

AFRICA: Monthly Climate Outlook September to June

Issued: December 2025

[Overview](#)

[Current Status](#)

[Outlooks](#)

[Annex 1 – Supplemental Information](#)

Overview

[Africa Current Status and Outlook – Temperature](#)

[Africa Current Status and Outlook – Rainfall](#)

[Global Outlook – Temperature](#)

[Global Outlook – Rainfall](#)

Africa Current Status and Outlook - Temperature

Current Status: Many areas were warm or hot over the last three months though there were some exceptions. Parts of the Sahel experienced near normal temperatures at times, particularly in September. Madagascar was cold in October. Large parts of East Africa were cold in November along with Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Outlook: Consistent with a warming climate, warmer than normal conditions are likely or very likely across most parts of the continent. However, across southeastern parts of Africa, near normal temperatures are more likely.

3-Month Outlook January to March - Temperature

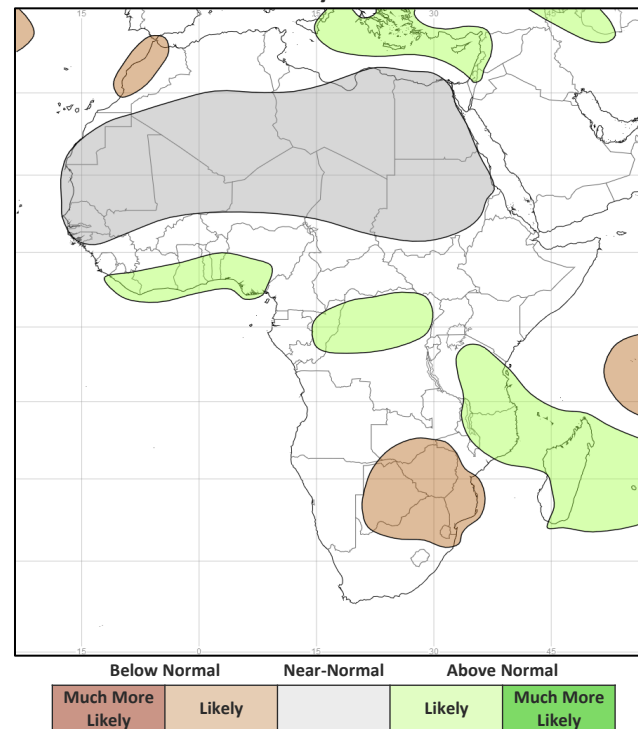


Africa Current Status and Outlook - Rainfall

Current Status: Parts of the Sahel, including Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso were wet or very wet in September. Cameroon was dry in October, whilst Liberia was wet. Large parts of southern Africa were wet or very wet in November, with very dry conditions observed across East Africa and parts of the DRC.

Outlook: The peak in the rainy season across southern Africa occurs at this time of year. For northern parts of South Africa, southern Mozambique, Zimbabwe and the far south of Zambia, drier than normal conditions are most likely. Conversely, wetter than normal conditions are more likely for northern Mozambique, parts of Tanzania and Madagascar. Further north, northern parts of the DRC and coastal regions of the Gulf of Guinea are more likely to be wetter than normal. For Sahara and sub-Saharan Africa near normal rainfall is more likely, however, this is the dry season here, so rainfall amounts are typically very small. Elsewhere, rainfall predictions are more uncertain, with no clear signals towards wetter or drier than normal conditions.

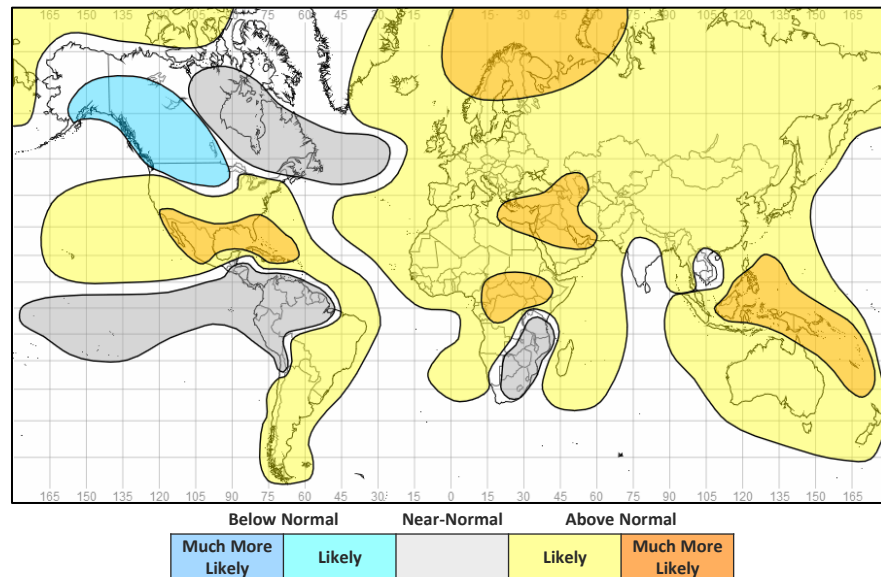
3-Month Outlook January to March - Rainfall



Global Outlook - Temperature

Outlook: Consistent with our warming climate, there is an increase in the likelihood of warmer than normal conditions across many regions of the world. Increased potential for heatwaves and heat-health related impacts across parts of Australia and eastern and southern regions of South America. There are a few notable exceptions, where La Niña’s cooling influence increases the likelihood of colder than normal conditions across northwestern parts of North America. Additionally, near normal temperatures are more likely across northern parts of South America and parts of southeast Africa. For parts of mainland Southeast Asia and India, the forecast is more uncertain and the likelihood of warmer or cooler than normal conditions more evenly balanced.

3-Month Outlook January to March - Temperature



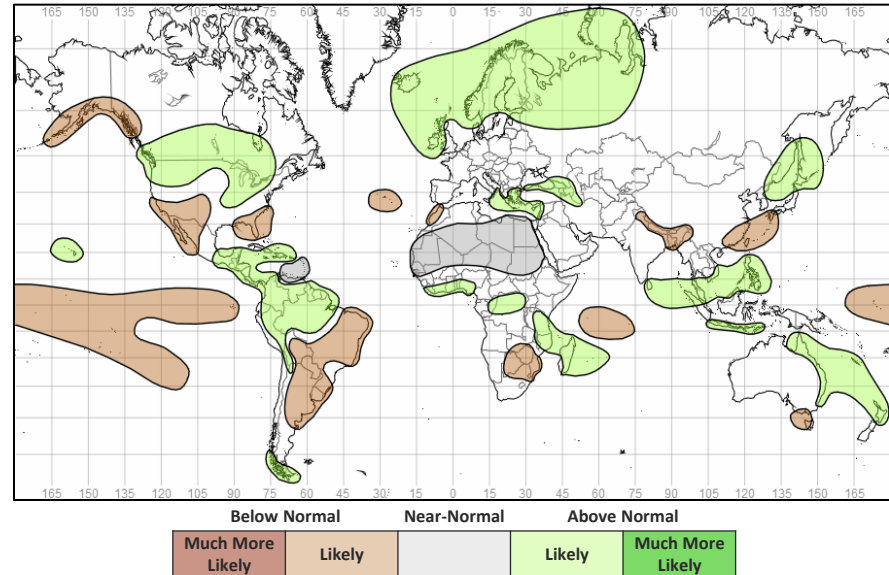
Global Outlook - Rainfall

Outlook:

El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) – The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) states that both oceanic and atmospheric indicators reveal borderline La Niña conditions across the equatorial Pacific. Both NOAA and the Bureau of Metrology in Australia (BoM) have declared that La Niña is present. According to the latest forecasts, from the WMO Global Producing Centres for Seasonal Prediction, La Niña is the most likely outcome over the next few months. For January–March, the likelihood of returning to ENSO-neutral conditions gradually rises to about 65%, while La Niña probabilities correspondingly diminish to near 35%. Even in borderline or weak events, some influence on weather patterns around the globe are to be expected. Very broadly speaking La Niña increases the likelihood of tropical land regions of the world being wetter than normal, although there are some exceptions. [More information on typical impacts can be found here.](#)

Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) – The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is currently negative, but this episode is soon expected to end, in line with the typical seasonal cycle. No further impacts from this event are anticipated in the coming months.

3-Month Outlook January to March - Rainfall



Current Status

[Current Status maps](#)

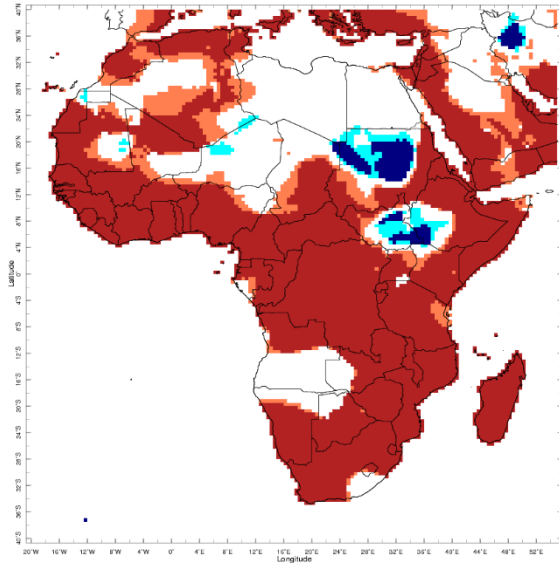
[Western Africa](#)

[Central Africa](#)

[Eastern Africa](#)

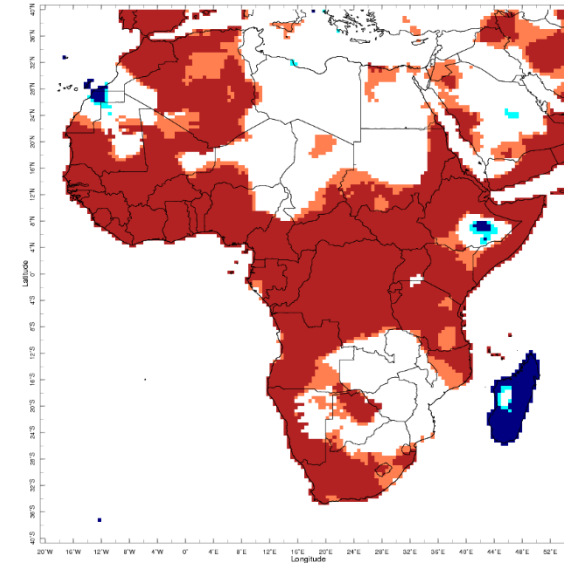
[Southern Africa](#)

Current Status – Temperature percentiles



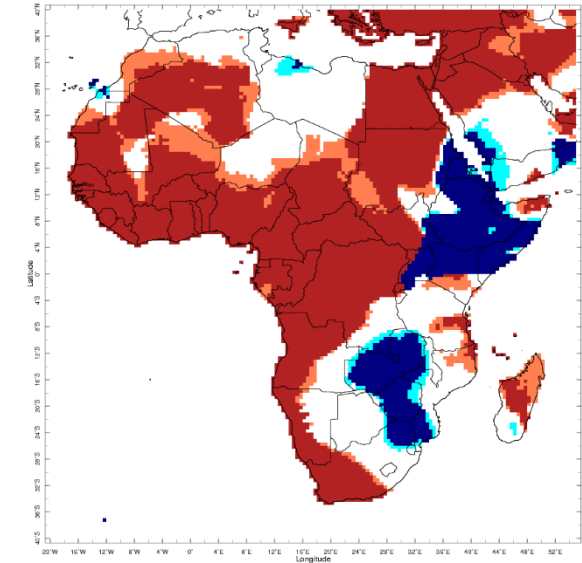
Sep 2025

September



Oct 2025

October



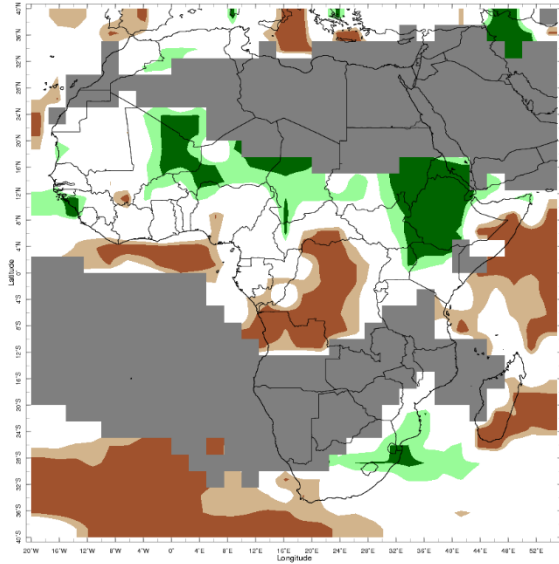
Nov 2025

November



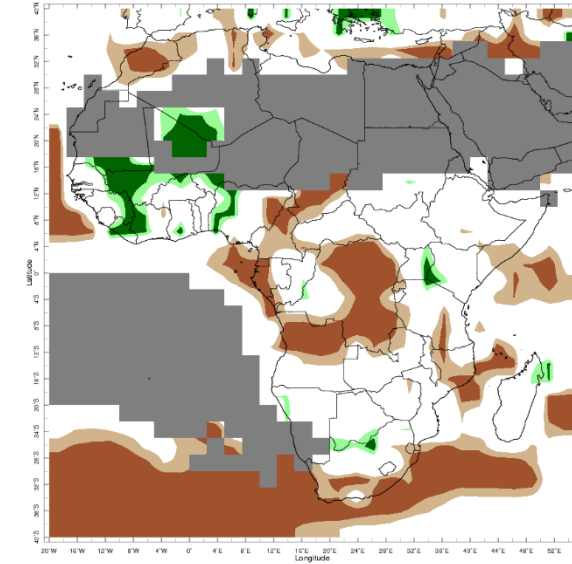
Notes: The percentiles shown in the map indicate a ranking of temperature, with the 0th percentile being the coolest and the 100th percentile being the warmest in the 1981-2010 climatology. Orange and red shading represent values above the 80th (Warm) and 90th (Hot) percentile, respectively; regions shaded in light and dark blue indicate values below the 20th (Cool) and 10th (Cold) percentile, with respect to the 1981-2010 climatology. The data used in this map are from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.

Current Status – Precipitation percentiles



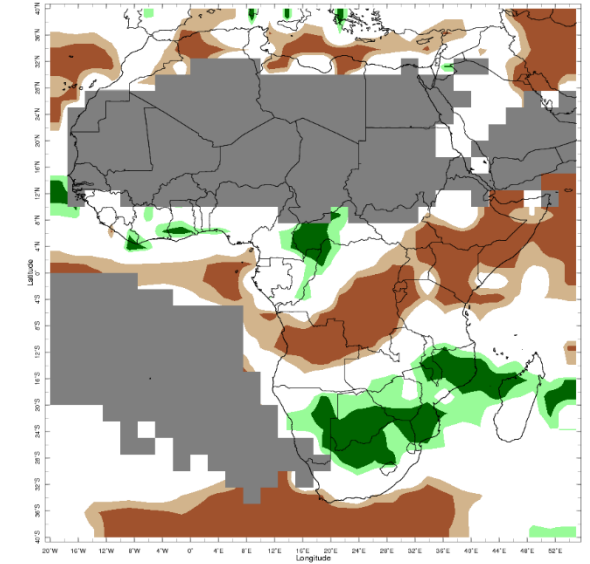
Sep 2025

September



Oct 2025

October



Nov 2025

November



Notes: The percentiles shown in the map indicate a ranking of rainfall, with the 0th percentile being the driest and the 100th percentile being the wettest in the 1981-2010 climatology. Green and dark green shading represent values above the 80th (Wet) and 90th (Very Wet) percentile, respectively; regions shaded in light and dark brown indicate rainfall below the 20th (Dry) and 10th (Very Dry) percentile, with respect to the 1981-2010 climatology. Grey areas on the map mask out regions that receive less than 10 mm/month of rainfall on normal in the 1981-2010 climatology for the month. The data used in this map are from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.

Current Status – Western Africa (1)

	Current Status: Temperature		
	September	October	November
Mauritania	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)
Sierra Leone	Hot	Hot	Hot
Liberia	Hot	Hot	Hot
Mali	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Mixed (5)

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	September	October	November
	Normal	Normal (3)	Normal*
	Normal	Normal	Normal
	Normal	Wet	Normal
	Mixed (2)	Mixed (4)	Normal*

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Hot, but Normal in parts of the east
- Note:** Normal, but very wet in the east
- Note:** Very wet in the far south
- Note:** Very wet in parts of the west and north, else Normal
- Note:** Hot, but Warm in parts of the north and east

Current Status – Western Africa (2)

	Current Status: Temperature		
	September	October	November
Ghana	Hot	Hot	Hot
Nigeria	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Hot
Cameroon	Hot	Mixed (1)	Hot
Burkina Faso	Hot	Hot	Hot

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	September	October	November
	Normal	Normal	Normal
	Normal	Mixed (3)	Normal
	Normal	Dry	Normal
	Mixed (2)	Mixed (2)	Normal*

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room:

<http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Hot, but normal in the far northeast
- Note:** Normal, but wet in the north
- Note:** Mainly Normal, but Very Wet in parts of the west.

Current Status – Central Africa

Current Status: Temperature

	September	October	November
Niger	Normal	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)
Chad	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)
DRC	Hot	Hot (7)	Mixed (8)

Current Status: Rainfall

	September	October	November
	Mixed (2)	Mixed (4)	Normal*
	Mixed (2)	Mixed (5)	Normal*
	Very Dry (3)	Very Dry (3)	Very Dry (6)

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room:

<http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Hot in the south, Normal in the north
- Note:** Wet or Very Wet, but Normal* in the north
- Note:** Very Dry, but Normal in the far east and far west
- Note:** Normal*, but Very Wet in the southwest
- Note:** Normal*, but Very Dry in the south
- Note:** Very dry, but Normal or wet in the northwest
- Note:** Hot, but normal in the far south
- Note:** Hot, but cold in the far south

Current Status – Eastern Africa (1)

	Current Status: Temperature		
	September	October	November
Sudan	Mixed (1)	Mixed (5)	Hot
South Sudan	Mixed (2)	Hot	Mixed (6)
Uganda	Hot	Hot	Cold
Rwanda	Hot	Hot	Hot

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	September	October	November
Sudan	Mixed (3)	Normal	Normal*
South Sudan	Mixed (4)	Normal	Dry
Uganda	Normal (3)	Normal (3)	Very Dry
Rwanda	Normal	Dry	Very Dry

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room:

<http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Cool or Cold in the north, Warm or Hot in the south
- Note:** Mainly Cool or Cold, but warm in the north
- Note:** Normal, but Very Wet in the east
- Note:** Normal, but Very Wet in the far east
- Note:** Normal, but hot in the east and the south
- Note:** Hot, but cold in the far east

Current Status – Eastern Africa (2)

	Current Status: Temperature		
	September	October	November
Tanzania	Hot	Hot	Normal
Eritrea	Hot	Hot	Cold
Ethiopia	Mixed (3)	Mixed (6)	Cold
Kenya	Hot	Hot	Mixed (7)
Somalia	Hot	Hot	Cold (8)

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	September	October	November
	Normal*	Normal (1)	Normal (1)
	Very Wet	Normal*	Very Dry
	Mixed (4)	Normal	Very Dry
	Mixed (2)	Normal (1)	Very Dry
	Mixed (5)	Mixed (5)	Very Dry

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Wet around Lake Victoria in October and Dry in November
- Note:** Very Wet in the north, else normal
- Note:** Cold in the west, else hot
- Note:** Very Wet, but Normal in the east
- Note:** Normal, but Dry or Very Dry in some central parts
- Note:** Mainly Hot, but Cool or Cold in parts of the east
- Note:** Cold in the north, normal or warm in the south
- Note:** Warm in the far north

Current Status – Southern Africa

Current Status: Temperature

	September	October	November
South Africa	Hot (2)	Mixed (6)	Mixed (6)
Zambia	Hot (3)	Normal	Cold
Zimbabwe	Hot	Normal	Cold
Mozambique	Hot	Mixed (1)	Normal
Malawi	Hot	Normal	Normal
Madagascar	Hot	Cold	Warm

Current Status: Rainfall

	September	October	November
	Mixed (4)	Mixed (4)	Mixed (4)
	Normal*	Normal	Normal
	Normal*	Normal	Wet
	Mixed (5)	Mixed (7)	Very Wet
	Normal*	Normal	Very Wet
	Mixed (7)	Normal	Normal (8)

Notes:

The table gives an assessment of whether temperature and rainfall across each country have been above normal, normal or below normal over the past three months, using data from the NOAA Climate Prediction Center and the IRI Map Room: <http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>.

* Region usually experiences less than 10mm/month rainfall during the month (dry season).

Additional Information:

- Note:** Warm or Hot in the north, Normal in the south
- Note:** Mainly Hot, but Normal in parts of the southeast
- Note:** Mainly Hot, but Normal in the west
- Note:** Normal, but Dry in parts of the south and Wet/Very Wet in parts of the north
- Note:** Normal, but Wet in the south
- Note:** mainly Hot, but Normal or cold in the northeast
- Note:** Mainly Normal, but Dry or Very Dry in parts of the north
- Note:** Wet or very wet in parts of the north and west

Outlooks

[Notes for use](#)

[Western Africa](#)

[Central Africa](#)

[Eastern Africa](#)

[Southern Africa](#)

Outlooks: Notes for use

Outlooks for months 4 to 6:

As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range **the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook**. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range.

Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Climatological odds:

A forecast is only provided in the outlooks where there is information in the model data about likely outcomes. Therefore, where the likelihoods for above, near and below normal conditions are evenly balanced the phrase 'climatological odds' will be used. This means the outcome could fall anywhere within the possible climatological range. Near-normal conditions should not necessarily be assumed, and users should update with shorter-term forecasts when available.

Outlook: January to June – Western Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Mauritania	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
Sierra Leone	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Liberia	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Mali	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Western Africa (2)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Ghana	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Nigeria	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal in the south, Climatological odds elsewhere	Likely to be wetter than normal
Cameroon	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Burkina Faso	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Central Africa

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Niger	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be wetter than normal
Chad	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be wetter than normal
Democratic Republic of Congo	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal but Likely to be near-normal in the far southeast	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal in the north, Climatological odds in the south	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Eastern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Sudan	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be wetter than normal
South Sudan	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal
Uganda	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Eastern Africa (2)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Tanzania	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal in coastal regions, Climatological odds elsewhere	Climatological odds in the far west, otherwise Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Rwanda	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Eritrea	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Eastern Africa (3)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Ethiopia	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Kenya	Temperature	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal in the north, Climatological odds in the south	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Somalia	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Southern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
South Africa	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be drier than normal in the northeast, Climatological odds elsewhere	Climatological odds
Zambia	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be drier than normal in the far south, Climatological odds elsewhere	Climatological odds
Zimbabwe	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Mozambique	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal in the north, Likely to be drier than normal in the south	Likely to be wetter than normal in the north, Likely to be drier than normal in the south	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Outlook: January to June – Southern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		January	January to March	April to June
Malawi	Temperature	Likely to be near-normal	Likely to be near-normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Madagascar	Temperature	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Climatological odds
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds

Outlooks for months 4 to 6: As forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range the 4-6-month outlook is less reliable than the 1-3 month outlook. Outlook information will only be provided when the model data signals likely outcomes. Additionally, the longer range outlook utilises fewer models because not all seasonal models are available for the extended range. Information provided in this presentation should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards only and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

Annex 1 – Supplemental Information

For further information

WMO Lead Centre for Long-Range Forecast Multi-Model Ensemble (LC-LRFMME)

https://www.wmolc.org/seasonPmmeUI/plot_PMME

International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)

<http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/maproom/>

NOAA El Niño technical info

<https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/enso/>

Met Office

<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/services/government/international-development>

Climate Outlook Fora ([WMO Factsheet](#))

[IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre \(ICPAC\) Publications](#)

[African Centre of Meteorology Applications for Development \(ACMAD\) Press Releases](#)

[Southern African Regional Climate Outlook, pays du Golfe de Guinée \(PRESAGG\)](#)

[Southern African Development Community \(SADC\) Climate Services Centre Bulletins](#)

[PRÉvisions climatiques Saisonnières en Afriquem \(SWIOCOF\)](#)

Technical notes

The [WMO lead centre for long-range forecast multi-model ensemble \(LC-LRFMME\)](#) produce a probabilistic multi-model mean forecast product in which the multi-model mean is based on uncalibrated model output with a model weighting system that accounts for errors in both the forecast probability and ensemble mean. The method used by LC-LRFMME separately computes a probabilistic forecast and calculates tercile probabilities with respect to climatology for each individual model, before creating the weighted multi-model mean. In seasonal prediction, shifts in the tercile probabilities are always closely associated with the shifts in the probability of extremes, and we can use the probability of terciles to provide information on the likelihood of above- or below- normal conditions. The thresholds used in the forecast summaries are defined below.

Seasonal forecasts rely on the aspects of the global weather and climate system that are more predictable, such as tropical sea-surface temperatures or the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO). However, whilst such forecasts may be able to show what is more or less likely to occur, they acknowledge that other outcomes are possible.

In addition, forecast uncertainty generally increases with longer range so the 6-month outlook is less reliable. It is also based on less information, because not all models are available to this range. Therefore the information presented here should be used to raise early awareness of potential hazards, and should be updated with the 3-month outlook when available.

In the report and tables precipitation is referred to as rainfall but in fact encompasses any form of water, liquid or solid, falling from the sky. Temperatures are the (2 metre) near-surface temperature.

Description	Definition
Much more likely to be below normal	When probability of lower tercile > 70%
More likely to be below normal	When probability of lower tercile is 40-70%
Likely to be near-normal	When probability of middle tercile is 40-70%
Much more likely to be near-normal	When probability of middle tercile > 70%
Likely to be above normal	When probability of upper tercile is 40-70%
Much more likely to be above normal	When probability of upper tercile > 70%
Climatological odds	When probabilities for all categories are roughly 33%

Global Producing Centres (GPC) forecasts used by WMO LC-LRFMME:

- GPC CPTC (INPE),
- GPC ECMWF,
- GPC Exeter (Met Office),
- GPC Melbourne (BOM),
- GPC Montreal (CMC),
- GPC Moscow (Hydromet Centre of Russia),
- GPC Offenbach (DWD),
- GPC Pretoria (SAWS),
- GPC Seoul (KMA),
- GPC Tokyo (JMA),
- GPC Toulouse (Meteo France),
- GPC Washington (NCEP)

Enquiries

Email: internationaldevelopment@metoffice.gov.uk

Web: <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/services/government/international-development>