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Outlook for June 2025

1. Current Meteorological Conditions

Normal to Below-normal rainfall was recorded across the country in the month of May. However, in Kashmir the rainfall recorded was well above the normal range during the month. Isolated high intensity thunderstorm events with gusty winds and hailing causing severe damage to the crops, orchards and infrastructure were observed mostly in upper half of the country. Additionally, abovenormal temperatures were observed nationwide (Table 1), with maximum departure over Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



Figure 1: Observed rainfall (mm), May 2025

Region	Total Rainfall (mm)	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall Departure (%)	Mean Temp (°C)	Anomaly (°C)
Pakistan	27.8	25.2	10.0	30.2	1.8
AJK	117.7	67.5	74.4	27.5	1.1
Balochistan	8.8	7.7	20.7	30.7	1.9
Gilgit-Baltistan	14.0	30.5	-54.2	23.1	3.6
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	32.7	53.1	-38.5	27.4	2.6
Punjab	39.4	25.0	58.0	31.4	0.7
Sindh	11.9	3.1	277.2	34.9	0.7

Table 1: Average / Anomaly of May 2025 rainfall and temperature

2. Monthly Rainfall Outlook for June 2025:

The monthly and seasonal outlook is derived from the outputs of eight global seasonal prediction models with optimal skill. The output of the selected models is used to generate operational forecasts for monthly and seasonal rainfall and temperature using the Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) technique. The prevailing neutral phase of the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), is expected to persist, alongside a neutral phase of the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD). Based on this analysis, overall, a tendency for **near-normal*** **to slightly above normal** rainfall is anticipated across the central to southern parts of the country. In contrast, the northern regions, including northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and adjoining areas of Kashmir are likely to experience **normal to slightly below-normal** rainfall during the forecast period (Figure 2, 3).



Figure 2: Normal (1991-2020) rainfall for June

The probabilistic rainfall outlook reflects a consensus among all models used in the ensembles. The tercile probability map (Figure 4) indicates that most ensemble members predict the likelihood of near-normal rainfall in most parts of the country including most parts of Punjab and Balochistan, southeastern and western Sindh and central Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Southern Punjab, northern and southwestern Sindh and northeastern Balochistan may get above normal rainfall, whereas, the northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and adjoining parts of Kashmir are likely to get below normal rainfall during June 2025.



Figure 3: Monthly rainfall anomaly for June 2025



Figure 4: Probabilistic rainfall outlook for June 2025

^{*} Normal = 30-years average climatology

3. Monthly Temperature Outlook:

Mean temperatures are expected to remain **above normal*** nationwide, with maximum departure over Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan and northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Figure 6).



Figure 5: Normal (1991 - 2020) temperature for June

The tercile probabilistic temperature outlook (Figure 7) indicates that the majority of models agree on the above-normal temperatures across the country with maximum likelihood over northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and the southern coastal regions.



Figure 6: Monthly temperature anomaly outlook for June 2025



Figure 7: Probabilistic temperature outlook for June 2025

4. Impacts:

- Although the general outlook for the rainfall is normal to slightly above normal but the possibility of an extreme rainfall events such as gust, microscale downpour, tornadoes and hail cannot be ruled out.
- Heavy rainfall events may cause urban flooding in metropolitan areas as well as flash flooding in hill torrent areas of Koh-e-Suleman, AJK, and KP.
- Rainfall will also replenish water reservoirs and groundwater resources.
- Occasional strong winds, dust storm, and hailstorm may affect the seasonal crops, vegetables and orchard.
- The atmospheric conditions are supportive for the likelihood of heat wave development; especially over the plain areas of the southern half of the country.
- Anticipated higher temperatures in high-altitude regions are expected to accelerate snowmelt in the northern areas which may replenish water reservoirs.
- Above normal temperatures over Gilgit-Baltistan will cause snow melt that may contribute in glacier related hazards such as GLOF.

Note: The seasonal outlook is updated monthly in the first week of the month. The forecast reliability varies with location, time of year, and global ocean/atmospheric conditions. It provides general trends using probabilities rather than precise predictions and compares expected conditions to historical averages. For better decision-making, it should be used alongside short-term forecasts and other climate data.