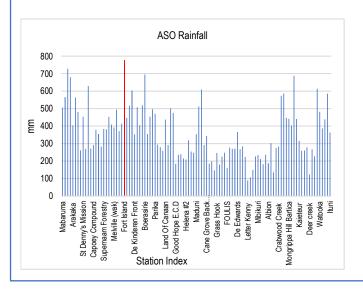


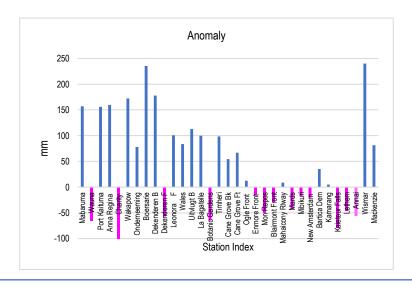
<u>Climatology:</u> Northern Guyana is currently in its secondary wet season which is expected to last until mid-February 2018. Southern Guyana will continue in its dry season which should last until mid-April 2018.

## REVIEW FOR AUGUST-SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER (ASO)

Mean Seasonal Rainfall recorded across Guyana for ASO was 357.8 mm; near normal (356 mm) rainfall was forecasted. All regions across Guyana experienced more than 200 mm of rainfall as in chart below (left); some in the excess of 600 mm with highest of 778 mm at Fort Island, Region 3. These rainfall amounts were enough to maintain surface soil moisture during the dry season. Forty percent (40%) of stations recorded rainfall below their climatological normal/long-term average as in rainfall anomaly chart below(right). Regions 4 to 9 was drier than usual.

**Mean Maximum Temperatures** recorded across Guyana for ASO was 0.7°C above normal (32°C) and **Mean Minimum Temperature** was 0.7°C below normal (22.5°C).





## OUTLOOK FOR NOVEMBER-DECEMBER-JANUARY (NDJ)

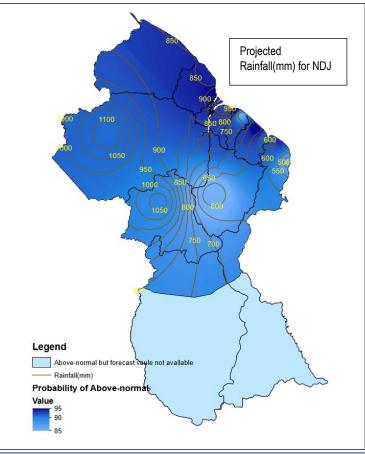
**Precipitation**: Model output for NDJ, suggests higher chances (85-90%) of above-normal rainfall across Guyana (normal for north is 600mm and 130 mm for south). The highest rainfall totals are expected in Regions 1 to northern 6, 7 and 10. Region 9 will continue to be dry, however, slightly more wet days (rainfall greater than 1 mm) than usual is expected. The probability of rainfall being above-normal and projected rainfall amount for this season can be seen in map to the right

Usually, Northern Guyana would experience 40 to 64 rain days from November to January, the model suggests 46 to 65. Water accumulation in poor drainage and low-lying areas is expected which can lead to mosquito breeding and moisture related pest.

**Temperature:** Mean maximum temperature across Guyana is expected to be slightly above normal (30.8°C); mean minimum to be above normal (22.2).

**Drought**: Drought is not a concern at this moment. The forecast higher chances of above-normal rainfall should recharge, reservoirs, conservancies and aquifers.

BRIEF CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY-MARCH-APRIL(FMA) 2018: Above-normal rainfall and near-normal temperatures is expected throughout Guyana.



## **EL NINO-SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO) UPDATE**

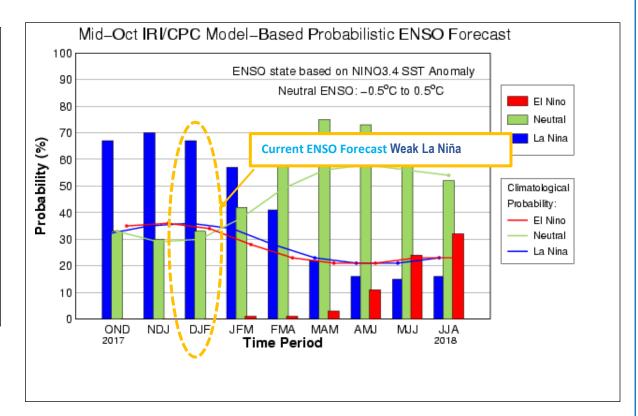
**Recent observation:** Cooler than usual sea-surface temperatures (SSTs) of about 0.5°C below average have been in place in the equatorial eastern Pacific (NINO3.4), meaning cold neutral to borderline weak La Niña conditions.

Model forecast and guidance: Most models suggest ENSO conditions to fluctuate around cold neutral to weak La Niña (65-70% and 40-45% confidence for La Niña conditions in NDJ and FMA, respectively).

**Expected impacts on rainfall and temperatures**: A weak La Niña means increasing chances of wetter conditions, with more shower activity throughout northern Guyana.

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 kdhiram2015@gmail.com

\*Normal = Long-term Average (30 years); Current Normal is calculated from 1981-2010

\*Rainfall: Above-normal means wetter and Below-normal means drier

\*Temperature: Above-normal means hotter and Below-normal means cooler