

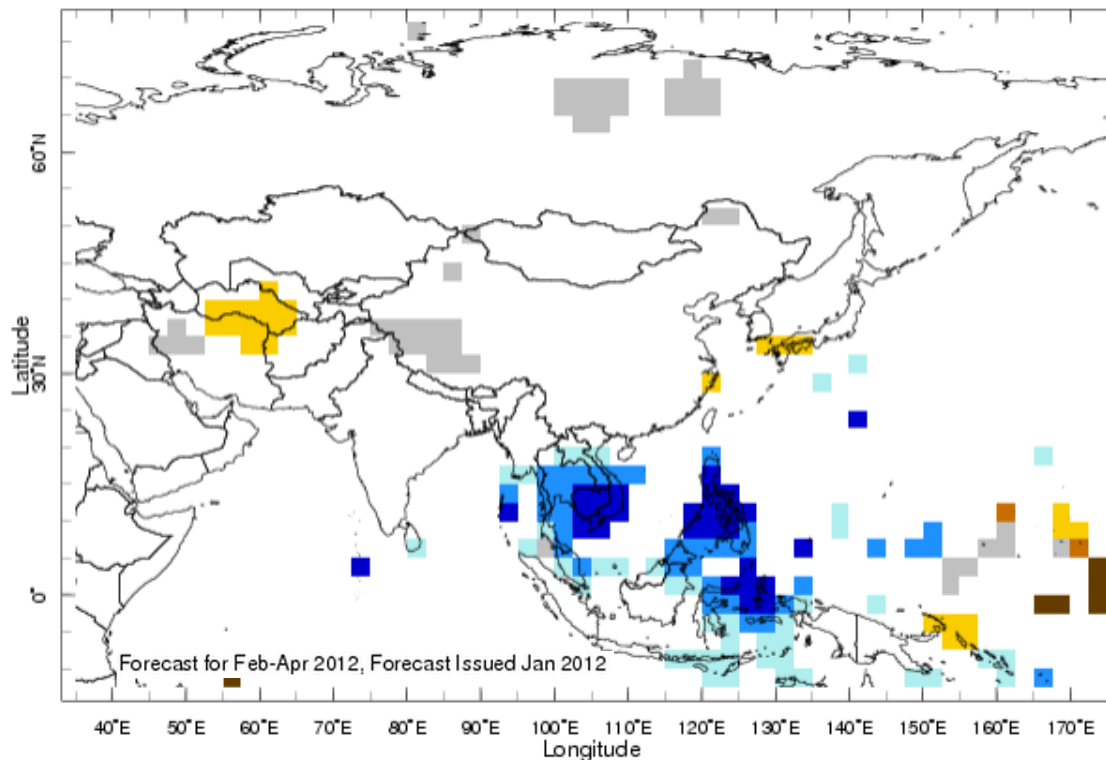
Asia Regional Forecast: Total Rain and Snow for February-April 2012

Produced by the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre and the International Research Institute for Climate and Society

Forecast Update: La Niña redeveloped in August and is now of weak to moderate strength. It is likely to affect rainfall patterns in some areas.

IRI Global Forecast Map: Colours show whether the season of February-April 2012 will be unusually wet or dry.

- The colours on this map show *areas with a greater chance of having an unusually wet or dry season*. The darker the colour, the more confident we are.
- For more information to help interpret the forecast, see accompanying document called: 'Important Forecast Guidance and Resources'.



How confident can we be that the next 3 months will be unusually wet?

Low Confidence
(35% to 40% Chance)

Medium Confidence
(45% to 50% Chance)

High Confidence
(55% Chance or Greater)

How confident can we be that the next 3 months will be unusually dry?

Low Confidence
(35% to 40% Chance)

Medium Confidence
(45% to 50% Chance)

High Confidence
(55% Chance or Greater)

Areas of Concern

Southeast Asia: There is medium-high confidence that parts of **The Maldives, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, the Andaman Islands (India), Myanmar, and Brunei Darussalam** will be unusually wet this February-April. The risks of flooding events and landslides are therefore increased.

What can I do? – Monitor this!

Given increased flood risk in several countries in **Southeast Asia**, we strongly recommend making contact with your national met service and monitoring weather forecasts on shorter timescales over the course of the season to anticipate the specifics in terms of where, when and how severe rainfall events might be. You may also want to consider advanced planning for implications of above-normal rainfall on disaster management, health, WAT SAN, and livelihoods, among other sectors.

If you have any questions, please e-mail the IFRC Helpdesk at IRI: ifrc@iri.columbia.edu.