First Global Forum on Heat and Health Hong Kong 17-20 December, 2018



Panel Discussion on Regional Heat issues

South Asia Heat Trends and the State of Science in Forecasting/Applications

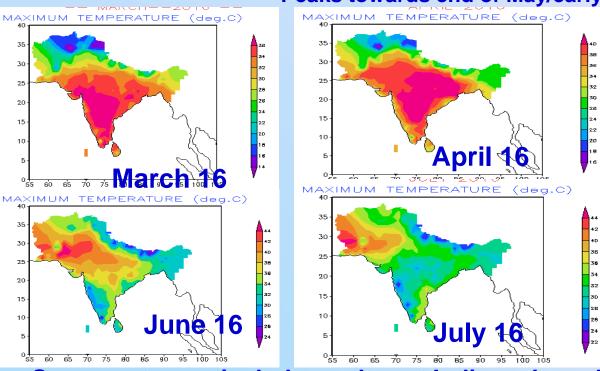
SC Bhan, Naresh Kumar, Anup Kumar Srivastava and Dilip
Mavalankar

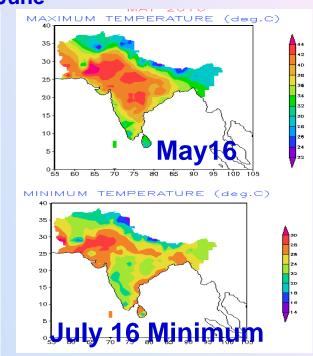
scbhan@yahoo.com, sc.bhan@imd.gov.in

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विमाग INDIAMETEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Summer Temperatures in the Region

Starts building up from Sri Lanka and the south & central parts of India in March AND Peaks towards end of May/early June





- Some parts, particularly northwest India and south Pakistan, could remain quite warm into entire June/ early July in case of late onset OR weak monsoon
- Warm Nights and High Humidity are added issue in July in NWI & S Pak

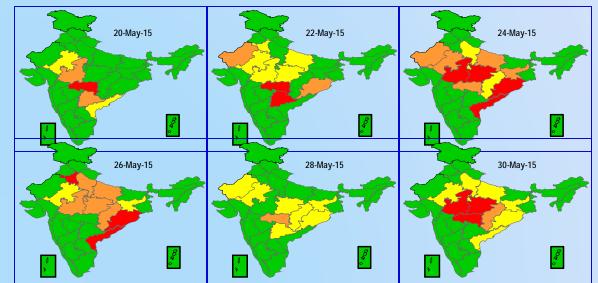
Observed Trends INDIA Summer Tmean Trend 0.63C/100 yrs Annual Tmean Trends (C/100 yrs) Most Areas All of last 20 yrs warmer 0.3 **Warming** A few cooling pockets -0.6 For how long? 2.5 **HW** days India hot weather 2.0 Mean Monthly Tmax Anomalies. Most warmer than season (April-June). Temp. Anomaly (°C) 0.0 0.0 0.0 avg. Jan-Feb more marked. 967 1973 1976 1976 1982 1985 1984 1997 2000 2003 2006 Warmer Post Monsoon & Winters = Prolonged & Early Heat 14 El Nino- 9 warmer Load AND Stress on Agriculture and on Water resources which 12 La Nina- 3 warmer have implications for Heat Management issues Trends in heat wave Min: 0.259/decade affected area in Pakistan N S **Annual T max/min Dhaka Mean Annual Temp Nepal** More Warming in Southern Parts 2010

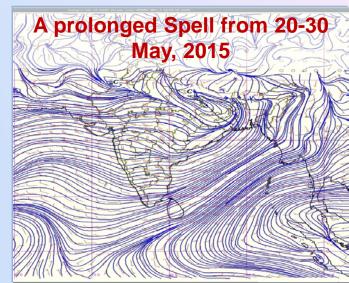
HEAT WAVE OVER INDIA

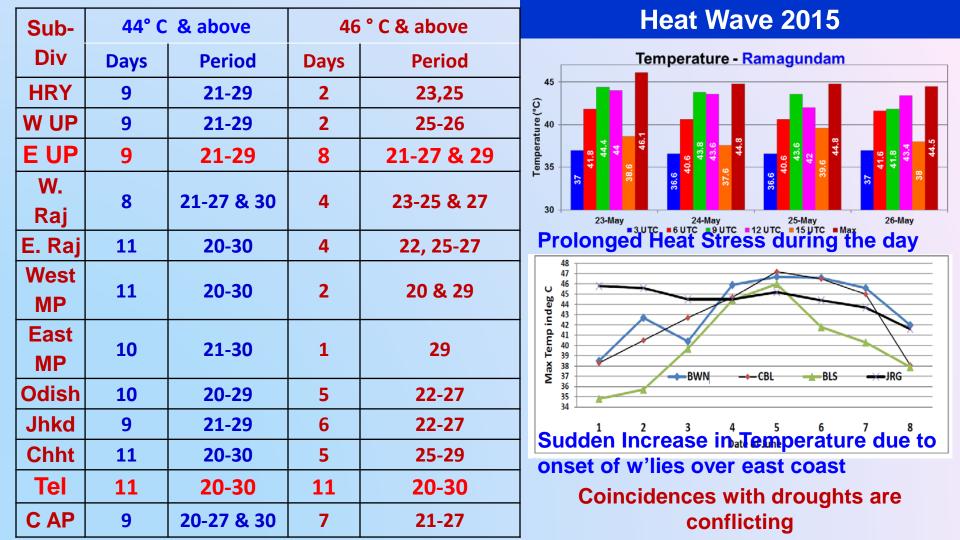
- In spells of 5 to 6 days (recorded up to 15 days in some cases).
 Severe HW 2-3 days (upto 7 days).
- Originate in April over Central India due to high insolation and stable atmosphere in absence of thunderstorm activity.
- stable atmosphere in absence of thunderstorm activity.
 Maximum frequency in May. HWs developing over NW

India/Pak and are advected east & south by prevailing NW'ly Typical Low Level winds. Sustained N'wlies result in HW upto Bangladesh.

HW up to east coast





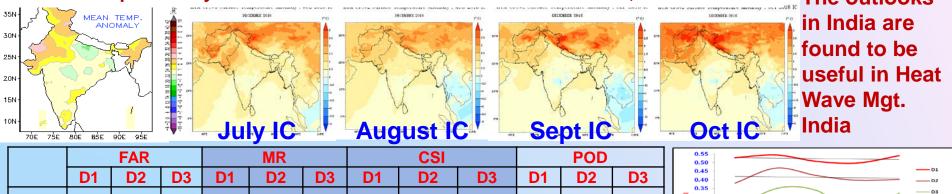


Seasonal Outlooks & Forecast Skills

RCC, Pune: Seasonal Climate Outlook for South Asia every month for next 4 months (Current and FC ENSO, precipitation & temp anomalies FC Afg, B. Desh, Bhutan, India, Myn, Nepal, Pak &S. Lanka. The spatial pattern of Anomalies are reasonably well captured.

Mean Temp Anomaly Observations and FC for December, 2016

The outlooks



.49

.67

.23

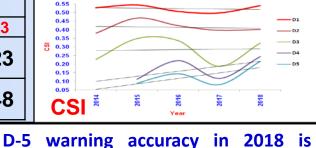


.07

2017

.06

.02



higher than D-3 accuracy in 2018 is higher than D-3 accuracy of 2017. The improvement in D-3 of 2018 warning is more than 100% compare to D-3 of 2017.

THANKS

REFERENCES/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Najeebullah Khan, Shamsuddin Shahid, Tarmizi Ismail, Kamal Ahmed and Nadeem Nawaz (2018). Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00477-018-1605-2
- IMD (2018). Annual Climate Summary- 2017. http://rcc.imdpune.gov.in/Products.html
- Pai D.S, Srivastava, A.K. and Nair, S.A. (2017). In M.R. Nair and S. Nayak (eds.), "Observed Climate Variability and Change over the Indian Region". Springer Geology, DOI 10.1007/978-981-10-2531-0_4
- Mossammat Ayesha Khatun, Md. Bazlur Rashid and Hans Olav Hygen. (2016). Climate of Bangladesh. Norwegian Meteorological Institute. Met Report No. 08/2016
- Sagar Dahal. 2007. Climatic Determinants in Malaria and Kala-azar in Nepal.

 ProceedingReport of National Workshop on "Climate Change and Human Health:
 Potential Impact, Vulnerability and Adaptation in Nepal" held at Kathmandu, Nepal.

 December 19- 21, 2007