



# PAYONG PAGASA

## SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK



Issued: 15 January 2024

### OVERVIEW

A strong El Niño persisted across most of the tropical Pacific Ocean and is expected to continue through January-February 2024, although the sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in the far eastern equatorial Pacific starts to weaken. Majority of global climate models suggest that El Niño will likely persist until the March-April-May (MAM) 2024 season with a transition to ENSO-neutral during April-May-June 2024 season.



El Niño increases the likelihood of below-normal rainfall conditions, which could bring negative impacts (such as dry spells and droughts) in most areas of the country which will likely be manifested in March to May 2024. This may adversely affect the different climate-sensitive sectors such as water resources, agriculture, energy, health, public safety, and other key sectors of the country.

### January to March 2024 Outlook

*El Niño is expected to persist in the tropical Pacific during the season. However, the warmer than normal sea surface temperatures will likely continue to gradually weaken.*

*The climate for this period is still influenced by the ongoing El Niño in the tropical Pacific.*

### WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE COUNTRY



#### NORTHEAST MONSOON (AMIHAN)

Cold and drier winds from the northeast bring rains over the eastern side of the country



#### EASTERLIES

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



#### LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)

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



#### SHEAR LINE

Zone of converging winds associated with the extension of a frontal system that often brings thunderstorms and rain showers



#### INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)

Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that causes thunderstorms and rain showers



#### FRONTAL SYSTEM

Zone of converging winds that stays in one area for a while which often brings thunderstorms and rain showers



#### LOCALIZED THUNDERSTORM

Warm isolated heavy and dense dark clouds with one or more sudden electric discharges manifested by lightning and thunder often accompanied by showers of rains



#### 0 TO 2 TROPICAL CYCLONES

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

### RAINFALL CONDITION



**WAY BELOW NORMAL**

Greater than 60% reduction from the normal\*



**BELOW NORMAL**

20%-60% reduction from the normal

Most parts of the country



**BELOW NORMAL**

20%-60% reduction from the normal

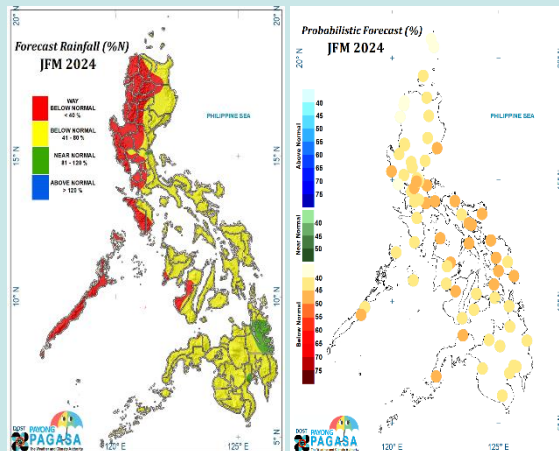
High probability in most parts of the country



**NEAR NORMAL**

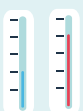
+20% or -20% from the normal

Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Sur



Gradual weakening of the NE monsoon is expected in March.

### TEMPERATURE



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 (Ilocos Sur, Coron, Romblon Masbate, and Maasin) and warmer than average temperature (Iba, Clark, NAIA, Dipolog and Misamis Oriental). Cold surges are still expected to affect the country during the period, especially in January and February.



# PAYONG PAGASA SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK



Issued: 16 January 2024

## April to June 2024 Outlook

Transition from El Niño to ENSO-neutral condition is anticipated during the season. However, majority of climate models suggest an increasing probability for the development of La Niña thereafter (> 50% chance).

### WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE COUNTRY



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



**LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)**  
Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rain showers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form



**RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)**  
An extension of a high pressure area characterized by very light wind and clear skies



**INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)**  
Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that causes thunderstorms and rainshowers



**LOCALIZED THUNDERSTORM**  
Warm isolated heavy and dense dark clouds with one or more sudden electric discharges manifested by lightning and thunder often accompanied by showers of rains



**SOUTHWEST MONSOON (HABAGAT)**  
Warm moist winds from the southwest causing rains over the western portion of the country from May to September



**2 TO 4 TROPICAL CYCLONE OR 'BAGYO'**  
"Bagyo"; may refer to tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

### RAINFALL CONDITION



**BELOW NORMAL**  
20%-60% reduction from the normal

Most parts of the country



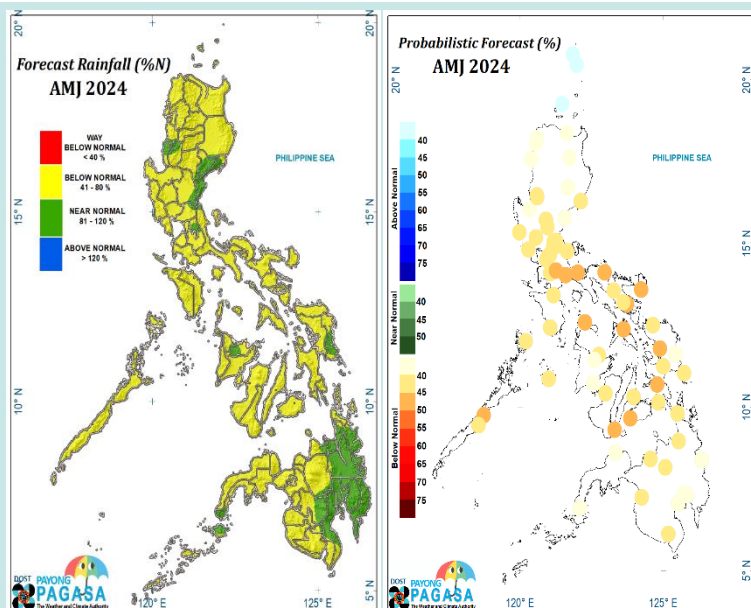
**NEAR NORMAL**  
+20% or -20% from the normal

Quirino, Aurora, Cotabato, Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Sur, Basilan and Davao Region



**BELOW NORMAL**  
20%-60% reduction from the normal

High probability in most parts of the country



### TEMPERATURE



Generally, surface air temperatures in most parts of the country will likely be near average to above average except for Calayan, Daet, Coron, San Jose, Occ. Mindoro, Romblon, Masbate and Bohol where below average temperatures are expected to be felt.