



EL NIÑO ADVISORY No. 6

Moderate El Niño conditions continue to persist across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Leading climate models suggest that it may intensify from moderate to strong El Niño in the coming months (last quarter of 2015) and may last until early 2016.

Weather systems that affected the country during the month of July were the ridge of high pressure area (HPA), inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ), Southwest (SW) monsoon, low pressure areas (LPAs) and the passage of three (3) tropical cyclones (TC) over the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR), namely: Tropical Storm (TS) Egay (July 2-7) Typhoon (TY) Falcon (July 8-10) and TY Goring (July 23-25). All these TCs enhanced the SW monsoon and brought moderate to heavy rains and thunderstorms over most sections of the country resulting to landslides and flooding, based on the report of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC).

Analysis of rainfall distribution for the month of July showed that near to above normal rainfall were observed over Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), Ilocos Region, Central and Southern Luzon including Metro Manila, Romblon, Albay, Palawan, Negros Island Region, southern section of Cebu, Western and Central Mindanao. The rest of the country experienced below to way below normal rainfall conditions especially the eastern section of the Philippines, which is a clear manifestation of the impacts of El Niño in the country.

Further analysis showed that the provinces of Aurora, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Laguna, Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro, Oriental Mindoro and Quirino were affected by dry spell. Dry spell is described as three (3) consecutive months of below normal (21%-60% reduction from average) rainfall conditions or two (2) consecutive months of way below normal (more than 60% reduction from average) rainfall conditions

On the other hand, provinces affected by drought are: Bohol, Camiguin, Misamis Oriental, Quezon and Siquijor. Drought is defined as three (3) consecutive months of way below normal (>60% reduction from average) or five (5) consecutive months of below normal (21%-60% reduction from average) rainfall condition.

Slightly warmer than average air temperatures were generally observed over most parts of the country during July except for slightly cooler than average air temperatures over mountainous areas of Luzon. Average ranges of temperature recorded in the country were as follows: 24°C to 33°C over the low lands of Luzon, 16°C to 21°C for mountainous areas of Luzon, 24°C to 33°C for Visayas, 23°C to 34°C over lowlands of Mindanao and 19°C to 29°C over the mountainous area of Mindanao.

Weather systems that are likely to affect the country in August are the SW monsoon, the ITCZ, LPAs, monsoon trough and the occurrence of two (2) to four (4) tropical cyclones in the PAR.

Rainfall distribution is expected to be near normal in most parts of the country, while below normal rainfall is predicted over the provinces of Palawan, Camarines Norte, Guimaras, Negros Island region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Region XII and ARMM except Cotabato and Lanao del Sur respectively. Above normal rainfall are likely to be received in Samar provinces and Misamis Oriental.

The provinces of Cagayan and Isabela will likely experience drought/dry spell while eleven (11) provinces affected by drought/dry spell are likely to improve namely: Aurora, Camiguin, Catanduanes, Laguna, Marinduque, Misamis Oriental, Occidental Mindoro, Quezon, Quirino and Siquijor. However, Bohol, and Camarines Norte are likely to experience drought condition.

Surface air temperatures are expected to be slightly warmer than normal in most parts of the country. Predicted average ranges of temperature will be as follows: 13°C to 27°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon, 19°C to 37°C for the rest of Luzon, 22°C to 36°C over the Visayas, 15°C to 33°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao, and 17°C to 37°C for the rest of Mindanao.

PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the on-going moderate El Niño condition and updates shall be issued as appropriate. Meanwhile, concerned agencies are advised to take precautionary measures to mitigate its potential adverse impacts. For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone numbers 434- 0955 or 435- 1675.



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