



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

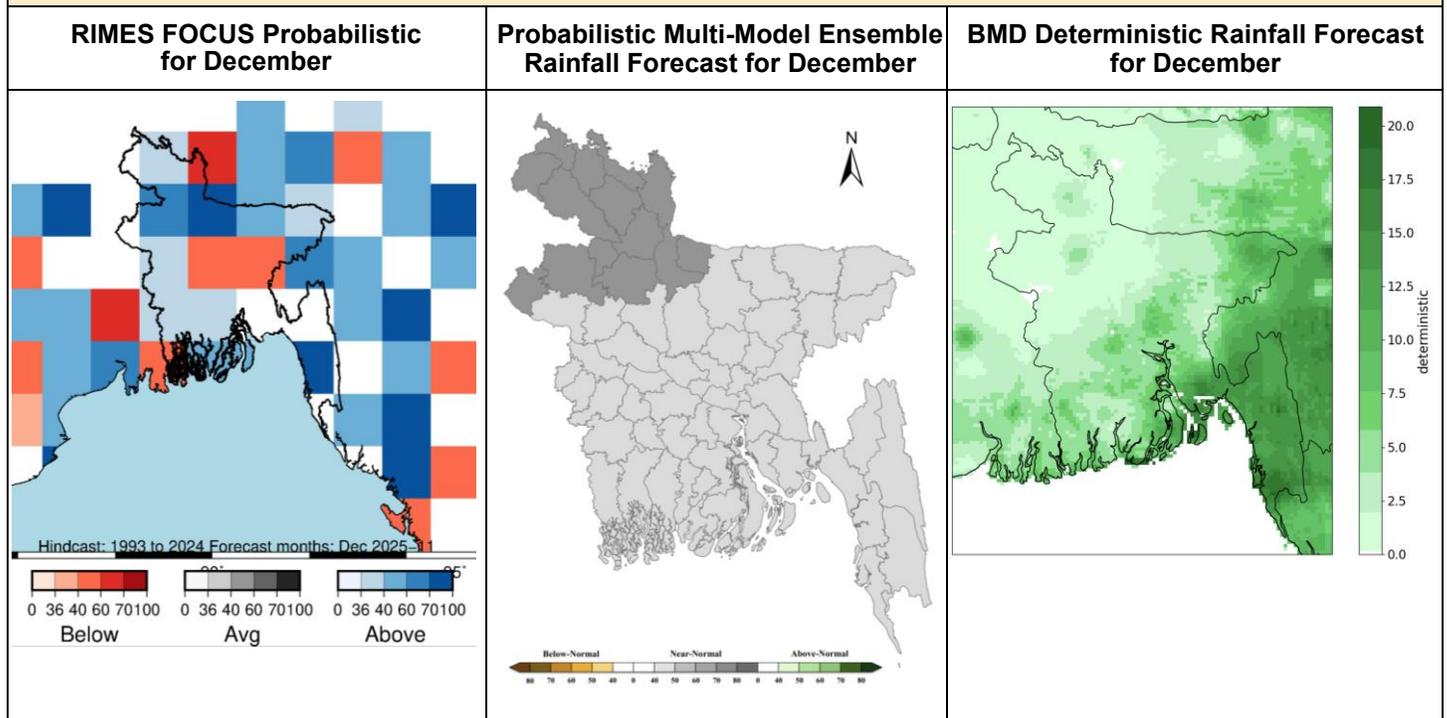
Issued on December 07, 2025
For the Month of December and Dec-Jan-Feb

Observed Climate in November 2025

The cumulative rainfall for the month of November in Cox's Bazar was 61 mm and in Teknaf was 14 mm which indicates in Cox's Bazar (24%) above normal and Teknaf (-71%) below normal rainfall during November. For reference, based on the climatology (1991-2020) the normal cumulative rainfall for the month of November is 49 mm in Cox's Bazar and 47 mm in Teknaf. The overall rainfall scenario was below normal (-7%) for Chattogram in the month of November.

Outlook for December 2025

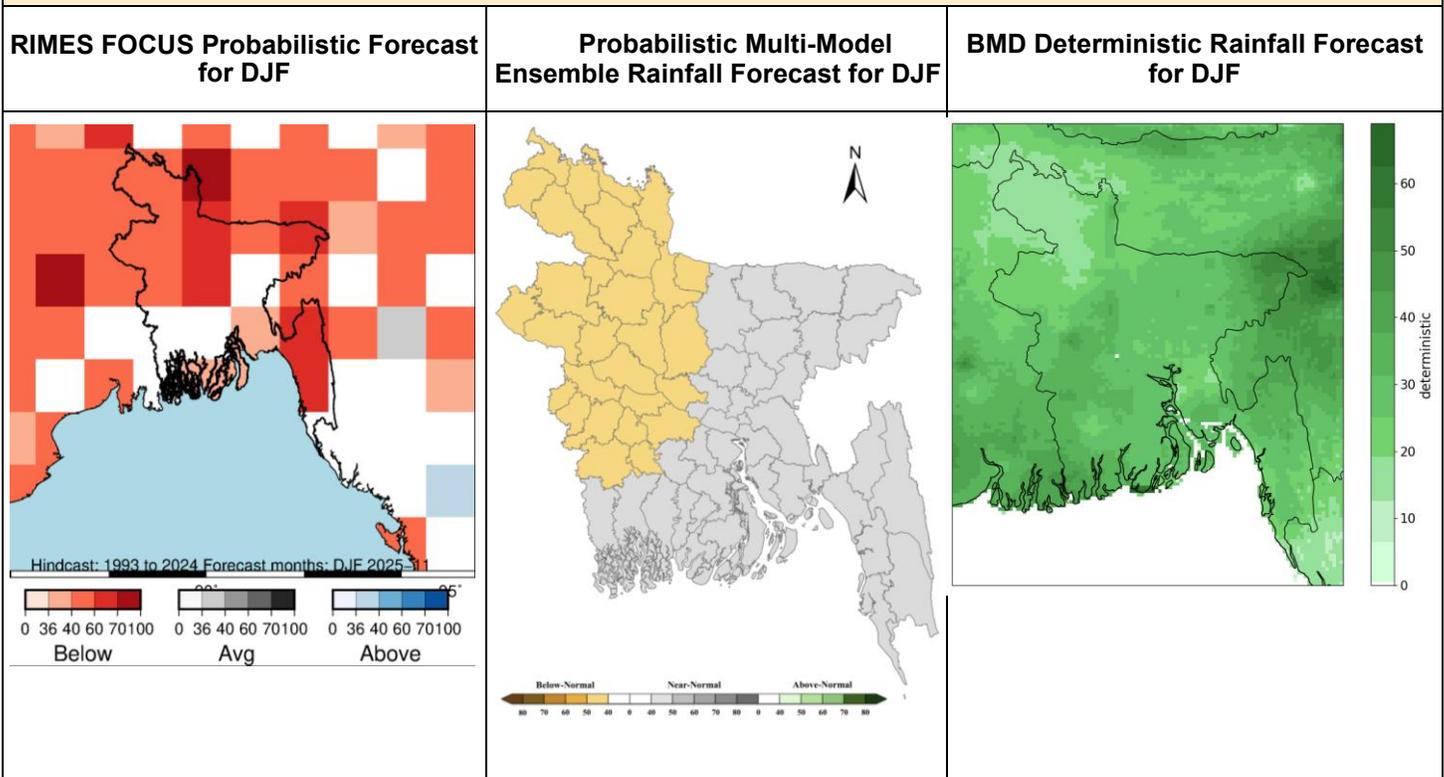
Considering World Meteorological Organization (WMO) designated global center model outputs, RIMES FOCUS probabilistic outlook, and BMD's deterministic forecast, there is a 40% chance of near normal rainfall in Cox's Bazar region during the month of December. For reference, based on the climatology (1991-2020), the normal cumulative rainfall for the month of December in Cox's Bazar is 12 mm and Teknaf is 15 mm. Overall, analyzing the available model output, it is likely to be near normal rainfall for the whole country during the month of December.



There may form 1-2 Low Pressures System over the Bay of Bengal during December and 01 of them may intensify into Depression/Cyclone.

Outlook for December-January-February 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 December-January-February would bring above normal rainfall for the Chattogram and Cox’s Bazar region. Based on the climatology (1991-2020) the normal cumulative rainfall for December-January-February in Cox’s Bazar is 33 mm and in Teknaf is 31 mm. Considering the available model output there is a 40% chance of near normal rainfall in the Cox’s Bazar region. Overall, the whole country may receive below normal to near 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 (December and December-January-February) 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 $\pm 20\%$ 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 January 2026.