

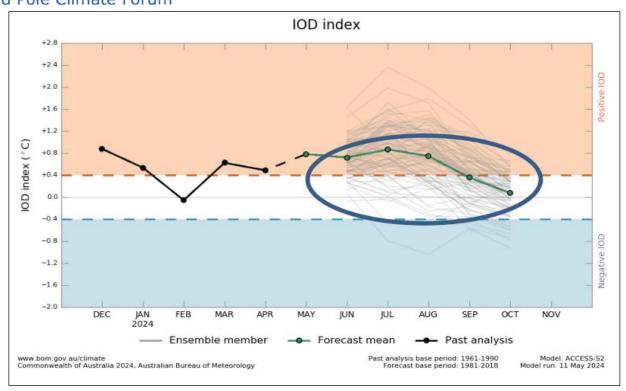
RCC Network

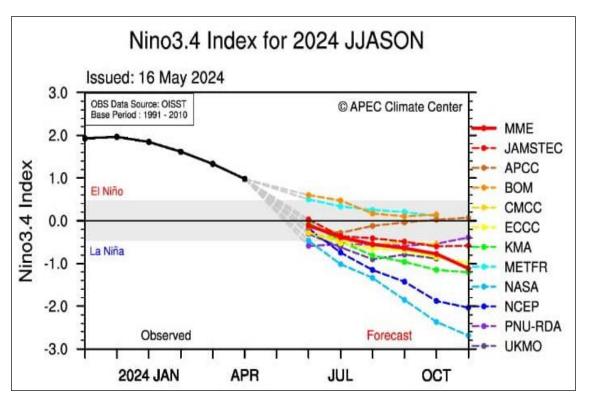


SST Outlook for JJAS



Third Pole Climate Forum





Probabilistic Precipitation Forecast

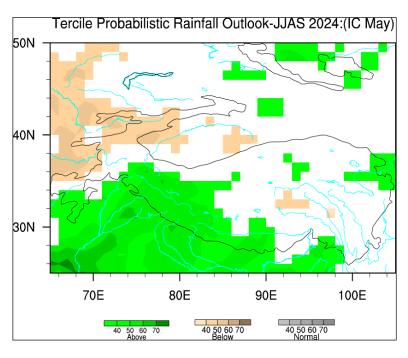
Relative to: 1991-2020

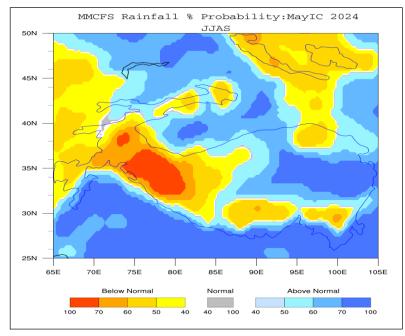
CMA

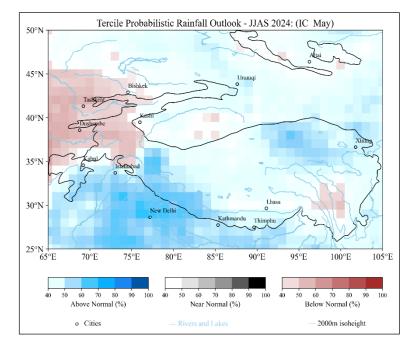
IMD

PMD

WMO Third Pole RCC Network





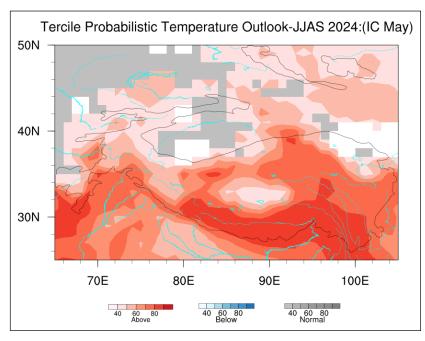


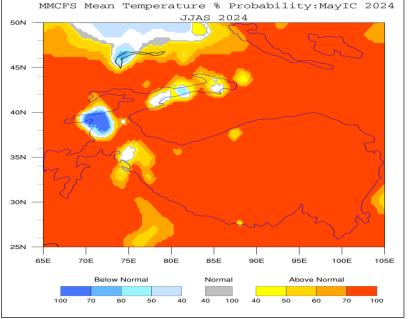


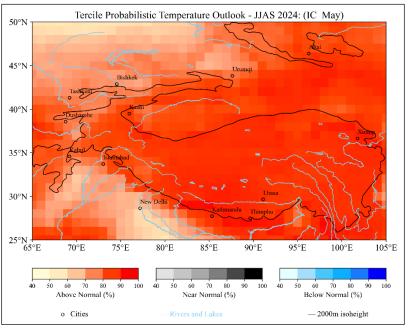
Probabilistic Temperature Forecast



CMA IMD PMD









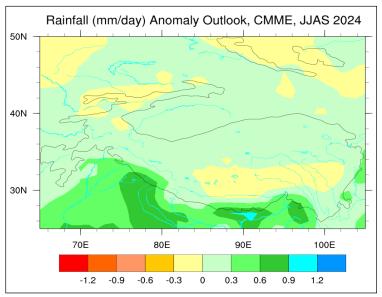
Anomalies/Deterministic Forecast Precipitation

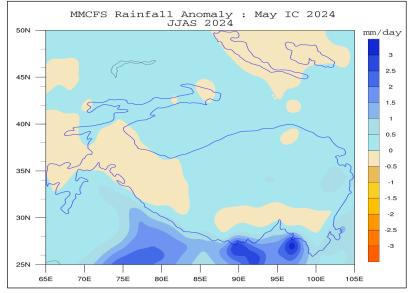


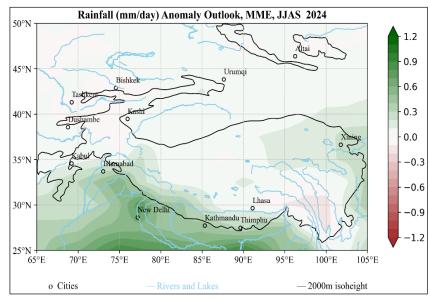
CMA

IMD

PMD









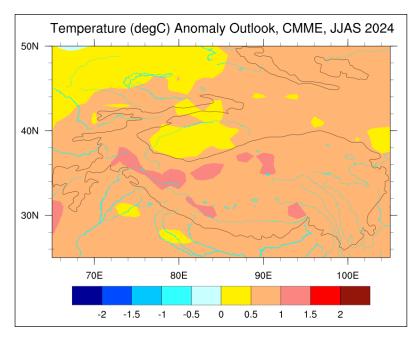
Anomalies/Deterministic Forecast Temperature

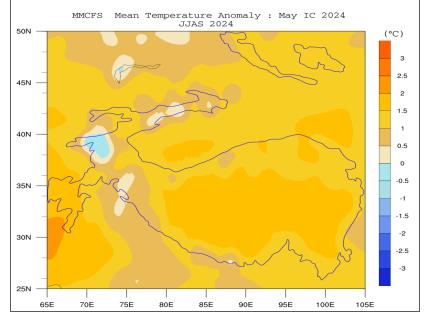


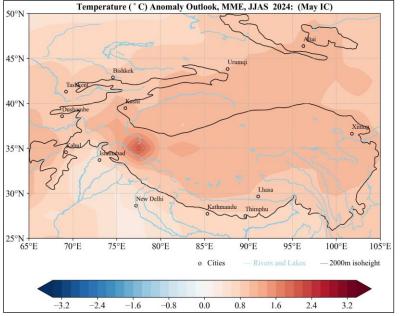
CMA

IMD

PMD











PMD OUTLOOK FOR JJAS 2024



Data and Mechanism



Third Pole (

• 14 GCMs data is utilized for MME calculation (subject to data availability).

Institu	ution/Model	Ensembles	Data Availability		
1.	APCC-SCOPS	10	1982-2013		
2.	BCC-CSM1.1M	24	1991-2015		
3.	BOM-ACCESS-S1	11	1990-2012		
4.	CMCC- SPS3.5	50	1992-2017		
5.	CWB-TCWB1Tv1.1	30	1982-2019		
6.	HMC-SL-AV	20	1985-2010		
7.	KMA-GLOSEA5GC2	42	1991-2016		
8.	METFR-SYS8	51	1991-2016		
9.	MGO-MGOAM-2	10	1979-2004		
10.	NASA-GEOS-S2S-2.1	10	1981-2016		
11.	NCEP-CFSv2	20	1982-2010		
12.	PNU-CGCMv2	35	1980-2020		
13.	UKMO-GLOSEA5	42	1991-2016		
14.	ECCC-CANSIPSv2.1	20	1980-2020		

- Data Sources:
 - https://cliks.apcc21.org
 - https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu

- The ensemble mean of the individual models is calculated by simple composite method (SCM).
- $F_t = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(F_{i,t} \overline{F}_i \right)$
- The same weights of 1/N are assigned to each of the N participating models at all the grid points, regardless of the model relative performance.



Forecast Evaluation Methods



Third Pole Com The metrics used include:

- Accuracy $(ACC = \frac{a+d}{a+b+c+d})$
 - a =The number of events predicted by the model and actually observed (hit)
 - b = The number of events predicted but didn't occur (false alarm)
 - c =The number of events not predicted by the model but actually occurred (missed events)
 - d = The number of no-predicted events and they actually did not occur (true negative)
- The analysis is done for all grid-points inside Pakistan map contour
- Mean Absolute Error
- Root Mean Square Error
- Correlation coefficient
- Index of Agreement

$$d = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - X_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} [(Y_i - \overline{X}) + (X_i - \overline{X})]^2}$$

• Data Sources:

CPC _Rainfall
 <a href="https://psl.noaa.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.globalpreci.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data.cpc.gov/data/gridded/data/gridde

• ERA5 Temp

https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/datasets/reanalysis-era5-single-levels-monthly-means?tab=download



Model Skills for data averaged over the TP domain



Precipitation								
Models	RMSE							
APCC	-0.03	0.18	1.27					
BCC	0.40	0.44	0.36					
BOM	0.48	0.23	1.01					
CMCC	0.64	0.18	1.33					
CWA	-0.21	0.24	0.85					
ECCC	0.71	0.31	0.70					
KMA	0.48	0.26	0.86					
METFR	0.59	0.20	1.17					
NCEP	0.29	0.35	0.52					
PNU	0.64	0.20	1.27					
UKMO	0.55	0.25	0.95					
MME	0.53	0.24	0.93					

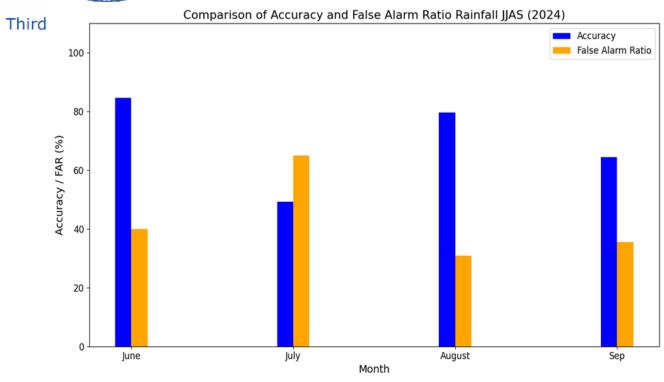
Temperature						
Models	Correlation	IA	RMSE			
APCC	0.63	0.12	3.96			
BCC	0.75	0.39	1.04			
BOM	0.75	0.53	0.59			
CMCC	0.67	0.45	0.69			
CWA	0.63	0.45	0.78			
ECCC	0.75	0.48	0.68			
KMA	0.75	0.45	0.78			
METFR	0.82	0.32	1.25			
NCEP	0.64	0.51	0.59			
PNU	0.64	0.21	2.20			
UKMO	0.81	0.59	0.50			
MME	0.78	0.71	0.35			

Correlation in RED indicates statistical significance at 95% confidence level

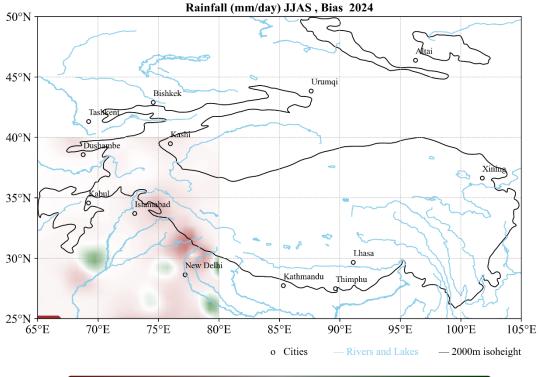


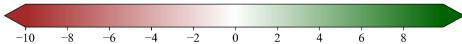
Accuracy and Bias of Rainfall Forecast





S.NO	Index	Score
1	MAE	1.64
2	RMS	4.9
3	BIAS	-0.57
4	Corr	0.73

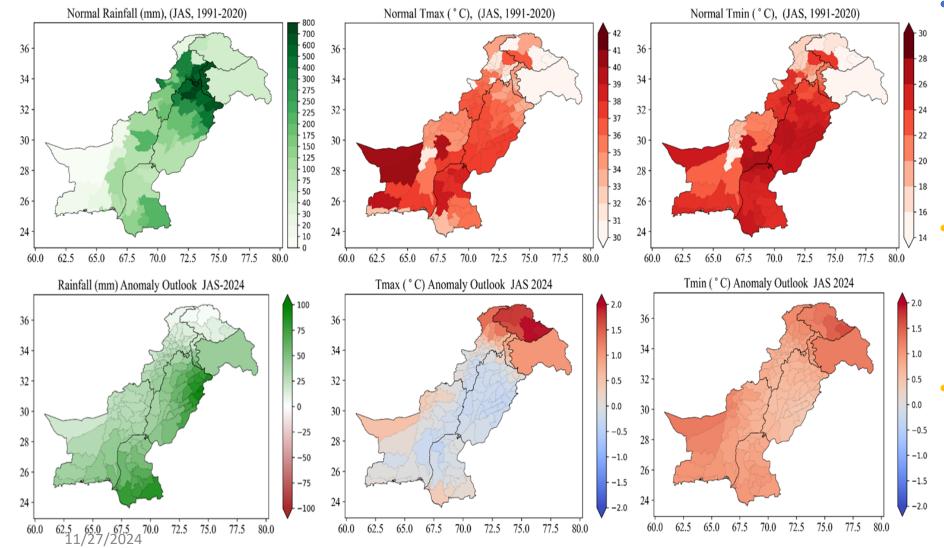






Monsoon (Rain, Temp) Normal and Predicted(JAS) 2024

Third Pole Climate Forum



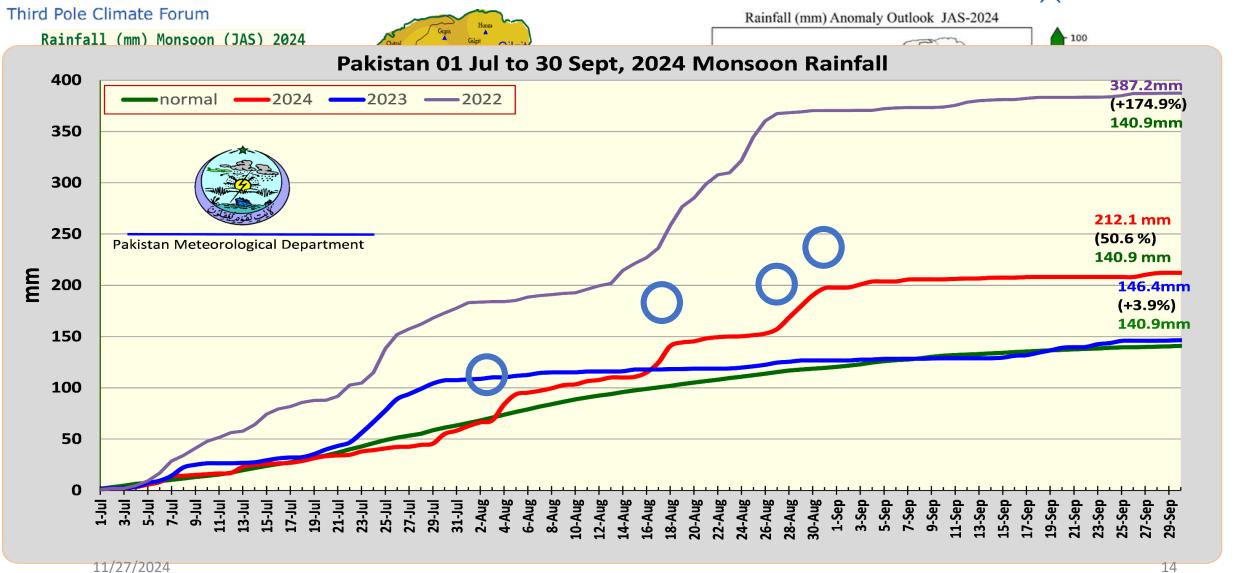


- Normal* to above normal rainfall is expected in most parts of the country, with maximum departure over upper Punjab and lower Sindh.
- Pakhtunkhwa and Gilgit Baltistan may get nearly normal rainfall.
- Most parts of
 Balochistan may
 receive slightly above
 normal rainfall
 during the season.



Observed JAS Departure and Recorded Rainfall 2024

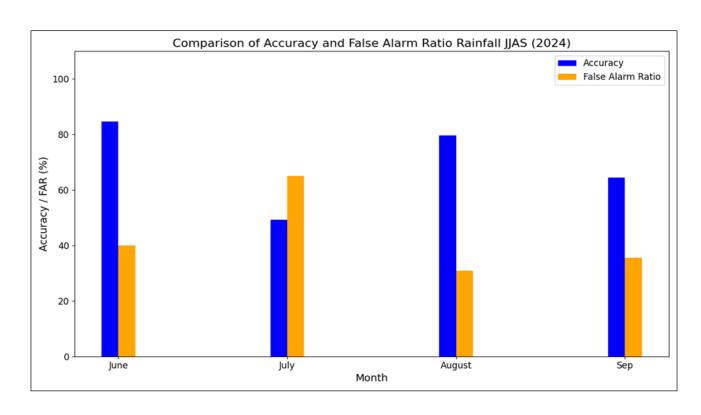






JAS Accuracy of Rainfall Forecast





S.NO	Index	Score
1	MAE	1.64
2	RMS	4.9
3	BIAS	-0.57
4	Corr	0.73

11/27/2024



JJAS 2024 Precipitation Highlights



- **➤** Above-Normal SAT in Most of the Region (JJAS 2024):
- •The Third Pole region experienced above-normal SAT (compared to 1991-2020) during June to September 2024.
- •Exceptions included parts of the southwestern and northwestern regions.
- **➢ Positive SAT Anomalies in TPCR:**
- •The TPCR was 1-4°C warmer than normal.
- •Parts of the western TPCR exhibited positive SAT anomalies of 2-4°C.
- **➢ October SAT Anomaly Pattern**:
- •The spatial SAT anomaly pattern in October aligned with that of JJAS.
- •An overall above-normal SAT pattern prevailed.
- •Western and central TPCR experienced significantly higher-than-normal SAT.

➤ Above-Normal Precipitation:

- •Most of the Third Pole region experienced above-normal precipitation.
- •Southwestern and northeastern areas saw significantly wetter conditions, with precipitation
- •exceeding normal levels by 100%-200%.
- •In some localized areas, precipitation surpassed 200%.

Below-Normal Precipitation:

- •Northwestern edge, parts of central to northern areas, and some southeastern regions
- •experienced below-normal precipitation.
- •Negative anomalies ranged from 20% to 50%, with some areas exceeding a 50% deficit.

> October Precipitation Anomaly Pattern:

➤ Opposite Trend to JJAS:

- •Central and southwestern regions recorded the most significant negative anomalies,
- •with reductions exceeding 80% in some areas.

▶ Positive Anomalies in Other Regions:

- •Parts of the western and northeastern Third Pole region experienced above-normal precipitation.
- •Increases in these areas surpassed 200%.





Models Skills



Contributing institutions

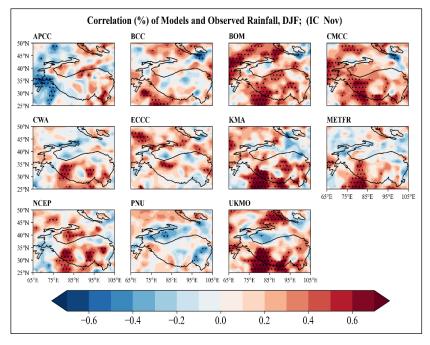


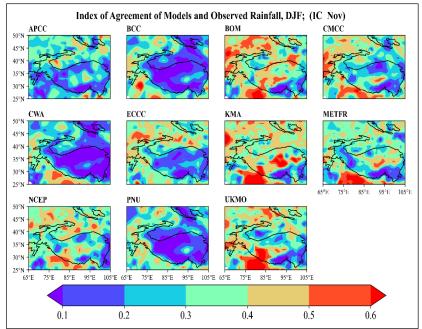
Instit	ution/Model	Ensembles	Data Availability		
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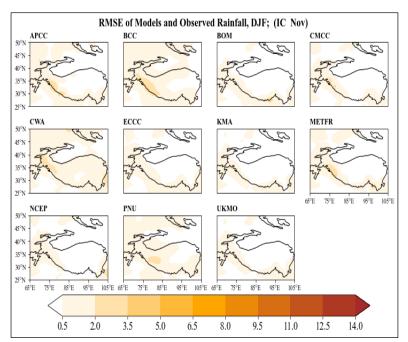


Model Skills for Rainfall averaged over the TP domain





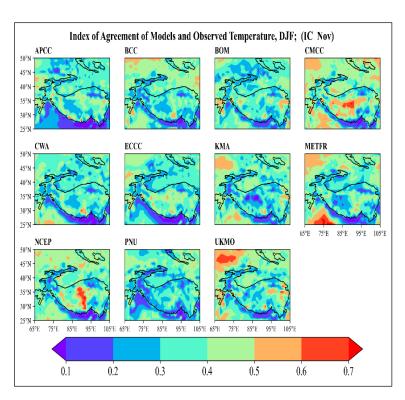


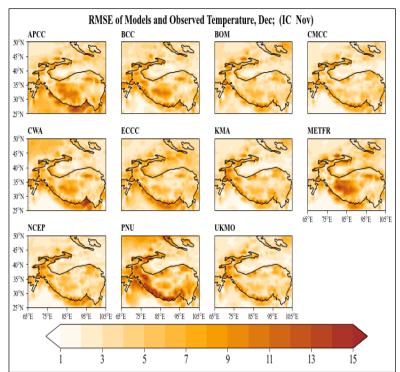


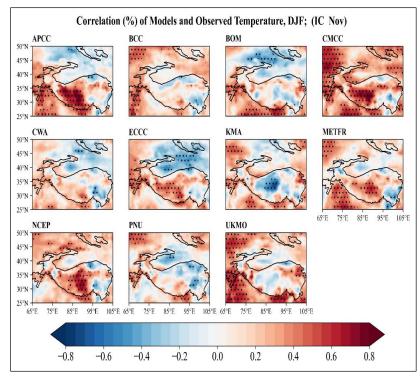


Model Skills for Temp averaged over the TP domain











Model Skills for DJF over the TP domain



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Temperature Score						Precipitation Score							
Sr No	Models	Correlation	P-value	T-score	IA	RMSE	Sr No	Models	Correlation	P-value	T-score	IA	RMSE
1	APCC	0.1348	0.5938	0.5441	0.3184	2.8444	1	APCC	-0.2468	0.3235	-1.0187	0.2267	0.4586
2	BCC	0.1259	0.6187	0.5075	0.4284	0.8544	2	BCC	0.6026	0.0081	3.02	0.1833	0.7233
3	BOM	0.0718	0.7772	0.2878	0.4486	1.2169	3	BOM	0.7215	0.0007	4.1678	0.4056	0.2676
4	CMCC	0.4708	0.0486	2.1348	0.633	0.7022	4	CMCC	0.7548	0.0003	4.6031	0.3612	0.3292
5	CWA	0.0451	0.8591	0.1804	0.3699	0.9016	5	CWA	0.5435	0.0197	2.5898	0.1683	0.7881
6	ECCC	-0.0635	0.8022	-0.2547	0.4201	1.5372	6	ECCC	0.7399	0.0004	4.3993	0.311	0.3699
7	KMA	0.2186	0.3835	0.896	0.4691	0.8121	7	KMA	0.5667	0.0142	2.7512	0.4552	0.2232
8	METFR	0.1168	0.6445	0.4703	0.3714	2.1789	8	METFR	0.4754	0.0461	2.1616	0.2965	0.3931
9	NCEP	0.2197	0.381	0.9009	0.4913	1.0214	9	NCEP	0.4569	0.0566	2.0545	0.3612	0.2789
10	PNU	0.097	0.7018	0.3898	0.4115	1.8336	10	PNU	0.5251	0.0252	2.4682	0.2162	0.5973
11	UKMO	0.3126	0.2066	1.3162	0.5776	0.7898	11	UKMO	0.6144	0.0067	3.1147	0.3969	0.271
12	MME	0.2018	0.4219	0.8243	0.4831	0.8837	12	MME	0.6631	0.0027	3.5434	0.2818	0.4235



Key Findings



- CMCC, BOM, and BCC consistently demonstrated high skill in predicting precipitation.
- Across most regions, especially in Western and southern Third Pole areas.
- BCC,CMCC, CWA, and UKMO showed reasonable performance in select regions but struggled in high-altitude and arid areas.
- APCC, NCEP, and PNU exhibited poor agreement and weak correlation in most parts of the Third Pole, indicating limited skill in.
- All the models have limited skill in temperature forecasting.



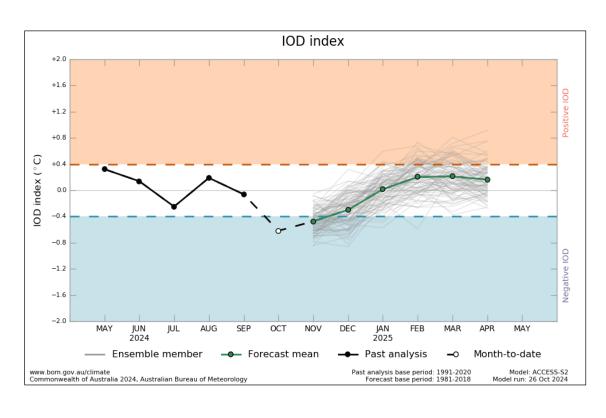


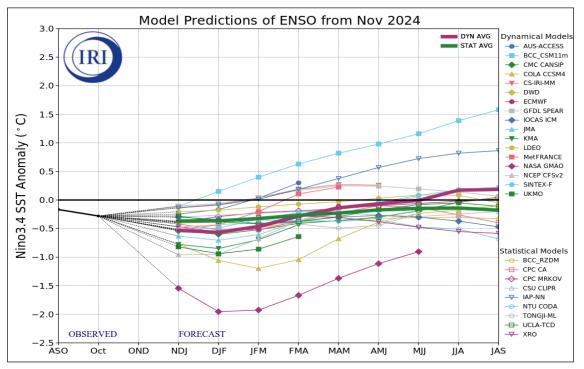
Seasonal outlook for DJF 2024-25



Climate Drivers Out look





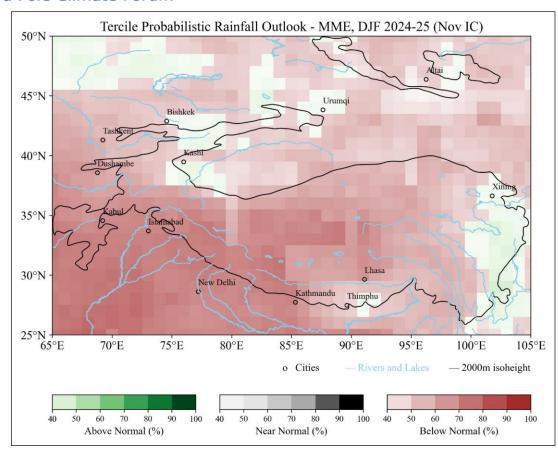


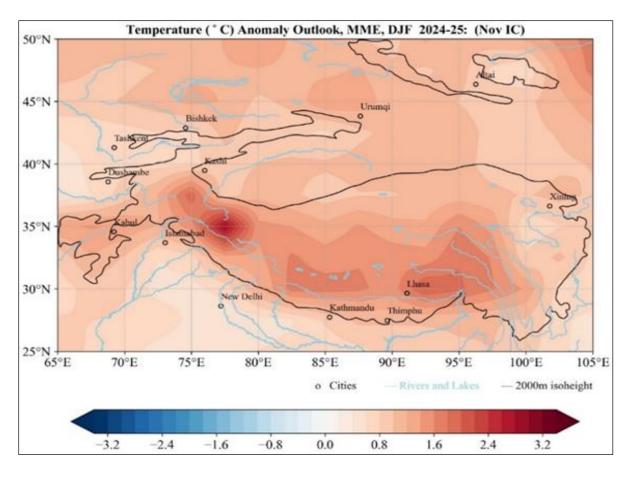


Temp and Rainfall outlook DJF



Third Pole Climate Forum







Precipitation Outlook DJF 2024-25



> Below-Normal Precipitation:

- •Expected over the southwestern and southern parts of the TP region, including the Karakoram and adjacent areas.
- •Both probabilistic and tercile forecasts highlight drier-than-normal conditions in these areas.
- •The southwestern TP region and parts of the Himalayas exhibit a clear signal of below-normal precipitation.

➤ Normal to Above-Normal Precipitation:

- •Predicted in the northern and northeastern parts of the TP region.
- •These areas, extending towards Central Asia, align with the probabilistic forecast indicating slightly wetter conditions.

➤ Near-Normal Precipitation:

- •Likely in the central parts of the TP region.
- •This area reflects a transitional zone between wetter conditions in the north and drier conditions to the south of the Karakoram Ranges.



Temperature Outlook DJF 2024-25



➤ Strong Warming Tendency:

Forecast indicates a strong warming trend across the Third Pole region during DJF 2024-25. Above-normal temperatures are likely to dominate most parts of the region. Southern and eastern areas, including the Himalayas and Tibetan Plateau, are particularly prone to significant warming.

- ➤ Western and Northern Third Pole Region: Above-normal temperatures are expected in the Karakoram and parts of Central Asia.
- ➤ Localized Near-Normal Temperatures:

Some localized areas in the far northern region show a near-normal temperature signal. This suggests a potential moderation of the warming trend in these areas.







S.NO	Index	Score
1	MAE	1.64
2	RMS	4.9
3	BIAS	-0.57
4	Corr	0.73

