

# FOUNDATION FOR ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND TECHNOLOGY

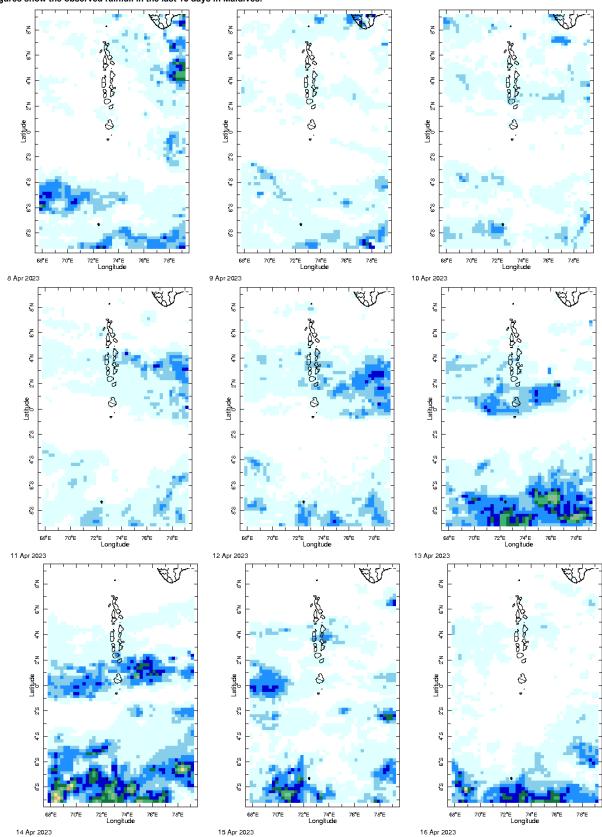
www.climate.mv

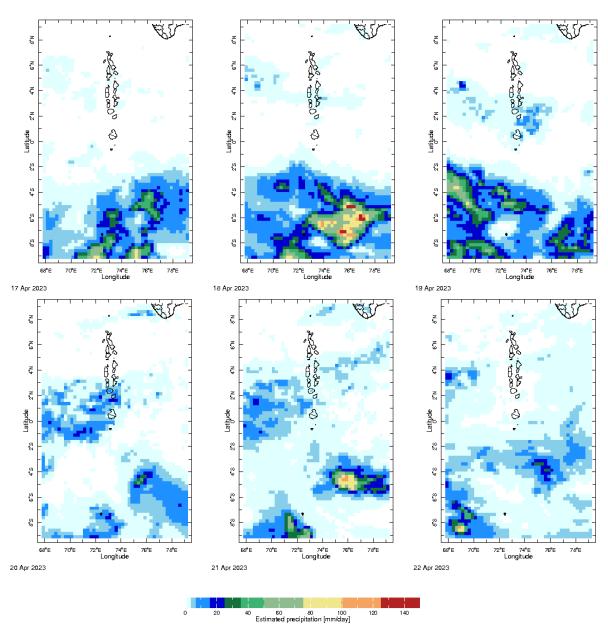
www.tropicalclimate.org/maldives



# **Daily Rainfall Monitoring**

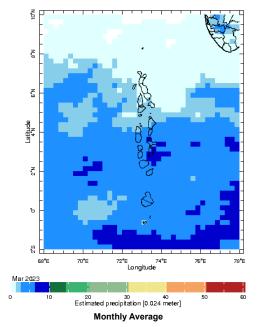
The following figures show the observed rainfall in the last 15 days in Maldives.



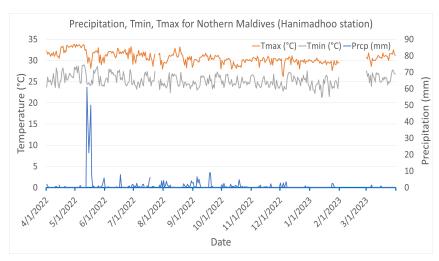


# **Monthly Rainfall Monitoring**

The figure shows the average observed rainfall in the previous month.

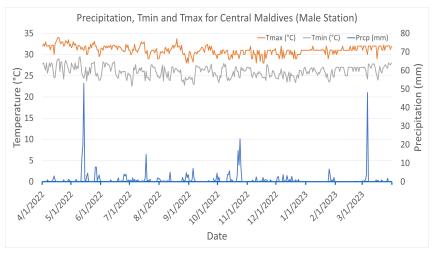


#### **Northern Maldives:**



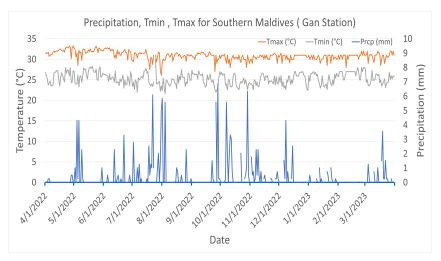
Daily Rainfall, Tmin & Tmax for the previous year in Hanimadhoo station (2022 April to 2023 March)

#### **Central Maldives:**

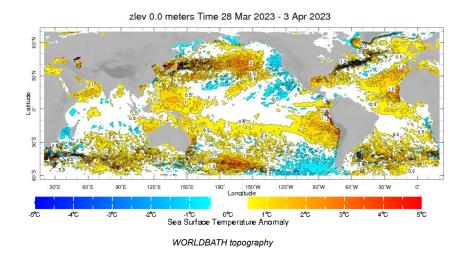


Daily Rainfall, Tmin & Tmax for the previous year in Male station (2022 April to 2023 March)

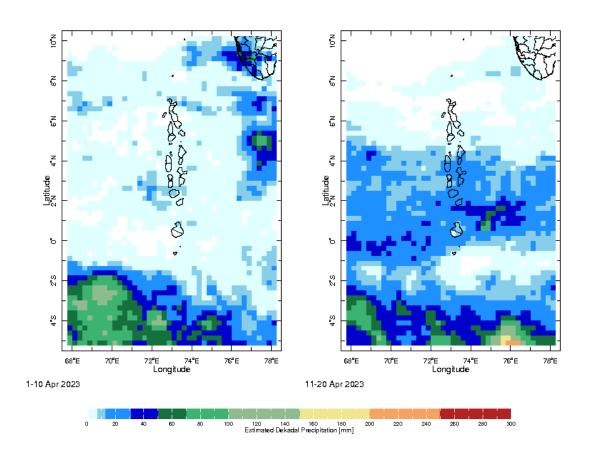
# Southern Maldives:



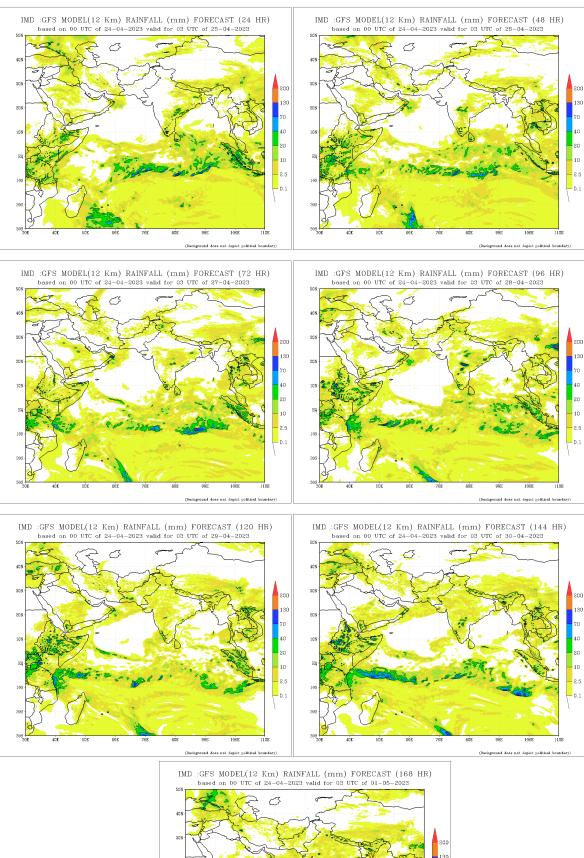
Daily Rainfall, Tmin & Tmax for the previous year in Gan station (2022 April to 2023 March)

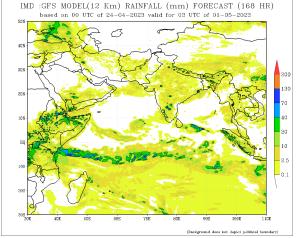


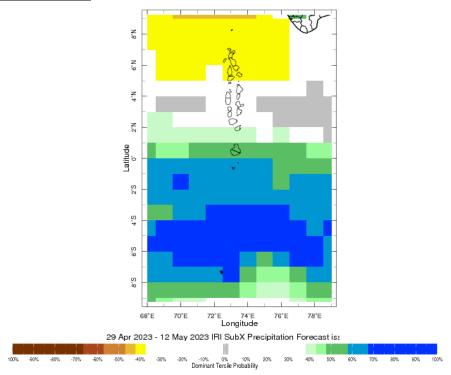
# **Dekadal (10 Day) Satellite Derived Rainfall Estimates**



Daily Rainfall forecasts (up to 7 days ahead) from the IMD is provided in figures below. These predictions are from the GFS (T1534) model covering the entire south Asian region.







# **Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature Forecast**

Following is the latest seasonal precipitation and temperature prediction for the next 3 months by the IRI. The color shading indicates the probability of the most dominant tercile — that is, the tercile having the highest forecast probability. The color bar alongside the map defines these dominant tercile probability levels. The upper side of the color bar shows the colors used for increasingly strong probabilities when the dominant tercile is the above-normal tercile, while the lower side shows likewise for the below-normal tercile. The gray color indicates an enhanced probability for the near-normal tercile (nearly always limited to 40%).

