



Building Climate-Resilient Livelihoods and Agrifisheries Communities

REGIONAL SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY

March-August 2024

CLIMATE OUTLOOK SUMMARY

>Mature El Niño is expected to continue and show signs of weakening;
>Majority of global climate models suggest that El Niño will likely persist until March-April-May 2024 season with a transition to ENSO-neutral in April-May-June 2024 season.

ENSO Alert System Status:

EL NIÑO ADVISORY



WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE REGION

Month	Tropical Cyclones	Prov	Dry Days					
			Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Mar	0 or 1	SC	27	22	21	16	19	21
Apr	0 or 1	COT	25	20	17	13	15	16
May	1 or 2	SAR	28	23	23	18	20	23
Jun	1 or 2	SK	26	21	19	14	17	19
Jul	2 or 3							
Aug	2 or 3							

- TROPICAL CYCLONES (TCs)
- LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)
- RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)
- EASTERLIES
- INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)
- FRONTAL SYSTEM
- SHEAR LINE
- SOUTHWEST MONSOON
- NORTHEAST MONSOON
- LOCALIZED THUNDERSTORMS

FORECAST RAINFALL ANALYSIS¹

Prov	Mar			Apr			May			Jun			Jul			Aug		
	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal
SC	51.4	54.9	63.7	146.7	67.9	66.0	268.5	130.9	90.5	312.3	160.5	94.4	325.4	154.4	108.6	244.8	140.9	105.5
COT	119.9	80.8	68.5	58.3	103.6	66.7	75.0	195.6	91.3	312.3	269.7	94.2	107.9	326.5	102.2	91.3	263.2	104.7
SAR	51.4	55.9	63.7	146.7	65.6	67.9	168.5	118.3	90.8	312.3	136.4	94.5	325.4	119.1	108.7	244.8	122.9	106.0
SK	119.9	63.9	60.1	116.1	88.6	63.8	75.0	155.3	89.3	312.3	208.3	95.1	107.9	210.0	101.5	91.3	181.9	104.3

¹All Climate Forecast/Information is based on EL NIÑO & CLIMATE OUTLOOK, issued by PAGASA. Source: <http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate>

Legend:

- Way below normal (<40%); ■ Below normal (41%-80%); ■ Normal (81%-120%); ■ Above Normal (>120%)

PRIORITY COMMODITY AND ITS STAGES

Item	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Rice	Seedling/Vegetative/Reproductive/Maturity					
Corn	Seedling/Vegetative/Reproductive/Maturity					
HVC	Crop Establishment/Vegetative/Reproductive/Maturing					
Swine	Grower	Grower	Grower	Piglet	Piglet	Grower
Poultry	Chicks	Grower	Grower	Layer- Chicks	Grower	Grower
Cattle	Calves	Calves	Calves	Calves	Calves	Calves

PRIORITY COMMODITY AND ITS FARM OPERATIONS

Item	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Rice	Plowing, Harrowing, Seed Preparation, Molluscicide Application, Weeding, Spraying, Fertilizer Application, Harvesting, Drying, Milling, Marketing, and Processing					
Corn	Plowing, Furrowing, Spraying Herbicide, Fertilizer Application (Basal), Planting, Spraying Herbicide, Irrigating, Fertilizer Application (side dress), pest and diseases management/Control, Harvesting, Threshing, Drying, Processing, Marketing					
HVC	Land Preparation, Planting, Fertilizer Application, Irrigating, Weeding, Pest Control and Management, Harvesting					
Swine	Adlibitum feeding	Administration of Iron, introduction of concentrate feeds	Weaning, Adlibitum feeding	Farrowing & Brooding	Administration of Iron, introduction of concentrate feeds	Adlibitum feeding
Poultry	Brooding	Feeding	Feeding	Laying, Processing Marketing	Brooding	Feeding
Cattle	Feeding of feed concentrate and forages	Sucking of milk for calves	Sucking of milk for calves	Introduction of Feed Concentrate	Introduction of Feed Concentrate	Introduction of Feed Concentrate

IMPACT OUTLOOKS

General Outlook: The provinces of Region XII are expecting to experience Below Normal to Normal Rainfall condition from the month of **March - August 2024**

Rice and Corn:

- * Moderate to heavy rainfall is favorable for land preparation especially in the upland and rainfed areas; Reduce utilization of irrigation water and irrigation cost.
- * Rains favor growth of crops.
- * Light rains or zero rainfall is conducive for flowering stage.
- * Coastal and river basin banks production areas may experience lower salinity level.
- * Flood occurrence may delay crop establishment in lowland and flood prone areas
- * Damaged newly planted rice due to submergence/drought
- * Lack of rainfall may result to delayed crop establishment in the upland and rainfed areas *Golden snail infestation due to flooding.
- * Excessive rain may reduce pollination and increases white heads.
- * High cost in harvesting and drying of paddy due to additional days in the operations during wet season
- * High postharvest losses due to rains

High Value Crops:

- * Moderate to heavy rainfall is favorable for land preparation and crop establishment.
- * Moderate to heavy rainfall is favorable for flowering and fruiting.
- * Excessive rainfall may induce damping off and other pests and diseases.
- * Risk of flooding in lowland areas.
- * Moisture in the soil induces weeds growth.
- * Typhoons during the last quarter of the year threatens production
- * Extreme winds may exacerbate water scarcity due to faster evaporation.
- * Possible occurrence of pest and diseases.

Poultry and Livestock:

- * Chicks are susceptible to cold weather resulting to high mortality
- * Scarcity of weeds and grasses
- * Low egg production; high mortality, low hatchability due to heavy rains;
- * Prone to respiratory diseases (chicks/newly hatched) & parasitism (roundworms)
- * Prone to Diarrhea.
- * Rain helps in abundance of locally grown feedstuffs (cassava, camote, etc)
- * Possible occurrence of respiratory diseases and gastro-intestinal parasites.

CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURE PRACTICES

Rice and Corn:

- Adjusting of cropping calendar
- Avail crop insurance from PCIC prior to planting
- Preference over less-water intensive plants such as high value crops
- Soil nutrient analysis
- Plant stress-tolerant varieties (early maturing, drought, submergence and saline)
- Adopt wet seeding
- Rice-corn alley planting in upland areas
- Carbonized rice hull to control snail
- Alternate wetting and dryin
- Use of postharvest machineries (combine harvesters, mechanical dryers)
- For small areas, use UVS plastic as overlay in drying
- Adapting Mushroom production and Rice-duck integration.
- Application of Mulching of rice straws

High Value Crops:

- Use tolerant variety and planting in the greenhouses/rainshelter
- Soil sterilization
- Apply fungicide
- Mulching
- Drip irrigation
- Use of recommended pesticides
- Bed raising
- Avail crop insurance from PCIC prior to planting
- Diversified farming
- Supplemental irrigation water thru overhead sprinkler or power sprayer
- Fruit bagging
- Ratooning after harvesting to save from inputs
- Indemnity claim from PCIC
- Processing of harvest (eg. Pickles and sweetened fruit)
- For small areas, use UVS plastic as overlay in drying

Poultry and Livestock:

- Supplement with drugs, vitamins, and minerals, and feeds
- Practice Corn-Livestock integration
- Cut and carry forages
- Deworming
- Rotational grazing
- Brood newly hatched chicks

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUPPORT

- *Siguraduhing makapagenroll sa RSBSA
- *MagpaCSO Accredited sa DA RFO XII para sa inyung asosasyon
- *Libreng Soil Sampling Analysis
- *Pagbigay ng libreng binhi o punla at abono
- *Pagbahagi ng mga bagong teknolohiya sa pagsasaka
- *Climate Information Services

Heads up mga Ka-AMIA!

Check on the updated Regional Seasonal Climate Outlook and Advisory (RSCOA) for the provinces of Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN (March - August 2024)

#BagongPilipinas

#MasaganangAgrikultura

#MaunladNaEkonomiya

#AgriTayoSoccsksargen