

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

LA NIÑA ADVISORY NO.5

La Niña remains present in the Tropical Pacific. Most climate models suggest that La Niña is expected to continue through March-April-May 2022 season (~60% chance) and returning to ENSO-neutral conditions in April-May-June 2022 season.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above normal rainfall conditions in some areas of the country. Adverse impacts such as floods and landslides are likely to occur over the vulnerable areas and sectors of the country.

Assessment in January 2022

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the Northeast (NE) monsoon, localized thunderstorms, low pressure areas (LPAs) and tail end of the frontal system (shear line). No tropical cyclone entered/developed in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) this month.

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that above normal rainfall was observed in llocos Region, Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon and Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) while the rest of the country experienced below to near normal rainfall conditions.

Surface air temperatures were generally near average in most parts of Luzon and eastern Visayas, while western Visayas and Mindanao recorded slightly warmer to warmer than average mean temperatures. This month, La Trinidad, Benguet, experienced a significant drop in temperature (7.7°C, 10 January) while Cotabato City topped the highest maximum temperature (36.6°C, 12 January). The mean temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: 13.5°C – 22.5°C; rest of Luzon: 19.3°C – 33.7°C; Visayas: 22.9°C – 30.3°C; mountainous areas of Mindanao: 18.7°C – 31.1.°C; rest of Mindanao: 23.0°C – 33.8°C and 22.5°C – 31.3°C in Metro Manila. In addition, Infanta, Quezon (34.6°C, 30 January) and Zamboanga City (36.0°C, 3 January) have surpassed their highest recorded maximum temperature for the month.

Outlook for February 2022

The weather systems that will likely affect the country in February are the NE monsoon, localized thunderstorms, tail end of frontal system (shearline), LPAs, easterlies and zero (0) or one (1) tropical cyclone that may enter/develop in the PAR. The combined effects of these weather systems may potentially trigger rains that may cause floods, flashfloods, and rain-induced landslides in vulnerable areas. Moreover, surges of cold temperatures are still possible.

Rainfall forecast for the month suggests way below to below normal rainfall conditions over most parts of Luzon will be likely, except for areas in the eastern and southern portions. Furthermore, Visayas and Mindanao will likely receive near to above normal rainfall.

Generally, near average to slightly warmer than average air temperatures are forecasted in most parts of the country, except for Romblon and Southern Leyte, where slightly cooler air temperatures are expected. Forecast ranges of temperature are as follows: 9.0°C to 27.0°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 14.0°C to 36.0°C over rest of Luzon, 18.0°C to 35.0°C over the Visayas, 13.0°C to 34.0°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao, 18.0°C to 36.0°C over the rest of Mindanao and 18°C to 35°C over Metro Manila.

Despite the on-going community quarantine due to the COVID-19 pandemic, PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the climate conditions that may affect the country, especially on the on-going 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.

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D.

Administrator

Date Issued: 04 February 2022 Our URL: http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/

Website: http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

Trunkline: (02) 8284-0800 local 906