



**FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES**  
**FWFA: NO. 26 – 043**

**Issued: 7:00 AM, Monday, 23 February 2026**

**Valid until: 7:00 AM, Tuesday, 24 February 2026**

**SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern sections of Southern Luzon and Visayas. Northeast Monsoon affecting the rest of Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.**


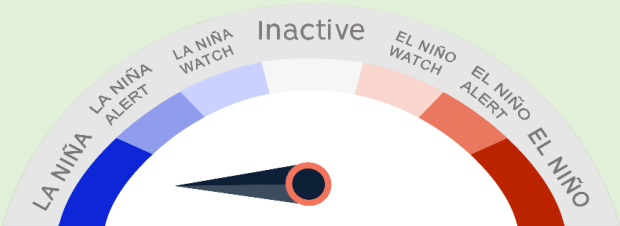
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, and Northern Samar</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast;	25 – 29	23 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Mindanao and the rest of Eastern Visayas</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	<b>The rest of Eastern Visayas</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>Mindanao</b> –Light to moderate from east to northeast	22 – 34	20 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Quezon and the rest of Bicol Region</b>	Cloudy skies with light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast;	22 – 30	20 – 29	60 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Palawan and the rest of Visayas</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	24 – 31	22 – 30	60 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	<b>Northern Luzon</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast to east; <b>Metro Manila and the rest of Luzon</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	20 – 33	13 – 27	50 – 96	0 – 4

**AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS**

**SHEARLINE, NORTHEAST MONSOON, EASTERLIES, THUNDERSTORMS AND MODERATE TO HEAVY RAINS**

- Secure farm structures (nurseries, greenhouses, animal sheds) against strong winds and heavy rain.
- Use windbreaks or temporary supports for tall and vine crops to reduce lodging.
- Avoid fertilizer application before heavy rainfall to prevent nutrient leaching and runoff.
- Maintain farm access roads and pathways to ensure safe transport of inputs and harvested produce.
- Prepare emergency drainage channels in low-lying fields to quickly divert excess water.
- Keep updated with local advisories from LGUs and DOST-PAGASA for early warnings.
- Document weather impacts on crops to improve future planning and climate-resilient practices.
- Coordinate with farmer groups or cooperatives for shared resources, information, and post-disaster recovery support.



FARM ADVISORY	
SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION (February 1-10, 2026)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 06 February 2026)
 <p><b>Wet</b> – Leyte, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar, Bohol, Cebu, Aklan, Antique, Polillo Island, Camarines Norte, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, and Surigao del Norte</p> <p><b>Moist</b> – Samar, Catanduanes, Capiz, Iloilo, Misamis Oriental, and Agusan del Sur</p> <p><b>Dry</b> – The rest of the country</p>	 <p><b>LA NIÑA</b></p> <p><a href="https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring">https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</a></p> <p>Farmers should strengthen farm structures, maintain efficient drainage systems, and harvest mature or near-mature crops early when prolonged rainfall is expected. Proper drying and storage of produce in covered, elevated, and well-ventilated areas are essential to prevent spoilage, while close monitoring for pests and diseases—especially fungal infections under wet conditions—should be practiced. Continuous coordination with local agriculture offices and regular monitoring of advisories from DOST-PAGASA will support timely decision-making and improve farm resilience</p>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
<p><b>No Gale Warning</b> was raised.</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will prevail over <b>Northern Luzon and the eastern section of Luzon and Visayas</b> while slight to moderate seas will prevail over <b>the rest of the archipelago</b>. 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.</p>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Maximum Temperature	37.4 °C (Cabanatuan City, 1961)	Maximum Temperature	38.4 °C (Tuguegarao, 1961)
Minimum Temperature	9.0 °C (Baguio City, 1997)	Minimum Temperature	6.7 °C (Baguio City, 1963)
Rainfall	164.1 mm (Casiguran, 1960)	Rainfall	472.9 mm (Surigao City, 1974)
PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MTR / RVDD		VERIFIED BY: MEVT	



**TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN**  
**FWFA: NO. 26 – 043**

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Lunes, 23 Pebrero 2026

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Martes, 24 Pebrero 2026

**SYNOPSIS: Shear Line ang nakakaapekto sa Southern Luzon at Visayas. Northeast Monsoon ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng Luzon. Easterlies ang nakakaapekto sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa.**

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
<b>Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate, at Northern Samar</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	25 – 29	23 – 27	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Mindanao at natitirang bahagi ng Eastern Visayas</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>natitirang bahagi ng Eastern Visayas</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; <b>Mindanao</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula Silangan hanggang hilagang silangan	22 – 34	20 – 29	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Quezon at natitirang bahagi ng Bicol Region</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas hilagang silangan;	22 – 30	20 – 29	60 – 98	0 – 6
<b>Palawan at natitirang bahagi ng Visayas</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	24 – 31	22 – 30	60 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	<b>Northern Luzon</b> – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan hanggang silangan; <b>Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng Luzon</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	20 – 33	13 – 27	50 – 96	0 – 4

**SA MGA LUGAR NA APEKTADO NG WEATHER SYSTEMS**

**SHEARLINE, AMIHAN, EASTERLIES, PAGKIDLAT-PAGKULOG, AT KATAMTAMAN HANGGANG MALAKAS NA PAG-ULAN**

- Patibayin at siguraduhin ang mga estruktura ng sakahan (nursery, greenhouse, kulungan ng hayop) laban sa malalakas na hangin at matinding pag-ulan.
- Gumamit ng windbreak o pansamantalang suporta para sa matatangkad at gumagapang na pananim upang maiwasan ang pagkatumba (lodging).
- Iwasan ang paglalagay ng pataba bago ang malakas na ulan upang hindi maubos o maanod ang sustansya ng lupa.
- Panatilihin maayos ang mga daanan at farm access roads upang ligtas ang pagdadala ng mga input at ani.
- Maghanda ng mga emergency drainage channel sa mabababang lugar ng sakahan upang mabilis na mailihis ang sobrang tubig.



- Makinig at sumunod sa mga lokal na abiso mula sa LGUs at DOST-PAGASA para sa maagang babala.
- Idokumento ang epekto ng panahon sa mga pananim upang mapabuti ang pagpapalano at mga climate-resilient na gawain sa hinaharap.
- Makipag-ugnayan sa mga samahan o kooperatiba ng mga magsasaka para sa pagbabahagi ng kaalaman, yaman, at tulong pagkatapos ng sakuna.

PAYONG PANGSAKAHAN	
KALAGAYAN NG LUPANG SAKAHAN (Pebrero 1-10, 2026)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 06 Pebrero 2026)
<p><b>Basa</b> – Leyte, Southern Leyte, Eastern Samar, Bohol, Cebu, Aklan, Antique, Polillo Island, Camarines Norte, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, at Surigao del Norte</p> <p><b>Katamtaman</b> – Samar, Catanduanes, Capiz, Iloilo, Misamis Oriental, at Agusan del Sur</p> <p><b>Tuyo</b> – Natitirang bahagi ng bansa</p>	<p><a href="https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring">https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</a></p> <p>Mahalagang maghanda ang mga magsasaka sa pamamagitan ng pagpapatibay ng mga estruktura sa sakahan, pagpapanatili ng maayos na daluyan ng tubig, at maagap na pag-aani ng mga pananim na malapit nang mahinog kapag may banta ng tuluy-tuloy na pag-ulan. Dapat ding tiyakin ang wastong pagpapatuyo at ligtas na pag-iimbak ng ani upang maiwasan ang pagkasira, habang masusing binabantayan ang paglitaw ng mga peste at sakit, lalo na ang mga dulot ng basang kondisyon. Ang patuloy na pakikipag-ugnayan sa mga lokal na tanggapan ng agrikultura at pagsubaybay sa mga abiso ng DOST-PAGASA ay makatutulong sa napapanahong pagpapasya at mas matibay na paghahanda laban sa mga epekto ng La Niña.</p>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN
<p><b>Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.</b></p> <p>Inaasahan ang katamtamang hanggang sa maalon na kalagayan ng karagatan sa <b>Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan</b> habang banayad hanggang sa katamtaman nap ag-alon ang inaasahan sa <b>natitirang bahagi ng kapuluan</b>. 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.</p>

DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.4 °C (Cabanatuan City, 1961)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.4 °C (Tuguegarao, 1961)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.0 °C (Baguio City, 1997)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	6.7 °C (Baguio City, 1963)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	164.1 mm (Casiguran, 1960)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	472.9 mm (Surigao City, 1974)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>MTR / RVDD</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>MEVT</b>	