Issued: 07 February 2019

OVERVIEW

Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) at the tropical Pacific have slightly cooled but are still within El Niño levels. Atmospheric indicators such as cloudiness, tradewinds and Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) do not show response to ocean temperatures for El Niño to become fully established. PAGASA's ENSO Alert System status remains at El Niño Watch (since July 2018) with an 80% chance to progress at weak El Niño during February-March-April 2019.

January to March 2019 Outlook

WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT AFFECTED THE COUNTRY

LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)

Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form



INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)

Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers

TAIL-END OF THE COLD FRONT

Extended zone of converging winds **NE** From east to northeast that often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers



NORTHEAST MONSOON (AMIHAN)

Cold winds from the northeast that bring rains over the eastern side of the country. F **EASTERLIES**



An extension of a high pressure area characterized by very light wind and clear skies

Passage of 1 to 2

'Bagyo'; may refer to a tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.



Warm winds blowing from the east that may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country

RAINFALL CONDITION



+20% or -20% from the normal

Visayas and Mindanao provinces



20%-60% reduction from the normal



Greater than 60% reduction from the normal*

Most parts of Luzon



TEMPERATURE



Surface air temperatures are likely to be near average to slightly cooler than average in most parts the country with some areas that may also experience slightly above to above average temperature during the forecast period.

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April to June 2019 Outlook

EXPECTED WEATHER SYSTEMS

LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)

Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form



Warm winds blowing from the east that may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country

(((H RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)

An extension of a high pressure area characterized by very light wind and clear skies

SW

SOUTHWEST MONSOON (HABAGAT)

Warm moist winds from the southwest causing rains over the western portion of the country from May to September

EASTERLIES

Warm winds blowing from the east that may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country

TAIL-END OF A COLD FRONT

Extended zone of converging winds from east to northeast that often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers



INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)

Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers



2 to 4 TROPICAL CYCLONES

'Bagyo'; may refer to a tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

RAINFALL CONDITION



NEAR Normal

+20% or -20% from the normal

Some parts of the
Cordillera
Administrative
Region and
eastern sections
of Luzon including
the Bicol region;
Visayas and
Mindanao



BELOW Normal

20%-60% reduction from the normal

Most parts of Luzon With weak El Niño or not, El Niñolike conditions, characterized by warm and humid conditions with slight delay in the onset of the rainy season in the areas under Climate Type I (generally located along the western sections of the country), will be likely during the season.



TEMPERATURE



Surface air temperatures are predicted to be near to slightly above average in most parts of the country.