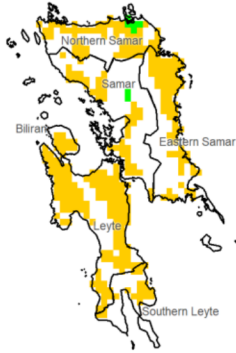
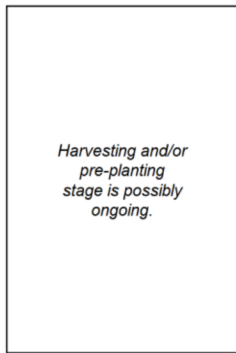


Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : None



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CCI (%)		Corn CCI (%)	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Biliran	66.4	I	26.8	I	65.8
		II	23.6	II	41.7
		III	22.2	III	29.5
		IV	22.2	IV	41.0
Eastern Samar	45.2	I	11.6	I	30.2
		II	10.3	II	19.9
		III	9.7	III	14.5
		IV	9.7	IV	19.6
Leyte	49.0	I	15.1	I	40.0
		II	13.3	II	24.9
		III	12.5	III	17.2
		IV	12.5	IV	24.5
Northern Samar	77.4	I	36.8	I	84.4
		II	33.4	II	58.5
		III	31.9	III	44.5
		IV	31.9	IV	57.8
Samar	80.1	I	30.5	I	48.7
		II	27.5	II	33.2
		III	26.1	III	24.6
		IV	26.1	IV	32.7
Southern Leyte	85.5	I	35.4	I	93.8
		II	31.0	II	64.6
		III	29.1	III	46.2
		IV	29.1	IV	63.6

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black is the dominant stage during the month of January.

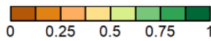
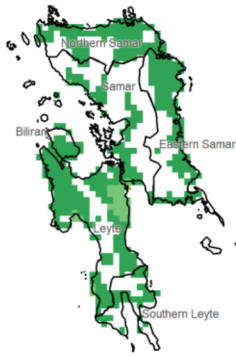
Rice CS: (I) Nursery (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Ripening
Corn CS: (I) Establishment (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Maturity
CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

Regional Summary

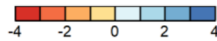
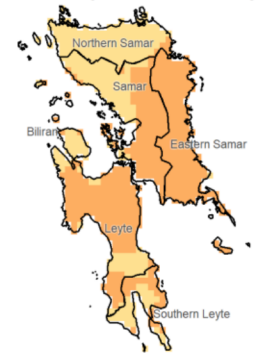
The Eastern Visayas region mostly received inadequate rainfall for rice crops at any of the crop stages. This could cause harm on standing rice crops without any irrigation system present.

The SPEI3 indicated near-normal conditions in the provinces of Northern Samar, west portion of Samar, and Biliran, while slightly drier conditions were experienced in Eastern Samar, Leyte, and most parts of Southern Leyte. There was no significant extreme rainfall that could have caused harm on rice and corn crops for the month. The NDVI map showed generally healthy vegetation in the region.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Nov-Dec-Jan)



RX1day



RX5day

