



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services

Administration (PAGASA)

**SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK
JANUARY - JUNE 2022**

La Niña, which re-emerged during the third quarter of 2021 continues to persist across the tropical Pacific Ocean. La Niña is manifested by cooler than average sea surface temperatures (SSTs), consistent with atmospheric indicators. Majority of climate models suggest that La Niña will likely continue until March-April-May 2022 season (~65%), with a return to El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral condition during April-May-June 2022 season.

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 January to March 2022

La Nina has still a higher probability (>80%) to continue during the season, where cooler than average SSTs in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP) are forecasted to prevail.

The climate for this period is influenced by the continuing La Niña in the tropical Pacific. Surges of the Northeast Monsoon (NEM) are still expected to affect the country, where colder surface air temperatures are likely to be felt in most areas of the country. The weather systems that may affect the climate for this season are the NEM, 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 zero (0) to two (2) tropical cyclones (TCs) that may develop/enter in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). TCs are generally less frequent at this time of the year with tracks mostly dissipating before landfall, recurving or passing over the Visayas to Palawan area.

Average rainfall forecast for the January to March season is likely to be near to above normal in Luzon while above normal 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 for a few areas that may experience cooler than average surface temperatures. Cold surges are still expected to affect the country during this period, especially during January and February.

Gradual weakening of the NE monsoon is expected in March. This may signal the start of the dry and warm season in the country as surface air temperatures will slowly begin to rise.

April to June 2021 Outlook

A transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral conditions may occur during the period. This season is characterized by warm and humid conditions during the months of April and May, where shifting of the winds towards the southwest may also start. Normal onset of the rainy season over the western sections of the country is anticipated, which may occur during the second half of May until the first half of June.

The weather systems that may influence the country's climate are the easterlies, LPAs, HPAs, ITCZ, localized thunderstorms, Southwest monsoon and one (1) to three (3) TCs. During the period, the average tracks of TCs are generally crossing the Visayas and recurving towards central and northern Luzon in April and May. Moreover, TC tracks in June are moving mostly in the Southern Luzon to Northern Luzon area.

Predicted rainfall for this season are generally near normal conditions throughout the country, except in Palawan, Cebu, Biliran and Leyte where above normal rainfall is expected. Most places in the country may experience near to above average surface air temperatures except for Occidental Mindoro, Romblon and Masbate 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.

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