El Niño Advisory No. 1

Recent PAGASA's climate monitoring and analyses indicate that the unusual warming of sea surface temperatures along the equatorial Pacific that was established in March 2023 has further developed into a weak El Niño, which show signs of strengthening in the coming months.

El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions, which could bring negative impacts (such as dry spells and droughts) in some areas of the country which may adversely impact the different climate-sensitive sectors such as water resources, agriculture, energy, health and public safety. However, enhanced Southwest monsoon season (Habagat) may still be expected which may result in above-normal rainfall conditions over the western part of the country.

Assessment in June 2023

The Southwest (SW) Monsoon, localized thunderstorms, low-pressure areas (LPAs), intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), and the passage of Typhoon (TY) "CHEDENG" were the weather systems that affected the country in June. TY "CHEDENG" with international name "GUCHOL" (Jun 06 – 11) did not make landfall but to some extent, enhanced the SW monsoon and had brought light to moderate rains over the country. No tropical cyclone warning signal was raised during its course. Moreover, several flooding occurrences and rain-induced landslides have occurred in various areas of the country due to the combined effects of these systems, according to the situational report archive from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC).

Observed rainfall for the month showed that below to near normal rainfall conditions were observed in most parts of the country except in the provinces of La Union, Batanes, southern Palawan, Bohol, Southern Leyte, Camiguin, Agusan del Sur and Davao Region, which received above normal rainfall.

Furthermore, rainfall assessment for the past three months signified that Isabela and Tarlac have experienced dry condition (2 consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition) while Apayao, Kalinga and Cagayan have experienced dry spell (3 consecutive months of below normal rainfall condition).

Generally, near-average to above-average mean surface air temperatures were observed in most parts of the country except in llocos Sur, Coron and General Santos where slightly cooler than average air temperatures were experienced. Actual temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: $16.2^{\circ}\text{C} - 26.2^{\circ}\text{C}$; rest of Luzon: $21.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 38.8^{\circ}\text{C}$; Visayas: $21.5^{\circ}\text{C} - 36.1^{\circ}\text{C}$; mountainous areas of Mindanao: $19.0^{\circ}\text{C} - 33.0^{\circ}\text{C}$; rest of Mindanao: $21.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 36.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $23.5^{\circ}\text{C} - 36.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Metro Manila.

Outlook for July 2023

The weather systems that will likely affect the country during the month are the easterlies, localized thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, SW, HPA, Shear Line and two (2) to four (4) tropical cyclones that may enter/develop inside the PAR.

Rainfall forecast for the month shows that generally near to above normal condition will be likely experienced in most parts of Luzon and Visayas while near normal rainfall is expected in Mindanao except Davao del Sur (below normal).

Generally, near average to above average surface air temperatures are predicted in most parts of Luzon and Mindanao while most parts of Visayas will likely have near to below average temperature. The predicted ranges of temperature are as follows: 13.5°C to 26.7°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 16.9°C to 38.8°C for the rest of Luzon, 19.6°C to 36.5°C in the Visayas, 16.0°C to 33.0°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao; 20.7°C to 38.4°C over the rest of Mindanao and 22.2°C to 36.4°C in Metro Manila.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the on-going El Niño and areas potential for meteorological dry spell and drought will be made available at PAGASA website. Meanwhile, all government agencies and the general public are encouraged to take precautionary measures to mitigate the adverse impacts of the SW Monsoon and ongoing El Niño. For more information, please call the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at 8284-0800, extension 4920 or 4921.

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