



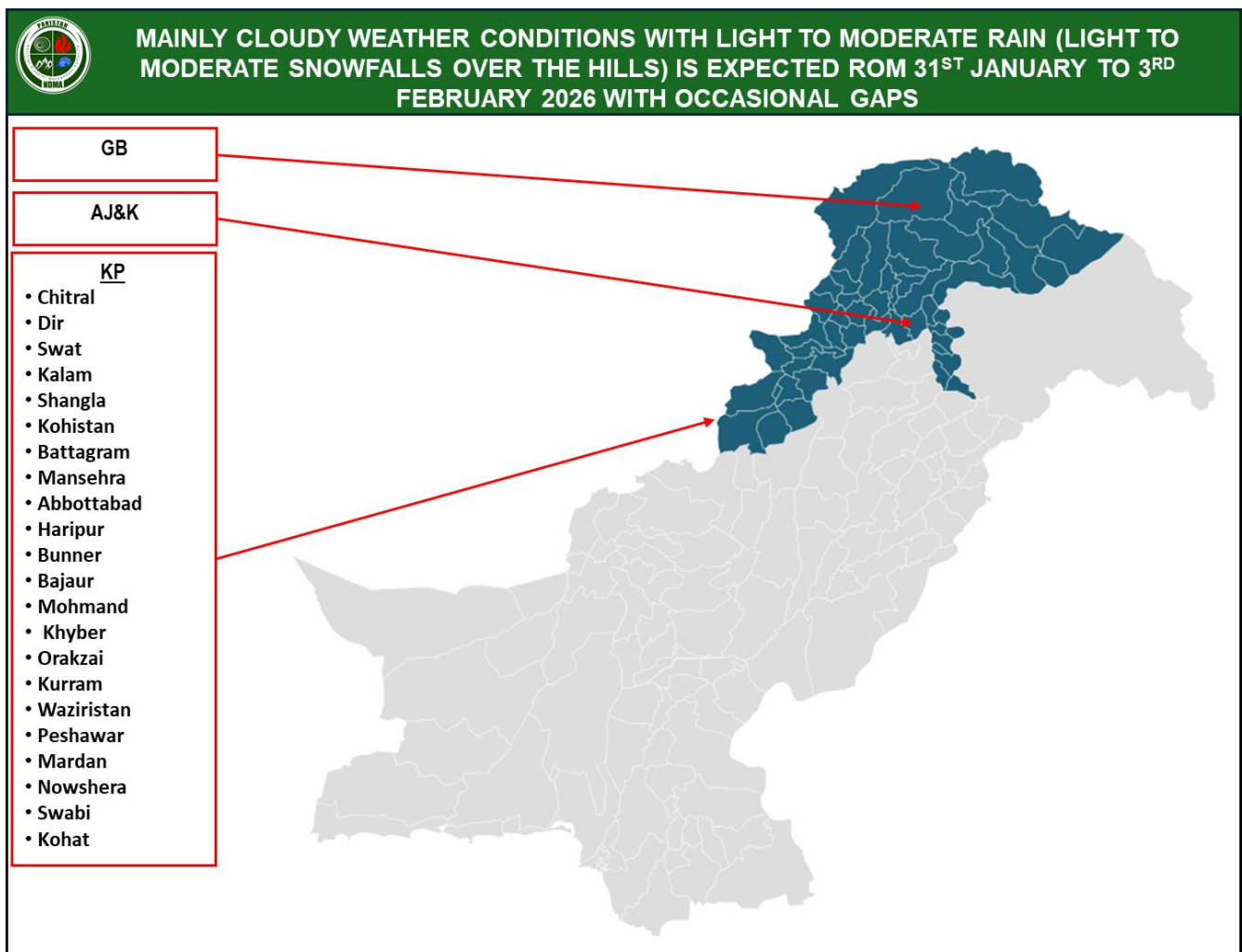
F.2(E)/2026-NDMA (MW/ Weather Advisory)
Government of Pakistan
Prime Minister's Office
National Disaster Management Authority (HQ)
 Main Murree Road Near ITP Office, Islamabad



Dated: 29 January 2026

Subject: **LIGHT TO MODERATE RAIN/SNOWFALL PREDICATED IN NORTH BALOCHISTAN & NORTHERN AREAS DURING COMING DAY**

A shallow **Westerly wave** is likely to approach **Western/Northern parts** of the country from **30th (night) January** and may persist till **3rd February 2026**. Under the influence of these Meteorological conditions following are the likely Impact areas: -

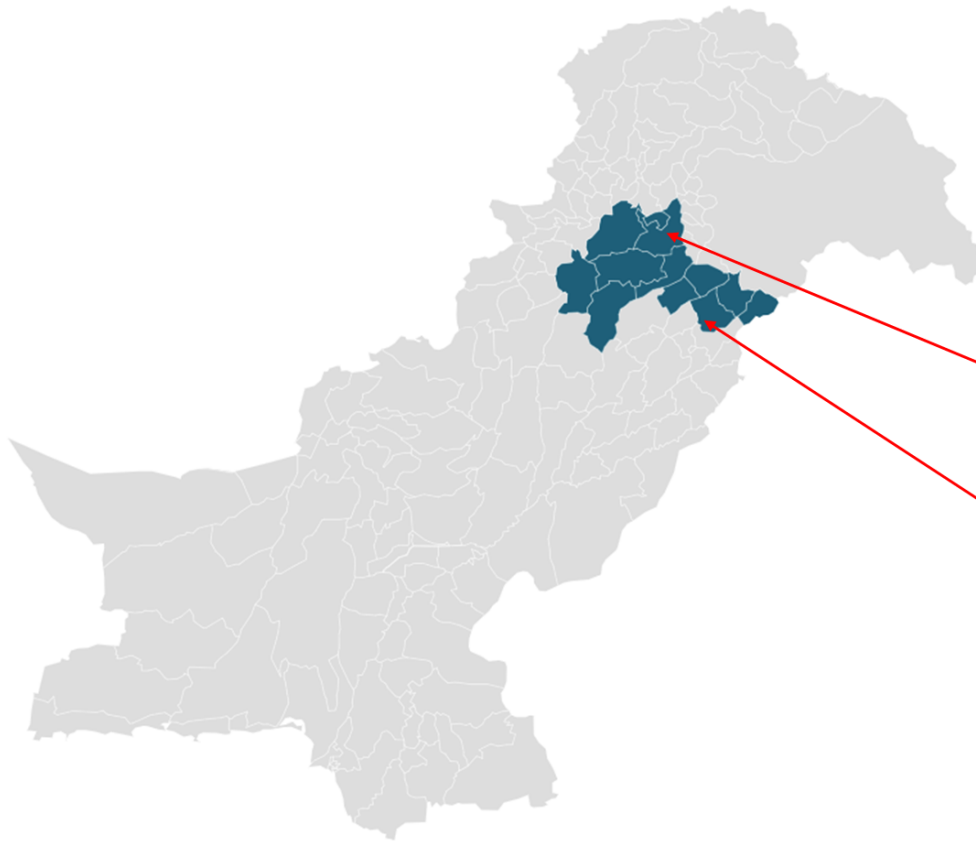


Important: Tourists traveling to northern areas are advised to check weather and road conditions in advance, carry proper winter gear, avoid travel during heavy snowfall or road closures, and follow the attached travel safety checklist. **(Annex-A).**

Freezing temperatures and **snowmelt** often lead to the formation of **black ice** a thin, nearly invisible layer of glazed ice that blends with the road surface, making driving extremely hazardous. General public and tourist visiting hilly areas are advised to take key precaution and safety measure attached at **(Annex-B).**



LIGHT RAIN IS ALSO EXPECTED IN ISLAMABAD, POTOHAR REGION AND SURROUNDINGS FROM 1ST TO 3RD FEBRUARY 2026 WITH OCCASIONAL GAPS



ICT

Punjab

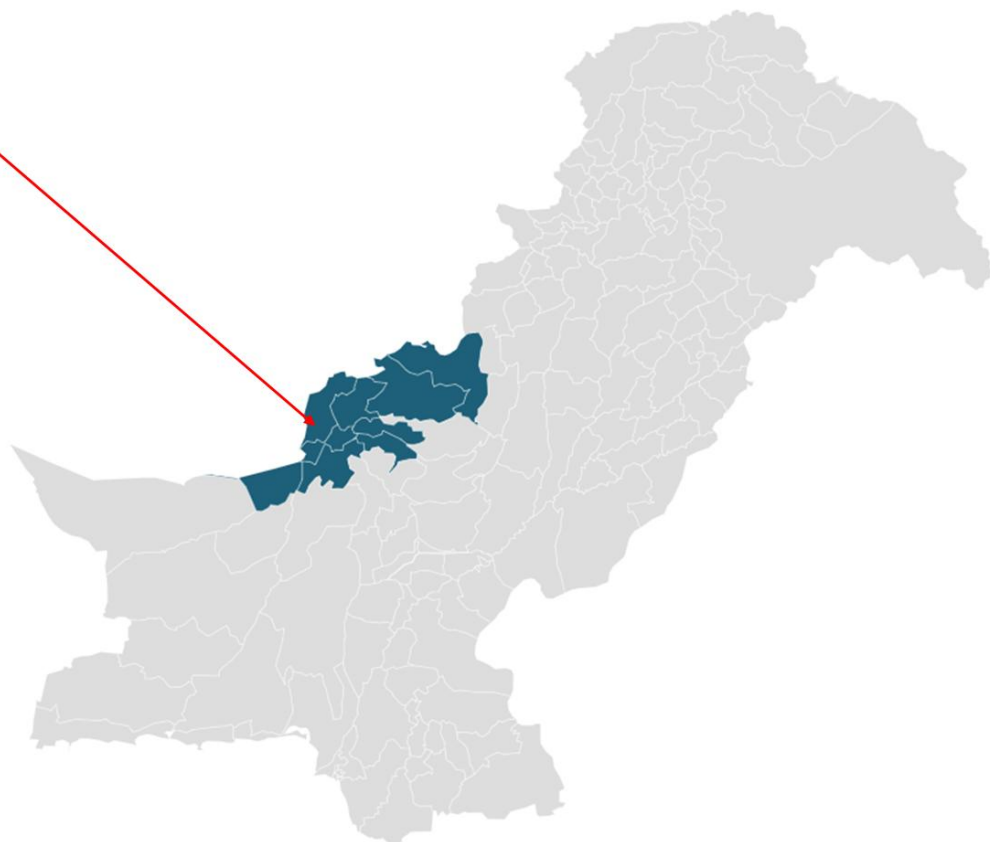
- Rawalpindi
- Potohar region
- Sialkot
- Narowal
- Gujrat
- Gujranwala



LIGHT TO MODERATE RAIN-WIND/SNOW IS EXPECTED IN NORTHERN PARTS OF BALOCHISTAN ON 31ST JANUARY TO 1ST FEBRUARY 2026

Balochistan

- Quetta
- Ziarat
- Zhob
- Chaman
- Pishin
- Killa Abdullah
- Killa Saifullah
- Noushki
- Harnai



2. Under the influence of this weather system, following are likely impacts: -
- a. **Heavy snowfall** may cause road closure/ slippery conditions in **Naran, Kaghan, Dir, Swat, Kalam, Chitral, Kohistan, Mansehra, Shangla, Astore, Hunza, Skardu, Neelum valley, Muzaffarabad, Poonch, Hattian, Bagh and Haveli** from 1st to 3rd February 2026 and **Quetta, Ziarat, Chaman, Pishin, Killa Abdullah, Killa Saifullah, Noushki, Harnai and Zhob** on 31st January & 1st February 2026.
 - b. Possibility of the landslides/avalanche in hilly areas of upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir during the period.
 - c. Tourists are advised to remain cautious and avoid unnecessary travelling during the forecast period.
 - d. Day time temperatures are likely to drop during the period.
 - e. Possibility of the **landslides/avalanche** in **hilly areas** of **upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan** and **Kashmir** during the period.
 - f. Possibility of the **landslides/rockfall** and **avalanche** in **hilly areas** of **upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan, Kashmir** during the period and may **generate flash floods** in local **nullahs / streams**.
 - g. **Heavy Downpour** may cause urban flooding in low lying areas as well.
 - h. Electricity / other utility services may get disrupted.
 - i. **Isolated hailstorm** may cause damage to cause **injures** and **damage** to **infrastructures, orchards, farms** and **vehicles** etc.
 - j. Windstorms may **damage crops, loose structures**, etc.
 - k. **Thunderstorms** to increase risk of **lightning strikes**.
 - l. General public is advised to be aware of **loose** structures like **billboards, electrical poles, solar panels, hoardings**, etc.
 - m. **Windstorms** may **damage crops, loose structures**, etc.
 - n. Farmers are advised to plan and manage their **activities** in **accordance** with **weather forecasts**, especially regarding **hailstorms** and **frost conditions**.
 - o. **Tourists** and **traveler** are advised to remain extra cautious, **check weather updates** before traveling and avoid **unnecessary travelling** during the **forecast period**.
 - p. Avoid **outdoor exposure during rains, strong winds**, and **prolonged cold** and **windy conditions, particularly at night** and in **early morning hours**.
 - q. **Landslides / mudslides** may lead to **potential road blockages**.
 - r. **Tourists** and **travelers** visiting **mountainous areas** are **advised** to **remain cautious** of **flash floods, avalanche glaciers, landslides, rock fall / tree fall, derbies / mud flow** during the period.
 - s. **Cold conditions and snow make create Black Ice over the roads**.

3. In this regard, all concerned Federal Ministries / Departments, respective Provincial Governments, their line departments including PDMAs / GBDMA / SDMA/ ICT Administration, DDMA/ local administrations, municipal authorities of major metropolises are advised to **ensure following along with any other measures deemed necessary: -**

a. **Aspects for Mass Awareness / Enforcement**

- (1) During **hailstorm**, follow these safety tips to protect yourself: -
 - (a) **Seek Shelter Immediately**: Move indoors or take cover in a sturdy building or vehicle.
 - (b) **Stay Away from Windows**: Hail can shatter glass - stay in a windowless room if possible.
 - (c) **Protect Your Head**: If caught outside, use anything available (bag, jacket, helmet) to cover your head and neck.
 - (d) **Pull Over Safely (if driving)**: Stop the vehicle under a bridge, roofed area, or off the road. Stay inside with seatbelt fastened.
 - (e) **Do Not Drive in Heavy Hail**: Visibility drops drastically and roads become slippery.
 - (f) **Listen to Weather Updates**: Use radio, mobile alerts, or apps to monitor the situation.
 - (g) **Cover Vehicles and Equipment**: If time allows, protect vehicles, livestock, and outdoor equipment with tarps or blankets.
 - (h) **Wait for the All-Clear**: Stay sheltered until authorities confirm it's safe to move.
- (2) During **thunder-storm** and **lightning strike**, follow these safety tips to protect yourself: -
 - (a) **Do Not Seek Shelter Under Trees or Poles**: These attract lightning and don't protect well from hail.
 - (b) **Avoid Open Fields and Hilltops**: These are more exposed to hail and lightning.
 - (c) **Do Not Use Electrical Appliances**: Avoid wired devices, plumbing, and electronics during accompanying thunderstorms.
 - (d) **Move Away from Drainage Canals and Pondages**: Avoid standing nearby drainage canals and pondages as it attracts lightning.
 - (e) **Seek Shelter Immediately**: Move indoors or take cover in a sturdy building or **seek shelter** in a **dry place**.
- (3) **Travelers / tourists** are advised to: -
 - (a) Plan travels to picnic and tourist spots **considering weather** and traffic **conditions**.
 - (b) Properly dispose off garbage at **designated areas** to prevent

clogging of drainage systems.

- (c) **Avoid overcrowding picnic and tourist spots** and ensure personal safety.
 - (d) Keep children away from **nullahs / pot holes / drainage lines** to avoid accidents.
 - (e) **Carry sufficient drinking water, food supplies, medicines, and power banks**, as prolonged road blockage and delays are possible during snowfall.
 - (f) **Wear proper winter clothing and insulated footwear**, and carry additional warm layers, gloves, and waterproof jackets.
 - (g) Maintain a **safe distance** (minimum 20 feet) from rivers, streams, and nullahs, as sudden **water rise or snowmelt flow** may occur.
 - (h) Choose **hotels** or **guest houses** located on **higher ground** and **away** from riverbanks, avalanche zones, and landslide-prone slopes.
 - (i) Ask **hotel staff** about **emergency exits, local hazards**, and **evacuation procedures** in **case of emergency**.
 - (j) **Avoid walking or driving** through flooded, frozen, or snow-covered roads—even shallow moving **water or black ice** can be **life-threatening**
 - (k) **Avoid trekking, hiking, or camping** during **heavy rains** **risk** of **landslides, slippery trails**, and **flash floods** increases.
 - (l) **Avoid self-driving** in unfamiliar or **hilly areas** **during rains** opt for **local drivers** who know the terrain.
 - (m) Do not attempt to **cross snow-covered** or **water-overtopped bridges** and **roads**, as they may be **unstable, slippery**, or **structurally unsafe**.
 - (n) **Cooperate with locals** and **district authorities, rescue agencies** during emergencies or **weather** disruptions.
 - (o) Do not allow **children near frozen ponds, stagnant water, drainage lines**, or **snow-covered** pits, especially during low visibility.
 - (p) **Sensitize** all travelers about the danger of entering **snow-filled water channels** or **crossing nullahs** during **flash floods** or **snowmelt**.
 - (q) Do not **touch or repair electrical** appliances, poles, or exposed wires during **rain or snow** due to **risk of electrocution**.
- (4) Avoid staying in weak structures. In case of intense rain, seek shelter in

safe places such as schools, government buildings, or any concrete buildings.

b. **DDMAs / Local Administrations / DM Responders**

- (1) Activation and deputation of duty staff for **round-the-clock monitoring** through Emergency Operation Centres (**EOCs**).
- (2) Collect and share the **latest information** with line departments, **provincial**, and **national authorities**.
- (3) Disseminate **advisories**, **alerts**, and **guidelines** to **all concerned**.
- (4) Generate Situation Reports (**SITREPs**) to cover any major incidents / developments.
- (5) Civic Agencies and **Rescue Services** (1122 / Fire Brigade / Ambulance / Civil Defence) to **remain alert** and have **sufficient emergency response personnel** and **equipment** during the forecasted holiday period.
- (6) Alert **masses living** in **low-lying areas** to exercise **extra caution** and activate **community-based alert systems**.
- (7) Limit the number of **tourists allowed entry** to **picnic** and **tourist spots** to **avoid overcrowding**.
- (8) Regulate **traffic** at **picnic** and **tourist spots** to ensure a smooth flow and **prevent congestion**.
- (9) Secure **loose structures including billboards / hoardings / solar panels** from effects of windstorms / thunder showers.

c. **PDMA / SDMA / GBDMA / ICT Administration**

- (1) Coordinate with respective PDMA to **align local efforts** with provincial strategies and guidelines.
- (2) Activate / **ensure staffing** of **HR** in **EOCs** for effective **coordination** and **response**.
- (3) Establish a **streamlined** and **efficient communication channel** to ensure **timely dissemination** of weather forecasts, **advisories**, and **alerts** to local administrations and the **public**.
- (4) Ensure flow of information **among all stakeholders** is **accurate, timely**, and effectively **coordinated**.
- (5) Ensure **enforcement / dissemination** of **mitigative / preparedness / response guidelines** to **all** concerned.
- (6) Ensure **rapid damage** and **needs assessments** following major incidents.

d. **Federal Ministries / Departments**

- (1) Ensuring **interagency coordination** and **information sharing** for monitoring and handling emergencies.
- (2) Raise **mass awareness through respective platforms** relevant

stakeholders about **seasonal hazards**.

- (3) Ensure **strict** and **proactive monitoring** of the **movement** around/ in close vicinity of nullahs and water channels to **avert possibilities** of **drowning**.
4. In this regard, all concerned Federal Ministries / Departments, respective Provincial Governments, their line departments including PDMA/ GBDMA / SDMA/ ICT Administration, DDMA/ local administrations, municipal authorities of major metropolises are advised to **ensure all necessary measures**.
5. **Press Information Department Only**. With the request for wider circulation and public awareness.
6. For latest weather updates please visit: <https://www.pmd.gov.pk/en/>, Pak Weather application <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.pmd.kissan>, NDMA Mobile App (Pak NDMA Disaster Alert) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobileapp.ndmaalert> , NDMA / PMD Social Media platform.



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 ED Tech (E&M)
 ED Tech 1
 ED Tech 2
 ED NR
 ED RF
 ED CoE
 Dir C&P
 Dir Log
 Dir R&R
 DD NEOC



Key Guidelines for Winter Travel Safety

Check Weather Forecast

Regularly check NDMA's website & mobile app for updated weather information.



Check Alerts/Advisories

Check websites of respective PDMA / GBDMA / SDMA for area specific alerts / advisories.



Check NH&MPH Website

Before departing, check with National Highways & Motorway Police (NH&MP) on their website for road conditions of intended route.



Take Travel Essentials

Carry basic travel necessities i.e., drinking water, medicine and enough snacks / food which can suffice for basic needs of all accompanying travelers for a period of at least 48 hours.



Ensure Availability of Anti-Skid Chains

Check requirement of anti-skid/tire chains and coordinate its availability in case of need.



Vehicle Maintenance Before Travel

Ensure proper checking and maintenance of vehicle from a mechanic before commencement of journey. Also carry a spare tire, radiator fluids and lubricants, as advised by the mechanic.



Carry Warm Clothes

Carry enough quantity of warm clothing for all passengers to keep warm during extreme weather conditions and provide an option of changing into dry clothes, if required.



Ensure Fresh Air Circulation

Keep passage for fresh air circulation through air conditioning mechanism or keeping a window slightly open.



Confirm Accommodation Before Travel

Ensure availability of accommodation and seek prior confirmation from hotel / guestroom for reservations before departing on trip, including:-
 (a) Prevailing situation in the area
 (b) Road condition and diversions
 (c) Traffic flow pattern and busy hours to avoid traffic jams.
 (d) Availability of medical and health facilities



National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)



Key Guidelines for Local Administration / Hotel Management

Strengthen Local Monitoring Systems

Energize existing local administration / DDMA and line department-based monitoring and reporting mechanism.



Community-Based Hazard Monitoring

Engage local communities at hazard prone sites to enable round the clock monitoring and feedback mechanism for early warnings and alerts.



Awareness Campaigns on Region level

Prepare general and region specific awareness campaigns and ensure wide spread propagation of likely threats / hazards.



Deploy Medical Resources

Medical resources, paramedics, equipment and medicine be deployed as per the vulnerability / risks identified in different regions.



Pre-Position Machinery

In coordination with NHA / FWO, local C&W and line departments to devise and pre-place appropriate machinery at vulnerable / choke points.



Traffic Management Plans

Devise city-based snow clearance and traffic management plans especially in snow prone areas likely to face greater influx of tourists.



Travel Advisory on Road Conditions

LEAs along with traffic police to advise travelers regarding likely situations of road closure/slippery conditions and use of precautionary measures.



Warn Tourists About Risk Zones

Travelers and tourists be forewarned about likely risks posed at vulnerable locations.



Establish Emergency Operations Center

Establish Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) at district and provincial levels for continuous monitoring of the situation. Ensure coordination of response efforts among relevant agencies through these centers.





موسم سرما کے حوالے سے ضروری احتیاطی تدابیر



خوراک کا ذخیرہ

- جلد خراب نہ ہونے اور آسانی سے پکنے والی اشیاء خوردونوش کا ذخیرہ کریں مثلاً ڈبہ بند خوراک، چاول اور دالیں وغیرہ۔
- نوزائیدہ بچوں کی موجودگی کی صورت میں فارمولہ دودھ، پیپر اور دیگر ضرورت کی اشیاء کی موجودگی بھی یقینی بنائیں۔



بجلی یا گیس کی ممکنہ بندش

- کسی بھی منگامی صورتحال کے پیش نظر بجلی یا گیس کی ممکنہ بندش کی صورت میں کھانا پکانے کے لیے متبادل ذرائع جیسے گیس سیلنڈر وغیرہ کا بندوبست یقینی بنائیں۔



فرسٹ ایڈ کٹ

- ضروری سامان کے ساتھ ایک فرسٹ ایڈ کٹ کا بھی بندوبست کریں۔ فرسٹ ایڈ کٹ میں پٹیاں، مرہم، زخموں کے لیے پیڈر، وغیرہ ضروری ادویات مثلاً پیراسیٹامول، اسپرین، اموڈیم وغیرہ شامل رکھیں۔



سردی سے بچاؤ کا اہتمام

- گھروں اور کمروں کو گرم رکھنے کے لیے مقامی طور پر دستیاب مواد استعمال کریں، جیسے کھڑکیوں اور دروازوں پر بھاری پردے یا کمبل۔ ٹھنڈ سے بچنے کے لیے پانی کے پائپوں کو انسولیٹ کریں تا کہ پائپ میں پانی نہ جمے۔



روایتی حرارتی طریقے

- سردی سے بچاؤ کے لیے گرم کپڑوں کے ساتھ ساتھ روایتی طریقہ کار اپنائیں جیسا کہ کوللوں کی انگیٹھی وغیرہ، گیس کے چھولے کا استعمال محدود کریں اور گیسوں کے اخراج کے لیے مناسب طریقہ کار اختیار کریں۔



بجلی کے متبادل ذرائع

- یقینی بنائیں کہ آپ کے پاس بیک اپ پاور سورس ہے، جیسے کہ جنریٹر یا بیٹری سے چلنے والا پاور بینک۔
- فلیش لائٹس اور دیگر آلات کے لیے اضافی بیٹریاں رکھیں۔



برف مٹانے کا سامان

- برف مٹانے کا سامان مثلاً بیلچہ، برف پگھلانے والے کیمیکل اور راستوں سے برف مٹانے کے لیے ضروری اشیاء اور منصوبہ بندی کو یقینی بنائیں۔



گرم کپڑے اور کمبل

- سردی سے بچاؤ کے لیے گرم کپڑے، کمبل، شال اور رضائی وغیرہ کا استعمال کریں علاوہ ازیں گرم ٹوپ، دستاں، سکارف اور موزوں کا استعمال یقینی بنائیں۔



ابتدائی طبی امداد کا طریقہ کار

- سردیوں کے دوران زخموں اور بیماریوں سے بچاؤ کے لیے ابتدائی طبی امداد کی بنیادی اصولوں سے آگاہ رہیں۔



انخلاء کا منصوبہ

- ممکنہ انخلاء کے لیے قبل از وقت منصوبہ بندی کریں۔ انخلا کی صورت میں مقامی سطح پر راستوں کا تعین اور محفوظ مقامات تک پہنچنے کی تیاری رکھیں۔



Home Winterized Checklist



FOOD SUPPLIES

- Stock up on non-perishable food items that require minimal cooking, such as canned goods, rice, and lentils.
- Ensure you have an ample supply of diapers, formula, and other necessities for infants and young children.



EMERGENCY COOKING

Have an alternative means for cooking in case of power outages, such as a portable stove, etc.



FIRST AID KIT

- Assemble a basic first aid kit with essential supplies.
- Bandages, Band-aids, Alcohol Pads, etc.
- Essential Medicines; Paracetamol, Aspirin, Imodium, etc.



INSULATION IMPROVEMENTS

- Use locally available materials for additional insulation, such as heavy curtains or blankets on windows and doors.
- Insulate water pipes to prevent freezing
- Allow faucets to drip during extremely cold nights to prevent pipe freezing.



TRADITIONAL HEATING METHODS

- Explore traditional heating methods like charcoal braziers or clay stoves if modern heating sources are limited.
- Avoid Carbon monoxide poisoning through proper ventilation.



BACKUP POWER

- Ensure you have a backup power source, such as a generator or battery-operated power packs.
- Have extra batteries for flashlights and other devices.



SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT

- Have snow shovels, ice melt, and a snow blower if necessary.
- Keep paths and driveways clear to prevent accidents.



WARM CLOTHING AND BLANKETS

- Ensure you have enough warm clothing, including hats, gloves, scarves, and thermal socks.
- Have extra blankets for warmth.



LEARN BASIC FIRST AID

- Learn Basic First Aid:
- Refresh your knowledge of basic first aid techniques to handle common winter related injuries.



PLAN FOR EVACUATION

Know your local evacuation routes and have a plan in case you need to leave your home.





Avoid ❄️ Spot ❄️ Treat



Hypothermia & Frostbite

When going outside be sure to wear

A scarf or knit mask that covers
face and mouth

Hat

Gloves or mittens

Water resistant coat

Wear several layers of of
clothing

Water resistant boots



When going outside in winter make sure body parts most often
affected by frostbite are covered in warm, dry clothing.



Know who is Most at Risk



Hikers, Hunters,
Homeless



Older adults



People Working
Outdoors



Babies sleeping
in cold rooms



Avoid ❄️ Spot ❄️ Treat



Hypothermia & Frostbite

Hypothermia



Signs & Symptoms

Adults

- Shivering
- Exhaustion
- Confusion
- Fumbling hands
- Memory loss
- Slurred speech
- Drowsiness

Infants

- Bright red, cold skin
- Very low energy

Frostbite



Signs & Symptoms

- Redness or pain in any area of skin

Other Signs

- White / grayish yellow skin area
- Skin that feels
- Unusually firm or waxy skin
- Numbness



If a person's temperature is below **35°** get medical attention immediately.



Avoid ❄️ Spot ❄️ Treat



Hypothermia



Frostbite

Since skin may be numb, frostbite victims may harm themselves further and use caution when treating frostbite



1 Don't walk on feet or toes with frostbite



2 Don't use a fireplace, heat lamp, radiator, or stove for warming



4 Do not use a heating pad or electric blanket for warming



3 Do not rub or massage areas with frostbite

BLACK ICE KEY PRECAUTIONS & SAFETY MEASURES

1. **Identify High-Risk Zones.** Black ice is most likely to form in areas that lack ground insulation or direct sunlight:
 - a. **Bridges and Overpasses:** These freeze first because cold air circulates both above and below the structure.
 - b. **Shaded Areas:** Roads under trees, tunnels, or tall buildings may remain frozen long after other sections have thawed.
 - c. **Intersections:** Frequent stopping and starting can melt snow, which then refreezes into slick patches.
2. **Defensive Driving Techniques.**
 - a. **Slow Down and Space Out:** Reduce your speed significantly and increase your following distance to 8–10 seconds (compared to the usual 2–3 seconds).
 - b. **Avoid Cruise Control:** Never use cruise control on potentially icy roads, as it can cause the vehicle to accelerate during a loss of traction, leading to a spin-out.
 - c. **Use Smooth Movements:** Avoid sudden steering, hard braking, or rapid acceleration, which can easily break tire traction.
 - d. **Signal Early:** Use your headlights at all times to increase visibility and signal your intentions well in advance.
3. **How to Respond to a Skid.** If you hit a patch of black ice and your vehicle begins to slide:
 - a. **Stay Calm and Do Little:** Take your foot off the accelerator immediately, but do not slam on the brakes.
 - b. **Steer Into the Skid:** Gently turn your steering wheel in the direction the back of the car is sliding to help the tires regain grip.
 - c. **Braking:**
 - (1) **With ABS:** Apply firm, steady pressure; the system will pulse automatically.
 - (2) **Without ABS:** Gently pump the brakes to prevent them from locking up.
4. **Vehicle Preparation**
 - a. **Install Winter Tires:** Specialized rubber compounds stay flexible in the cold, providing much better grip on ice than all-season tires.
 - b. **Carry an Emergency Kit:** Pack essentials such as a shovel, sand or kitty litter for traction, blankets, a flashlight, and jumper cables.
 - c. **Clear Visibility:** Ensure all windows, mirrors, and external camera sensors are completely free of ice and frost before departing.

BLACK ICE KEY SAFETY MEASURES FOR HILLY TERRAIN

1. **Utilize Low Gears.** For both ascending and descending, shift into a lower gear to maintain control and reduce wheel spin without relying heavily on brakes.
2. **Maintain Momentum Uphill.** Build a steady amount of inertia on flat ground before reaching the incline. Avoid stopping or "powering up" (applying extra gas) mid-hill, as this causes tires to spin freely on ice.
3. **Controlled Descents:** Slow down significantly before reaching the crest of a hill. Once descending, maintain a low speed to prevent a "runaway" skid.
4. **Use Hill Descent Control.** If your vehicle is equipped with Hill Descent Control (HDC), engage it on steep, icy gradients to let the car's sensors automatically manage braking.
5. **Identify Mountain Specific Risks.**
 - a. **Valley Floors:** Cold air often pools in mountain valleys, making these roads prone to thick black ice.
 - b. **Crests of Hills:** These areas freeze quickly due to increased wind exposure, similar to bridges.
6. **Vehicle Readiness.**
 - a. **Snow Tires/Chains:** In mountainous regions, dedicated snow tires or carrying chains is essential for navigating the steep inclines where standard tires fail.
 - b. **Check Outside Temperature:** Monitor your car's thermometer; be extra cautious if it drops near or below **4°C (40°F)**, as road surfaces can freeze before the air does.

PMD PRESS RELEASE

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Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Defence (Defence Division)
Pakistan Meteorological Department
National Weather Forecasting Centre
Sector: H-8/2, Islamabad.

NWFC-5(10A)/2017/151

Press Release:

Date: 29th January, 2026
Time: 16:00 PST

Light to moderate rain/snowfall predicated in North Balochistan & Northern areas during coming days

Met office predicted that a shallow westerly wave is likely to approach Western/Northern parts of the country from 30th (night) January and may persist till 3rd February. Under the influence of this weather system:

- Mainly cloudy weather conditions with light to moderate rain (**light to moderate snowfalls over the hills**) is expected in **Gilgit-Baltistan** (Diamir, Astore, Ghizer, Skardu, Hunza, Gilgit, Guanche, Shigar), **Kashmir** (Neelum Valley, Muzaffarabad, Poonch, Hattian, Bagh, Haveli, Sudhnuti, Kotli, Bhimber and Mirpur), parts of **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa** (Chitral, Dir, Swat, Kalam, Shangla, Kohistan, Buner, Battagram, Mansehra, Abbottabad, Haripur, Mardan, Peshawar, Kohat, Kurram and Waziristan) from 31st January to 3rd February with occasional gaps. While light rain is also expected in Islamabad, Potohar region, Sialkot, Narowal, Gujrat, Gujranwala and surroundings from 1st to 3rd February with occasional gaps. While light rain/ snow is also expected Murree, Galliat and surroundings during the period.
- Light to moderate rain-wind/snow is expected in Northern parts of Balochistan (Quetta, Ziarat, Zhob, Chaman, Pishin, Qilla Abdullah, Qilla Saifullah, Noushki, Harnai, on 31st January to 01st February.

Possible Impacts and advises:

- Snowfall may cause slippery conditions in Naran, Kaghan, Dir, Swat, Kalam, Chitral, Kohistan, Mansehra, Shangla, Astore, Hunza, Skardu, Neelum valley, Muzaffarabad, Poonch, Hattian, Bagh and Haveli from 01st to 3rd February and Quetta, Ziarat, Chaman, Pishin, Qilla Abdullah, Qilla Saifullah, Noushki, Harnai and Zhob on 31st January & 01st February.
- Possibility of the landslides/avalanche in hilly areas of upper Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan and Kashmir during the period.
- Tourists are advised to remain cautious and avoid unnecessary travelling during the forecast period.
- Day time temperatures are likely to drop during the period.

For daily weather updates please visit: <https://www.pmd.gov.pk/en/PakWeatherapplication>

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.pmd.kissan>

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16. Rescue 1122.
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Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Defence (Defence Division)
Pakistan Meteorological Department
National Weather Forecasting Centre
Sector: H-8/2, Islamabad.

NWFC-5(10A)/2017/151

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پریس ریلیز

شمالی بلوچستان اور شمالی علاقوں میں آنے والے دنوں میں بارش اور بر فباری کی پیش گوئی

- محکمہ موسمیات کی پیش گوئی کے مطابق ایک کمزور مغربی ہواؤں کا سلسلہ 30 جنوری سے ملک کے مغربی و شمالی علاقوں میں داخل ہو گا جو 3 فروری تک برقرار رہے گا۔ اس موسمی نظام کے زیر اثر:
- **31 جنوری سے 03 فروری کے دوران:** گلگت بلتستان (دیاسر، استور، غدر، اسکرو، ہنزہ، گلگت، گچنچے، شکر، کشمیر ((داوی ٹیل، مظفر آباد، پونچھ، بیٹیاں، باغ، حویلی، سدھوتی، کوٹلی، بھمبر، میرپور) اور خیبر پختونخوا کے علاقوں (چترال، دیر، سوات، کالام، شانگلہ، کوہستان، بونیر، بگرام، مانسہرہ، ایبٹ آباد، ہری پور، مردان، پشاور، کوہاٹ، کرم اور وزیرستان) میں مطلع ابر آلود رہنے کے علاوہ وقفے وقفے سے ہلکی سے درمیانی بارش جبکہ پہاڑی علاقوں میں ہلکی سے درمیانی بر فباری کا بھی امکان ہے۔ **01 سے 03 فروری کے دوران:** اسلام آباد، خطہ پوٹھوہار، سیالکوٹ، نارووال، گجرات، گوجرانوالہ اور گردونواح میں وقفے وقفے سے ہلکی بارش متوقع ہے، جبکہ اسی دوران مری، گلگت اور ملحدہ علاقوں میں بھی ہلکی بارش / بر فباری کا امکان ہے۔
 - **31 جنوری سے 01 فروری کے دوران:** بلوچستان کے شمالی علاقوں (کوئٹہ، زیارت، ژوب، چمن، پشین، قلعہ عبداللہ، قلعہ سیف اللہ، نوشہرہ، ہرنائی) میں ہلکی سے درمیانی بارش، تیز ہواؤں اور بر فباری کی توقع ہے۔

محکمہ اثرات اور اعلیٰ عمائد:

- 01 سے 03 فروری کے دوران بر فباری کے باعث ندان، کاغان، دیر، سوات، کالام، چترال، کوہستان، مانسہرہ، شانگلہ، استور، ہنزہ، اسکرو، داوی ٹیل، مظفر آباد، پونچھ، بیٹیاں، باغ اور حویلی میں سڑکوں پر پھسلن کے باعث ٹریفک کی روانی متاثر ہونے کا خدشہ ہے، جبکہ 31 جنوری اور 01 فروری کے دوران کوئٹہ، زیارت، چمن، پشین، قلعہ عبداللہ، قلعہ سیف اللہ، نوشہرہ، ہرنائی اور ژوب میں بھی ایسی صورتحال متوقع ہے۔
- ہلائی خیبر پختونخوا، کشمیر اور گلگت بلتستان کے پہاڑی علاقوں میں لینڈ سلائیڈنگ کا خطرہ۔
- ساحلوں کو فوجش گوئی کے دوران متاثر رہنے اور غیر ضروری سفر سے اجتناب کی ہدایت کی جاتی ہے۔
- اس دوران دن کے درجہ حرارت میں نمایاں کمی کا امکان ہے۔

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ترجمان (محکمہ موسمیات)

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