DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK JULY - DECEMBER 2022

A moderate La Niña continues to persist across the tropical Pacific Ocean. Although signs of weakening has been observed recently, both oceanic and atmospheric indicators are still consistent with La Niña. A considerable majority of climate models suggest that La Niña will likely persist during the July-December 2022 season with 52% probability in July-September 2022 and a maximum probability of 59% through the remainder of the year.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above normal rainfall conditions across most areas of the country. Adverse impacts such as flooding and landslides are expected over vulnerable areas and sectors of the country.

Outlook for July to September (JAS) 2022

La Nina has a high probability (52%) to continue in JAS 2022, where cooler than average SSTs in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP) are forecasted to prevail.

Influenced by the continuing La Niña in the tropical Pacific, the weather systems that may affect the country during this season include the Southwest (SW) monsoon, tail-end of frontal system (shear line), easterlies, Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), localized thunderstorms, low pressure areas (LPAs), ridge of high-pressure areas (HPAs) and six (6) to eight (8) tropical cyclones (TCs) that may develop/enter in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) with average tracks mostly located over the northern part of the country that may enhance the SW monsoon. Meanwhile, the gradual weakening of the SW monsoon is expected in September.

Average rainfall forecast during this season is likely to be near normal in most parts of Luzon except in Benguet, Ilocos Sur, La Union, Pangasinan, and Tarlac where below normal rainfall is predicted. Average rainfall conditions are expected in Visayas and Mindanao. Surface air temperatures are expected to be generally near to slightly above average in most parts of the country except in Quezon, Camarines Norte, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bohol, and Southern Leyte where near to slightly below average surface air temperatures are predicted.

Outlook for October to December (OND) 2022

La Niña is expected to persist in OND 2022 with a maximum probability of 59%. During this season, the eastern part of the country receives more rainfall; therefore above average rainfall conditions may cause potential adverse impacts in vulnerable areas to flooding and associated hazards.

The OND season covers the first half of the Northeast (NE) monsoon season. The weather systems that may influence the country include the easterlies, LPAs, HPAs, ITCZ, localized thunderstorms, Northeast (NE) monsoon, and five (5) to seven (7) TCs. In this season, the average tracks of TCs typically cross the central and southern parts of Luzon in October and towards Visayas and Northern Mindanao in November and December. Meanwhile, a transition to NE monsoon is expected in October, which results to an increase in observed rainfall in the eastern portions of the country.

Predicted rainfall for this season is generally near to above normal conditions in Luzon. Majority of the provinces in Visayas are expected to experience near normal rainfall except in Antique, Guimaras, and Northern Samar where above normal rainfall is predicted. All provinces in Mindanao are likely to experience near normal rainfall conditions. Most places in the country may experience near to above average surface air temperatures except for Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, and Southern Leyte where below average temperatures may be felt.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the ongoing La Niña and its influence on the climate conditions of the country. Regular updates and advisories shall be issued as appropriate. Meanwhile, all concerned government agencies and the public are advised to take precautionary measures to mitigate the potential adverse impacts of this event. For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone numbers 8284-0800 local 906.

VICENTE B. MALANO, Ph.D.

Administrator