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

ENSO ADVISORY

La Niña Advisory No. 2

Weak La Niña is present in the tropical Pacific. 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 still at **La Niña Advisory**, in which, La Nina is observed and expected to persist with the probability of 82% 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 December 2025

The Northeast (NE) monsoon (“Amihan”), shear line, easterlies, localized thunderstorms, low-pressure areas (LPAs), and the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) and one were the weather systems that influenced the country. These weather systems brought heavy rains that caused several flooding incidents, flashfloods, and rain-induced landslides in different areas of the country. (based on the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council Progress Report for December 2025).

Moreover, one tropical cyclone (TC) formed inside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR); named TD Wilma, which made landfall over Northern Samar before dissipating into an LPA. Combined with the Amihan and the shearline, they brought severe winds, widespread heavy rainfall, resulting in significant hazards, including landslides and flooding that affected most areas in MIMAROPA, Region 5, Region 7, Region 8, CARAGA and Negros Island Region (NIR) (based from NDRRMC Situational Report, dated 09 Dec 2025).

Rainfall assessment for the month showed that below to near normal rainfall conditions were observed in most parts of the country. Moreover, above-normal rainfall conditions were observed over the southern part of CAR, Pangasinan, Pampanga, Central Visayas, Zamboanga del Norte and Maguindanao del Norte. Furthermore, way-below normal rainfall condition was recorded in Ilocos Norte.

Mean surface temperatures were generally near-average to slightly warmer-than-average in most parts of the country, except in Benguet, Aurora, Tarlac, Camarines Sur, and Coron where cooler-than-average temperatures were observed. The actual temperature ranges were as follows: 9.6°C – 25.0°C in the mountainous areas of Luzon; 21.6°C – 32.6°C in Metro Manila; 16.0°C – 35.5°C over the rest of Luzon; 22.0°C – 34.5°C in Visayas; 17.5°C – 33.6°C in the mountainous areas of Mindanao; and 21.0°C – 35.6°C over the rest of Mindanao. Notably, three (3) synoptic stations surpassed its highest maximum temperature historical records: Legaspi City (33.4 °C, 03 Dec.), Puerto Princesa (34.2°C, 01 Dec.) and Butuan City (35.6°C, 07 Dec.).

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Outlook for January 2026

In January, the "Amihan" will continuously bring cooler than average air surface temperatures especially in the eastern sections of the country and surges of cold temperature are also expected. Other weather systems that may affect the country include easterlies, the ridge of high-pressure areas (HPAs), localized thunderstorms, low-pressure areas (LPAs), ITCZ, and the shearline. Additionally, zero or one TC is projected to enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) during the month. The potential influence of intra-seasonal and inter-annual climate drivers, such as the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) and La Niña, will also affect the weather during the period.

Rainfall forecast for the month show that near- to above-normal rainfall conditions over most parts of the country will be highly likely, except for below normal rainfall conditions in some areas in the western part of Luzon. Moreover, probabilistic forecasts show the chances of above normal rainfall will be highly likely for the whole country. Potential for weather-related hazards such as flooding and rain-induced landslides area also possible, especially in highly vulnerable areas.

For temperature, generally near-average to slightly warmer-than-average surface air temperatures are expected in most parts of the country except some areas in Southern Luzon and Bohol 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: 7.5°C to 27.6°C over the mountainous areas of Luzon; 17.4°C to 33.9°C in Metro Manila; 12.3°C to 35.4°C for the rest of Luzon; 17.4°C to 34.4°C in Visayas; 13.4°C to 33.3°C over the mountainous areas of Mindanao; and 19.1°C to 36.3°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:

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Administrator

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