

CLIMATE BULLETIN FOR SEA

Climate Monitoring Node – WMO-RCC-SEA – DOST-PAGASA

Issued: May 2024

CLIMATE WATCH FOR RAINFALL DEFICIENCY – EL NIÑO

Areas of Concern: Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Philippines and parts of Myanmar, Malaysia Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia

MAPS

Area of moderate rainfall deficiencies have been observed in most parts of Southeast Asia region, particularly over Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia, Viet Nam and the Philippines. Parts of Myanmar, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia also recorded mild to moderate rainfall deficiencies, while the remaining parts of the region received adequate rainfall for the month of April 2024.

Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the tropical Pacific have started to weaken during the month, however anomalies >0.5°C are still evident in the Niño 3.4 region for April 2024. Likewise, the SST anomalies in the western Pacific and over most of the Maritime Continent were near to above average.

Positive value of IOD was observed during the month as SSTs over the western equatorial Indian Ocean was warmer than the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean.

A Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) signal was inactive for much of April 2024. An active MJO was present over the Indian Ocean at the start of April, characterized by suppressed convection and precipitation over most of the region. This is followed by a period of inactive phase in mid-April before the MJO emerged over the Indian Ocean at the end of April.









Figure 4: 3-month SPI for February - April 2024 (reference period, 1991-2020)

Table 1: McKee and others (1993) SPI value-classification table as recommended in World Meteorological Organization, 2012: Standardized Precipitation Index User Guide (M. Svoboda, M. Hayes and D. Wood). (WMO-No. 1090), Geneva.

Table 1. SPI values	
2.0+	extremely wet
1.5 to 1.99	very wet
1.0 to 1.49	moderately wet
99 to .99	near normal
-1.0 to -1.49	moderately dry
-1.5 to -1.99	severely dry
-2 and less	extremely dry

Next issuance will be in June 2024.

