

# Region VI (Western Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice  
Prevailing Stage : None

## Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS CCI (%)	Corn CS CCI (%)
Aklan	54.8	I 10.1	I 26.9
		II 8.9	II 17.6
		III 8.4	III 12.7
		IV 16.8	IV 17.3
Antique	49.8	I 7.5	I 9.9
		II 6.9	II 7.5
		III 6.7	III 6.0
		IV 10.2	IV 7.4
Capiz	21.2	I 1.5	I 5.4
		II 1.3	II 3.0
		III 1.2	III 2.0
		IV 2.7	IV 2.9
Guimaras	48.2	I 10.0	I 24.2
		II 8.6	II 13.9
		III 8.0	III 9.3
		IV 17.5	IV 13.7
Iloilo	26.9	I 2.4	I 5.5
		II 2.1	II 3.1
		III 1.9	III 2.1
		IV 4.2	IV 3.0
Negros Occidental	34.2	I 6.2	I 14.1
		II 5.3	II 8.2
		III 5.0	III 5.6
		IV 10.6	IV 8.1

Harvesting and/or  
pre-planting  
stage is possibly  
ongoing.

Water Availability for Corn  
Prevailing Stage : None

Harvesting and/or  
pre-planting  
stage is possibly  
ongoing.

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **black** is the dominant stage during the month of April

Rice CS:	Corn CS:	CCI Category:
(I) Nursery	(I) Establishment	Inadequate
(II) Vegetative	(II) Vegetative	Sufficient
(III) Reproductive	(III) Reproductive	Excess
(IV) Ripening	(IV) Maturity	

## Regional Summary

The entire region of Western Visayas had an inadequate water supply to support both rice and corn crops at all stages. The region did not receive enough rainfall, which was the primary cause of this water scarcity. This was demonstrated by the RX1day and RX5day indices, which showed that the monthly maximum rainfall was roughly 50 mm.

Even though the region has received very little rainfall, the SPEI3 shows noticeably wetter conditions over the last three months, particularly in some areas of Negros Occidental, Antique, and Aklan and the eastern part of Capiz and Iloilo. This suggests that the region has had enough moisture and that those with irrigation systems will be able to handle the possible water stress that crops could experience.

## NDVI

NDVI satellite  
data not yet  
available.

## SPEI3 (Feb-Mar-Apr)



## RX1day



## RX5day

