



Outlook for February 2025

1. Global Climate Drivers:

Considering the negative phase of the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), which is expected to persist, along with the neutral phase of Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), the climatic outlook for Pakistan in the forecast month is as follows:

2. Monthly Rainfall Outlook:

Overall, a slight tendency for **slightly below-normal*** rainfall is anticipated in Northern KP, Northern Punjab, and Kashmir during February 2025. In contrast, the southern regions are likely to experience rainfall that is closer to normal, with a reduced negative anomaly as per the region's climatological patterns.

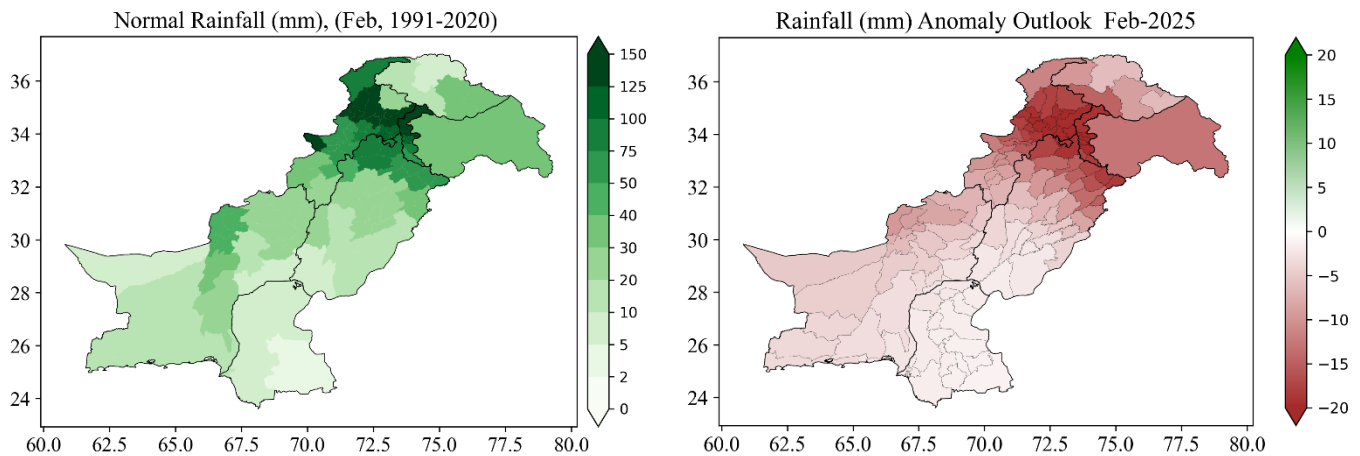


Figure 1 Normal (1991-2020) rainfall and monthly anomaly outlook for February 2025.

3. Monthly Temperature Outlook:

Mean temperatures are expected to remain **above normal*** nationwide, with maximum departure over Kashmir and adjoining areas of Gilgit Baltistan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

*Normal = 30-years (period) average climatology

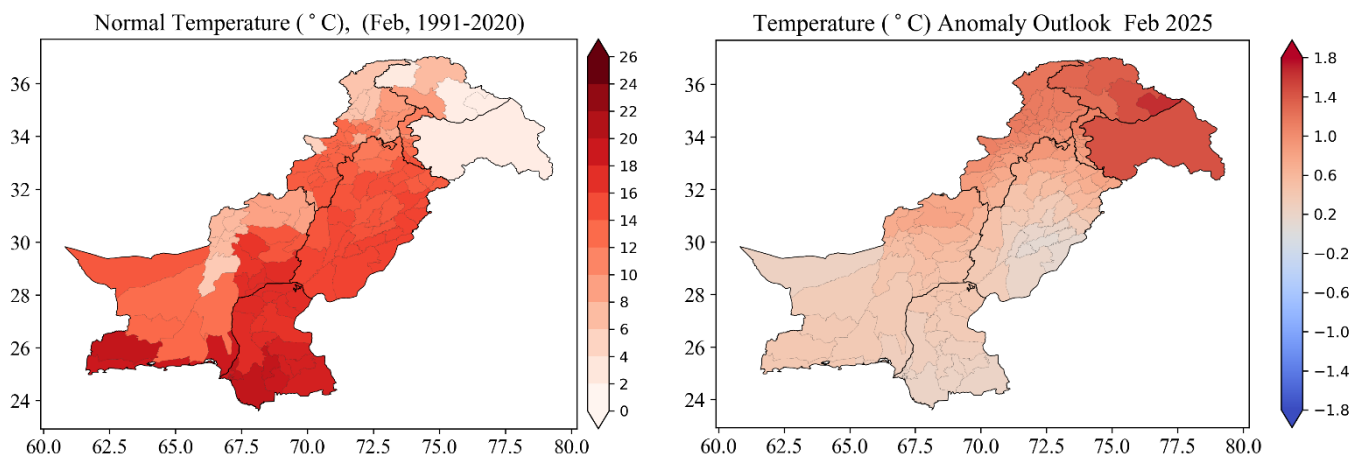


Figure 2: Normal (1991-2020) temperature and monthly anomaly outlook for February 2025.

4. Impacts:

- Due to the relatively dry condition, the Rabi crops especially “wheat” may be under water stress in rain fed areas.
- Near normal to below normal rainfall in southern parts may exacerbate soil moisture stress in areas that are already affected.
- Slightly below-normal rainfall in the upper parts of the country is likely to reduce water availability for agriculture in irrigated areas, enhancing the reliance on stored water sources.
- The persisting shallow to moderate fog episodes are likely to terminate towards the end of the forecast month.
- The increase in maximum temperature along with dry condition would be supportive for early onset of pollen season in major cities (e.g. Islamabad/Rawalpindi and Lahore).
- The air quality index is expected to remain poor, increasing the risk of seasonal illnesses.

Note:

- Considering the dynamic nature of the climate system the outlook is updated monthly during the last week of each month.
- Seasonal Outlook vary in reliability based on location, time of year, and natural climate cycles (e.g., El Niño, IOD and MJO, etc.). Confidence decreases for longer range (1-3 months).
- Seasonal Outlook provide general trends over large areas and timeframes using probabilities rather than precise predictions, the information is not specific to a point in time and location. Moreover, they compare expected conditions to historical averages rather than giving exact values.
- Seasonal Outlook should not be used in isolation but alongside shorter-term forecasts and climate information for better decision-making.

*Normal = 30-years (period) average climatology