



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 297

Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 22 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 23 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern sections of Northern and Central Luzon. Northeast Monsoon affecting the rest of Northern Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.

FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Aurora, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Rizal, and Quezon	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Nueva Vizcaya, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Aurora, Nueva Ecija, and Bulacan – Moderate to strong from northeast; Rizal and Quezon – Light to moderate from east to northeast	21 – 31	17 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
Visayas, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Dinagat Islands, and Surigao del Norte	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 34	21 – 31	65 – 98	2 – 8
Ilocos Norte, the rest of Cagayan Valley, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region	Cloudy skies with rains	Extreme Northern Luzon – Strong to gale from northeast; Ilocos Norte, the rest of Cagayan Valley, and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region – Moderate to strong from northeast	21 – 31	13 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	The rest of Central Luzon – Moderate to strong from northeast; Metro Manila – Light to moderate from east to northeast	23 – 32	21 – 30	50 – 96	2 – 6
The rest of Ilocos Region	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 32	21 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 6
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS

SHEAR LINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS

- Install temporary plastic tunnels or rain shelters for sensitive vegetables (tomato, pepper, leafy greens).
- Strengthen staking and trellises for vine crops to prevent collapse due to strong winds and wet soil.
- Apply mulch or organic matter to reduce soil splash, erosion, and weed growth around plants.
- Dig shallow drainage canals or diversion ditches in low-lying areas to avoid water pooling.



- Place sandbags or bamboo barriers around fields near rivers or creeks.
- Apply foliar fertilizers (especially micronutrients) after continuous rains to support recovery.
- Avoid heavy fertilizer application during rainfall to prevent nutrient leaching.
- Harvest mature produce early before heavy rains if possible.
- Use covered drying areas for grains, corn, coconut, and root crops to avoid spoilage.
- Store seeds and produce in elevated and well-ventilated areas away from moisture.

FARM ADVISORY

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (December 1 – 10, 2025)



Wet – Most parts of Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Pampanga, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Most parts of MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Most parts of Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga Region, and BARMM

Moist – Pangasinan, La Union, Batac, Tuguegarao, Isabela, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bukidnon, SOCCSKSARGEN

Dry – Rest of the country

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 18 December 2025)



LA NIÑA

<https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring>

Promote the use of raised beds, contour farming, and proper field levelling to prevent waterlogging and support better drainage during prolonged rainfall events. Strengthen bunds and levees around rice fields and low-lying farms to reduce the risk of overflow from nearby rivers and canals. Install windbreaks using bamboo, live trees, or netting to protect sensitive crops from strong winds. Harvest mature and near-mature crops ahead of forecasted heavy rains to minimize losses and ensure better post-harvest quality. Use portable dryers, plastic-covered drying floors, or elevated racks to protect harvested grains, root crops, and coconut from moisture exposure. Conduct regular inspections of storage facilities, ensuring all produce, seeds, and feeds are kept dry, elevated, and well-ventilated to prevent mold and spoilage. Implement schedule-based pest and disease scouting, particularly for fungal infections that commonly occur after continuous rains, and apply appropriate control measures immediately. Coordinate closely with the Municipal/City Agriculture Office for updates and emergency support related to agricultural impacts in your area. Regularly follow the official PAGASA accounts on social media or visit their website for the latest weather updates and advisories specific to your area.

FISHING ADVISORY

GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION

Gale Warning is raised over the northern and western seabords of Northern Luzon (Batanes, the northern coast of Cagayan {Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, Ballesteros, Abulug, Pamplona, Sanchez-Mira, Claveria, Santa Praxedes} including Babuyan Islands and Ilocos Norte)

Rough to very rough seas will prevail over the Extreme Northern Luzon while moderate to rough seas will prevail over **Central Luzon and the rest of Northern Luzon**. Slight to moderate seas will prevail over **the rest of the country**. Still be reminded to be very careful in fishing, especially those using small seacraft. Always bring an emergency kit. Be updated for the latest weather updates and farm advisories from DOST- PAGASA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and
Astronomical Services Administration
(PAGASA)



DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	36.5 °C (General Santos City, 1982)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	10.4 °C (Baguio City, 2004)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	228.6 mm (Calapan, 1986)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: NRE / RVDD		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



TAYA NG PANAHON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 297

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 22 Disyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 23 Disyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: ShearLine ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng Hilagang Luzon. Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Aurora, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Rizal, at Quezon	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Isabela, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Kalinga, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Aurora, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Rizal at Quezon – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	21 – 31	17 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
Kabisayaan, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Dinagat Islands, at Surigao del Norte	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 34	21 – 31	65 – 98	2 – 8
Ilocos Norte, natitirang bahagi sa Lambak ng Cagayan, at sa natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Dulong Hilagang Luzon – malakas hanggang sa mas malakas mula hilagang silangan; Ilocos Norte, natitirang bahagi sa Lambak ng Cagayan, at sa natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	21 – 31	13 – 29	60 – 98	4 – 8
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi sa Gitnang Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Metro Manila – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	23 – 32	21 – 30	50 – 96	2 – 6
Natitirang bahagi sa Rehiyon ng Ilocos	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan;	23 – 32	21 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 6



	mahinang pag-ulan					
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS

SHEAR LINE, AMIHAN, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN

- Mag-install ng temporary plastic tunnels o rain shelters para sa mga sensitibong gulay (kamatis, sili, at leafy vegetables).
- Palakasin ang staking at trellis para sa mga baging na pananim upang maiwasan ang pagbagsak dahil sa malakas na hangin at basa ang lupa.
- Maglagay ng mulch o organikong materyales upang mabawasan ang soil splash, erosyon, at pagtubo ng damo sa paligid ng mga halaman.
- Maghukay ng mababaw na kanal o diversion ditch sa mabababang lugar upang maiwasan ang pag-apon ng tubig.
- Maglagay ng sandbag o harang na kawayan sa paligid ng bukirin malapit sa ilog o sapa.
- Mag-apply ng foliar fertilizer (lalo na ang micronutrients) pagkatapos ng tuloy-tuloy na ulan upang tulungan ang paglago ng halaman.
- Iwasan ang paglalagay ng abono habang umuulan upang maiwasan ang pagkatangay ng sustansya sa lupa.
- Anihin nang mas maaga ang mga hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malakas na ulan kung maaari.
- Gamitin ang covered drying areas para sa palay, mais, niyog, at root crops upang maiwasan ang pagkasira o pagkabasa.
- Itago ang binhi at ani sa mataas at maaliwalas na lugar na malayo sa halumigmig.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN

KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (December 1 – 10, 2025)

ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 18 Disyembre 2025)



Wet – Karamihan ng lugar sa Cagayan Valley, Cordillera Administrative Region, Pampanga, Bulacan, Aurora, Tarlac, National Capital Region, CALABARZON, Karamihan ng lugar sa MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Karamihan ng lugar sa Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, at BARMM

Moist – Pangasinan, La Union, Batac, Tuguegarao, Isabela, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bukidnon, SOCCSKSARGEN

Dry – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa



LA NIÑA

<https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring>

Magpatupad ng paggamit ng raised beds, contour farming, at tamang pag-level ng bukirin upang maiwasan ang waterlogging at mapabuti ang daloy ng tubig sa panahon ng tuloy-tuloy na pag-ulan. Palakasin ang mga pilapil at levees sa mga palayan at mabababang sakahan upang mabawasan ang panganib ng pag-apaw ng ilog at kanal. Mag-install ng windbreaks gamit ang kawayan, live trees, o netting upang maprotektahan ang sensitibong pananim laban sa malalakas na hangin. Anihin ang mga hinog at halos hinog na pananim bago dumating ang malalakas na ulan upang mabawasan ang pagkalugi at matiyak ang maayos na kalidad pagkatapos ng anihan. Gumamit ng portable dryers, plastic-covered drying floors, o elevated racks upang maprotektahan ang inaning palay, root crops, at niyog mula sa kahalumigmigan. Magsagawa ng regular na inspeksyon sa mga storage facilities, at siguraduhing ang lahat ng ani, binhi, at feeds ay nakalagay sa tuyo, mataas, at maaliwalas na lugar upang maiwasan ang pagbuo ng amag at pagkasira. Ipatatupad ang nakaiskedyul na pest at disease scouting, lalo na para sa mga fungal infections na karaniwang lumalabas pagkatapos ng tuloy-tuloy na ulan, at agad na mag-apply ng angkop na kontrol. Makipag-ugnayan nang malapit sa Municipal/City Agriculture Office para sa updates at emergency support na may kinalaman sa epekto ng masamang panahon sa agrikultura sa inyong lugar. Regular na sundan ang opisyal na accounts ng PAGASA sa social media o bisitahin ang kanilang website para sa pinakabagong ulat at advisory tungkol sa lagay ng panahon sa inyong lugar.



PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA

GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN

Nakataas ang Gale Warning sa hilaga at kanlurang baybayin ng Hilagang Luzon (*Batanes, the northern coast of Cagayan {Santa Ana, Gonzaga, Santa Teresita, Buguey, Aparri, Ballesteros, Abulug, Pamplona, Sanchez-Mira, Claveria, Santa Praxedes} kasama ang Babuyan Islands at Ilocos Norte*)

Maalon hanggang sa napaka-alon na karagatan ang iiral sa dulong Hilagang Luzon samantala katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa Gitnang Luzon at sa natitirang bahagi ng **Hilagang Luzon. Ang natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng banayad hanggang sa katamtamang pag-alon. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan, magbantay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-PAGASA.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN

DAILY EXTREMES

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.5 °C (General Santos City, 1982)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	10.4 °C (Baguio City, 2004)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	228.6 mm (Calapan, 1986)

MONTHLY EXTREMES

Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: **NRE / RVDD**

BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: **MEVT**