



# PAYONG PAGASA

## SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK



### OVERVIEW

ENSO-neutral conditions are present across the tropical Pacific Ocean, as both the oceanic and atmospheric indicators are within neutral levels.

ENSO-neutral

64%

Jul-Sep 2021

La Niña

55%

Sep-Nov 2021

62%

Oct-Dec 2021

Issued: 13 July 2021



PAGASA  
ENSO Alert  
status is at

**La Niña Watch**

### July to September 2021 Outlook

ENSO-neutral conditions, but cooling in the tropical Pacific may likely develop. Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are forecasted to gradually decrease toward weak La Niña levels.

### EXPECTED WEATHER SYSTEMS



#### INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)

Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers



#### LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)

Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form

SW



#### SOUTHWEST MONSOON (HABAGAT)

Warm moist winds from the southwest causing rains over the western portion of the country from May to September



#### RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)

An extension of a high pressure area characterized by very light wind and clear skies



#### Passage of 5 to 7 TROPICAL CYCLONES

'Bagyo'; may refer to a tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

• Monsoon breaks are also expected

### RAINFALL CONDITION



#### NEAR NORMAL

+20% or -20%  
from the  
normal

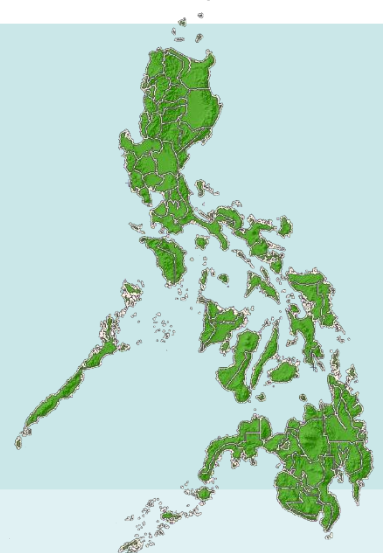
most parts of the country



#### BELOW NORMAL

20%-60% reduction  
from the normal

July 2021  
most areas of Luzon



### TEMPERATURE



Surface air temperatures are expected to be near to warmer than average in most areas of the country, while the places in Baguio, Infanta, Daet, San Jose, Romblon, Masbate and Maasin, Leyte may experience cooler than average temperatures



# PAYONG PAGASA

## SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK



Issued: 13 July 2021

### October to December 2021 Outlook

*Higher probability of La Niña to re-emerge during the last quarter of the year. Above normal rainfall conditions in vulnerable areas may cause potential adverse impacts.*

### EXPECTED WEATHER SYSTEMS



#### EASTERLIES

Warm winds blowing from the east that may bring cloudiness over the eastern part of the country



#### RIDGE OF HIGH PRESSURE AREA (HPA)

An extension of a high pressure area characterized by very light wind and clear skies



#### INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE (ITCZ)

Series of low pressure areas brought about by converging northeast (NE) and southeast (SE) winds that cause thunderstorms and rainshowers



#### TAIL-END OF A COLD FRONT

Extended zone of converging winds from east to northeast that often brings thunderstorms and rainshowers



#### LOW PRESSURE AREA (LPA)

Areas of lowest pressure characterized by cloudiness and rainshowers; areas where a tropical cyclone can form



#### NORTHEAST MONSOON (AMIHAN)

Cold winds from the northeast that bring rains over the eastern side of the country.



#### 5 to 6 TROPICAL CYCLONES

'Bagyo'; may refer to a tropical depression, tropical storm, severe tropical storm, typhoon, or super typhoon.

### RAINFALL CONDITION



#### NEAR NORMAL

+20% or -20% from the normal

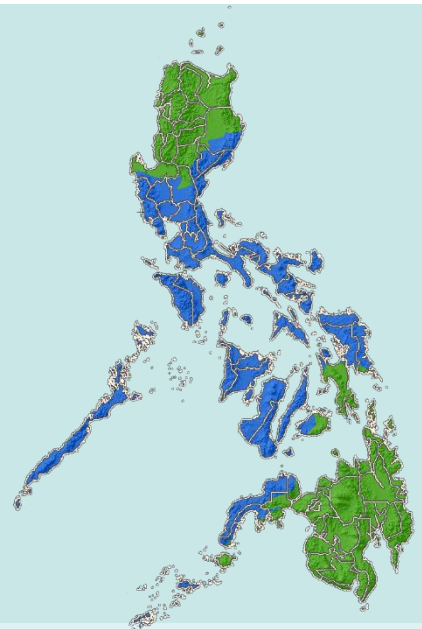
most provinces of Northern Luzon and Mindanao



#### ABOVE NORMAL

120% greater than the normal

most areas of Central Luzon and Visayas



### TEMPERATURE



Surface air temperatures are predicted to be near to warmer than average in most parts of the country, except for Batanes, Romblon and Maasin, Leyte, where cooler than average temperatures are expected

*For further information, please contact the Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at telephone numbers (02) 434-0955 or (02) 435-1675.*