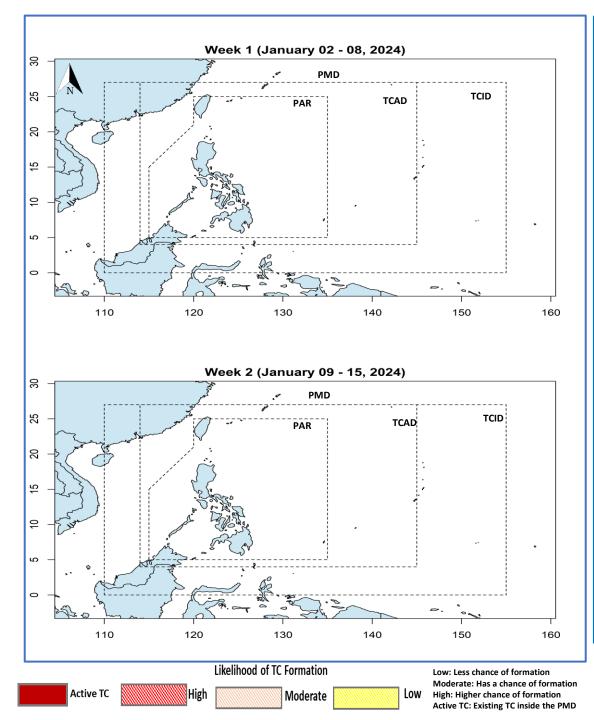
Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) Forecast (January 02 - 15, 2024)

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

Prepared by: JMA

Checked by: KMV



Tropical Cyclone (TC)-Threat Potential

Initialization: 01 January 2024 (8AM)

Date Issued: 02 January 2024 Validity: Valid within the forecast period, unless superseded by succeeding forecast.

Forecast Summary:

Week-1 (January 02 - 08, 2024)

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

Week-2 (January 09 - 15, 2024)

• Model suggests that TCLV emergence is unlikely within the PMD in week-2.

• Therefore, the **TC-THREAT POTENTIAL IS UNLIKELY** over the entire forecast period.

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

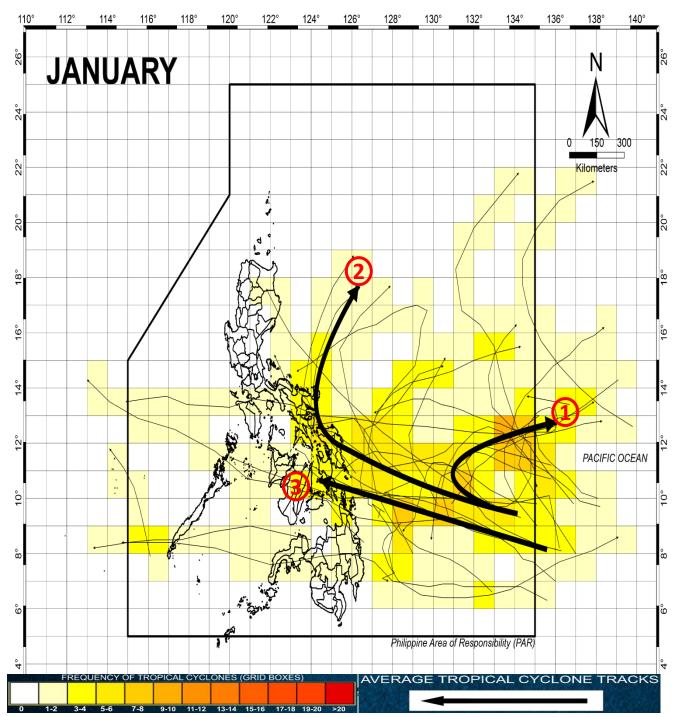
Note: The information contained here is based on the 6-hourly forecasts of the NCEP-GEFS issued in the past 24 hours where the Central Weather Administration (CWA) TC Tracking algorithm was applied. This product was part of the collaboration between PAGASA and CWA through the MECO/TECO VOTE Project. 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



Prepared by: CAD-CLIMPS-Contact us @Tel no:(02)8284-0800 loc. 4920/4921 or Email: pagasa.climps@gmail.com



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

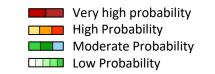
Climatological tracks for the month of January suggest 3 most common tracks (Fewer/Lesser chance of TC formation during this month:

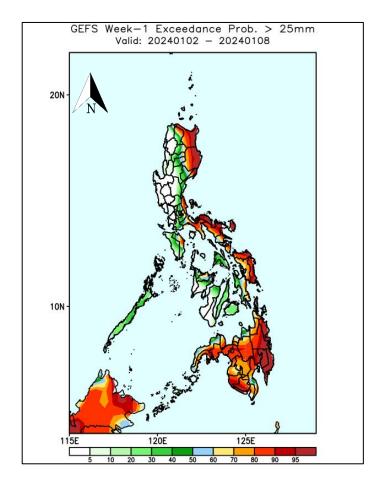
1. TCs formed within the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) but recurve afterwards towards the eastern part of PAR (non-landfalling).

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.

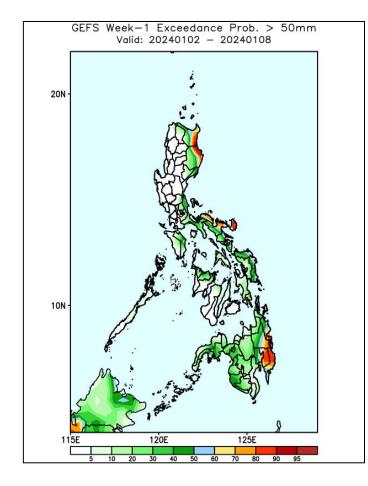
WEEK - 1: RAINFALL EXCEEDANCE PROBABILITY FORECAST January 02 - 08, 2024





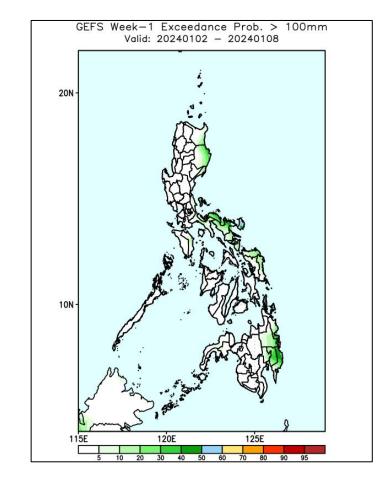
Probability to Exceed 25mm

- High to very high over Cagayan, Isabela, Quezon, Samar Provinces and most parts of Bicol Region and Mindanao;
- Moderate to high over Albay, Oriental Mindoro, Aklan, Capiz, Leyte provinces, Zamboanga Peninsula, and southern parts of Davao del Sur and Sarangani;
- Low to moderate over the rest of the country.



Probability to Exceed 50mm

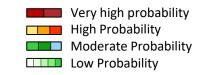
- Moderate to high over the eastern sections of Cagayan, Isabela, Bicol Region, Caraga, and Davao Region;
- Low to moderate over most parts of Mindanao;
- Low over the rest of the country.

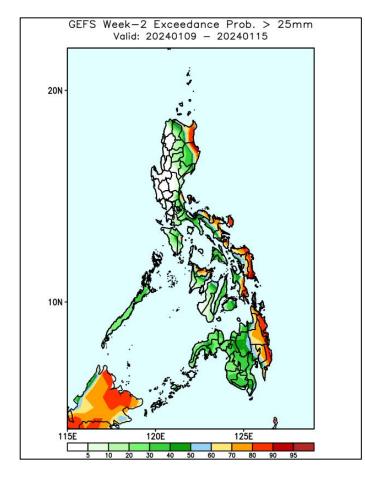


Probability to Exceed 100mm

- Low to moderate over Catanduanes and eastern section of Davao Region;
- Low over the rest of the country.

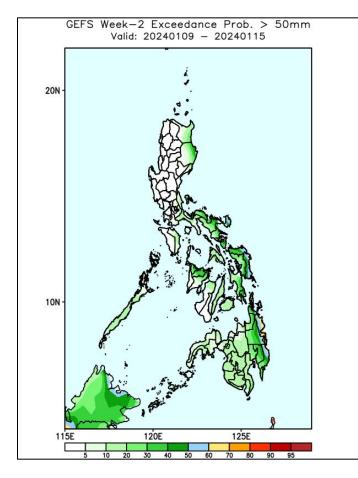
WEEK - 2: RAINFALL EXCEEDANCE PROBABILITY FORECAST January 09 - 15, 2024





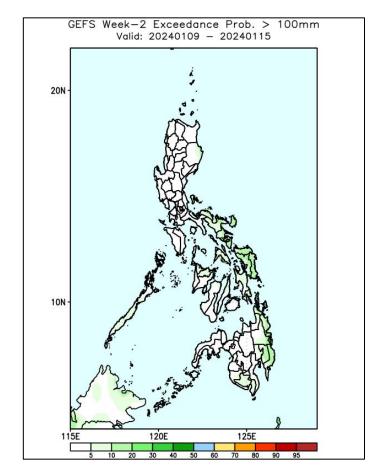
Probability to Exceed 25mm

- Moderate to high over Cagayan, Isabela, Quezon, Bicol Region, Samar and Leyte provinces, Aklan, Capiz, and Mindanao;
- Low to moderate over the rest of the country.



Probability to Exceed 50mm

- Low to moderate over Bicol Region, Samar provinces, eastern section of Caraga and Davao Region;
- Low elsewhere.



Probability to Exceed 100mm

• Low across the country.