#### **OVERVIEW**

Moderate La Niña continue to persist across the tropical Pacific Ocean, which started to develop since the second half of 2020. Most climate models suggest La Niña will likely continue until the first quarter of 2021, with a potential transition to El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)-neutral condition (~ 55% chance) during April-May-June 2021 season.

### **January to March 2021 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

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

Issued: 29 January 2021

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

### TAIL-END OF THE FRONTAL

Extended zone of converging winds 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.



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

#### **EASTERLIES**



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

### RAINFALL CONDITION



20%-60% reduction from the normal

Northwestern Luzon



+20% or -20% from the normal

ABOVE NORMAL

120% greater than the normal

The rest of Luzon, Visavas and Mindanao

The moderate La Nina may slightly weaken during the season but cooler than average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific (CEEP) are likely to continue.

### **TEMPERATURE**



Surface air temperatures are expected to be generally below to near average in most parts of Luzon and Visayas except for a few areas that may experience warmer than average temperatures, while near to above average air temperatures are forecasted in Mindanao. However, cold surges are still expected to affect the country during this period.

PAGASA
The Weather and Climate Authority

Issued: 29 January 2021

### **April to June 2021 Outlook**

### EXPECTED WEATHER SYSTEMS



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

### E EASTERLIES

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 THE FRONTAL SYSTEM

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

## 1 to 3 TROPICAL CYCLONES

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

### RAINFALL CONDITION



+20% or -20% from the normal

Most parts of the country

There is a 55% probability that a transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral condition may occur during the period. This season is characterized by warm and humid conditions during the months of April and May. Normal onset of the rainy season over the western sections of the country is anticipated, which may commence during the second half of May until the first half of June.



#### **TEMPERATURE**



Most places in the country may experience near to way above average surface air temperatures except for some areas in Luzon where below average temperatures may be felt.