



SPECIAL RELEASE

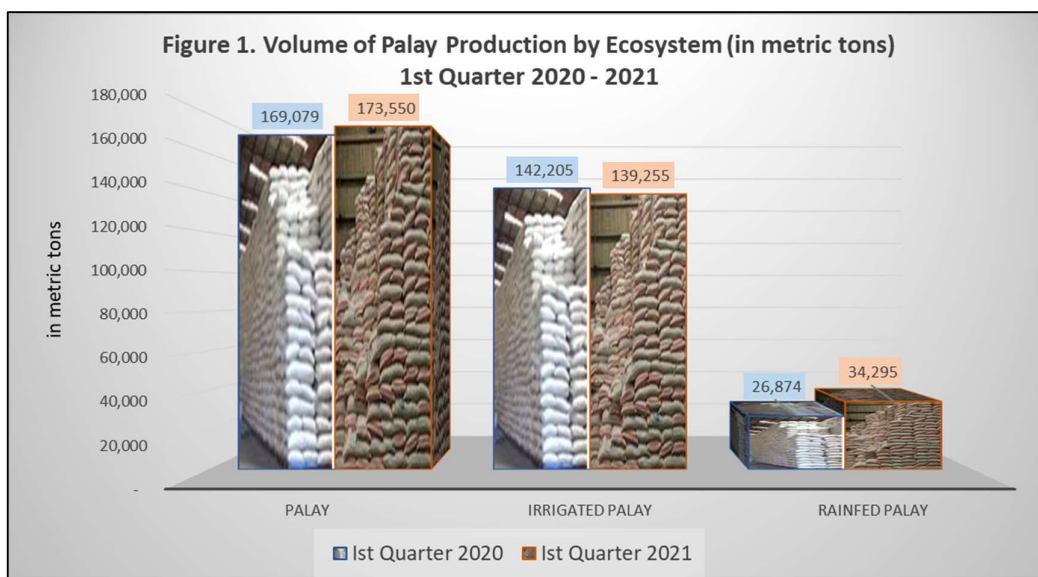
Palay and Corn Outlook in Cotabato Province January-March 2021

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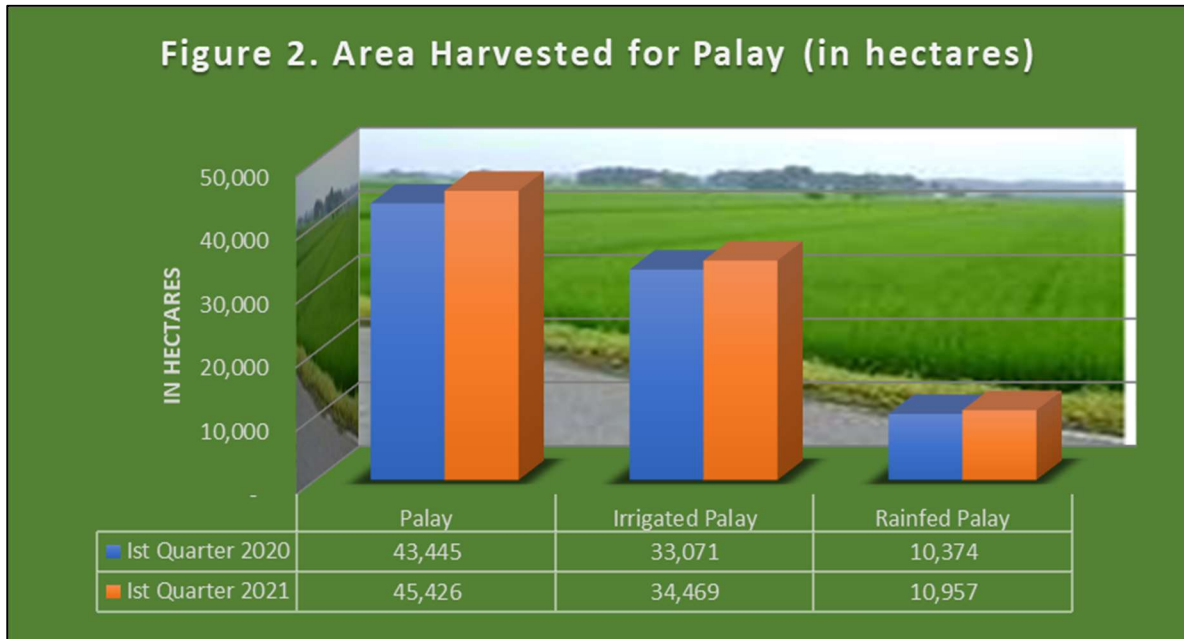
I. Palay

The Volume Production of Palay in Cotabato Province in 1st Quarter of 2021 exhibit a double digit increased by 26.4 percent or 173,550 metric tons compared to the 2020 output of 169,079 metric tons.

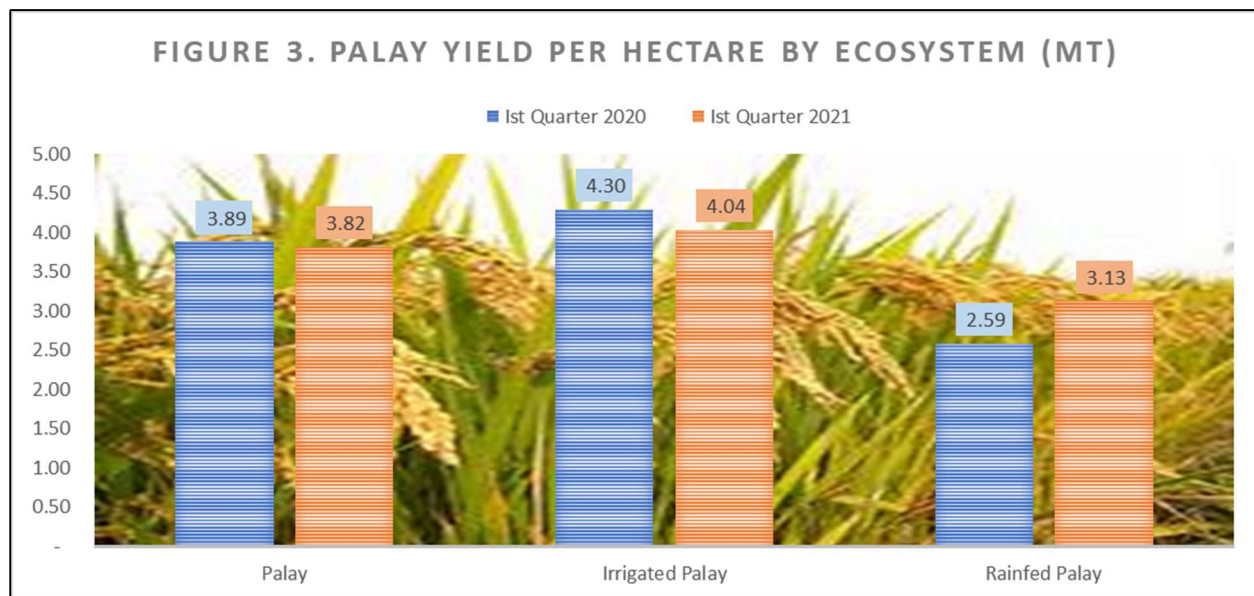
On by type of ecosystem, production of irrigated palay posted 139,255 mt, decreased by (-2.07%) compared to last year's production with 142,205 mt. However, rainfed palay production showed around 34,295 mt, a rise of 27.61 percent compared to the previous year's estimated output of 26,874 mt. No monitored production for the upland area for the first quarter of 2020 and 2021. See figure 1.



Meanwhile, the area harvested for Palay in Cotabato Province increased by 4.56 percent from 43,445 thousand hectares for January to March 2020 compared to 1st quarter 2021 with 45,426 thousand hectares. See figure 2.



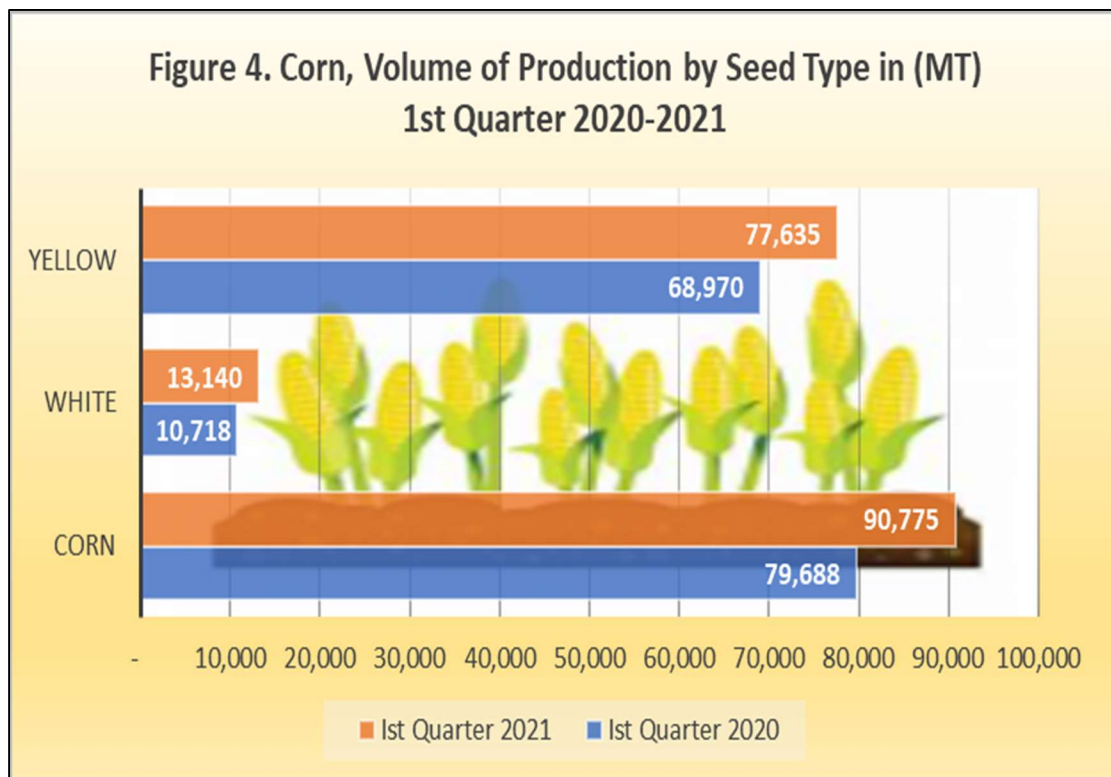
In January- March 2021, the average yield of 3.82 mt per hectare decreased by -1.80 percent compared to the same period last year of 2020 with recorded yield of 3.89 mt. See figure 3.



II. CORN

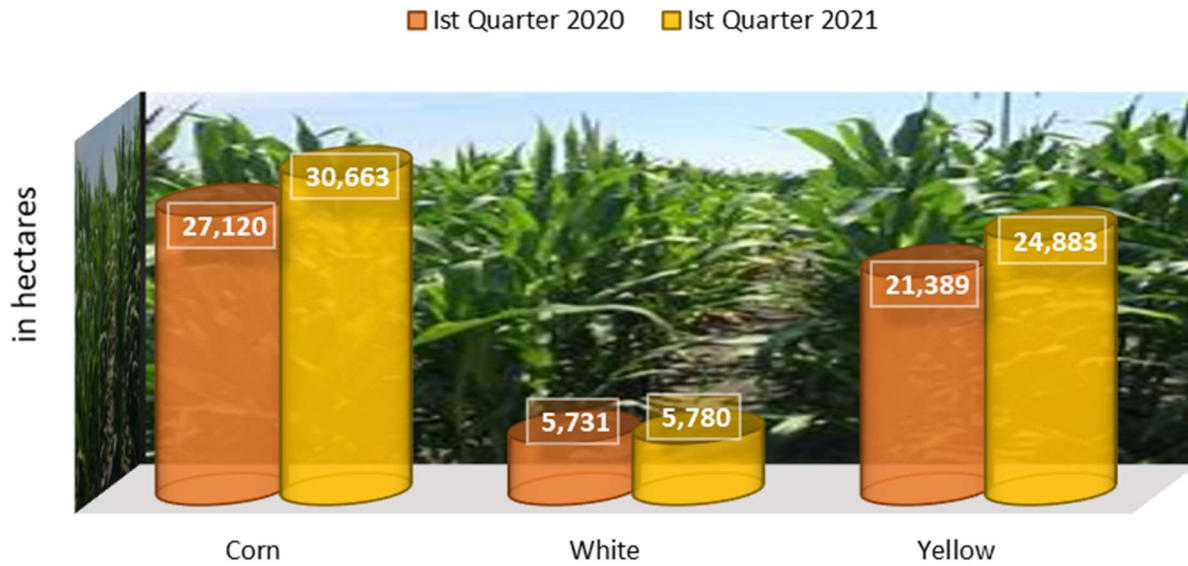
Corn production in Cotabato Province for the 1st Quarter of 2021 was 90,775 metric tons compared to 79,688 metric tons of the same Quarter of 2020, and the production is increased by 13.91 percent.

By Corn type, white corn posted an increase of 22.60 percent compared to 2020 production, and the yellow corn increased by 12.56 percent compared to the same Quarter of 2020 production. See figure 4.



Meanwhile, the corn area harvested in Cotabato Province increased by 13.06 percent or about 30,663 hectares in the 1st Quarter of 2021 compared to the same period of 2020 with 27,120 hectares. See figure 5.

FIGURE 5. CORN, AREA HARVESTED BY SEEDTYPE IN HECTARES

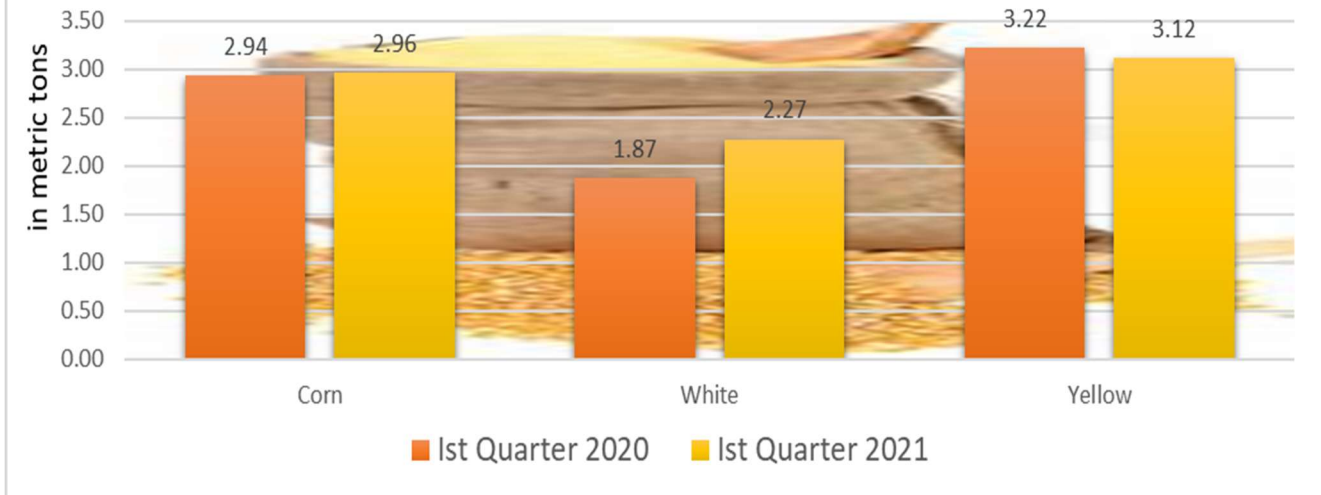


The area of white corn posted 5,780 hectares, an increased of 0.85 percent compared to the 1st Quarter of 2020. Yellow corn also increased by 16.33 percent or 24,883 hectares compared to 21,389 hectares last year.

The Corn Yield per hectare in Cotabato Province increased by 0.68 percent in the 1st Quarter of 2021 compared to the same period.

By seed type, White corn increase by 21.39 or 2.27 hectares compared to the last year 2020. Thus, also yellow corn decreased by -3.10 percent or 3.12 hectares in the same Quarter of 2020. See Figure 6.

**Figure 6. Corn, yield per hectare by seedtype in mt
1st quarter 2020-2021**



Technical Notes

Palay and Corn Production, area yield, and other production data are from Palay Production Survey (PPS), and Corn Production Survey (CPS), among the major agricultural survey of the Philippine Statistics Authority, conducted every Quarter of each year. These aim to generate estimates that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay and corn. Production data generated by the PPS/CPS are inputs to the Performance of Agriculture Report (PAR) and the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) preparation. Moreover, the survey supports the data needs of planners, policy and decision-makers, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector.

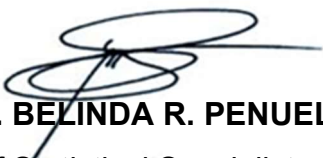
Production – Refers to the quantity produced and harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' and threshers' shares, reserved, and so on. The Palay/Corn Production seed growers intended for seed purposes are not in the survey.

Area Harvested- This refers to the total area harvested to palay/corn during the reference quarter.

Yield- an indicator of productivity derived by dividing total production by the area harvested.

Irrigated - Area with irrigation facilities supplying water through artificial means like gravity force/power, pump, etc. Irrigated areas become rainfed only when the irrigation system is no longer operational for the past two years and beyond repair, and there is no plan of irrigating.

Rainfed – Palay develops in the ecosystem when dikes retain water and depend solely upon rainfall for its water supply. Rainfed turn into irrigated when there is an area that catches the rain waters and creates a mini-dam and can be a Permanent irrigation facility.



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