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# **AFRICA:** Monthly Climate Outlook November to August

## Issued: February 2026

# Overview

Africa Current Status and Outlook – Temperature

Africa Current Status and Outlook – Rainfall

Global Outlook – Temperature

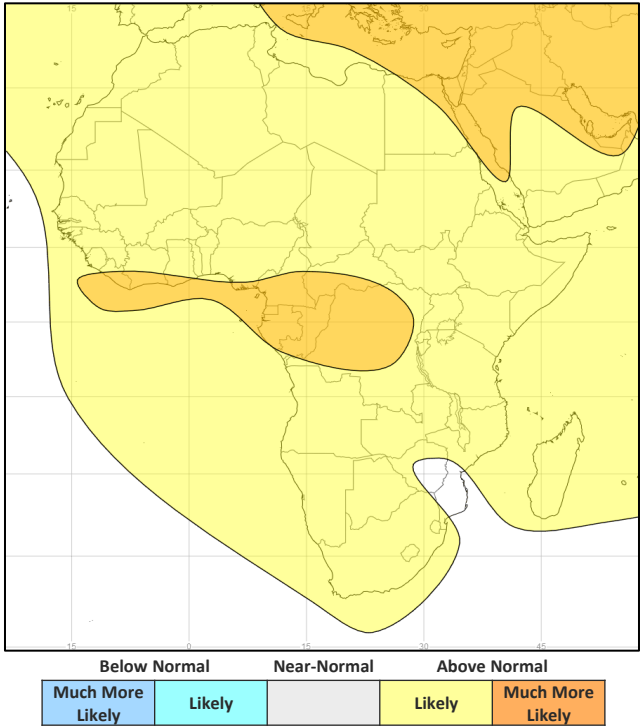
Global Outlook – Rainfall

# Africa Current Status and Outlook - Temperature

**Current Status:** Many parts of central and western Africa were warm or hot over the last three months. In East Africa, some parts were cold in November, including Ethiopia, Eritrea, Uganda and Somalia, before mainly warm or hot conditions were observed in December and January. Conditions have been more mixed in Southern Africa with cold conditions prevailing for Zimbabwe and Madagascar.

**Outlook**: Consistent with a warming climate, above normal temperatures are likely or much more likely across most of the continent. The main exception is southern Mozambique and eastern Zimbabwe where the likelihood of above or below normal temperatures are balanced.

**3-Month Outlook March to May - Temperature**



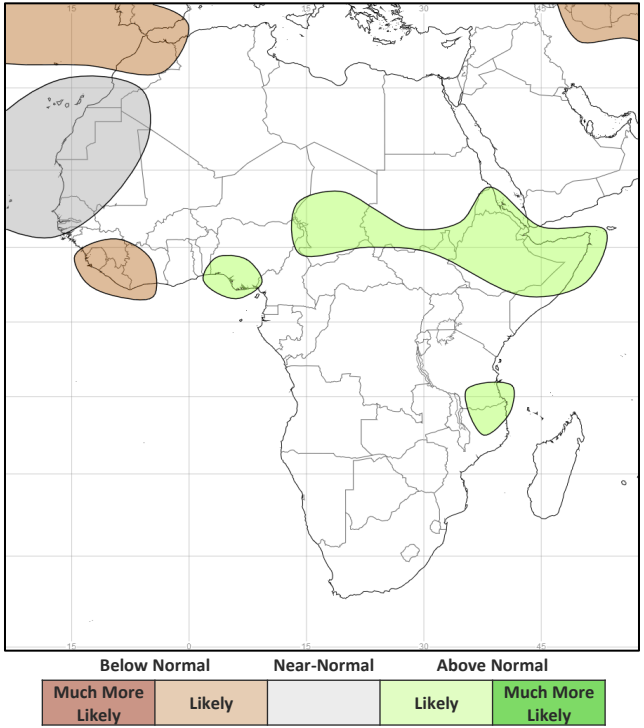
| Below Normal | | Near-Normal | Above Normal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Much More Likely | Likely | | Likely | Much More Likely |

# Africa Current Status and Outlook - Rainfall

**Current Status:** During the rainy season over Southern Africa, many areas were wet or very wet in November and December. Nearer normal conditions were observed in January with the exception of southern Mozambique which was very wet. Conditions have been mixed across Central and Eastern Africa. DRC was very dry in November and then wet in January. The November to January period is the dry season in West Africa. The main exception was countries along the Gulf of Guinea, many of which were wet or very wet, particularly through December.

**Outlook:** The rainy season over southern Africa will come to an end early in this period. Here, predictions are balanced for either above or below normal rainfall. For the Long Rains season over East Africa, above normal rainfall is likely for some areas including; northern Mozambique, southeast Tanzania, Somalia, Ethiopia and Eritrea. Above normal rainfall is also likely across parts of southern Sudan and Chad. Ahead of the West Africa monsoon, wetter than normal conditions are likely for southern Nigeria while drier than normal conditions are likely for Sierra Leone and Liberia.

**3-Month Outlook March to May - Rainfall**

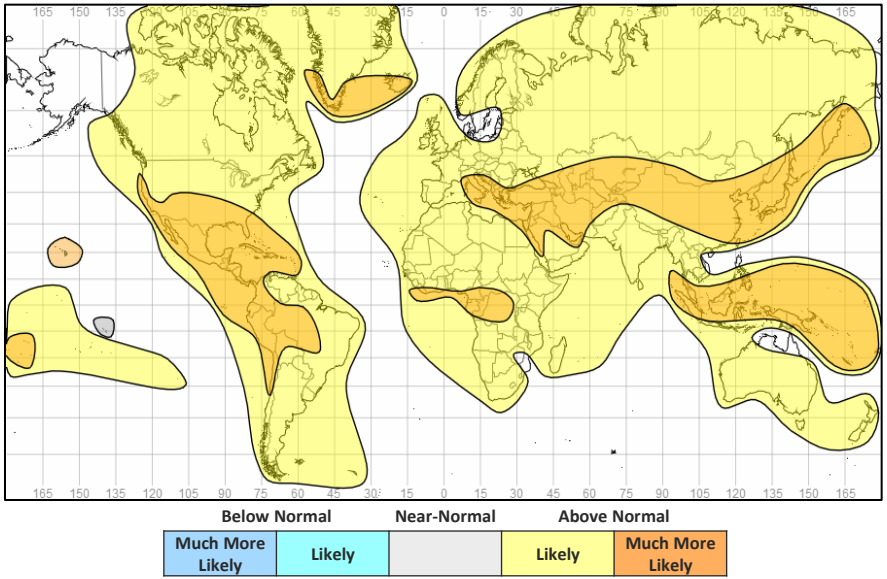


# Global Outlook - Temperature

**Outlook:** Consistent with our warming climate, above normal temperatures are likely or much more likely across almost all land areas. This increases the risk of heatwaves and heat-health related impacts, for example over parts of South and Southeast Asia ahead of the monsoon season. The exceptions are parts of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Vietnam where the outlook is more balanced.

La Niña typically dampens the warming signal across tropical land areas but this influence is very likely to soon end as El-Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) returns to a neutral state during the northern hemisphere spring.

**3-Month Outlook March to May - Temperature**



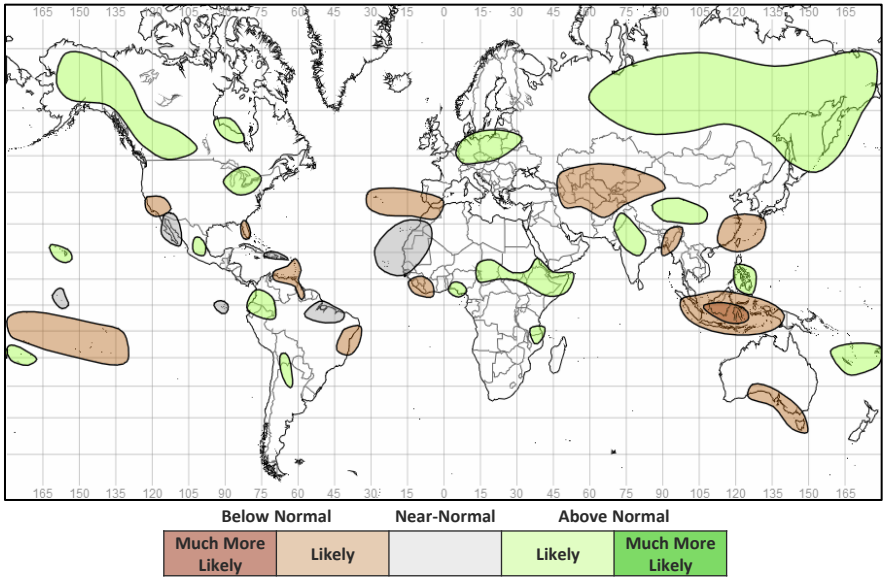
# Global Outlook - Rainfall

**Outlook:**

**El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)** – Atmospheric and sea surface temperature indicators show that La Niña is ongoing although it is now weakening. It is very likely that ENSO will return to a neutral state during the northern hemisphere spring. So while La Niña may continue to have some influence as a global driver of weather patterns early in this period, its influence is expected to soon wane. Very broadly speaking La Niña increases the likelihood of tropical land regions being wetter than normal, although there are some exceptions. More information on typical impacts can be found here https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/seasonal-to-decadal/gpc-outlooks/el-nino-la-nina/enso-impacts

**Indian Ocean Diploe (IOD)** – The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is neutral. In recent weeks, warming of sea surface temperatures in the west of the basin has been observed. This may be a factor in favouring above normal rainfall in parts of East Africa. However, these positive sea surface temperature anomalies are unlikely to be sustained, and IOD events typically don't form at this time of year.

**3-Month Outlook March to May - Rainfall**



# Current Status

Current Status maps

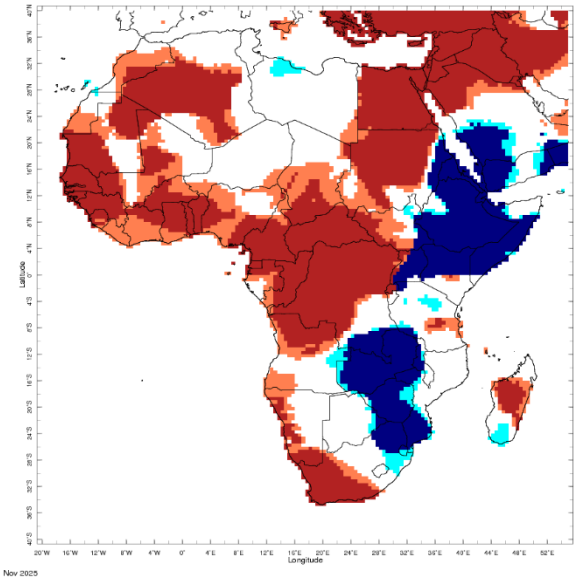
Western Africa

Central Africa

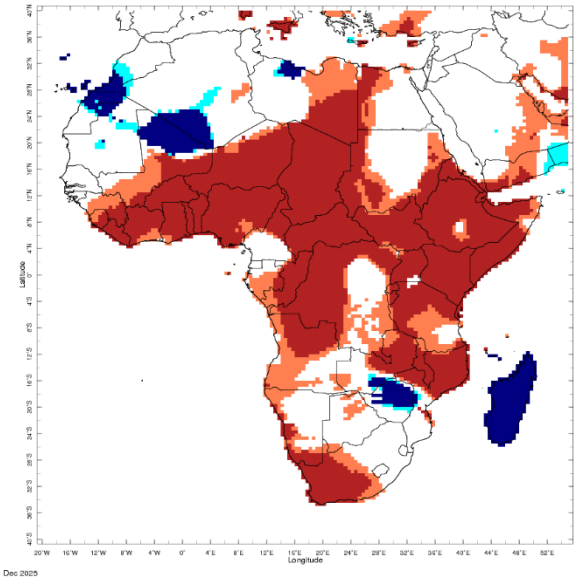
Eastern Africa

Southern Africa

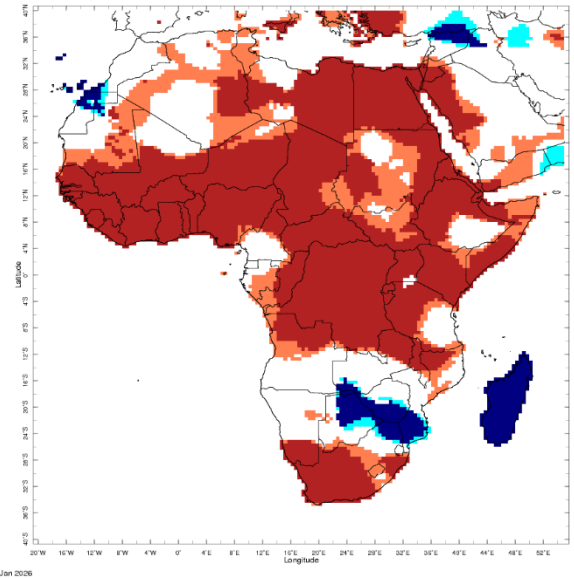
# Current Status – Temperature percentiles




**November**



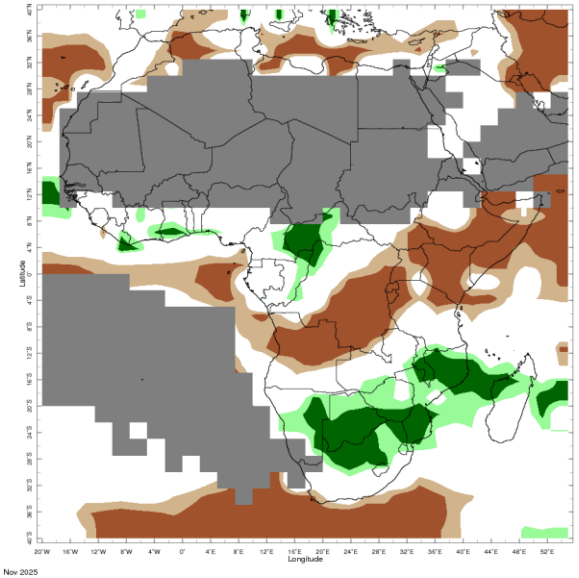

**December**



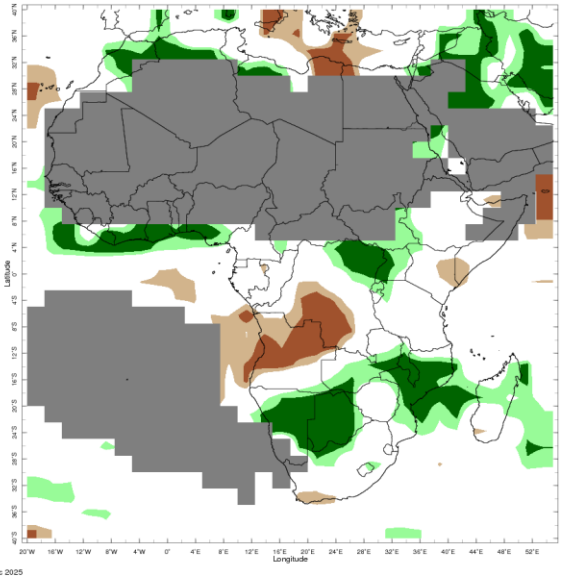

**January**


**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.

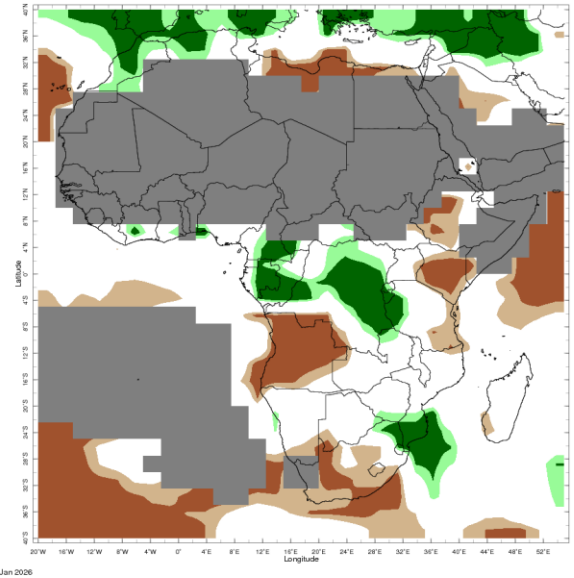
# Current Status – Precipitation percentiles




**November**




**December**




**January**


**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 | | | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January | November | December | January |
| Mauritania | Mixed (1) | Normal | Warm | Normal* | Normal* | Normal* |
| Sierra Leone | Hot | Hot | Hot | Normal | Normal* | Normal* |
| Liberia | Warm | Hot | Hot | Normal | Very Wet | Normal |
| Mali | Mixed (2) | Mixed (3) | Hot | Normal* | Normal* | 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 (1):** Hot, but Normal in parts of the east
**Note (2):** Hot, but Warm in parts of the north and east
**Note (3):** Hot in the south, Cold in the north

# Current Status – Western Africa (2)

| | Current Status: Temperature | | | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January | November | December | January |
| Ghana | Hot | Hot | Hot | Normal | Mixed (1) | Normal |
| Nigeria | Hot | Hot | Hot | Normal | Mixed (1) | Normal |
| Cameroon | Hot | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Wet |
| Burkina Faso | Hot | Hot | Hot | Normal* | Normal* | 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 (1):** Normal* but Very Wet in the far south

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# Current Status – Central Africa

| | Current Status: Temperature | | | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January | November | December | January |
| Niger | Mixed (1) | Hot | Hot | Normal* | Normal* | Normal* |
| Chad | Mixed (1) | Hot | Hot | Normal* | Normal* | Normal* |
| DRC | Mixed (3) | Mixed (4) | Hot | Very Dry (2) | Mixed (5) | Wet |

**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 (1):** Hot in the south, Normal in the north
**Note (2):** Very dry, but Normal or wet in the northwest
**Note (3):** Hot, but cold in the far south
**Note (4):** Hot, but Normal in some southern and central parts
**Note (5):** Mainly Normal, but Very Dry in the southwest and Very Wet in the northeast

# Current Status – Eastern Africa (1)

| | Current Status: Temperature | | | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January | November | December | January |
| Sudan | Hot | Mixed (2) | Warm | Normal* | Normal* | Normal* |
| South Sudan | Mixed (1) | Hot | Warm | Dry | Normal* (3) | Normal* |
| Uganda | Cold | Hot | Hot | Very Dry | Wet | Normal |
| Rwanda | Hot | Warm | Hot | Very Dry | Wet | Wet |

**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 (1):** Hot, but cold in the far east
**Note (2):** Normal, but Hot in southern, eastern and western parts
**Note (3):** Wet in the southeast

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# Current Status – Eastern Africa (2)

| | Current Status: Temperature | | | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January | November | December | January |
| Tanzania | Normal | Mixed (4) | Mixed (4) | Normal (1) | Normal | Normal |
| Eritrea | Cold | Hot | Hot | Very Dry | Normal* | Normal* |
| Ethiopia | Cold | Hot | Hot | Very Dry | Normal | Dry |
| Kenya | Mixed (2) | Hot | Hot | Very Dry | Normal | Dry |
| Somalia | Cold (3) | Hot | Warm | Very Dry | Normal | 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 (1):** Wet around Lake Victoria in October and Dry in November
**Note (2):** Cold in the north, normal or warm in the south
**Note (3):** Warm in the far north
**Note (4)**: Mainly Hot, but normal in parts of the east

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# Current Status – Southern Africa

| | Current Status: Temperature | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January |
| South Africa | Mixed (3) | Mixed (3) | Mixed (3) |
| Zambia | Cold | Mixed (5) | Mixed (5) |
| Zimbabwe | Cold | Cold | Cold |
| Mozambique | Normal | Mixed (1) | Mixed (1) |
| Malawi | Normal | Hot | Hot |
| Madagascar | Warm | Cold | Cold |

| | Current Status: Rainfall | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | November | December | January |
| South Africa | Mixed (2) | Normal | Dry (7) |
| Zambia | Normal | Wet | Normal |
| Zimbabwe | Wet | Normal | Normal |
| Mozambique | Very Wet | Very Wet | Normal (8) |
| Malawi | Very Wet | Very Wet | Normal |
| Madagascar | Normal (4) | Mixed (6) | 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 (1):** Warm or Hot in the north, Normal or cold in the south
**Note (2):** Normal, but Dry in parts of the south and Wet/Very Wet in parts of the north
**Note (3):** Mainly Hot, but Normal or cold in the northeast
**Note (4):** Wet or very wet in parts of the north and west
**Note (5):** Normal in the southwest, Hot in the northeast
**Note (6):** Normal in the south, Wet in the north
**Note (7):** Dry or Very Dry across most areas, Very Wet in the far northeast
**Note (8):** Very Wet in far south

# Outlooks

# 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: March to August – Western Africa (1)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Mauritania** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be near-normal | Climatological odds |
| **Sierra Leone** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be drier than normal | Likely to be drier than normal | Climatological odds |
| **Liberia** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | **Much more likely to be warmer than normal** | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be drier than normal | Likely to be drier than normal | Climatological odds |
| **Mali** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *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: March to August – Western Africa (2)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Ghana** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Nigeria** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Likely to be wetter than normal south. Climatological odds north. | Likely to be wetter than normal |
| **Cameroon** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal | Much more 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 | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | 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: March to August – Central Africa

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Niger** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be near-normal | Climatological odds | Likely to be wetter than normal |
| **Chad** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be wetter than normal | Likely to be wetter than normal |
| **Democratic Republic of Congo** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal | Much more 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: March to August – Eastern Africa (1)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Sudan** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be wetter than normal in the south. Elsewhere, climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **South Sudan** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Likely to be drier than normal |
| **Uganda** | *Temperature* | Climatological odds | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Likely to be drier 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.

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# Outlook: March to August – Eastern Africa (2)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Rwanda** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Tanzania** | *Temperature* | Climatological odds | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Likely to be wetter than normal southeast. Elsewhere Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Eritrea** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | 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.

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# Outlook: March to August – Eastern Africa (3)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Ethiopia** | *Temperature* | Climatological odds | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Likely to be wetter than normal | Climatological odds |
| **Kenya** | *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 |
| **Somalia** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | 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.

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# Outlook: March to August – Southern Africa (1)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **South Africa** | *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 |
| **Zambia** | *Temperature* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Zimbabwe** | *Temperature* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Mozambique** | *Temperature* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Likely to be wetter than normal north. Elsewhere 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: March to August – Southern Africa (1)

| | | Forecast summary | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | March | March to May | June to August |
| **Malawi** | *Temperature* | Likely to be near-normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more likely to be warmer than normal |
| | *Rainfall* | Climatological odds | Climatological odds | Climatological odds |
| **Madagascar** | *Temperature* | Likely to be warmer than normal | Likely to be warmer than normal | Much more 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.

# 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/

Tropical Cyclones
https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/weather/tropical-cyclones/index

Met Office
https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/services/government/international-development

Climate Outlook Fora (WMO Factsheet), including:

Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF): GHACOF 72 Statement (January 2026)
Southern African Regional Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF): SARCOF-32 Statement (January 2026)

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# 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 CPTEC (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)

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