

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



ENSO ADVISORY

El Niño Advisory No. 6

A strong El Niño is present in the tropical Pacific and further intensified, nearing its peak in the coming months, as sea surface temperature anomalies (SSTAs) have reached more than 1.5°C. Majority of global climate models suggest that El Niño will likely persist until the second quarter of 2024.

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 will likely be manifested during the last quarter of the year and unto the first quarter of next year. This may adversely affect the different climate-sensitive sectors such as the water resources, agriculture, energy, health, public safety and other key sectors of the country.

Assessment in November 2023

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the Northeast (NE) Monsoon, localized thunderstorm, shear line, easterlies and low-pressure areas (LPAs). No Tropical Cyclone (TC) had entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility(PAR). Moreover, the shear line which affected the eastern parts of the country and brought heavy to torrential rains that caused flooding over Samar provinces and minor damage to agriculture and infrastructures in some portions of Bicol Region.

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that way below to below normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of Northern and Central Luzon, Metro Manila, Cavite, Rizal, Occidental Mindoro, Palawan and few provinces in Visayas and Mindanao. Consequently, near to above normal rainfall conditions were observed over the general areas of Visayas and Mindanao.

Over the past five (5) months of rainfall deficits, six (6) provinces have experienced meteorological dry spell (three consecutive months of below normal rainfall conditions): Kalinga Apayao, Cagayan, Nueva Ecija, Cavite and Palawan, while seventeen (17) provinces have experienced dry conditions: mostly in Luzon area, Negros Occidental, Basilan, and Maguindanao. For a complete list of these provinces, please refer to the <u>Drought/Dry Spell</u> <u>Assessment</u> Maps and Tables.

Generally, mean surface air temperatures observed across the country were near average to warmer than average. The recorded temperature ranges were as follows: 21.7°C to 35.0°C in Metro Manila; 13.4°C to 26.6°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon; 16.3°C to 36.4°C for the rest of Luzon; 22.0°C to 35.2°C in Visayas; 16.5°C to 35.0°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao; and 21.0°C to 37.4°C over the rest of Mindanao.

In addition, three PAGASA stations recorded new maximum temperature extremes for the month of November, namely: Clark, Pampanga station on 06 November 2023 (34.8°C), Malaybalay City station on 14 November 2023 (35.0°C), and Zamboanga City station on 01 November 2023 (37.4°C).

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Outlook for December 2023

The weather systems that will likely affect the country during December are the NE monsoon, localized thunderstorm, shear line, frontal system, ITCZ, easterlies, LPAs, and one (1) or two (2) TCs inside the PAR, along with the possible influence of intra-seasonal and inter-annual climate modes like the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO), El Niño, and among others.

Rainfall forecast for the month shows that below normal rainfall conditions are forecasted in most parts of Northern and Central Luzon, Metro Manila, Batangas, Cavite, Mindoro provinces and Palawan while near normal rainfall conditions over the rest of the country. In addition, the probabilistic forecast shows a 40% probability of having below normal rainfall conditions in most parts of the country except in some areas in Eastern Visayas and Mindanao where the probability of having near normal rainfall conditions is high.

Moreover, by end of December, Cavite will likely experience drought; eighteen (18) provinces in Luzon are likely to experience dry spell, while, six (6) provinces in Luzon are potential for dry condition. For a complete list of these provinces, please refer to the <u>Drought/Dry Spell Outlook</u>.

Generally, near average to warmer than average air temperatures are forecasted over the country, except in Romblon and General Santos, where slightly cooler than average is expected. Surges of cold temperatures may also be expected to occur during the month. The forecast temperature ranges are as follows: 20.0°C to 34.5.0°C over Metro Manila; 11.5°C to 27.0°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon; 14.0°C to 37.5°C for the rest of Luzon; 21.0°C to 35.0°C in the Visayas; 15.0°C to 33.5°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao and 20.0°C to 39.5°C over the rest of Mindanao.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the monsoon activity and the ongoing El Niño phenomenon. Areas potential for meteorological dry spells and drought will be updated and will be disseminated accordingly. Meanwhile, all government agencies and the general public are encouraged to take precautionary measures to mitigate the adverse impacts of the said climate phenomenon. For more information, please call the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at 8284-0800, extension 4920 or 4921.

Original Signed:

NATHANIEL T. SERVANDO, Ph.D. Administrator

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