



# FORTNIGHTLY DROUGHT WATCH BULLETIN

(1<sup>st</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2024)



**Pakistan Meteorological Department**

**National Drought Monitoring Centre**

**Ph No 051-9250598**

## 1. Actual Rainfall Analysis during First Fortnight of October, 2024

The light to moderate rainfall was reported over most parts of the country except northern Sindh and western Baluchistan where weather remained dry. The upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and northern Kashmir received major amounts of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the rainfall is shown in Figure No.1 and the chief amounts of rainfall recorded at distinct stations of Pakistan during the period 1-15 October, 2024 are shown in Table-1 below;

**Rainfall Table**

S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)	S. No	Station	Rainfall (mm)
1.	Malamjabba	71.0	6.	Balakot	44.0
2.	Muzaffarabad Airport	53.0	7.	Bacha Khan A/P	42.0
3.	Saidu Sharif	51.0	8.	Dir	42.0
4.	Muzaffarabad City	50.0	9.	Kalam	42.0
5.	Chaklala Airbase	49.0	10.	Peshawar Airbase	38.0

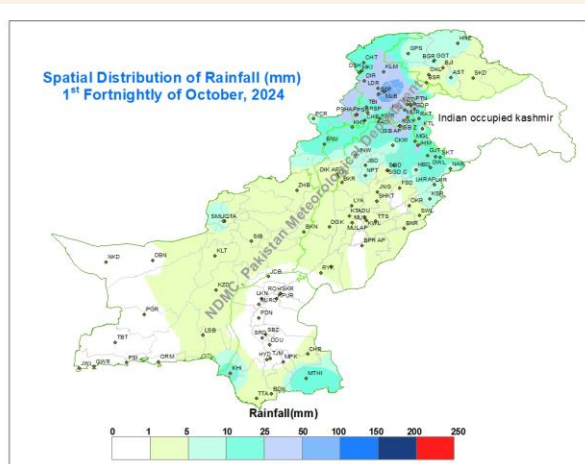


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of rainfall (mm)

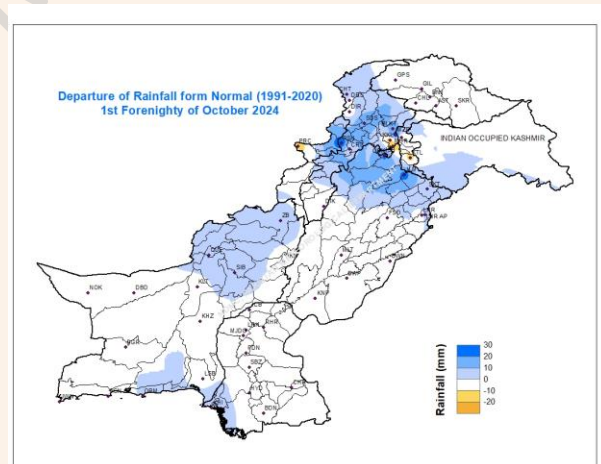


Figure 2: Departure of rainfall (mm)

## 2. Departure of Rainfall during First Fortnight of October 2024

Figure 2 depicts the departure of rainfall from the Normal (1991-2020) during the fortnight. Below normal to normal rainfall was received over most parts of the country. However, northern and northwestern parts of Balochistan, Northern Punjab, Karachi (Sindh) and central and northern KPK received above normal rainfall during the fortnight of October 2024.

Normal (1991-2020) distribution of rainfall (mm) during the fortnight of October rainfall is shown in Figure 3. The normal rainfall across most of the Pakistan ranges from 1 to 20 (mm). Whereas the normal for Kashmir and adjoining regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Potohar ranging from 21 to 50 (mm).

Normal distribution of temperature is shown in Figure 4 during the first fortnight of October 2024, using the mean temperature data for the period 1991-2020.

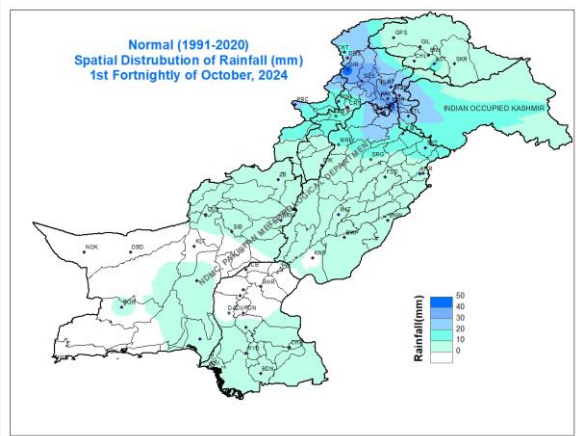


Figure 3: Normal distribution of rainfall (mm)

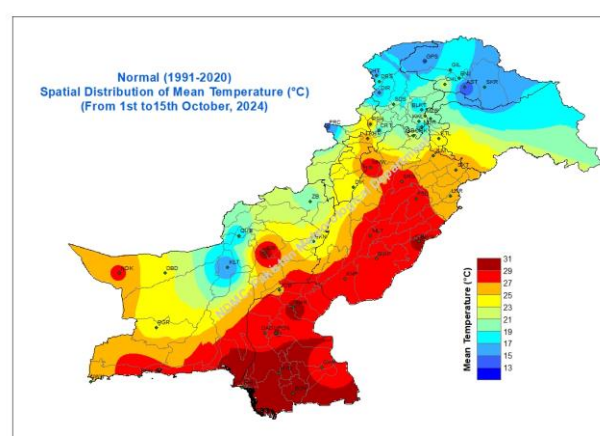


Figure 4: Normal distribution of mean Temperature (°C)

### 3. Mean Temperature Analysis during the First Fortnight of October 2024

The spatial distribution of mean Temperature (°C ) during the first fortnight of October is shown in Figure 5.

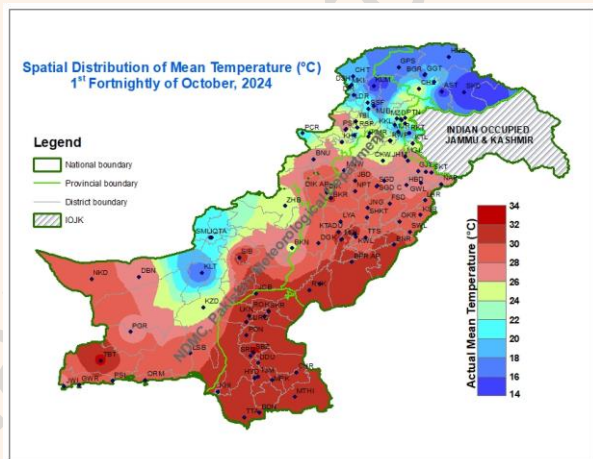


Figure 5: Spatial distribution of Mean Temperature (°C)

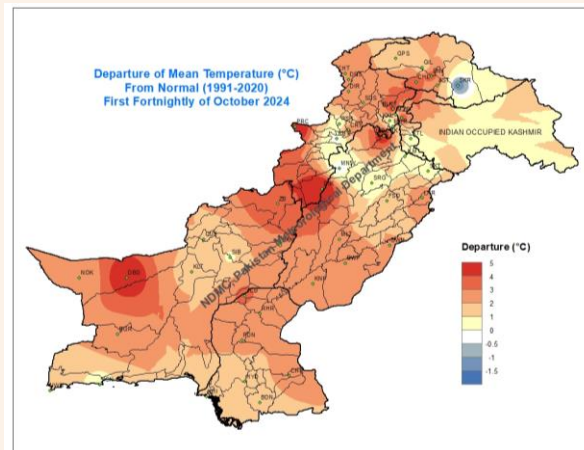


Figure 6: Departure of Mean Temperature (°C) from Normal (1991-2020)

Highest mean temperature has been recorded at southern Punjab, and Sindh, while moderate temperatures were observed in the remaining parts of the country.

#### 4. Departure of Temperature during the First Fortnight of October 2024

The Figure 6 illustrates the departure of mean temperature from normal (1991-2020) during first fortnight of 2024. Overall temperatures remained above normal across most of the country and ranged between 1 - 5 °C. The highest temperatures were observed over Dalbandin, DI Khan, Parachinar, and Rawalpindi districts.

#### 5. Length of Consecutive Dry Days

The length of dry spell is calculated from the day receiving less than one (1) mm of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the Consecutive Dry Days (CCD) are shown in Figure 7. Highest number of consecutive drys are observed at Nokundi, Turbat and Dalbandin ditricts, while rest of the Balochistan and few parts of Sindh and southern Punjab, also experienced the 20-40 consecutive dry days spells .

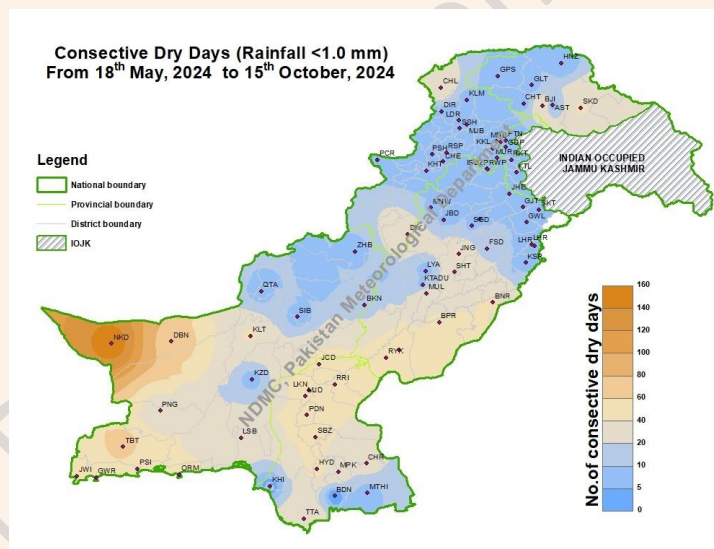


Figure 7: Spatial Distribution of Dry Days Spell

## 6. Drought Situation Analysis

Normal to below normal rainfall is received over most parts of the country during the first fortnight of the October 2024 except Parachinar, Kakul, Kotli and Islamabad. The temperature remained above than normal by 1-5 °C, over most parts of the country. The length of the consecutive dry days remained more focused over Nokundi, Dalbandin and Turbat districts. Keeping in view in the above climatic conditions, all stake holders are advised to keep eye on the latest weather advisories and plan the disaster risk reduction (DRR) in accordance with the prevailing climatic conditions.