



SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK JANUARY - JUNE 2026

A weak La Niña exists in the tropical Pacific. Climate models predict that the current La Niña will continue until the January-February-March (JFM) season in 2026, after which a return to ENSO-neutral conditions is likely.

La Niña increases the likelihood of above-normal rainfall conditions in some areas of the country. During this season, rain-bearing weather systems may occasionally bring heavy rainfall that could lead to flash floods and rain-induced landslides in vulnerable areas of the country.

January to March (JFM) 2026 Outlook

During the JFM period, La Niña will continue to influence the climate of the country. The Northeast Monsoon (Amihan), shear lines, frontal system, easterlies, intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ), localized thunderstorms, low pressure areas (LPAs), ridge of high-pressure areas (HPAs), and zero to three (3) tropical cyclones (TCs) may develop or enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) are the weather systems that will affect the country during this season. Climatologically, TC occurrence is generally less frequent during this time of the year. However, when TC formation occurs within the PAR, the landfalling track generally trails toward the Visayas and Palawan, while non-landfalling TC moves to the east of the Eastern Visayas-Bicol Region area and dissipates or recurves to the northeast direction. Moreover, surges of the Northeast Monsoon (NEM) are still expected to affect the country, bringing a cool environment, especially over the northern portions of the country.

The rainfall forecast for the JFM season is predicted to be near- to above-normal over most parts of the country, aside from below-normal rainfall conditions over some areas in western Luzon. Likewise, the probabilistic forecast indicates a moderate to high chance of above-normal rainfall conditions in most areas of the country.

Surface air temperatures are expected to be generally near- to above-average in most parts of the country, except for a few areas that may experience cooler-than-average temperatures in Coron, Masbate, Romblon, Bohol, Camarines Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Batanes. Cold surges are still expected to affect the country during the period, especially in January and February.

Termination of Amihan is expected in March. This may signal the start of the dry and warm season in the country, as surface air temperatures will slowly begin to increase.

April to June (AMJ) 2026 Outlook

Transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral conditions is anticipated during the season. Moreover, the majority of climate models suggest an increasing probability for ENSO-neutral to persist thereafter.

Warm and humid weather is typical during this time, particularly in April and May when the winds shift in favor of the southwest (SW) monsoon season. The weather systems that may influence the country's climate during this period are the easterlies, LPAs, HPAs, ITCZ, localized thunderstorms, southwest monsoon, and two (2) to five (5) TCs that may develop or enter the PAR. The average tracks of TCs around this time typically travel northwest from eastern Visayas to the Luzon region.

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



Forecast rainfall for this season suggests generally near-normal conditions over most parts of the country, aside from below-normal conditions in some areas of the Ilocos region and the western portions of Central Luzon and CALABARZON. In addition, probabilistic forecast favors near- to above-normal rainfall conditions in most parts of the country.

Surface air temperatures in most parts of the country are forecast to be near or above average, with the exception of Coron, Romblon, and Bohol, which will have below-average temperatures.

DOST-PAGASA will continue to closely monitor the La Niña conditions and updates will be issued accordingly. Meanwhile, the concerned government agencies and the general public are encouraged to stay updated and use the information for guidance and anticipatory action. For more information, please contact the DOST-PAGASA Climatology and Agrometeorology Division (CAD) at 8284-0800, extension 4921 or 4920.

Original Signed:

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