





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

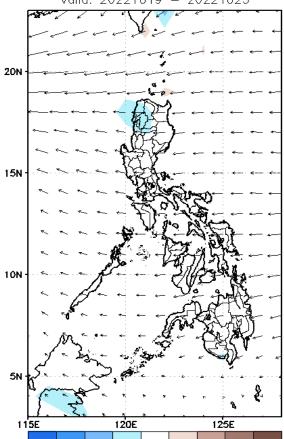




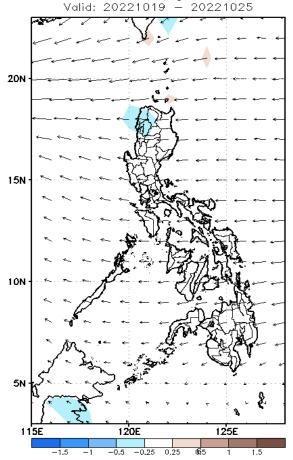
GEFS Week-1 Forecasts: Wind Anomaly Forecast

Week 1: Oct 19-25, 2022

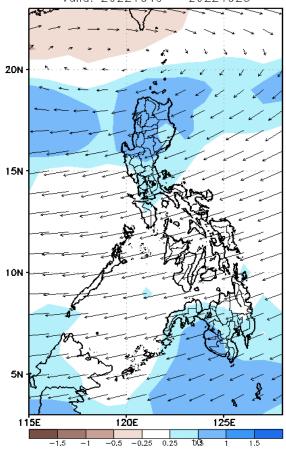
GEFS Week—1 850—hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly Valid: 20221019 — 20221025



GEFS Week-1 700-hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly



GEFS Week—1 200—hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly Valid: 20221019 — 20221025

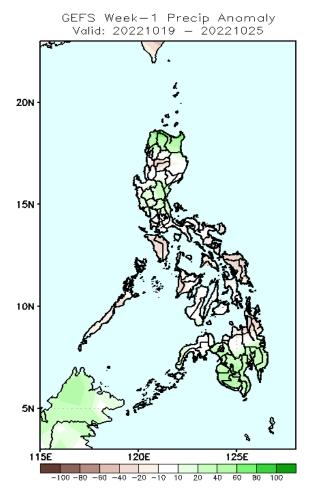


Easterlies is forecasted to affect most parts of the country during the forecast period.

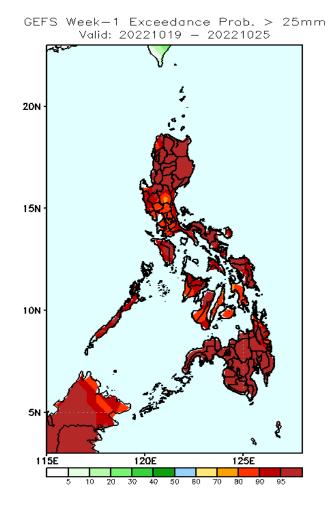


Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

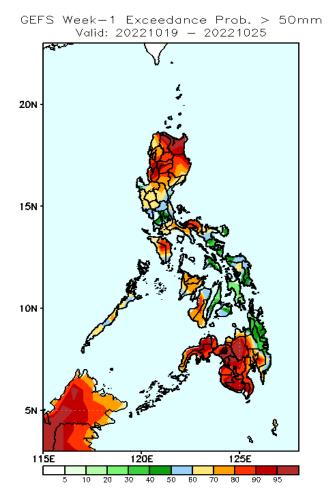
Week 1: Oct 19-25, 2022



20-80mm increase of rainfall is expected in most parts of the country except in Ifugao, Palawan, Mindoro provinces, some parts of Visayas and CARAGA where rainfall deficit of 20 – 40mm is expected during the forecast period .



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

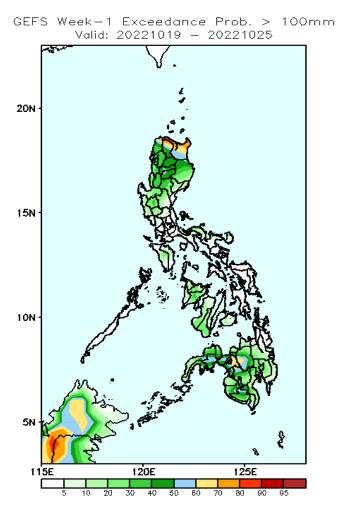


High probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in most parts of the country except in some parts of Bicol Region, Central and Eastern Visayas and CARAGA the forecast period.

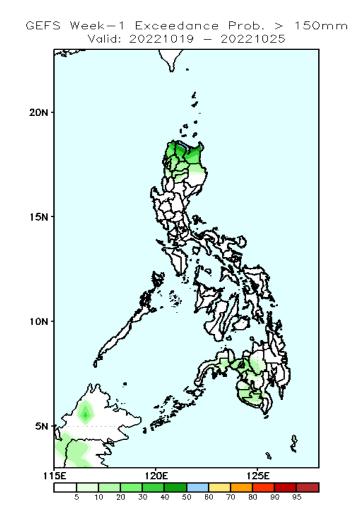


Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm

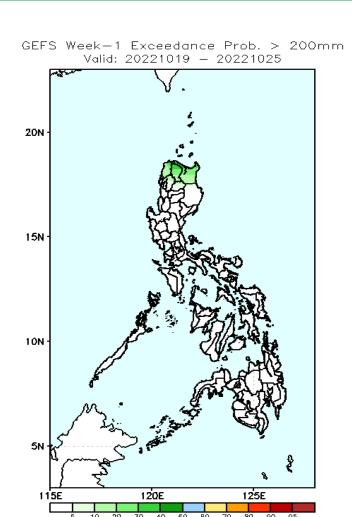
Week 1: Oct 19-25, 2022



High probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in Ilocos Norte, Apayao, Cagayan, and Bukidnon while less likely for the rest of Luzon during the forecast period.



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

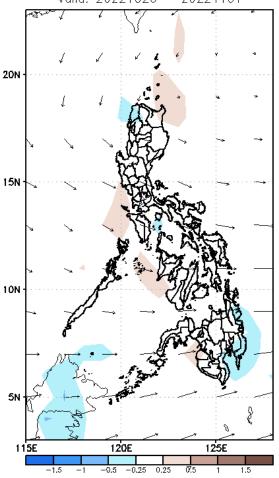


Low probability of rainfall to exceed 200mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

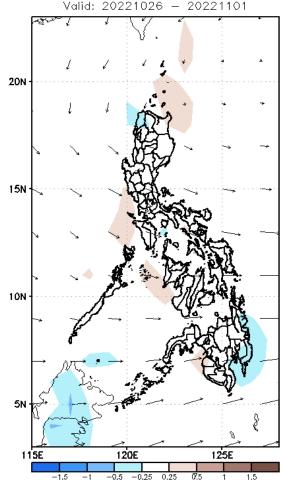
GEFS Week-2 Forecasts: Wind Anomaly Forecast

Week 2: Oct 26- Nov 1, 2022

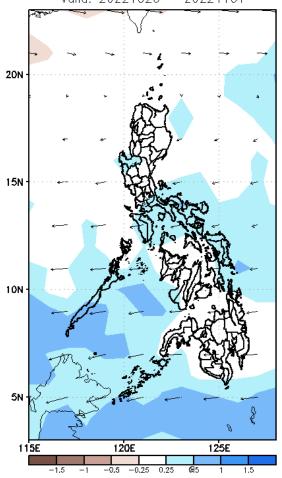
GEFS Week-2 850-hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly Valid: 20221026 - 20221101



GEFS Week-2 700-hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly Valid: 20221026 - 20221101



GEFS week-2 200-hPa Divergence and Wind Anomaly Valid: 20221026 - 20221101



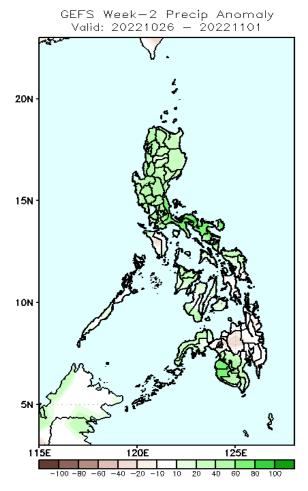
Westerly to Southwesterly windflow affecting most of the country during the forecast period.



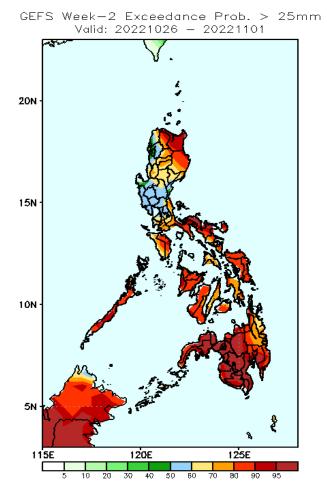


Precipitation Anomaly and Exceedance Probability > 25/50 mm

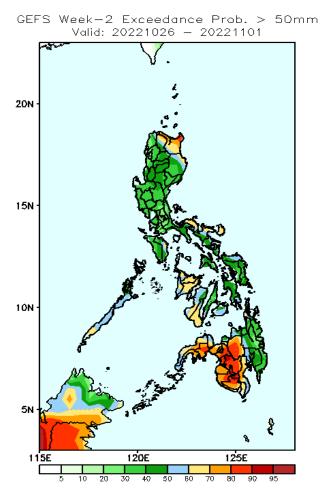
Week 2: Oct 26- Nov 1, 2022



20-80mm increase of rainfall is expected in most parts of the country except in Mindoro provinces, Lanao del Sur and Bukidnon where rainfall deficit of 10 – 40mm is expected during the forecast period.



High probability of rainfall to exceed 25mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

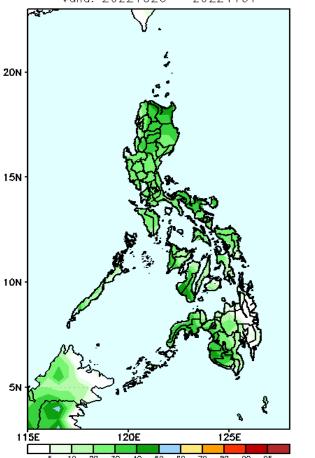


High probability of rainfall to exceed 50mm in Apayao, Cagayan, some parts of Palawan, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Western Visayas, and Mindanao (except CARAGA and Davao region) while less likely for the rest of the country during the forecast period.

Exceedance Probability > 100/150/200 mm

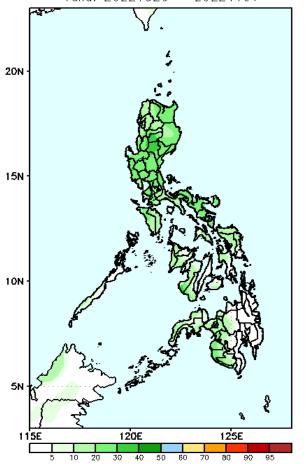
Week 2: Oct 26- Nov 1, 2022

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 100mm Valid: 20221026 - 20221101



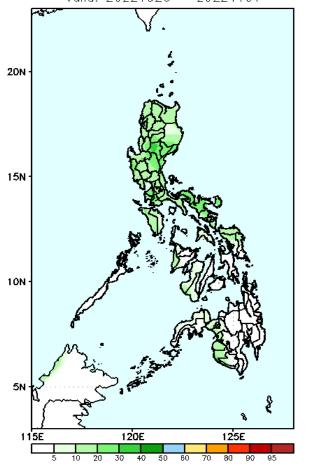
Low probability of rainfall to exceed 100mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 150mm Valid: 20221026 - 20221101



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

GEFS Week-2 Exceedance Prob. > 200mm Valid: 20221026 - 20221101

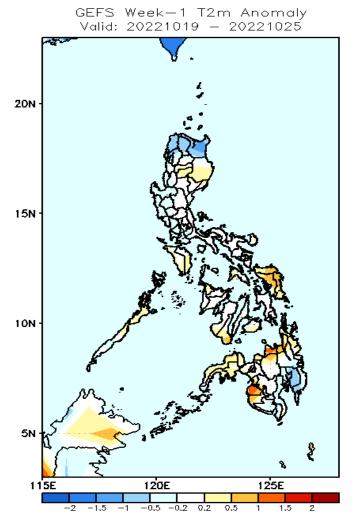


Low probability of rainfall to exceed 200mm in most parts of the country during the forecast period.



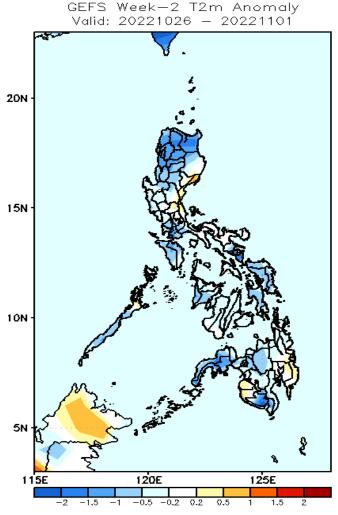


GEFS Week-1 & 2 Forecasts: T2m Anomaly



2m Temperature Week 1: Oct 19-25, 2022

Near average to warmer than average surface air temperature will likely experience in most parts of the country except in Ilocos Norte, Apayao, Cagayan, Pangasinan, some parts of Central Luzon, Davao Region and South Cotabato where slightly cooler to cooler than average surface air temperature is expected during the forecast period.



2m Temperature Week 2: Oct 26- Nov 1, 2022

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