	269	200	211	193	238	274	273	262	295	272	202	209	2,899
Davao del Sur	141	106	121	124	187	260	227	193	200	207	167	143	2,076
Davao Oriental	346	243	233	212	203	278	232	201	186	238	232	286	2,891
	289	204	208	186	216	267	245	218	227	245	209	238	2,753

Region 12 (SOCCSKSARGEN)	Another major corn producer in the country. The Region's wet season rain starting in May is expected to be followed up quite evenly in the succeeding months. The dry season crop could be planted as late as October to avoid the drying up in January. South Cotabato and Sarangani have the lowest amount of rainfall in a year.

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
South Cotabato	193	170	192	163	125		191	180	176	141	111		101 %	94 %	109 %	116 %	112 %
North Cotabato	230	240	246	195	149		226	255	250	188	161		102 %	94 %	98%	103 %	93%
Sultan Kudarat	248	223	242	195	128		239	225	241	187	121		104 %	99 %	100 %	104 %	106 %
Sarangani	140	135	166	149	125		152	144	176	149	128		92%	94 %	94%	100 %	98%
	203	192	211	176	132		202	201	211	166	130		100 %	95 %	100 %	106 %	102 %

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
South Cotabato	102	91	104	98	162	231	220	191	180	176	141	111	1,807
North Cotabato	133	119	149	157	258	297	289	226	255	250	188	161	2,481
Sultan Kudarat	104	103	132	133	199	274	281	239	225	241	187	121	2,241
Sarangani	122	88	102	95	137	219	190	152	144	176	149	128	1,703
	115	100	122	121	189	255	245	202	201	211	166	130	2,058

Region 13 (CARAGA)	The Region's 40-year monthly rainfall has never been less than 200 mm with the most in December and January which are usually dry in other Regions esp in Luzon. Rain in the Region's April-June planted wet season crop is expected to be distributed quite evenly till harvest time. Early maturing is preferred because soon after harvest, planting should commence at once to avoid the high amount of rainfall starting November. Water logging tolerant and early maturing variety is essential for the July/August planted corn crop. With such amount of rainfall, mechanical driers would help in the Region

	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Agusan del Norte	213	207	253	318	453		203	177	230	295	437		105 %	117 %	110 %	108 %	104 %
Agusan del Sur	236	245	255	261	375		293	293	284	276	415		80%	84%	90%	95%	90%
Dinagat Islands	156	176	264	446	544		176	204	270	360	504		89%	87%	98%	124 %	108 %
Surigao del Norte	157	164	255	435	589		163	185	232	354	487		96%	89%	110 %	123 %	121 %
Surigao del Sur	189	205	254	380	572		223	211	234	342	540		84%	97%	108 %	111%	106 %
	190	200	256	368	507		212	214	250	326	477		91%	95%	103 %	112 %	106 %

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Agusan del Norte	491	344	294	207	145	237	250	203	177	230	295	437	3,309
Agusan del Sur	523	302	338	240	224	284	308	293	293	284	276	415	3,779
Dinagat Islands	548	281	293	202	134	199	206	176	204	270	360	504	3,377
Surigao del Norte	540	313	295	228	139	194	188	163	185	232	354	487	3,318
Surigao del Sur	608	360	346	275	216	250	247	223	211	234	342	540	3,853
	542	320	313	231	171	233	240	212	214	250	326	477	3,527

BARMM (Bangsa Moro Autonomus Region for Muslim Mindanao)	The more even rainfall distribution from June-October is quite apparent which will be favorable for corn crop. But the following dry season crop should preferably start in late October and using early maturing variety because of limiting rainfall especially in February. Lanao del Sur, a major corn producing province has the highest amount of rainfall followed by Shariff Kabunsuan and Maguindanao which is another major corn producer.

Rainfall forecast							40 year average of province						% of 40 yr avg				
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Basilan	250	228	258	177	121		173	196	218	159	116		144%	116%	118%	111%	104%
Lanao del Sur	311	335	297	230	175		357	371	290	267	213		87%	90%	102%	86%	82%
Maguindanao	254	228	249	200	131		211	215	241	172	119		120%	106%	103%	116%	110%
Shariff Kabunsuan	287	293	303	233	143		259	275	289	208	150		111%	106%	105%	112%	95%
Sulu	156	181	222	178	130		115	147	192	160	125		136%	123%	115%	111%	104%
Tawi-Tawi	128	140	177	196	168		110	136	172	170	178		116%	103%	103%	115%	94%
	231	234	251	202	145		204	223	234	189	150		119%	108%	108%	109%	98%

Province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Rainfall/year
Basilan	104	83	100	112	145	209	186	173	196	218	159	116	1,801
Lanao del Sur	149	137	180	177	290	404	424	357	371	290	267	213	3,262
Maguindanao	97	92	120	127	215	260	247	211	215	241	172	119	2,116
Shariff Kabunsuan	107	108	146	164	254	314	315	259	275	289	208	150	2,589
Sulu	114	96	98	107	129	196	141	115	147	192	160	125	1,621
Tawi-Tawi	133	101	109	104	137	177	150	110	136	172	170	178	1,678

	118	103	125	132	195	260	244	204	223	234	189	150	2,178