



SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK JULY - DECEMBER 2024

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral levels are present in the tropical Pacific. However, most climate models combined with expert judgements suggest 70% chance of La Niña forming in August-September-October (ASO) 2024 season and is likely to persist until the first quarter of 2025. With this development, the DOST-PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning System has been raised to **La Niña Alert**.

La Niña increases the likelihood of having above-normal rainfall conditions that could lead to potential adverse impacts (such as heavy rainfall, floods, flash floods, and rain-induced landslides) over highly vulnerable areas.

Outlook for July to September (JAS) 2024

ENSO-neutral conditions may still persist during the season. However, transitioning towards La Nina conditions may start from the month of August to September 2024.

With the pre-developing La Niña in the tropical Pacific, the weather systems that may affect the country during the season are the Southwest (SW) monsoon, Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), easterlies, localized thunderstorms, shearline, frontal system, low pressure areas (LPAs), ridge of high-pressure areas (HPAs) and six (6) to nine (9) tropical cyclones (TCs) that may develop/enter in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). Average tracks of TCs during the period are most likely over the northern part of Luzon to extreme northern Luzon that may enhance the SW monsoon. Meanwhile, the gradual weakening of the SW monsoon is expected in the latter part of September.

Average rainfall forecast for the season shows that most parts of the country are expected to receive near normal rainfall except in areas over the western section of Central Luzon and CALABARZON, La Union, Pangasinan and Metro Manila where below normal rainfall conditions are expected. The probabilistic forecast also suggests that most parts of Luzon and some parts of Visayas has a high probability for a below normal rainfall condition while the rest of the country has a 40 – 45% probability for an above normal rainfall condition.

Surface air temperatures are expected to be generally near average to above average with some stations such as Infanta, San Jose, Daet, Romblon and Bohol that will likely experience slightly below average temperatures.

Outlook for October to December (OND) 2024

During the period, La Niña will likely continue (81% chance), although forecasted to be weak and is expected to prevail until the January – March (JFM) 2025.

The month of October marks the transition towards the Northeast (NE) monsoon season. The weather systems likely to influence the country during the season are the NE monsoon, easterlies, ITCZ, LPA, ridge of HPA, shearline, frontal system, and four (4) to seven (7) TCs. Furthermore, TCs originating from the northwestern Pacific Ocean tend to move in a westerly direction and usually make landfall, with most tracks across the central and southern Luzon and secondary tracks over Visayas and Northern Mindanao.

“tracking the sky...helping the country”



The secondary TC tracks could also enhance the NE monsoon and can bring more rains over Luzon provinces.

Generally, rainfall forecast during the season will likely be near-normal to above-normal conditions all over the country. Moreover, above-normal rainfall is expected particularly over Luzon except the northwestern portions and whole of Visayas and western portions of Mindanao. The probabilistic forecast also suggests a high chance of above normal rainfall throughout the country for the season.

Meanwhile, surface air temperatures are predicted to be generally near average to above average except for Romblon where slightly below average temperature is anticipated.

DOST-PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the looming La Niña using the ENSO Alert and Warning System and updates will be issued accordingly. Meanwhile, the government-concerned agencies and the general public are encouraged to stay updated and use the information for your guidance and anticipatory action. For more information, please contact the DOST-PAGASA Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at 8284-0800, extension 4920 or 4921.

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