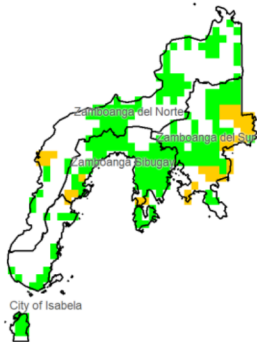
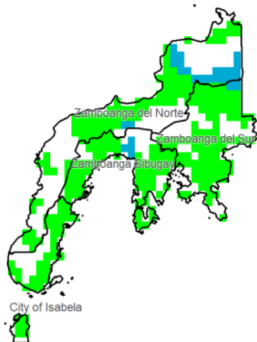


Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice		Corn	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
City of Isabela	221.2	I	102.8	I	199.1
		II	93.0	II	146.7
		III	88.6	III	115.4
		IV	88.6	IV	145.1
Zamboanga del Norte	229.5	I	111.5	I	224.9
		II	102.9	II	166.8
		III	99.0	III	133.1
		IV	99.0	IV	165.1
Zamboanga del Sur	177.4	I	70.6	I	155.2
		II	64.0	II	110.4
		III	61.0	III	85.5
		IV	61.0	IV	109.1
Zamboanga Sibugay	214.6	I	95.2	I	185.6
		II	87.2	II	134.4
		III	83.5	III	105.0
		IV	83.5	IV	132.9

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in **bold** is the dominant stage during the month of November

Rice CS:
(I) Nursery
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Ripening

Corn CS:
(I) Establishment
(II) Vegetative
(III) Reproductive
(IV) Maturity

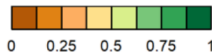
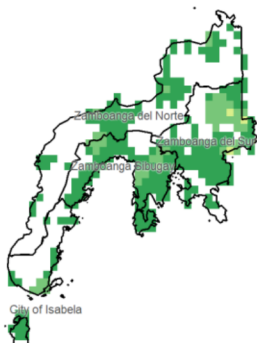
CCI Category:
 Inadequate
 Sufficient
 Excess

Regional Summary

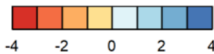
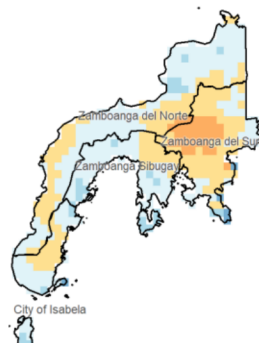
For the whole month, the majority of the farm areas in the Zamboanga Peninsula region received amounts of rainfall that were sufficient to support rice and corn crops in almost all of its cropping stages. This may result in a healthy crop condition in the area, which can also be seen in the NDVI map.

Moreover, the extreme rainfall indices maps (RX1day and RX5day) showed extreme rainfall in the region ranging from 50 mm to 200 mm. Notable rainfall events in the region were experienced in the first and last weeks of the month, which were caused by ITCZ and localized thunderstorms in the area. The drought indicator (SPEI3) map, on the other hand, illustrates a slightly drier condition in the central part, while a slightly wetter condition was experienced in the northernmost and southernmost parts of the region.

NDVI



SPEI3 (Sep-Oct-Nov)



RX1day



RX5day



— City of Isabela — Zamboanga del Norte — Zamboanga del Sur — Zamboanga Sibugay

