



## REGIONAL SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK AND ADVISORY

### December 2021 to May 2022

CLIMATE OUTLOOK SUMMARY		WEATHER SYSTEMS THAT MAY AFFECT THE REGION									
<p>⦿ ENSO Alert System Status: LA Nina Advisory</p> <p>⦿ La Niña is likely to continue through January-February-March 2021-22 (~80% chance) and returning to ENSO neutral by March-April-May season (~50% chance).</p> <p>⦿ La Niña increases the likelihood of having above normal rainfall conditions across most areas of the country</p>		<b>Month</b>	<b>Tropical Cyclones</b>	<b>Prov</b>	<b>No. of Dry Days</b>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Thunderstorm</li> <li>♣ Southwest Monsoon</li> <li>♣ ITCZ</li> <li>♣ LPA</li> <li>♣ Easterlies</li> <li>♣ Tropical Cyclones</li> <li>♣ HPAs</li> <li>♣ Tail-end of the frontal system</li> <li>♣ Northeast Monsoon</li> <li>♣ Tail-end of the frontal system</li> </ul>
		Dec	1 OR 2	ALB	7	11	14	15	15	17	
		Jan	0 OR 1	CN	4	10	12	15	23	19	
		Feb	0 OR 1	CS	6	13	14	16	19	18	
		Mar	0 OR 1	CAT	9	17	19	20	16	19	
		Apr	0 OR 1	MAS	13	16	16	21	24	22	
		May	1 OR 2	SOR	7	8	11	14	17	18	



### FORECAST RAINFALL ANALYSIS

Prov	December 2021			January 2022			February 2022			March 2022			April 2022			May 2022		
	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal	Normal (mm)	Forecast (mm)	% of Normal
ALB	463.2	439.1	141.7	276.5	574.8	132.2	204.1	308.1	145.7	170.3	221.8	141.6	155.0	179.5	131.7	161.4	83.1	87.1
CN	504.5	652.0	138.1	255.0	857.2	145.1	174.9	371.8	134.9	144.3	309.5	148.0	119.3	301.7	176.5	144.9	158.7	141.2
CS	475.8	449.3	133.8	258.5	612.0	136.9	175.8	276.9	146.4	149.2	181.0	137.7	123.5	176.1	149.9	151.4	100.8	120.6
CAT	465.8	586.0	145.0	269.5	702.6	136.6	159.4	461.2	164.3	150.4	255.9	145.9	140.5	258.3	148.8	154.1	140.0	111.3
MAS	316.6	338.1	129.4	183.7	516.7	146.3	118.9	284.9	143.0	103.4	200.7	159.4	79.8	219.3	187.4	139.3	94.9	130.3
SOR	451.1	519.2	118.9	293.2	669.4	139.2	205.2	435.1	142.4	169.4	326.0	152.5	134.7	322.3	161.3	154.6	220.2	155.7

All Climate Forecast/Information is based on LA NIÑA & CLIMATE OUTLOOK ( December 2021 to May 2022 ), issued by PAGASA. Source: <http://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate>

**Legend:**

- 🔴 Way below normal (<40%); 🟡 Below normal (41%-80%);
- 🟢 Normal (81%-120%); 🟠 Above Normal (>120%)

### IMPACT OUTLOOKS

**General Outlook:**

- Dry Season cropping may not be as dry as in prior years due to La Niña Phenomena. Based on the forecast, Bicol Region will experience an above normal rainfall except Sorsogon from December 2021 to April 2022.
- The provinces of Catanduanes and Camarines Norte may experience 586-652mm of rainfall in the month of December. This can be exacerbated by 1 or 2 typhoons this December 2021.
- Planting for dry season may be affected by torrential rainfall, flooding both in upland and lowland areas.
- At least 42,096 rice areas along the Bicol River Basin are vulnerable to flooding. Moisture availability in the first quarter of 2022 may benefit farmers who will delay planting.
- Harvesting period during the month of April 2022 may be affected by above normal rainfall (179.5-322.3) forecasted.
- Remaining rice (42,661.7ha. ) and corn (165 ha. ) crops at reproductive and maturing stages may incur high post harvest losses.

**Farm Activities**

- Volatilization/leaching of nitrogen fertilizer during application.

**Pests and Diseases Occurrence**

- Unsynchronized /delayed planting may exacerbate occurrence of transboundary pests and diseases such as FAW and Tungro
- ASF, Pulmonary/respiratory and parasitism for livestock and poultry; fungal diseases may occur to crops (eq. fungus, blight and stalk rot).

**Other Hazards**

- Risk of flooding in lowland production areas, damages in pond structures, soil erosion/landslide in upland areas may occur which can affect crops, livestock and fishery sector

### CLIMATE-RESILIENT AGRICULTURE PRACTICES

**Use of stress-tolerant varieties and practice farm diversification**

- Plant stress-tolerant (such as GSR-lines), early maturing varieties, pest and disease-tolerant varieties (e.g. GM corn)
- Plant gabi, practice rice-duck or rice-fish farming
- Practice community seed banking
- Split-application of nitrogen fertilizer during tillering to panicle initiation

**Expedite Farm Operations using Production and Postharvest Machineries**

- Use mechanical rice transplanter, corn planter, drone sprayers to save from labor and inputs
- For postharvest, use combine harvester and mechanical dryers to save up to 5% of the harvest

**Risk transfer and Pest Control**

- Register the farm area to PCIC prior to planting
- Utilize biocontrol agents (such as trichogramma, pheromone lures, earwigs) and chemical sprays (*last resort*)

**Livestock Evacuation Center**

- Establish a designated evacuation center. Observe pest and disease-protocols to minimize its spread.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUPPORTS

- ⦿ Pre-positioned and ongoing distribution of planting materials and other farm inputs
- ⦿ Farm operations, technical and marketing assistance
- ⦿ Farm machineries stationed in the DA RFO 5 and Research Outreach Station in every province.
- ⦿ Climate-information services