



# SPECIAL RELEASE

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## Palay and Corn Situation in Northern Mindanao Second Semester 2020

### Palay Production

Northern Mindanao produced 462,572 metric tons of palay in the second semester of 2020. This is an increase of 3.9 percent from the previous year's production of the same period.

Palay production in rainfed farms grew by 15.2 percent from 54,519 metric tons in the second semester of 2019 to 62,805 metric tons in the second semester of 2020. It accounted for 13.6 percent of the total palay production in the region for the second semester of 2020.

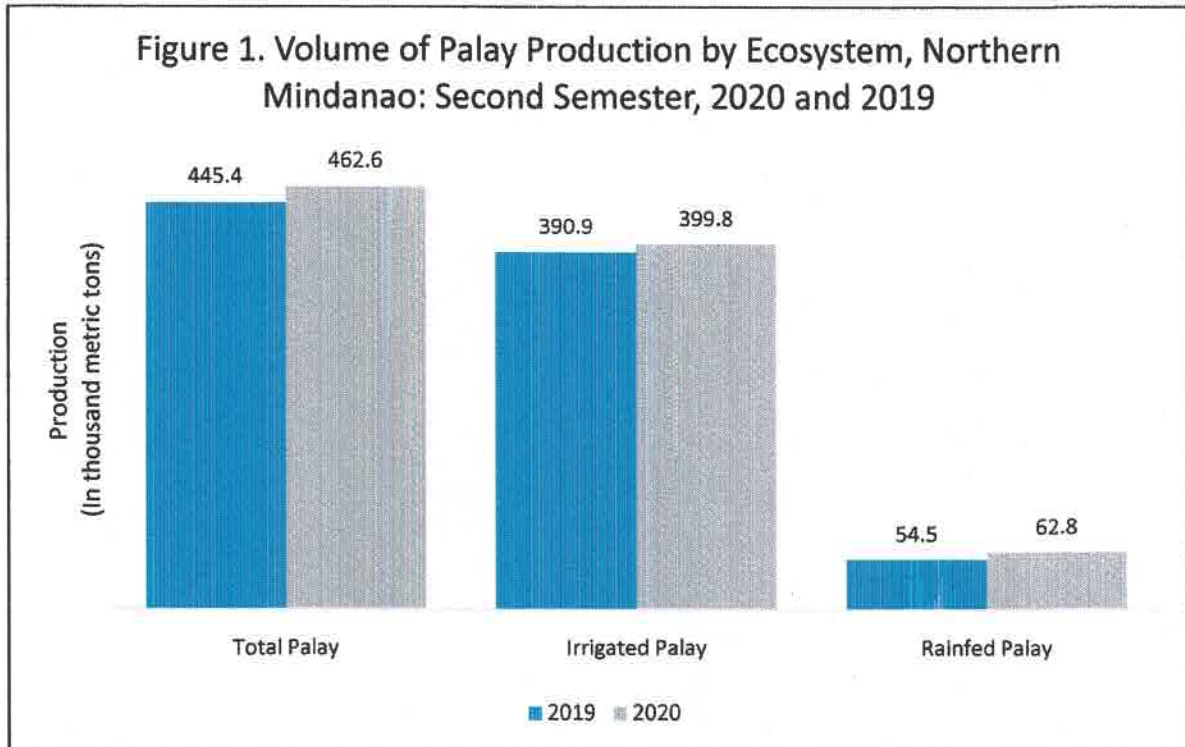
Similarly, irrigated farms produced 399,767 metric tons of palay in the second semester of 2020, an increase of 2.3 percent from 390,870 metric tons production in the same period of the previous year. It accounted for 86.4 percent of the total palay production in Northern Mindanao for the second semester of 2020.



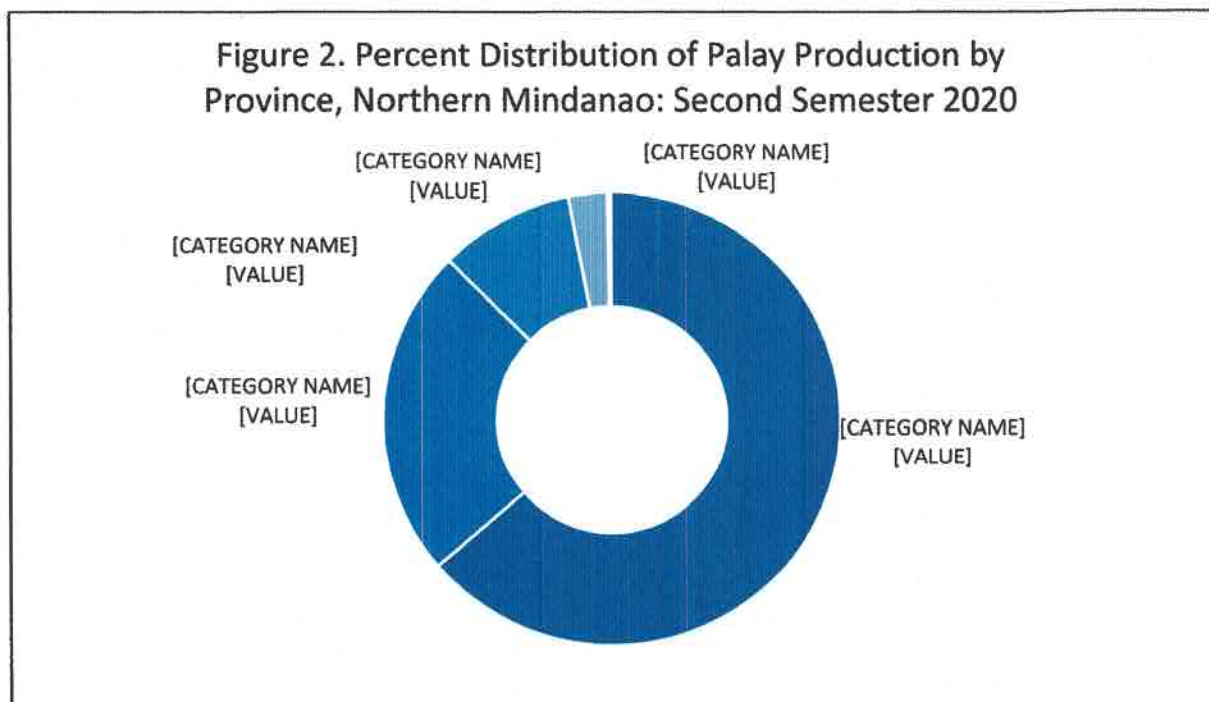
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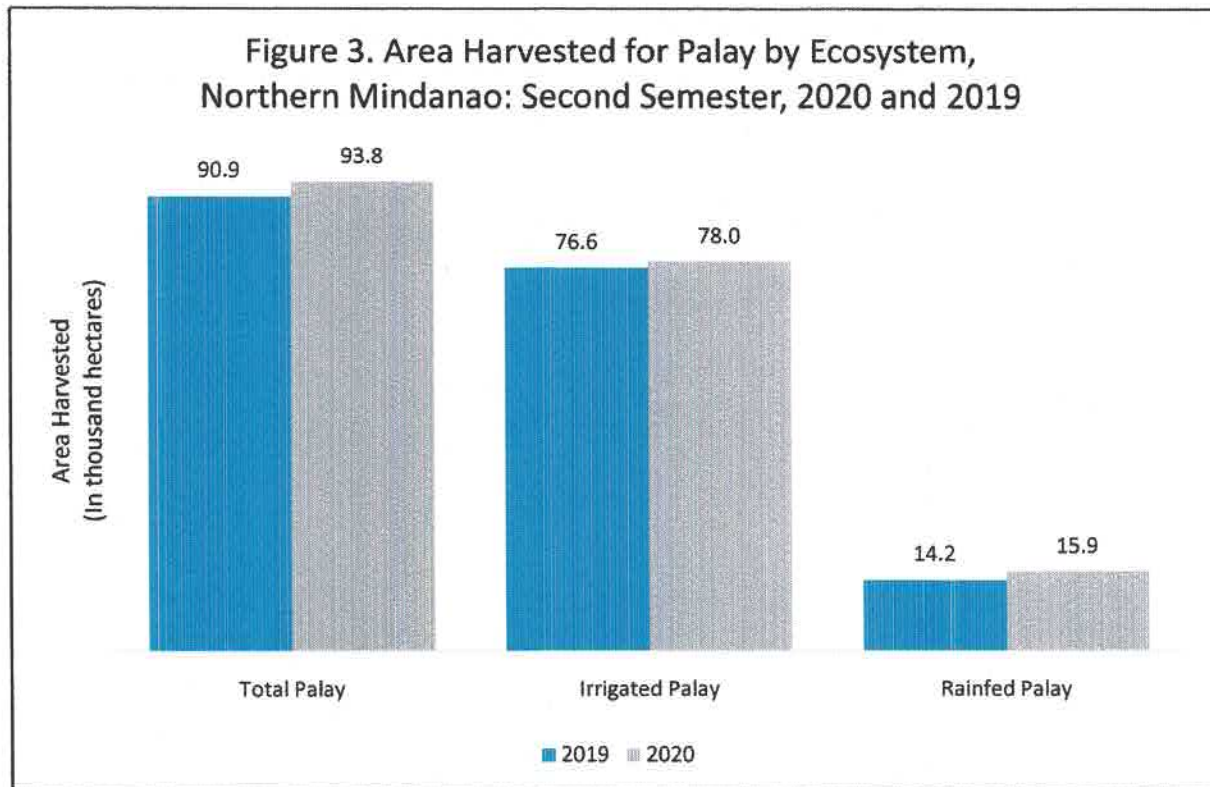
Among provinces, Bukidnon recorded the largest share of palay production comprising 63.8 percent of Northern Mindanao’s total production for the second semester of 2020. Lanao del Norte ranked second at 23.6 percent while Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, and Camiguin lagged behind with corresponding shares of 9.6 percent, 2.8 percent, and 0.2 percent, respectively



## Area Harvested for Palay

The total area harvested for palay in the second semester of 2020 was 93,834 hectares. This is an increase of 3.2 percent from 90,890 hectares in the second semester of 2019.

Area harvested in rain fed farms increased by 11.4 percent, from 14,241 hectares in the second semester of 2019 to 15,861 hectares in the same period of 2020.



Likewise, area harvested in irrigated farms reached 77,973 hectares in the second semester of 2020, higher by 1.7 percent than the 76,649 hectares in the same period of the previous year.

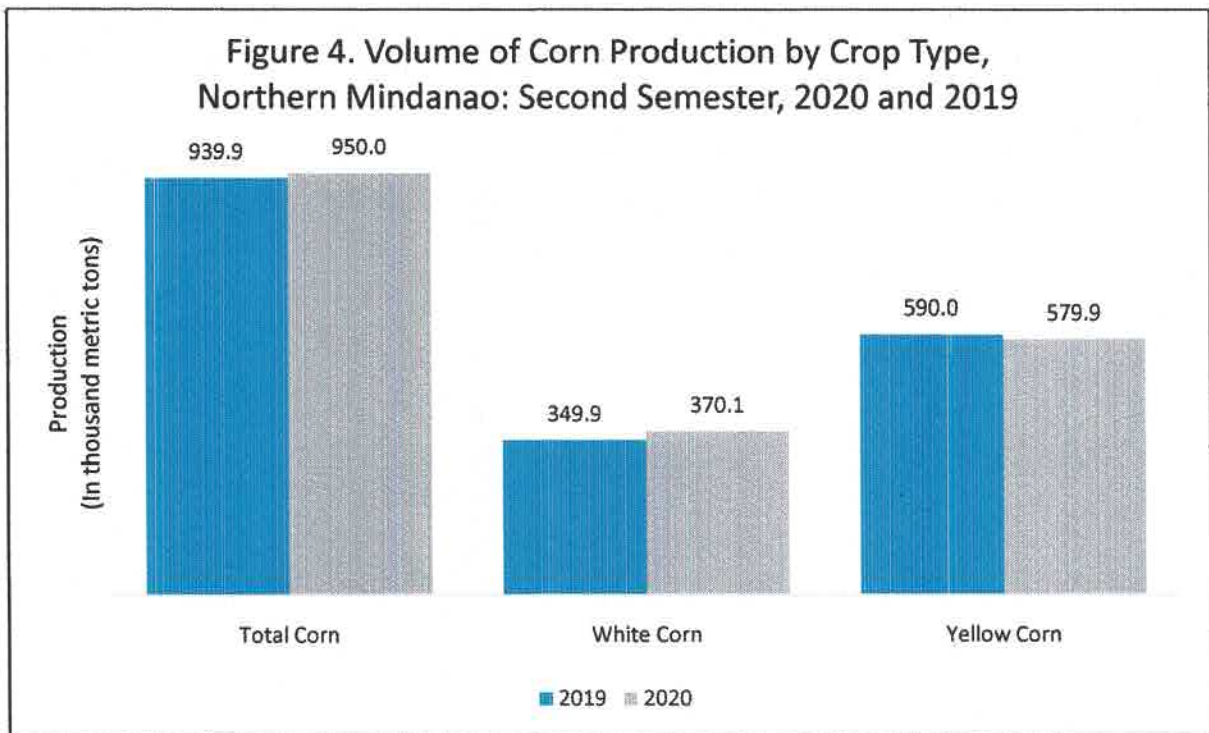
## Corn Production

The total corn production in the second semester of 2020 reached 949,960 metric tons, an increase of 1.1 percent from 939,897 metric tons corn production in the second semester of 2019.

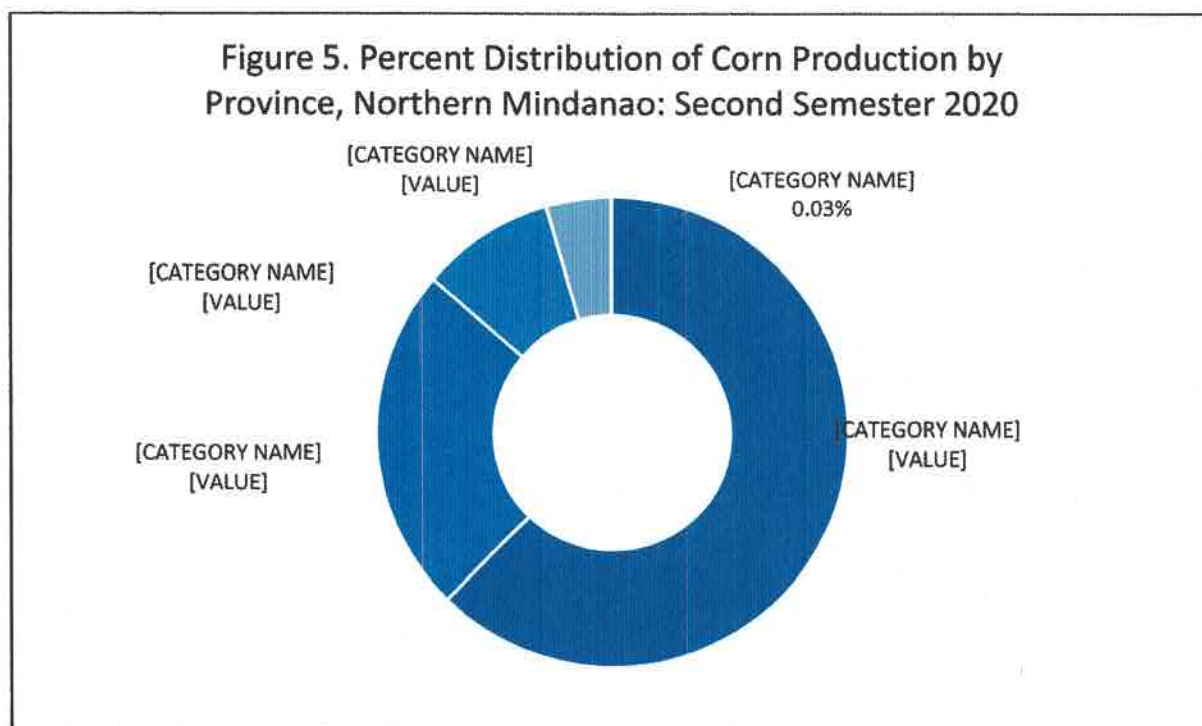
Yellow corn production decreased by 1.7 percent, from 590,029 metric tons in the second semester of 2019 to 579,853 metric tons in the same

period of 2020. It accounted for 61.0 percent of the total corn production in the region for the second semester of 2020.

On the other hand, white corn production for the second semester of 2020 amounted to 370,106 metric tons, posting an increase of 5.8 percent from 349,868 metric tons in the same semester of the previous year. It accounted for 39.0 percent of the total corn production in Northern Mindanao for the second semester of 2020.



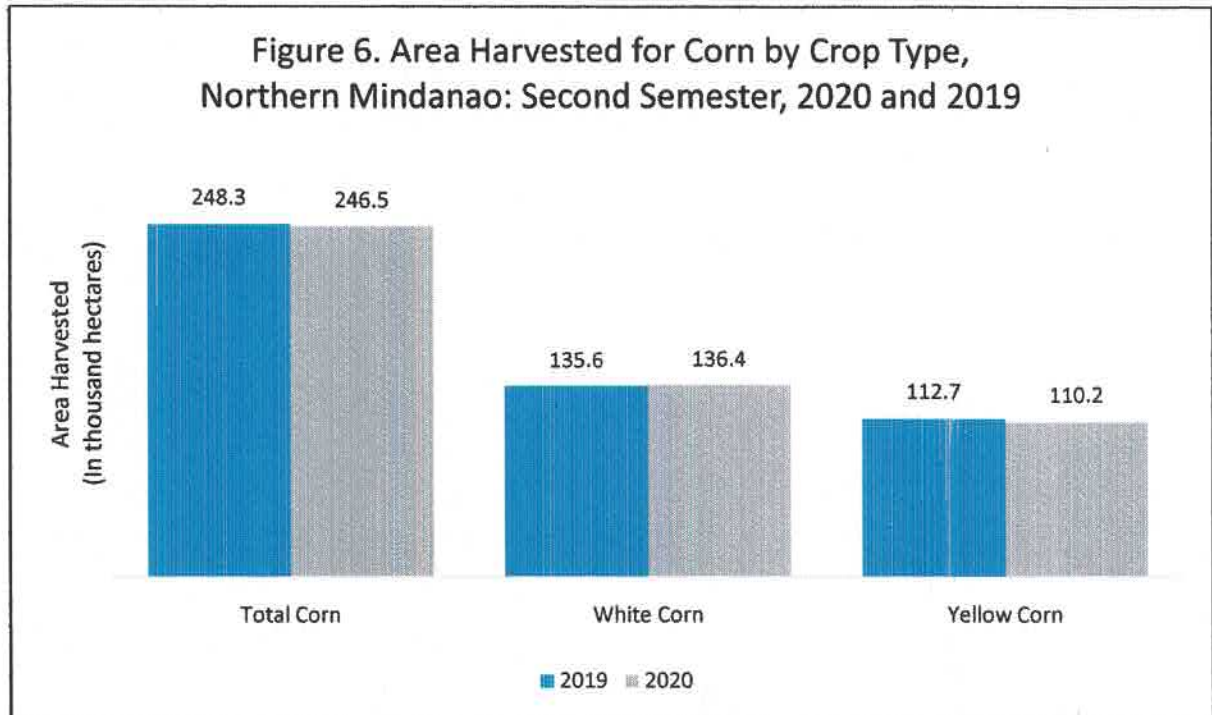
Among provinces, Bukidnon (62.4%) contributed the biggest share to Northern Mindanao's total corn production in the second semester of 2020 while Lanao del Norte ranked second with 23.9 percent. Meanwhile, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental, and Camiguin followed with corresponding shares of 9.2 percent, 4.5 percent, and 0.03 percent, respectively.




### Area Harvested for Corn

In the second semester of 2020, the total area harvested for corn was 246,535 hectares, a decrease of 0.7 percent from 248,288 hectares in the same semester of 2019.

Area harvested for yellow corn was 110,169 hectares, lower by 2.2 percent than the 112,701 hectares in the same semester of 2019. Meanwhile, the area harvested for white corn increased by 0.6 percent, from 135,587 hectares to 136,366 hectares in the second semesters of 2019 and 2020, respectively.



  
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## TECHNICAL NOTES

The Palay and Corn Production Survey (PCPS) is one of the major agricultural surveys conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). This generates estimates on palay and corn production, area, yield and other production-related data that serve as inputs for policy making and programs on palay and corn. More importantly, the production data generated from the survey are direct inputs to the Performance of Agriculture (PAR) report and accordingly to the computation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

### Reference Periods

January Survey round – October to December

April Survey round – January to March

July Survey round – April to June

October Survey round – July to September

Production refers to quantity produced and actually harvested during the reference period. It includes those harvested but damaged, stolen, given away, consumed, given as harvesters' and threshers' shares, reserved, etc. Production from seed growers which are intended for seed purposes is excluded from the survey.

Area harvested refers to the total area harvested to palay/corn during the reference quarter. It may be less than or equal to the total area planted to palay/corn.

Irrigated Farms refer to 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 beyond repair and there is no plan of irrigating the farm.

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

Yield refers to the derived value in dividing production by the area harvested. It shows the relationship on how a certain area performs in terms of the quantity of produce.