### Republic of the Philippines

# DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Service Administration (PAGASA)

## Monthly Climate Assessment and Outlook ENSO-neutral condition continues to persist

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral condition continues to persist across the tropical Pacific Ocean. Majority of the climate models predict ENSO-neutral will likely to prevail until the second quarter of 2020.

#### **Assessment in November 2019**

The weather systems that affected the country during the month were the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ), low pressure areas (LPAs), localized thunderstorms, easterlies, Northeast Monsoon (NE) and the passages of four(4) tropical cyclones (TC's) named: Typhoon (TY) "Quiel" (November 5-8), Typhoon (TY) "Ramon" (November 12-20), Severe Tropical Storm(STS) "Sarah" (November 19-22) and Typhoon (TY) "Tisoy" (November 30 – December 5, 2019). TY "Ramon" make landfall in Cagayan which caused flooding and landslides in most parts of Northern Luzon.

General assessment of rainfall for the month showed that near to above normal rainfall conditions were received in most parts of northern and central Luzon, MIMAROPA, Batangas, Cavite, Metro Manila, Panay Island, South Cotabato and most parts of Davao Region. Meanwhile, below to way below normal rainfall conditions were experienced in the remaining parts of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.

Slightly warmer to warmer than average surface air temperatures were felt over most parts of the country. The temperature ranges were as follows: mountainous areas of Luzon:  $12.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 25.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; rest of Luzon:  $17.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Visayas:  $22.3^{\circ}\text{C} - 35.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; mountainous areas of Mindanao:  $17.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 32.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; rest of Mindanao:  $20.8^{\circ}\text{C} - 35.7^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $20.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $33.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Metro Manila. Furthermore, the following stations have surpassed their historical maximum temperature records in November: Cotabato City  $(35.7^{\circ}\text{C/Nov}. 9)$  and Zamboanga City  $(35.7^{\circ}\text{C/Nov} 12)$ .

#### **Outlook for December 2019**

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). Moreover, surges of NE monsoon will be likely, which may bring widespread rains.

Rainfall forecast for the month show that Cagayan Region, Southern Luzon and most parts of Visayas and Mindanao will likely experience near normal rainfall conditions while below normal rainfall conditions will be likely over the rest of the country.

Generally near to above average temperature is predicted in most areas of the country during the period. However, cold surges of temperature will be likely. Forecast ranges of temperature are as follows: 9.3°C to 27.0°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 16.8°C to 36.0°C over the rest of Luzon, 18.2°C to 34.5°C over the Visayas, 14.8°C to 33.5°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao, and 18.8°C to 33.5°C over the rest of Mindanao and 17.2°C to 34.5°C in Metro Manila.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the climate conditions that may affect the country 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.

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D.

Administrator

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