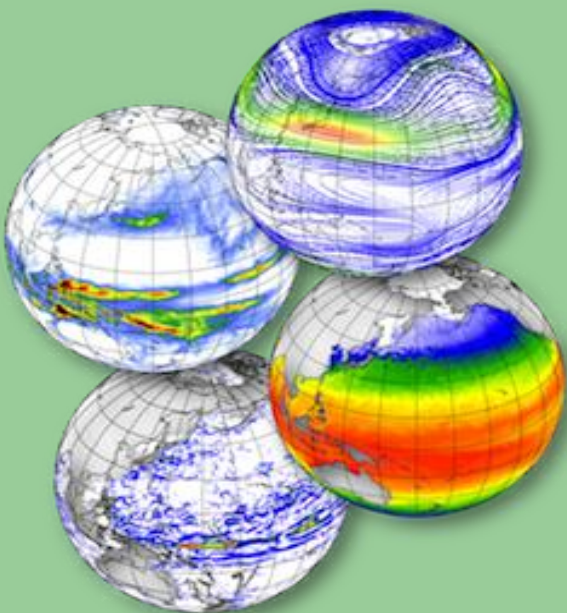


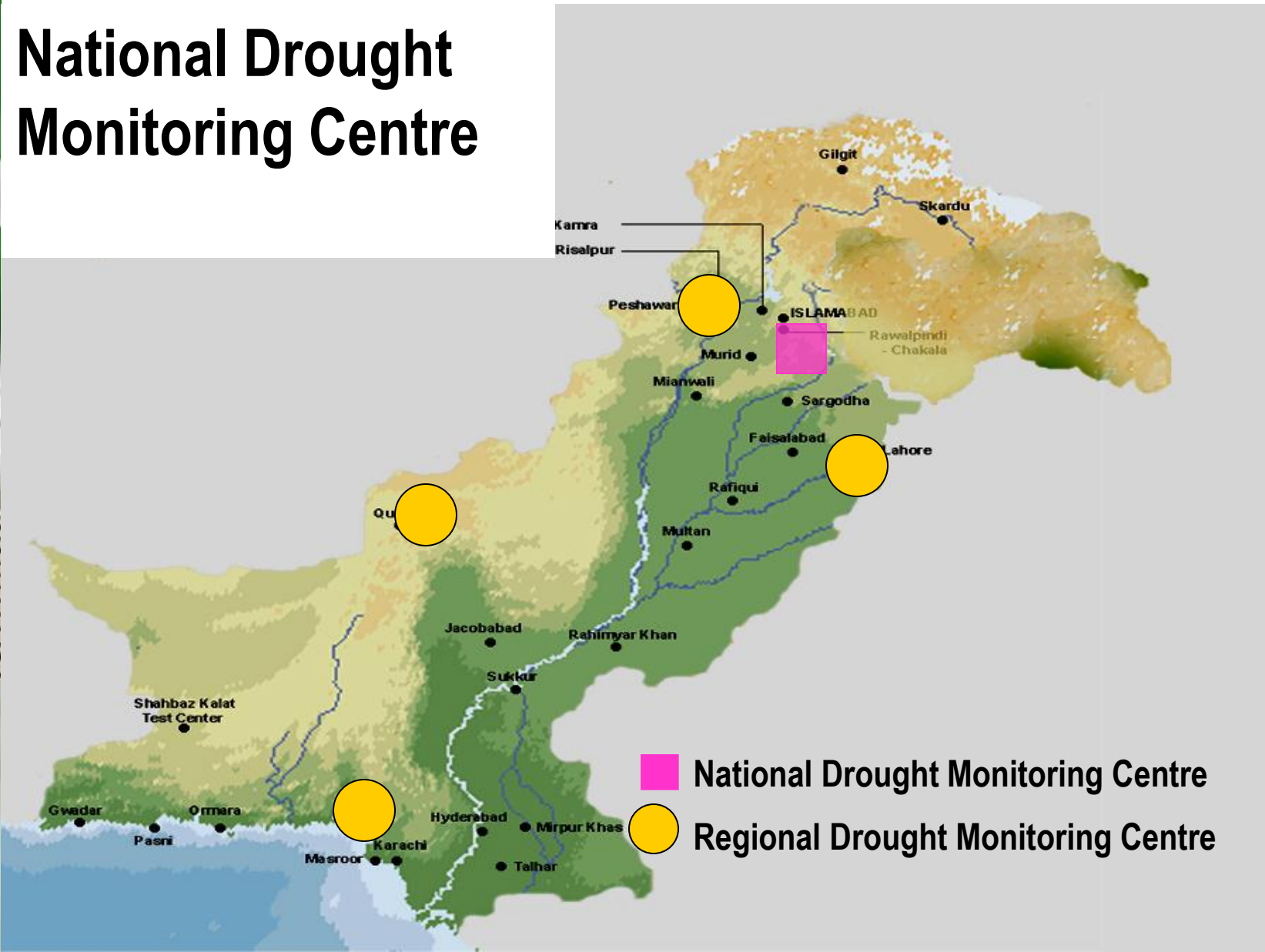
Activities of National Drought Monitoring Centre



Azmat Hayat Khan

Director PMD / Focal Person on SAARC Monsoon Initiative

National Drought Monitoring Centre





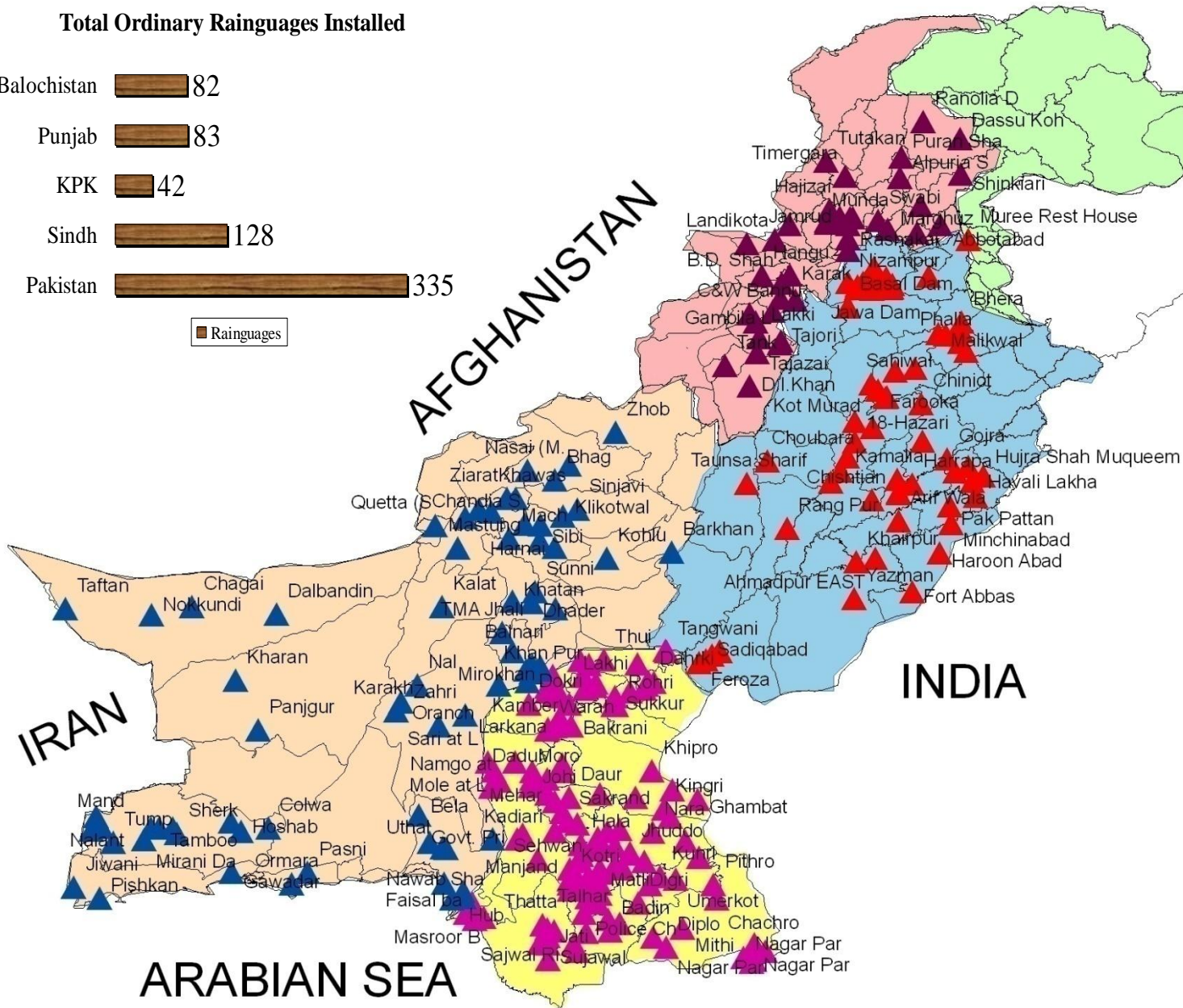
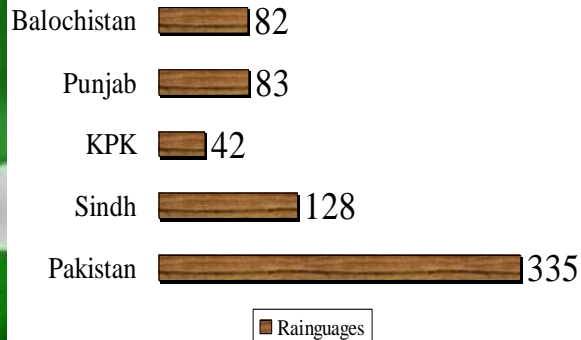
Mandate

Issue fortnightly/monthly drought monitors & advisories in different regions of country based on various indices and Advising government agencies on drought related matters including drought declaration.

Pakistan Ordinary Rainguages Network



Total Ordinary Rainguages Installed



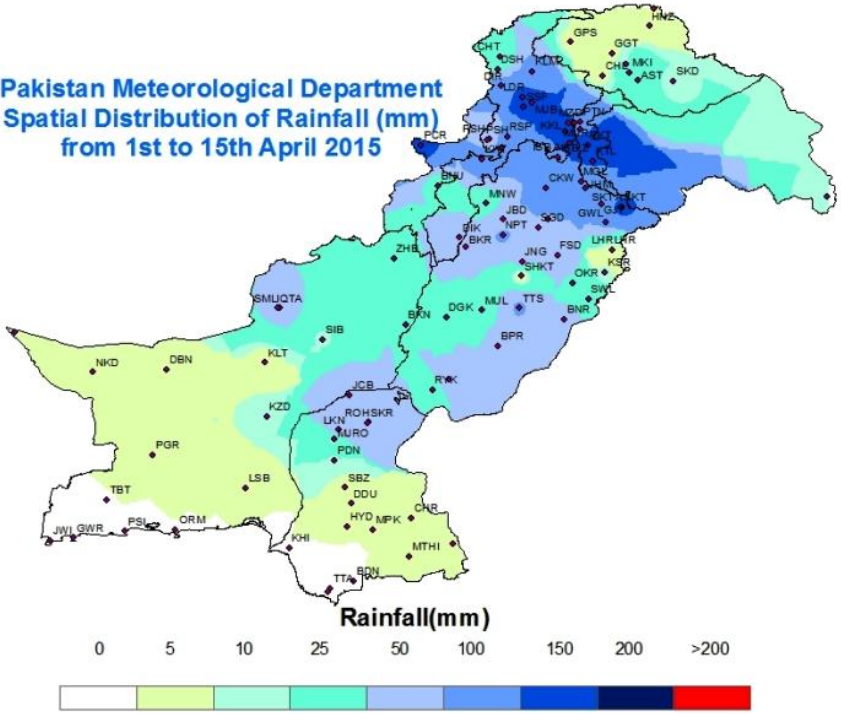


Products

- Percentage Area Weighted Departure of Rainfall
- CPA(Cumulative Precipitation Anomaly Index)
- Soil Moisture Anomaly
- SPI (Standard Precipitation Index)
- Reservoir Data. (Tarbela, Mangla, Rawal, Simly, Khanpur)
- Calculating Returns of Period (Frequency) of Drought on regional/ Provincial level by using Regional Drought Identification Model(REDIM)
- Satellite derived Products (NDVI, LST, TVDI)

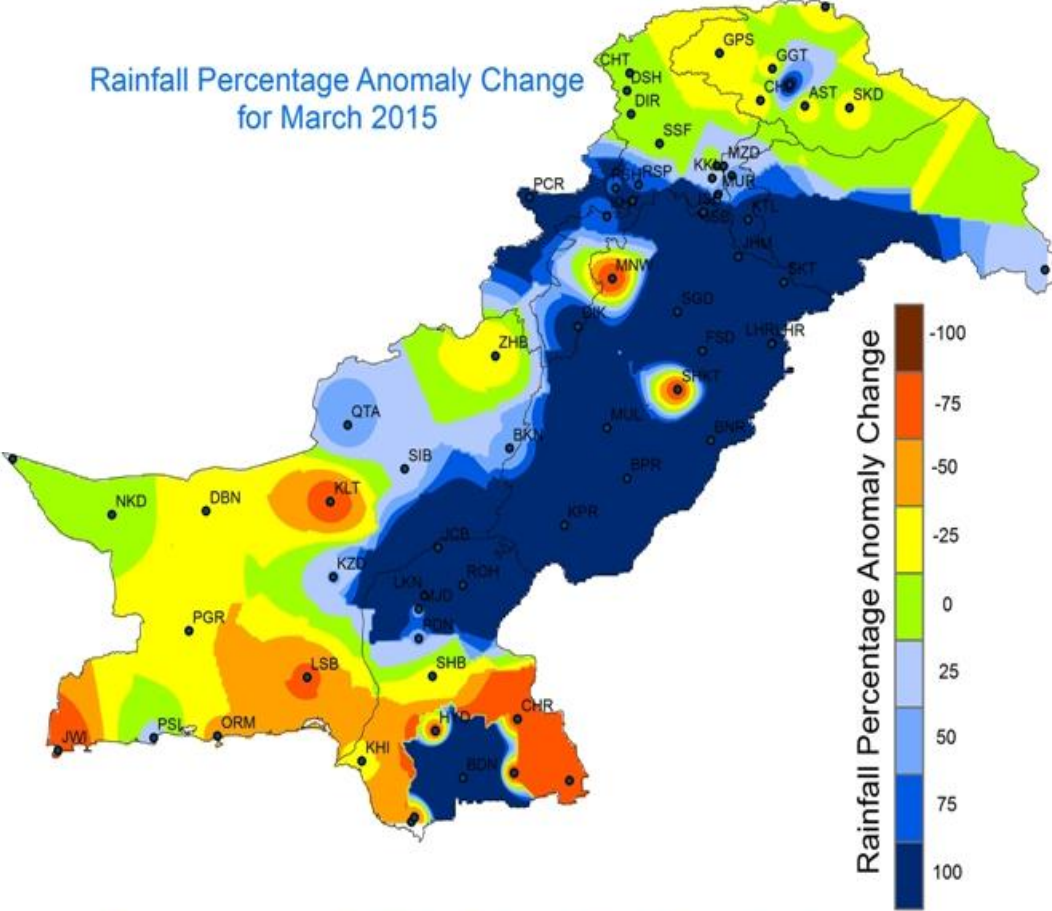
Rainfall Maps

Pakistan Meteorological Department
Spatial Distribution of Rainfall (mm)
from 1st to 15th April 2015

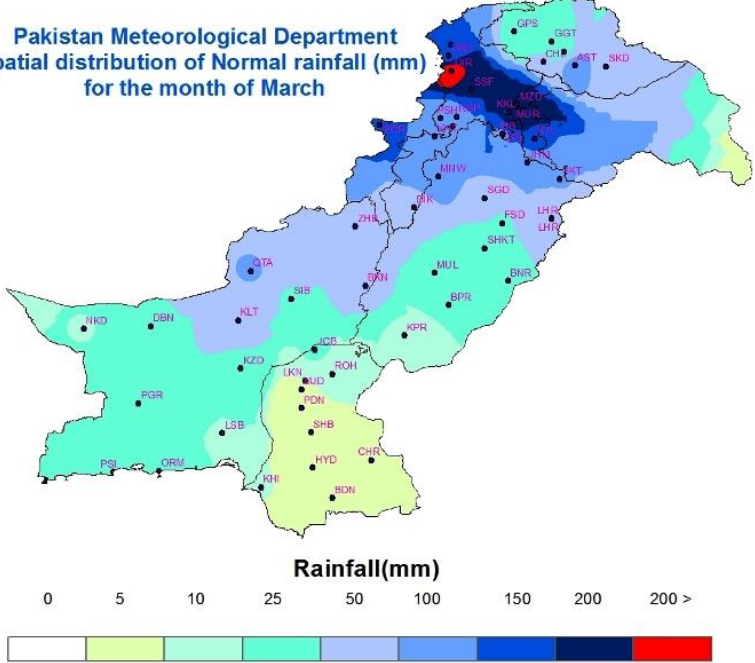


Pakistan Meteorological Department

Rainfall Percentage Anomaly Change
for March 2015

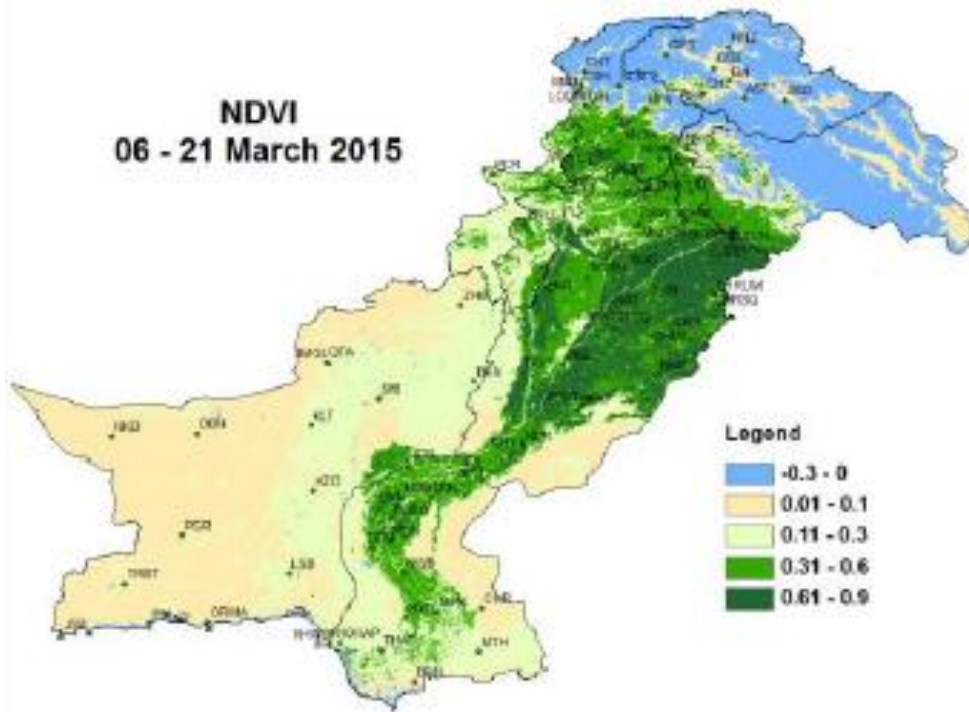


Pakistan Meteorological Department
Spatial distribution of Normal rainfall (mm)
for the month of March

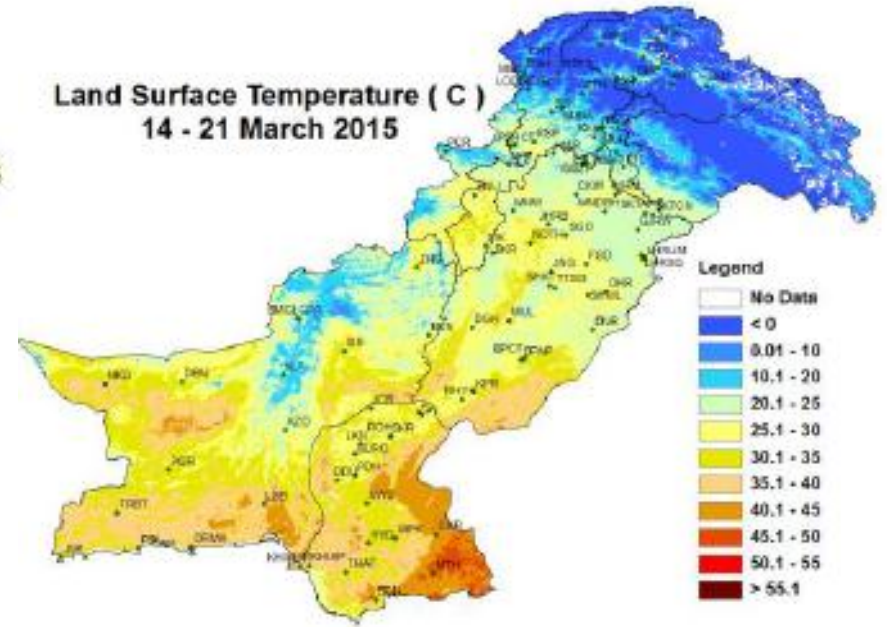


Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

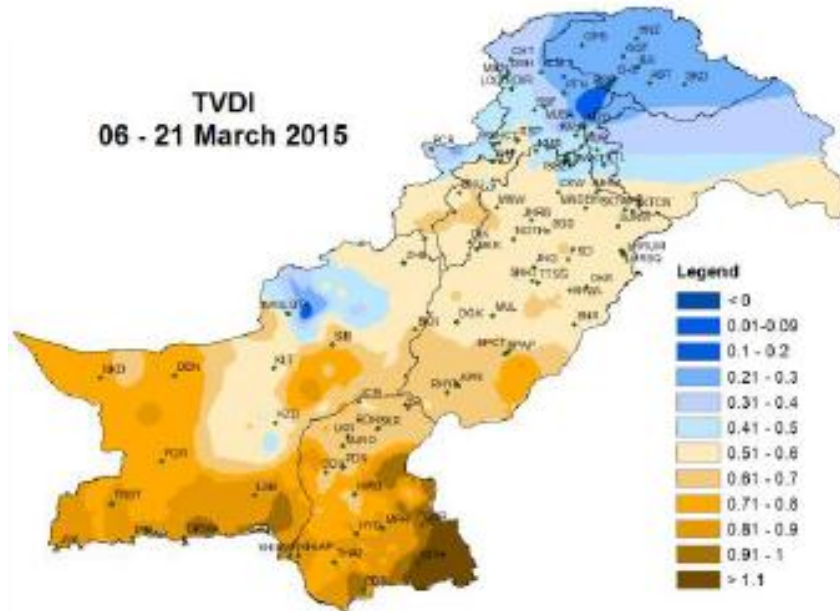
NDVI
06 - 21 March 2015



Land Surface Temperature (C)
14 - 21 March 2015



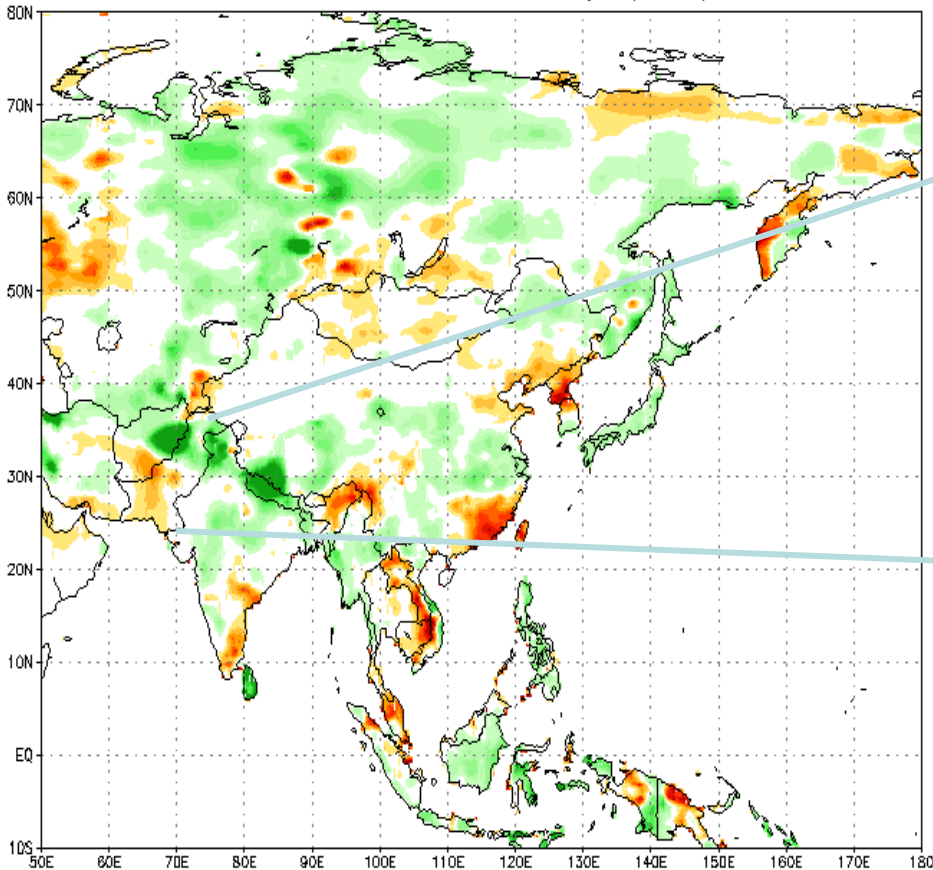
TVDI
06 - 21 March 2015



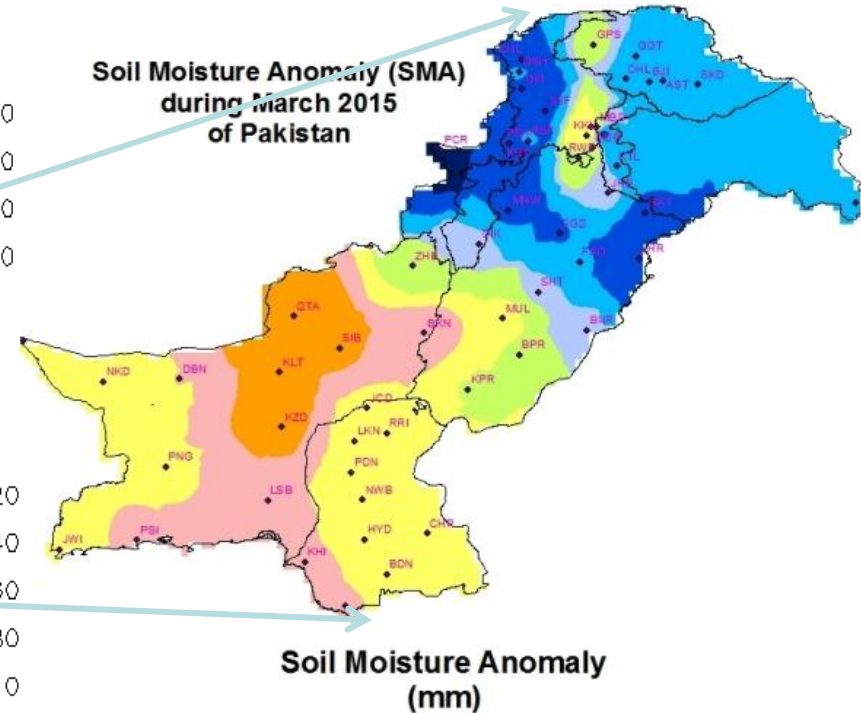
Courtesy: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Soil Moisture Anomaly

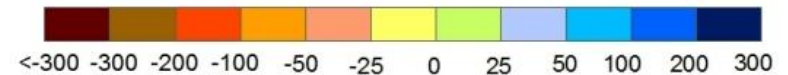
Calculated Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm) MAR, 2015



Soil Moisture Anomaly (SMA) during March 2015 of Pakistan



Soil Moisture Anomaly (mm)



Source: Pakistan Meteorological Department

5/5/2015

Courtesy: http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/soilmst/glb_lb/curr.w.anas.gif

Seasonal Outlook

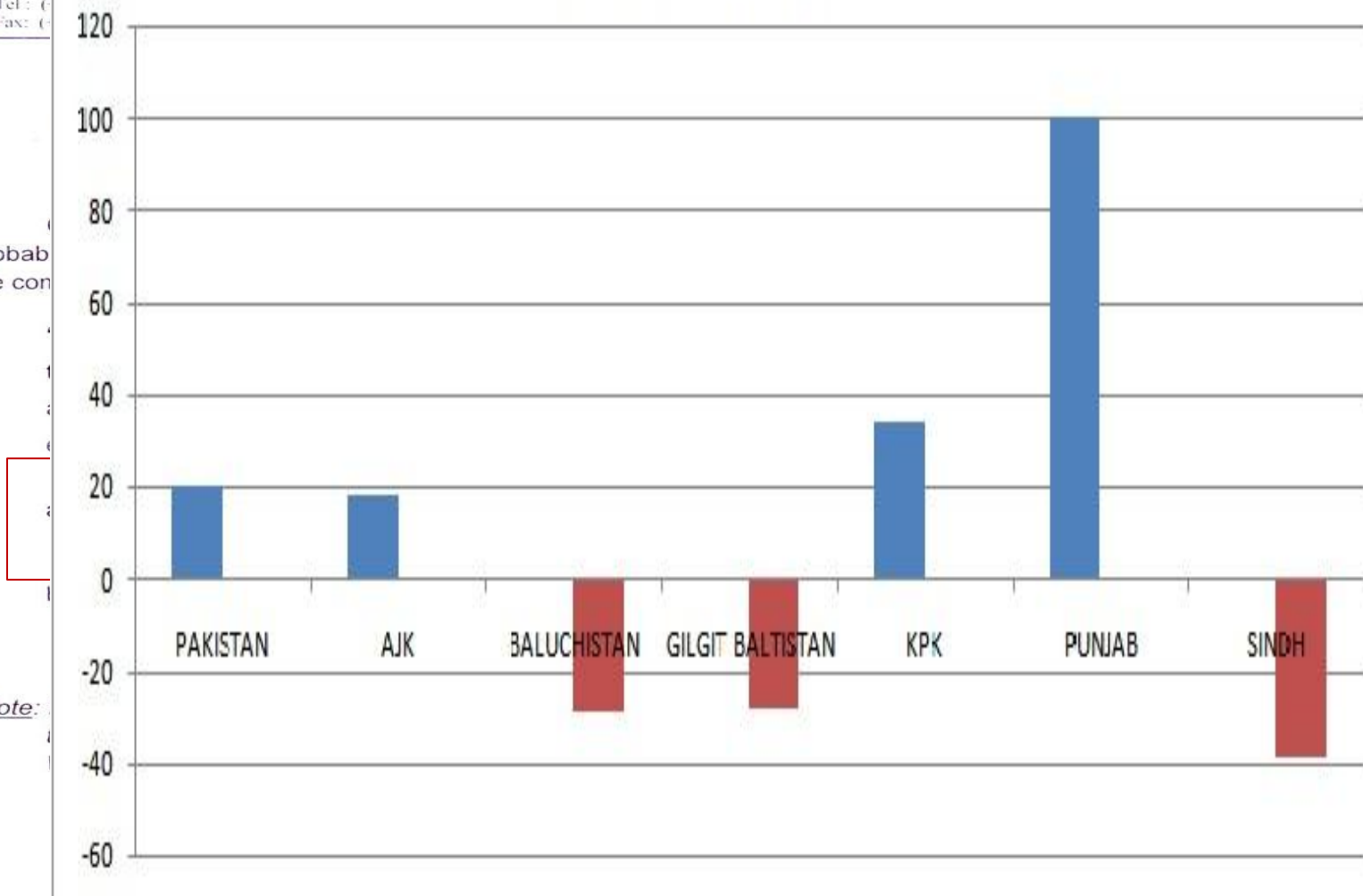
No.CO (Isb)-2(4)/SO/2015/
Government of Pakistan
Cabinet Secretariat (Aviation Division)



Tel: (051) 323 4611
Fax: (051) 323 4612

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the con

JAN-MARCH %D-AWR



Note:

Duration 01 April to 15 April 2015

Handwritten notes:
 5/11/2015
 M.D. (Co) (for personal)
 G/O
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FAK NO. : 0519205037

Jan. 05 2015 10:58AM P1

MOST IMMEDIATE / BY FAX

Government of Pakistan
 National Disaster Management Authority
 (Prime Minister's Office)
 ISLAMABAD



Subject: Drought Monitoring

Please find attached a copy of Pakistan Meteorological Department Drought Bulletin for the month of December 2014. You are requested to please monitor the drought situation in the affected areas and take necessary mitigation measures as deemed necessary.

2. A priority action is requested, please.

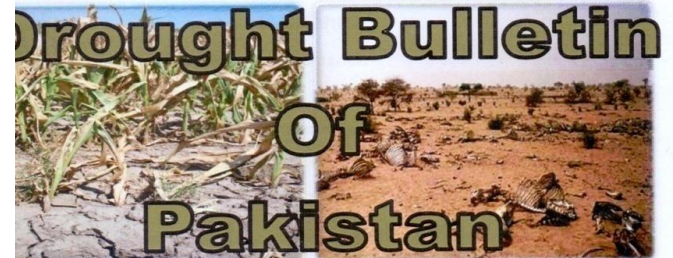
Signature
 Lieutenant Colonel
 For Chairman NDMA
 (Raza Iqbal)
 Tel. 051-9205035
 Fax. 051-9205086

- ✓ DG, PDMA Punjab, Lahore 02-99204405
 - ✓ DG, PDMA Sindh, Karachi 021-99251165
 - ✓ DG, PDMA Balochistan, Quetta 081-2820189
 - ✓ DG, GBDMA Gilgit Baltistan, Gilgit
 - ✓ DG, PDMA Khyber Pukhtunkhwa, Peshawar 091-2210225
 - ✓ DG, SDMA Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad 051-2210225
- FATA Disaster Management Authority, Peshawar
 No F.2 (E) / 2014-NDMA (Flood/Gen) dated 5 January 2015

cc
 i. Pakistan Meteorological Department, Islamabad



Pakistan Meteorological Department



MARCH, 2015

Highlights:

March 2015 was the wettest month on record over Punjab during last 55 years. Occasional heavy rainfall associated with hailstorms for short periods is a significant feature of weather over sub-mountainous areas of Punjab and KP during April. Farmers are advised to keep abreast of weather updates for timely precautionary measures to minimize weather induced losses.

Despite widespread rains in upper half of country, drought affected areas of Sindh (Tharparkar, Thatta, Mirpurkhas) did not receive any appreciable rainfall that could help to alleviate drought conditions in the area.

Moderate to severe drought conditions prevail across rainfed areas of Sindh. No significant rainfall is likely over most parts of Sindh during April 2015.

El Niño conditions are strengthening across equatorial Pacific that may result to further aggravate drought conditions in Sindh by the end of monsoon season.

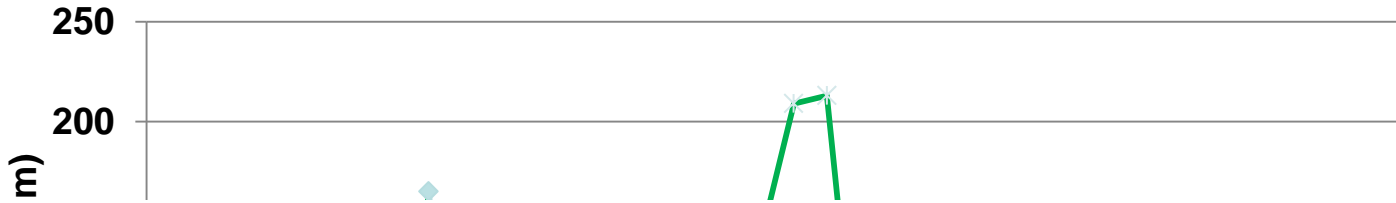
National Drought Monitoring Centre (NDMC)

Headquarters Office, Sector H-8/2, Islamabad

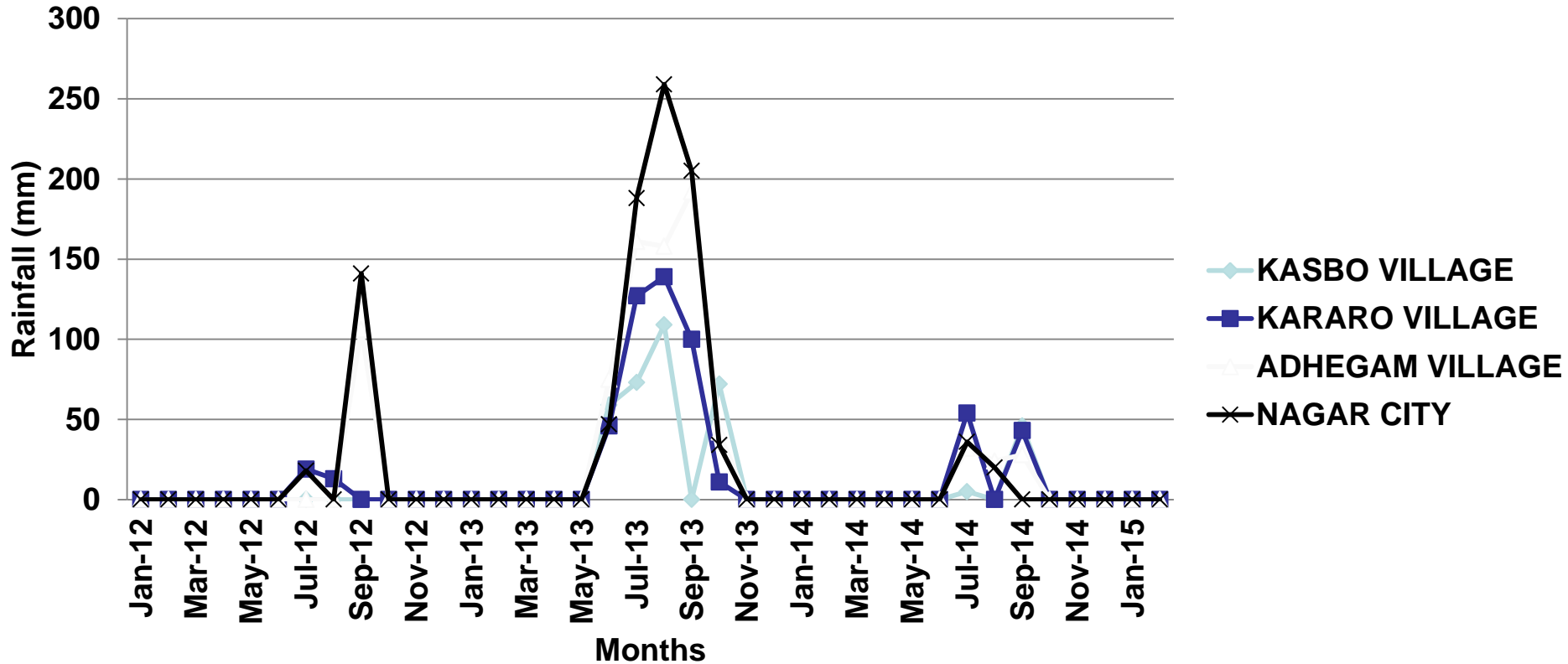
Tel : + (92-51) 9250598, Fax: + (92-51) 9250368, URL: <http://www.pmd.gov.pk>

Reported Data

THARPARKAR DISTRICT

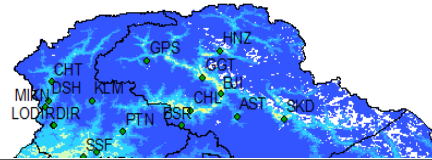


THARPARKAR DISTRICT SMALL DAMS

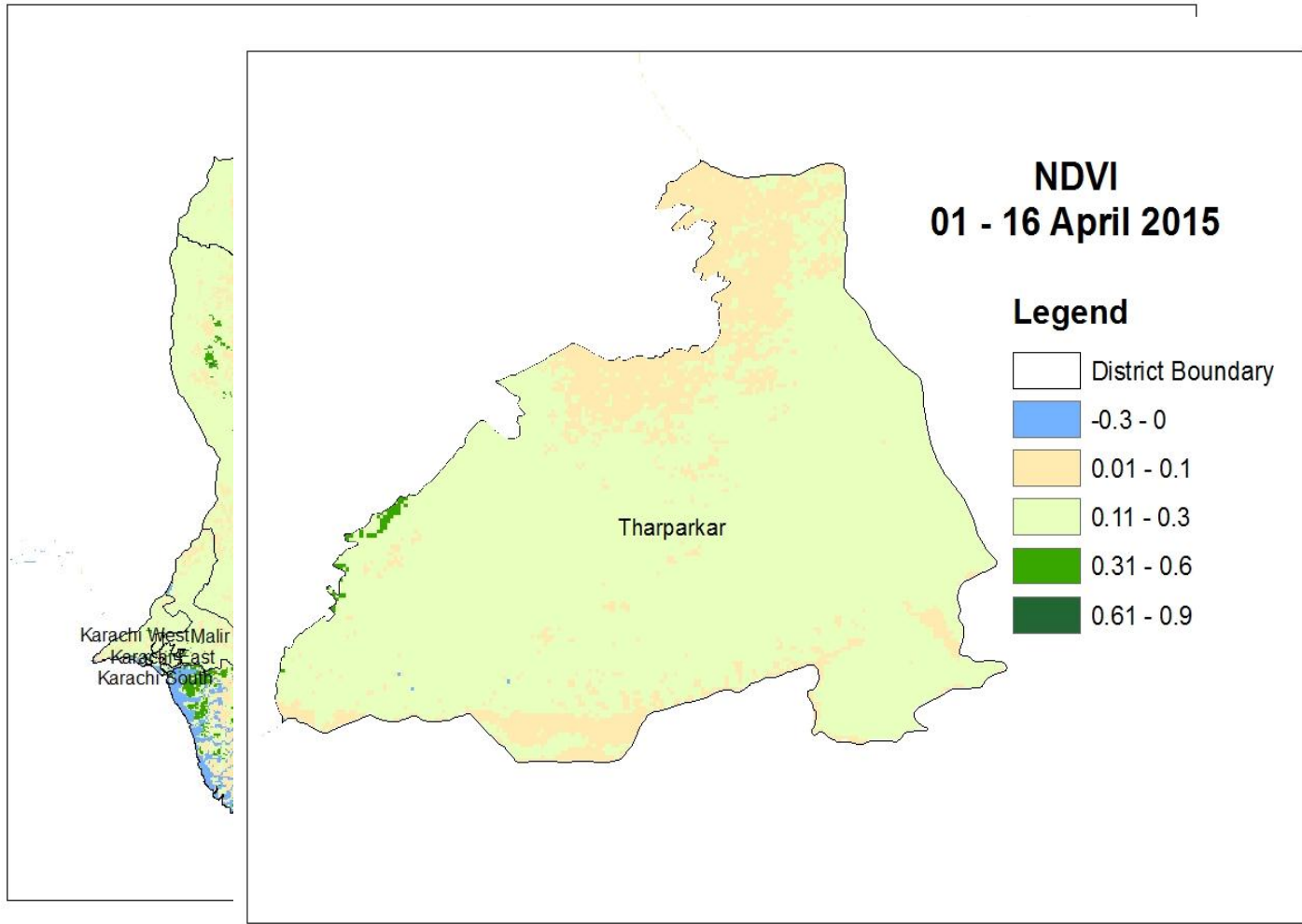
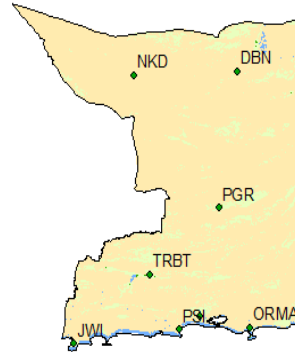


Satellite Derived Products

Land Surface Temperature (C)

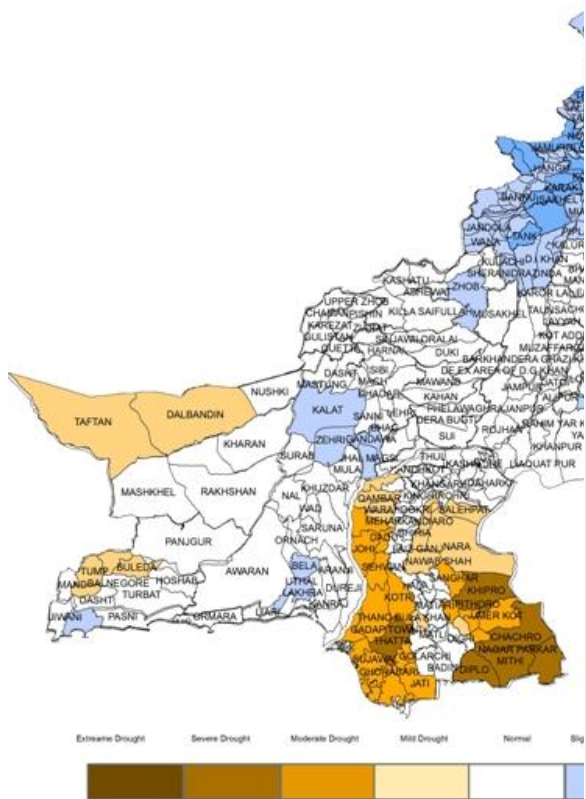


N
06 - 21 N

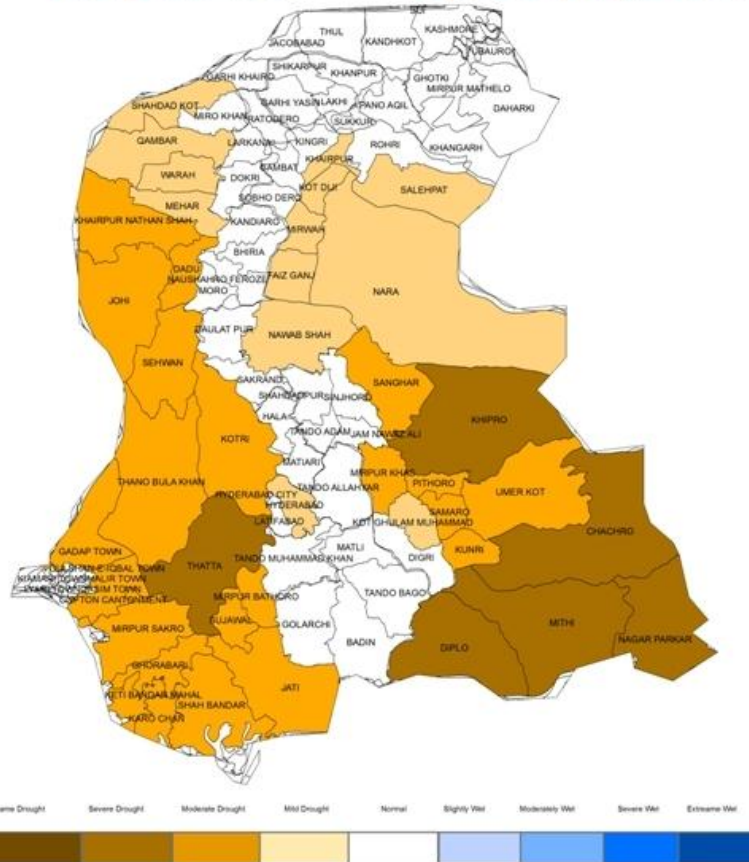


Drought Monitor

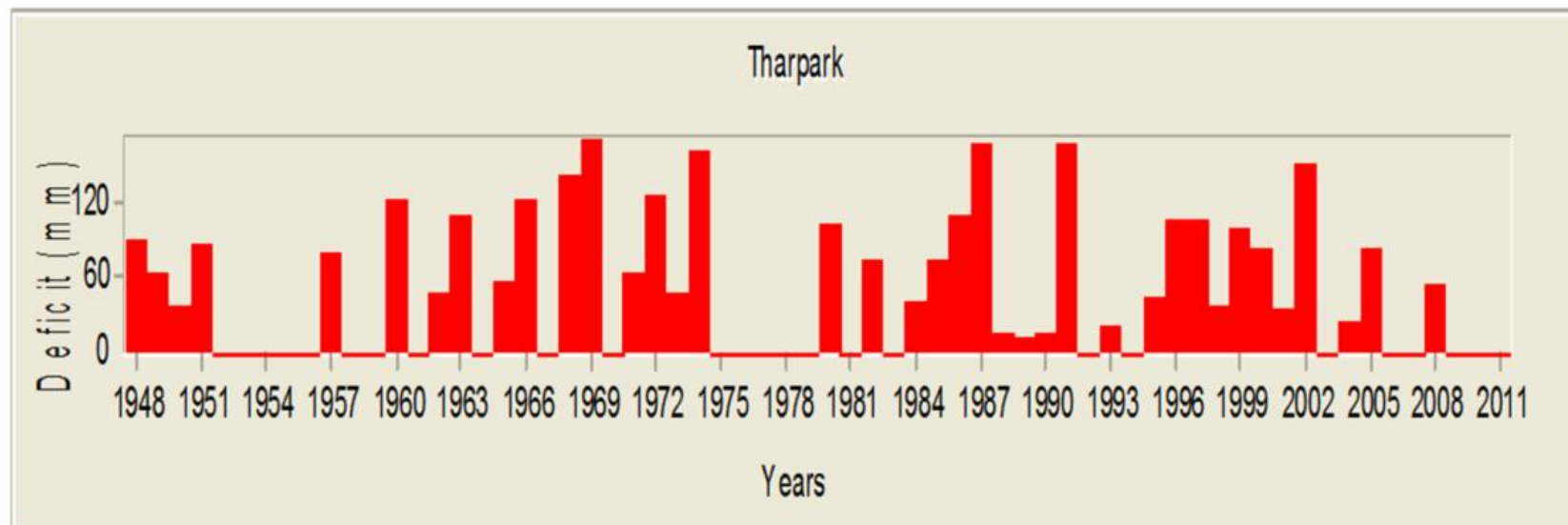
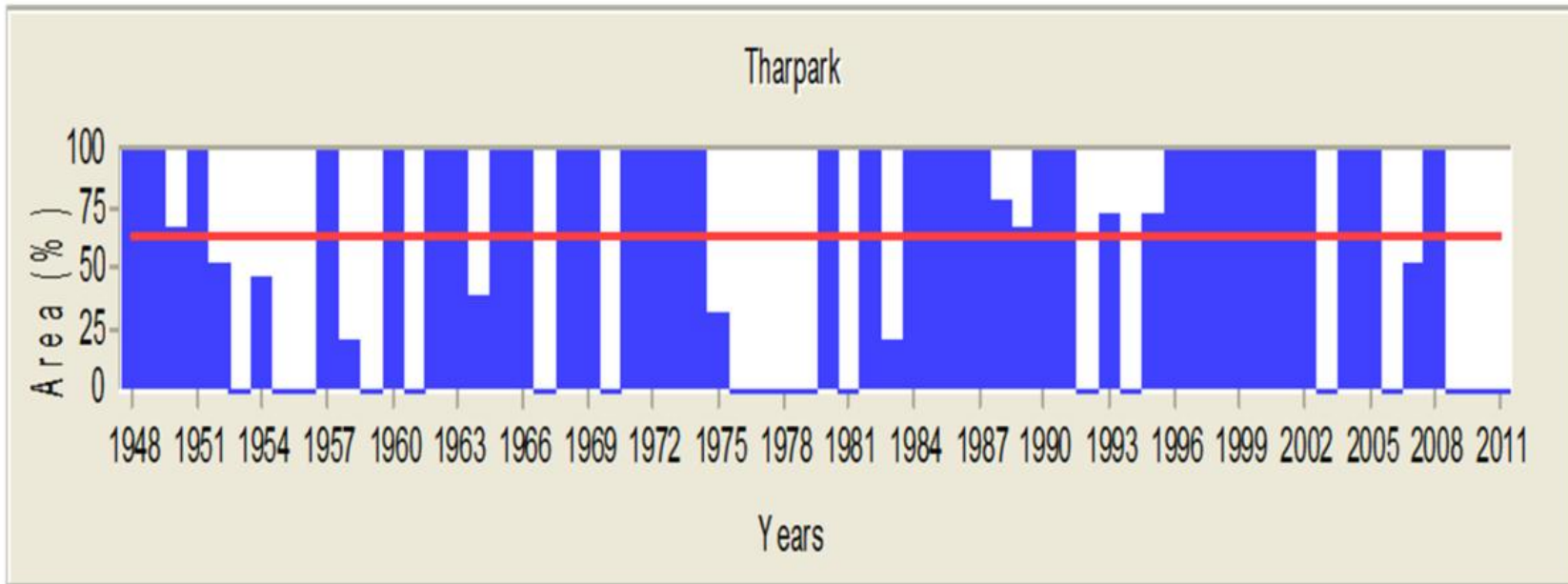
Duration 15 March to 31 March 2015
 Drought Monitor Updated 16 April 2015



Duration 01 April to 15 April 2015
 Drought Monitor Updated 16 April 2015

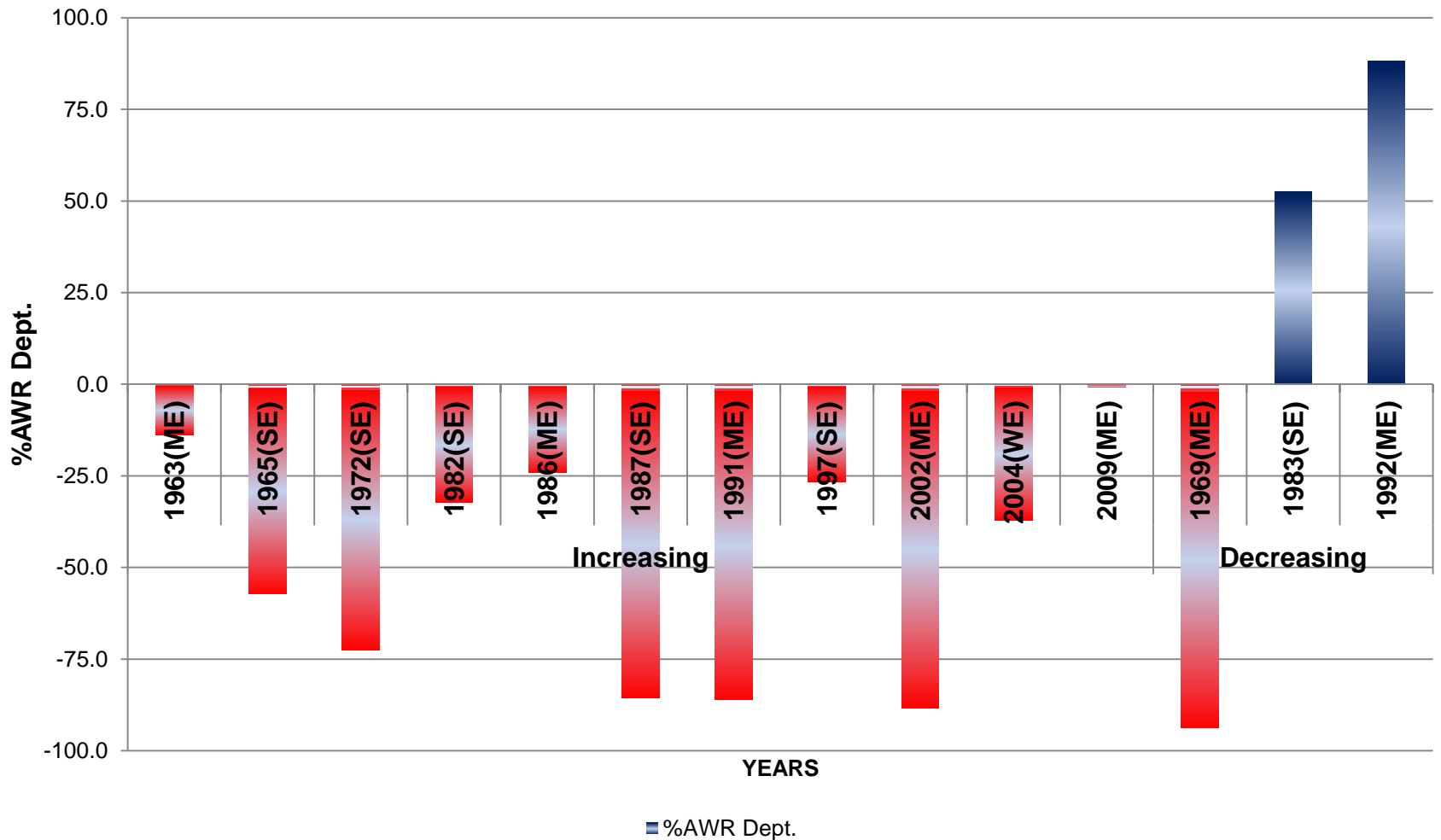


Drought Statistics (Tharparkar)



Climate Projections & Impact

Comparison of EL-Nino VS Area Weighted Rainfall Departure (% of Sindh





Conclusion

The analysis of ground observations and satellite data depicts that;

Moderate to Severe drought conditions prevail in Tharparkar. On the average, Four out of Ten years are drought years.

NOAA Satellite derived moisture anomaly is depicts that vegetation stress is there in the area.

NDVI data from MODIS satellite depicts green vegetation exists in the area. The comparison with average depicts negative anomaly ; means vegetation stress.



Conclusion

Outlook

There is **60% probability** that **El Nino conditions** will prevail during coming monsoon season and **Pacific ocean is likely to exhibit warming trend.**

As such, drought conditions may further aggravate towards the end of year.



UNDERSTAND the Climate Risk

COMMUNICATE the Climate Risk

Thank you!