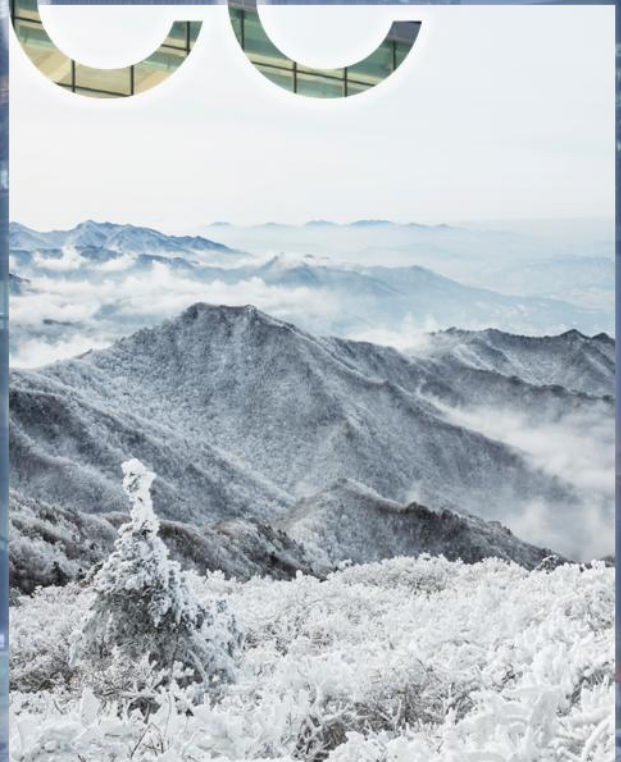
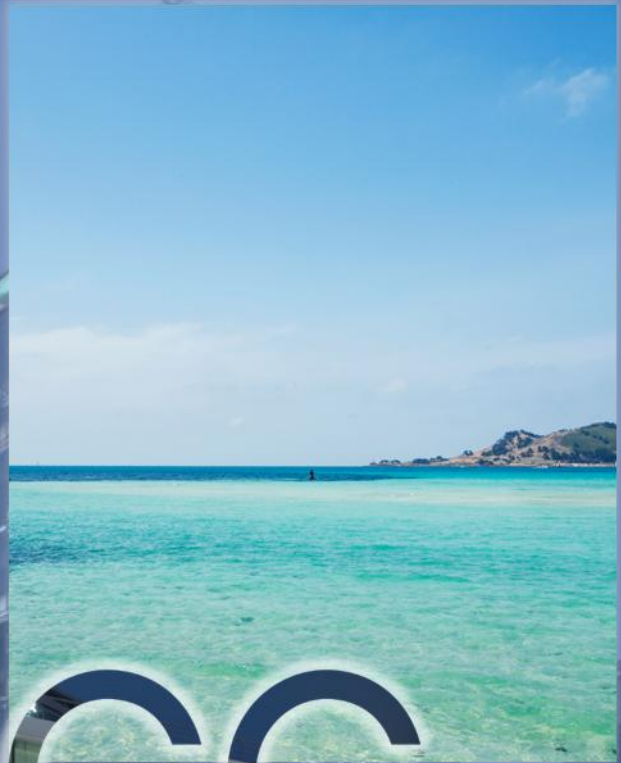




APCC
APEC CLIMATE CENTER

Climate Outlook

Issued: 15 October 2025



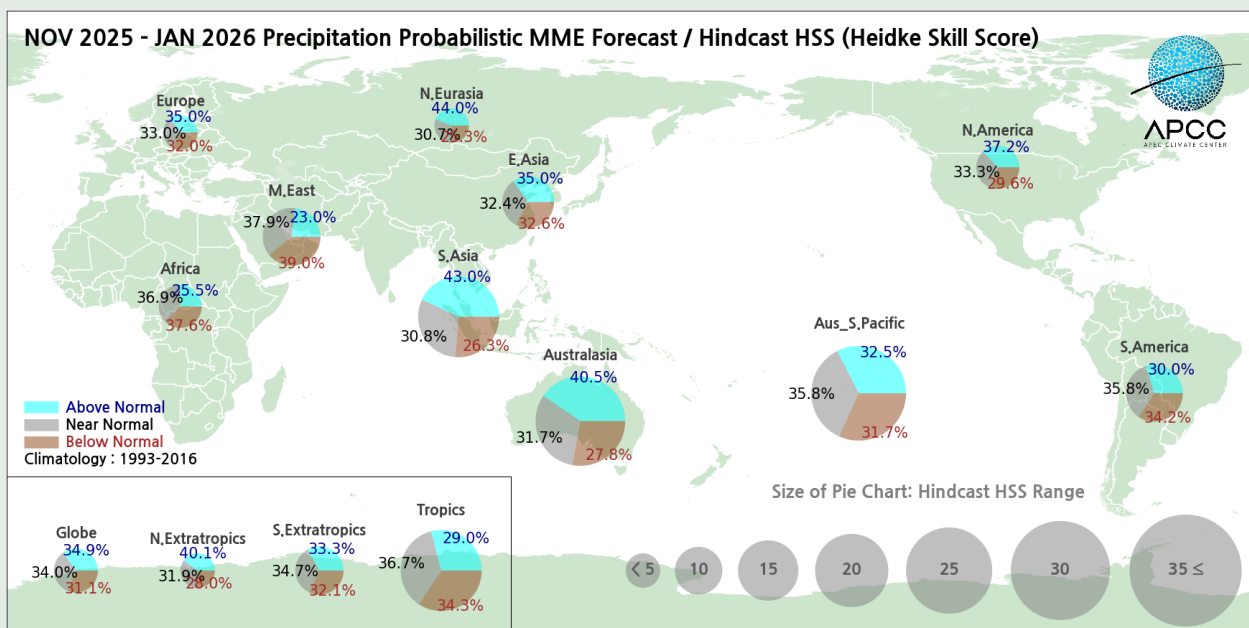
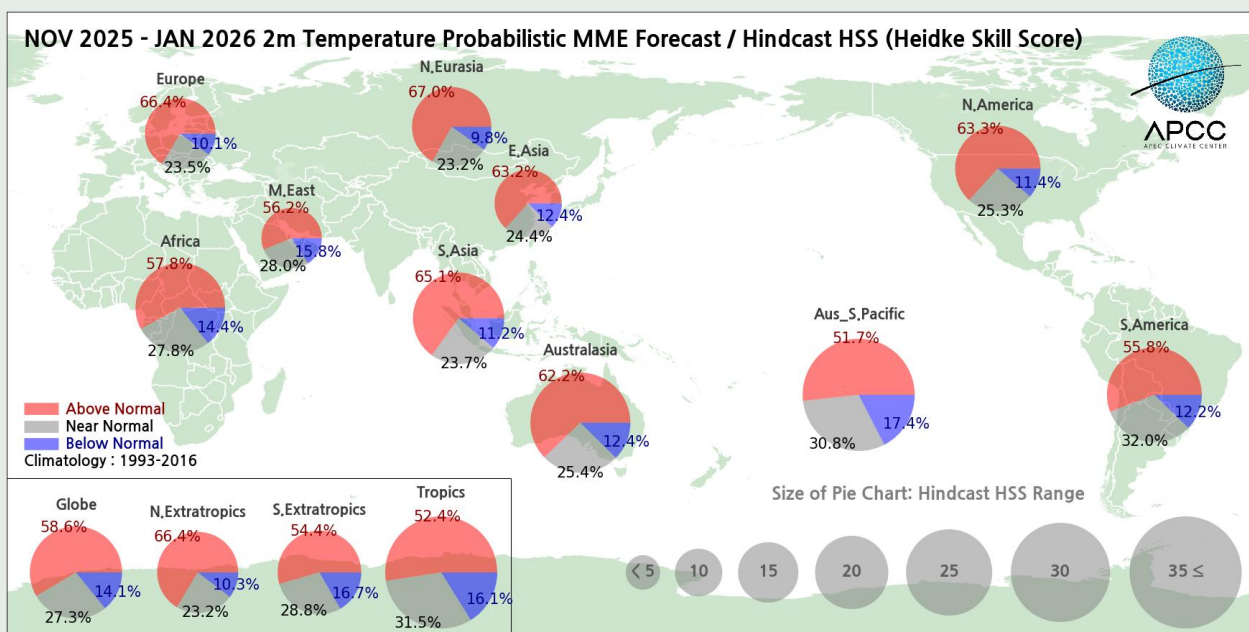
APEC Climate Center

12 Centum 7-ro, Haeundae-gu, Busan, 48058, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 51 745 3900 Fax: +82 51 745 3949, www.apcc21.org

November 2025 - January 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 November 2025 – April 2026.
- Above normal precipitation is predicted for the Arctic and adjacent region of northern continents, Maritime continent, and southwest Pacific. Below normal precipitation is predicted for the Central and East Asia, equatorial central Pacific, western tropical Indian Ocean for October – December 2025. During January – March 2026, above normal precipitation is expected for the Arctic and north Pacific. Below normal precipitation is expected for the southern tropical Indian ocean, central off-equatorial Pacific.



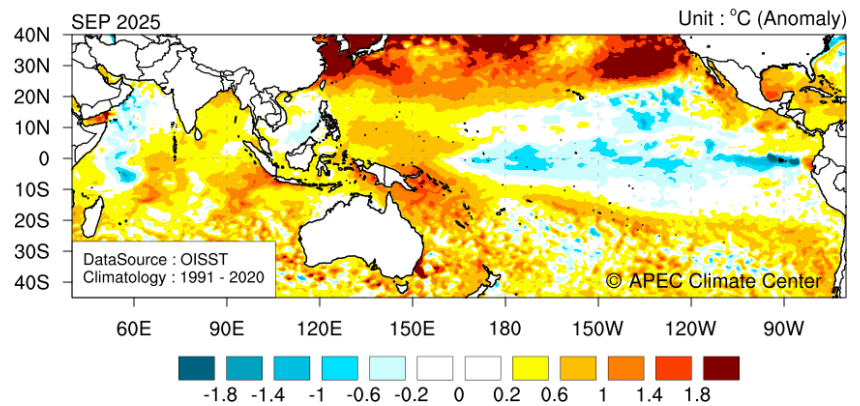
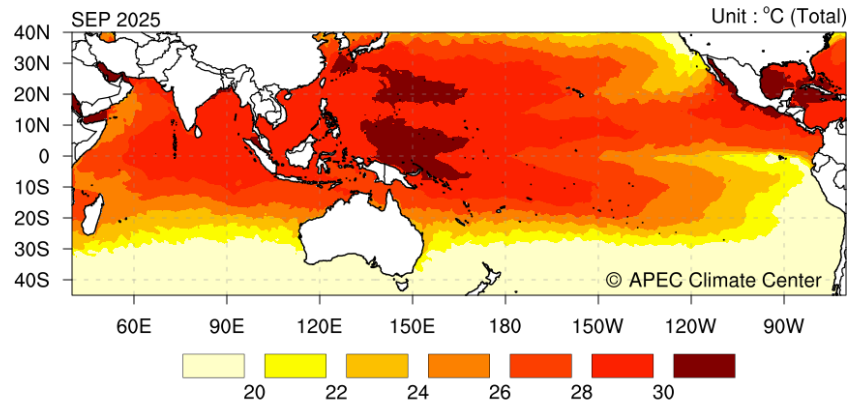
Summary of probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) and hindcast skill scores for November - January 2026.

The information for February - April 2026 is available at <http://www.apcc21.org/prediction/global/outlook?lang=en>.

Current Climate Conditions

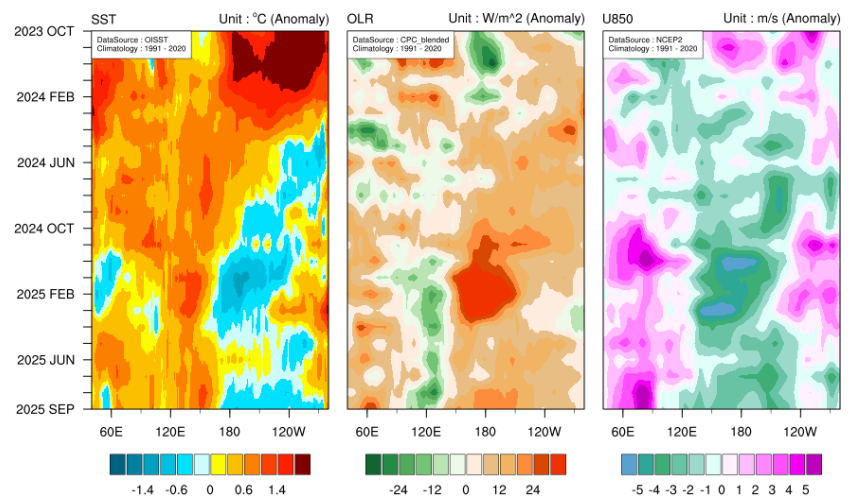
- In September 2025, negative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies developed at the central to eastern equatorial Pacific. Positive SST anomalies at the southwestern Pacific is still remained. Warm eastern Indian Ocean and cool western Indian ocean conditions are still indicating negative phase of Indian Ocean Dipole mode.
- At the equator, due to the development cold SST anomalies in the Pacific, 850hPa easterly wind, positive OLR anomalies are expanded to the west.
- Positive monthly mean temperature anomalies were observed over the Arctic sea, northern and eastern Europe, northwest Africa, central to south Africa, southern Middle East, East Asia, Canada, western USA, central south America and Antarctica. Below normal temperature anomalies were observed near Tibetan plateau, northern Russia, Alaska.
- Above normal precipitation was observed over East Africa, India, Southeast Asia, East Asia, Maritime continent, western coast of North America, and some part of central South America. Below normal precipitation was over the West and Central Africa, eastern part of North America, and northern and southeastern South America.

Sea Surface Temperature



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

Sea Surface Temperature / Outgoing Longwave Radiation / U-wind at 850hPa

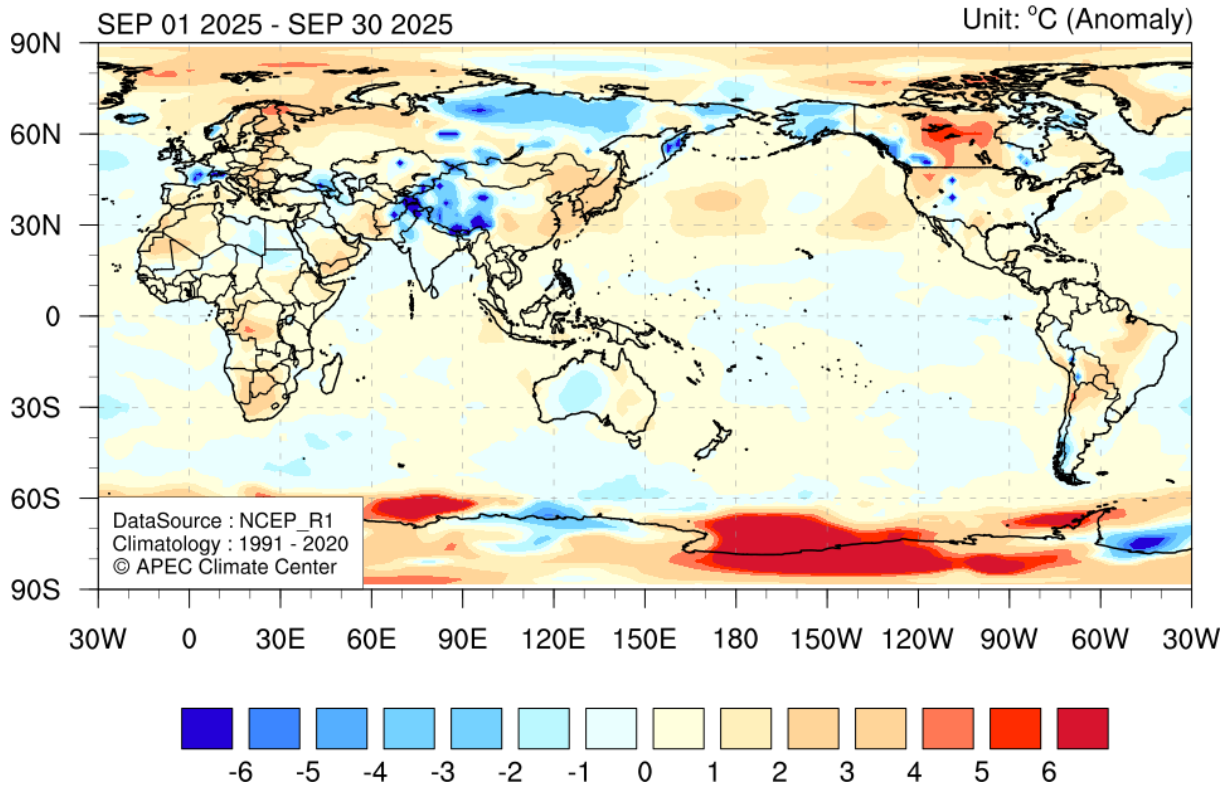


* Anomalies are averaged between 5°S and 5°N.

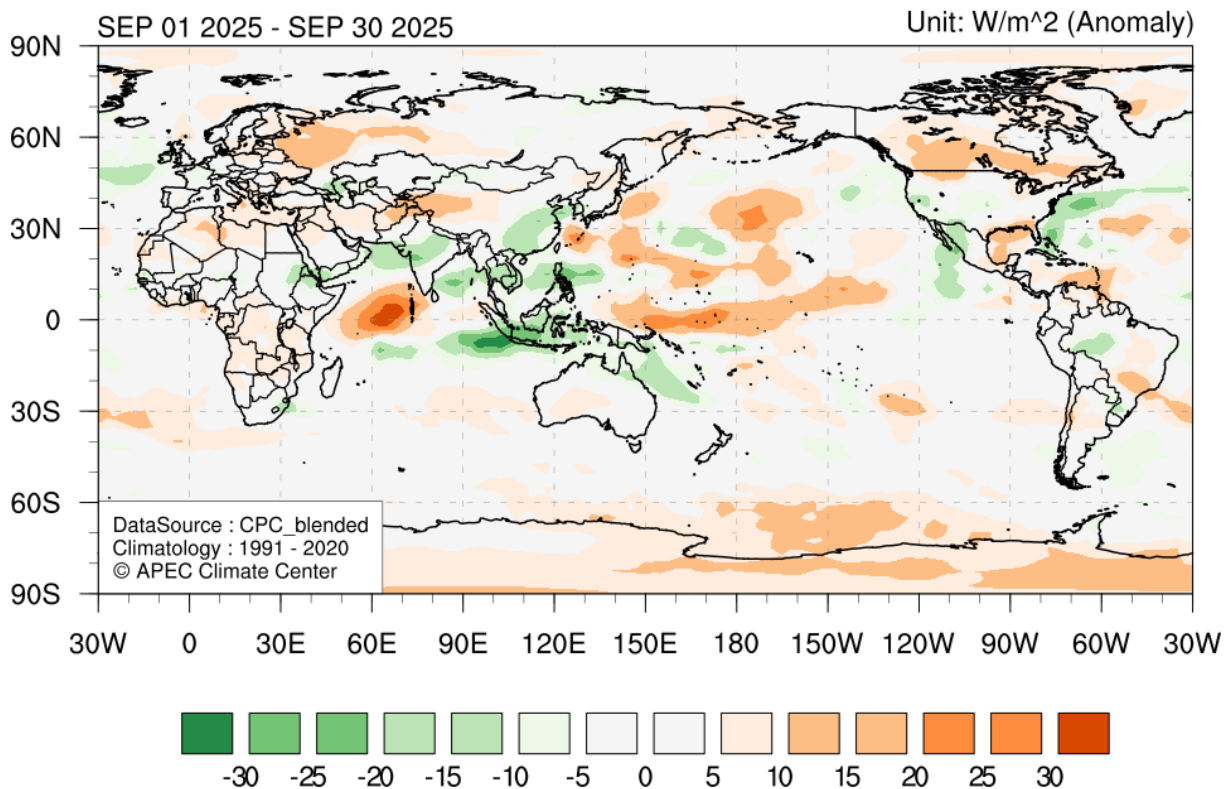
Time-longitude cross section of the observed sea surface temperature (SST), outgoing longwave radiation (OLR), and zonal wind at 850hPa (U850) anomalies along the equator (5°S-5°N) in the Indian and Pacific Oceans (40°E-80°W) for October 2023 – September 2025.

Current Climate Conditions

Temperature at 2m



Outgoing Longwave Radiation

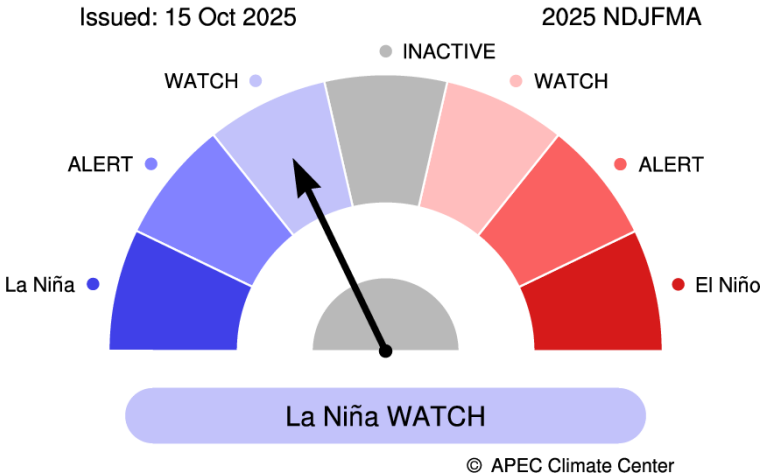


The observed 2m temperatures (top) and OLR anomalies (bottom) for September 2025.

November 2025 - April 2026

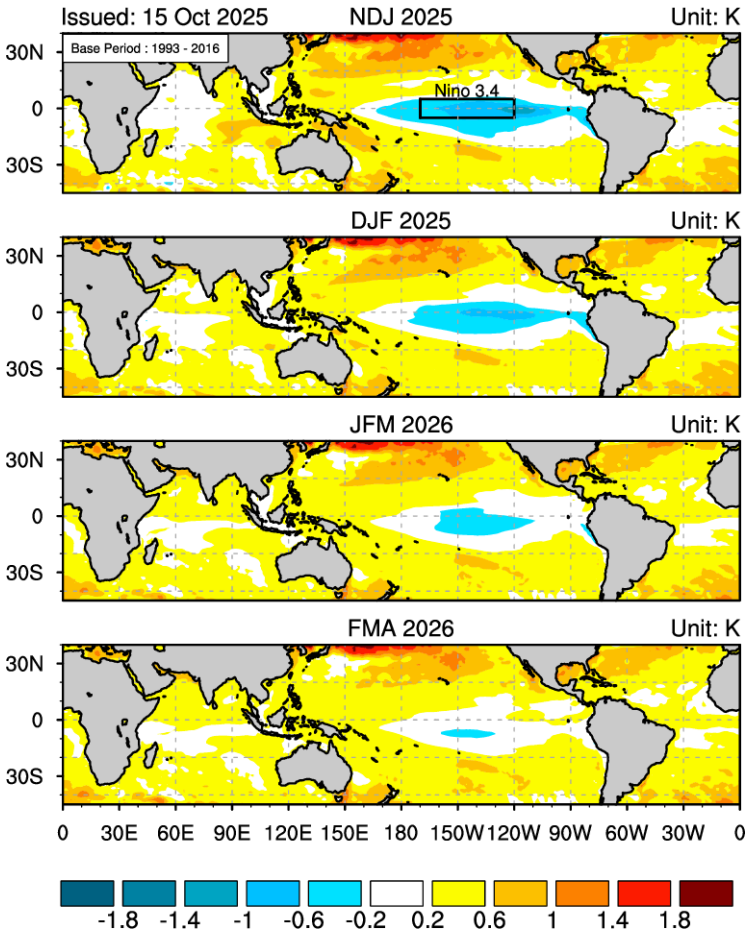
- The APCC ENSO outlook suggests “La Nina WATCH”.
- Negative SST anomalies are expected along the equator for November 2025 – January 2026 with indications of weakening afterwards.
- Niño3.4 index is expected to be -0.86°C for November 2025 and then increase up to 0.22°C in April 2026.
- La Nina conditions are more probable with 60.1% of chance in the early forecast period and ENSO neutral probability is increased up 59.5% in the later part of forecast period.

ENSO Alert System



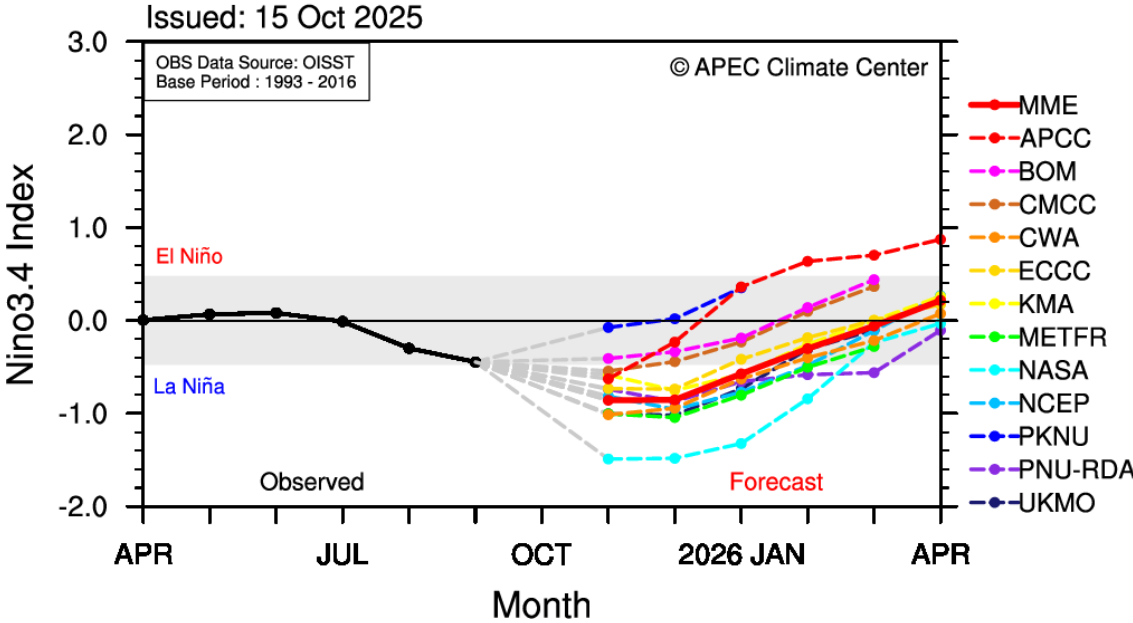
The APCC ENSO Alert status for November 2025 - April 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction. Observed data used for the recent three months is the Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface Temperature (OISST). Effective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

SST Anomaly for NDJ-FMA 2025

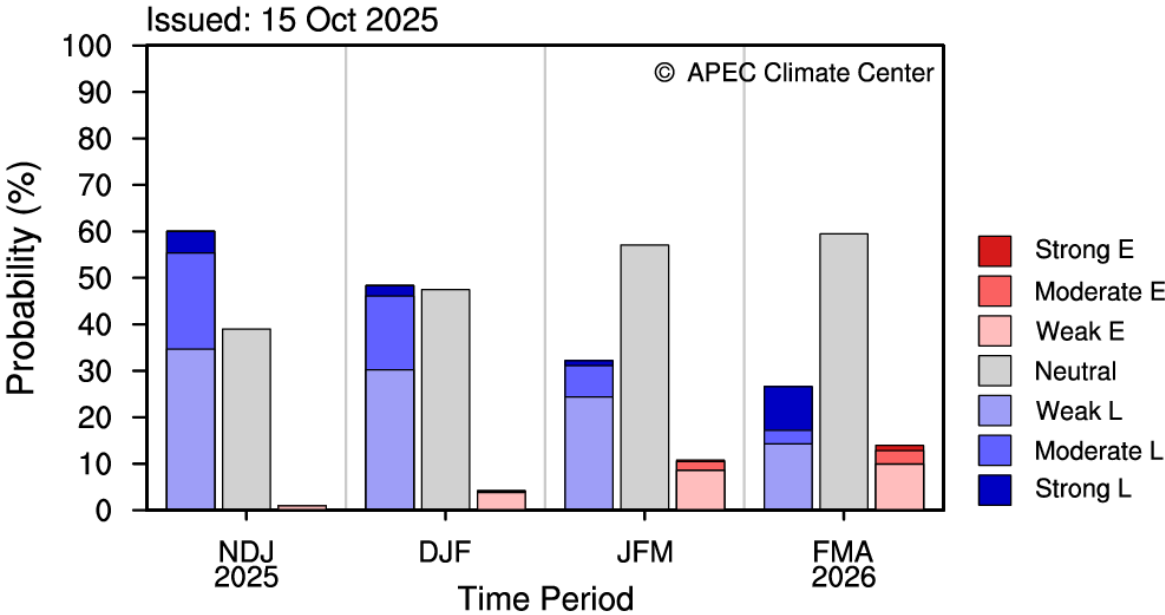


Multi-model ensemble (MME) forecasts of SST anomalies for November 2025 - April 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

Nino3.4 Index for 2025 NDJFMA



Probabilistic ENSO Forecast for 2025 NDJFMA



* 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 November 2025 - April 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.

November 2025 - January 2026

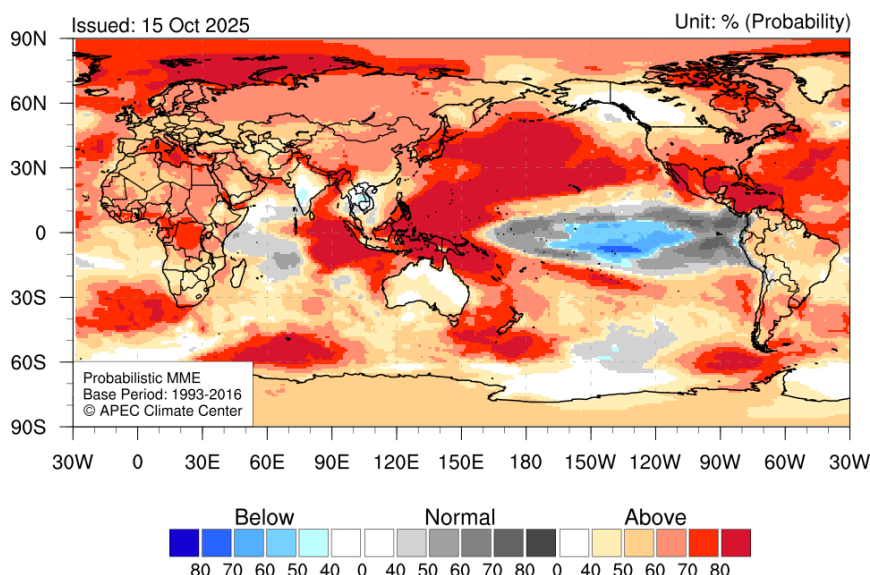
Temperature

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for the **Arctic sea, northeastern Atlantic, Mediterranean, Central Africa, Eastern Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal, Himalayan region, Far East Asia and north Pacific, western tropical Pacific, southern USA, Caribbean, western subtropical Atlantics**. Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is expected for **Europe, Russia, Central Asia, West Asia, China, North and South Africa, eastern Canada and USA, 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**.

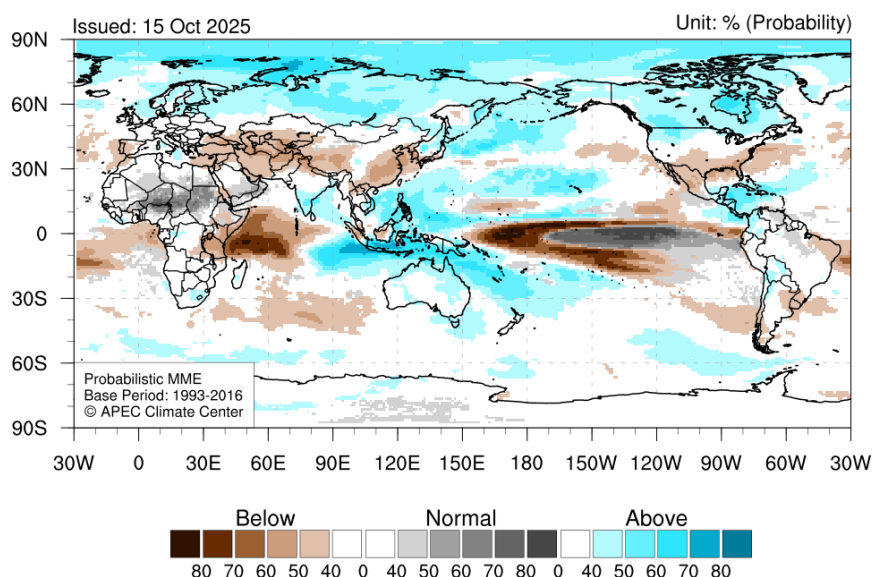
Precipitation

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is expected over **southern Maritime Continent, Kara sea**. Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **Arctic sea, central Russia, western north Pacific, southwestern Pacific, north Pacific, Caribbean**. A tendency for above normal precipitation is expected for **India, Russia (except for central region), Canada, northern 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 **western to central equatorial Pacific and off-equatorial eastern Pacific, equatorial western Indian Ocean**. Enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is expected for **Central Asia and East Asia**. A tendency for below normal precipitation is predicted for the **northern west Asia, southern USA and Mexico, and some parts of eastern South America**.

Temperature at 2m for November 2025-January 2026



Precipitation for November 2025-January 2026



Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for November 2025 - January 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 | Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation | 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for above normal temperatures/precipitation | 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for above normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 70% < probability | Strongly enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation | 70% < probability | Strongly enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation | 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for near normal temperatures/precipitation | 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for near normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 70% < probability | Strongly enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation | 70% < probability | Strongly enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation | 50% < probability < 70% | Enhanced probability for below normal temperatures/precipitation |
| 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for below normal temperatures/precipitation | 40% < probability < 50% | A tendency for below normal temperatures/precipitation |

Probabilistic MME forecasts of APCC is described as above

February - April 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 Pacific and southern seas.**

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 and northern south America.**

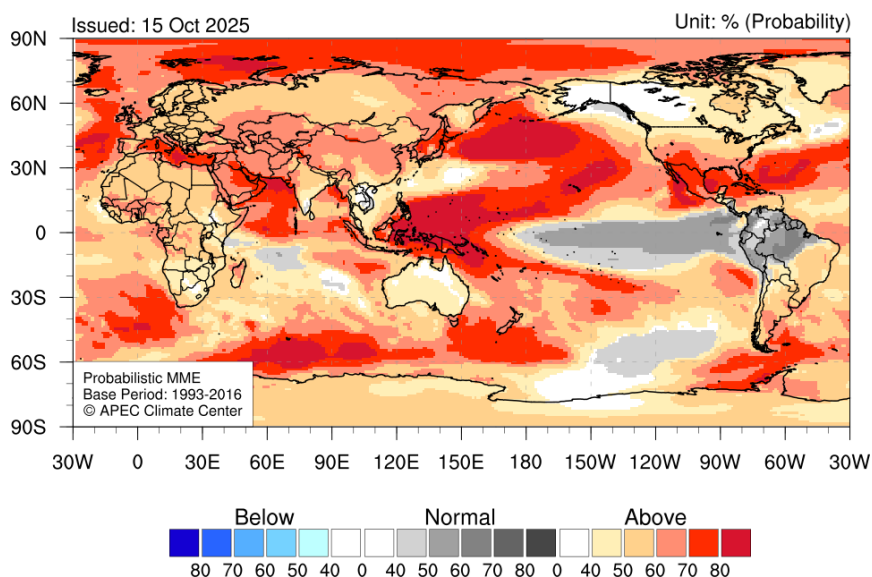
Precipitation

- Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **the Arctic sea, northeastern Russia, central North Pacific.** A tendency for above normal precipitation is predicted for **Russia, central Africa, southwestern Pacific, Alaska, northwestern South America**

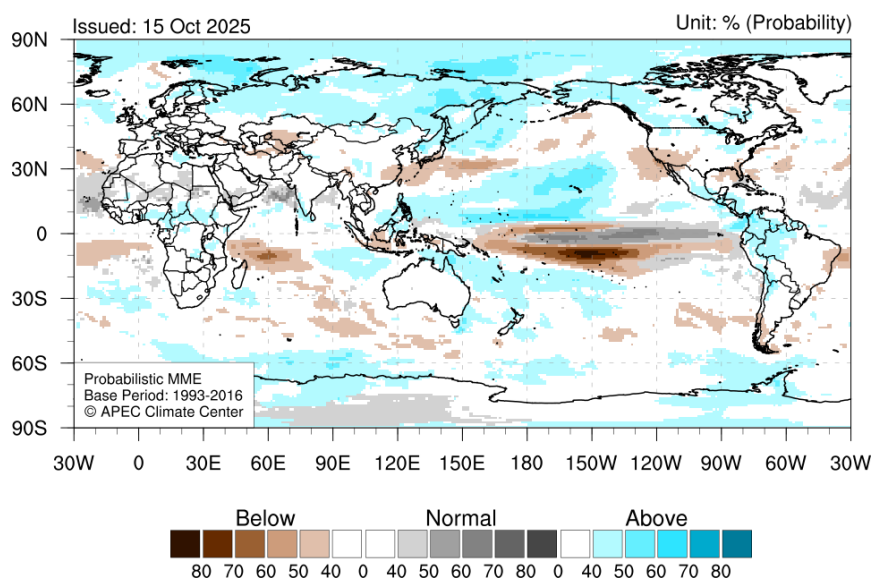
- Enhanced probability for near normal precipitation is predicted for **the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, Arabian sea.**

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

Temperature at 2m for February-April 2026



Precipitation for February-April 2026



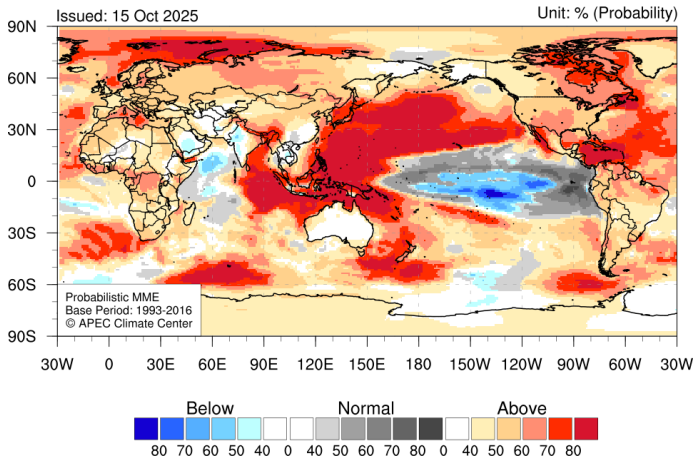
Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for February - April 2026. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

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

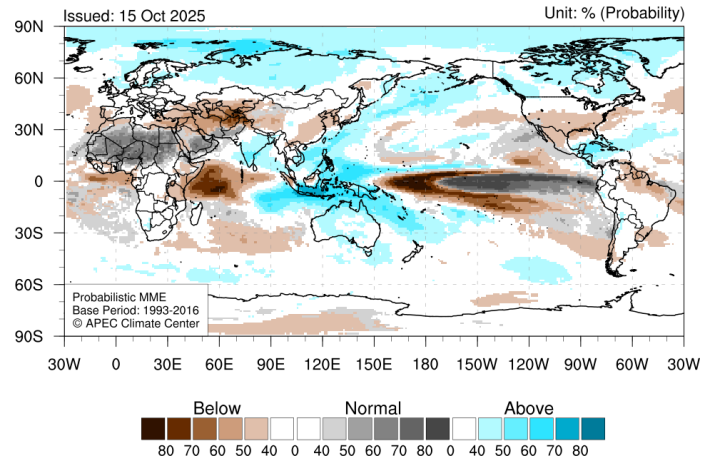
Probabilistic MME forecasts of APCC is described as above

November 2025 - January 2026

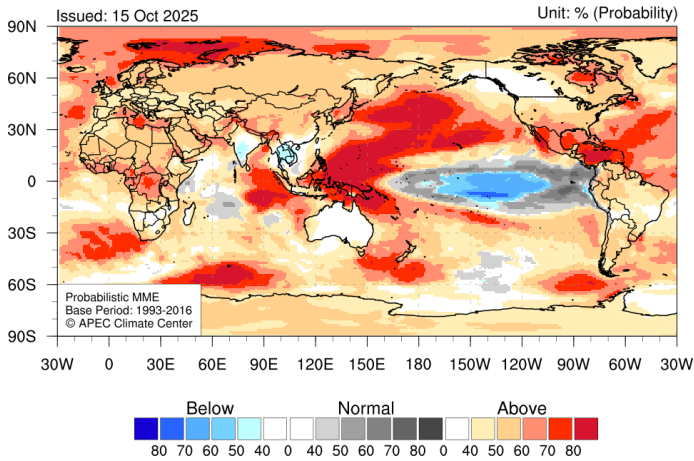
Temperature at 2m for November 2025



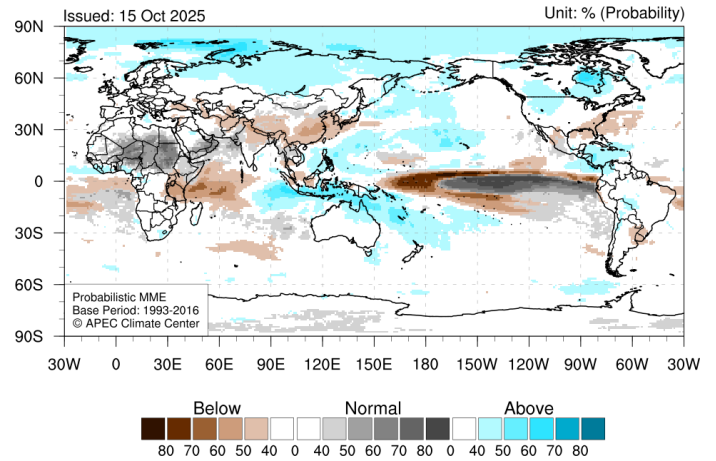
Precipitation for November 2025



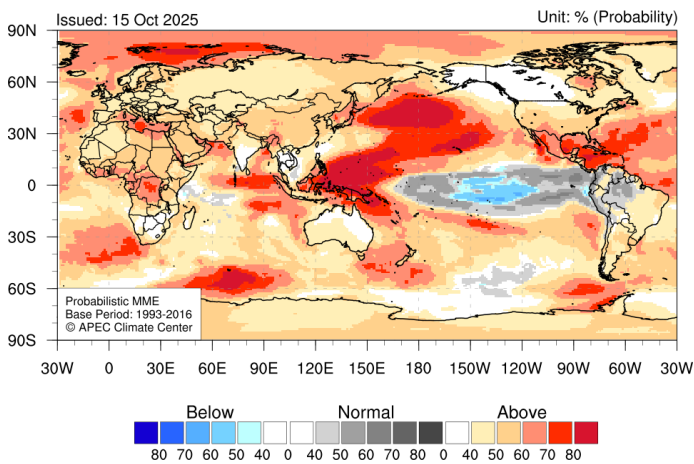
Temperature at 2m for December 2025



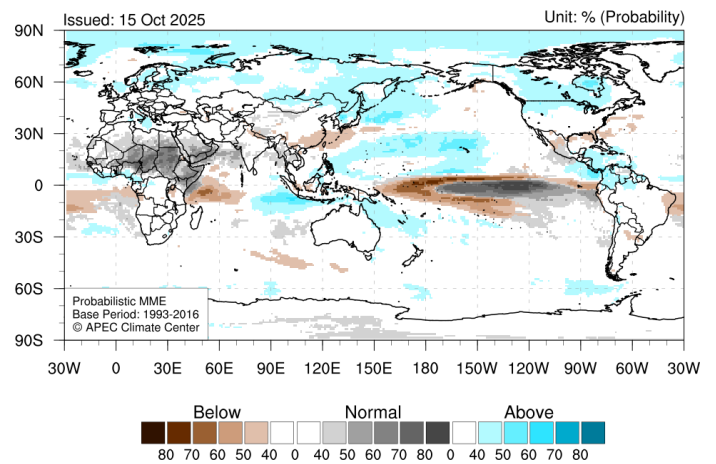
Precipitation for December 2025



Temperature at 2m for January 2026



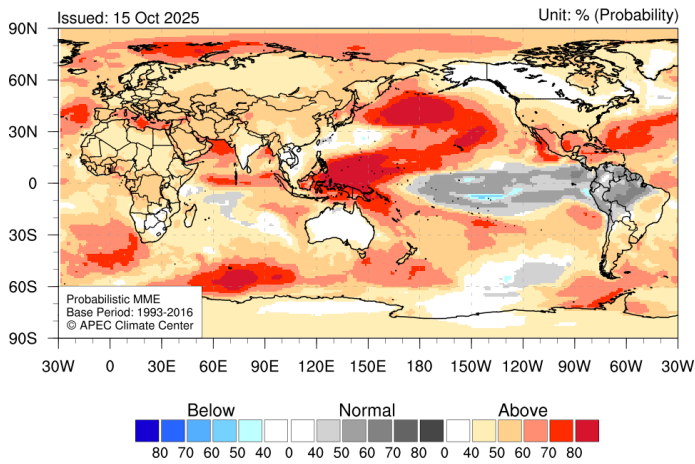
Precipitation for January 2026



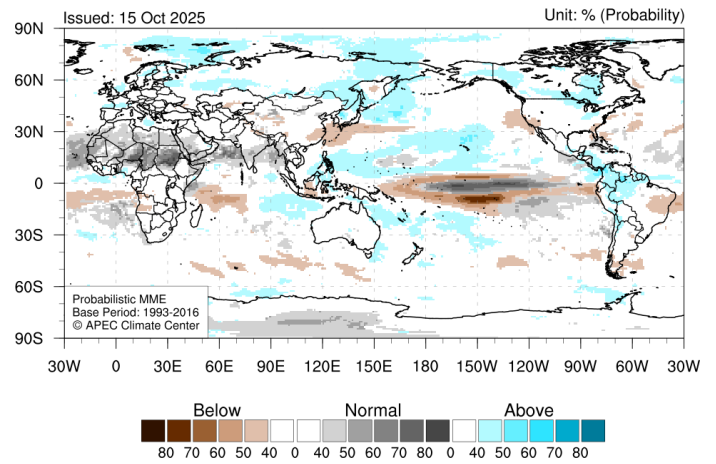
Probabilistic MME forecasts of Monthly 2m temperature (left) and precipitation (right) for November 2025 - January 2026. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1993-2016) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

February - April 2026

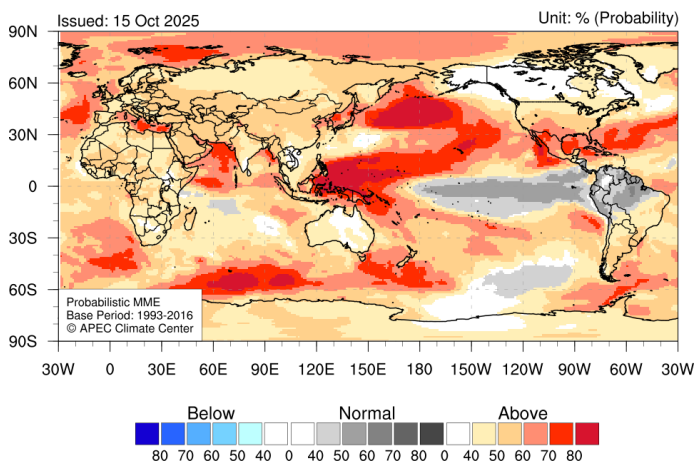
Temperature at 2m for February 2026



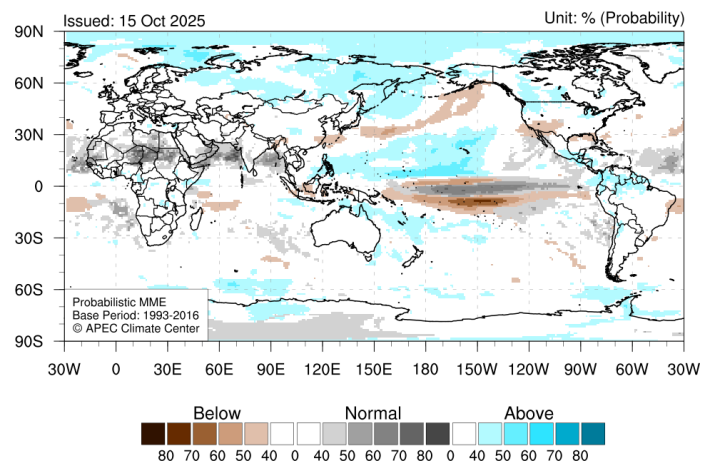
Precipitation for February 2026



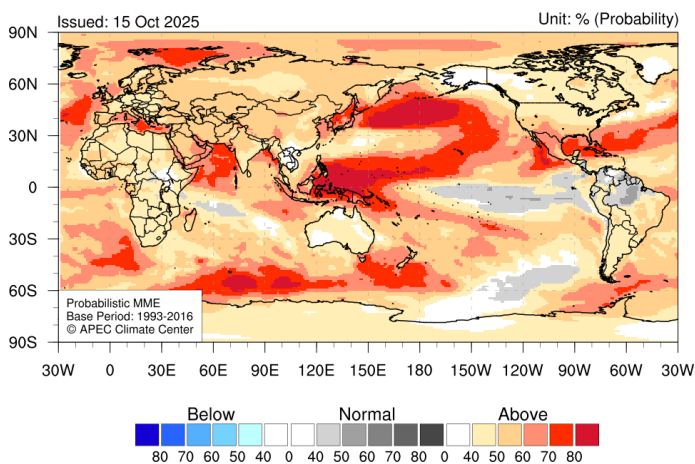
Temperature at 2m for March 2026



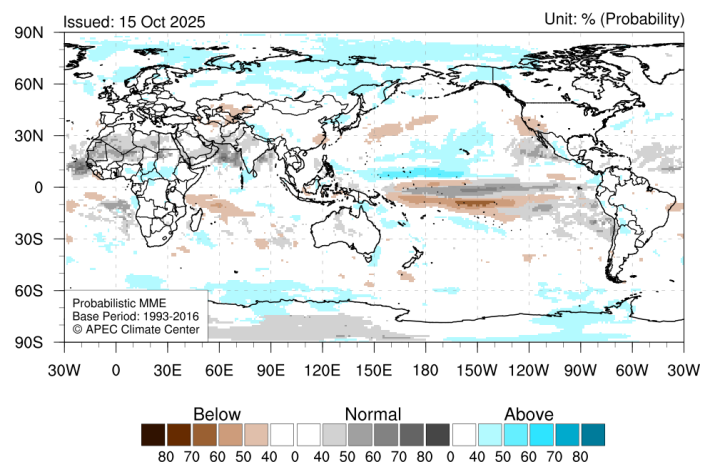
Precipitation for March 2026



Temperature at 2m for April 2026



Precipitation for April 2026



Probabilistic MME forecasts of Monthly 2m temperature (left) and precipitation (right) for February - April 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 (UK09), National Aeronautics and Space Administration USA (NASA), and the National Centers for Environmental Prediction USA (NCEP).