



## Outlook for October-November-December (OND), 2025

### 1. Current meteorological conditions

During the July–August–September (JAS) season, normal to above normal rainfall was recorded in most parts of the country. However, Gilgit-Baltistan received slightly below normal rainfall during the season. Since the onset of the monsoon in the last week of June, around ten rainfall spells have been recorded. Some isolated heavy downpours triggered severe urban and flash flooding, particularly in the northern and eastern regions. Temperatures generally remained normal to slightly above normal, with the highest positive departures observed over Gilgit-Baltistan (Table 1).

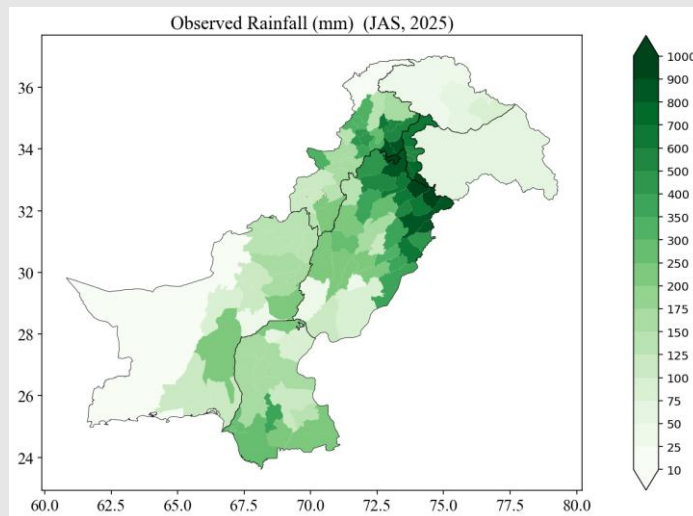


Figure 1: Observed rainfall (mm), JAS 2025

Table 1: Summary of the JAS 2025 Observed Rainfall and Temperature

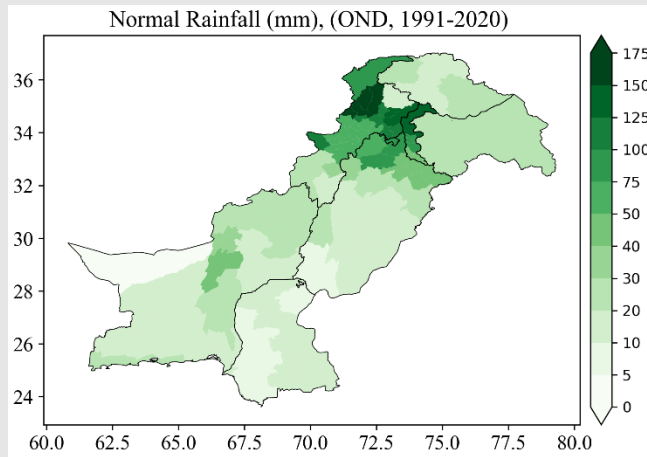
| Region             | Total Rainfall (mm) | Normal* Rainfall (mm) | Rainfall Departure (%) | Mean Temp (°C) | Anomaly (°C) |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Pakistan           | 266.5               | 224.1                 | +19.4                  | 29.6           | +0.5         |
| AJK                | 663.6               | 594.1                 | +11.7                  | 27.5           | +0.2         |
| Balochistan        | 66.1                | 51.7                  | +29.1                  | 30.4           | +0.9         |
| Gilgit-Baltistan   | 50.6                | 56.5                  | -10.5                  | 26.4           | +2.3         |
| Khyber Pakhtunkhwa | 288.1               | 286.5                 | +2.0                   | 27.8           | +0.7         |
| Punjab             | 518.6               | 402.9                 | +28.7                  | 30.0           | -0.3         |
| Sindh              | 156.9               | 115.6                 | +35.6                  | 32.2           | 0.0          |

\* Normal Period (1991 – 2020)

### 2. Seasonal Rainfall Outlook:

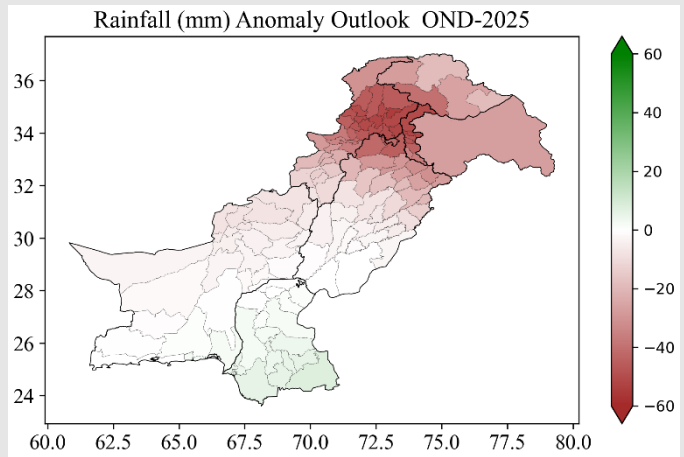
The seasonal outlook is based on the outputs of nine global seasonal prediction models with optimal skill. The models' outputs are combined using the Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) technique to generate operational outlooks for seasonal rainfall and temperature. Currently, the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is in a negative phase and is expected to remain negative during the season. Meanwhile, the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO), currently in a marginally negative phase, is expected to persist in this state during the forecast season.

Given these conditions, the forecast indicates a general tendency for **normal\* to below-normal** rainfall in most parts of the country. The northern half is likely to experience below-normal rainfall, with the highest deficits expected over Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan, and northern half of Punjab. In contrast, nearly normal rainfall is expected over the southern half, including most areas of Sindh, southern Balochistan, and southern Punjab, during October 2025 (Figure 2, 3). The first month of the season is expected to be wetter than the rest of the season.

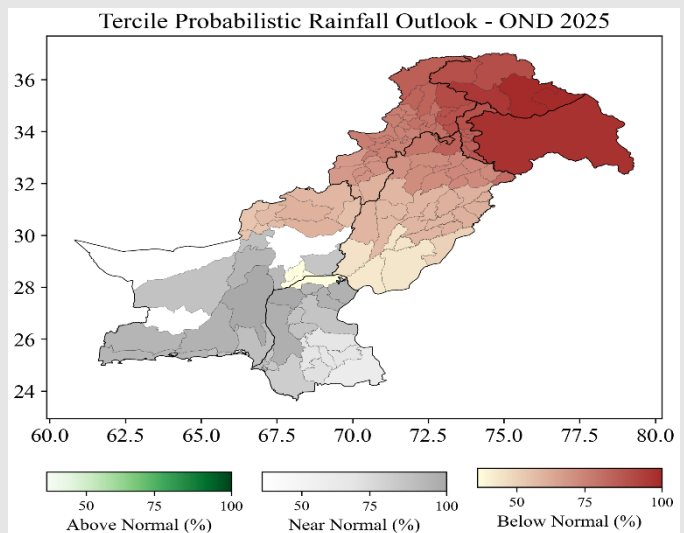


**Figure 2:** Normal (1991-2020) rainfall (mm) for OND

The probabilistic rainfall outlook reflects a consensus among all models used in the ensembles. The tercile probability output (Figure 4) indicates that most ensemble members predict the likelihood of near normal rainfall in southern half of the country, whereas, the northern half is likely to receive below normal rainfall during the season SON 2025.



**Figure 3:** Monthly rainfall (mm) anomaly for OND 2025

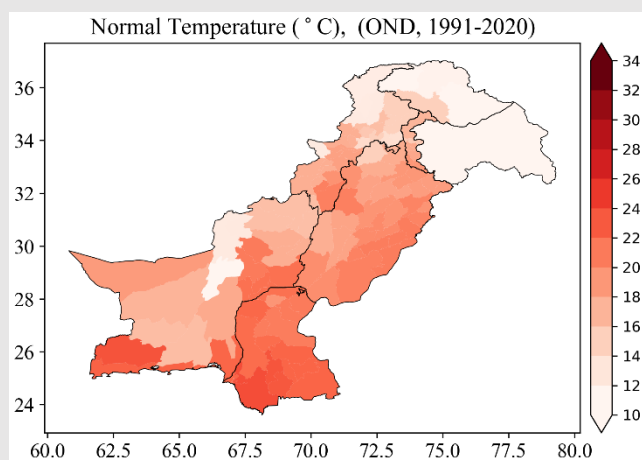


**Figure 4:** Probabilistic (%) rainfall outlook for OND 2025

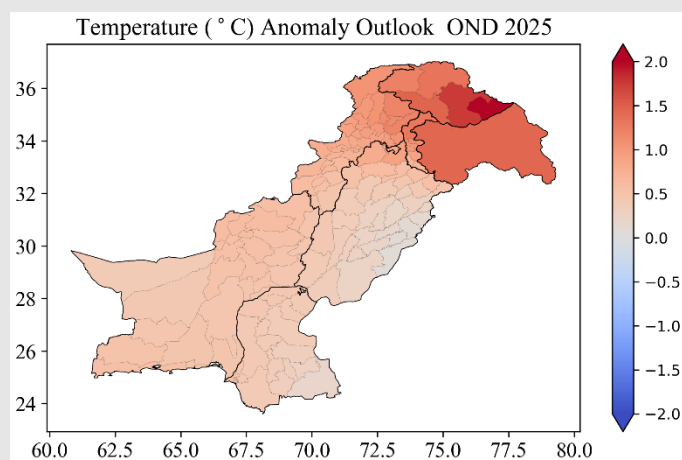
\* Normal = 30-years average climatology

### 3. Seasonal Temperature Outlook:

Mean temperatures are expected to remain **above normal\*** throughout the country, with maximum departure over eastern Gilgit Baltistan during OND 2025 (Figure 5, 6).

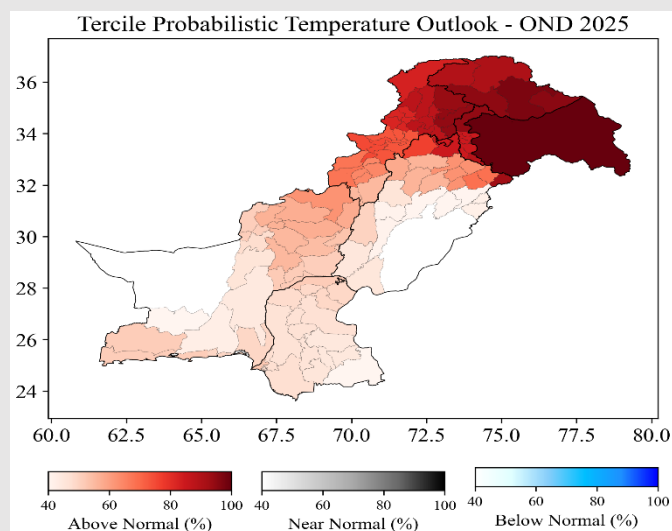


**Figure 5:** Normal (1991 - 2020) temperature for OND



**Figure 6:** Monthly temperature anomaly outlook for OND 2025

The tercile probabilistic temperature outlook (Figure 7) shows that most models predict above-normal temperatures across the country, with the highest likelihood over northern parts (Gilgit-Baltistan, Kashmir, northern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and northern Punjab) during the forecast season.



**Figure 7:** Probabilistic (%) temperature outlook for OND 2025

#### 4. Impacts:

- Below normal rainfall in rain fed areas may lead to reduced water availability for irrigation. Therefore, the reliance on supplementary irrigation could increase costs and would deplete water resources.
- Less than normal rainfall may cause inadequate soil moisture levels for sowing Rabi crops, thus farmer should remain vigilant for cultivation and consult periodic agriculture bulletin of PMD.
- In areas where floodwater is still logged, sowing should be delayed until fields are sufficiently dry and soil conditions become suitable for cultivation, to avoid poor germination and crop losses.
- Isolated showers, hail, or windstorms may pose a risk to Kharif crop harvesting activities, particularly in northwestern regions, potentially leading to crop damage and losses.
- The anticipated temperature and humidity conditions in major cities, especially in central and southern areas, may create an environment conducive to a dengue outbreak during October and November, warranting public health preparedness.
- Prolonged dry spells towards the end of the season may lead to an increased risk of fog and smog formation in plain areas, potentially resulting in deteriorated air quality and associated impacts on human health and visibility.

**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.