REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
Department of Science and Technology
**Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and
Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)**
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## Monthly Climate Assessment and Outlook
*El Niño Watch*

Warm El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral condition still persisted in the tropical Pacific during August-September-October 2018 season. Latest climate models predict a probability of reaching El Niño threshold by the end of November 2018. With these current state and outlook, PAGASA ENSO Status is still at El Niño Watch (since July 2018).

### Assessment in October 2018

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ), low pressure areas (LPAs), localized thunderstorms, easterlies, ridge of high pressure area (HPA) and the passage of two (2) tropical cyclones (TCs), namely: Typhoon (TY) "Queenie" (October 1-4) and Typhoon (TY) Rosita (October 27-31). TY "Queenie" did not make landfall and has no direct effect in any part of the country, while Typhoon (TY) Rosita has made landfall at Dinapigue, Isabela. TY "Rosita" brought moderate to heavy rains over the Northern and Central parts of Luzon resulting to class and government suspensions in Regions I, II and CAR, cancelled flights, damages to agriculture and infrastructures, major landslides, flooding and capsized boat in Regions II, CALABARZON and CAR, based on the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reports.

Rainfall assessment for the month of October showed that near normal to above normal rainfall conditions were experienced in the provinces of Tarlac, Nueva Ecija, Davao City, Davao del Norte and Davao del Sur. The rest of the country experienced way below to below normal rainfall conditions.

Observed surface air temperatures were generally near to slightly above average in most parts of country. Actual temperature ranges were as follows: Metro Manila (24.3°C – 32.6°C), mountainous areas of Luzon (15.3 °C – 23.6°C), rest of Luzon (21.4°C- 33.5°C), Visayas (23.7°C – 32.9°C), mountainous areas of Mindanao (19.5°C – 31.7°C), and the rest of Mindanao (22.4°C – 33.9°C). Furthermore, two stations have surpassed their historical extreme maximum temperature namely Guiuan, Eastern Samar (35.2°C on October 30) and Cotabato City (36.1°C on 12 October), while one station has surpassed its historical extreme minimum temperature in Basco, Batanes (16.0°C on 28 October).

### Outlook in November 2018

The weather systems that will likely affect the country during the month are the NE monsoon, severe thunderstorms, ITCZ, LPAs, tail-end of a cold front, easterlies and occurrence of one (1) or two (2) tropical cyclones that may enter/develop in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR).

Rainfall forecast for the month show that most parts of country will likely experience below normal rainfall conditions except for some areas of Regions II, III, NCR, IV-A, Davao and CARAGA where near normal rainfall is expected.

Generally, near average to slightly warmer than average surface air temperatures are predicted over most parts of the country. Predicted ranges are as follows: 19°C to 35°C over Metro Manila, 11°C to 27°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 19°C to 37°C over the rest of Luzon, 21°C to 35°C over the Visayas, 15°C to 34°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao, and 20°C to 38°C over the rest of Mindanao.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the possible development of El Niño and updates shall be issued as appropriate. For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone numbers 434- 0955 or 435-1675.

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