APCC
APEC CLIMATE CENTER

Climate Outlook

Issued: September 15, 2025

APEC Climate Center

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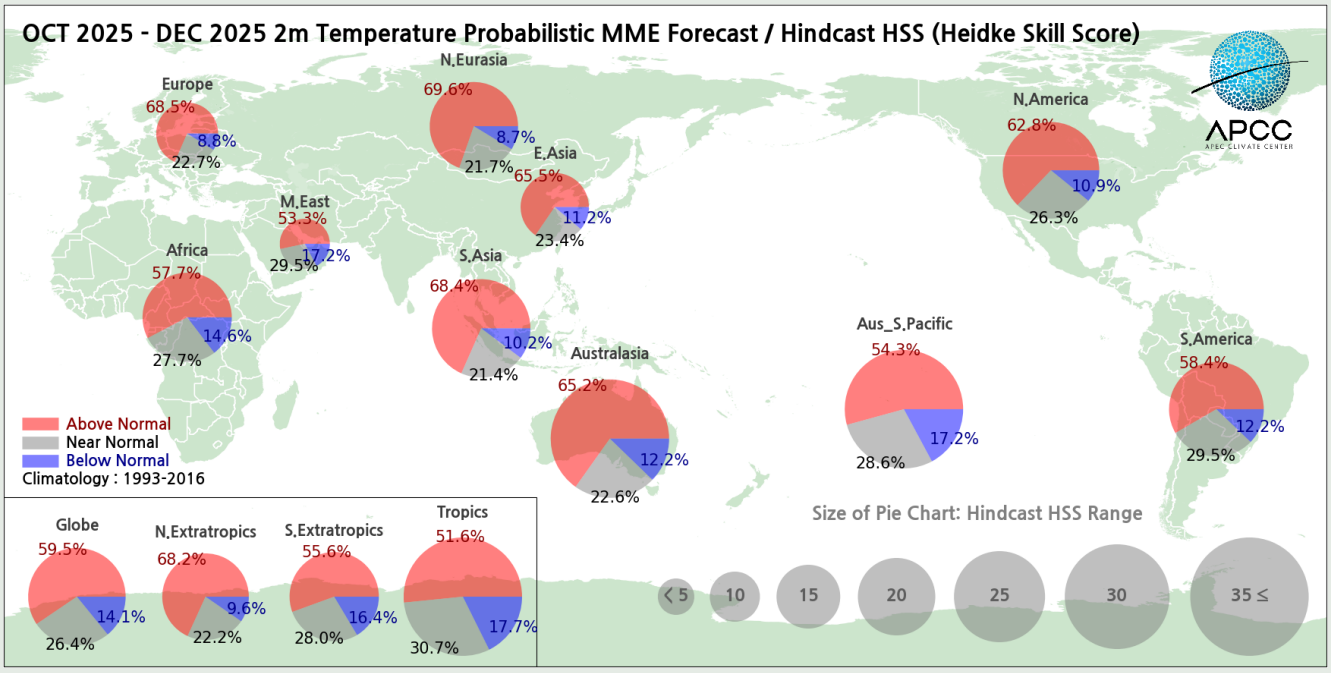
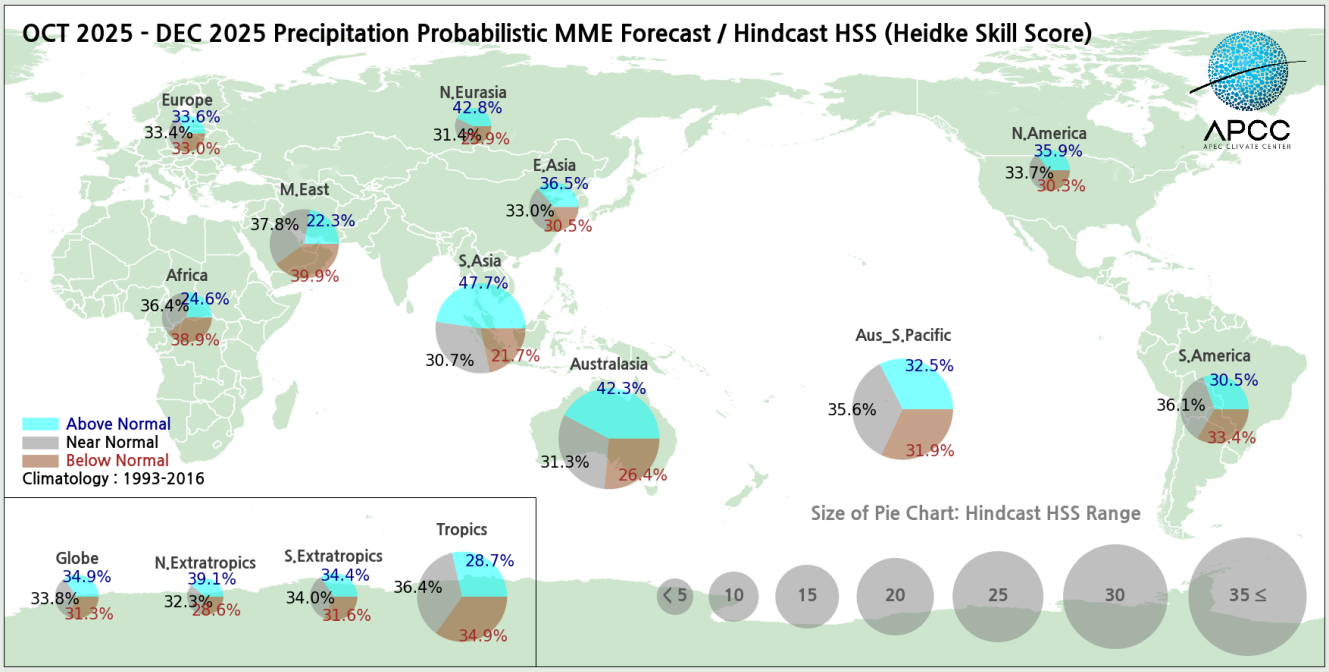
October 2025 – March 2026

- *The APCC ENSO Alert suggests "La Nina WATCH". La Nina is expected to develop in the coming months, but it is likely to be short-lived.*
- *Above normal temperatures is mostly probable for the globe except for the central and eastern tropical Pacific, and western tropical Indian Ocean for October 2025 — March 2026.*
- *Above normal precipitation is predicted for the Arctic and adjacent region of northern continents, India, Maritime continent, and southwest Pacific. Below normal precipitation is predicted for the central Asia, equatorial central Pacific, and the coasts of Africa for October — December 2025. During January — March 2026, above normal precipitation is expected for the Arctic and western north Pacific. Below normal precipitation is expected for the southern tropical Indian ocean, central off-equatorial Pacific, and some parts of East Asia.*



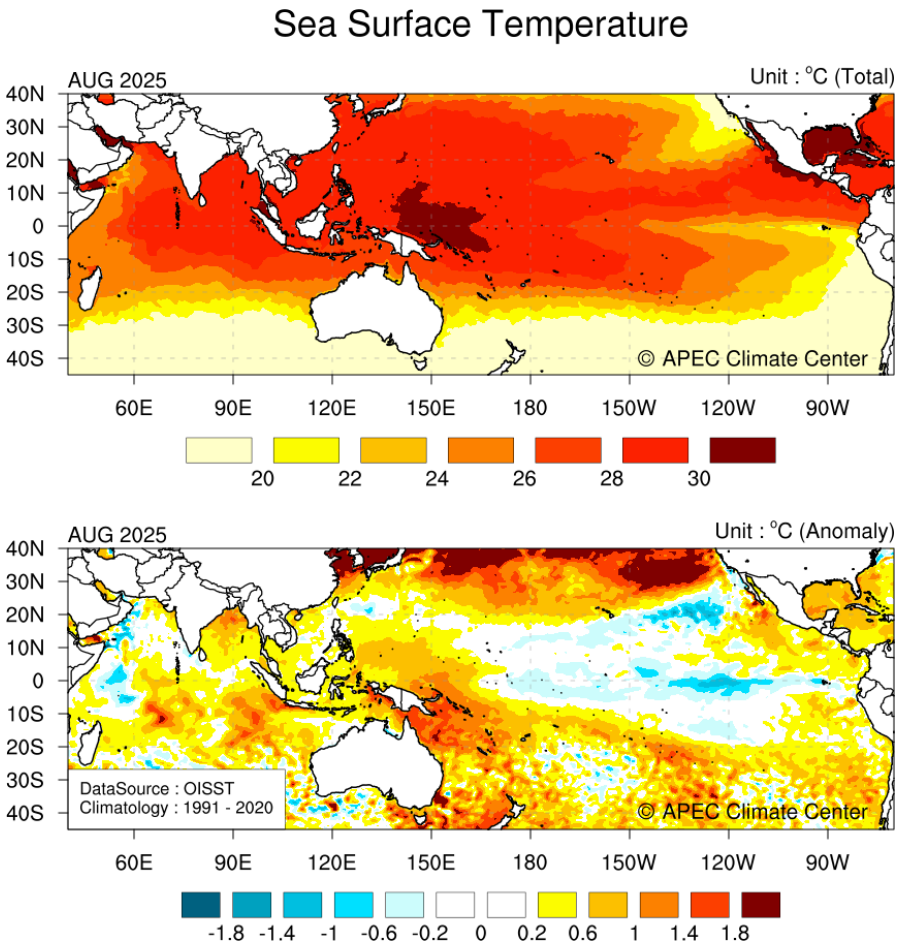


Summary of probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) and hindcast skill scores for October – December 2025.

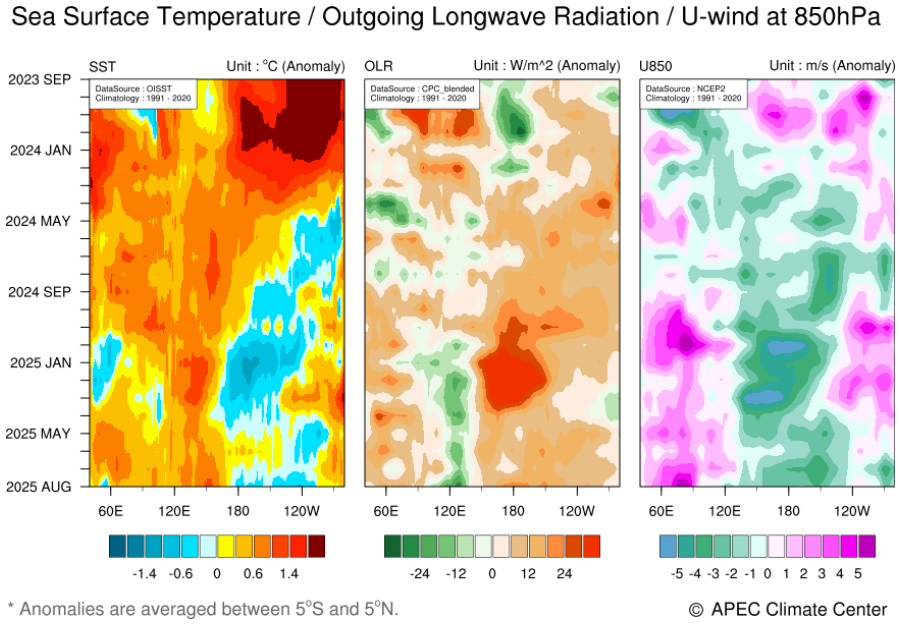
The information for January 2025 – March 2026 is available at http://www.apcc21.org/prediction/global/outlook?lang=en.

Current Climate Conditions

- In August 2025, negative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies developed at the central to eastern equatorial Pacific, whereas positive SST anomalies at the southwestern Pacific is slightly intensified. Warm SST at the eastern Indian Ocean and cold SST at the western Indian Ocean is signifying development of negative phase of Indian Ocean Dipole mode.
- At the equator, due to the development cold SST anomalies at the eastern Pacific, east-west SST gradient is enhanced and associated 850hPa easterly wind, OLR anomalies are expanded to the west.
- Positive monthly mean temperature anomalies were observed over the Arctic sea, northern Russia, southwestern Europe and northwest Africa, west Asia, East Asia, northern Canada, western USA and Antarctica. Below normal temperature anomalies were observed at northern Europe, southern Central Africa, northeastern Russia, eastern USA.
- Above normal precipitation was observed over western Russia, northern part of central to east Africa, India, southeast Asia, northern east Asia, and Alaska, northern part and central south of South America. Below normal precipitation was over the West Africa, southern East Asia, western part of North America, and some part of northern South America.

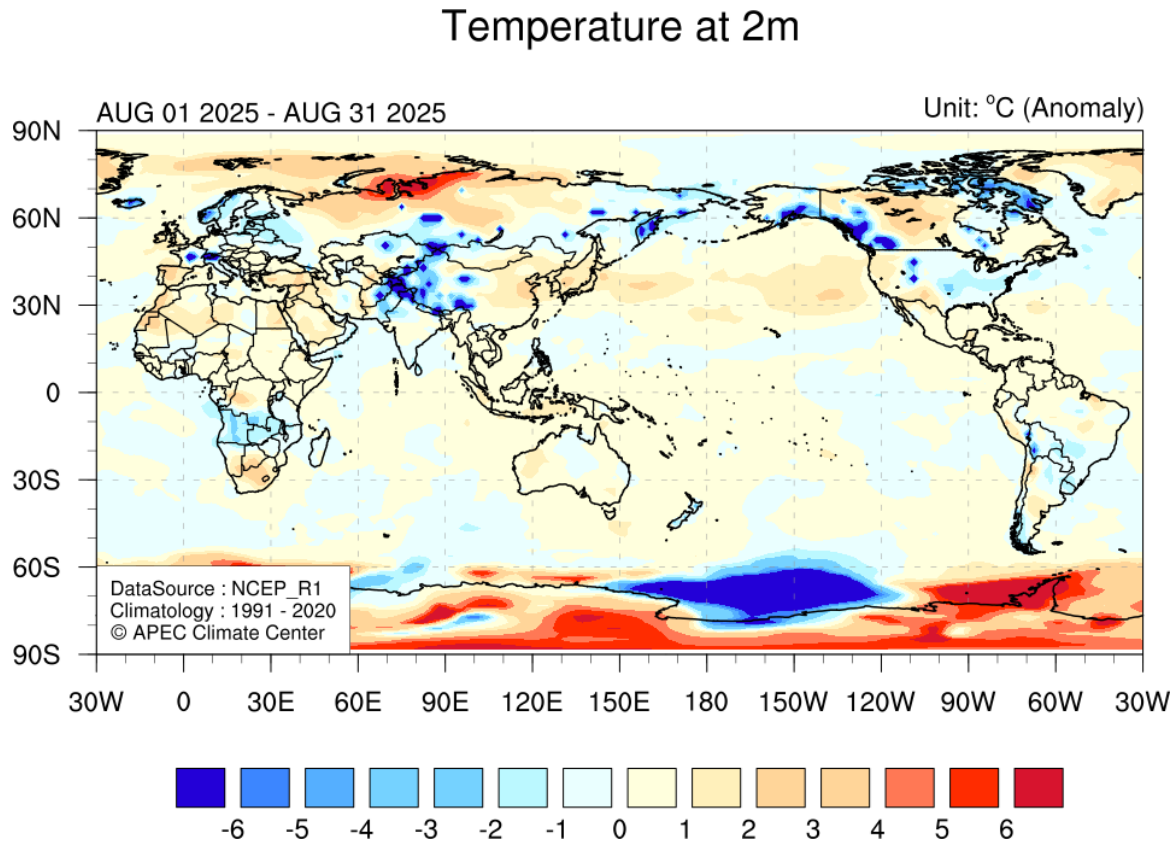


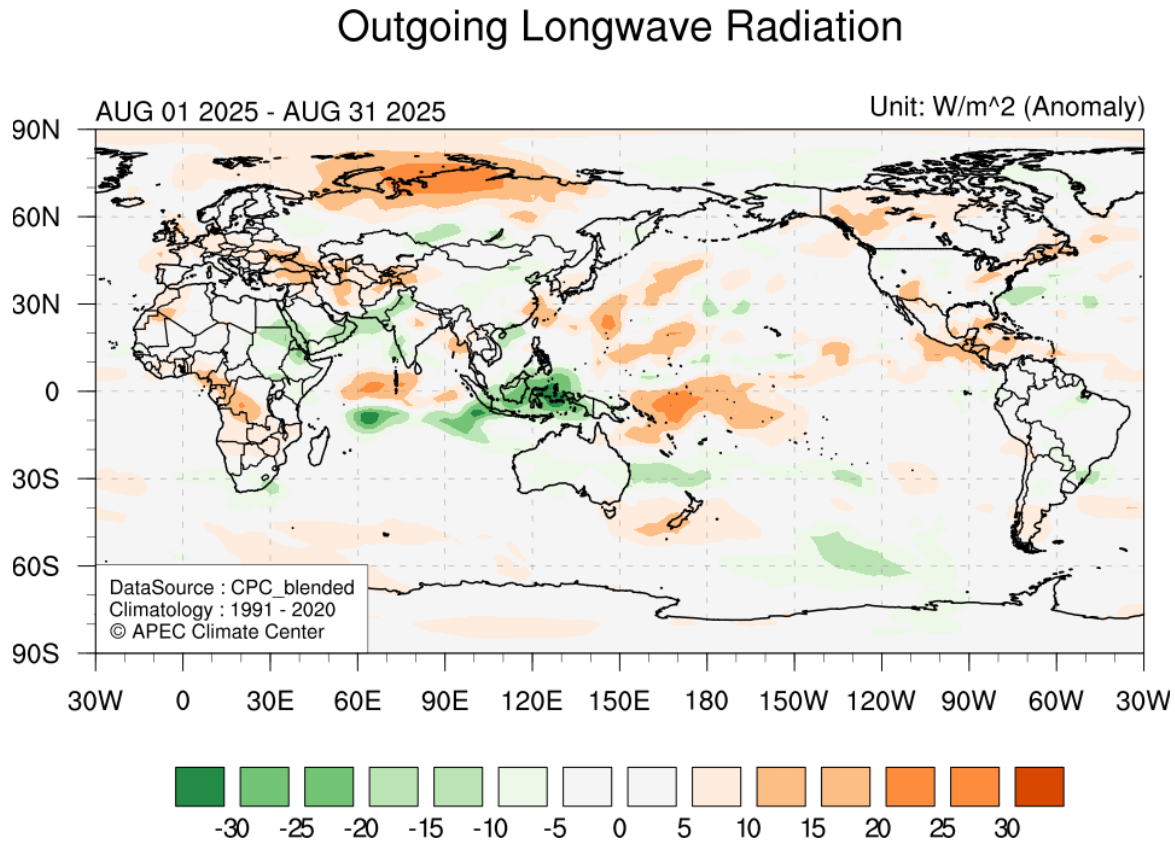
The observed sea surface temperatures (SSTs; top) and anomalies (bottom) for August 2025.



Time-longitude cross section of the observed sea surface temperature (SST), outgoing longwave radiation (OLR), and zonal wind at 850hPa (U850) anomalies along the equator (5°S-5°N) in the Indian and Pacific Oceans (40°E-80°W) for September 2023 – August 2025.

Current Climate Conditions

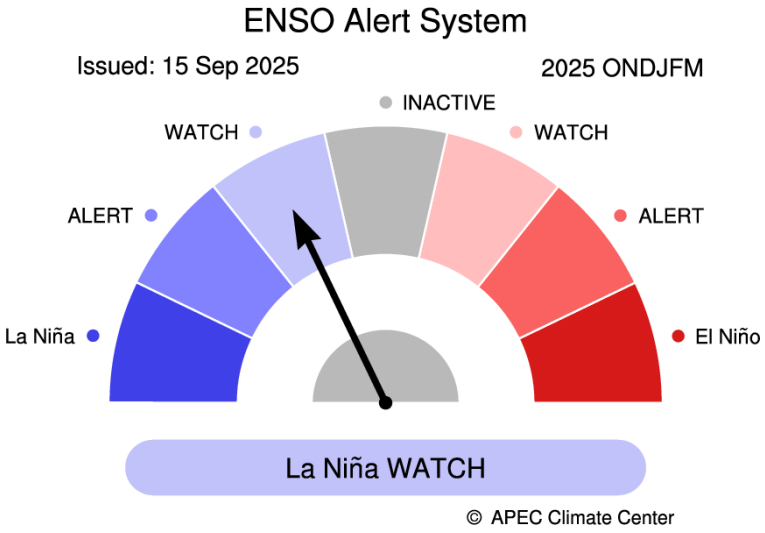




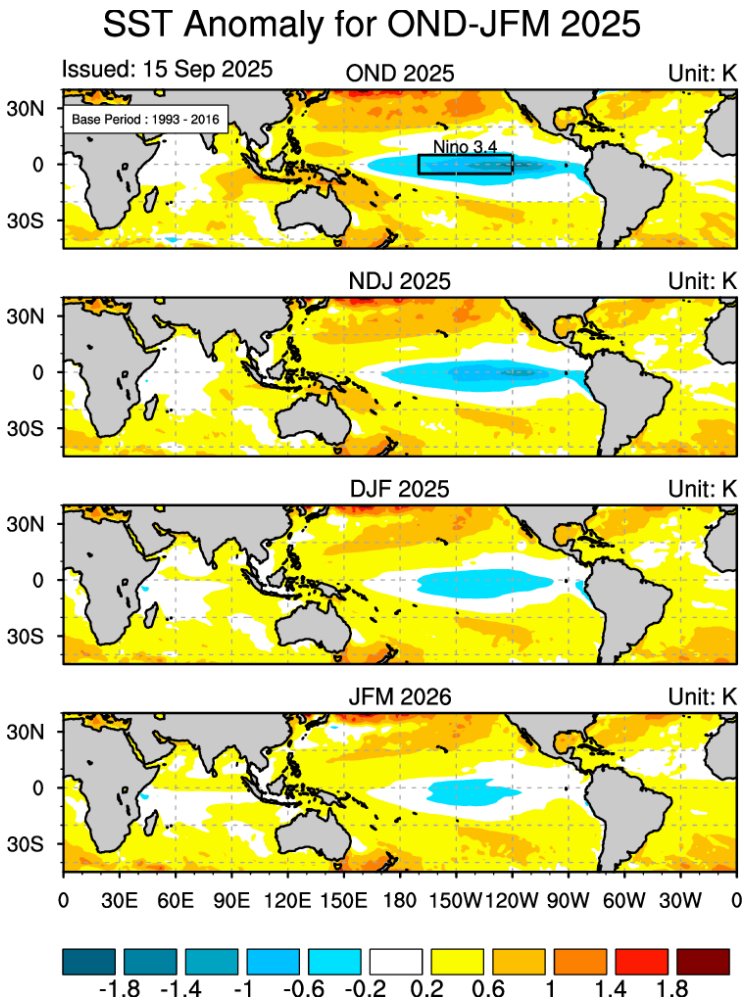
The observed 2m air temperature (top) and OLR (bottom) anomalies for June 2025.

October 2025 – March 2025

- The APCC ENSO outlook suggests “La Nina WATCH”.
- Negative SST anomalies are expected along the equator for October – December 2025 with indications of weakening afterwards.
- Niño3.4 index is expected to be -0.79 °C for October 2025 and then increase up to 0.0°C in March 2026.
- La Nina conditions are more probable with 66.7% of chance in the early forecast period and ENSO neutral probability is increased up 53.7% in the later part of forecast period.

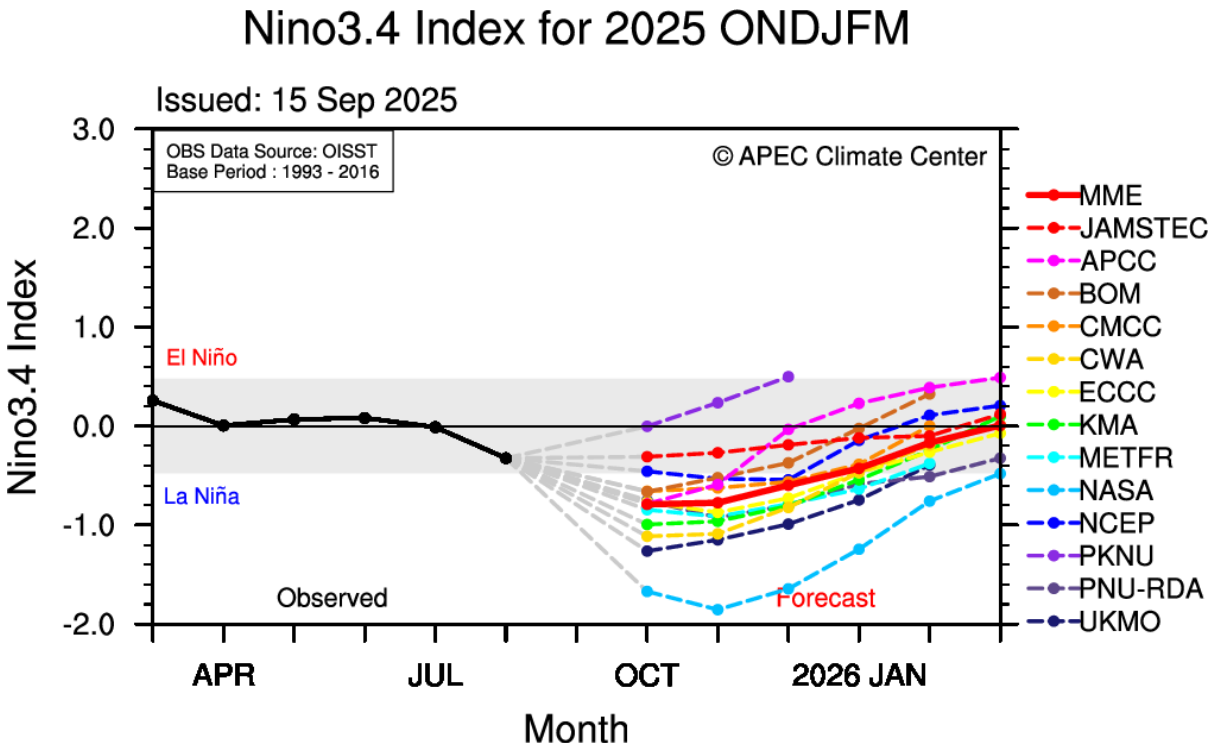


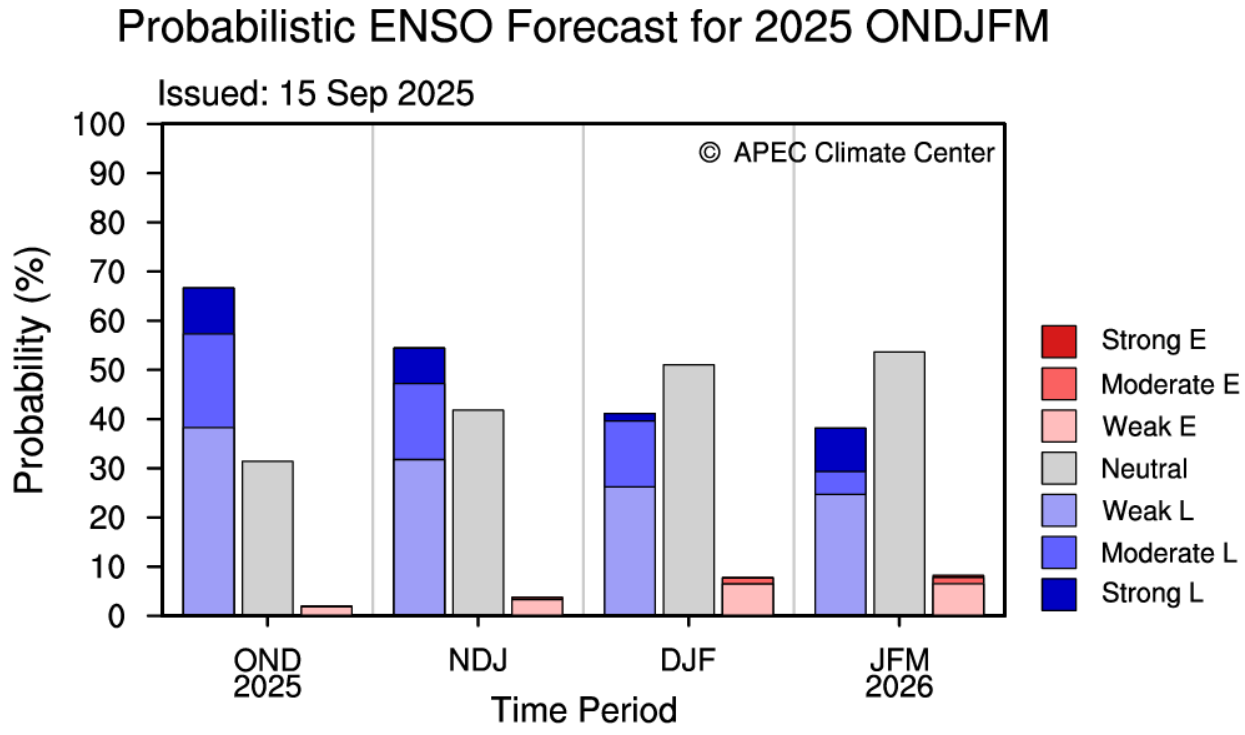
The APCC ENSO Alert status for October 2025– March 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction. Observed data used for the recent three months is the Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface Temperature (OISST). Effective from April 2022, ENSO alert information will be updated twice (around the 15th and 30th) each month to reflect the latest observation.



Multi-model ensemble (MME) forecasts of SST anomalies for October 2025– March 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

October 2025 – March 2026





* ENSO Intensity based on 3M Mean Nino3.4 SST Anomaly (Category Boundaries: +/-1.5, 1.0, 0.5°C)

Predicted Niño3.4 index from individual models and the MME for October 2025 – March 2026 (top). Probabilistic MME forecasts of the status and intensity based on Niño3.4 index for four overlapping 3-month mean periods (bottom). Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

October – December 2025

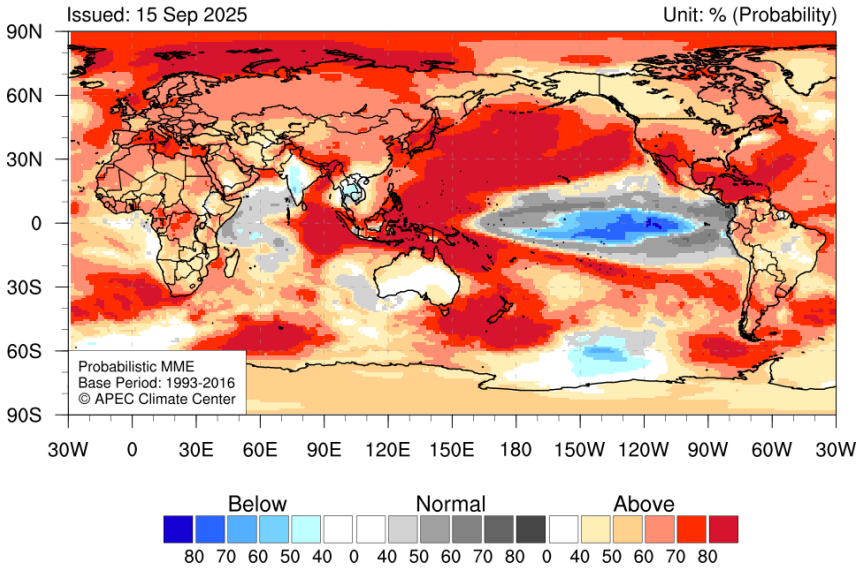
Temperature

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for the **Arctic sea, northeastern Atlantic, central Africa, Eastern Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal, southwestern China and Himalayan region, East Asia and north Pacific, western tropical Pacific, western USA, Caribbean, southern South America, western subtropical Atlantics.** Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is expected for **Europe, Russia, Central Asia, North and South Africa, eastern Canada, northern south America.**
- Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures is predicted for **the central to eastern subtropical Pacific and western tropical Indian ocean.**
- Enhanced probability for below normal temperatures is predicted for **eastern equatorial Pacific.**

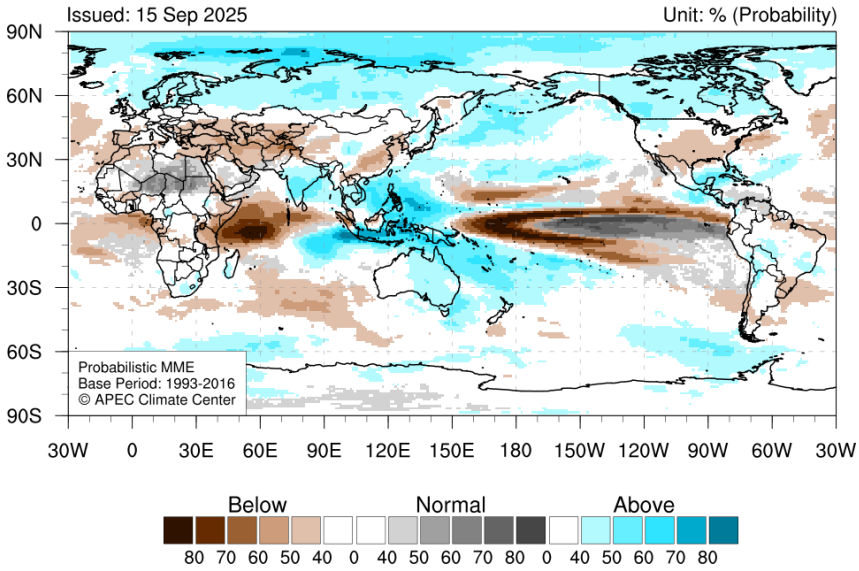
Precipitation

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is expected over **southern Maritime Continent** and **western north Pacific**. Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **Arctic, India, southwestern Pacific, Caribbean, north Pacific.** A tendency for above normal precipitation is expected for India, **northern Russia, Canada, western Australia.**
- Enhanced probability for near normal precipitation is predicted for **the eastern equatorial Pacific, northern Africa, and southern West Asia.**
- Strongly enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is predicted for **the central and western equatorial Pacific and off -equatorial Pacific, equatorial western Indian Ocean.** Enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is expected for **Central Asia** and **Gulf of Guinea.** A tendency for below normal precipitation is predicted for **the western Europe, East Asia, central USA, and some parts of southern South America.**

Temperature at 2m for October-December 2025



Precipitation for October-December 2025



Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for October – December 2025. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

Temperature		Precipitation
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for above normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for near normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for below normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%

Probabilistic MME forecast of APCC is described as above.

January – March 2026

Temperature

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for **the Arctic sea, northeastern Atlantic, Mediterranean, Arabian sea, western tropical Pacific, North Pacific, subtropical North Atlantic, Caribbean, Mexico, southwestern and south eastern Pacific.** Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is expected for **Europe, Central Asia, Russia, Africa (except for south) and Middle East, East Asia, USA, southern and eastern South America.** A tendency for above normal temperatures is expected for **southern Australia, eastern Canada, Greenland.**

- Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures is predicted for **the central to eastern tropical Pacific, western tropical Indian ocean, and northern south America.**

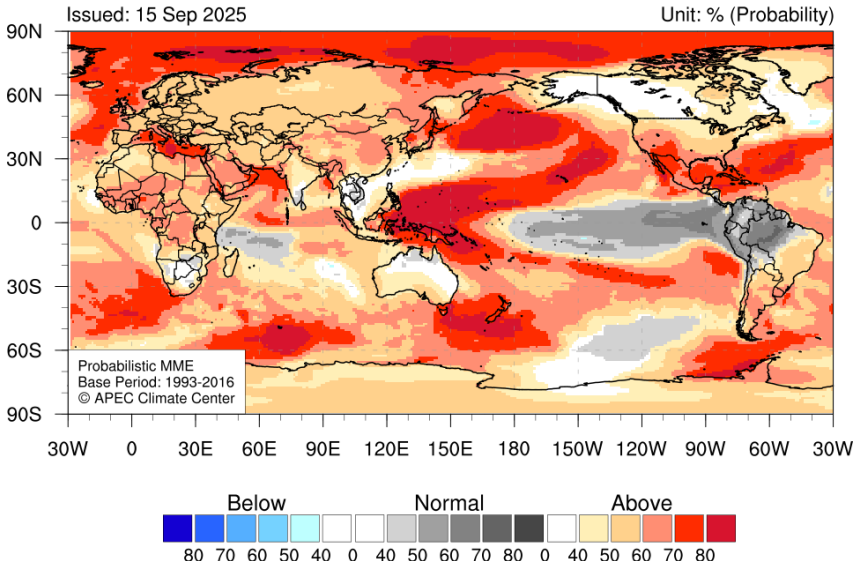
Precipitation

- Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **the Arctic sea, western Canada, western to central North Pacific.** A tendency for above normal precipitation is predicted for **northern Europe, northern Russia, west Africa, western Pacific and Alaska, southwest Pacific.**

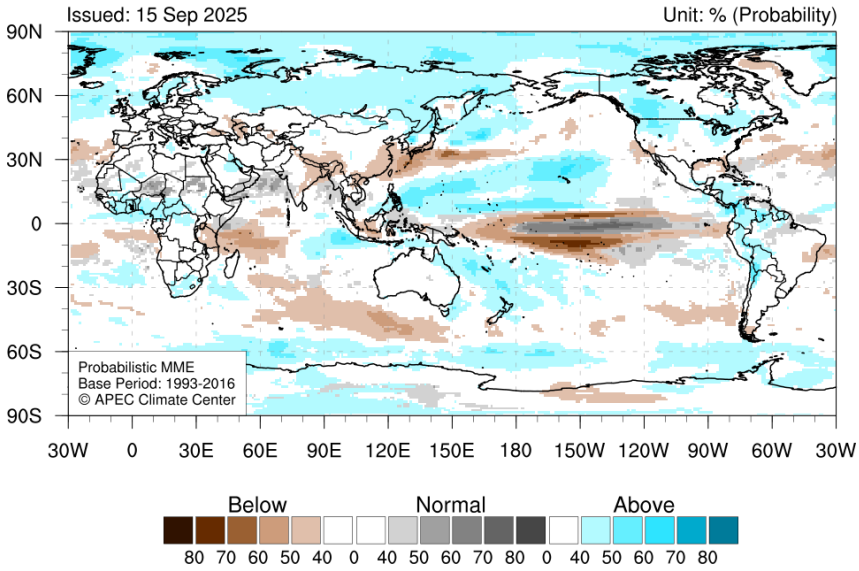
- Enhanced probability for near normal precipitation is predicted for **the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, central north Africa and Arabian sea.**

- Enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is predicted for **the western equatorial Indian Ocean, Off-equatorial central to eastern Pacific.** A tendency for below normal precipitation is predicted for **some parts of South Asia and East Asia.**

Temperature at 2m for January-March 2026



Precipitation for January-March 2026



Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for January – March 2026. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

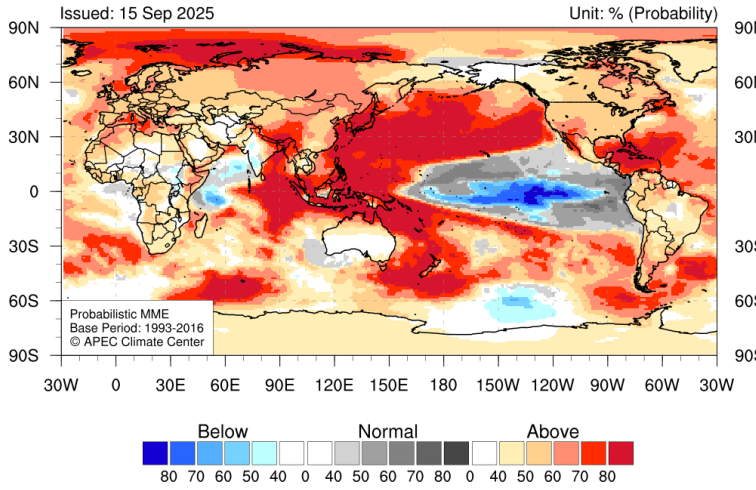
Temperature		Precipitation
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for above normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for near normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%
70% < probability	Strongly enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation	70% < probability
50% < probability < 70%	Enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation	50% < probability < 70%
40% < probability < 50%	A tendency for below normal temperatures/precipitation	40% < probability < 50%

Probabilistic MME forecast of APCC is described as above.

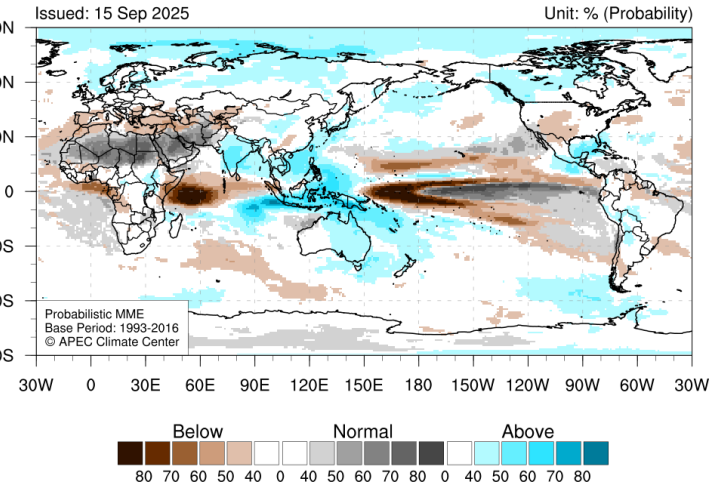
Appendix: Monthly Forecast

October – December 2025

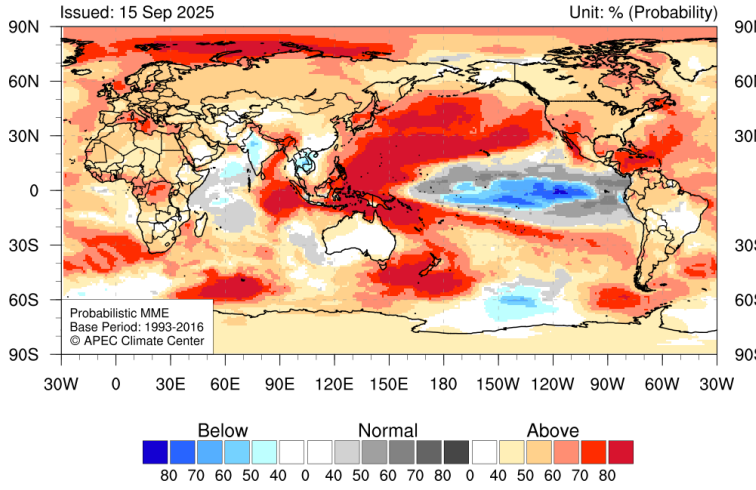
Temperature at 2m for October 2025



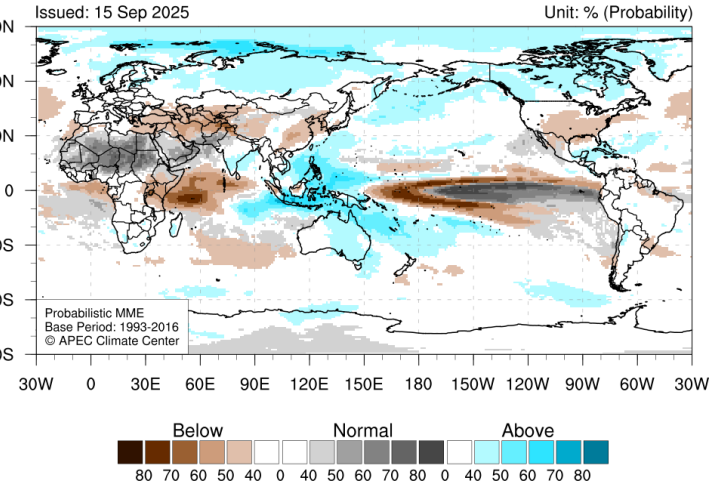
Precipitation for October 2025



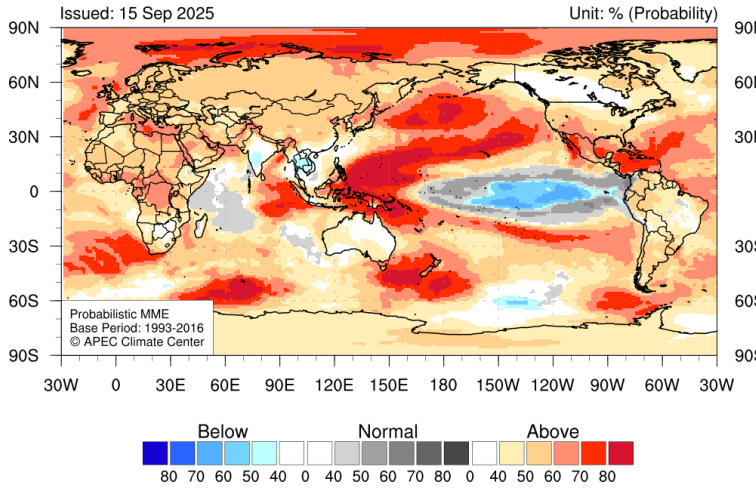
Temperature at 2m for November 2025



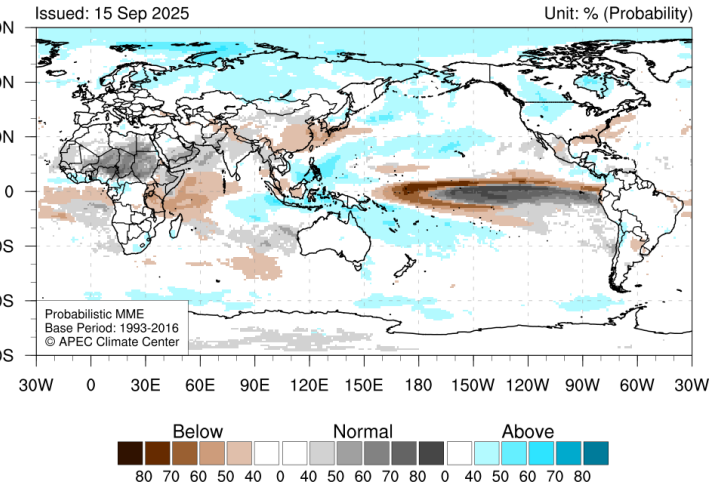
Precipitation for November 2025



Temperature at 2m for December 2025



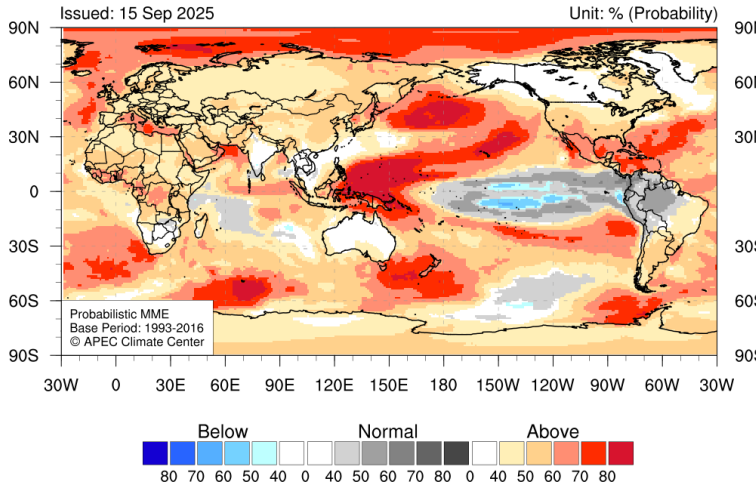
Precipitation for December 2025



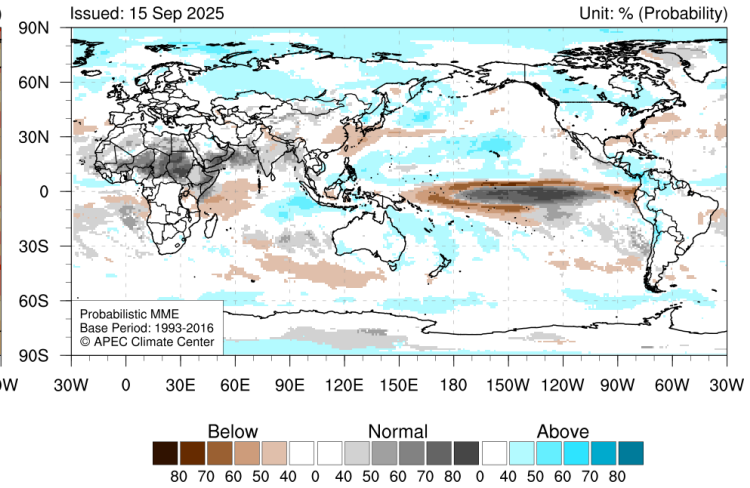
Probabilistic MME forecasts of monthly 2m temperature (left) and precipitation (right) for October – December 2025. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

January – March 2026

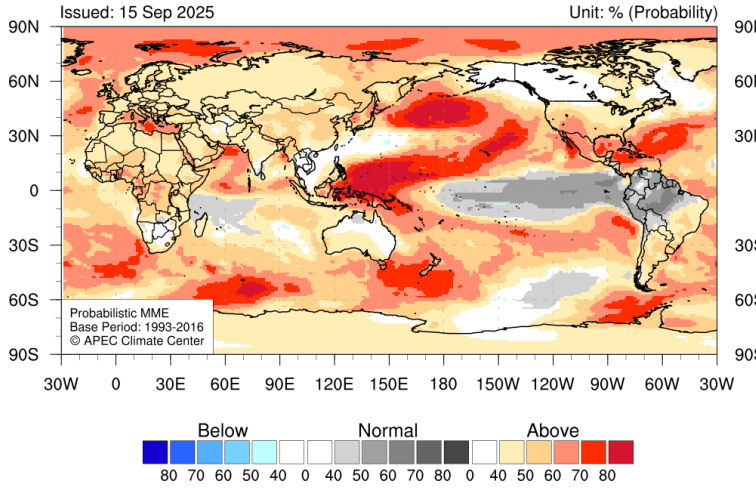
Temperature at 2m for January 2026



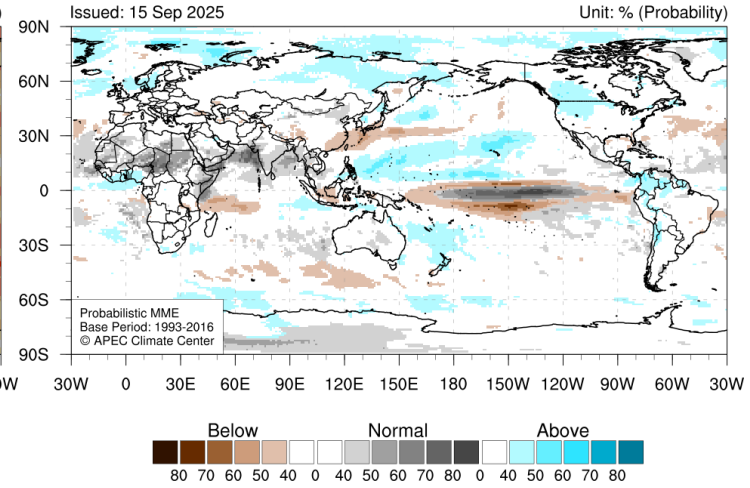
Precipitation for January 2026



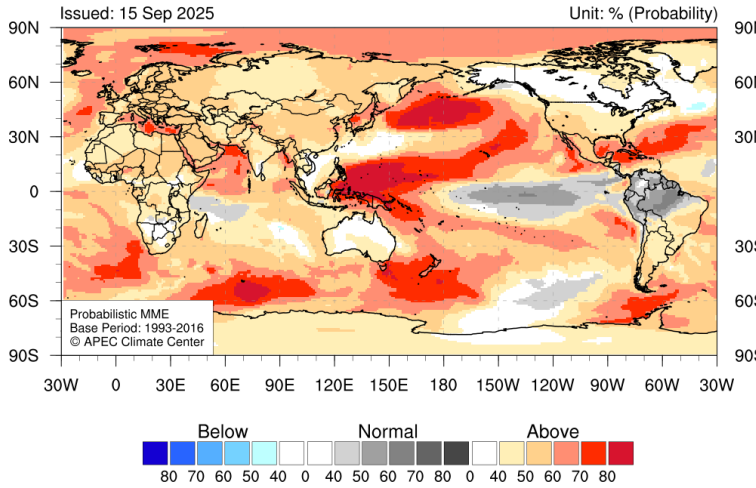
Temperature at 2m for February 2026



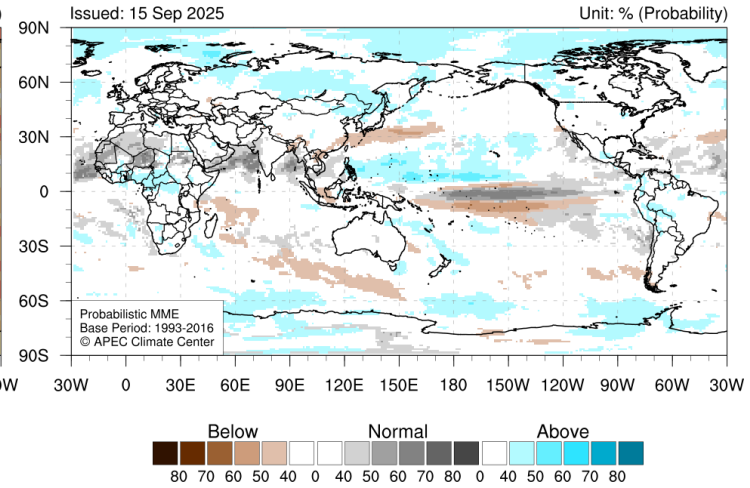
Precipitation for February 2026



Temperature at 2m for March 2026



Precipitation for March 2026



Probabilistic MME forecasts of monthly 2m temperature (left) and precipitation (right) for January – March 2026. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

- More information on current climate conditions is available at http://www.apcc21.org/monitoring/recent?lang=en.
- More information on prediction and verification results is available at http://www.apcc21.org/prediction/global/outlook?lang=en.
- This outlook is prepared by the Climate Prediction Department in the Climate Services and Research Division, APCC.
- If you would like to subscribe to our Climate Outlook or have any questions, please e-mail mme@apcc21.org.
- The APCC seasonal forecast is produced through a multi-model ensemble method, utilizing climate models from 16 climate forecasting centers and institutions in 11 countries around the world. Our forecast information should be used for reference only. Please consult the respective country's national meteorological service for the official seasonal forecast for that country.

Acknowledgements

The APEC Climate Center is a major APEC science facility, which was established in November 2005 during the leaders meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Forum in Busan, Korea. The APCC climate forecasts are based on model simulations from 16 prominent climate forecasting centers and institutes in the APEC region. These forecasts are collected and combined using state-of-the-art schemes to produce a statistically 'consensual' forecast. APCC collects seasonal forecasts from 16 institutes in the APEC region: the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM), Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC), Beijing Climate Center China (BCC), Central Weather Administration Chinese Taipei (CWA), Météo-France (METFR), Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change Italy (CMCC), Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA), APEC Climate Center Korea (APCC), Korea Meteorological Administration (KMA), National Institute of Agricultural Sciences Korea (NAS), Pukyong National University Korea (PKNU), Hydrometeorological Research Center of Russia (HMC), Voeikov Main Geophysical Observatory of Russia (MGO), Met Office United Kingdom (UKMO), National Aeronautics and Space Administration USA (NASA), and the National Centers for Environmental Prediction USA (NCEP).