



## ENSO ADVISORY

### *El Niño Advisory No. 12 (Final) / La Niña Watch*

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 DOST-PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System is now lowered to Inactive (ENSO-neutral) while the La Niña Watch remains in effect.

### **Assessment in May 2024**

The easterlies, localized thunderstorms, frontal systems, shearlines, low-pressure area (LPA), intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), tropical cyclone (TC), and Southwest Monsoon (Habagat) were the weather systems that influenced the weather and climate in the country during May. In addition, the TC that developed inside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) was named Typhoon “Aghon”, with the international name “Ewinia” (23-29 May 2024) and has crossed the eastern sections of Visayas and Southern Luzon.

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that generally way-below to below-normal rainfall conditions were experienced in Palawan, Mindanao, portions of Cagayan, Albay, and Central Luzon, and most parts of Visayas. Furthermore, the 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. For the complete list of these provinces, please browse the [Drought/Dry Spell Assessment Maps and Tables](#) on our website.

NDRRMC Situational Report No. 53 for El Niño dated 04 June 2024 indicated that four hundred thirty-two (432) cities/municipalities in Regions I, II, CAR, MIMAROPA, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XII, and BARMM were declared under the State of Calamity with an estimated cost of damage and losses to agriculture amounted to Php 9.5 Billion while more than Php 1.15 Billion estimated cost of assistance provided.

In areas directly affected by “Aghon”, above-normal rainfall was observed, causing floods that brought more than one (1) billion worth of damage to infrastructure and agriculture mostly over the eastern parts of Southern Luzon, according to the National Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC) Situational Report No. 11 for TC Aghon.

Furthermore, despite below-normal rainfall conditions experienced in most areas of the country, significant rainfall was observed that triggered the declaration of the onset of the rainy season over the western sections of Luzon and the Visayas last May 29 concurrent with the effect of the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat).

As predicted, May 2024 was hotter than usual, where generally slightly above to way above average surface air temperatures were observed across the country. The actual temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: 13.4°C – 28.2°C; rest of Luzon: 20.0°C – 40.3°C; Visayas: 23.3°C – 37.6°C; mountainous areas of Mindanao: 19.0°C – 36.4°C; rest of Mindanao: 22.4°C – 38.0°C and 23.3°C – 38.3°C in Metro Manila.

*“tracking the sky...helping the country”*



In addition, six (6) observing stations surpassed their respective historical maximum air temperatures: San Jose, Occidental Mindoro (39.0°C on May 15); Tanay, Rizal (35.0°C on May 18); Maasin, Leyte (36.8°C on May 17); Malaybalay, Bukidnon (36.4° on May 18); Butuan City (38.0°C on May 31) and Zamboanga City (37.5° on May 31)

## Outlook for June 2024

The weather systems that may affect the country for the month are the easterlies, ridge of high pressure area, localized thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, shearline, frontal system, Southwest Monsoon and one (1) or two (2) tropical cyclones that may develop inside/enter the PAR.

The rainfall forecast for the month suggests below-normal rainfall conditions will likely be experienced over Cagayan, CAR, and most of the western section of Luzon, while near-normal conditions are expected over the rest of the country. Also, the probabilistic forecast indicates a high likelihood of below-normal conditions over the western section of Luzon and near-normal over the rest of the country.

Likely for June, two (2) provinces have the potential for meteorological drought conditions while four (4) provinces can experience dry spell conditions all in Luzon area. For the complete list of these provinces, please refer to the [Drought/Dry Spell Outlook](#).

Generally, slightly above-average to above-average surface air temperatures are expected in most parts of the country this June. The forecast temperature ranges are as follows: 23.1°C - 37.3°C over Metro Manila; 15.0°C - 28.7°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon; 19.0°C - 39.7°C for the rest of Luzon; 21.1°C - 38.8°C in the Visayas; 17.0°C - 34.5°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao and 21.0°C - 39.4°C over the rest of Mindanao.

DOST-PAGASA will continue to monitor using the ENSO Alert and Warning System and updates will be issued accordingly. Meanwhile, the government-concerned agencies and the general public are encouraged to stay updated and use the information for your guidance and anticipatory action. For more information, please contact the DOST-PAGASA Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at 8284-0800, extension 4920 or 4921.

### Original Signed:

**NATHANIEL T. SERVANDO, Ph.D.**  
Administrator

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