



CLIMATE BULLETIN FOR SEA

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

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CLIMATE WATCH FOR LA NIÑA AND RAINFALL SURPLUS

Areas of Concern:
Most parts of mainland Southeast Asia, northern to central Philippines, and parts of Indonesia

Areas of rainfall surplus have been observed in most parts of mainland Southeast Asia (SEA), the northern to central Philippines, and Indonesia (southern Kalimantan, parts of Papua, northern and southern Sumatra, and Java). Meanwhile, some areas in the maritime SEA region recorded mild to moderate rainfall deficiencies in November 2025, particularly in Peninsular Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, and some parts of Indonesia (southwestern Sumatra and eastern Papua).

Across the tropical Pacific, sea surface temperature anomalies (SSTAs) indicate weak to moderate La Niña conditions in November 2025. Likewise, the SSTAs in the western Pacific and over most of the Maritime Continent were near to slightly above average.

In the Indian Ocean, warmer SSTAs were observed in the tropical eastern Indian Ocean (i.e., EIO), while cooler SST anomalies were present in the western Indian Ocean (i.e., WIO), reflecting a considerable negative dipole pattern. In general, there is no prominent tropical Indian Ocean-wide SST anomaly (i.e., IOBW). Moreover, the tropical North Atlantic (i.e., TNA) indicates warm to neutral SST anomalies.

Lastly, the Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) was observed with a strong signal over the Maritime Continent and into the Western Pacific in November. A strong MJO signal over the Maritime Continent typically favors increased rainfall over most of the SEA Region and brings more precipitation to the eastern parts of the Maritime Continent, while over the Western Pacific.

MAPS

