AFRICA: Monthly Climate Outlook October to July

Issued: January 2026

Overview

Africa Current Status and Outlook – Temperature

Africa Current Status and Outlook – Rainfall

Global Outlook – Temperature

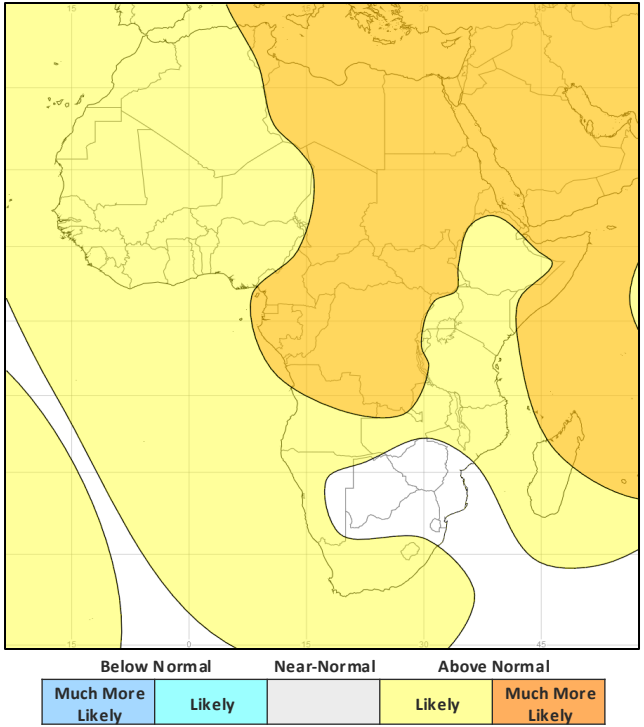
Global Outlook – Rainfall

Africa Current Status and Outlook - Temperature

Current Status: Many parts of central and western Africa were warm or hot over the last three months though there were some exceptions, with parts of the Sahel being more mixed. In contrast, parts of southern and eastern Africa were cool or cold at times, particularly in November. Madagascar was cold in October and December.

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, the likelihood of warmer or cooler conditions is more balanced.

3-Month Outlook February to April - Temperature

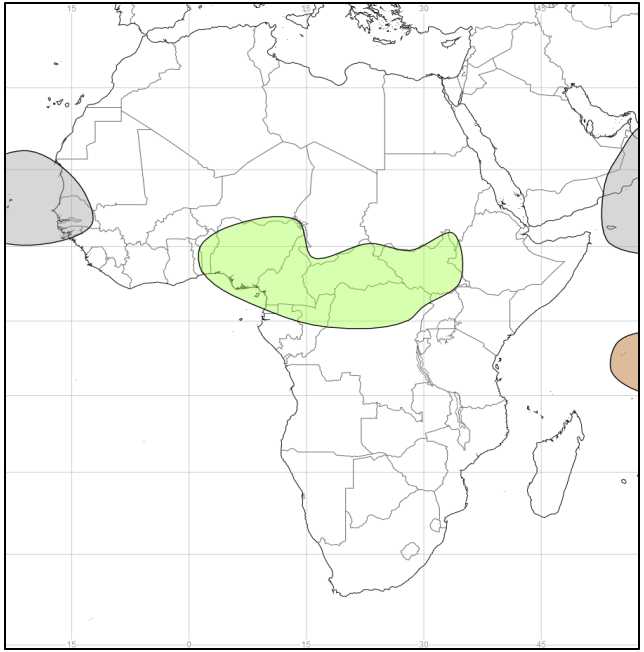


Africa Current Status and Outlook - Rainfall

Current Status: Many areas experienced normal rainfall amounts during this period. However, Cameroon was dry in October and much of East Africa and parts of the DRC, were very dry during November. In contrast, Rwanda, Uganda and parts of South Sudan were wet in December. Parts of Southern Africa, including Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi and parts of South Africa were wet or very wet in November and December.

Outlook: The rainy season across southern Africa runs into the start of this period with its peak being from December through to February. Despite the recent negative IOD event and borderline La Niña conditions, there are balanced chances of above or below normal rainfall through this period. Further north, northern parts of the DRC, parts of central Africa including South Sudan and coastal regions of the Gulf of Guinea including Nigeria and Cameroon are more likely to be wetter than normal. Elsewhere, rainfall predictions are more evenly balanced, with no clear signals towards wetter or drier than normal conditions.

3-Month Outlook February to April - Rainfall

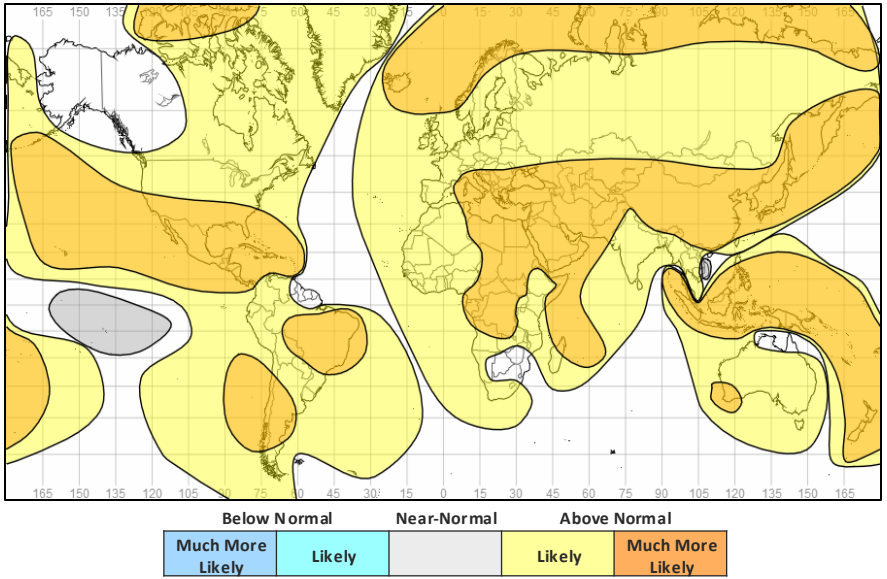


Below Normal		Near-Normal	Above Normal	
Much More Likely	Likely		Likely	Much More Likely

Global Outlook - Temperature

Outlook: Consistent with our warming climate, there is an increase in the likelihood of warmer than normal conditions for the vast majority of land regions across the world. This brings increased potential for heatwaves and heat-health related impacts across parts of Australia, eastern and southern regions of South America as well as parts of south Asia and Africa. There are a few notable exceptions, where La Niña's influence dampens the warming signal, leading to an outlook of climatological odds across northwestern parts of North America, northeast parts of South America and parts of Southern Africa. For Vietnam, conditions are more likely to be close to normal.

3-Month Outlook February to April - Temperature



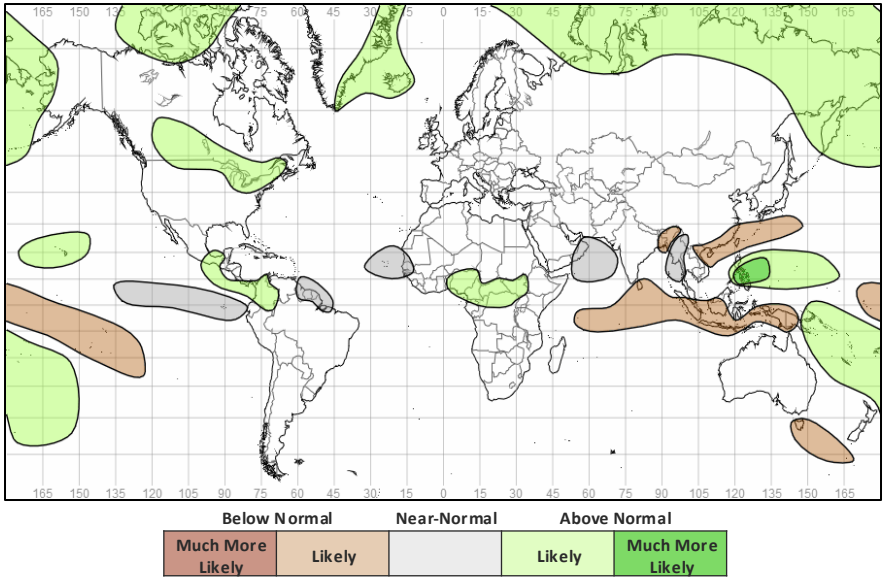
Global Outlook - Rainfall

Outlook:

El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) – The World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) states that both oceanic and atmospheric indicators reveal borderline La Niña conditions still remain across the equatorial Pacific. Both NOAA and the Bureau of Metrology in Australia (BoM) state that La Niña is currently present. According to the latest forecasts from the WMO Global Producing Centres for Seasonal Prediction, the La Niña event will come to an end over the coming months. For February–April, the likelihood of returning to ENSO-neutral is very high. However, 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. Above normal rainfall is much more likely across the central Philippines. Conversely, below normal rainfall is likely across Bangladesh.

Indian Ocean Diploe (IOD) – The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is now neutral after a recent negative event and is expected to remain neutral through this period. No further impacts from this event are anticipated in the coming months.

3-Month Outlook February to April - Rainfall



Current Status

Current Status maps

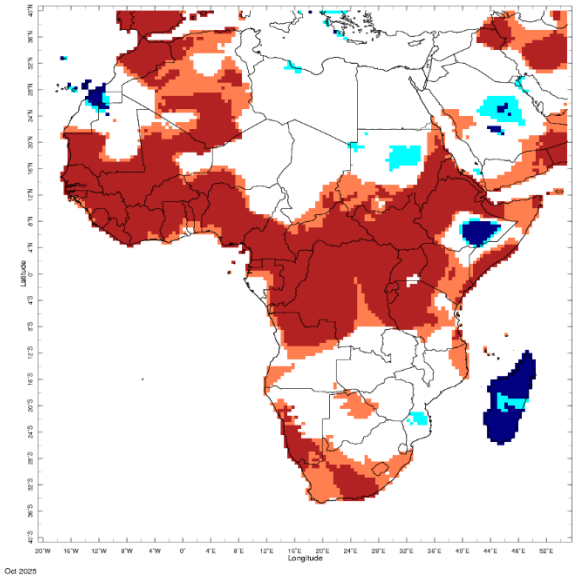
Western Africa

Central Africa

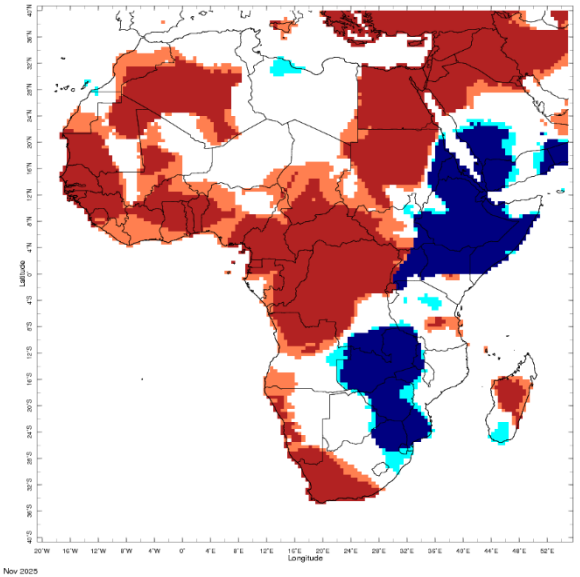
Eastern Africa

Southern Africa

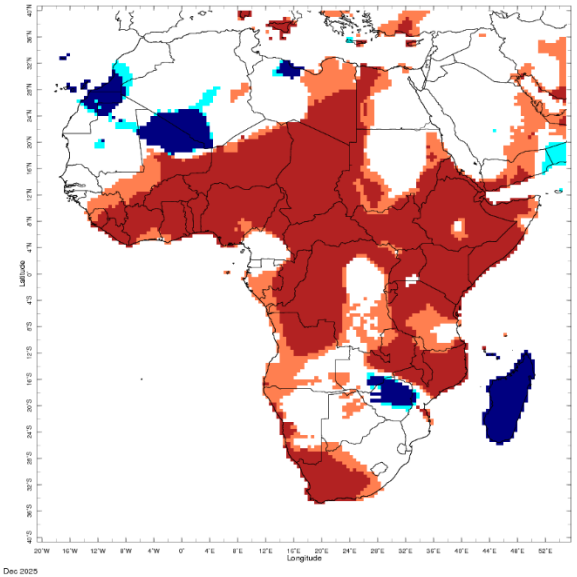
Current Status – Temperature percentiles



October



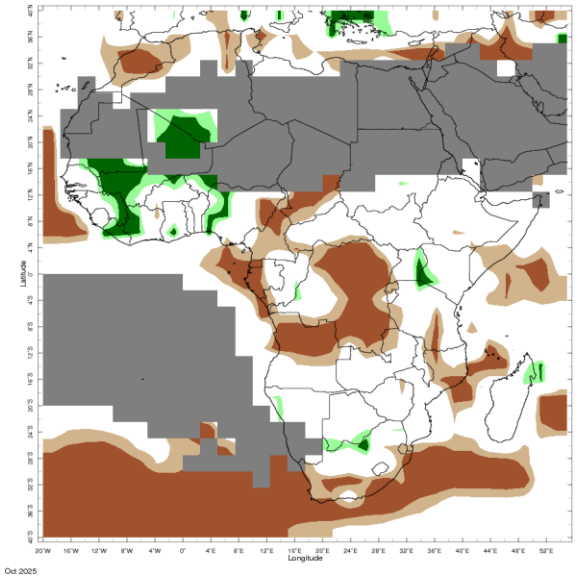
November



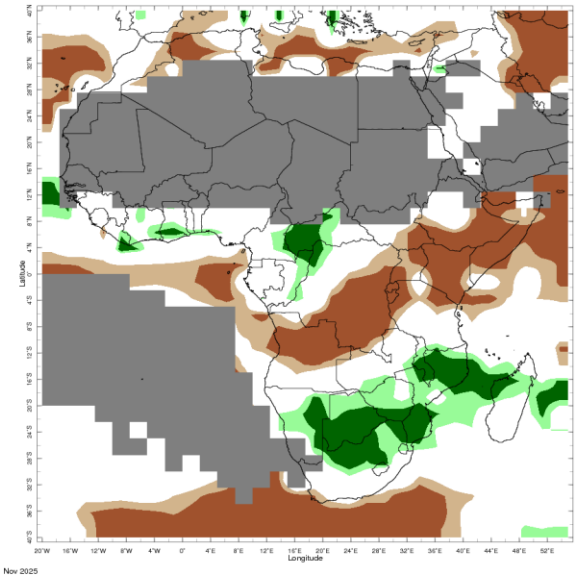
December

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.

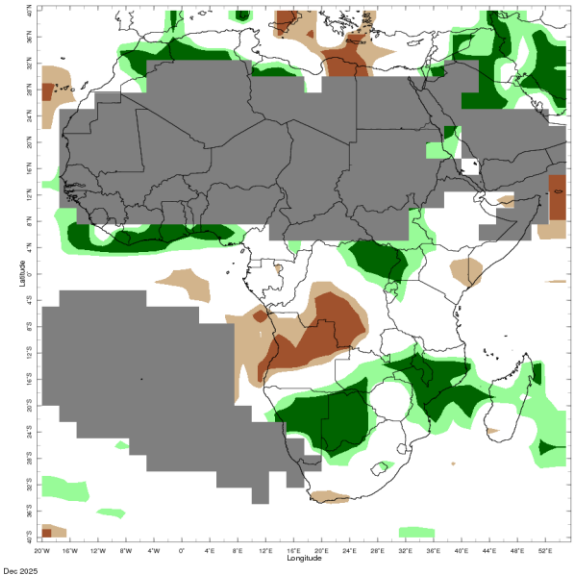
Current Status – Precipitation percentiles



October



November



December

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 10mm/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		
	October	November	December	October	November	December
Mauritania	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Normal	Normal (2)	Normal*	Normal*
Sierra Leone	Hot	Hot	Hot	Normal	Normal	Normal*
Liberia	Hot	Warm	Hot	Wet	Normal	Very Wet
Mali	Mixed (1)	Mixed (4)	Mixed (5)	Mixed (3)	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:

1. **Note: Hot, but Normal in parts of the east**
2. **Note: Very wet in the far south**
3. **Note: Very wet in parts of the west and north, else Normal**
4. **Note: Hot, but Warm in parts of the north and east**
5. **Note: Hot in the south, Cold in the north**

Current Status – Western Africa (2)

	Current Status: Temperature			Current Status: Rainfall		
	October	November	December	October	November	December
Ghana	Hot	Hot	Hot	Normal	Normal	Mixed (4)
Nigeria	Mixed (1)	Hot	Hot	Mixed (3)	Normal	Mixed (4)
Cameroon	Mixed (1)	Hot	Normal	Dry	Normal	Normal
Burkina Faso	Hot	Hot	Hot	Mixed (2)	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:

1. **Note: Hot, but normal in the far northeast**
2. **Note: Normal, but wet in the north**
3. **Note: Mainly Normal, but Very Wet in parts of the west.**
4. **Note: Normal* but Very Wet in the far south**

Current Status – Central Africa

	Current Status: Temperature			Current Status: Rainfall		
	October	November	December	October	November	December
Niger	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Hot	Mixed (2)	Normal*	Normal*
Chad	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Hot	Mixed (3)	Normal*	Normal*
DRC	Hot (5)	Mixed (6)	Mixed (7)	Very Dry	Very Dry (4)	Mixed (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:

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

Current Status – Eastern Africa (1)

	Current Status: Temperature		
	October	November	December
Sudan	Mixed (2)	Hot	Mixed (4)
South Sudan	Hot	Mixed (3)	Hot
Uganda	Hot	Cold	Hot
Rwanda	Hot	Hot	Warm

Current Status: Rainfall		
October	November	December
Normal	Normal*	Normal*
Normal	Dry	Normal* (5)
Normal (1)	Very Dry	Wet
Dry	Very Dry	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:

1. **Note: Normal, but Very Wet in the east**
2. **Note: Normal, but hot in the east and the south**
3. **Note: Hot, but cold in the far east**
4. **Note: Normal, but Hot in southern, eastern and western parts**
5. **Note: Wet in the southeast**

Current Status – Eastern Africa (2)

	Current Status: Temperature			Current Status: Rainfall		
	October	November	December	October	November	December
Tanzania	Hot	Normal	Mixed (6)	Normal (1)	Normal (1)	Normal
Eritrea	Hot	Cold	Hot	Normal*	Very Dry	Normal*
Ethiopia	Mixed (3)	Cold	Hot	Normal	Very Dry	Normal
Kenya	Hot	Mixed (4)	Hot	Normal (1)	Very Dry	Normal
Somalia	Hot	Cold (5)	Hot	Mixed (2)	Very Dry	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:

1. **Note: Wet around Lake Victoria in October and Dry in November**
2. **Note: Normal, but Dry or Very Dry in some central parts**
3. **Note: Mainly Hot, but Cool or Cold in parts of the east**
4. **Note: Cold in the north, normal or warm in the south**
5. **Note: Warm in the far north**
6. **Note: Mainly Hot, but normal in parts of the east**

Current Status – Southern Africa

	Current Status: Temperature			Current Status: Rainfall		
	October	November	December	October	November	December
South Africa	Mixed (3)	Mixed (3)	Mixed (3)	Mixed (2)	Mixed (2)	Normal
Zambia	Normal	Cold	Mixed (6)	Normal	Normal	Wet
Zimbabwe	Normal	Cold	Cold	Normal	Wet	Normal
Mozambique	Mixed (1)	Normal	Mixed (1)	Mixed (4)	Very Wet	Very Wet
Malawi	Normal	Normal	Hot	Normal	Very Wet	Very Wet
Madagascar	Cold	Warm	Cold	Normal	Normal (5)	Mixed (7)

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:

1. **Note: Warm or Hot in the north, Normal in the south**
2. **Note: Normal, but Dry in parts of the south and Wet/Very Wet in parts of the north**
3. **Note: mainly Hot, but Normal or cold in the northeast**
4. **Note: Mainly Normal, but Dry or Very Dry in parts of the north**
5. **Note: Wet or very wet in parts of the north and west**
6. **Note: Normal in the southwest, Hot in the northeast**
7. **Note: Normal in the south, Wet in the north**

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: February to July – Western Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Mauritania	*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 near-normal in the far west, otherwise Climatological odds	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	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Liberia	*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	Likely to be drier than normal
Mali	*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	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: February to July – Western Africa (2)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
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	Likely to be wetter than normal
Cameroon	*Temperature*	Much more 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	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Burkina Faso	*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	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: February to July – Central Africa

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Niger	*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	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal
Chad	*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 near-normal	Climatological odds	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	Much more likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal in the far south, otherwise Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal in the north, otherwise 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: February to July – Eastern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Sudan	*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 near-normal	Climatological odds	Likely to be wetter than normal in the south, otherwise Climatological odds
South Sudan	*Temperature*	**Much more 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	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be drier than normal in the east, otherwise Climatological odds
Uganda	*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	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.

Outlook: February to July – Eastern Africa (2)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Rwanda	*Temperature*	**Much more 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	Likely to be drier than normal
Tanzania	*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** in the southwest, otherwise Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Likely to be near-normal
Eritrea	*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 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: February to July – Eastern Africa (3)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Ethiopia	*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	Likely to be drier than normal in the southwest, otherwise Climatological odds
Kenya	*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	Likely to be drier than normal
Somalia	*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 near-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: February to July – Southern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
South Africa	*Temperature*	Climatological odds in the north, but **Likely to be warmer than normal** in the south	Climatological odds in the north, but **Likely to be warmer than normal** in the south	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Zambia	*Temperature*	Climatological odds	**Likely to be warmer than normal**	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Zimbabwe	*Temperature*	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Mozambique	*Temperature*	Climatological odds	**Likely to be warmer than normal** in the north, but Climatological odds in the south	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: February to July – Southern Africa (1)

		Forecast summary		
		February	February to April	May to July
Malawi	*Temperature*	Climatological odds	Likely to be warmer than normal	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, and **Much more likely to be warmer than normal** in the north	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/

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

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

Climate Outlook Fora (WMO Factsheet), including:

Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF): https://www.icpac.net/seasonal-forecast/

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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