

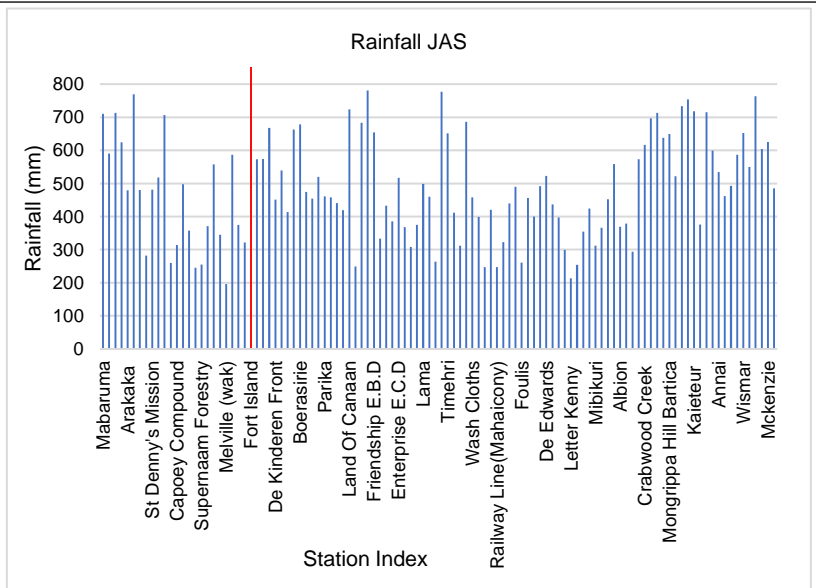
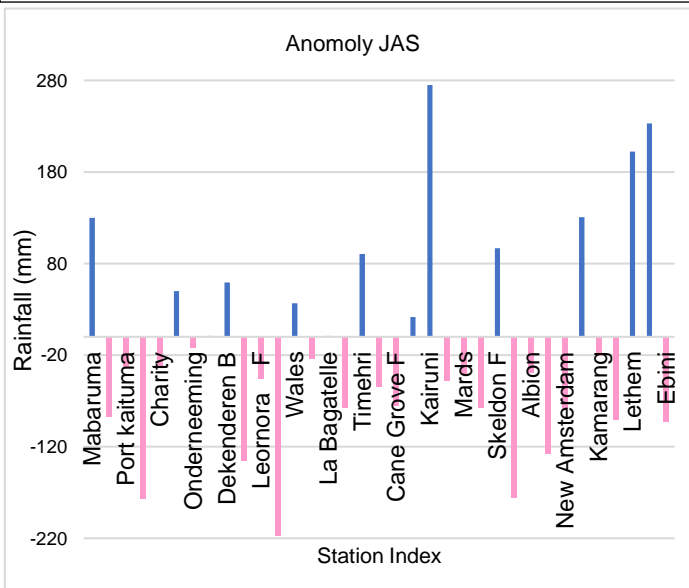


Climatology: Guyana is currently in its primary dry season. The dry season in the north is expected to last until mid-November 2017 and March 2018 for southern Guyana. During the dry season, occasional short duration rainfall can be expected.

REVIEW FOR JULY-AUGUST-SEPTEMBER (JAS)

Mean Seasonal Rainfall recorded across Guyana for JAS was 490 mm, which is 3% below the seasonal climatological normal/long-term average (540 mm). However, some stations (31%) recorded above-normal as seen in the rainfall anomaly chart below (left). Spatially, southern Guyana experienced more rainfall than north; few stations recorded amounts in the excess of 700 mm with the highest of 850 mm at Fort Island, Region 3, as in figure below (right).

Mean Maximum Temperatures recorded across Guyana for JAS was 0.8°C above normal (31.4°C) and **Mean Minimum Temperature** was 0.7°C above normal (22.3°C).



OUTLOOK FOR OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER (OND)

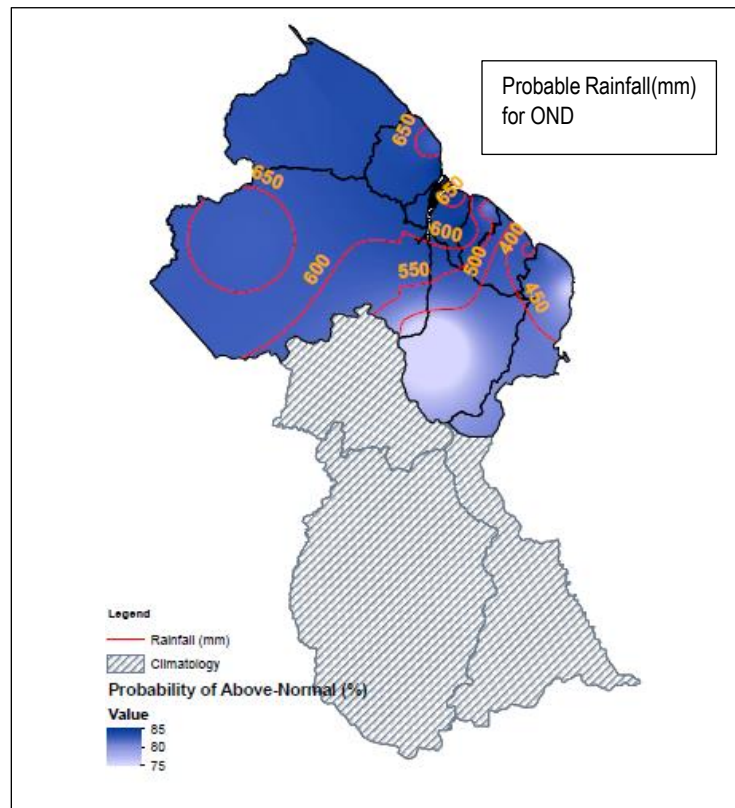
Precipitation: Regions 1 to 5, northern 6, 7 and 10 can expect above-normal rainfall; little can be said for other locations. The map on the right shows the probability of the forecast and the probable rainfall amounts for OND.

Normally, Guyana would experience 19 to 37 rain days for OND, for this year 19 to 39 are expected with the maximum over northern Region 6.

Temperature: Mean maximum temperature across Guyana is expected to be near normal (31.6°C); mean minimum to be above normal (22.6) for the coast and climatology (equal chances for above and below-normal) for other locations.

Drought: Drought is not a concern at this moment for northern Guyana. Dry spells (no rain days), in south is expected to continue for this season.

BRIEF CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR JANUARY-FEBRUARY-MARCH(JFM) 2018: Region 4 can expect below-normal temperatures while normal for all other Regions.



EL NINO-SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO) UPDATE

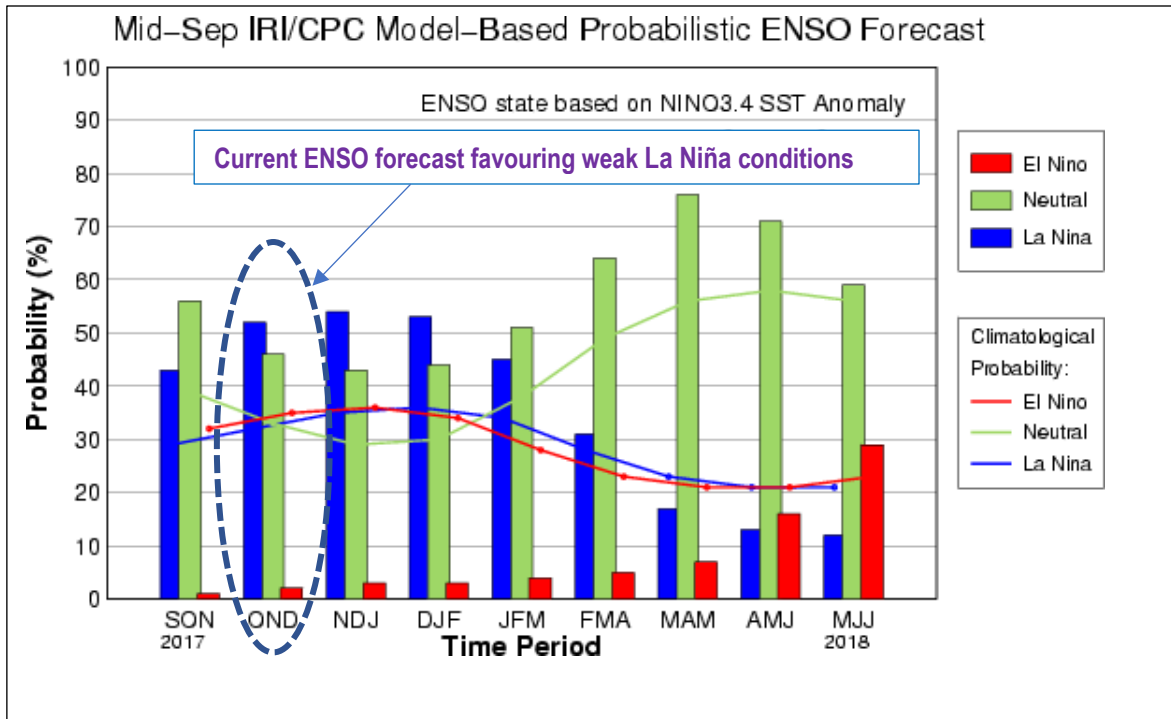
Recent observation: In mid-September 2017, the tropical Pacific remained in an ENSO-neutral state, although SSTs in the east-central tropical Pacific have cooled to the threshold for La Niña while the atmosphere continues to maintain largely ENSO-neutral pattern

Model forecast and guidance: Most models suggest ENSO conditions to fluctuate around cold neutral to weak La Niña (55-60% and 45-55% confidence for OND and JFM, respectively).

Expected impacts on rainfall and temperatures: Warmer air temperatures and more heatwaves are expected until the end of October, especially during dry spells. Occasional showers may occur because of the weak La Niña.

El Niño: In general, El Niño reaches a peak during November–January and then decays over the first half of the following year. It occurs every two to seven years and can last up to 18 months. During an El Niño episode, Guyana would experience less or no rainfall in some locations.

La Niña: During a La Niña episode, Guyana would experience excessive rainfall which could lead to floods.



This consensus outlook is produced by combining global, regional and national forecasts and expert (Regional and Local) interpretation. National and region-wide forecasts produced using the Climate Prediction Tool (CPT) are considered together with global dynamical climate models. Global forecasts that are examined include those from the IRI, the U.K. Met Office, ECMWF, Météo-France, NOAA CPC, the WMO LRF-MME, the APCC, JMA, Environment Canada CMC and the US/Canada National Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME).

This is a seasonal outlook valid for three months, which would be updated monthly. Please be guided by the daily weather forecasts and updates provided by the National Weather Watch Centre for any changes relating to atmospheric conditions.

For location specific seasonal forecast, kindly contact Mr. Komalchand Dhiram at 225-9303 or kdhiram@hydromet.gov.gy

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