

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

CLIMPS-01 Rev.0/06-01-22

ENSO ADVISORY

La Niña Advisory No. 15

Equatorial sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remain below average across the Tropical Pacific Ocean and the atmospheric condition is consistent with La Niña level. Most of the climate models suggest that La Niña is likely to continue until Jan-Feb-Mar (JFM) 2023 and may 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 November 2022

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the nsortheast (NE) monsoon, localized thunderstorms, low-pressure areas (LPAs), easterlies, shear line, intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) and no tropical cyclone (TC) had crossed/entered the PAR.

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that way below to below normal rainfall conditions were experienced in most parts of Luzon except for the provinces of Batanes, Rizal, Palawan, Albay, Catanduanes and Sorsogon where near to above-normal rainfall conditions were observed. Meanwhile, most provinces in Visayas and Mindanao received near normal rainfall except for Leyte provinces, South Cotabato and Sarangani which received above normal rainfall.

Generally, near to warmer than average surface air temperatures were felt in most parts of the country except for slightly cooler than average surface temperatures in Romblon and General Santos City.

The temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon: $15.3^{\circ}C - 26.6^{\circ}C$; rest of Luzon: $19.6^{\circ}C - 35.2^{\circ}C$; Visayas: $21.7^{\circ}C - 35.6^{\circ}C$; mountainous areas of Mindanao: $16.5^{\circ}C - 34.0^{\circ}C$; rest of Mindanao: $21.5^{\circ}C - 35.7^{\circ}C$ and $22.3^{\circ}C - 35.2^{\circ}C$ in Metro Manila.

Meanwhile, Clark, Pampanga station had surpassed its historical maximum temperature extreme for the month (34.6°C on 30 November).

Outlook for December 2022

The NE monsoon, easterlies, localized thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, shear line, ridge of high-pressure area and the development of one (1) or two (2) TCs inside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) are the weather systems likely to affect the country during the month.

Near- to above-normal rainfall conditions are forecasted over most parts of the country for the month with a high probability for above-normal rainfall conditions.

Generally, forecast air temperatures across the country indicate near average to warmer than average except for slightly cooler than average temperature over Romblon province. The forecast ranges are as follows: 9.5°C to 27.5C in the mountainous areas of Luzon, 17.0°C to 36.0°C for the rest of Luzon, 19.0°C to 35.0°C in Visayas, 15.0°C to 33.5°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao;19.5°C to 36.0°C for the rest of Mindanao and 18.5°C to 35.0°C for Metro Manila.

Tel. No. (02) 8284-08-00 loc. 903 or 906

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

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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:

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D. Administrator

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Tel. No. (02) 8284-08-00 loc. 903 or 906 Website: http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph