Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)
Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD)
Climate Monitoring and Prediction Section (CLIMPS)

Management System ISO 9001:2015
TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

ENSO ADVISORY

El Niño Advisory No. 6

A very strong El Niño is present in the tropical Pacific. Forecast models predict that El Niño will continue until the first half of 2027 and may reach its peak by the end of 2026.

El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall, which may lead to adverse impacts, including dry spells and droughts in some areas of the country. However, episodes of heavy rainfall conditions may still occur associated with the passage of tropical cyclones and other rain-bearing weather systems.

Assessment for October 2026

The weather systems that influenced the weather and climate of the country during the indicated month were the easterlies, localized thunderstorms, low pressure area (LPA), intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), Northeast Monsoon (i.e., Amihan) and the passage of one (1) tropical cyclone (TCs) in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR), namely Super Typhoon (STY) “Rosal” (CHAMPI) from 20 to 24 October. Furthermore, the onset of the Amihan season was declared on 27 October.

The rainfall assessment for the month showed that most areas of Luzon experienced below to way below normal rainfall conditions. However, patches of near normal rainfall were observed in Romblon, Palawan, Camarines Sur, and Camarines Norte. Most provinces in Visayas experienced below to near normal rainfall conditions. In Mindanao, most provinces experienced near to above normal rainfall except in Saranggani, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Norte, and Dinagat Islands that observed below normal rainfall conditions.

In addition, five (5) provinces experienced meteorological drought; eleven (11) provinces were under dry spell; and ten (10) provinces experienced dry conditions. For a complete list of these provinces, please refer to the meteorological **Drought/Dry Spell Assessment** Maps and Tables or the **PH Meteorological Drought Monitor**, both available on the official DOST-PAGASA website.

Slightly above to above average mean surface air temperatures were observed over most of the country during the month, except for select areas in Luzon, including Baguio, Camarines Sur, and Northern Palawan, where cooler than average temperatures were recorded. The observed temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon (14.9–27.0°C); Metro Manila (23.4 – 35.1°C); rest of Luzon (19.0 – 36.9°C); Visayas (22.2 – 35.4°C); mountainous areas of Mindanao (19.0 – 33.7°C); rest of Mindanao (20.3– 35.6°C). There was no historical extreme recorded in during the month.

Outlook for November 2026

The weather systems expected to affect the country in November are the ITCZ, LPAs, localized thunderstorms, easterlies, ridge of high-pressure area (HPA), shear lines, Northeast Monsoon, and the occurrence of one (1) or two (2) TCs that may develop within or enter the PAR. The rainfall forecast for November suggests that way below to below normal rainfall conditions will be experienced across most parts of the country except in Davao del Norte, Davao City, and Agusan del Norte, which are likely to observe near normal rainfall conditions.

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)
Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD)
Climate Monitoring and Prediction Section (CLIMPS)

Management System ISO 9001:2015
TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

Based on observed rainfall during the past months and the rainfall forecast in November, meteorological drought are likely to be experienced by the end of the month in Albay,Catanduanes, Capiz, Negros Oriental, Samar, and Siquijor. Meanwhile, most provinces across Luzon, Aklan, Biliran, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Northern Samar, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Islands, Sarangani, and Surigao del Norte are likely to experience dry spell/drought conditions.

Meanwhile, warmer to slightly warmer than average mean air temperatures are expected across most parts of the country, while slightly cooler than average temperatures over some parts of Romblon and northern Palawan. The ranges of forecast temperature are as follows: 13.0 – 27.2°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon, 21.5 – 36.1°C for Metro Manila, 19.0 – 37.2°C across the rest of Luzon, 20.3 – 36.7°C in Visayas, 14.7 – 34.7°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao, and 20.2 – 38.0°C across the rest of Mindanao.

DOST-PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the ongoing El Niño and its associated impacts on the country's climate. Meanwhile, all government agencies and the general public are strongly advised to take appropriate preparedness and response measures to mitigate the impacts of El Niño, particularly in areas vulnerable to dry spells and warmer temperatures.

For more information, please call the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at (02) 8284-0800 local 4920 or 4921.

Originally Signed

NATHANIEL T. SERVANDO, Ph.D.
Administrator

Date Issued: 03 November 2026

Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)
Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD)
Climate Monitoring and Prediction Section (CLIMPS)

TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
Management System ISO 9001:2015
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

Science Garden Compound, Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Ave.,
Brgy. Central, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines 1100
Tel. No. (02) 8284-08-00 loc. 4921 or 4920
Website: http://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph