



Climate Monitoring Node – WMO-RCC-SEA – DOST-PAGASA / No. 01

CLIMATE WATCH FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA

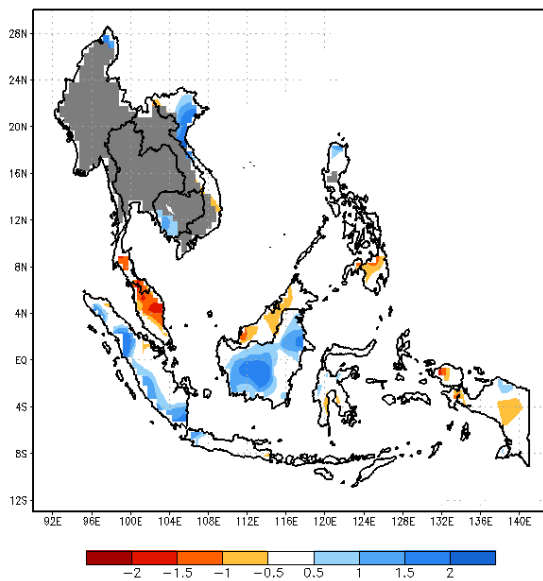
RAINFALL DEFICIENCY

Area Concerned: Peninsular Malaysia

Date Issue: 15 February 2020

Areas of *moderate* to *severe* rainfall deficiencies have been observed in some parts of Southeast Asia region, in particular over Peninsular Malaysia, as shown by the the 1-month Standard Precipitation Index (SPI). This dry condition was consistent with 3-month below-normal rainfall being experienced for the period November 2019 – January 2020 (see attached 3-month SPI). Other parts of Southeast Asia recorded *moderate* rainfall deficiencies, but these were not as extensive.

CPC–Unified Std.Precip.Index for 1–Month period ending JAN2020
grey color: dry clim mask



Sea surface temperatures observed for the month were near average over most of the tropical Pacific Ocean, however, the western half of the Niño 4 region showed a warmer SST (~1 to 1.5°C SST anomaly). Likewise, SSTs near Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore Brunei, and the Philippines were mostly near average.

Neutral values of the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) were observed in January. SST anomaly over most of the western and eastern equatorial Indian Ocean were warmer than average (~1.0 to 1.5 °C).

Active phase of the Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) has strengthened in some parts of the Maritime Continent in January. These have contributed to the enhanced cloudiness and rainfall in some areas of the region.