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

ENSO ADVISORY

La Niña Advisory No. 1

Recent oceanic and atmospheric conditions indicate that La Niña has developed in the tropical Pacific. Since September 2025, the sea surface temperatures in the central and equatorial Pacific started to decrease and further declined in November, reaching a weak La Niña threshold. Based on the latest forecast, La Niña is likely to persist until the first quarter of 2026. Hence, the DOST-PAGASA ENSO Alert and Warning system is now at **La Niña Advisory**, in which, La Nina is observed and expected to persist with the probability of 80% or more.

La Niña increases the likelihood of above normal rainfall conditions and increased occurrence of tropical cyclone development in the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). During this season, rain-bearing weather systems may bring occasional heavy rainfall that could lead to flash floods and rain-induced landslides in vulnerable areas, particularly over the eastern sections of the country.

Assessment for November 2025

Throughout the month, the Philippines was influenced by several significant weather systems, including the Northeast Monsoon (Amihan), localized thunderstorms, the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), easterlies, several low-pressure areas (LPAs) and the shear line.

Three (3) tropical cyclone (TCs) formed and entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR): TY Tino {Kalmaegi} from Nov 02 to 06, STY Uwan {Fung-Wong} from Nov 07 to13, and TS Verbena {KOTO} from Nov 24 to 26. All three TCs made landfall over Visayas and Luzon, with STY Uwan made landfall over Aurora and both TY Tino and TS Verbena made several landfalls over Visayas. Consequently, these TCs brought severe winds, widespread heavy rainfall, resulting in significant hazards, including landslides, flooding, and storm surges that affected most areas in Luzon and Visayas.

The Situational Report (SR) No. 30, 26 Nov 2025 for TY Tino; SR No. 24, 26 Nov 2025 for STY Uwan; and (SR) No. 4, 29 Nov 2025 for TS Verbena of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), revealed that these TCs affected more than 3,800,000 families and left two hundred eighty-six (286) individuals dead; TY Tino (253) and STY Uwan (33). These TCs also inflicted substantial economic losses, with total damage to infrastructure estimated at over ₱3 billion, while the agricultural sector sustained damages amounting to over ₱2 billion.

Rainfall assessment for the month shows near to above normal conditions were experienced in most parts of the country.

Mean surface temperatures were generally near-average to warmer-than-average in most parts of the country, except in Aurora, Tarlac, Benguet, Camarines Sur, and South Cotabato where cooler-than-average temperatures were observed. The actual temperature ranges were as follows: 15.0°C – 26.2°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon; 23.5°C – 34.1°C in Metro Manila; 18.0°C – 35.8°C over the rest of Luzon; 21.5°C – 35.0°C in Visayas; 18.0°C – 33.2°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao; and 22.0°C – 36.0°C over the rest of Mindanao. Notably, one synoptic station surpassed its highest maximum temperature historical records on 26 November, (Butuan City recorded a maximum temperature of 35.6°C).

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Outlook for December 2025

The weather systems that may affect the country and bring occasional rainshowers to heavy rainfall events in December are the Northeast Monsoon (“*Amihan”)*, easterlies, LPAs, the ITCZ, localized thunderstorms, shearline, frontal systems, ridge of high-pressure area, and one (1) or two (2) TCs that may enter or develop inside the PAR.

For this month, most parts of the country will likely experience near to above normal rainfall conditions. Moreover, probabilistic forecasts show the chances of above normal rainfall will be highly likely for the whole country.

Moreover, most parts of the country are likely to experience near-average to warmer-than-average mean surface temperatures, except for Romblon where slightly cooler-than-average temperature is predicted. Surges of cold temperatures will also occur during the period over most parts of Luzon.

The forecasted ranges of temperature in the country are as follows: 11.4°C to 27.0°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon; 19.6°C to 34.8°C in Metro Manila; 18.3°C to 35.8°C for the rest of Luzon; 20.6°C to 35.3°C in Visayas; 14.6°C to 34.1°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao; and 20.7°C to 37.2°C over the rest of Mindanao.

DOST-PAGASA will actively monitor the on-going La Niña and provide updates whenever necessary. Meanwhile, the public and concerned agencies are encouraged to take precautionary measures to mitigate the adverse impacts of La Niña and the *Amihan* season. Stay alert and take precautionary measures against potential impacts of the weather- and climate-related hazards. For more information, you may contact CAD-CLIMPS at (02) 8284-0800, local 4921 or 4920.

Original Signed:

NATHANIEL T. SERVANDO, Ph.D.
Administrator

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Science Garden Compound, Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Ave.,
Brgy. Central, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines 1100

Tel. No. (02) 8284-08-00 loc. 4921 or 4920
Website: http://www.pagasa.dost.gov.ph