

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





## Monthly Climate Assessment and Outlook La Niña Watch

ENSO-neutral conditions are present in the tropical Pacific and may prevail until the August-September-October (ASO) 2024 season. Climate model forecasts indicate that La Niña may emerge in the October-November-December (OND) 2024 season at 55% probability and may persist until the first quarter of 2025.

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 June 2024

The Southwest Monsoon (Habagat), easterlies, localized thunderstorms, frontal systems, shearlines, low-pressure area (LPA) and intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) were the weather systems that influenced the weather and climate in the country in June 2024. In addition, no tropical cyclone developed or entered in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR).

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that generally below to near normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of the country except in most parts of Davao Region, South Cotabato, Sarangani, and Basilan where above normal rainfall conditions were observed.

Furthermore, the assessment of rainfall for June revealed three (3) provinces in Luzon, three (3) provinces in Visayas, and three (3) provinces in Mindanao experienced meteorological drought while four (4) provinces in Luzon were under dry spell. For the complete list of these provinces, please browse the <u>Drought/Dry Spell Assessment</u> Maps and Tables on our website.

Mean surface air temperatures observed across the country were near-average to aboveaverage. The actual temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon:  $15.1^{\circ}C - 27.2^{\circ}C$ ; rest of Luzon:  $22.0^{\circ}C - 38.4^{\circ}C$ ; Visayas:  $23.7^{\circ}C - 37.0^{\circ}C$ ; mountainous areas of Mindanao:  $18.7^{\circ}C - 34.5^{\circ}C$ ; rest of Mindanao:  $22.1^{\circ}C - 37.8^{\circ}C$  and  $22.9^{\circ}C - 36.9^{\circ}C$  in Metro Manila.

In addition, four (4) observing stations surpassed their respective historical maximum air temperatures for the month of June: Tanay, Rizal (32.4°C on June 02); Puerto Princesa, Palawan (35.8°C on June 11); Davao City (35.5°C on June 06); and Zamboanga City (37.8° on June 01).

## Outlook for July 2024

The weather systems that may affect the country for the month are the Southwest Monsoon (Habagat), easterlies, ridge of high-pressure area, localized thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, shearline, frontal system, and two (2) or three (3) tropical cyclones that may develop / enter inside the PAR.

The rainfall forecast for the month suggests below-normal conditions over most parts of Luzon and Eastern Visayas. However, near-normal conditions are expected over most parts of Mindanao, except in Davao del Sur and Davao Occidental where above-normal

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conditions are likely. Moreover, the probabilistic forecast indicates a high likelihood of below-normal conditions in Luzon and Visayas while above-normal in Mindanao.

Generally, near-average to above-average surface air temperatures are expected in most parts of the country this month except in some parts of MIMAROPA and Bicol Region where slightly below-average to below-average temperatures are predicted. The forecast temperature ranges are as follows:  $20.5^{\circ}$ C –  $37.0^{\circ}$ C over Metro Manila;  $14.0^{\circ}$ C –  $27.5^{\circ}$ C in the mountainous areas of Luzon;  $17.0^{\circ}$ C –  $38.5^{\circ}$ C for the rest of Luzon;  $20.0^{\circ}$ C –  $36.5^{\circ}$ C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao and  $20.5^{\circ}$ C –  $36.5^{\circ}$ C over the rest of Mindanao.

DOST-PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the looming La Niña 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:** 

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