



170th Climate Forum

CLIMATE REVIEW

FEBRUARY - MARCH 17, 2024

PRESENTED BY:

MS. JOANNE MAE B. ADELINO
Climatology & Agrometeorology Division (CAD)

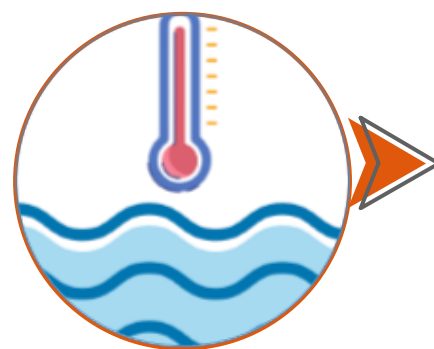


VIA ZOOM, YOUTUBE AND FACEBOOK
MARCH 20, 2024
9:00 AM TO 12:00 PM

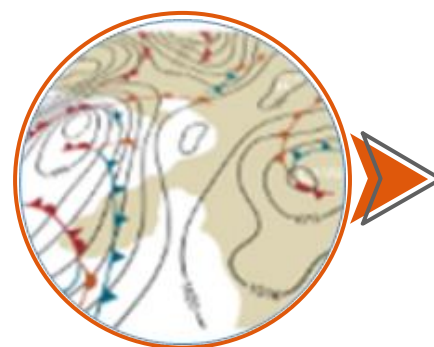


**AT THE FRONTLINE OF
CLIMATE ACTION**
National & World
Meteorological Day 2024

Content Outline



Recent ENSO Condition



Weather Systems



Climate Assessment



Summary

DOST-PAGASA ENSO ALERT AND WARNING SYSTEM



WARNING TYPE	WATCH BE AWARE AND PREPARED	ALERT TAKE EARLY ACTION	ADVISORY TAKE ACTION	FINAL ASSESS AND TAKE ACTION WHENEVER NECESSARY
FORECAST	If the conditions are favorable with 55% chance of El Niño / La Niña development within the next six months	If the conditions are favorable with 70% chance of El Niño / La Niña development within the next two months	El Niño / La Niña is observed and expected to continue within the next 5 consecutive overlapping 3-months and the probability is 80% or more.	El Niño / La Niña has ended.
ISSUANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press Statement • Monthly Climate Assessment and Outlook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press Statement • Monthly Climate Assessment and Outlook • (El Niño) Dry Spell and Drought Assessment and Outlook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press Statement and Press Briefing • El Niño / La Niña Advisories • (El Niño) Dry Spell and Drought Assessment and Outlook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press Statement • Final Advisory • (El Niño) Dry Spell and Drought Assessment and Outlook



BE AWARE and PREPARED!

El Nino Watch issued: 23 March 2023

La Nina Watch issued: 07 March 2024



EARLY ACTION!

Alert issued: 02 May 2023



TAKE ACTION!

Advisory #1 issued: 04 July 2023-ongoing



FINAL

ENSO Alert System Status

EL NIÑO ADVISORY

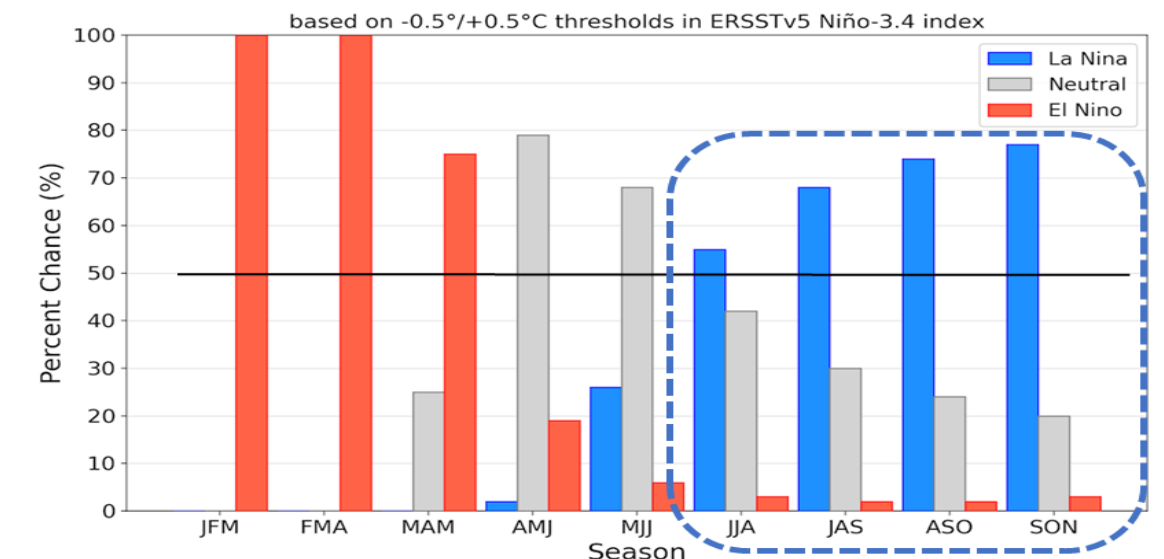


- El Niño across the tropical Pacific Ocean shows signs of weakening and is expected to persist until March-April-May (MAM) 2024 season.
- Majority of climate models suggest a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during the April-May-June (AMJ) 2024 season (79% chance). However, there is a likelihood for La Niña to develop (55% chance) during the June-July-August (JJA) 2024 season.
- With this development, the PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System is now raised to La Niña Watch. (updated 07 March 2024)

El Niño Advisory #9 / La Niña Watch issued

What are the chances?

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued Feb. 2024)



Model output + Expert judgment
ENSO probability forecast

- El Niño (red bar) is expected to continue until MAM season
- A transition to ENSO-neutral is anticipated by April-June 2024 (79% chance).
- increasing odds of La Niña (blue bar) developing in June-August 2024 (55% chance)

ENSO Alert System Status

EL NIÑO ADVISORY



WARNING TYPE

WATCH
BE AWARE and PREPARED!

FORECAST

If the conditions are favorable with 55% chance of **El Niño** / **La Niña** development within the next six months



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

PRESS STATEMENT
DOST-PAGASA S & T Media Service
Quezon City, 07 March 2024

EL NIÑO ADVISORY No. 9 / LA NIÑA WATCH

PAGASA has been continuously monitoring the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) in the tropical Pacific. The El Niño Advisory No. 9 was issued stating that El Niño started to weaken and may return to ENSO-neutral conditions during the April-May-June (AMJ) 2024 season. However, model forecasts suggest an increasing probability of La Niña to develop in the June-July-August (JJA) 2024 season. With this development, the PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System is now raised to **La Niña Watch**.

La Niña (cool phase of ENSO) is characterized by unusually cooler than average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP). When conditions are favorable for the development of La Niña within the next six months and the probability is 55% or more, a La Niña Watch is issued.

Pre-developing La Niña historically, is characterized with below normal rainfall, therefore, the possibility of a slight delay on the onset of rainy season is likely with the combined effects of the ongoing El Niño.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the ongoing El Niño, its effect on the local climate, and the possibility of La Niña. All concerned agencies and the public are encouraged to keep on monitoring and take precautionary measures against their potential impacts.

For more information, please call the Climate Monitoring and Prediction Section (CLIMPS), Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone number (02) 8284-0800 local 4920 and 4921 or through email: pagasa.climps@gmail.com.

Original Signed:

NATHANIEL T. SERVANDO, Ph.D.
Administrator

- El Niño across the tropical Pacific Ocean shows signs of weakening and is expected to persist until March-April-May (MAM) 2024 season.
- Majority of climate models suggest a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during the April-May-June (AMJ) 2024 season (79% chance). However, there is a likelihood for La Niña to develop (55% chance) during the June-July-August (JJA) 2024 season.
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El Niño Advisory #9 / La Niña Watch issued

ENSO Alert System Status

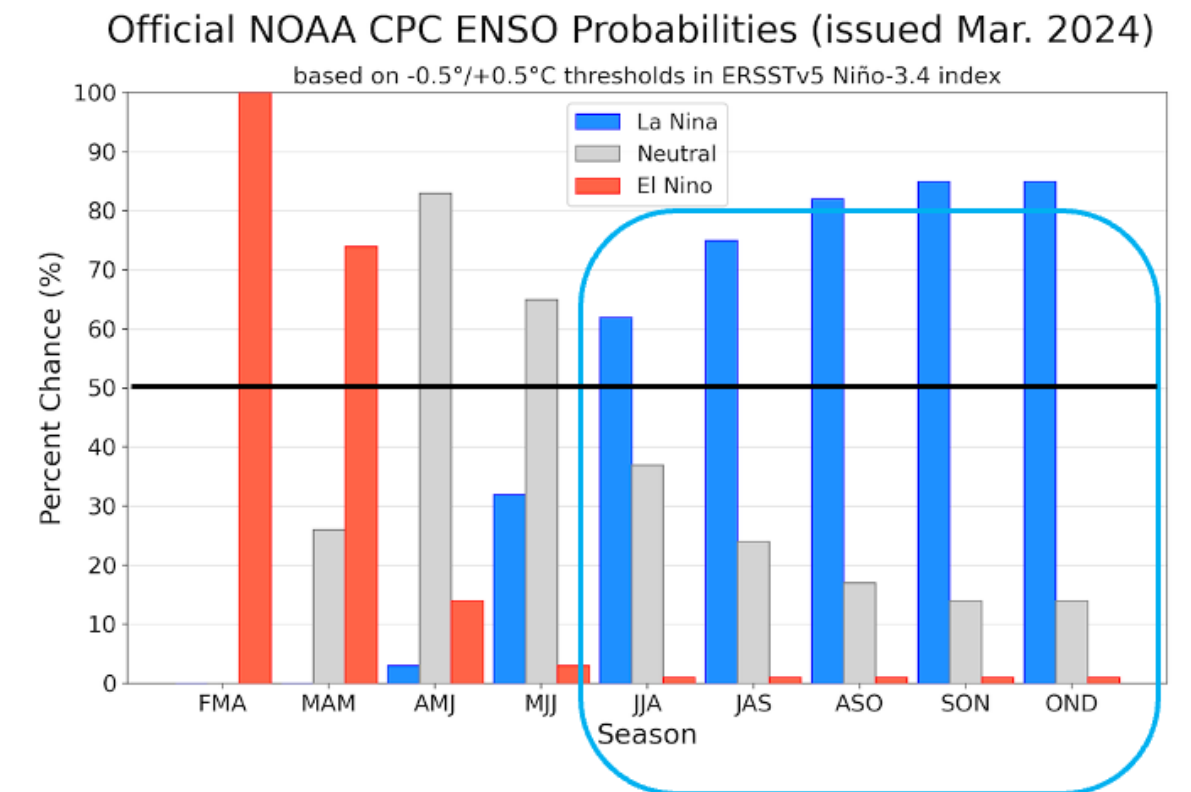
EL NIÑO ADVISORY



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- Majority of climate models suggest a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during the April-May-June (AMJ) 2024 season (79% chance). However, there is a likelihood for La Niña to develop (55% chance) during the June-July-August (JJA) 2024 season.
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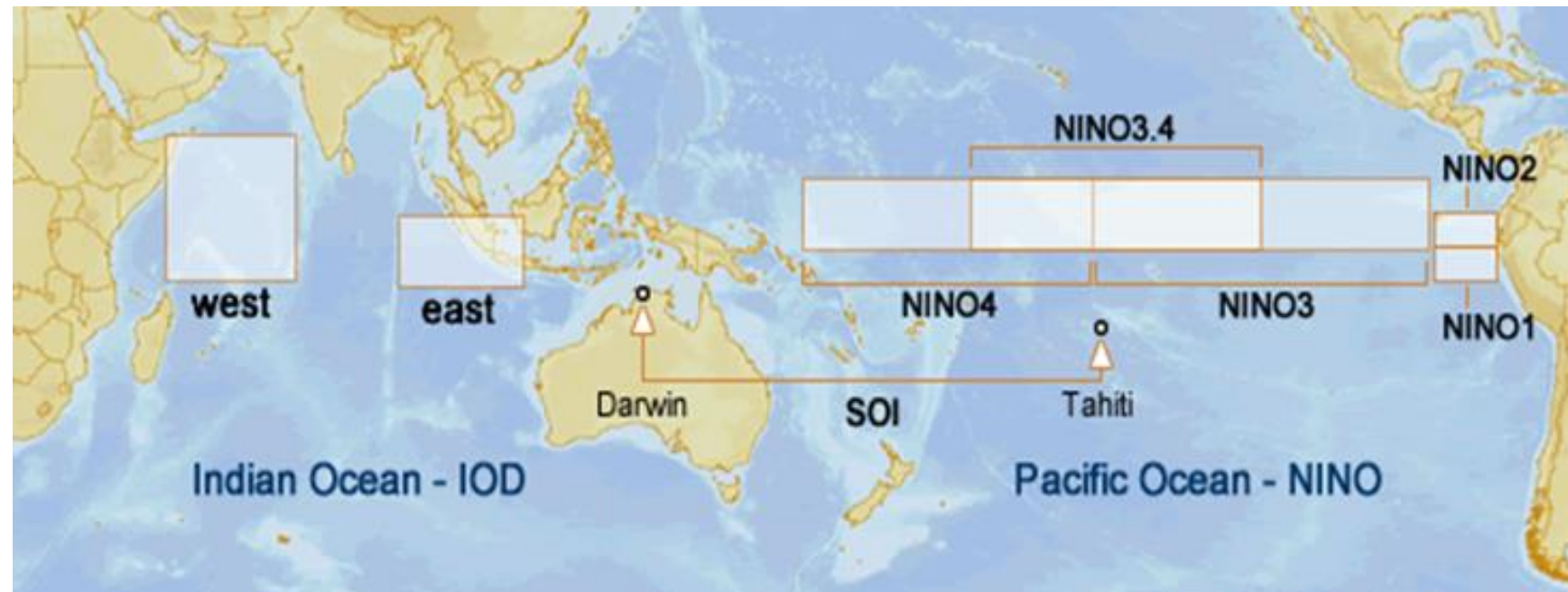
El Niño Advisory #9 / La Niña Watch issued

Updated: 14 March 2024



➤ Increasing odds of La Niña (blue bar) developing in June-August 2024 (60% chance).

ENSO Indicators

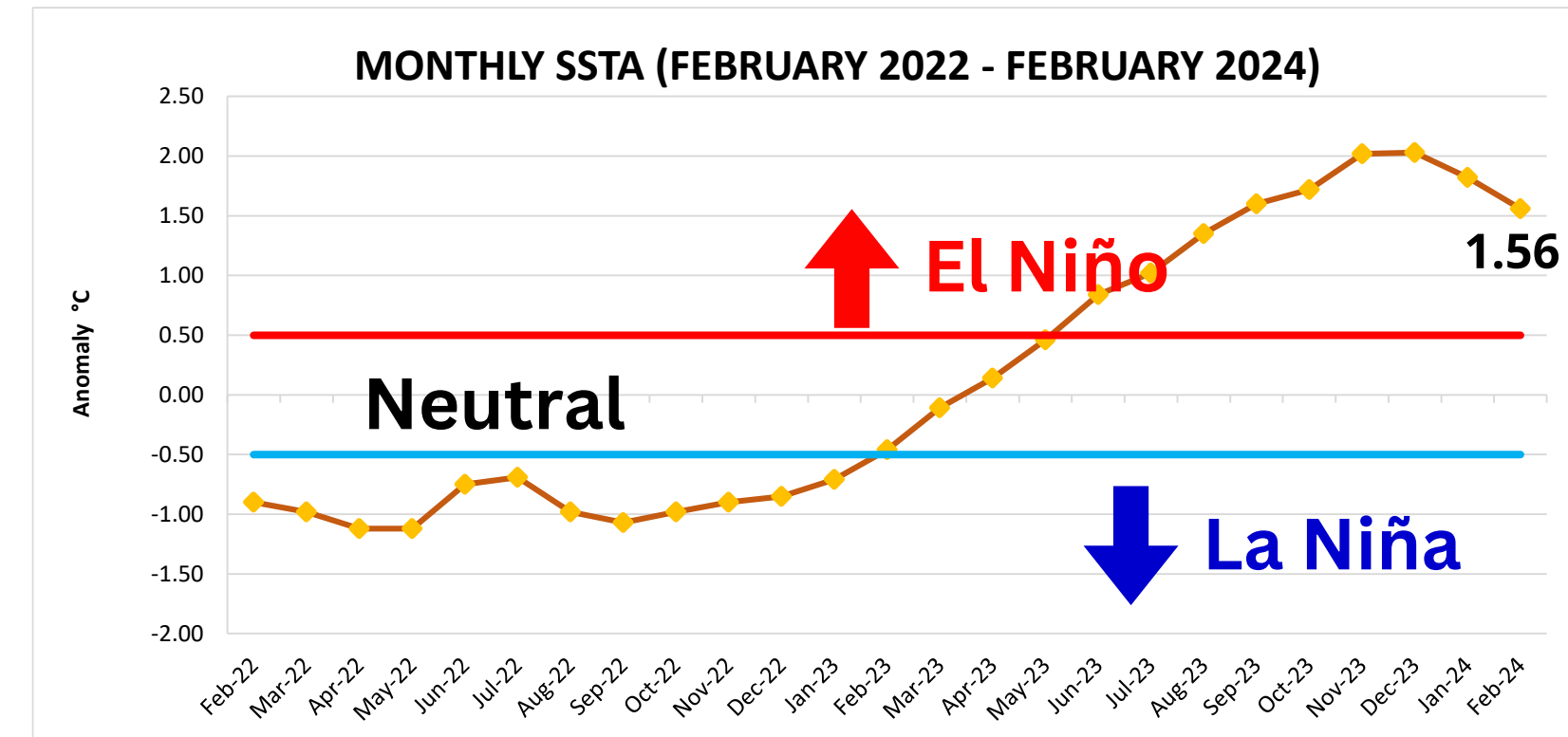


Both atmospheric (SOI) and oceanic (SSTA) indicators are at **El Niño** levels.

Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) standardized anomaly of the mean sea level pressure difference between Tahiti and Darwin

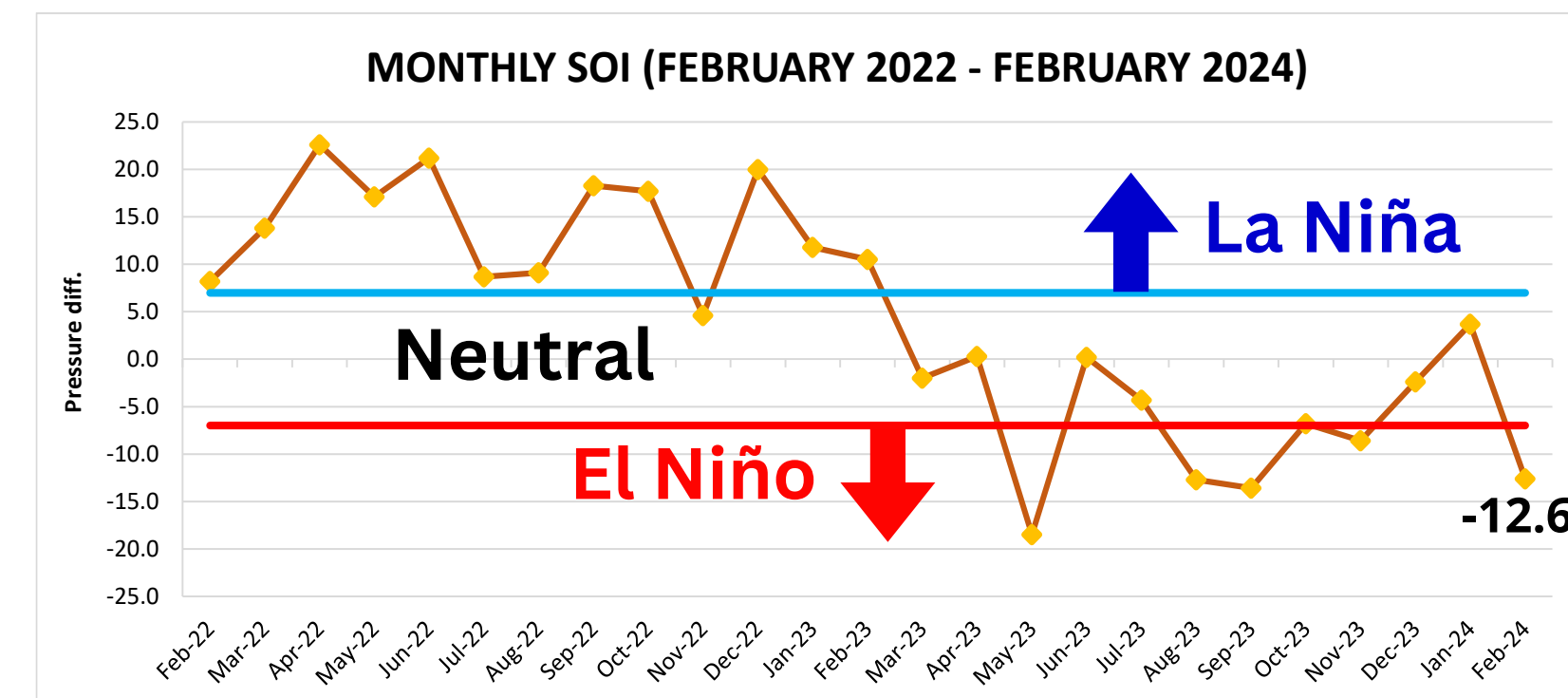
Oceanic Indicator

Extended Reconstructed Sea Surface Temperature (ERSST)



Atmospheric Indicator

Southern Oscillation Index (SOI)



Weather Systems that affected the country

February – March 17, 2024



**NORTHEAST
MONSOON**



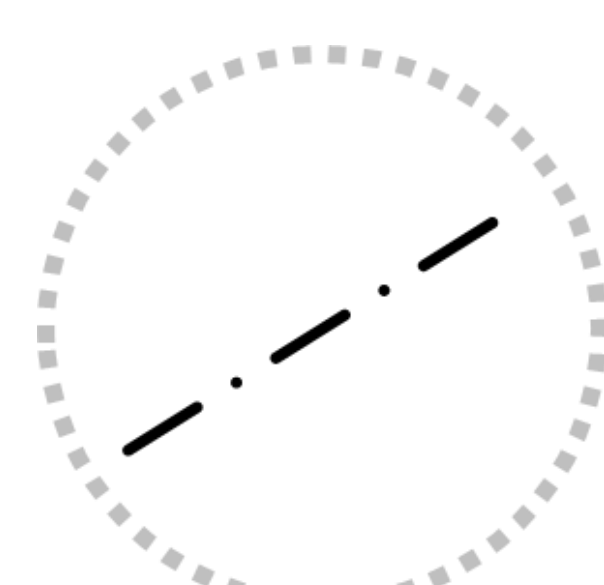
EASTERLIES



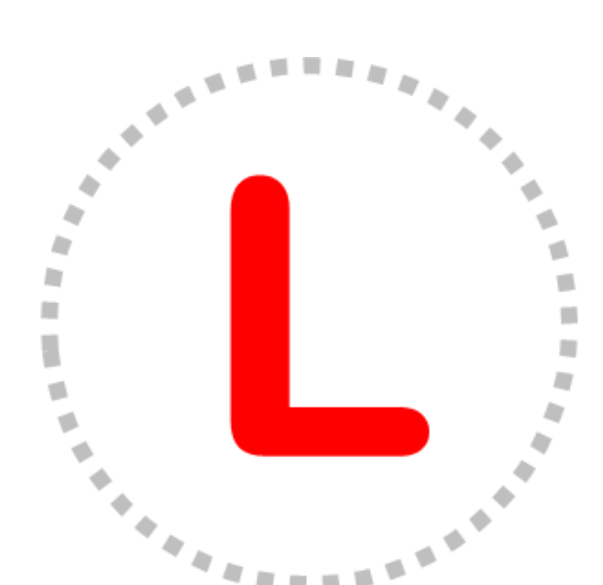
**RIDGE OF HIGH
PRESSURE AREA
(HPA)**



**LOCALIZED
THUNDERSTORMS**



SHEAR LINE



**LOW PRESSURE AREA
(LPA)**

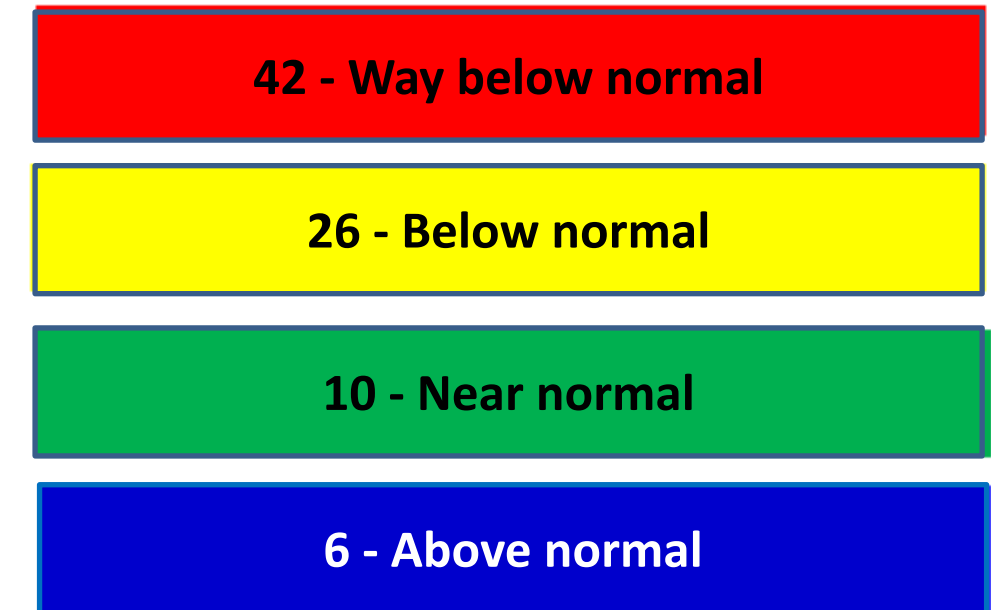
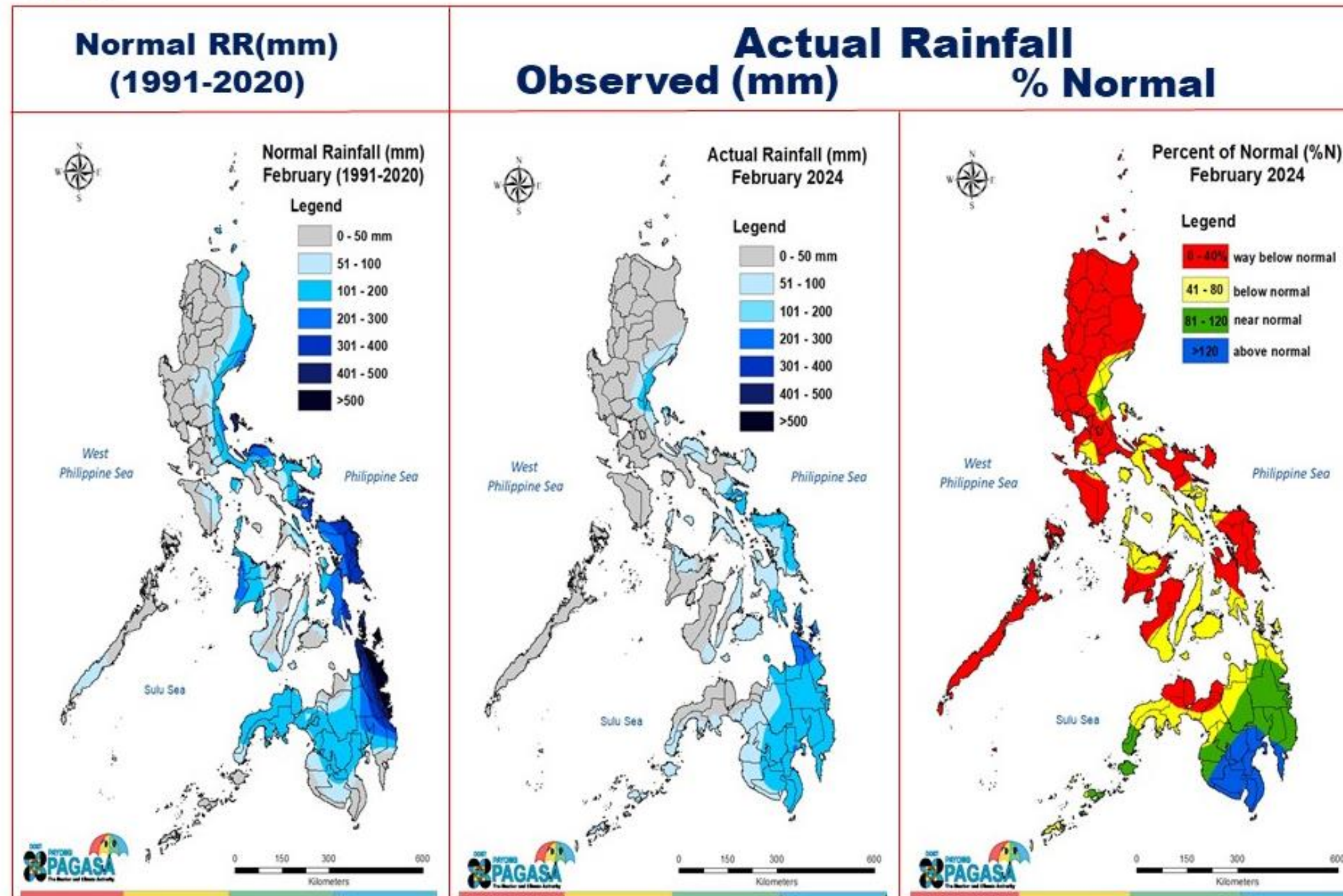
Rainfall Assessment

February 2024

RAINFALL PER PROVINCE



Actual Rainfall for February 2024



PERCENTAGE (%)	RAINFALL CONDITION
Less than or = 40	way below normal
41 - 80	below normal
81 - 120	near normal
Greater than 120	above normal

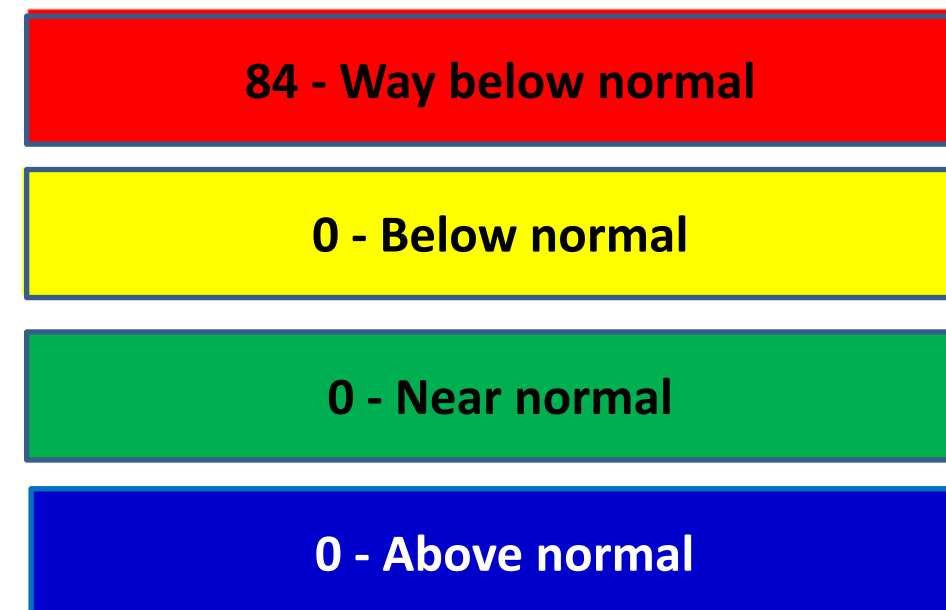
Rainfall Assessment

March 1-17, 2024



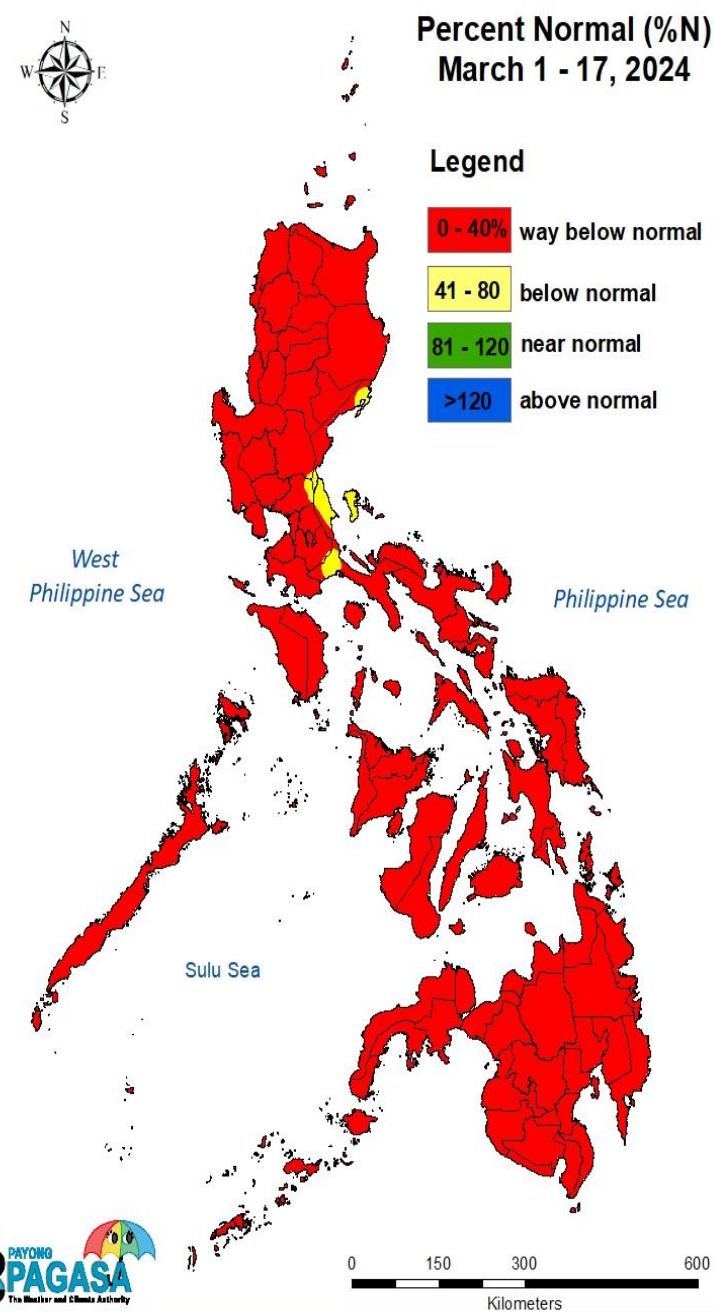
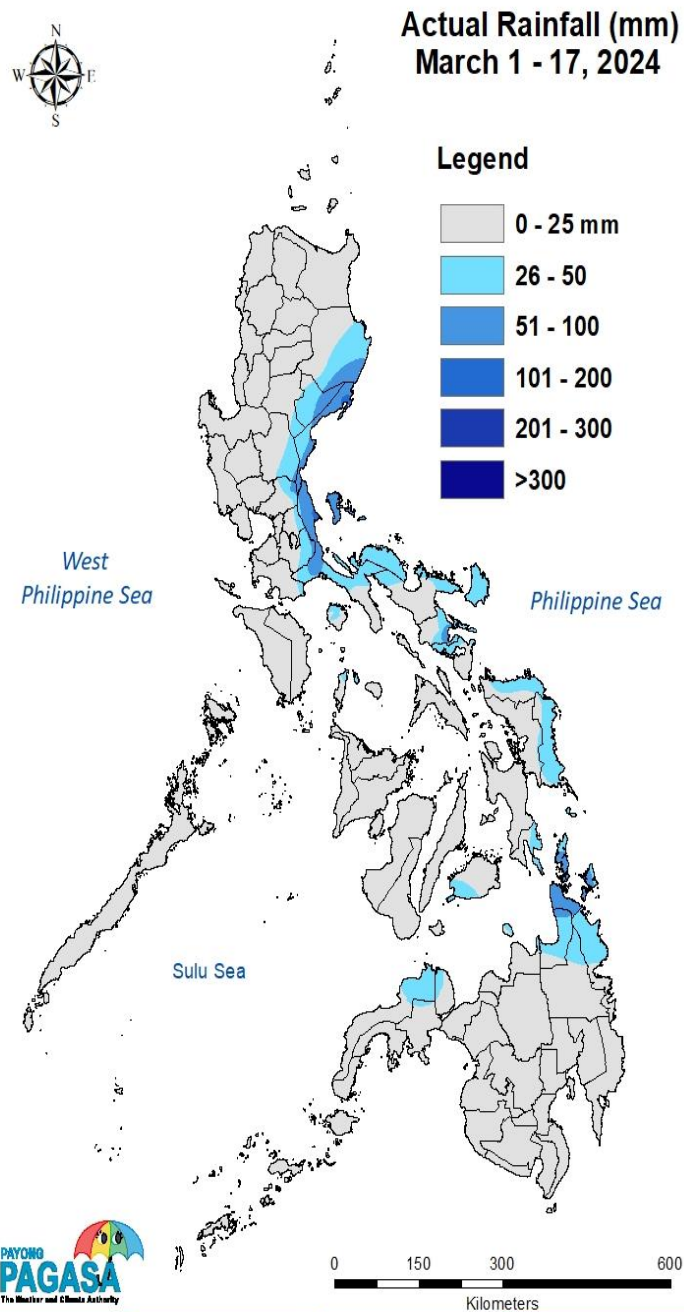
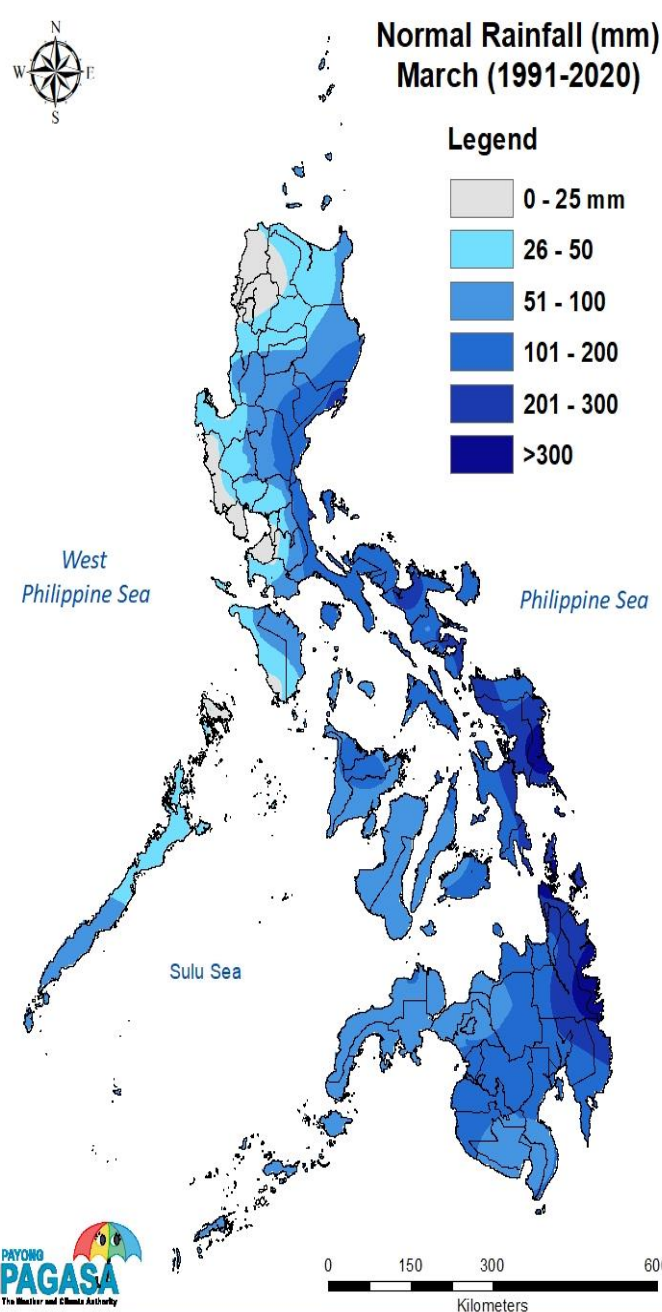
Actual Rainfall for March 1-17, 2024

RAINFALL PER PROVINCE



**Normal RR(mm)
(1991-2020)**

**Actual Rainfall
Observed (mm) % Normal**






PERCENTAGE (%)	RAINFALL CONDITION
Less than or = 40	way below normal
41 - 80	below normal
81 - 120	near normal
Greater than 120	above normal

Dry Condition/ Dry Spell/ Drought Assessment



**METEOROLOGICAL DRY
SPELL/ DROUGHT
CONDITIONS**

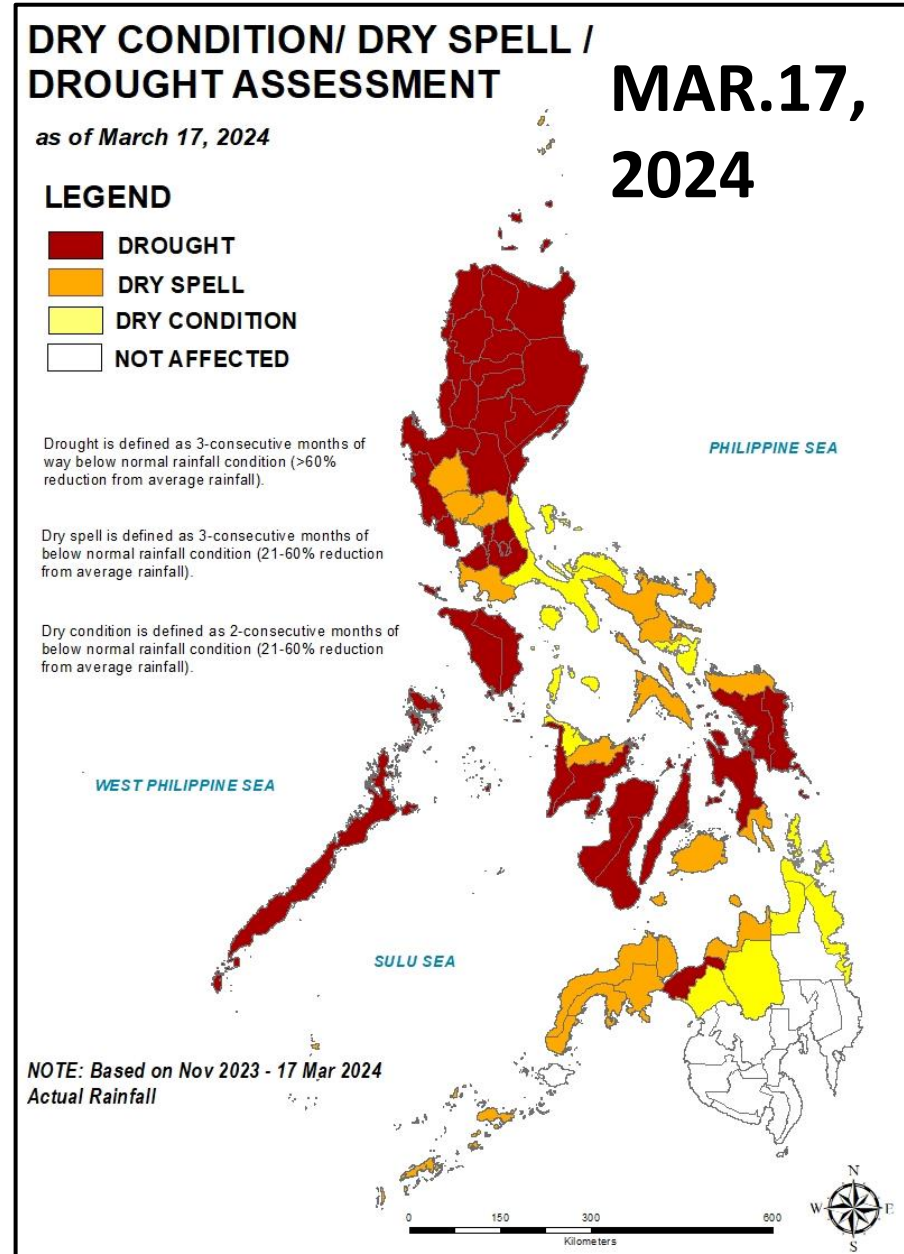
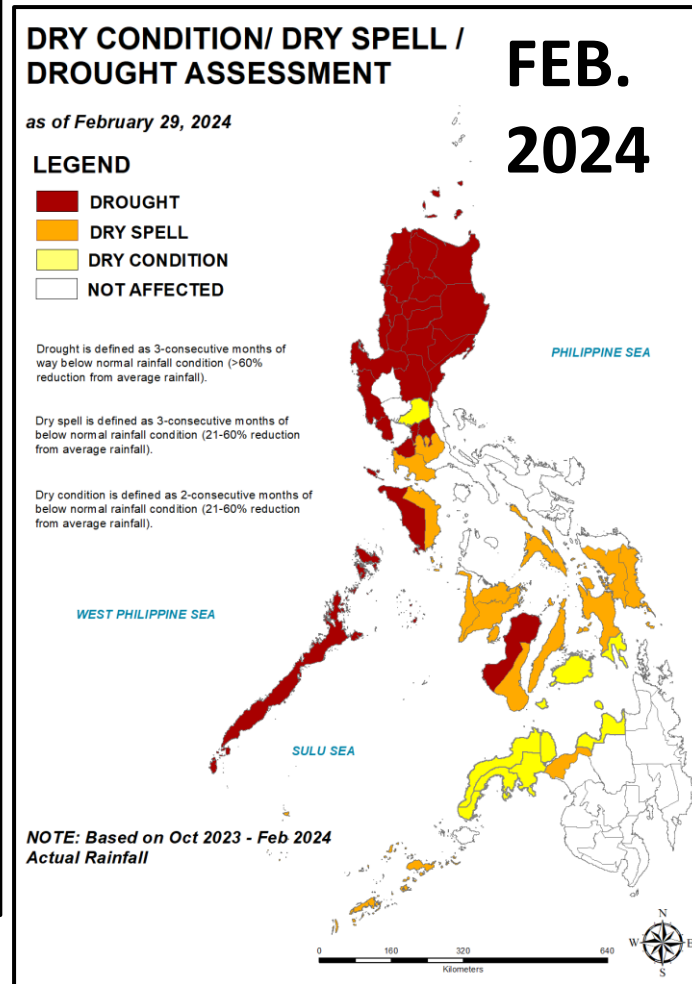
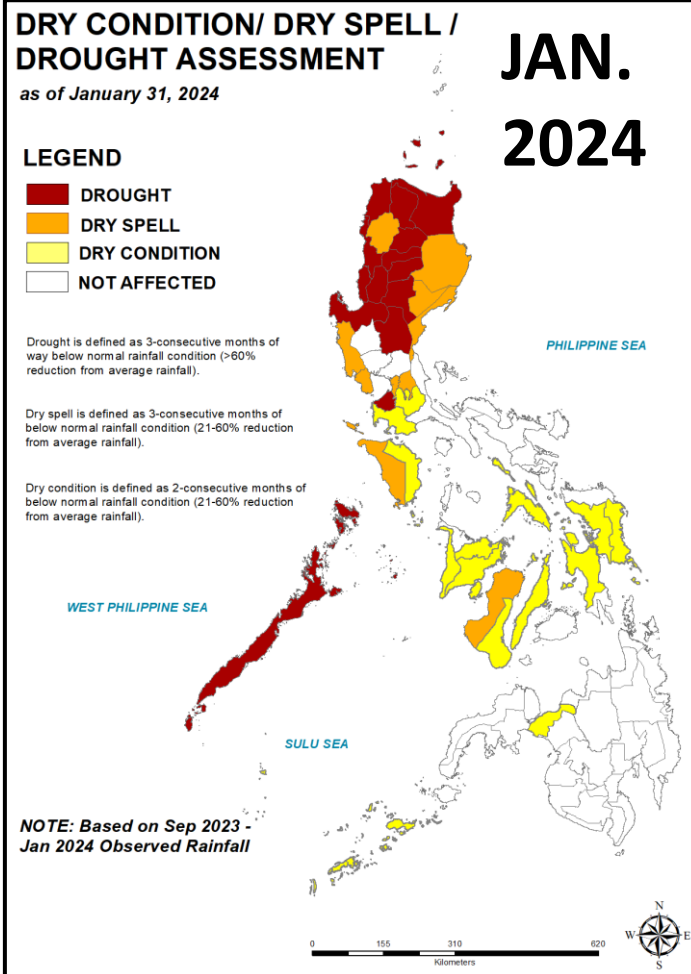
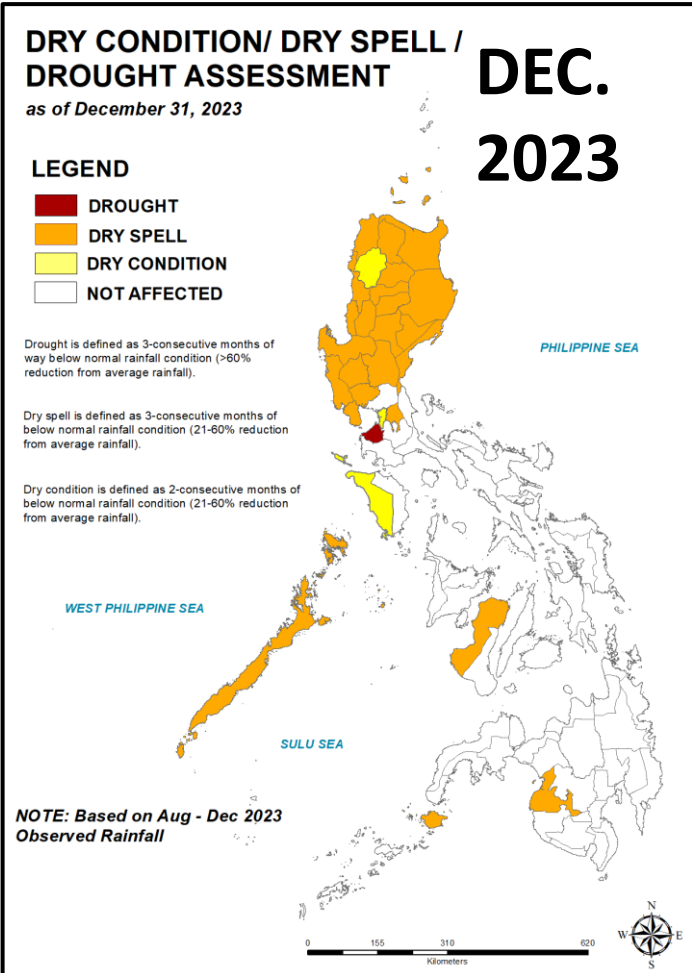
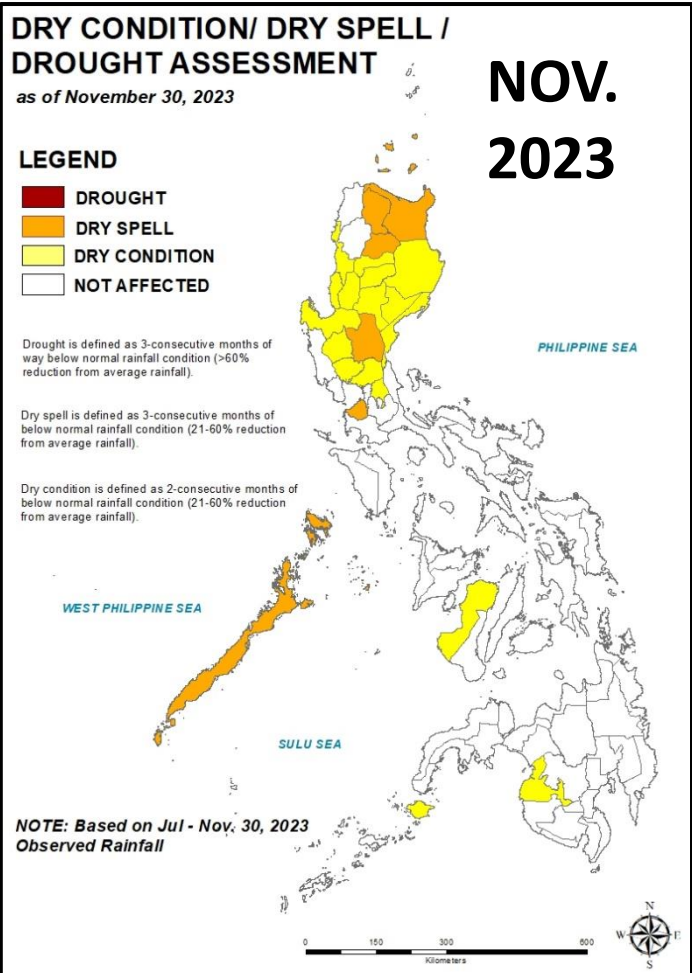
 DRY CONDITION	 DRY SPELL	 DROUGHT
Below Normal Rainfall Conditions for 2 Consecutive Months	Below Normal Rainfall Conditions for 3 Consecutive Months	Below Normal Rainfall Conditions for 5 Consecutive Months
	Way Below Normal Rainfall Conditions for 2 Consecutive Months	Way Below Normal Rainfall Conditions for 3 Consecutive Months

**Near normal rainfall conditions 81%- 120%*

***Below normal rainfall conditions = 21% - 60% reduction from average;*

Way below normal rainfall coverage = More than 60% reduction from average

IMPACTS OF ONGOING EL NIÑO



21-80% reduction in rainfall that led to dry spell and meteorological drought in some areas of the country

Outlook

Actual

OUTLOOK FOR AREAS POTENTIAL FOR DRY CONDITION, DRY SPELL AND DROUGHT

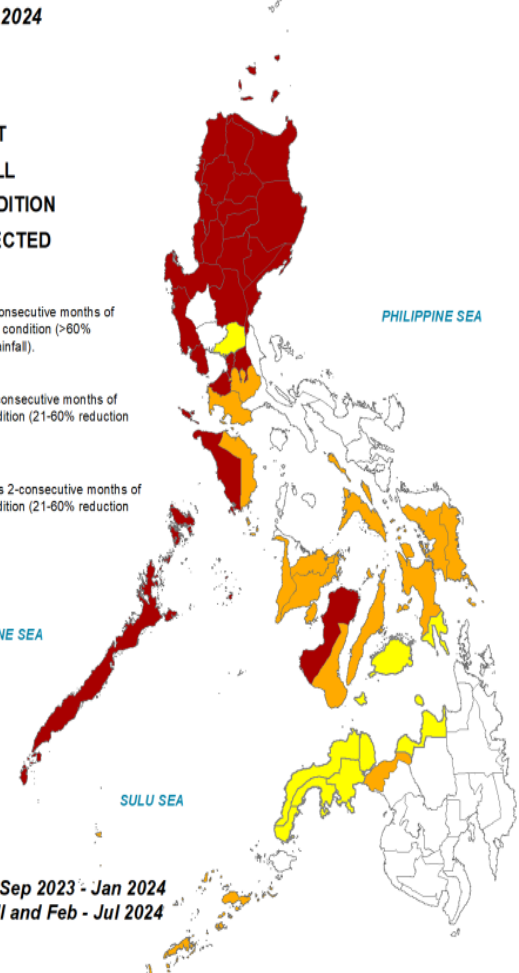
end of February 2024

- LEGEND**
- DROUGHT
 - DRY SPELL
 - DRY CONDITION
 - NOT AFFECTED

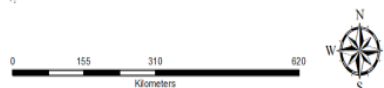
Drought is defined as 3-consecutive months of way below normal rainfall condition (>80% reduction from average rainfall).

Dry spell is defined as 3-consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition (21-80% reduction from average rainfall).

Dry condition is defined as 2-consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition (21-80% reduction from average rainfall).



NOTE: Based on Sep 2023 - Jan 2024 Observed Rainfall and Feb - Jul 2024 Forecast Rainfall



Issued: 05 February 2024

OUTLOOK OVER DIFFERENT PROVINCES by end of Feb 2024

AREA	DRY CONDITION	DRY SPELL	DROUGHT
LUZON	1	4	23
	Bulacan	Batangas, Laguna, Masbate, Oriental Mindoro	Abra, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Benguet, Cagayan, Cavite, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Isabela, Kalinga, La Union, Metropolitan Manila, Mountain Province, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Occidental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan, Quirino, Rizal, Zambales
VISAYAS	3	10	1
	Bohol, Siquijor, Southern Leyte	Antique, Biliran, Capiz, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Guimaras, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Samar	Negros Occidental
MINDANAO	6	3	0
	Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay	Lanao del Norte, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi	None
TOTAL	10	17	24

The assessment and forecasts provided are scheduled to be updated every first week of the month.



DRY CONDITION/ DRY SPELL / DROUGHT ASSESSMENT

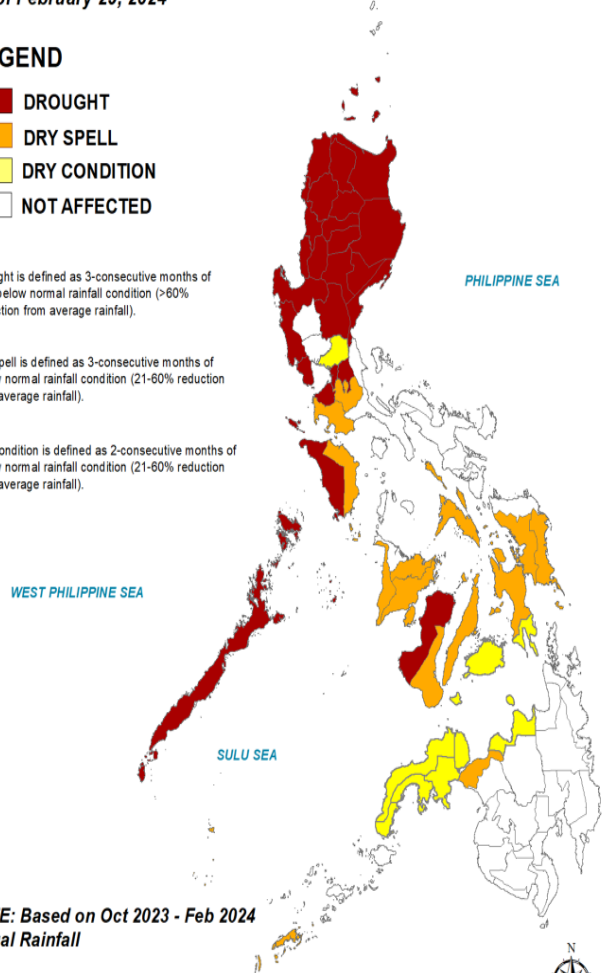
as of February 29, 2024

- LEGEND**
- DROUGHT
 - DRY SPELL
 - DRY CONDITION
 - NOT AFFECTED

Drought is defined as 3-consecutive months of way below normal rainfall condition (>80% reduction from average rainfall).

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Dry condition is defined as 2-consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition (21-80% reduction from average rainfall).



NOTE: Based on Oct 2023 - Feb 2024 Actual Rainfall



Issuance: 2024-03-04

OVER DIFFERENT PROVINCES As of Feb 2024 (ACTUAL)

AREA	DRY CONDITION	DRY SPELL	DROUGHT
LUZON	1	4	23
	Bulacan	Batangas, Laguna, Masbate, Oriental Mindoro	Abra, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Benguet, Cagayan, Cavite, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Isabela, Kalinga, La Union, Metropolitan Manila, Mountain Province, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Occidental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan, Quirino, Rizal, Zambales
VISAYAS	3	10	1
	Bohol, Siquijor, Southern Leyte	Antique, Biliran, Capiz, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Guimaras, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Oriental, Samar	Negros Occidental
MINDANAO	6	2	0
	Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay	Lanao del Norte, Tawi-Tawi	None
TOTAL	10	16	24

Outlook

OUTLOOK FOR AREAS POTENTIAL FOR DRY CONDITION, DRY SPELL AND DROUGHT

end of March 2024

LEGEND

- DROUGHT
- DRY SPELL
- DRY CONDITION
- NOT AFFECTED

Drought is defined as 3-consecutive months of way below normal rainfall condition (>60% reduction from average rainfall).

Dry spell is defined as 3-consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition (21-60% reduction from average rainfall).

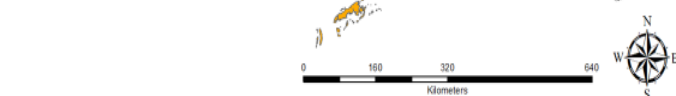
Dry condition is defined as 2-consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition (21-60% reduction from average rainfall).

WEST PHILIPPINE SEA

PHILIPPINE SEA

SULU SEA

NOTE: Based on Oct 2023 - Feb 2024 Observed Rainfall and Mar - Aug 2024 Forecast Rainfall



OUTLOOK OVER DIFFERENT PROVINCES by end of Mar 2024			
AREA	DRY CONDITION	DRY SPELL	DROUGHT
LUZON	9	5	25
	Albay, Batanes, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Marinduque, Quezon, Romblon, Sorsogon	Batangas, Bulacan, Masbate, Pampanga, Tarlac	Abra, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Benguet, Cagayan, Cavite, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Isabela, Kalinga, La Union, Laguna, Metropolitan Manila, Mountain Province, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan, Quirino, Rizal, Zambales
VISAYAS	2	9	5
	Aklan, Northern Samar	Biliran, Bohol, Capiz, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Negros Oriental, Samar, Siquijor, Southern Leyte	Antique, Guimaras, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Occidental
MINDANAO	4	8	0
	Agusan del Norte, Dinagat Islands, Lanao del Sur, Surigao del Norte	Camiguin, Lanao del Norte, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Tawi-Tawi, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay	None
TOTAL	15	22	30



Actual

DRY CONDITION/ DRY SPELL / DROUGHT ASSESSMENT

as of March 17, 2024

LEGEND

- DROUGHT
- DRY SPELL
- DRY CONDITION
- NOT AFFECTED

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WEST PHILIPPINE SEA

PHILIPPINE SEA

SULU SEA

NOTE: Based on Nov 2023 - 17 Mar 2024 Actual Rainfall



Issuance: 2024-03-17

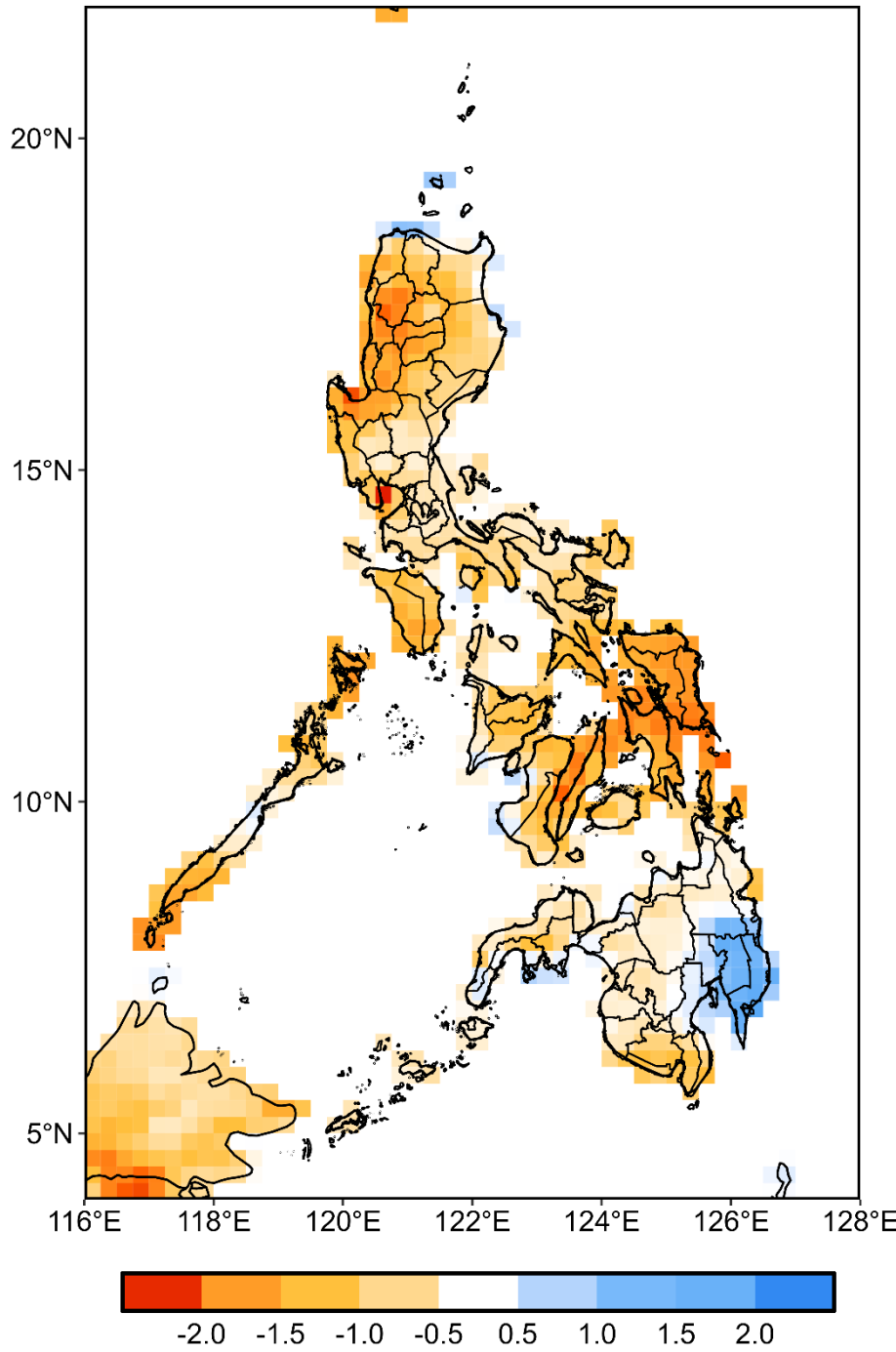
Actual

OVER DIFFERENT PROVINCES As of Mar 2024 (ACTUAL)

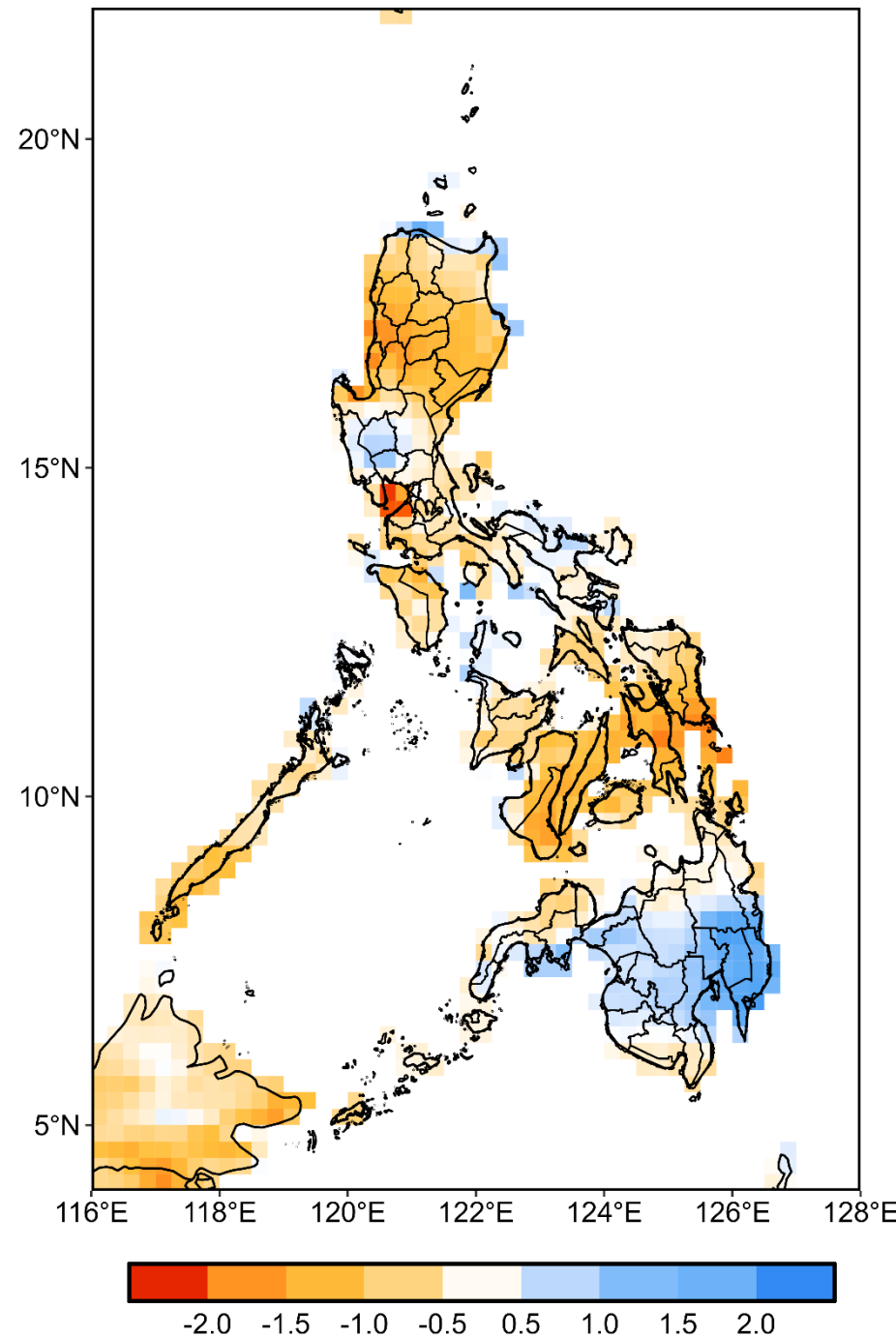
AREA	DRY CONDITION	DRY SPELL	DROUGHT
LUZON	5	9	26
	Camarines Norte, Marinduque, Quezon, Romblon, Sorsogon	Albay, Batanes, Batangas, Bulacan, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Masbate, Pampanga, Tarlac	Abra, Apayao, Aurora, Bataan, Benguet, Cagayan, Cavite, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Isabela, Kalinga, La Union, Laguna, Metropolitan Manila, Mountain Province, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Vizcaya, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro, Palawan, Pangasinan, Quirino, Rizal, Spratly Islands, Zambales
VISAYAS	1	5	10
	Aklan	Bohol, Capiz, Northern Samar, Siquijor, Southern Leyte	Antique, Biliran, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Guimaras, Iloilo, Leyte, Negros Occidental, Negros Oriental, Samar
MINDANAO	6	8	1
	Agusan del Norte, Bukidnon, Dinagat Islands, Lanao del Sur, Surigao del Norte, Surigao del Sur	Camiguin, Misamis Occidental, Misamis Oriental, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay	Lanao del Norte
TOTAL	12	22	37

Drought Severity

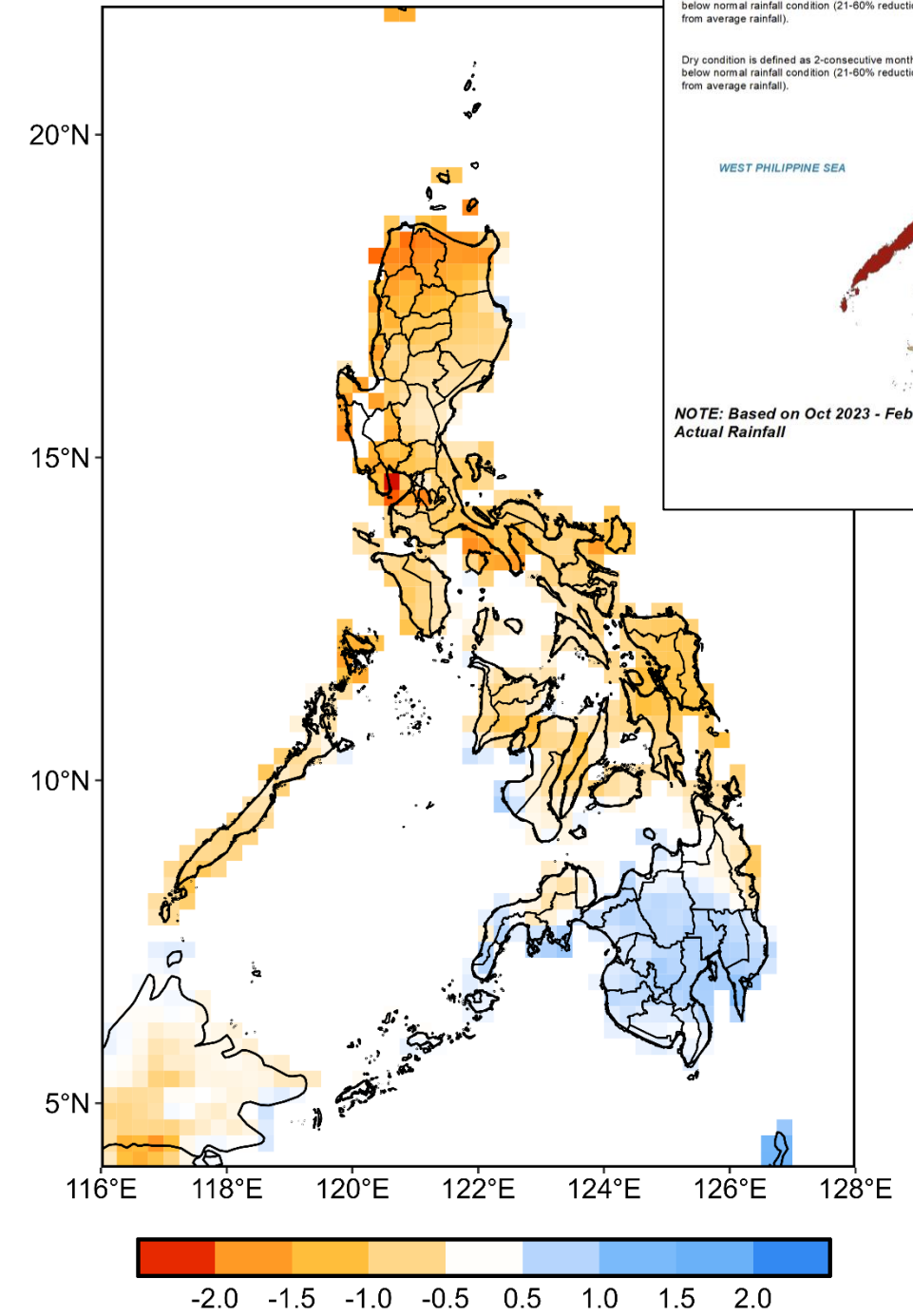
CMORPH Std. Precipitation Index for DJF 2023/24



CMORPH Std. Precipitation Index for January 2024



CMORPH Std. Precipitation Index for February 2024



DRY CONDITION/ DRY SPELL / DROUGHT ASSESSMENT
as of February 29, 2024

LEGEND

- DROUGHT
- DRY SPELL
- DRY CONDITION
- NOT AFFECTED

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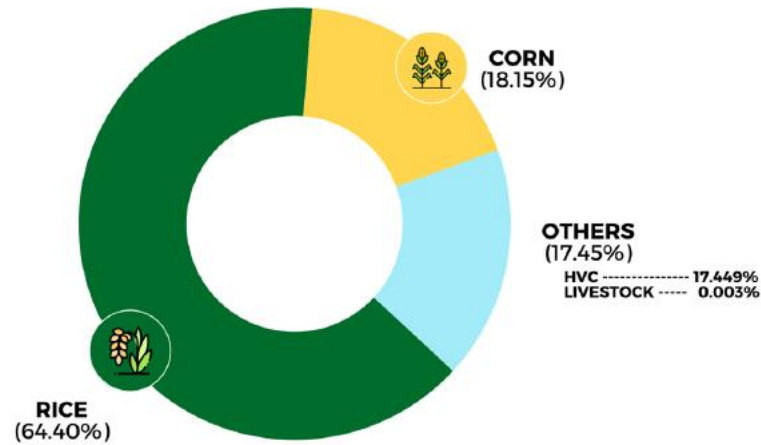
NOTE: Based on Oct 2023 - Feb 2024 Actual Rainfall

CMORPH SPI model showed drier than normal conditions in most parts of the country.

Significant Impacts

DAMAGE AND LOSSES

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION PER COMMODITY (PHP)



29,437
Farmers Affected

32,231 Ha
Area Affected
25,315 Ha (78.54%) With chance of recovery
6,917 Ha (21.46%) Without chance of recovery

75,092 MT
Volume Loss

₱1.75 B
Value Loss

ABS-CBN News
March 8 at 4:34 PM

EARLIER: The municipality of Mansalay in Oriental Mindoro was placed under a state of calamity. According to Mayor Ferdinand Maliwanag, the damage caused by El Niño to their crops has reached a value of P400 million. | via Dennis Datu, ABS-CBN News



Prov'l council wants Occidental Mindoro placed under state of calamity

By Miguel Gil
March 18, 2024, 6:48 pm

Share 0

MAMBURAO, Occidental Mindoro – The Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (PDRRMC) here has formally recommended to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP) or provincial council that the entire province be placed under a state of calamity due mainly to the severe dry spell.

In a social media post on Monday, Governor Eduardo Gadiano, who concurrently chairs the PDRRMC, said an estimated PHP300 million worth of crops have already been ruined by the lack of water caused by El Niño.

Making matters worse, the island province is simultaneously battling an onslaught of armyworms (*Spodoptera frugiperda*), locally called "harabas," which is exacerbating the devastation to agriculture caused by the drought, the governor noted, quoting a report from provincial agriculturist Alrizza Zuburi.

The armyworms infestation has reportedly cost the province's agricultural sector another PHP30 million in damages.

"PDRRMC Resolution No. 01 (state of calamity recommendation) has already been transmitted to the provincial council... wherein it is indicated how much funds must be allocated to help affected farmers," Gadiano wrote in Filipino.



DRY SPELL: Parched ground due to the El Niño in Bicol. Other areas are also experiencing a severe dry spell such as Occidental Mindoro, where the Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council has recommended to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan that the entire province be placed under a state of calamity. (File photo courtesy of DA-Bicol)

Source: <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1221060>

Significant Impacts

Brgy. Santa Maria, Mandalay, Oriental Mindoro



Significant Weather Events

HEADLINES

NDRRMC: P738M infrastructure damage in Mindanao floods, landslides

Philstar.com
February 11, 2024 | 3:13pm



In this handout photo from the Eastern Mindanao Command, Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) taken on February 7, 2024 and received on February 8, 2024, shows responders conduct search and rescue operations in Maco, Davao de Oro.
Handout / Armed Forces of the Philippines' Eastern Mindanao Command

Source: <https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2024/02/11/2332580/ndrrmc-p738m-infrastructure-damage-mindanao-floods-landslides>

News

12,000 still in evacuation centers after Mindanao floods: DSWD

Katrina Domingo, ABS-CBN News
Published February 21, 2024 05:38 PM



MANILA — Some 12,000 people are still staying in 34 evacuation centers v official from the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) s
The agency has disbursed P537 million in humanitarian relief for 764,000 a told state television PTV.

Hundreds of thousands displaced by Davao de Oro, Agusan del Sur floods
"Unti-unti nang bumabalik sa normal ang buhay ng mga kababayan natin s ng tulong mula sa pamahalaan para makabalik sa kanilang mga paa," he sa

Source: <https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/2024/2/21/12-000-still-in-evacuation-centers-after-mindanao-floods-dswd-1735>

Flooding and rain-induced landslides

ANC 24/7
1.59M subscribers

12 KILLED, 300,000 INDIVIDUALS AFFECTED FLOODING, LANDSLIDES IN DAVAO REGION

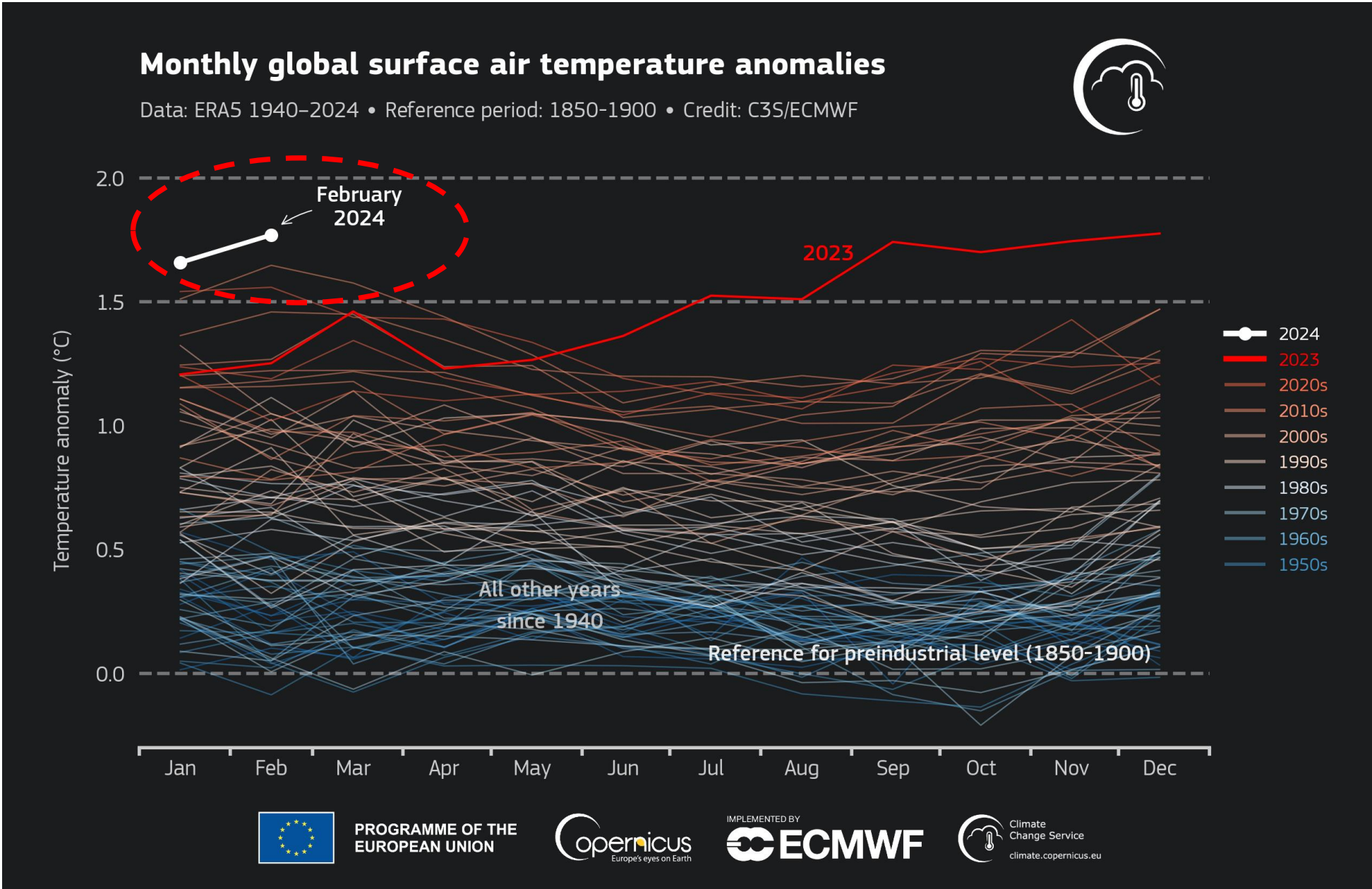
12:14 MNL GOULBOURN FOUNDATION'S 24/7 HOPELINE AT (+63 2) 804-HOPE (4673) / +63 917 558 HOPE

2:38 / 25:27

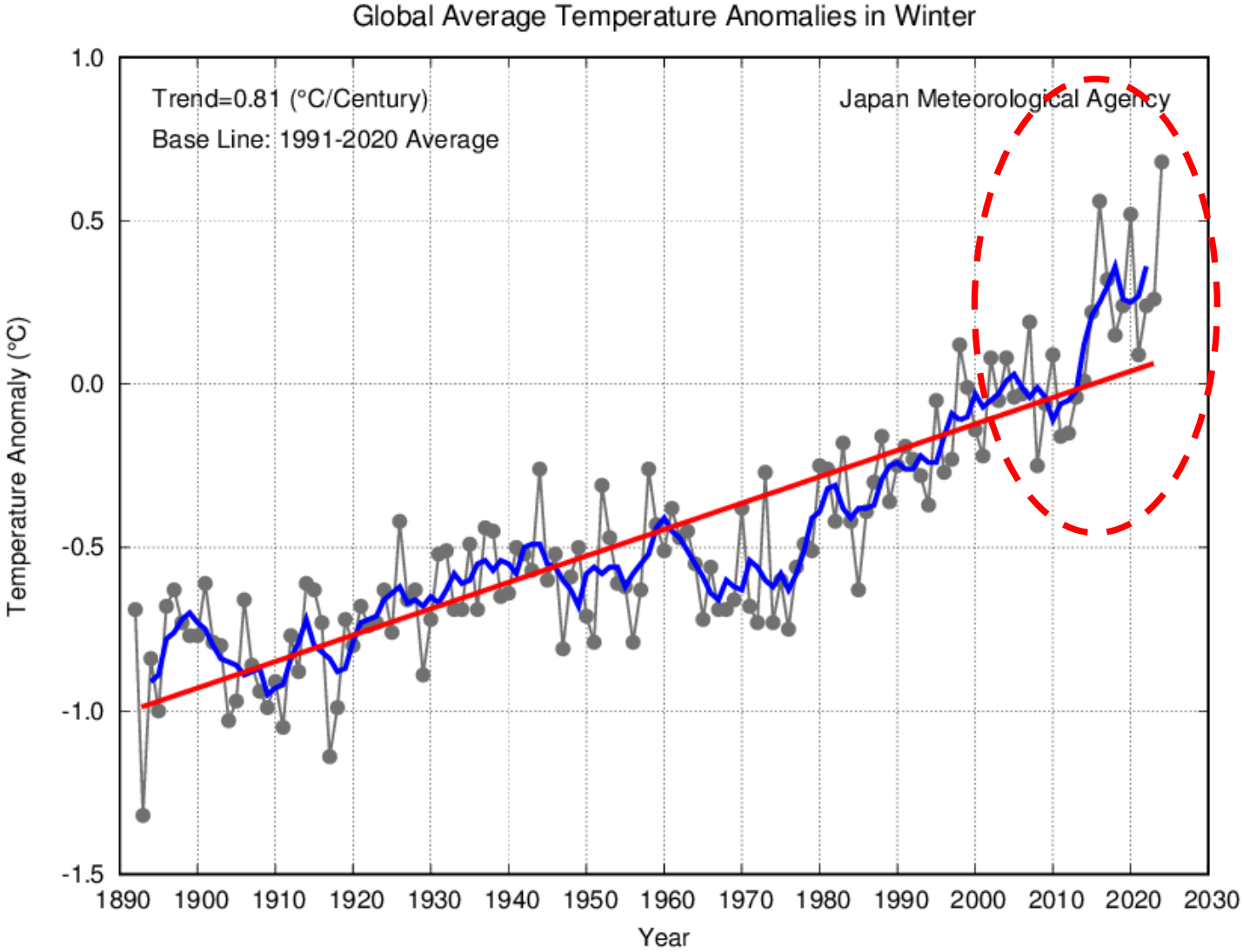
YouTube

Source: <https://youtu.be/ppwxUZaRVx8>

Global Temperature Assessment for February 2024



[ECMWF](https://www.ecmwf.eu)



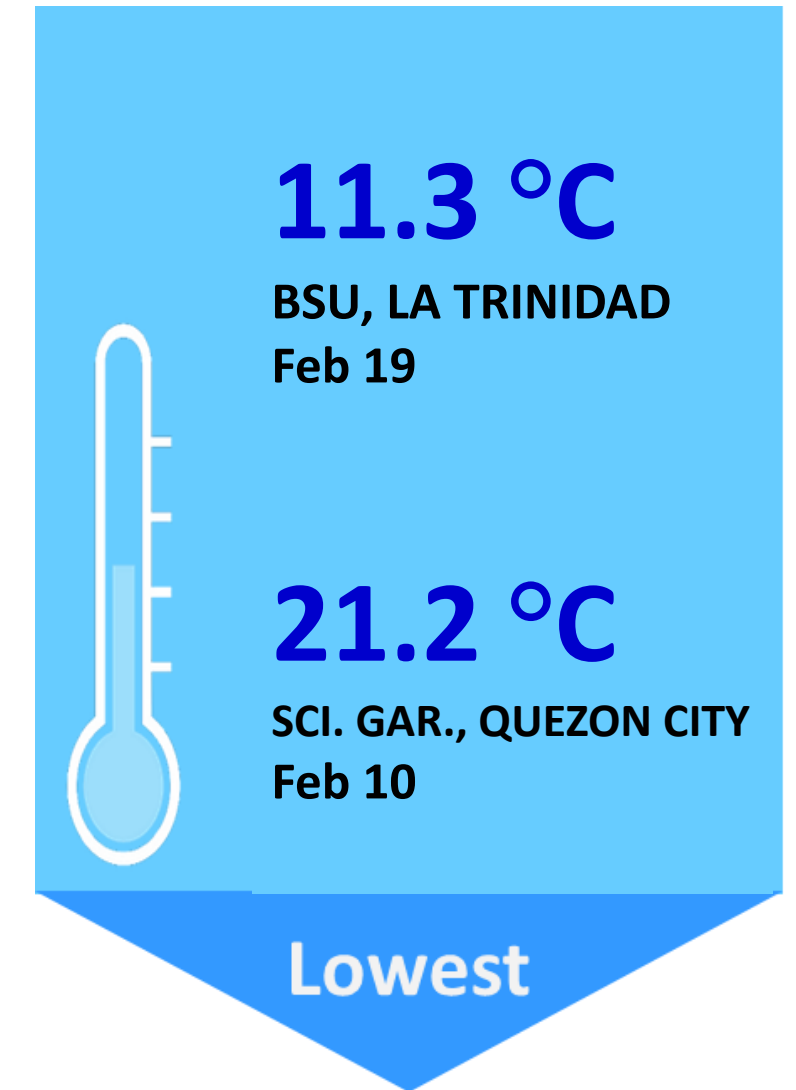
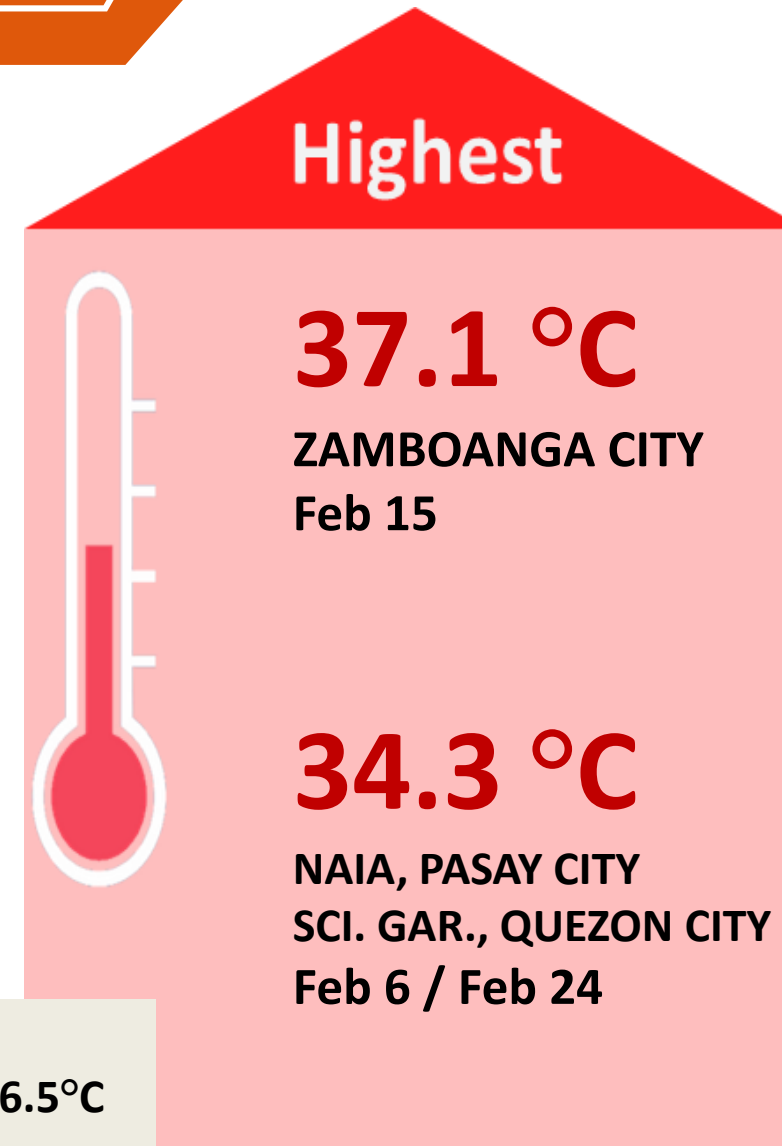
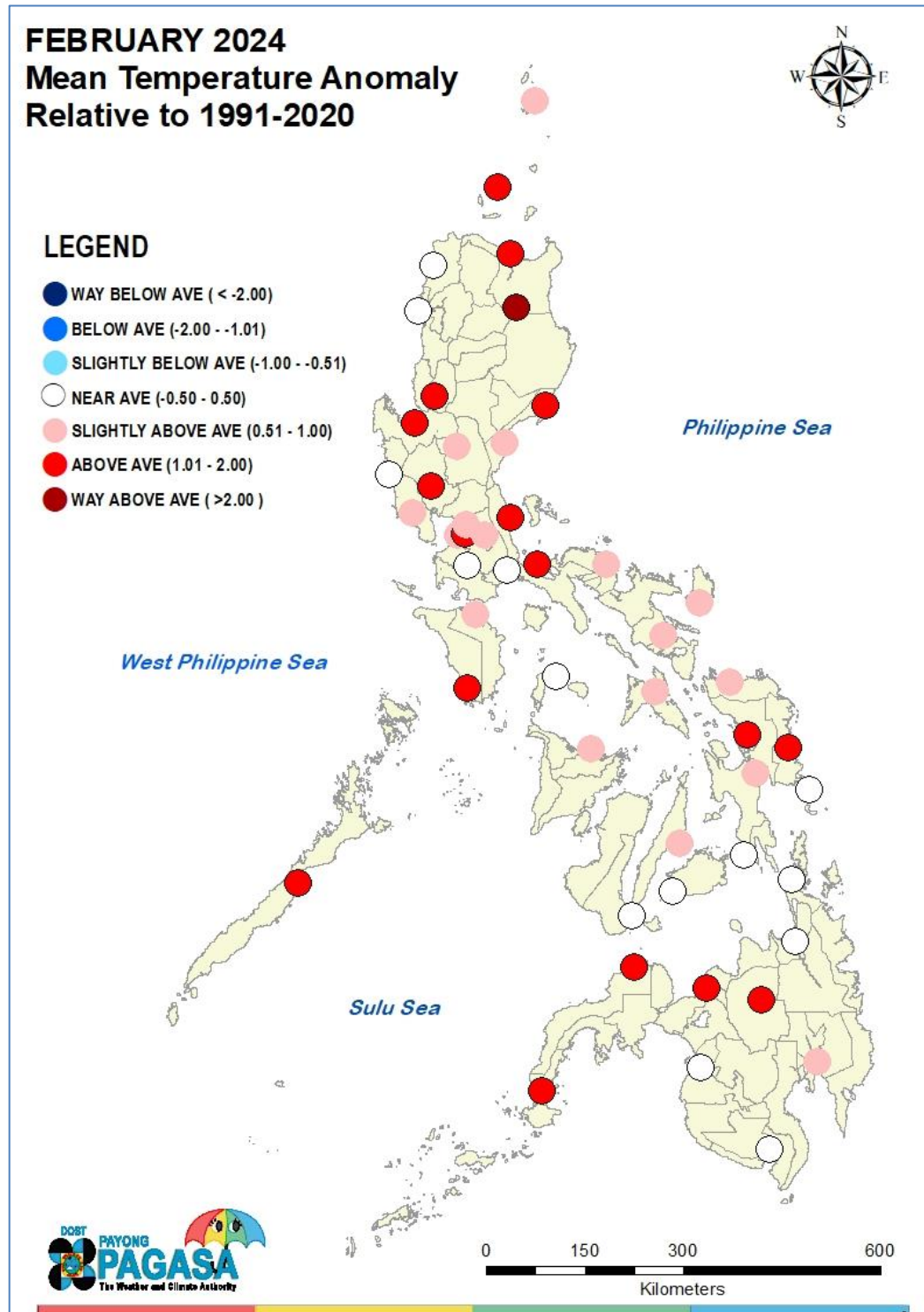
Anomalies are deviation from baseline (1991-2020 Average).
The black thin line indicates surface temperature anomaly of each year.
The blue line indicates their 5-year running mean.
The red line indicates the long-term linear trend.

[JMA](https://www.jma.go.jp)

February 2024 is the hottest February according to global average surface air temperature data. (baseline: 1991-2020 average)

Temperature Assessment

February 2024



Tmean Normal:

- Science Garden – 26.5°C
- NAIA – 27.1 °C

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (FEBRUARY 2024)

Surpassed Record	New Record	Date	Historical	Date
SAN JOSE, OCC. MINDORO	36.8	02-22-2024	36.7	02-27-2022
ZAMBOANGA CITY	37.1	02-15-2024	36.2	02-03-2016

Near-average to way above-average mean surface air temperatures were observed in the country.

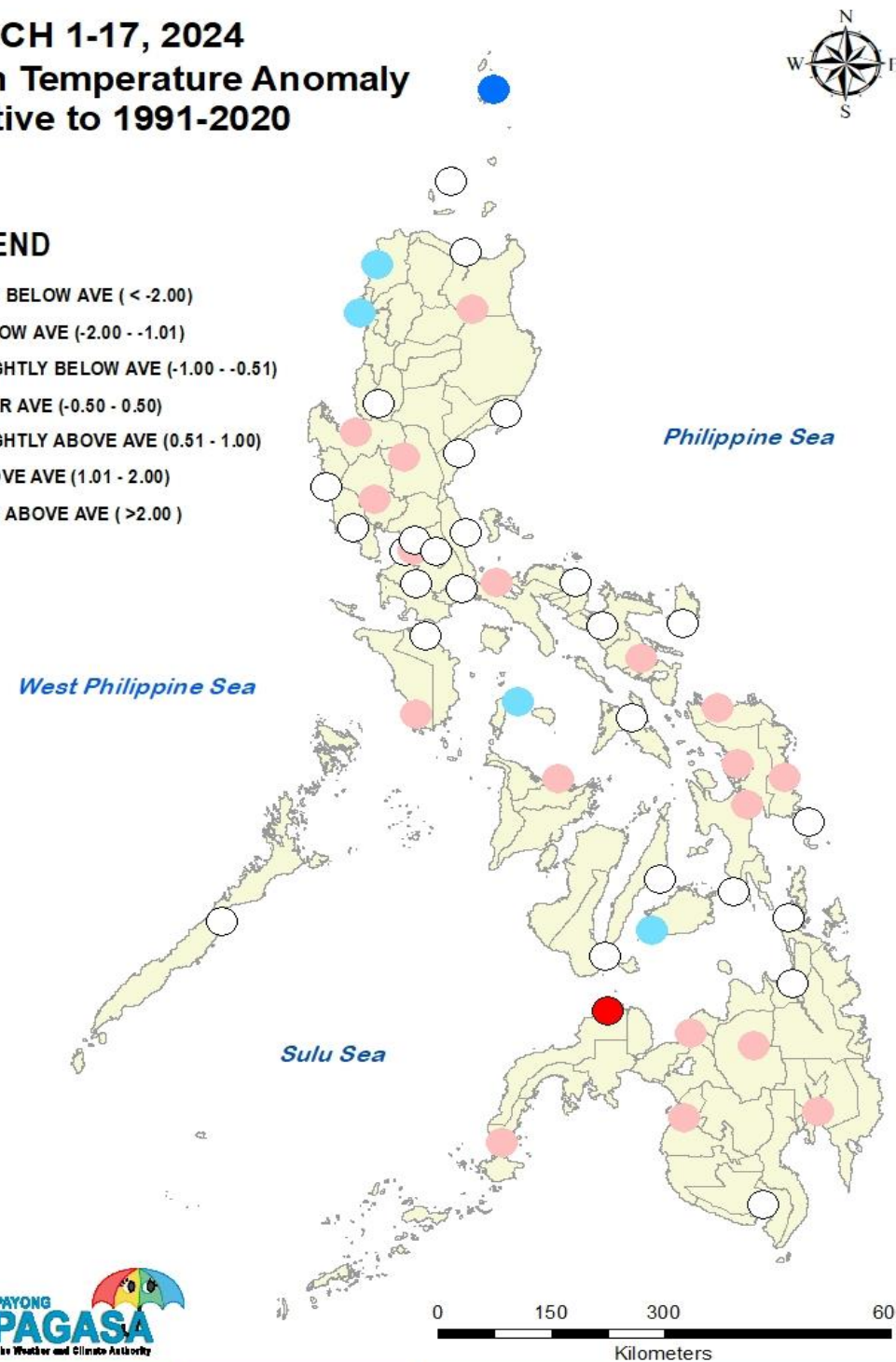
Temperature Assessment

March 1-17, 2024

MARCH 1-17, 2024
Mean Temperature Anomaly
Relative to 1991-2020

LEGEND

- WAY BELOW AVE (< -2.00)
- BELOW AVE (-2.00 - -1.01)
- SLIGHTLY BELOW AVE (-1.00 - -0.51)
- NEAR AVE (-0.50 - 0.50)
- SLIGHTLY ABOVE AVE (0.51 - 1.00)
- ABOVE AVE (1.01 - 2.00)
- WAY ABOVE AVE (>2.00)



Highest



37.0 °C

COTABATO CITY
Mar 7

35.9 °C

NAIA, PASAY CITY
Mar 6
28.4 °C (NORMAL)

7.2 °C

BSU, LA TRINIDAD
Mar 6

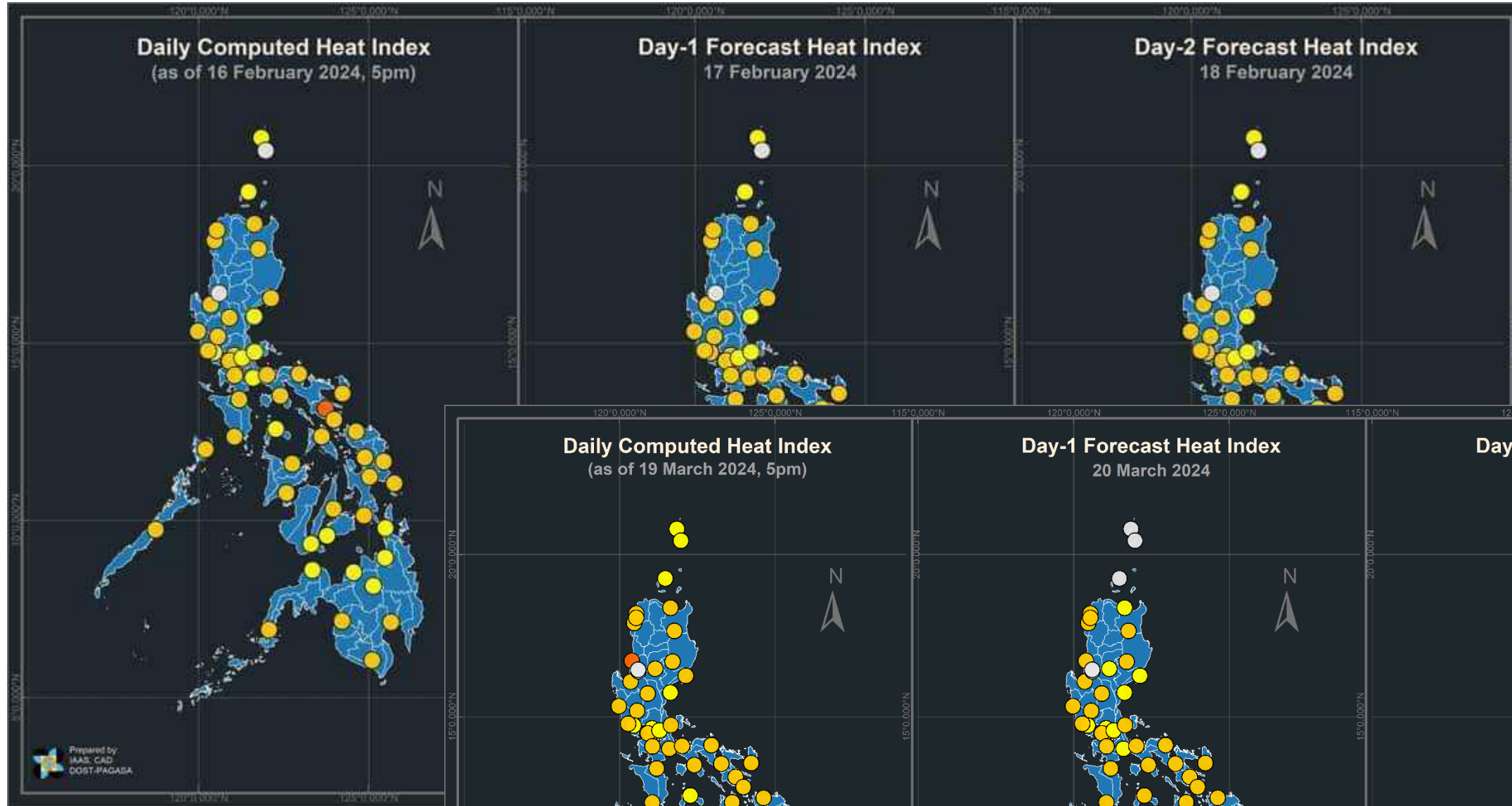
21.4 °C

SCI. GAR., QUEZON CITY
Mar 5
27.8 °C (NORMAL)

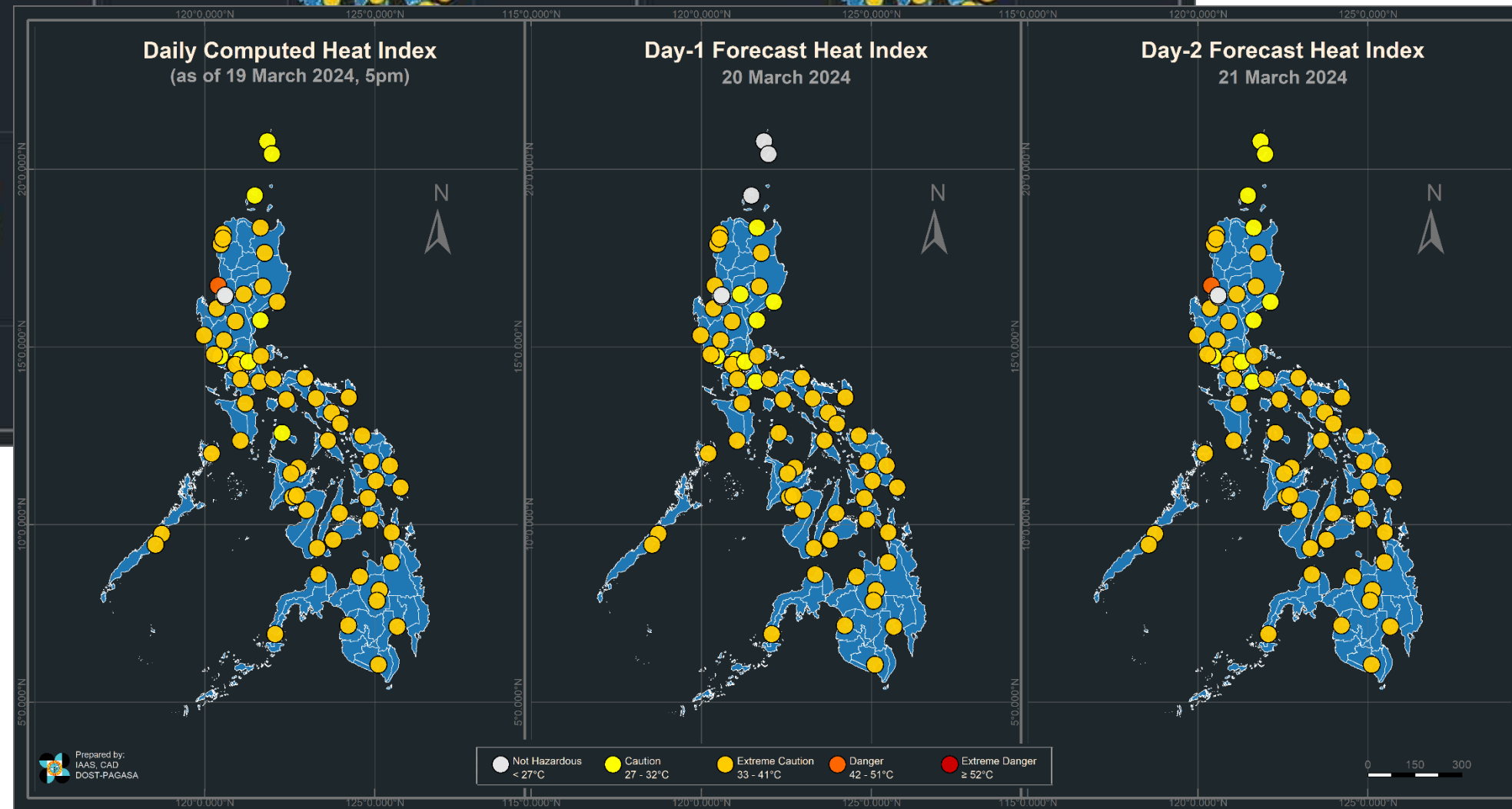
Lowest

Below-average to slightly above-average mean surface air temperatures were observed in Luzon and Visayas; Near-average to above-average in Mindanao.

Highest Computed Heat Index



HIGHEST HEAT INDEX FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1-17, 2024		
Station	Date	Heat Index
Legazpi City, Albay	February 16, 2024	44
Virac (Synop), Catanduanes	March 16, 2024	47



Available at <https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/climate-heat-index>

SUMMARY

ENSO Alert System Status



El Niño Advisory #9 / La Niña Watch

Rainfall

Temperature

February 2024

Most parts of the country generally received way below to below normal rainfall conditions except in some areas in Mindanao, where near to above normal rainfall conditions were observed.

Generally, near-average to warmer than average mean surface air temperatures were observed across the country.

March 1 - 17, 2024

Generally, way below normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of the country.

- Below-average to slightly above-average mean surface air temperatures were observed in Luzon and Visayas
- Near- to above-average in Mindanao.



#BantayKlima



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TRUNKLINE: (02) 8284- 0800

EXTENSIONS

TYPHOON: 4801

FLOOD: 4855

CLIMATE: 4920 or 4921

MEDIA: 4865

THANK YOU!

