



Third Pole Climate Forum



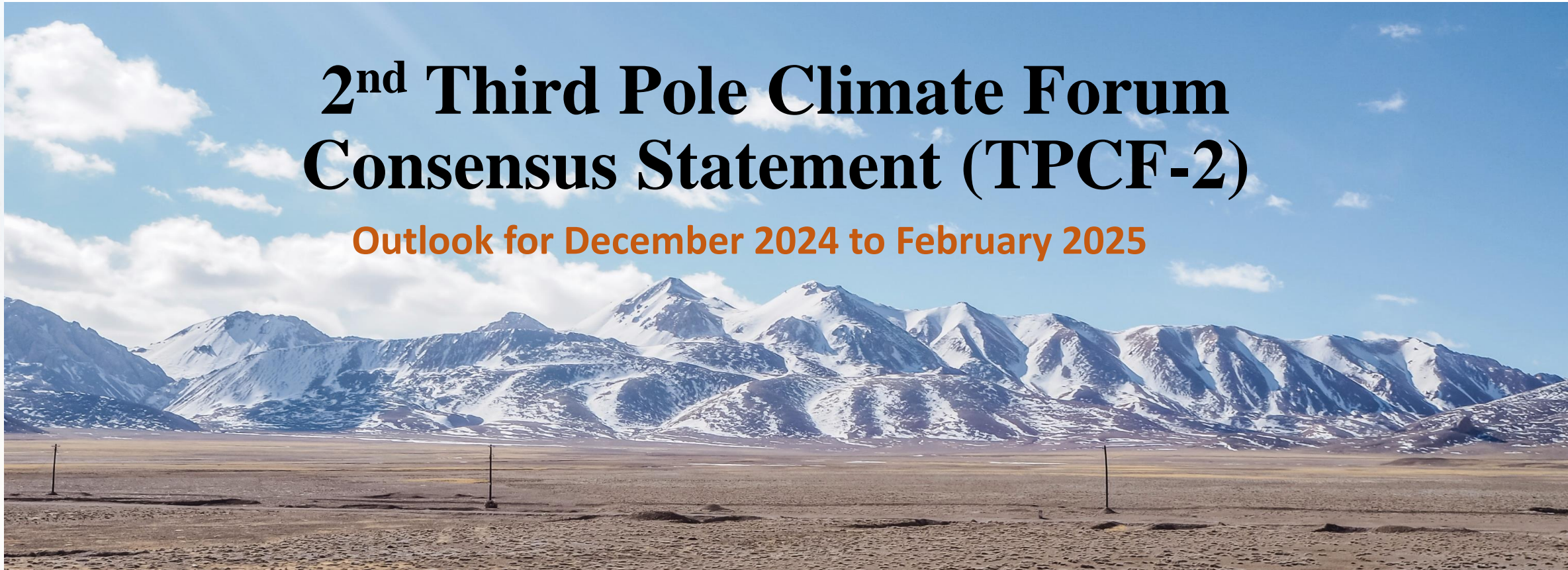
WMO Third Pole
RCC Network



2nd Third Pole Climate Forum Consensus Statement (TPCF-2)

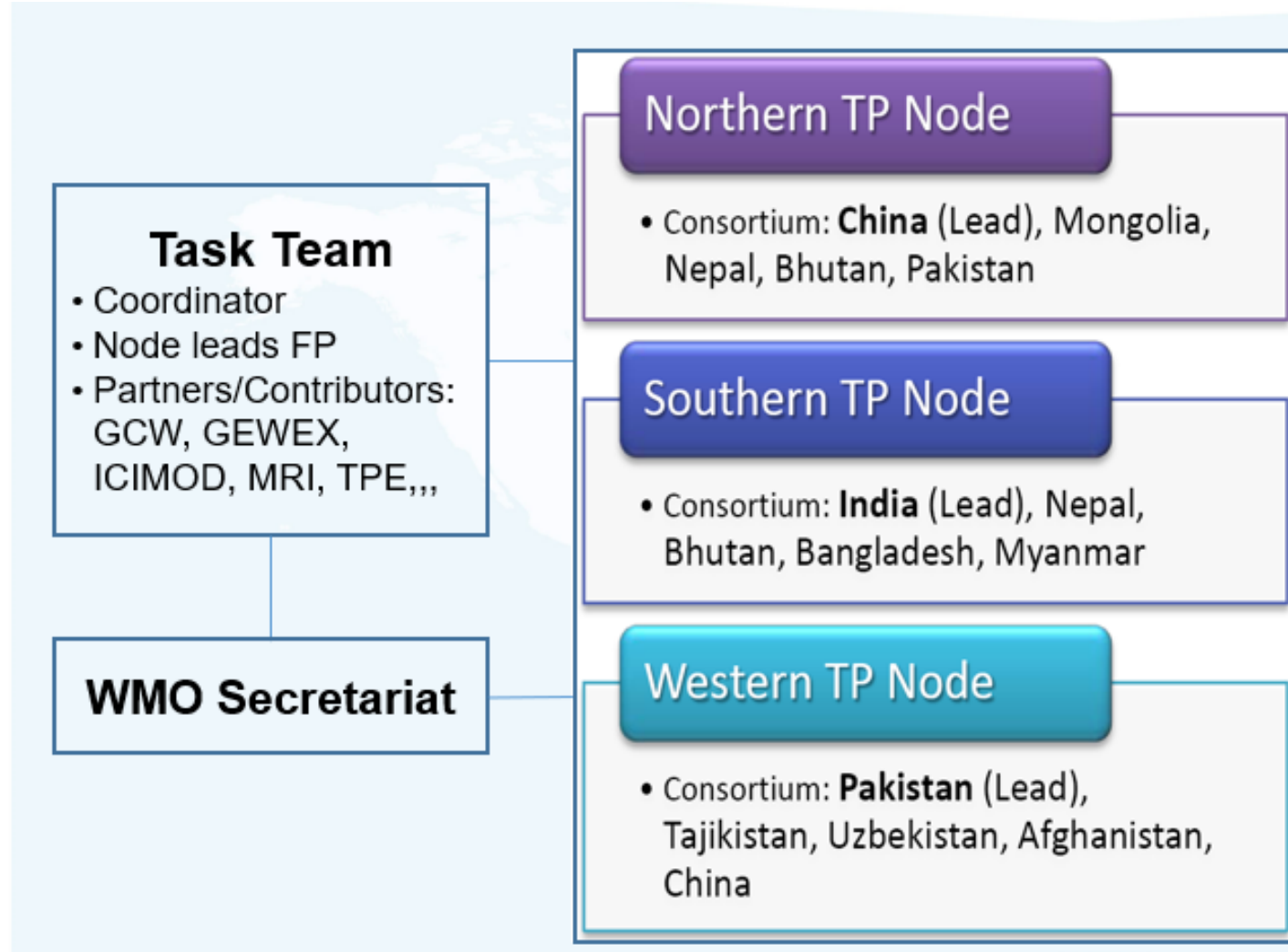
Outlook for December 2024 to February 2025

WEATHER CLIMATE WATER
TEMPS CLIMAT EAU





Contributing institutions





Approach of reaching consensus on seasonal outlook...

- a. **Each node** prepare the climate prediction of the following season i.e., **JJAS** for TPCF in May and DJF for TPCF in November, for the **entire domain** of TPRCC-N, with verification and model skills, and provide the same to PMD with the information prior to the TPCF meeting.
- b. It is recommended that the verification should be based on the same **reference data** sets with the same spatial resolution.
- c. Based on the inputs from geographical nodes, PMD prepare **consolidated CS** and share the draft with lead nodes before TPCF meeting.
- d. During the TPCF meeting, representatives from consortia members may share their **country presentation** presenting the climate prediction/outlook of the target seasons, for their respective geographical domain.



Approach of reaching consensus on seasonal outlook

- a. All participants to discuss predictions and their potential impacts. Also share insights, exchange information, and identify areas of agreement and disagreement on **scientific basis**.
- b. Through **dialogue** and deliberation, representatives from **nodes** and **consortia** members to work together towards reaching a consensus on the seasonal outlook. This may involve identifying common trends across different models and datasets and addressing uncertainties and divergent views.
- c. To improve the **robustness** of the consensus statement, we **may** consolidate the outcome from regional climate forums whose geographical domains overlap with the Third Pole region.
- d. The **consensus seasonal outlook** to be communicated to relevant stakeholders, including policymakers, farmers, water resource managers, and the public. This communication may take various forms such as reports, presentations, press releases, and online platforms.



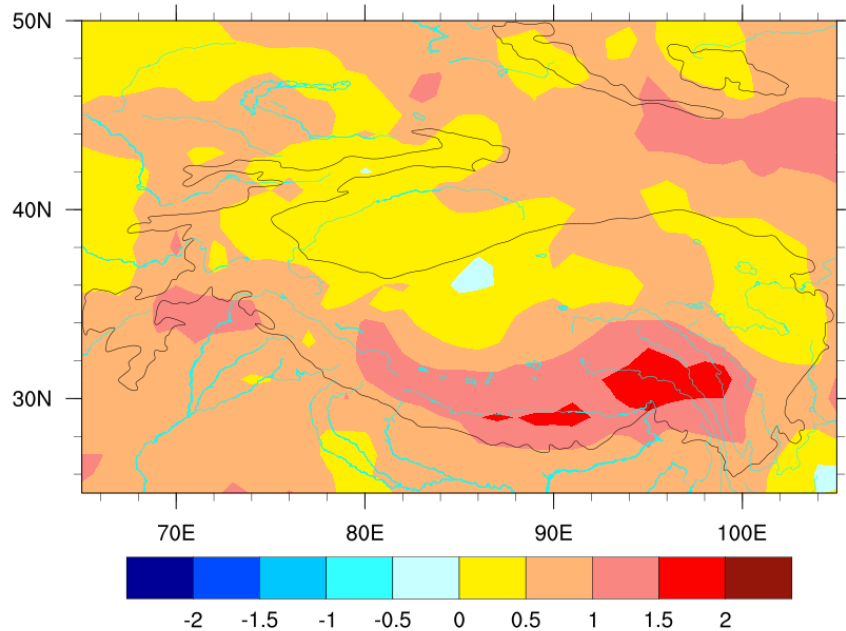
Anomalies/Deterministic Forecast Temperature



All three forecasts consistently predict above-normal temperatures across the Tibetan Plateau (TP), South Asia, and parts of Central Asia

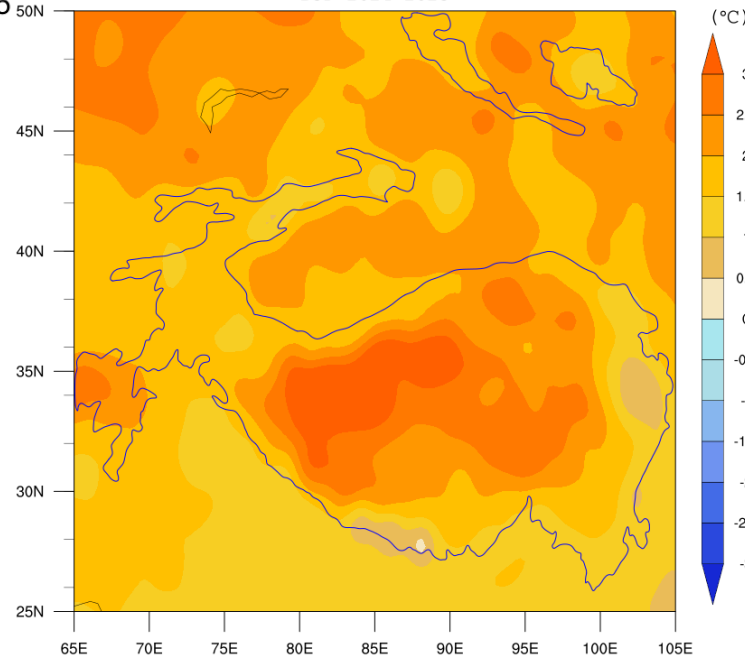
CMA

Temperature (degC) Anomaly Outlook, CMME, DJF 2024/2025



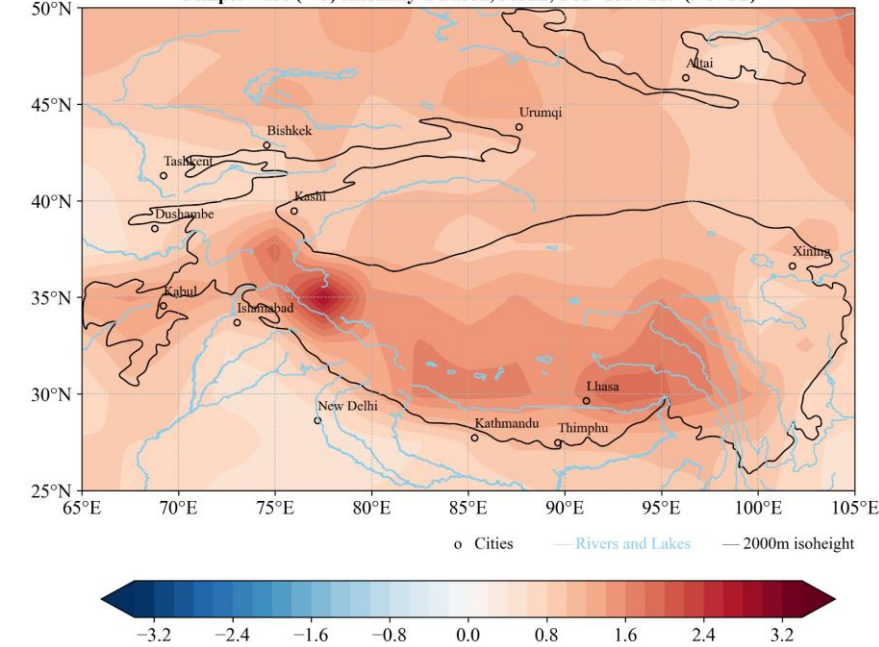
IMD

MMCFS Mean Temperature Anomaly : Nov IC 2024
DJF 2024-2025



PMD

Temperature (°C) Anomaly Outlook, MME, DJF 2024-25: (Nov IC)





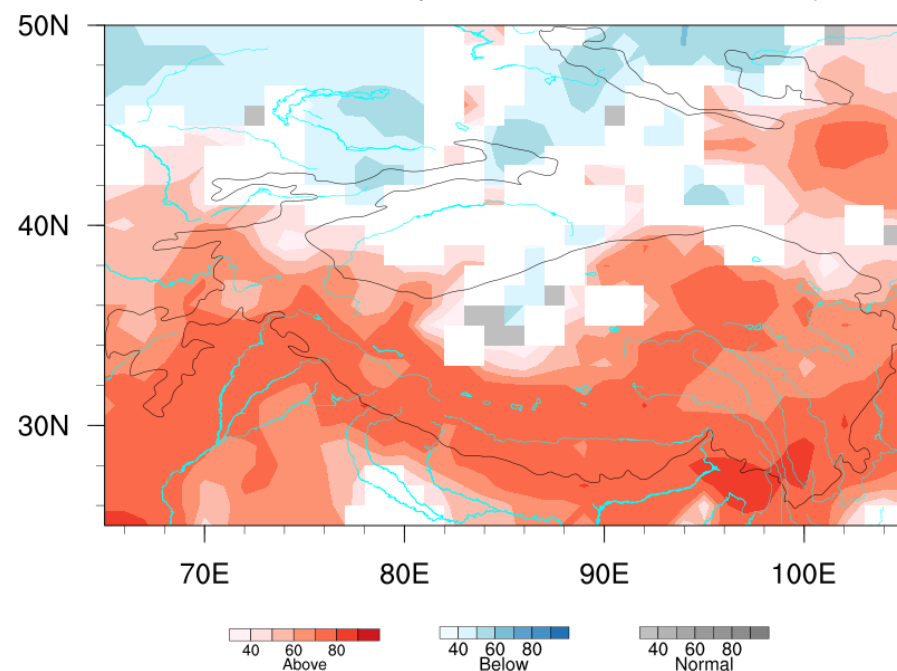
Probabilistic Temperature Forecast

All probabilistic forecasts emphasize a strong likelihood of above-normal temperatures across most of the region

CMA shows relatively lower probabilities in the northern parts of Central Asia, while IMD and PMD maintain higher probabilities across most regions.

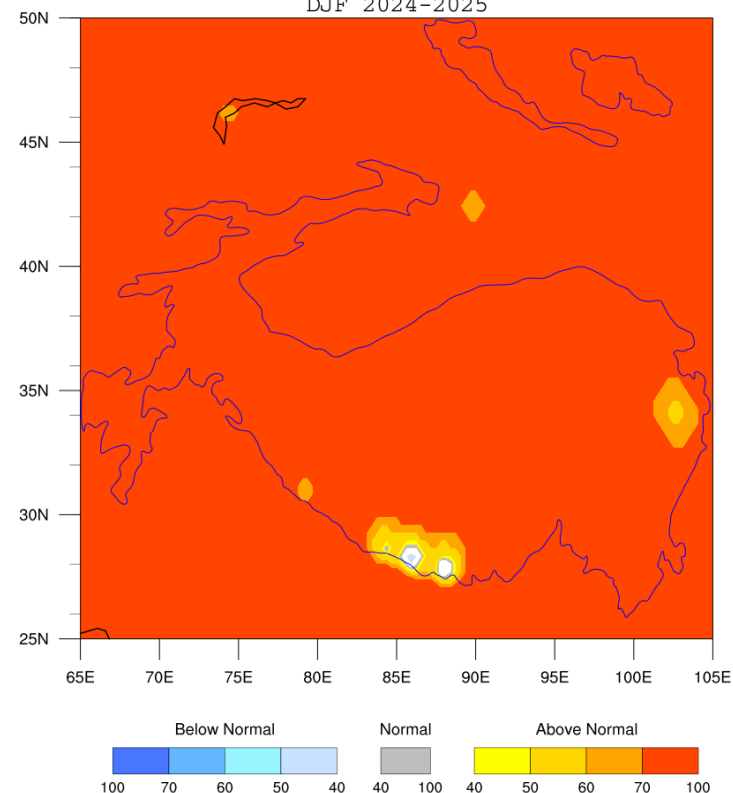
CMA

Tercile Probabilistic Temperature Outlook-DJF 2024:(IC NOV)



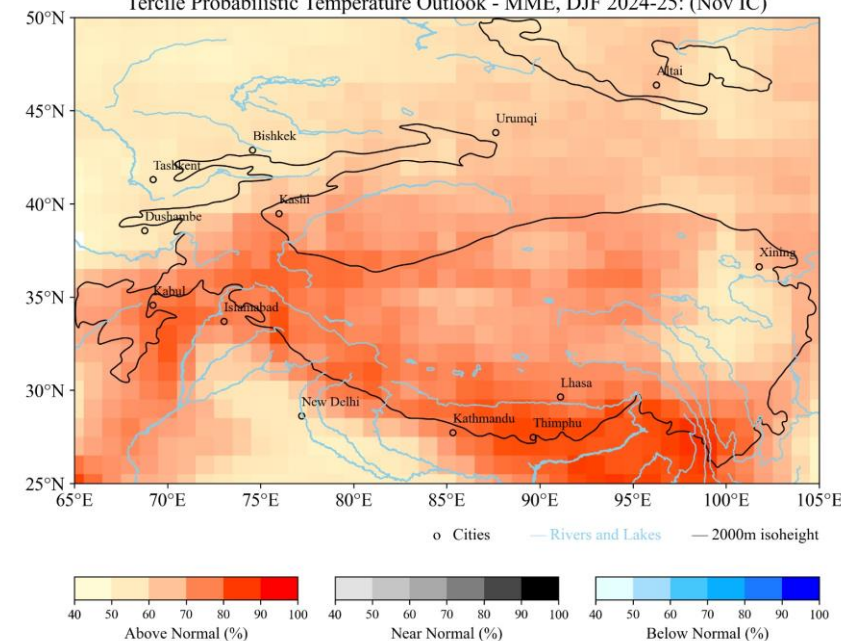
IMD

MMCFS Mean Temperature % Probability:NovIC 2024
DJF 2024-2025



PMD

Tercile Probabilistic Temperature Outlook - MME, DJF 2024-25: (Nov IC)





Anomalies/Deterministic Forecast Precipitation



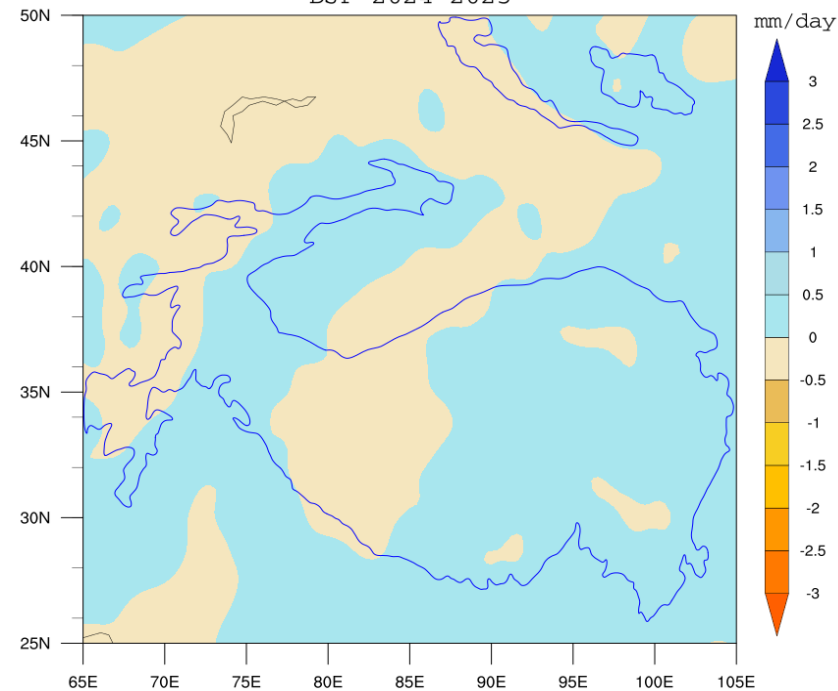
All forecast indicate below-normal precipitation (negative anomalies) over large portions of the Tibetan Plateau (TP), western TP region, and Central Asia during DJF 2024-2025.

IMD projects the strongest drying trends, with anomalies up to -2.5 mm/day.

CMA and PMD show milder drying patterns, with anomalies generally within -0.5 mm/day

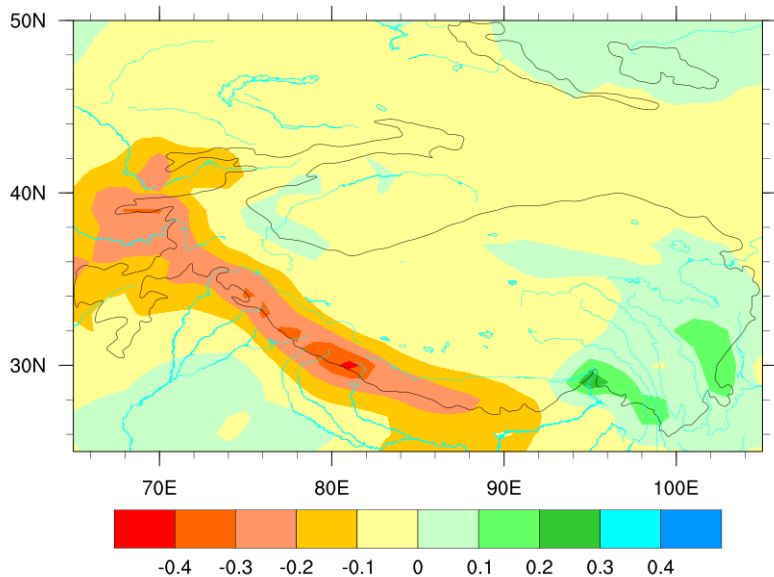
IMD

MMCFS Rainfall Anomaly : Nov IC 2024
DJF 2024-2025



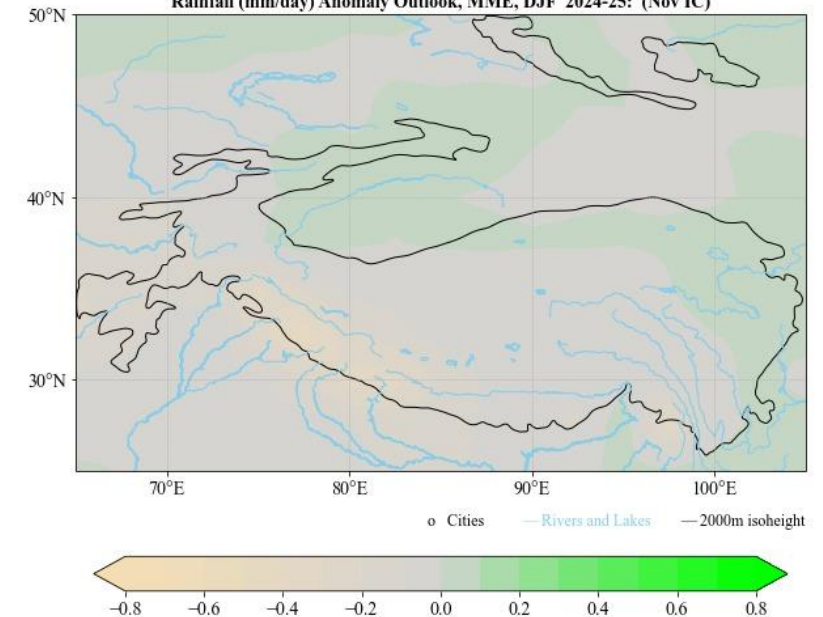
CMA

Rainfall (mm/day) Anomaly Outlook, CMME, DJF 2024/2025



PMD

Rainfall (mm/day) Anomaly Outlook, MME, DJF 2024-25: (Nov IC)

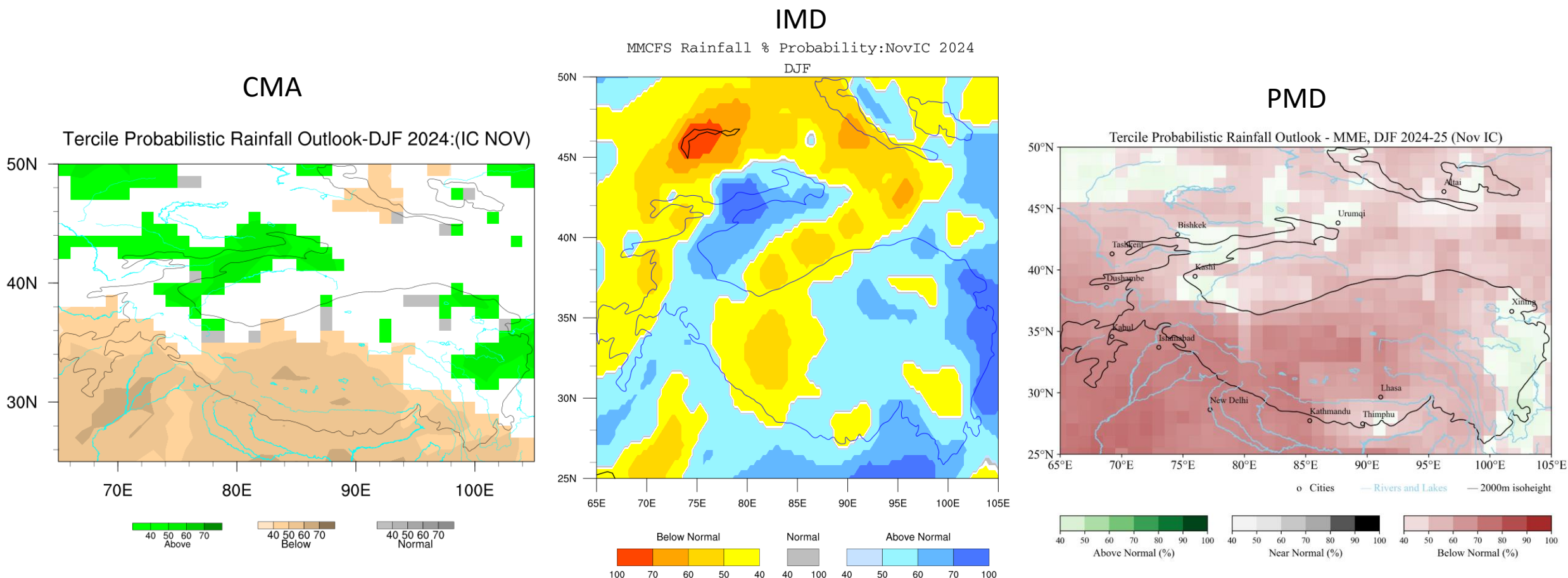




Probabilistic Precipitation Forecast

All three models show a high probability of below-normal precipitation across much of the Tibetan Plateau (TP),

CMA and PMD outlook shows below normal precipitation over the southwestern and southern parts of the TP region, including the Karakoram and adjacent areas





Highlights...



- From June to September (JJAS) 2024, most of the Third Pole (TP) region experienced above normal Surface Air Temperature (SAT), with temperatures exceeding the normal by 1-4°C in the Third Pole core region (TPCR). During the period, precipitation was above or close to normal across most of the TP region, with significantly wetter conditions observed in the southwestern part.
- The snow cover extent was near normal in summer (JJA) 2024. However, it was slightly below normal (-7.2%) in October across the entire region.
- Following the onset of South Asia summer monsoon, heavy rainfall and severe flooding affected several countries within the region. Flash flood caused by a glacial lake outburst in Nepal resulted in widespread displacement and damage.



Highlights



- SAT during DJF 2024-25 is expected to remain above normal across most parts of the TP region, with the highest anomalies anticipated over the southern part of TPCR.
- Below-normal precipitation is expected over the southwestern and southern parts of the TP region, including the Karakoram and adjacent areas. Normal to above-normal precipitation is predicted in the northern and northeastern parts of the region, particularly over areas extending towards Central Asia.



Thanks

Rahmat



谢谢

ขอบคุณ

धन्यवाद

Баярлалаа

Спасибо

ধন্যবাদ

شکریہ

Merci

Ташаккур

धन्यवाद