

FECT <u>Foundation for Environment</u> Climate and Technology

Digana Village, Sri Lanka/ Male, Maldives/ New York, USA

Phone: (+94) 81-2376746 (SL), (+960) 77880(MV)

Web: <u>www.tropicalclimate.org/maldives</u>

Blog: <u>fectmv.blogspot.com</u>

E-mail: fectmv@gmail.com

Climate Monitoring and Prediction for the Maldives – August2020

Prepared by Staff from Foundation for Environment, Climate and Technology, Sri Lanka and USA, Maldives Meteorological Service, and Columbia University

(Nipuni Alahakoon, Chayana Gunathilake, Chethana Chandrasiri, Lareef Zubair, Zahid and Michael Bell)

August 27, 2020

PACIFIC SEAS STATE August 19, 2020

In mid-August 2020, the tropical Pacific remained in an ENSO-neutral state. although SSTs in the eastcentral and central Pacific have cooled to the threshold for La Niña while the atmosphere continues to maintain largely ENSOneutral patterns. The collection of latest ENSO prediction models indicates ENSO-neutral or weak Fl Niñn as two possible scenarios during Northern Hemisphere fall and winter. The official CPC/IRI outlook slightly favors La Niña development, and carries a La Niña watch. (Text Courtesy IRI)

INDIAN OCEAN STATE July 29, 2020

1°C above average SST was observed around Maldives.

MJD INDEX

The MJO enhance the rainfall significantly in phase 2 and phase 3 from 30th of August – 10th of September

www.fb.com/fectmv

afectmv

Hi	gl	hli	g	hts	5
	-		<u> </u>		

Monitored: During August, the whole country received normal rainfall for the season. During the last 365 days, Northern islands: Excess of 400 mm from 1300 mm cumulative precipitation average. Central islands: Excess of 400 mm from 1700 mm cumulative precipitation average Southern islands: Excess of 350 mm from 1800 mm cumulative precipitation average. The sea surface temperature around the Maldives is $1^{\circ}C$ above average.

Predictions: IMD GFS model predicts up to 40 mm of rainfall in southern, central and northern islands on 29th August; up to 40 mm of rainfall in southern and northern island on 30th August; up to 40 mm of rainfall in northern islands on 31st August, up to 40 mm of rainfall in northern, central and southern islands during 1st-2nd September.

Summary

CLIMATOLOGY

Monthly Climatology: In July, the entire country usually receives up to 200 mm average rainfall and the wind direction in July is usually westerly but with low speeds wind speed. In August and September, the rainfall in southern and central islands increases to 250 mm while in northern islands it remains about 200 mm. The wind direction and speed do not change.

MONITORING

Date	Rainfall
11 th - 21 st August 2020	No Rainfall.
22 nd August 2020	Up to 5 mm in northern islands.
23 rd August 2020	Up to 10 mm in northern and up to 30 mm in southern islands.
24 th August 2020	Up to 5 mm in northern; up to 5 mm in central and up to 40 mm in southern islands.
25 th August 2020	Up to 5 mm in northern; up to 10 mm in central and up to 30 mm in southern islands.

Monthly and Seasonal Rainfall Monitoring: In July, northern islands received above average rainfall up to 20 mm; Faafu Atoll received up to 15 mm rainfall; and rest of the country up to 10 mm during this period.

PREDICTIONS

Weekly Rainfall Forecast: According to IMD GFS model up to 50 mm of rain is expected for 26th – 31st August in the upper northern and central islands; up to 75 mm in southern island; and no extreme rainfall for coming six days.

Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Forecast:

Southern: The above normal temperature tercile is 70% probable and seasonal rainfall forecast is climatological. Central: The above normal temperature tercile is 50% probable and seasonal rainfall forecast is climatological. Northern: The above normal temperature tercile is 50% probable and seasonal rainfall forecast is climatological.

Inside	this Is	sue
1.	Rainfa	l Monitoring
	a.	Daily Satellite derived Rainfall Estimates
	b.	Monthly Rainfall derived from Satellite Rainfall Estimate
	с.	Monthly and Seasonal Monitoring
2.	Ocean	Surface Monitoring
3.	Rainfa	l Predictions
	a.	Weekly Predictions from NOAA/NCEP
	b.	Seasonal Predictions from IRI ¹