

Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : None

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.

Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CCI (%)		Corn CCI (%)	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Biliran	62.1	I	12.1	I	25.4
		II	8.7	II	17.7
		III	7.9	III	12.8
		IV	17.9	IV	17.6
Eastern Samar	120.6	I	20.8	I	39.6
		II	19.0	II	31.2
		III	18.2	III	25.6
		IV	27.3	IV	30.9
Leyte	120.3	I	24.0	I	48.8
		II	22.0	II	36.2
		III	21.0	III	28.8
		IV	33.1	IV	35.8
Northern Samar	46.6	I	2.5	I	11.7
		II	2.2	II	4.9
		III	2.1	III	3.1
		IV	6.5	IV	4.8
Samar	74.2	I	12.0	I	28.7
		II	11.1	II	22.5
		III	10.8	III	18.4
		IV	15.5	IV	22.3
Southern Leyte	272.5	I	61.5	I	100.2
		II	57.6	II	75.7
		III	55.9	III	62.3
		IV	79.7	IV	75.0

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

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 month's rainfall was insufficient across most regions, with the exception of Southern Leyte, which experienced adequate precipitation. Crop activities, including harvesting and pre-planting, were likely in progress in various areas. NDVI shows that other crops are in good condition.

The SPEI3 suggests that most provinces in the region are experiencing near-normal to slightly drier conditions. Meanwhile, extreme rainfall indices indicate that the maximum 1-day rainfall (RX1day) across the region ranged approximately from 50–200 mm, while the maximum 5-day rainfall (RX5day) reached 50–250 mm, particularly in the southern portions of the region. The significant rainfall during the second week of the month is likely associated with the trough of a Low Pressure Area (LPA).

