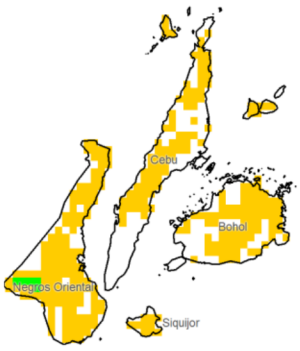
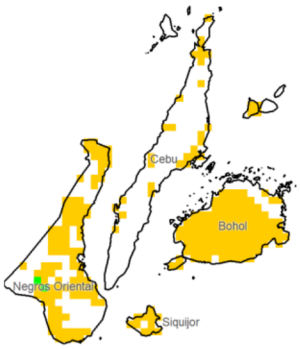
Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Ripening



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (IV) Maturity



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CS	Rice CCI (%)	Corn CS	Corn CCI (%)
Bohol	30.1	I	4.5	I	9.3
		II	3.9	II	6.5
		III	3.7	III	4.6
		IV	7.3	IV	6.4
Cebu	36.6	I	5.3	I	11.6
		II	4.7	II	8.0
		III	4.4	III	5.6
		IV	8.4	IV	7.9
Negros Oriental	91.9	I	14.9	I	29.4
		II	13.2	II	19.5
		III	12.6	III	14.6
		IV	22.5	IV	19.2
Siquijor	32.7	I	3.1	I	10.6
		II	2.8	II	5.9
		III	2.6	III	4.1
		IV	5.3	IV	5.8

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in BLACK is the dominant stage during the month of August

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

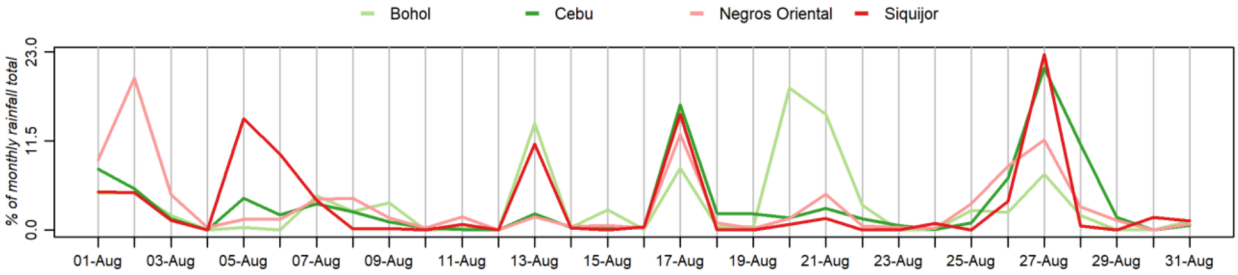
Central Visayas experienced inadequate rainfall throughout the month, leading to insufficient water availability for rice and corn during their prevailing reproductive stages. The prolonged rainfall deficit may have increased crop water stress, potentially affecting crop development and yield, particularly in areas with limited access to irrigation.

The region also experienced slightly drier-than-normal conditions were experienced in some areas in Bohol, Cebu, and Negros Oriental based on the 3-month SPEI3. These dry conditions are mainly associated with reduced rainfall influenced by the prevailing El Niño conditions. Moreover, there was no significant extreme rainfall experienced for the month according to the RX1day and RX5day indices.

NDVI

NDVI satellite data not yet available.

SPEI3 (Jun-Jul-Aug)

RX1day

RX5day