

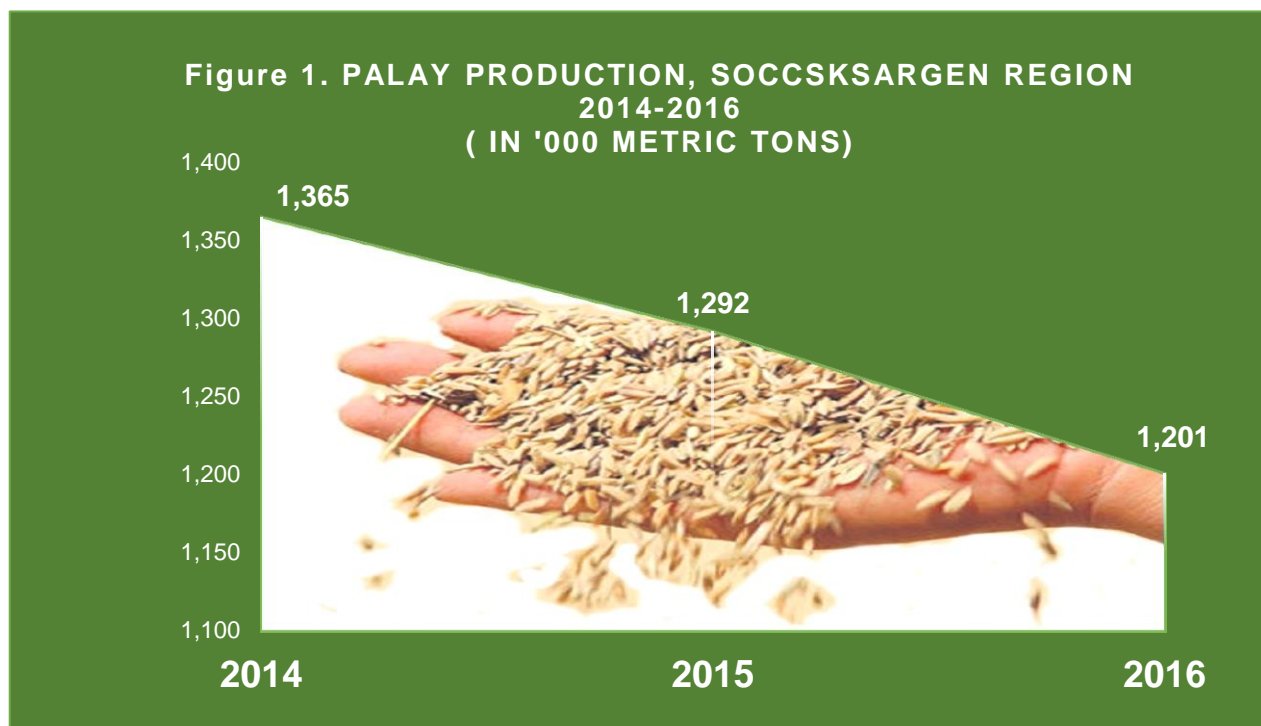


# SPECIAL RELEASE

## REGION XII PALAY PRODUCTION IN 2014-2016

**Date of Release:** 10 October 2017  
**Reference No.** 2017- 05

Palay Production Survey (PPS) is conducted simultaneously in all provinces of the country every 1st to 10th day of April, July, October and January of every year. The reference period is the last quarter preceding April, July, October and January. The main objective of the PPS is to generate estimates and forecasts for palay area, production and yield. The data in PPS are gathered from sample farm households through personal interview.



### **PALAY PRODUCTION DECREASING IN 2014-2016**

The region's total palay production in 2014 totalled to 1,364,849 metric tons. Since then, it decreased to 1,291,644 metric tons in 2015 to 1,200,642 metric tons in 2016. The production in 2015 was 5.4 percent lower compared to 2014 while the output in 2016 went down by 7.0 percent from 2015 as all provinces in the region posted decreasing palay outputs during the three-year period.

The decrease in production was due to the El Niño that devastated the country in 2015 until the first half of 2016. In the Philippines, El Niño is characterized by reduced rainfall resulting to prolonged dry spell and drought.

**Table 1. VOLUME OF PALAY PRODUCTION, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION  
2014-2016  
(In Metric Tons)**

PROVINCE	2014	2015	2016
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	<b>1,364,849</b>	<b>1,291,644</b>	<b>1,200,642</b>
North Cotabato	530,029	475,085	433,957
Sarangani	49,432	46,272	41,247
South Cotabato	344,892	337,445	307,464
Sultan Kudarat	440,496	432,842	417,974

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

#### **NORTH COTABATO TOP PALAY PRODUCER IN 2014-2016**

**NORTH COTABATO** was the top palay producing province in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region in 2014-2016. On the average, the province produced 479,690 metric tons per year on the said period.

In 2016, it produced 433,957 metric tons of palay which constituted about 36.1 percent of the region's total palay harvest for the year. Palay output of North Cotabato, however, dropped by 10.4 percent in 2015 and further decreased by 8.7 percent in 2016.

**SULTAN KUDARAT** was next, producing about 430,437 metric tons annually, followed by South Cotabato at 329,934 metric tons yearly. Palay production in Sultan Kudarat went down from 440,496 metric tons in 2014 to 417,974 metric tons two years after.

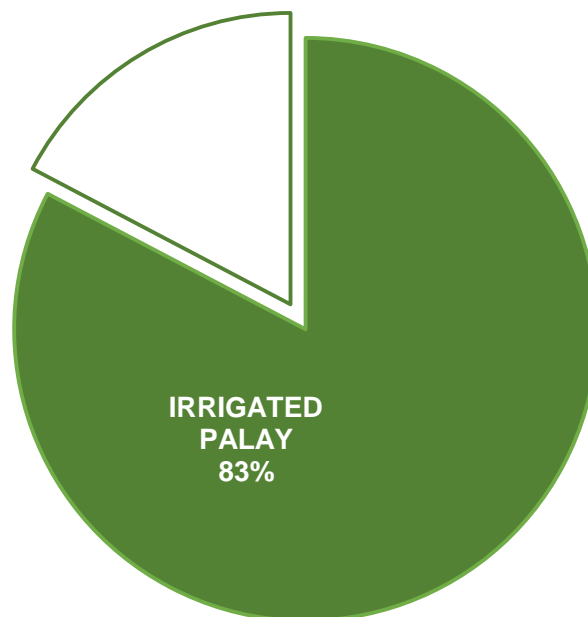
**SOUTH COTABATO** produced 307,464 metric tons of palay in 2016, a decrease of 8.9 percent from 2015.

**SARANGANI** produced the least at about 45,650 metric tons per year during the three-year period. In 2016, the highest drop in production was noted in Sarangani at 10.9 percent while the lowest was recorded in Sultan Kudarat at 3.4 percent.

## IRRIGATED PALAY

*Irrigated – is an area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity, force/power, pump, etc. Irrigated area becomes rainfed only, when the irrigation system is no longer operational for the past two (2) years and is believed to be beyond repair and there is no plan of irrigating the farm.*

**Figure 2. AVERAGE SHARE OF IRRIGATED PALAY OUTPUT TO TOTAL PALAY PRODUCTION, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION 2014-2016**



### **IRRIGATED FARMS ACCOUNTED FOR 83 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PALAY OUTPUT IN 2014-2016**

**Irrigated Palay Production** , on the average, accounted for about 82.7 percent of the total regional palay production in 2014-2016. Total palay output from irrigated farms dropped by 4.1 percent in 2015 to decrease further by 6.2 percent the following year.

**Table 2. IRRIGATED PALAY PRODUCTION, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION  
2014-2016  
(In Metric Tons)**

PROVINCE	2014	2015	2016
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	<b>1,115,486</b>	<b>1,069,446</b>	<b>1,003,147</b>
North Cotabato	418,669	377,350	348,735
Sarangani	36,964	34,364	31,733
South Cotabato	292,688	292,233	265,219
Sultan Kudarat	367,165	365,499	357,460

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**NORTH COTABATO** is the top producing province in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region for palay output harvested in irrigated farms. The province was averaging at 381,585 metric tons annually accounting for 35.9 percent of the total palay output from irrigated farms in 2014- 2016.

**SULTAN KUDARAT** ranked second at 363,375 metric tons annually in 2014-2016. On the average, Sultan Kudarat shared 34.2 percent to the total annual average palay production from irrigated farms during the period. Sultan Kudarat at 357,460 metric tons, recorded the highest palay production from irrigated farms in the region in 2016. Sultan Kudarat harvested 8,725 metric tons higher than that of North Cotabato for the said year.

**SOUTH COTABATO** ranked third and was able to produce 283,380 metric tons annually in 2014-2016. It accounted for 26.7 percent of the regions palay output from irrigated farms.

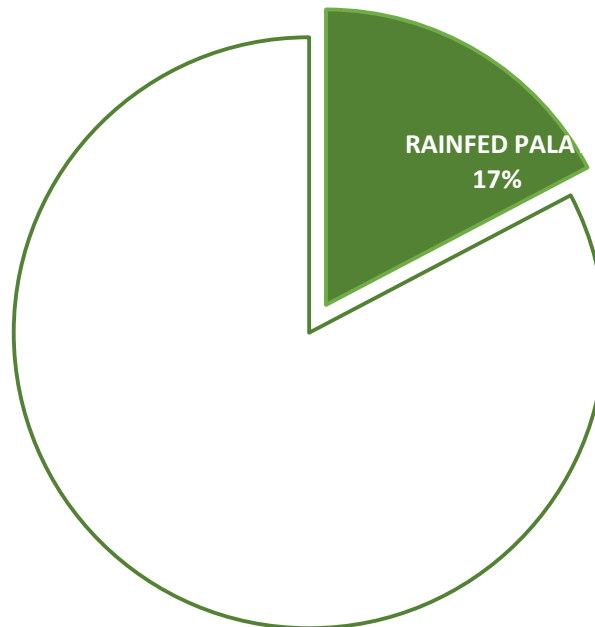
**SARANGANI** had the least produced at about 34,354 metric annually during the period under review. The province' total production from irrigated farms in the last three years (2014-2016) totalled to 103,061 metric tons or equivalent to about 30.0 percent of the total annual harvest of North Cotabato in 2016.

# RAINFED PALAY

*Rainfed - area holds standing water but solely dependent on rainfall for its water supply. It may have dikes that retain rainwater.*



**Figure 3. AVERAGE SHARE OF RAINFED PALAY OUTPUT TO TOTAL PALAY PRODUCTION, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION: 2014-2016**



## **RAINFED FARMS ACCOUNTED FOR 17.0 PERCENT OF THE REGION'S TOTAL PALAY PRODUCTION IN 2014-2016**

**Rainfed Palay Production** accounted for about 17 percent of the total palay production of the SOCCSKSARGEN Region for 2014-2016. Production of palay from rainfed farms dropped from 249,363 metric tons in 2014 to 197,495 metric tons in 2016 posting an average drop of 11.0 percent yearly in 2014-2016.

**Table 3. RAINFED PALAY PRODUCTION, SOCCSKSARGEN REGION  
2014-2016  
(In Metric Tons)**

REGION/PROVINCE	2014	2015	2016
<b>SOCCSKSARGEN</b>	<b>249,363</b>	<b>222,198</b>	<b>197,495</b>
North Cotabato	111,360	97,735	85,222
Sarangani	12,468	11,908	9,514
South Cotabato	52,204	45,212	42,245
Sultan Kudarat	73,331	67,343	60,514

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

**NORTH COTABATO** had the highest produce of palay from rainfed farms in the region. The province produced an average of 98,106 metric tons yearly during the period 2014-2016. About 44.0 percent of the region's rainfed palay production came from North Cotabato. In 2016, palay output from rainfed farms dropped to 85,222 metric tons from 111,360 metric tons in 2014 and 97,735 metric tons in 2015.

**SULTAN KUDARAT** came second at 67,063 metric tons annually during the three-year period. The province accounted for about 30.1 percent to the region's annual total rainfed palay production from 2014-2016. In 2016, the province harvested 60,514 metric tons of palay from rainfed farms, a drop of 10.1 percent from 2015.

**SOUTH COTABATO** ranked third as it produced about 46,554 metric tons annually, on the average, in 2014-2016. The province shared 20.9 percent to the total rainfed palay production during the period under review. The palay produced by the province from rainfed farms was 6.6 percent lower compared to the 2015 output.

**SARANGANI** shared the lowest share in the total regional palay production from rainfed farms in 2014-2016 at about 5.1 percent. The province only produced an average of 11,297 metric tons yearly during the three-year period. It produced 9,514 metric tons of palay from rainfed farms in 2016, about 20.1 percent short from 2015.

Approved for release:



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