





# Week 1 & Week 2 Forecast for the Philippines using GEFS Model

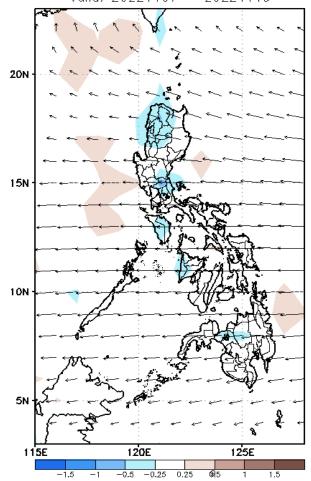


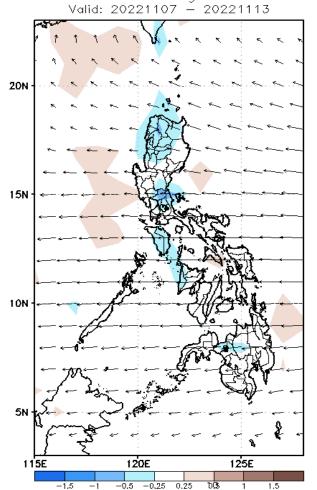


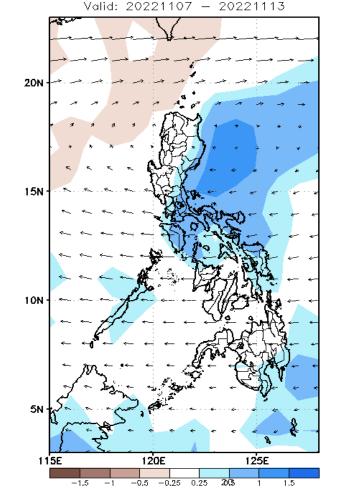
# **GEFS Week-1 Forecasts: Wind Anomaly Forecast**

### Week 1: Nov 07-13, 2022

GEFS Week—1 850—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom GEFS Week—1 700—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom GEFS Week—1 200—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom Valid: 20221107 — 20221113 Valid: 20221107 — 20221113









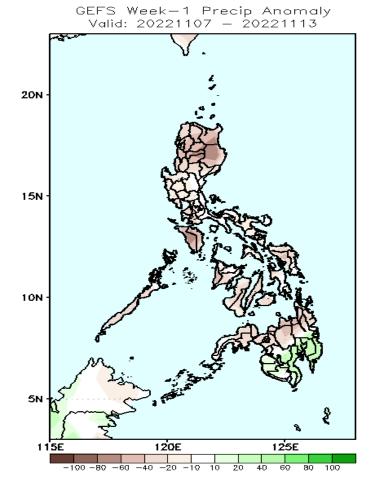
Easterlies will likely affect most parts of the country during the forecast period.



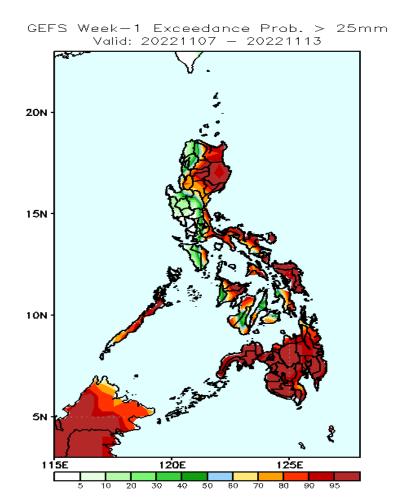


## Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

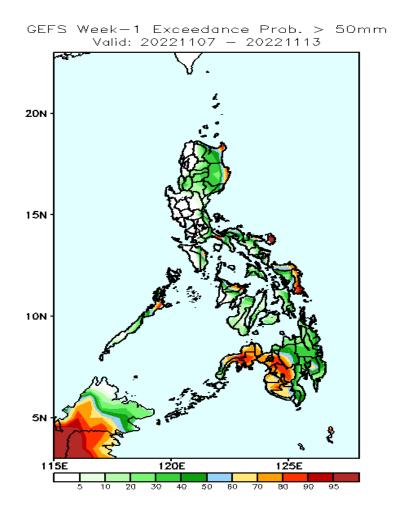
### Week 1: Nov 07-13, 2022



Rainfall deficit of 40-90mm is expected in most parts of the country except in southern Mindanao where increase of rainfall of 20-60mm is most likely during the forecast period.



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of the country except in some areas in eastern and central Luzon during the forecast period.

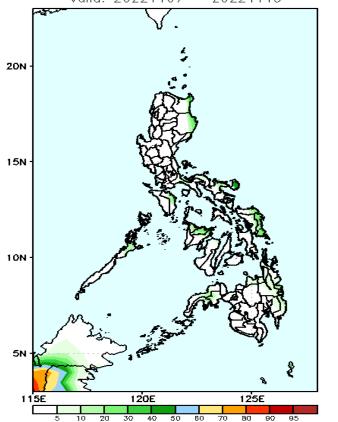


High probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in eastern parts of Cagayan, Isabela, Catanduanes, Capiz, eastern Samar and western Mindanao including Zamboanga Peninsula while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.

# Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm

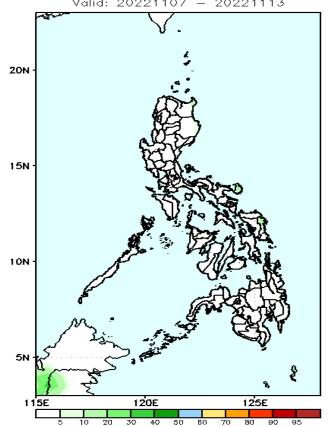
### Week 1: Nov 07-13, 2022



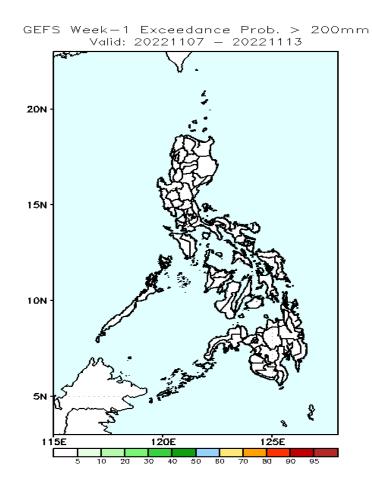


Low probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-1 Exceedance Prob. > 150mm Valid: 20221107 - 20221113



Low probability of rainfall to exceed 150mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.



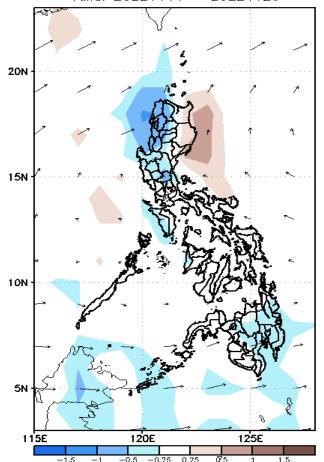
Low probability of rainfall to exceed 200mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

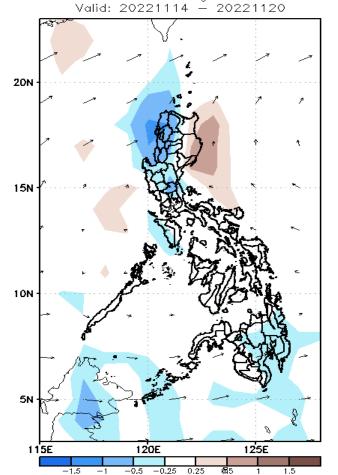


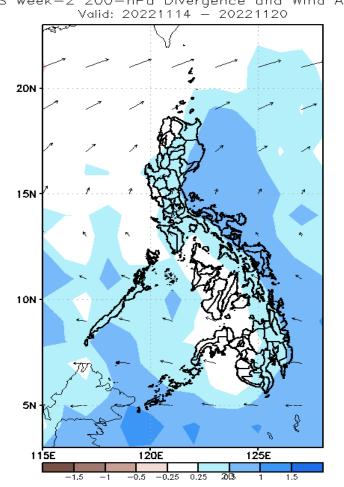
# **GEFS Week-2 Forecasts:** Wind Anomaly Forecast

Week 2: Nov 14-20, 2022

GEFS Week—2 850—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom GEFS Week—2 700—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom GEFS week—2 200—hPa Divergence and Wind Anom Valid: 20221114 — 20221120 Valid: 20221114 — 20221120







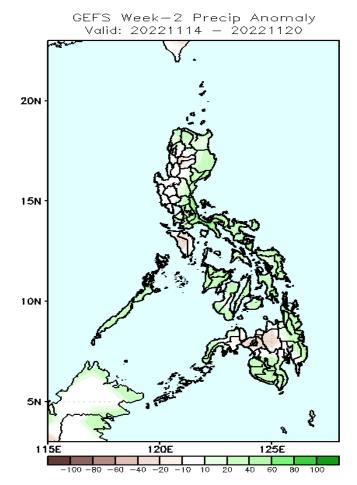


Southwesterly windflow will likely affect Northern Luzon while easterlies is forecasted to affect the rest of the country during the forecast period.

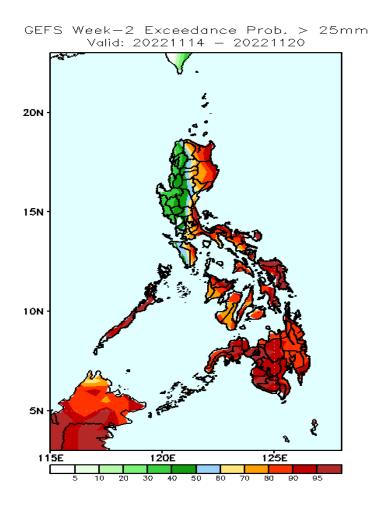


# Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

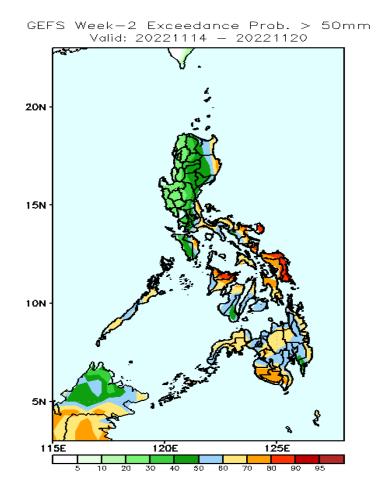
### Week 2: Nov 14-20, 2022



Increase of rainfall of 40-80mm is expected in most parts of the country except in Mindoro & Bukidnon where rainfall deficit of 20-40mm is most likely during the forecast period.



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of the country except in some areas in eastern and central Luzon during the forecast period.



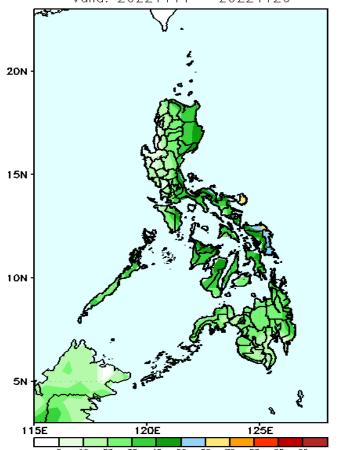
High probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in eastern parts of Cagayan, Isabela, most [parts of Southern Luzon and Visayas and Mindanao while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.



# **Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm**

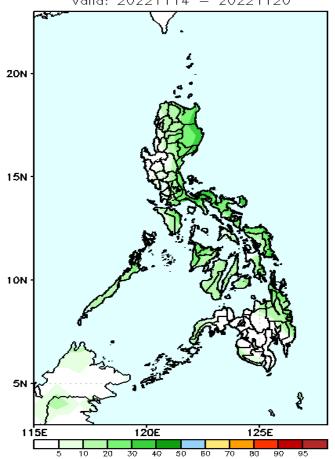
### Week 2: Nov 14-20, 2022





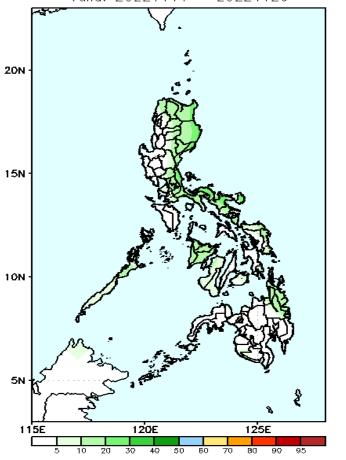
Low probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 150mm Valid: 20221114 - 20221120



Low probability of rainfall to exceed 150mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 200mm Valid: 20221114 - 20221120

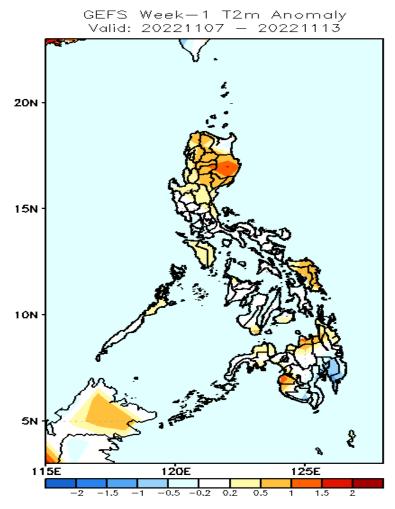


Low probability of rainfall to exceed 200mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.





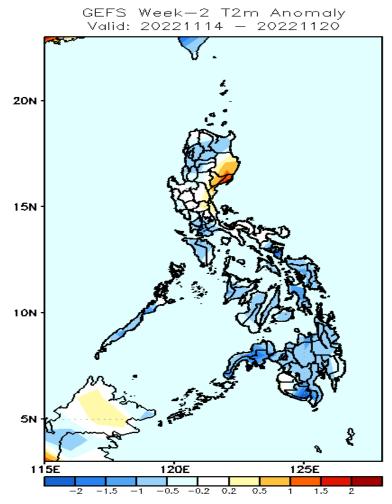
### **GEFS Week-1 & 2 Forecasts: T2m Anomaly**



2m Temperature Week 1: Nov 07-13, 2022

Near to warmer than average surface air temperature will likely experience in most parts of the country except in Davao Region where slightly cooler than average surface air temperature is expected during the forecast period.

The Weather and Climate Authority



2m Temperature Week 2: Nov 14-20, 2022

Near to cooler than average surface air temperature will likely experience in most parts of the country except in ayong Isabela, Quirino and Aurora where slightly warmer to warmer AGASA than average surface air temperature is expected during the forecast period.

