



Monthly and Seasonal Outlook of Rainfall for Chattogram and Cox's Bazar Region, Bangladesh

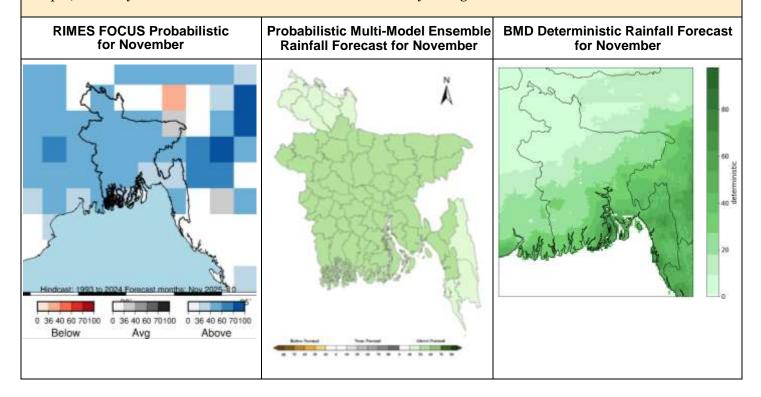
Issued on November 07, 2025
For the Month of November and Nov-Dec-Jan

Observed Climate in October 2025

The cumulative rainfall for the month of October in Cox's Bazar was 158 mm and in Teknaf was 48 mm which indicates in Cox's Bazar (37%) above normal and Teknaf (-83%) below normal rainfall during October. For reference, based on the climatology (1991-2020) the normal cumulative rainfall for the month of October is 250 mm in Cox's Bazar and 289 mm in Teknaf. The overall rainfall scenario was below normal (-39%) for Chattogram in the month of October.

Outlook for November 2025

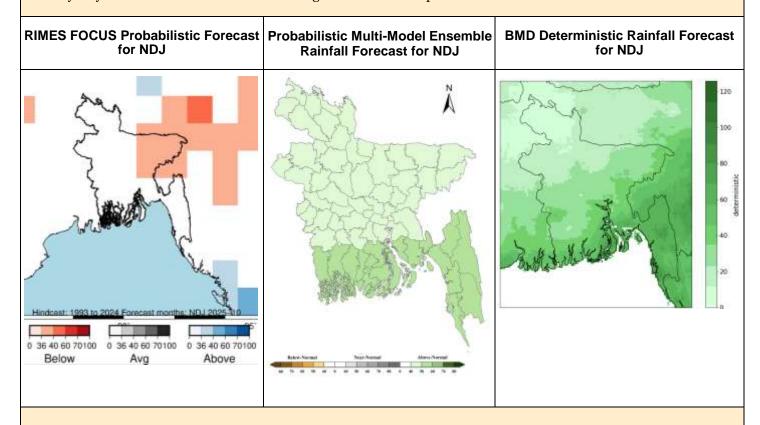
Considering World Meteorological Organization (WMO) designated global center model outputs, RIMES FOCUS probabilistic outlook, and BMD's deterministic forecast, there is a 40% chance of above normal rainfall in Cox's Bazar region during the month of November. For reference, based on the climatology (1991-2020) the normal cumulative rainfall for the month of November in Cox's Bazar is 49 mm and Teknaf is 47 mm. Overall, analyzing the available model output, it is likely to be above normal rainfall for the whole country during the month of November.



There may form 2-3 Low Pressures System over the Bay of Bengal during November and 01 of them may intensify into Depression/Cyclone.

Outlook for November-December-January 2025-2026

Considering World Meteorological Organization (WMO) designated global center model outputs, RIMES FOCUS probabilistic outlook, and BMD's deterministic forecast, it is highly likely that the month of November-December-January would bring above normal rainfall for the Chattogram and Cox's Bazar region. Based on the climatology (1991-2020) the normal cumulative rainfall for November-December-January in Cox's Bazar is 67 mm and in Teknaf is 65 mm. Considering the available model output there is a 50% chance of above normal rainfall in the Cox's Bazar region. Overall, the whole country may receive above normal rainfall during this three-month period.



Overview

The climate outlook provides a broader perspective of the possible climate for the coming month and season. This monthly and seasonal outlook (November and November-December-January) is generated by analyzing various global models and the monthly forecast of the Bangladesh Meteorological Department. In this outlook, forecast generated by the RIMES FOCUS tool is also included (which shall be tested experimentally for Bangladesh).

Interpretation of climate outlooks

In general, the climate outlooks are presented in two different ways. But first we need to explain **Normal**. Normal in climate terms is the Long Period Average (LPA) of the rainfall over a location using 30 years or more of rainfall data (measured at a station). The average is considered as the "Normal" rainfall for the region. And seasonal climate outlook is to estimate if the season will have more than Normal, less than Normal rainfall or equivalent to normal rainfall.

Forecast methods:

- 1. **Deterministic**: Deterministic forecast explains the percentage (%) departure from Normal. If we expect 20% or less than Normal rainfall, we call it to be **Below Normal**, if we expect 20% or more, we can it **Above Normal** and anything within the ±20% is called **Near Normal** rainfall for the season.
- 2. **Probabilistic**: The probabilistic approach explains the possibility (chance) of a certain amount of rainfall happening. For example, what is the chance of the season to be Below Normal, Normal or above Normal. If we say 45% Below normal, 30 % Normal, and 25 % Above Normal. There is a highly likely chance for the season to be Normal to Below Normal with a combined (75%) chance.

Important Note

Near Normal rainfall does not indicate there will be no or less extreme rainfall events. There can be high-intensity rainfall within a short period of time followed by dry spells which may sum up as Near Normal for the month. Users are advised to follow short and medium-range forecasts of BMD to keep track of extreme weather events. This outlook will be updated in the first week of December 2025.