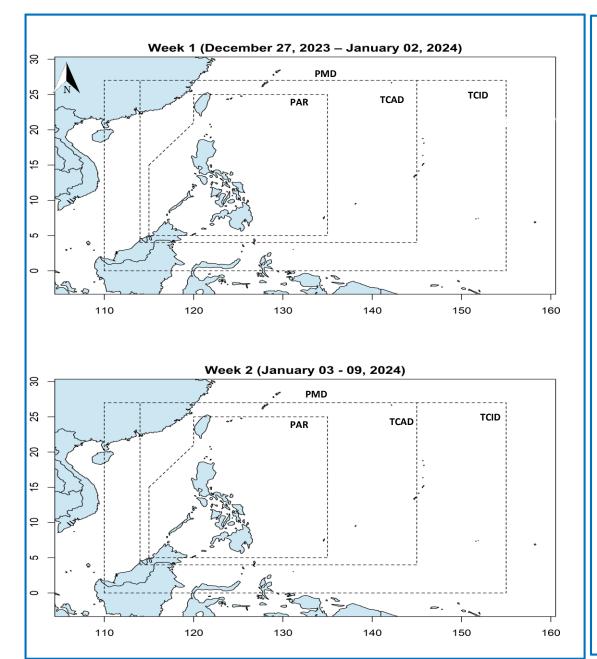
Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) Forecast

(December 27, 2023 - January 09, 2024)

- 1. Tropical Cyclone (TC)-Threat Potential
- 2. Rainfall Exceedance Probability Forecast

Prepared by: JHF

Checked by: JMA



Tropical Cyclone (TC)-Threat Potential

Initialization: 26 December (8AM)

Date Issued: 27 December 2023

Validity: Valid within the forecast period, unless superseded by succeeding forecast.

Forecast Summary:

Week-1 (December 27, 2023 - January 02, 2024)

- No TC-like vortex (TCLV) is present near or inside the PMD.
- Forecasts indicate that TCLV formation within the PMD is unlikely over week-1.

Week-2 (January 03 - 09, 2024)

- Model predicts that a TCLV is unlikely to emerge within the PMD in week-2.
- Therefore, the TC-THREAT POTENTIAL IS UNLIKELY over the forecast period.

However, any changes in the forecast pattern will be closely monitored and updates will be issued as needed.

Note: The information contained here is based on the 6-hourly forecasts of the NCEP-GEFS issued in the past 24 hours. This is for guidance purposes only.

For Weather Updates, kindly refer to: www.bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/weather

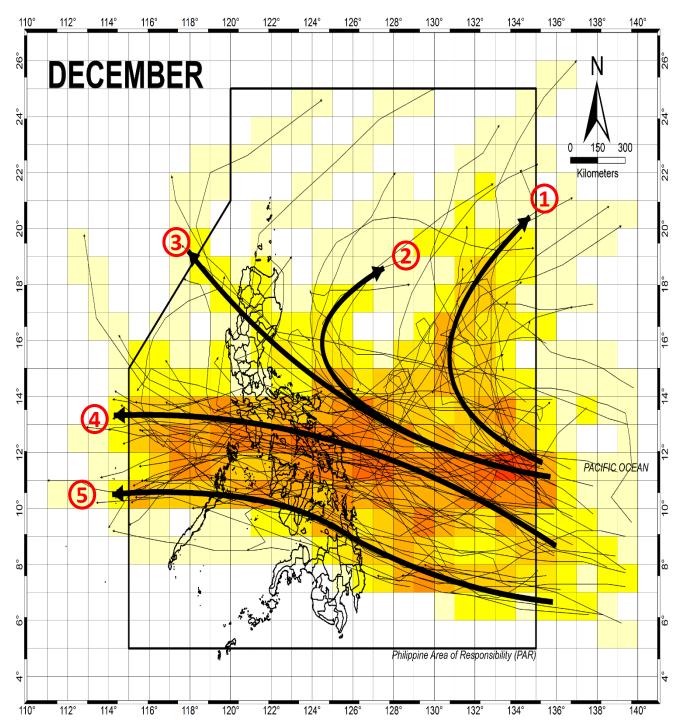
PMD: PAGASA Monitoring Domain PAR: Philippine Area of Responsibility

TCAD: Tropical Cyclone Advisory Domain TCID: Tropical Cyclone Information Domain



Likelihood of TC Formation

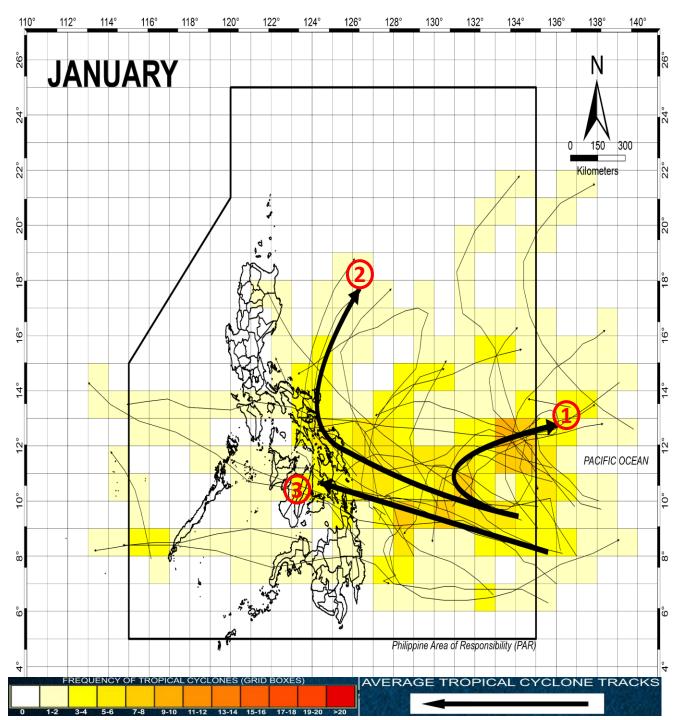
Low: Less chance of formation



Tropical Cyclone Climatological Tracks for December in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR)

Climatological tracks for the month of December suggest 5 most common tracks:

- 1. TCs formed in the western Pacific that entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility(PAR) but recurve afterwards towards the eastern part of PAR (non-landfalling) then move towards Japan.
- 2. TCs formed in the western Pacific that entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility(PAR) but recurve before making landfall towards the north-eastern part of PAR (non-landfalling) then move towards Japan.
- 3. Landfalling TCs traversing Northern or Central Luzon; moving towards Hongkong after exiting the landmass.
- 4.Landfalling TCs traversing southern Luzon northern Visayas area, ; moving towards Vietnam.
- 5.Landfalling TCs traversing Southern Visayas Northern Mindanao area; moving towards Thailand.

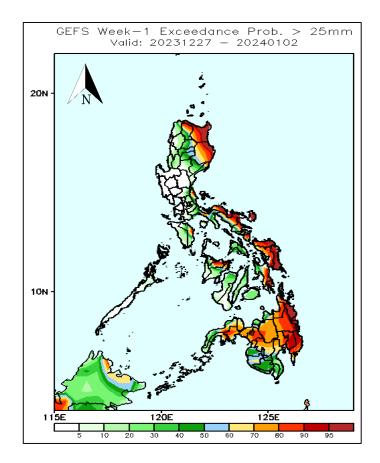


Tropical Cyclone Climatological Tracks for January in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR)

Climatological tracks for the month of January suggest 3 most common tracks (Fewer/Lesser chance of TC formation during this month:

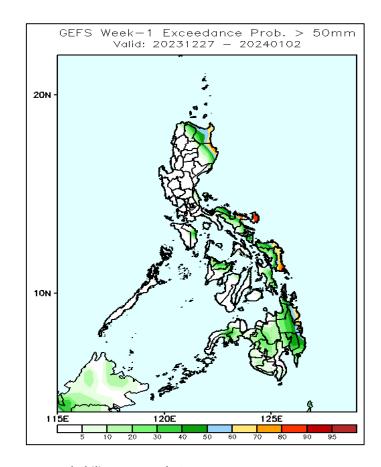
- 1. TCs formed within the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) but recurve afterwards towards the eastern part of PAR (non-landfalling).
- 2. TCs formed within PAR and may make landfall in eastern part of Visayas then recurves towards the northern part of PAR before dissipating.
- 3. TCs formed n the Western Pacific which may enter PAR and make landfall in Central Philippines before dissipating.

WEEK - 2: RAINFALL EXCEEDANCE PROBABILITY FORECAST December 27, 2023 – January 02, 2024



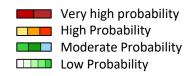
Probability to Exceed 25mm

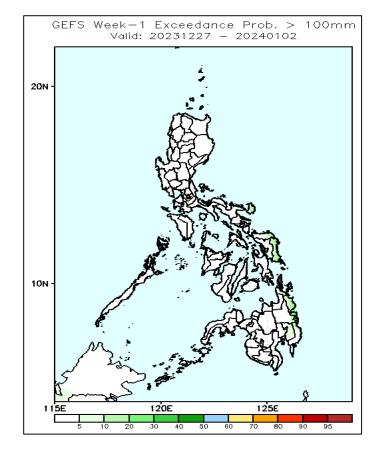
- High to very high over Cagayan, Isabela, and the eastern sections of Bicol Region, Visayas, and Mindanao;
- Moderate to high over the rest of Bicol Region, the eastern section of Quezon, Marinduque, Romblon, Aklan, Capiz, Oriental Mindoro, and the rest of Mindanao;
- Low to moderate over the rest of the country.



Probability to Exceed 50mm

- Moderate to high over the eastern sections of Cagayan, Isabela, Bicol Region, Samar Provinces, and Caraga;
- Low over the rest of the country.

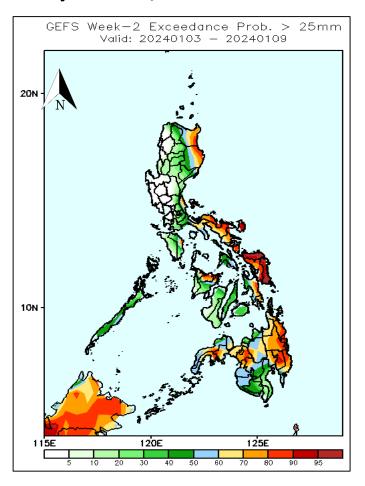




Probability to Exceed 100mm

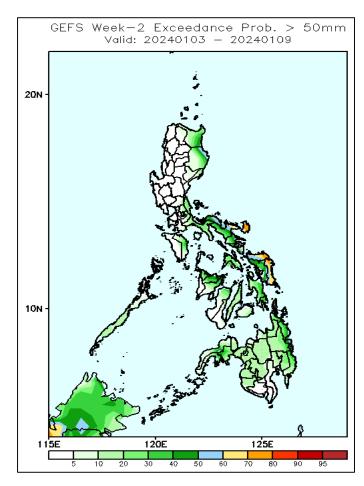
• Low across the country.

WEEK - 2: RAINFALL EXCEEDANCE PROBABILITY FORECAST January 03 - 09, 2024



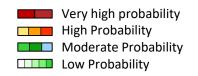
Probability to Exceed 25mm

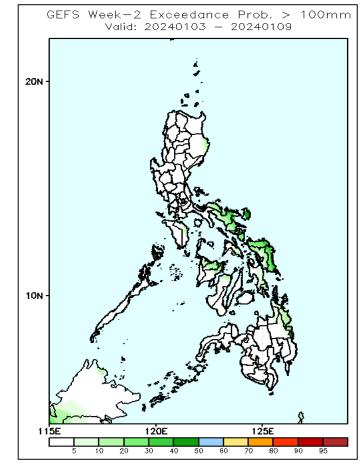
- High to very high over the eastern sections of Cagayan and Isabela, Bicol Region, Samar Provinces;
- Moderate to high over, Quezon, Marinduque, Romblon, Aklan, Capiz, Oriental Mindoro, Leyte provinces, and the rest of Mindanao;
- Low over the rest of the country.



Probability to Exceed 50mm

- Moderate to high over the eastern sections of the Bicol region and Samar Provinces;
- Low to moderate over eastern sections of Cagayan and Isabela, Capiz, Caraga, and Zamboanga Provinces;
- · Low elsewhere.





Probability to Exceed 100mm

• Low across the country.