



FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES
FWFA: NO. 25 – 289

Issued: 7:00 AM, Friday, 12 December 2025

Valid until: 7:00 AM, Saturday, 13 December 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line affecting the eastern sections of Southern Luzon and Visayas. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern and Central Luzon.

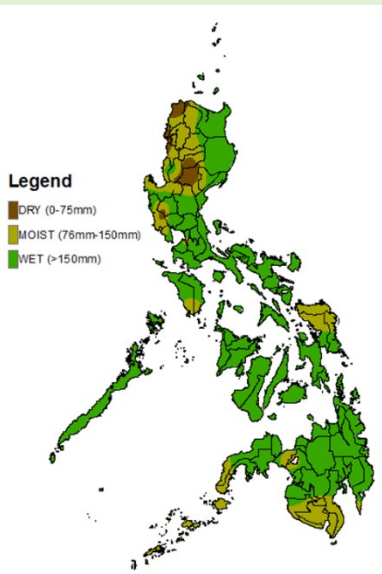
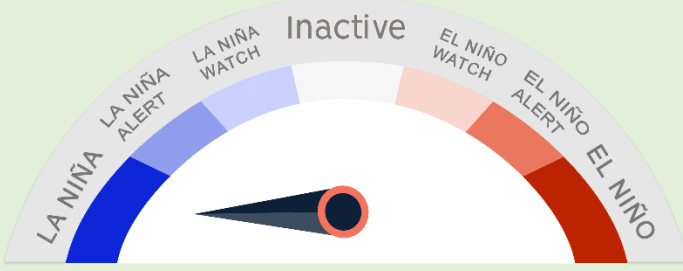
FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
Bicol Region, Quezon, Northern Samar, and Eastern Samar	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and isolated thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 34	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan, Isabela, and Aurora	Cloudy skies with rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 29	19 – 28	65 – 98	4 – 8
Ilocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, the rest of Cagayan Valley, and the rest of Central Luzon	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Moderate to strong from northeast	21 – 34	15 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila and the rest of CALABARZON	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Rest of CALABARZON – Moderate to strong from northeast; Metro Manila – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 31	21 – 28	55 – 97	0 – 6
The rest of the country	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Visayas – Moderate to strong from northeast; Rest of the country – Light to moderate from northeast	24 – 34	20 – 32	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 (November 21 – 30, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 04 December 2025)
 <p>Wet – Cagayan Valley, Iba, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Bulacan, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, most parts of Northern Mindanao, Davao Region, Caraga Region, and BARMM</p> <p>Moist – Pangasinan, La Union, Bataan, Musuan, and SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Dry – Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and some parts of Tarlac</p>	 <p>LA NIÑA</p> <p>https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>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.</p>

FISHING ADVISORY
GALE WARNING AND SEA CONDITION
<p>No Gale Warning was raised.</p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will prevail over Northern Luzon and the eastern sections of Central Luzon, Southern Luzon, and Visayas, while slight to moderate seas will prevail over the rest of the archipelago. 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	36.0 °C (Tuguegarao, 1960)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	9.1 °C (Baguio City, 1988)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	675.6 mm (Baler Synop, 1963)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: MGA / JOT	VERIFIED BY: MEVT
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TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN
FWFA: NO. 25 – 289

Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 12 Disyembre 2025

May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 13 Disyembre 2025

SYNOPSIS: Shear Line ang nakakaapekto sa silangang bahagi ng Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilaga at Gitnang Luzon.

LUGAR NG PAGTAYA	LAGAY NG PANAHOON PANG-AGRIKULTURA	HANGIN	TEMPERATURA (°C)		RH%	PAGKABASA NG DAHON (ORAS)
			Mababang Bukirin	Mataas na Bukirin		
Rehiyon ng Bicol, Quezon, Northern Samar, at Eastern Samar	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pulo-pulong pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 34	20 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
Cagayan, Isabela, at Aurora	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 29	19 – 28	65 – 98	4 – 8
Rehiyon ng Ilocos, Cordillera Administrative Region, natitirang bahagi ng Cagayan Valley, at natitirang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong mahinang pag-ulan	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	21 – 34	15 – 31	60 – 98	0 – 6
Metro Manila at natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Natitirang bahagi ng CALABARZON – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Metro Manila – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 31	21 – 28	55 – 97	0 – 6
Natitirang bahagi ng bansa	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Kabisayaan – Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan; Natitirang bahagi ng bansa – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	24 – 34	20 – 32	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 (November 21 – 30, 2025)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (mula noong 04 Disyembre 2025)
<p>Basa – Lambak ng Cagayan, Iba, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Bulacan, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Rehiyon ng Bicol, Kanlurang Kabisayaan, Gitnang Kabisayaan, Silangang Kabisayaan, Zamboanga Peninsula, karamihan sa lugar ng Hilagang Mindanao, Rehiyon ng Davao, Rehiyon ng Caraga, at ARMM</p> <p>Katamtaman – Pangasinan, La Union, Bataan,</p> <p>Musuan, at SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p>Tuyo – Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, at sa ibang bahagi ng Tarlac</p>	<p>LA NIÑA</p> <p>https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/elnino-la-nina/monitoring</p> <p>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.</p>

PAYO SA MGA MANGINGISDA
GALE WARNING AT KONDISYON NG KARAGATAN
<p>Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.</p> <p>Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan naman ang iiral sa Hilagang Luzon at silangang bahagi ng Gitnang Luzon, Katimugang Luzon at Kabisayaan habang banayad hanggang katamtamang alon naman ang inaasahan sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa. Ang mga mangingisda ay pinapaalalahanan na palaging mag-ingat, ugaliing magdala ng mga gamit pangkagipitan,</p>



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



magbantay at makinig sa mga paalala at patalastas mula sa DOST-PAGASA.

DAGDAG KAALAMAN			
DAILY EXTREMES		MONTHLY EXTREMES	
Pinakamataas na Temperatura	36.0 °C (<i>Tuguegarao, 1960</i>)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (<i>Davao City, 2011</i>)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	9.1 °C (<i>Baguio City, 1988</i>)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (<i>Baguio City, 1991</i>)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	675.6 mm (<i>Baler Synop, 1963</i>)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (<i>Guiuan, 2017</i>)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: MGA / JOT		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: MEVT	