



**FARM WEATHER FORECAST AND ADVISORIES**  
**FWFA: NO. 25 – 295**

**Issued: 7:00 AM, Friday, 19 December 2025**

**Valid until: 7:00 AM, Monday, 22 December 2025**

**SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) affecting Mindanao. Northeast Monsoon affecting Northern Luzon. Easterlies affecting the rest of the country.**



FORECAST AREA	AGRI-WEATHER	WINDS	TEMPERATURE (0C)		RH%	LEAF WETNESS (HRS)
			LOWLAND	UPLAND		
<b>Caraga, Davao Region, and Palawan</b>	Cloudy skies with rains and thunderstorms	<b>Caraga and Davao Region</b> - Light to moderate from east to northeast;  <b>Palawan</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	23 – 33	21 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas, Aurora, and Quezon</b>	Cloudy skies with scattered rains and thunderstorms	Moderate to strong from northeast	23 – 32	19 – 30	65 – 98	2 – 8
<b>Cagayan Valley, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao</b>	Cloudy skies with rains	<b>Cagayan Valley</b> – Moderate to strong from northeast; <b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, and Ifugao</b> – Light to moderate from northeast	21 – 28	15 – 27	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Ilocos Region and the rest of Cordillera Administrative Region</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated light rains	Light to moderate from northeast	18 – 33	13 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4
<b>The rest of Mindanao</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from east to northeast;	23 – 33	20 – 30	65 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Metro Manila and the rest of the country</b>	Partly cloudy to cloudy skies with isolated rainshowers or thunderstorms	Light to moderate from northeast	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

**AREAS AFFECTED BY THE WEATHER SYSTEMS**

**ITCZ, 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)	ENSO ALERT SYSTEM STATUS (Updated as of 18 December 2025)
 <p><b>Wet</b> – 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</p> <p><b>Moist</b> – Pangasinan, La Union, Batangas, Tuguegarao, Isabela, Zambales, Nueva Ecija, Bataan, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro, Romblon, Bukidnon, SOCCSKSARGEN</p> <p><b>Dry</b> – Rest of the country</p>	 <p><b>LA NIÑA</b></p> <p><a href="https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring">https://pagasa.dost.gov.ph/climate/el-nino-la-nina/monitoring</a></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><b>No Gale Warning raised.</b></p> <p>Moderate to rough seas will prevail over <b>the extreme Northern Luzon and eastern sections of Luzon and Visayas</b> while slight to moderate seas will prevail over <b>the rest of the country</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	37.5 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Maximum Temperature	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Minimum Temperature	8.7 °C (Baguio City, 1981)	Minimum Temperature	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Rainfall	310.6 mm (Surigao City, 2003)	Rainfall	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)

PREPARED/UPLOADED BY: <b>NRE / JOT</b>	VERIFIED BY: <b>MEVT</b>
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**TAYA NG PANAHOON AT MGA PAYONG PANSAKAHAN**  
**FWFA: NO. 25 – 295**

**Inilabas ng: 7:00 AM, Biyernes, 19 Disyembre 2025      May bisa hanggang: 7:00 AM, Sabado, 20 Disyembre 2025**

**SYNOPSIS: Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) ang nakakaapekto sa Mindanao. Amihan ang nakakaapekto sa Hilagang 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>Caraga, Rehiyon ng Davao, at Palawan</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	<b>Caraga at Rehiyon ng Davao</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang silangan;  <b>Palawan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	23 – 33	21 – 31	65 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Rehiyon ng Bicol, Eastern Visayas, Aurora, at Quezon</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may kalat-kalat na pag-ulan at pagkidlat-pagkulong	Katamtaman hanggang sa malakas mula hilagang silangan	23 – 32	19 – 30	65 – 98	2 – 8
<b>Lambak ng Cagayan, Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, at Ifugao</b>	Maulap na kalangitan na may pag-ulan	<b>Lambak ng Cagayan</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula silangan hanggang hilagang;  <b>Apayao, Kalinga, Mountain Province, at Ifugao</b> – Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	21 – 28	15 – 27	60 – 98	4 – 8
<b>Rehiyon ng Ilocos at sa natitirang bahagi ng Cordillera Administrative Region</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may mahinang pag-ulan	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	18 – 33	13 – 30	50 – 96	0 – 4
<b>Natitirang bahagi ng Mindanao</b>	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;	23 – 33	20 – 30	65 – 98	2 – 6
<b>Metro manila at sa natitirang bahagi ng bansa</b>	Bahagyang maulap hanggang sa maulap na kalangitan na may pulu-pulong pag-ulan o pagkidlat-pagkulong	Mahina hanggang sa katamtaman mula hilagang silangan	22 – 34	20 – 31	50 – 96	0 – 4

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

**ITCZ, 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-ipon 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/elnino-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. Ipapatupad 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

**Walang nakataas na Gale Warning.**

Katamtaman hanggang sa maalon na karagatan ang iiral sa **dulong Hilagang Luzon at sa silangang bahagi ng Luzon at Kabisayaan samantala, ang natitirang bahagi ng bansa** ay makakaranas ng 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

#### MONTHLY EXTREMES



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



Pinakamataas na Temperatura	37.5 °C (General Santos City, 1987)	Pinakamataas na Temperatura	38.6 °C (Davao City, 2011)
Pinakamababang Temperatura	8.7 °C (Baguio City, 1981)	Pinakamababang Temperatura	7.6 °C (Baguio City, 1991)
Pinakamaraming Ulan	310.6 mm (Surigao City, 2003)	Pinakamaraming Ulan	780.4 mm (Guiuan, 2017)
INIHANDA HANDA/INI-UPLOAD NINA: <b>NRE / JOT</b>		BINIGYANG PANSIN NI: <b>MEVT</b>	