Weekly SAHF Forecasters' Forum (FF) #248

Date: 12th November 2026

Discussion Notes

Realized Weather-Country Reports (6th – 12th Nov 2026)	▪ Bhutan experienced partly to mostly cloudy weather with light rainfall across the country. The highest rainfall of 13.6 mm was recorded at Deothang in the eastern region on 9th November, while gusty winds accompanied by hail occurred over Phuentsholing in the south due to convective activity. The highest maximum temperature of 34.5°C was recorded over the southern region on 8th November, while the lowest minimum temperature of −2.4°C was recorded at Bumthang in the central region on 8th November. ▪ Bangladesh experienced mainly dry weather during the first half of the week, with rain or thundershowers at one or two places during the second half. Night temperatures fell slightly, while day temperatures remained nearly unchanged. The highest maximum temperature of 35.6°C was recorded over the southern region on 8th November, while the lowest minimum temperature dropped to 15.0°C at Tetulia in the north on 9th November. The highest rainfall of 68 mm was recorded at Khulna on 9th November. ▪ Nepal experienced partly cloudy weather over the hilly and Himalayan regions and mainly fair weather over the Terai, with light rainfall at one or two places over the hilly and Himalayan regions. The highest rainfall of 33.5 mm was recorded at Kathmandu. The highest maximum temperature was 35.8°C, while the lowest minimum temperature was −5.4°C. ▪ Maldives experienced a very active week, with intense convective activity over most of the country for about five days, associated with a cyclonic circulation to the southwest of the Maldives and a resulting wind convergence zone over the country. Daily rainfall exceeded 100 mm at some islands, and 70–80 mm of rain within three to four hours caused flooding on one island. ▪ Sri Lanka experienced frequent showers and thundershowers with fairly heavy to heavy falls, particularly over the southwestern parts, and intense rainfall over short durations. The highest 24-hour rainfall exceeded 100 mm on each day of the week, mainly over the southwestern and southern parts. The highest maximum temperature of 34.3°C was recorded at Puttalam, while the lowest minimum temperature of 12.5°C was recorded at Nuwara Eliya. ▪ Myanmar experienced heavy rainfall over several regions, as moist southerly flow from the Bay of Bengal and the Andaman Sea interacted with a cold air intrusion from the north. Heavy rainfall occurred over Yangon, the delta and the eastern parts on 7th November and over the central dry zone, including Nay Pyi Taw, Magway and Sagaing, and the Shan State during 8th–10th November, with rainfall decreasing on 11th November. The highest rainfall of 161 mm was recorded over the Rakhine coast.
Significant Weather Features in the region for the coming week (13th – 19th Nov 2026)	▪ An upper-air cyclonic circulation over the south Andaman Sea, extending to the middle troposphere, is likely to cause a low-pressure area over the southeast Bay of Bengal around 13th November. Moving northwestward, it is likely to become a well-marked low-pressure area around 14th November and concentrate into a depression around 15th November. The probability of cyclogenesis is low up to

	15th November, moderate by 16th November and high by 17th November. ▪ Considerable uncertainty remains in the track and intensity of the system. It may move westward towards the north Tamil Nadu and south Andhra Pradesh coasts around 18th–19th November, or northward over the central Bay of Bengal towards the north Bay after 18th November. ▪ Squally weather with wind speeds of 40–50 km/h gusting to 60 km/h is likely over the Andaman Sea up to 16th November and over the southeast Bay of Bengal during 14th–16th November, increasing to 45–55 km/h gusting to 65 km/h over the southeast and adjoining east-central Bay of Bengal on 16th November. Rough seas are likely off the north and east coasts of Sri Lanka during 15th–17th November. Fishermen are advised not to venture into these areas. ▪ Heavy rainfall is likely at isolated places over the Andaman and Nicobar Islands up to 14th November, while very heavy rainfall of 150–300 mm is expected over the Bay of Bengal during the week. Fairly widespread to widespread rainfall is likely over Tamil Nadu on 15th November and over Kerala during 16th–18th November, with isolated to scattered rainfall over coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema during 14th–18th November. Rainfall over the coastal areas will depend on the track of the system, and Bangladesh and Myanmar need to watch the system after 18th November. ▪ A western disturbance is likely to cause fairly widespread to widespread rainfall over Jammu and Kashmir on 13th November, with thunderstorms over Himachal Pradesh and light precipitation over the northern parts of Pakistan. No significant weather is expected over northwest, west and central India, Odisha, Bihar, Nepal, Bhutan and the rest of Pakistan and Afghanistan. ▪ Day temperatures are expected to remain above normal over northwest India, Pakistan and Afghanistan during the first half of the week and become near normal towards the end of the week, while night temperatures remain below normal over parts of central and peninsular India. Soil moisture deficits persist over Maharashtra and Karnataka. ▪ El Niño remains strong, with Niño 3.4 anomalies forecast to exceed +4°C and peak around December–January, while the Indian Ocean Dipole is fading. The MJO is between phases 2 and 3 and is expected to move through phases 4 and 5 towards the Maritime Continent and weaken by the end of November.
Weather Outlook (13th – 19th Nov 2026)	▪ Bhutan is expected to experience partly cloudy to cloudy weather with light rainfall across the country and light snowfall over the high-altitude areas. Gusty winds are likely over isolated parts of the country. ▪ Bangladesh is likely to experience mainly dry weather during the first five to six days, with rain or thundershowers likely at most places over the southwestern parts and at many places elsewhere towards the end of the week. Day and night temperatures may remain nearly unchanged during the first six days and fall slightly thereafter. ▪ Nepal is expected to experience partly cloudy weather over the hilly and Himalayan regions, with morning mist over the Terai and valley regions. Light rainfall is likely at isolated places over the hilly and Himalayan regions during the initial days of the week, and temperatures are expected to show a decreasing trend. ▪ Sri Lanka is expected to experience inter-monsoon conditions, although the

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">developing low-pressure system over the Bay of Bengal is likely to influence the wind and rainfall pattern over the island. Rough seas are likely off the north and east coasts during 15th–17th November, while the heavy rainfall associated with the system is likely to remain mainly offshore.
▪ Maldives is expected to experience scattered showers, with convective activity continuing but less intense than in the past week. Winds are likely to strengthen from their current levels.
▪ Myanmar is expected to experience squally weather over the Andaman Sea up to 16th November and wet conditions along the coast, and needs to watch the Bay of Bengal system after 18th November in case it moves northward.
▪ Pakistan is expected to experience mainly dry and warmer than normal weather, with the western disturbance likely to affect the northern parts at the beginning of the week.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extended Range Outlook (13th November – 10th December, 2026)</td><td>Extended Temperature outlook
▪ Above-normal maximum temperatures are expected over most parts of India during the outlook period, particularly over the Indo-Gangetic plains and northern India, while below-normal maximum temperatures are possible over central and peninsular India during week 1. Above-normal maximum temperatures are likely over most parts of the region by week 4.
▪ Minimum temperatures are expected to remain above normal over northwest India, while below-normal minimum temperatures are possible over the southern peninsula and central India during the first two weeks, although differences remain between the extended-range prediction systems.
▪ Below-normal temperatures are likely over Bangladesh during week 1, while Pakistan and Afghanistan are expected to remain warmer than normal throughout the period.</td><td>Extended Rainfall Outlook
▪ On week 1 (13th – 19th November) above-normal rainfall is expected over the west-central, central and southwest Bay of Bengal, the Andaman Sea and the Myanmar coast, associated with a cyclonic anomaly over the southwest Bay of Bengal. Slightly below-normal rainfall is likely over western and southeastern Sri Lanka, with wetter conditions off the north of the island.
▪ During week 2 (20th – 26th November) below-normal rainfall with easterly anomalies is expected over the Bay of Bengal, although wetter than normal conditions are possible over the north Bay of Bengal during 16th–23rd November. Rainfall over Sri Lanka is likely to be near normal.
▪ While on weeks 3 and 4 (27th November – 10th December) drier conditions are expected over the west-central Bay of Bengal and northern Sri Lanka in week 3, with wetter conditions south of Sri Lanka, and near-normal rainfall is likely in week 4. The northern parts of the region, including Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan and Afghanistan, are expected to remain mainly dry and warm during weeks 2 to 4.</td></tr>
</table>