



ENSO ADVISORY

La Niña Advisory No. 14

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remain below average across the Pacific Ocean and the tropical Pacific atmospheric condition is consistent with La Niña level. Most of the surveyed climate models suggest La Niña is likely to continue until Jan-Feb-Mar (JFM) 2023 and transition to ENSO-neutral conditions thereafter.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above-normal rainfall conditions that could lead to potential adverse impacts (such as heavy rainfall, floods, flash floods, and rain-induced landslides) over highly vulnerable areas.

Assessment in October 2022

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were southwest (SW) monsoon, localized thunderstorms, northeast (NE) monsoon, low-pressure areas (LPAs), easterlies, shear line, intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), and the passages of five (5) tropical cyclones (TCs), namely: Tropical Depression (TD) "Maymay" (Oct 11-13); Typhoon (TY) "Neneng" (Oct 13-16); Tropical Depression (TD) "Obet" (Oct 19-22); Severe Tropical Storm (STS) "Paeng" (Oct 26-31); Tropical Depression (TD) "Queenie" (Oct.31-Nov.01). Among the five TC's, only STS "Paeng" crossed the country and has dumped downpour in Mindanao, Visayas, and most parts of Luzon that caused damages to infrastructure and agriculture due to floods and landslides.

The passage of STS "Paeng" (International Name: NALGAE) has led to severe damage to infrastructure, agriculture, and a number of casualties. The situational report no. 18 of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) dated 07 November 2022 indicates about Php 7.5 billion of estimated total damage to agriculture and infrastructure and 151 confirmed deaths.

Rainfall assessment for the month showed near- to above-normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of the country aside from parts of Davao city, Puerto Princesa City, and Baler, Quezon where below-normal rainfall conditions were observed.

Generally, near to slightly warmer than average surface temperatures were felt in most parts of the country except for slightly cooler than average surface temperatures in some areas of MIMAROPA, Ilocos Sur, and Cagayan.

The temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: 14.5°C – 25.6°C; rest of Luzon: 19.8°C – 36.8°C; Visayas: 22.4°C – 35.9°C; mountainous areas of Mindanao: 18.0°C – 33.0°C; rest of Mindanao: 20.5°C – 35.8°C and 22.0°C – 34.8°C in Metro Manila.

Meanwhile, two (2) stations surpassed their historical maximum temperature extremes for the month, namely; Clark, Pampanga (35.6°C on 09 October) and Catbalogan, Samar (35.9°C on 31 October).

Outlook for November 2022

The NE monsoon, easterlies, thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, shear line, ridge of high-pressure area (HPA) or HPA, and the development of two (2) or three (3) TCs inside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) are the weather systems likely to affect the country during the month.

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Near- to above-normal rainfall conditions are forecast over most parts of the country with a high probability for above-normal rainfall conditions except for below- to near-normal rainfall conditions over Davao and Leyte areas.

Generally, forecast air temperatures across the country indicate slightly warmer to warmer than average in most parts of the country except for near to slightly cooler to cooler than average over Mindoro, Romblon, and Leyte provinces. The ranges of forecast air temperatures are as follows: 12.0°C to 27.0°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon, 17.5°C to 36.5°C for the rest of Luzon, 21.0°C to 36.0°C in Visayas, 15.0°C to 33.5°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao; 20.5°C to 37.0°C for the rest of Mindanao and 21.0°C to 35.0°C in Metro Manila.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the climate conditions that may affect the country. Meanwhile, all concerned government agencies and the general public are advised to take precautionary measures, especially on the ongoing La Niña and updates shall be issued as appropriate. For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone number 8284-0800 local 906.

Original Signed:

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