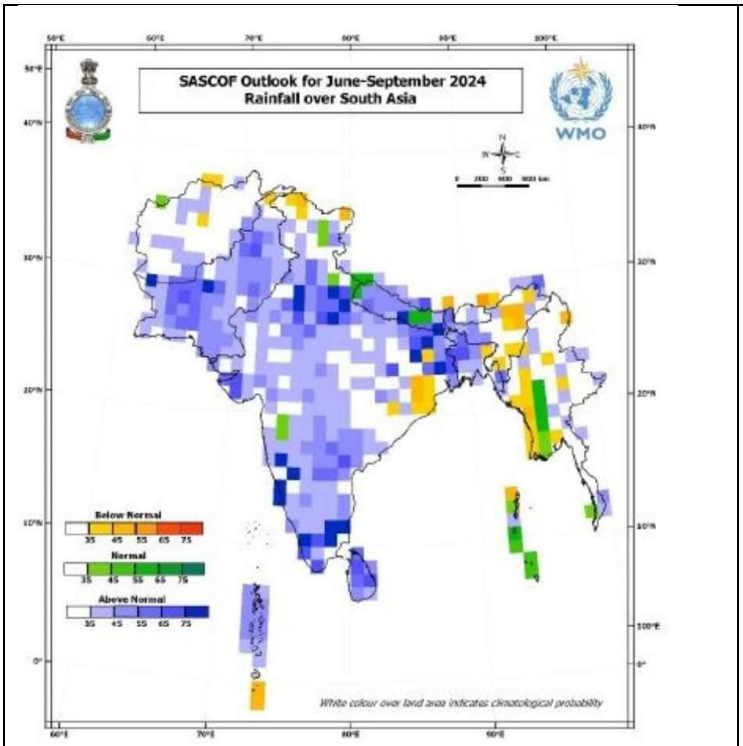
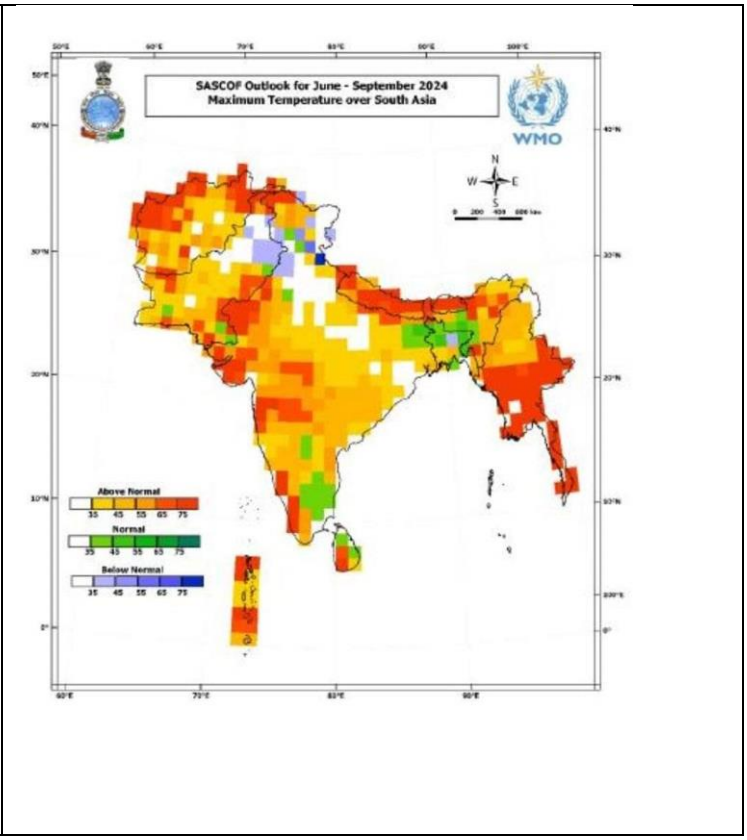
Detail Report on Seasonal Climate Outlook over South Asia for the 2024 Southwest Monsoon Season (June – September)





This regional climate outlook for the 2024 southwest monsoon season over South Asia has been collaboratively developed by all nine National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) of South Asia with the support from international experts at the 28th session of the South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF-28) conducted online. The process involved an expert assessment of the prevailing global climate conditions, national level forecasts and forecasts from different climate forecasting agencies around the world. The outlook was shared at the 28th South Asian Climate Outlook Forum (SASCOF) meet in Pune.

Along with officials from the India Meteorological Department, other National Meteorological and Hydrological Services in the Pune meet included experts from the World Meteorological Organisation, Japan Meteorological Agency, Korean Meteorological Agency, Meteorology Office, UK, International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Regional Integrated Multi-hazard Early-warning System, Lead Centre of LRFMME, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting. and other agencies.

Rainfall Prediction

Above normal rainfall is most likely during the 2024 southwest monsoon season (June – September) over most parts of the South Asia except some areas over northern, eastern, and north-eastern parts of the region, where below normal rainfall is most likely. The seasonal rainfall is most likely to be normal or of climatological probabilities over the remaining areas of the region.

It is anticipated that most of Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh and central Bhutan will receive normal or above rainfall during the southwest monsoon season. Normal rainfall is predicted along Afghanistan, remaining areas of Bhutan and large parts of Myanmar, except its southwest coast.

Temperature Prediction

During the season, above normal minimum temperatures are most likely over most parts of South Asia except a few areas over the south-eastern part of the region where normal temperatures are most likely. The seasonal maximum temperatures are most likely to be above normal over most parts of the region except some isolated areas over northern, north-western, southern and eastern parts of the South Asia, where normal to below normal maximum temperatures are most likely. Above normal day temperatures will be recorded over most regions. West Afghanistan, northern and eastern Pakistan and adjoining Gujarat-Rajasthan, northern Maharashtra, coastal Karnataka and Kerala, Lakshadweep, southwest Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan along with central and southern Myanmar will be among the worst affected areas.

Other related Information

Currently moderate El Niño conditions are prevailing over the tropical Pacific Ocean. Based on the global climate model forecasts, there is strong consensus among experts that the prevailing the El Niño condition is likely to weaken further to neutral El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions during early part of the monsoon season and La Niña conditions are likely to develop during second half of monsoon season. However, there is uncertainty in its strength and the time of its onset. It is recognized that the global climate model predictions prior to and during the spring season generally have noticeable uncertainty due to spring barrier in the seasonal predictability. It is also recognized that other regional and global factors as well as the intra-seasonal features of the region can also affect the seasonal climate patterns over the region.

For more information and further updates on the southwest monsoon outlook on national scale, the respective National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) may be consulted.