



# FORTNIGHTLY DROUGHT WATCH BULLETIN

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



**Pakistan Meteorological Department**

**National Drought Monitoring Centre**

**Ph No 051-9250598**

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

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over most part of the country except western Baluchistan, lower Sindh and northeastern Punjab. Upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) received major amounts of rainfall. The spatial distribution of the rainfall during the period 1-15 December, 2024 is shown in Figure No.1, while chief amounts of rainfall recorded at different stations of Pakistan are shown in Table-1 below;

**Rainfall Table**

| S. No | Station  | Rainfall (mm) | S. No | Station          | Rainfall (mm) |
|-------|----------|---------------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| 1.    | Kalam    | 33.0          | 6.    | Astore           | 10.52         |
| 2.    | Mirkhani | 29.6          | 7.    | Dir              | 9.0           |
| 3.    | Drosh    | 16.2          | 8.    | Barkhan          | 9.0           |
| 4.    | Ormara   | 13.0          | 9.    | Mianwali Airbase | 8.02          |
| 5.    | Khuzdar  | 11.1          | 10.   | Joharabad        | 6.2           |

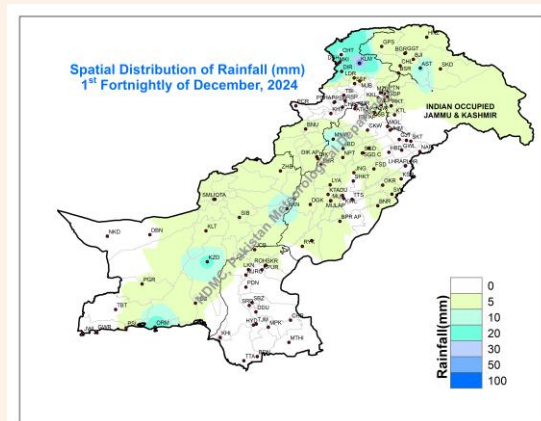


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of rainfall (mm)

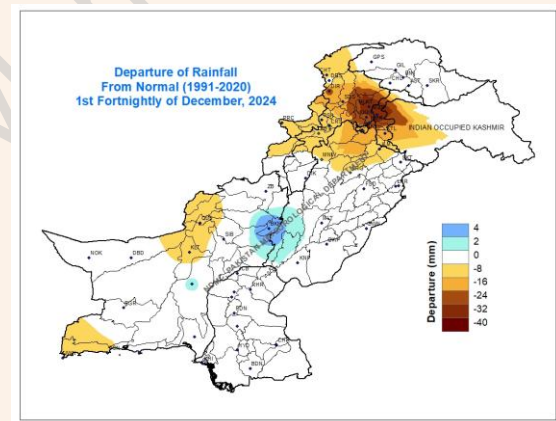


Figure 2: Departure of rainfall (mm)

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

Figure 2 depicts the departure of rainfall from the Normal (1991-2020) during the fortnight. Weather remained dry across most of the country as similar to its climate normal. Below normal rainfall was received over Kashmir, Hazara division, Murree, Parachinar and Jiwani.

Normal (1991-2020) distribution of rainfall (mm) during the fortnight of December is shown in Figure 3. The normal rainfall across most of Pakistan ranges from 1 to 16 (mm), whereas for Kashmir, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Potohar region, it ranges from 17 to 40 (mm).

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

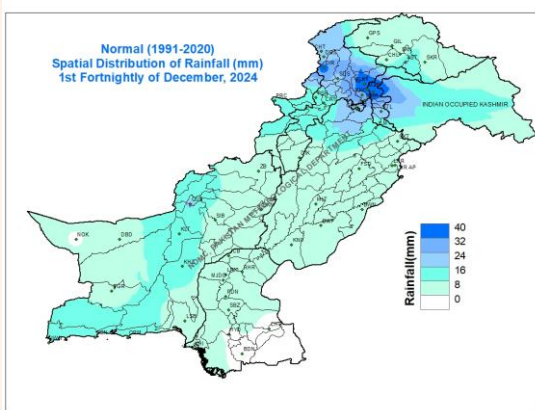


Figure 3: Normal distribution of rainfall (mm)

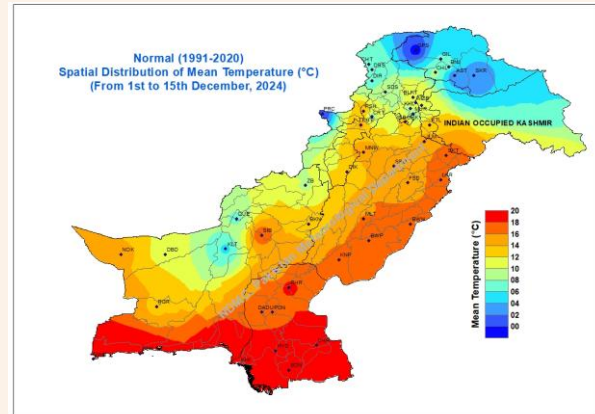


Figure 4: Normal distribution of mean Temperature (°C)

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

The spatial distribution of mean Temperature (°C) during the first fortnight of December is shown in Figure 5. Highest mean temperature has been recorded at Sindh, Turbat and Ormara (Baluchistan), while moderate temperatures were observed in remaining parts of the country.

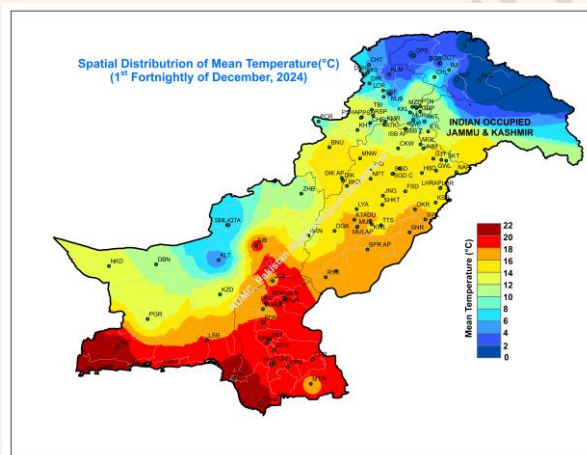


Figure 5: Spatial distribution of Mean Temperature (°C)

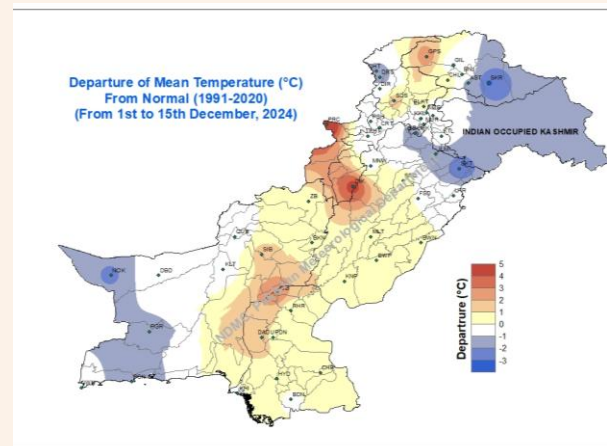


Figure 6: Departure of Mean Temperature (°C) from Normal (1991-2020)

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

The Figure 6 illustrates the departure of mean temperature from normal (1991-2020) during first fortnight of December 2024. Temperatures remain 1-5°C above normal over major part of the country

whereas 1 to 3°C below normal temperatures were observed across western Baluchistan, northeast Punjab, Dir (KP) and Skardu.

## 5. Maximum Length of Consecutive Dry Days

The Maximum 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 (CDD) are shown in Figure 7. Highest number of consecutive dry days are observed at districts of Nokkundi (210) and Dalbandin(1350), while coastal Balochistan, Sindh and eastern Punjab have also experienced 80-100 consecutive dry days spells .

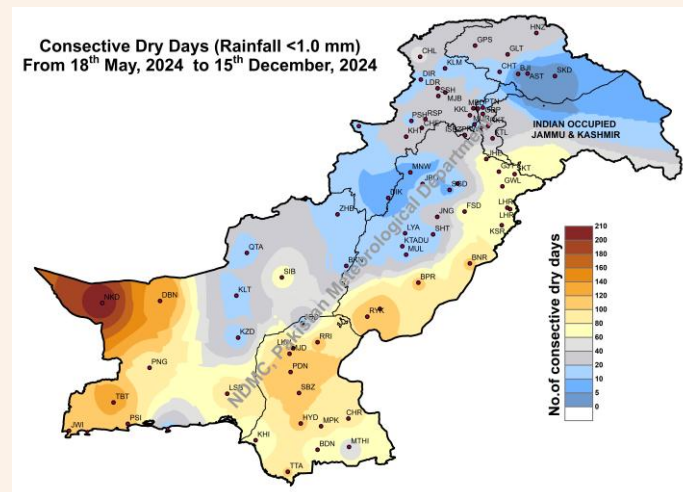


Figure 7: Spatial Distribution of Dry Days Spell

## 6. Drought Situation Analysis

Below normal rainfall was observed across most part of Pakistan except Barkhan (Baluchistan). The temperature remained above than normal by 1-5°C over most part of country. Mostly western Baluchistan, northeast Punjab, Chitral and Skardu experienced below normal temperatures. The length of the consecutive dry days increased majorly in Nokkundi and Dalbandin 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.