





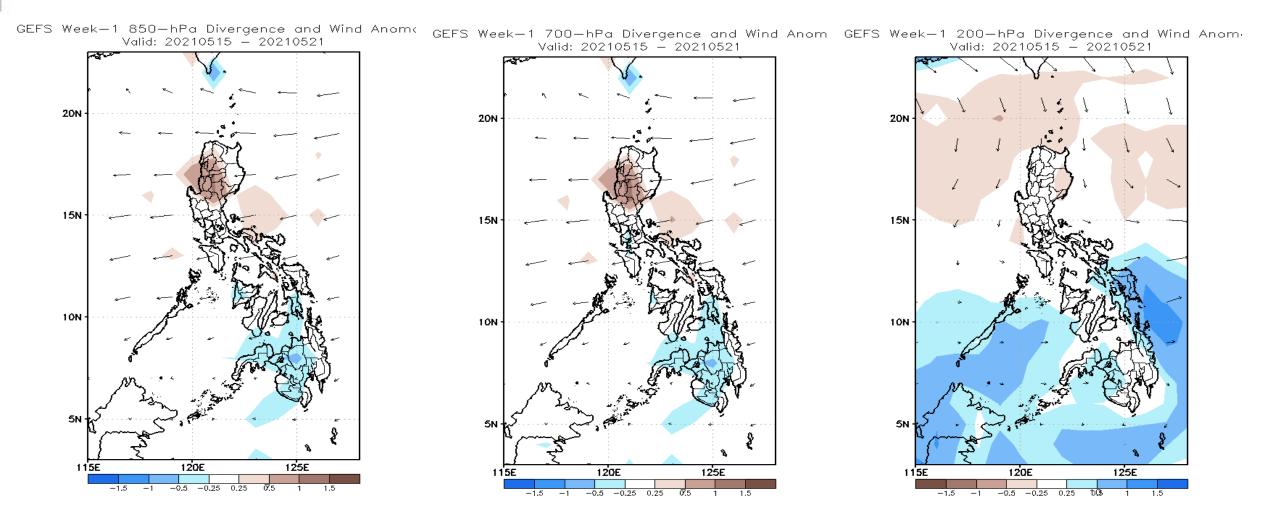
Week 1 & Week 2 Forecast for the Philippines using GEFS Model





GEFS Week-1 Forecasts: Divergence & Wind Anomaly

Week 1: May 15-21, 2021

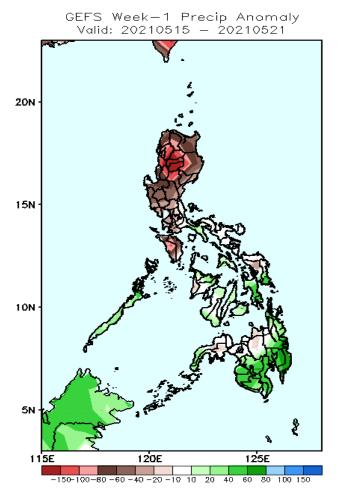


Upper and low level Divergence suggest likelihood of precipitation in most parts of Visayas and Mindanao. Easterlies affecting most parts of the country, attributing to warmer temperature and higher heat index during the forecast period.

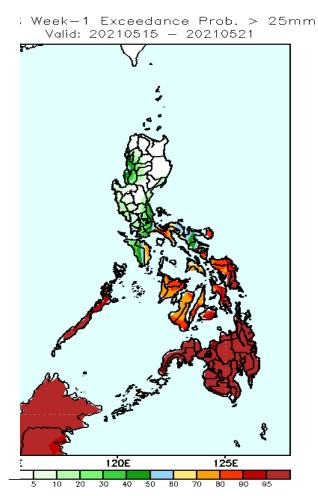


Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

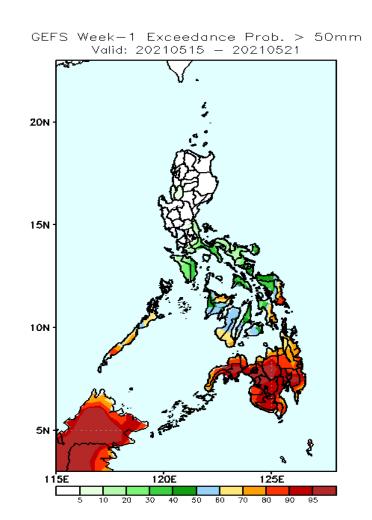
Week 1: May 15-21, 2021



Rainfall deficit of 60-150mm is expected in most parts Luzon especially in Cordillera & Ilocos Region and Mindoro while increase of rainfall of 40-80mm is more likely in southern Samar and Leyte and southern half of Mindanao during the forecast period



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of Visayas and Mindanao while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.

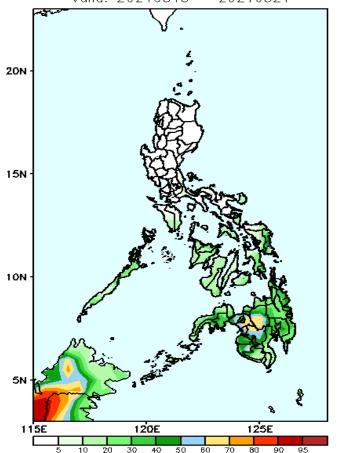


High probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in Eastern Samar, Southern Leyte, Capiz, Palawan and most parts of Mindanao while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.

Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm

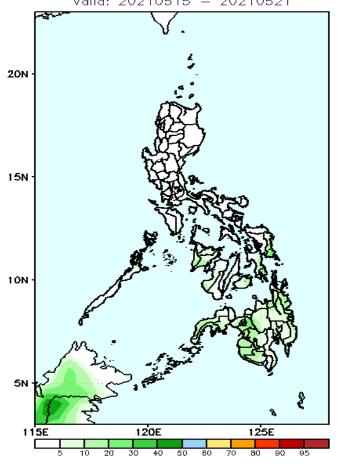
Week 1: May 15-21, 2021

GEFS Week-1 Exceedance Prob. > 100mm Valid: 20210515 - 20210521



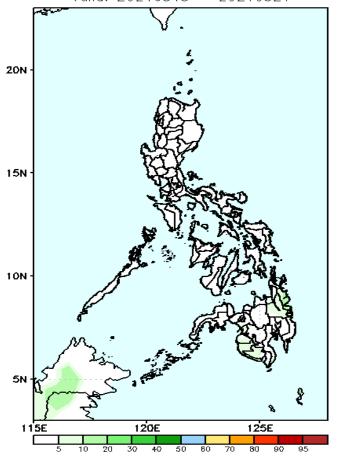
Less probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-1 Exceedance Prob. > 150mm Valid: 20210515 - 20210521



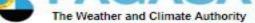
Less probability of rainfall to exceed 150mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-1 Exceedance Prob. > 200mm Valid: 20210515 - 20210521



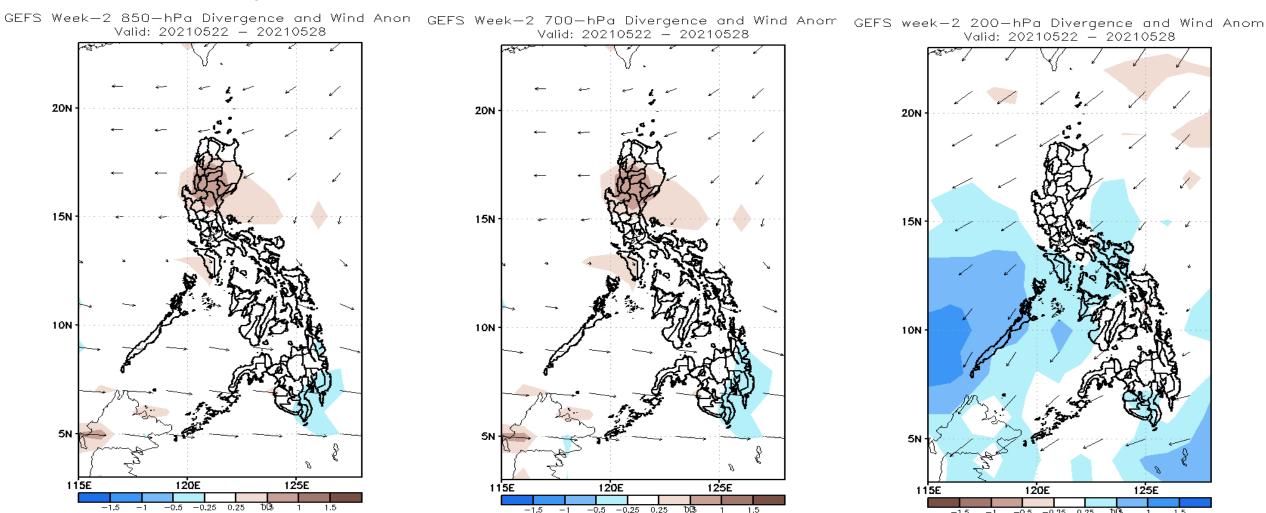
Less probability of rainfall to exceed 200mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.





GEFS Week-2 Forecasts: Divergence & Wind Anomaly

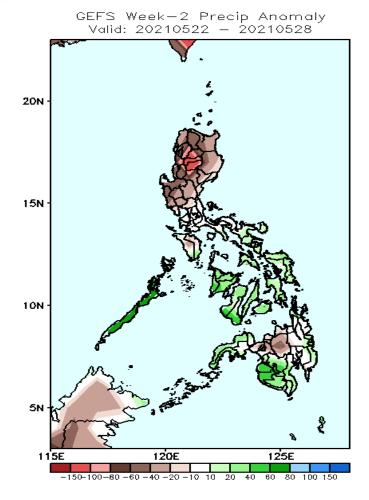
Week 2: May 22-28 2021



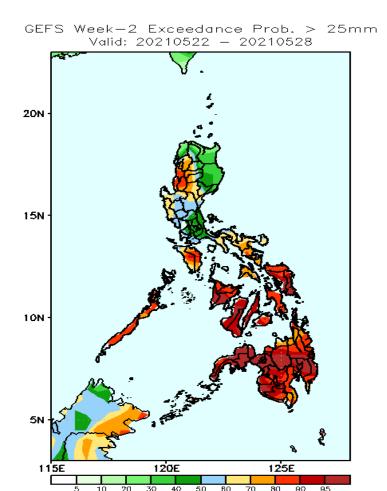
Upper and low level Divergence suggest likelihood of precipitation in Bicol region, MIMAROPA, most parts of Visayas and Western Mindanao. Easterlies affecting most parts of the country, attributing to warmer temperature and higher heat index during the forecast period.

Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

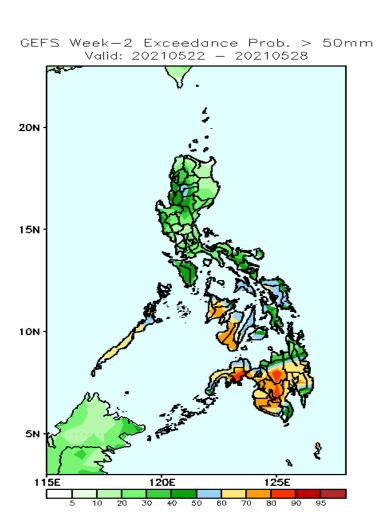
Week 2: May 22-28 2021



Rainfall deficit of 40-150mm is expected in Isabela and most parts of Luzon especially in Cordillera Region while increase of rainfall of 40-80mm for the rest of the country during the forecast period.



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of the country except in the provinces of Ilocos Norte, Apayao, Cagayan, Isabela, Central Luzon and CALABARZON during the forecast period.

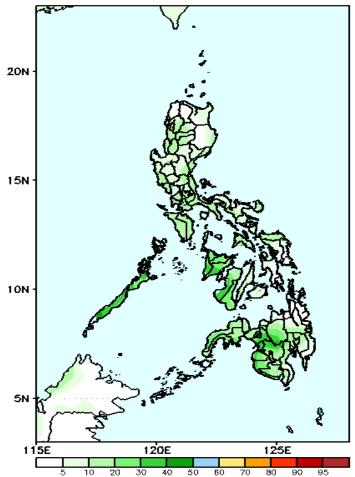


70-95% probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in Palawan, western Visayas and most parts of Mindanao while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.

Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm

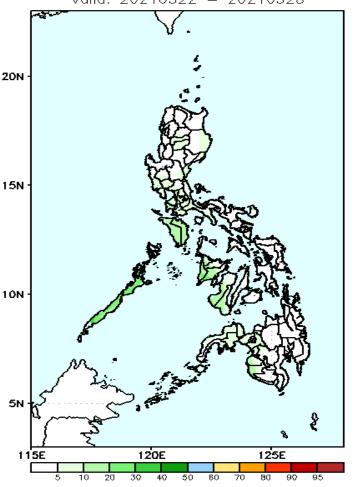
Week 2: May 22-28 2021

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 100mm Valid: 20210522 - 20210528



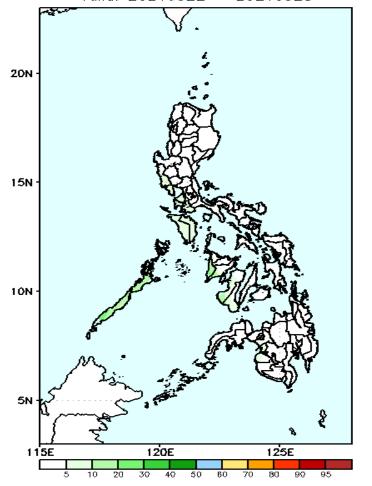
Less probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 150mm Valid: 20210522 - 20210528



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

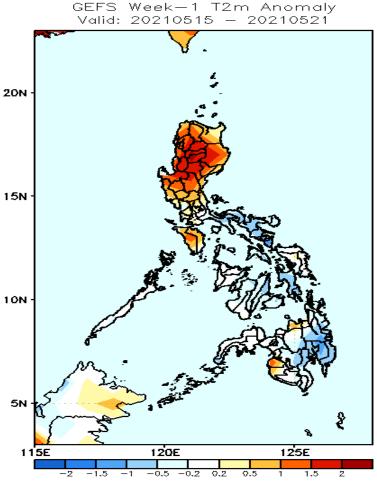
GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 200mm Valid: 20210522 - 20210528



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

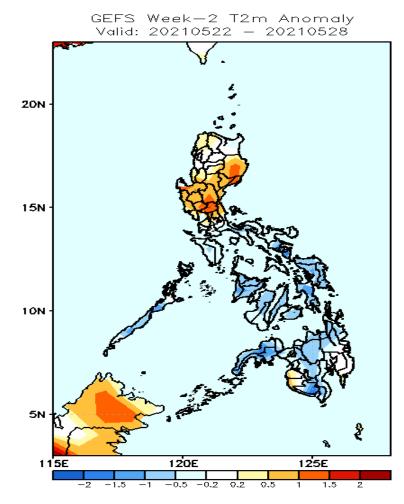


GEFS Week-1 & 2 Forecasts: T2m Anomaly



2m Temperature Week 1: May 15-21, 2021

Warmer than average surface air temperature will likely experience in most parts of Luzon while average to slightly cooler than average for the rest of the country during the forecast period.



2m Temperature Week 2: May 22-28 2021

Slightly warmer to warmer than average surface air temperature will likely experience in most parts of Cagayan valley and Central Luzon, also in Benguet and Pangasinan while slightly cooler to cooler than average temperature for the rest of the country during the forecast period.



The Weather and Climate Authority