



OVERVIEW

El Niño in the tropical Pacific Ocean has ended, as both oceanic and atmospheric indicators have returned to El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral levels. Moreover, a transition from ENSO-neutral to La Niña conditions remains likely (about 69% chance) by the July-August-September 2024 season. With these developments, this is the final advisory for El Niño (2023-2024). The PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System is now lowered to Inactive (ENSO-neutral) while the La Niña Watch remains in effect.

While stronger El Niño events increase the likelihood of El Niño-related climate anomalies, it does not necessarily equate to strong impacts, and these effects may not occur everywhere. However, the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions remains high, which could bring negative impacts such as dry spells and droughts in some areas of the country. This situation may adversely affect different climate-sensitive sectors, including water resources, agriculture, energy, health, public safety, and other key sectors of the country.



Assessment in May 2024

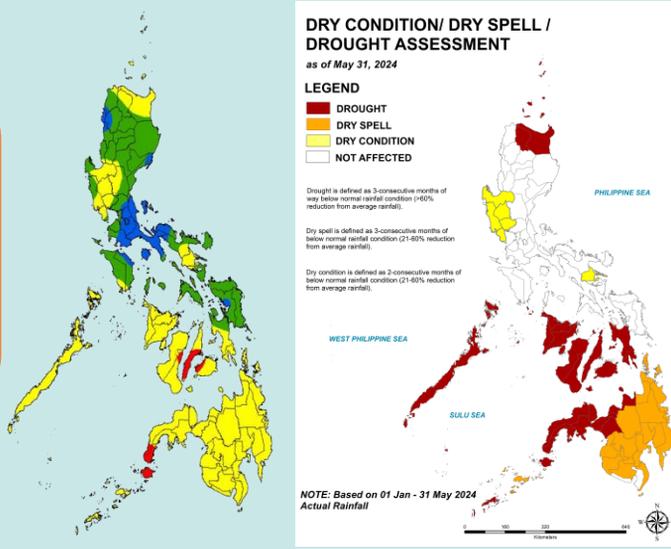
WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT AFFECTED THE COUNTRY

- EASTERLIES**
Warm winds blowing from the east may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country
- LOCALIZED THUNDERSTORM**
Warm isolated heavy and dense dark clouds with one or more sudden electric discharges manifested by lightning and thunder often accompanied by showers of rains.
- FRONTAL SYSTEM**
Zone of converging winds that stays in one area for a while which often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers
- SHEAR LINE**
Zone of converging winds associated with the extension of a frontal system that often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers
- LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)**
Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form
- INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)**
Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging Northeast (NE) and Southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers
- SW**
SOUTHWEST MONSOON (HABAGAT)
Warm moist winds from the southwest caused rains over the western portion of the country from May to September
- PASSAGE OF ONE (1) TROPICAL CYCLONE**
"Bagyo"; may refer to tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

RAINFALL CONDITION

<p>WAY BELOW NORMAL Greater than 60% reduction from the normal*</p> <p>Palawan, Mindanao, portions of Cagayan, Albay, and Central Luzon, and most parts of Visayas</p>	<p>BELOW NORMAL 20%-60% reduction from the normal</p>	<p>NEAR NORMAL +20% or -20% from the normal</p>	<p>ABOVE NORMAL 120% greater than the normal</p> <p>Western sections of Luzon and Visayas</p>
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*Assessment of rainfall for May revealed four (4) provinces in Luzon, twelve (12) provinces in the Visayas, and ten (10) provinces in Mindanao experienced meteorological drought; seventeen (17) provinces in Mindanao were under dry spell, and six (6) provinces in Luzon experienced dry conditions. See Drought Assessment Map (<https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/advisories>)



TEMPERATURE

As predicted, May 2024 was hotter than usual, where generally slightly above to way above average surface air temperatures were observed across the country

- Mountainous Luzon: 13.4°C – 28.2°C
- Lowlands Luzon: 20.0°C – 40.3°C
- Metro Manila: 23.3°C – 38.3°C
- Visayas: 23.3°C – 37.6°C
- Mountainous Mindanao: 19.0°C – 36.4°C
- Lowlands Mindanao: 22.4°C – 38.0°C



Outlook in June 2024

EXPECTED WEATHER SYSTEMS



SOUTHWEST MONSOON (HABAGAT)
Warm moist winds from the southwest caused rains over the western portion of the country from May to September



EASTERLIES
Warm winds blowing from the east may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country



RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)
An extension of a high pressure area characterized by a very light wind and clear skies



LOCALIZED THUNDERSTORM
Warm isolated heavy and dense dark clouds with one or more sudden electric discharges manifested by lightning and thunder often accompanied by showers of rains.



INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)
Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging Northeast (NE) and Southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers



LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)
Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form



SHEAR LINE
Zone of converging winds associated with the extension of a frontal system that often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers



FRONTAL SYSTEM
Zone of converging winds that stays in one area for a while which often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers



PASSAGE OF 1 OR 2 TROPICAL CYCLONE OR 'BAGYO'
"Bagyo"; may refer to tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

RAINFALL CONDITION

BELOW NORMAL
20%-60% reduction from the normal

Cagayan, CAR, and most of the western section of Luzon

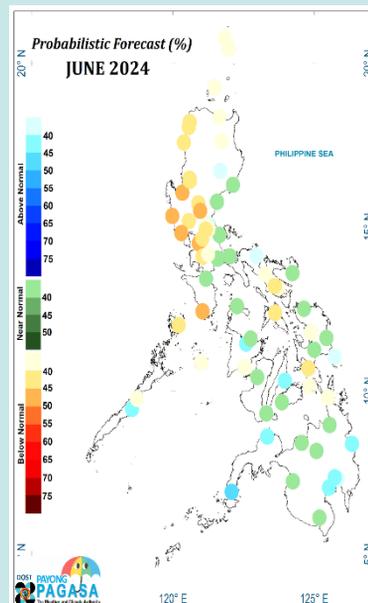
NEAR NORMAL
+20% or -20% from the normal

Over the rest of the country

BELOW NORMAL
20%-60% reduction from the normal

High likelihood of below normal over the western section of Luzon and near-normal over the rest of the country

NEAR NORMAL
+20% or -20% from the normal



TEMPERATURE

Generally, slightly above-average to above-average surface air temperatures are expected in most parts of the country this June.



Mountainous Luzon
15.0°C - 28.7°C



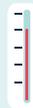
Metro Manila
23.1°C - 37.3°C



Mountainous Mindanao
17.0°C - 34.5°C



Lowlands Luzon
19.0°C - 39.7°C



Visayas
21.1°C - 38.8°C



Lowlands Mindanao
21.0°C - 39.4°C