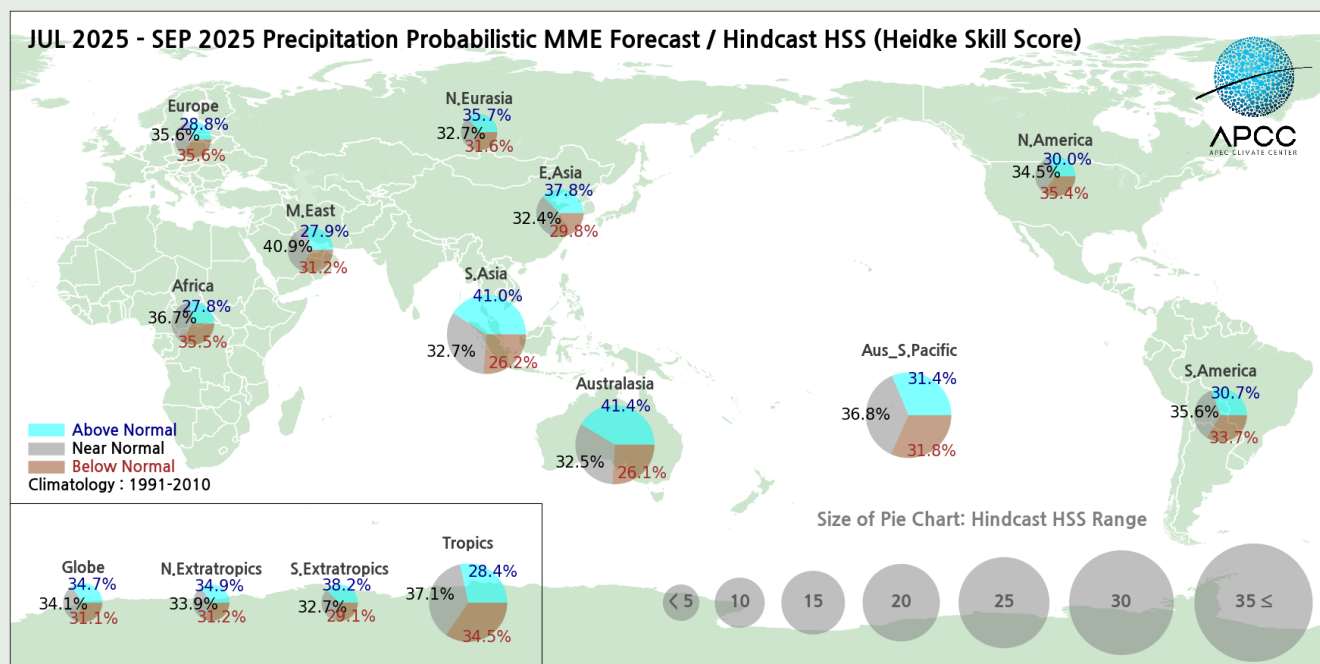
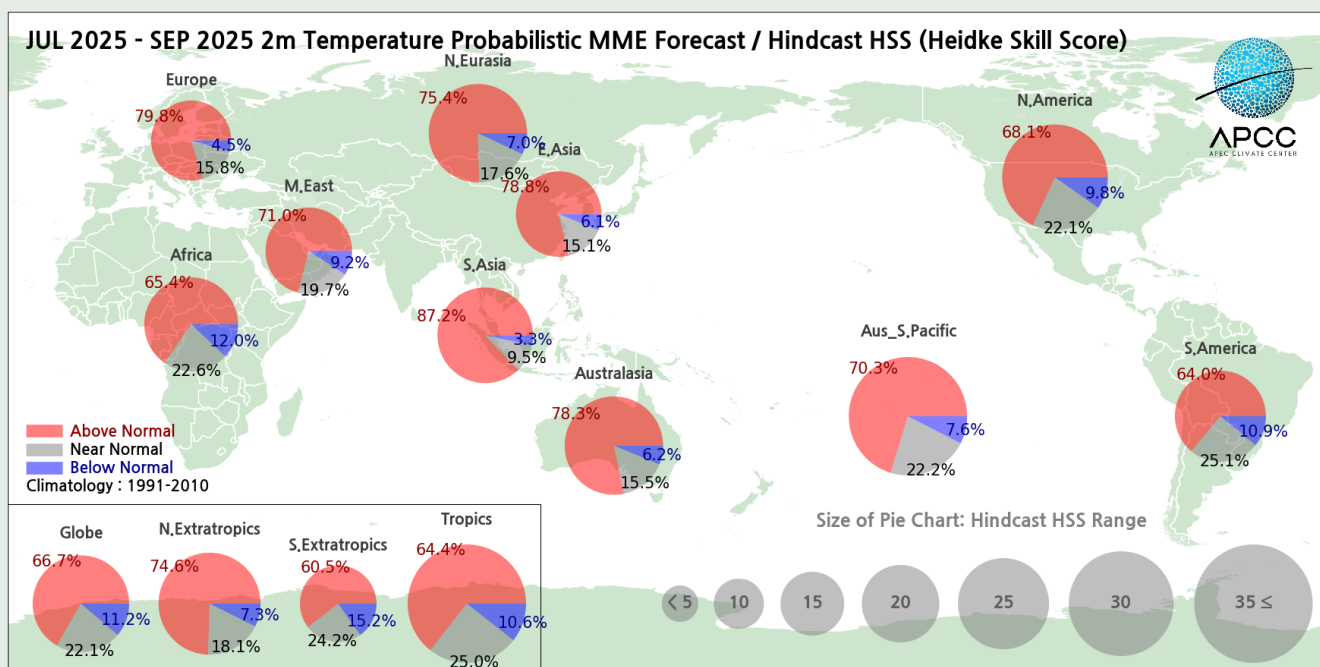


APCC

## July – December 2025

- The APCC ENSO Alert suggests “Inactive”. Niño3.4 index is expected to be near zero with slight decrease during forecast period. ENSO-neutral conditions are most probable for the whole forecast period.
- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for most of the globe except for the central and eastern tropical Pacific and Indian subcontinent, some interior region of southern Continents for June – November 2025.
- Above normal precipitation is predicted for the India, western Pacific, central to east Africa whereas below normal precipitation is predicted for the equatorial Pacific, the Gulf of Guinea, western tropical Indian ocean for June – August 2025. During September – November 2025, above normal precipitation is expected for the Arctic, eastern tropical Indian ocean, and western North Pacific. Below normal precipitation is expected for the western and eastern coast of tropical Africa and some part of East Asia.



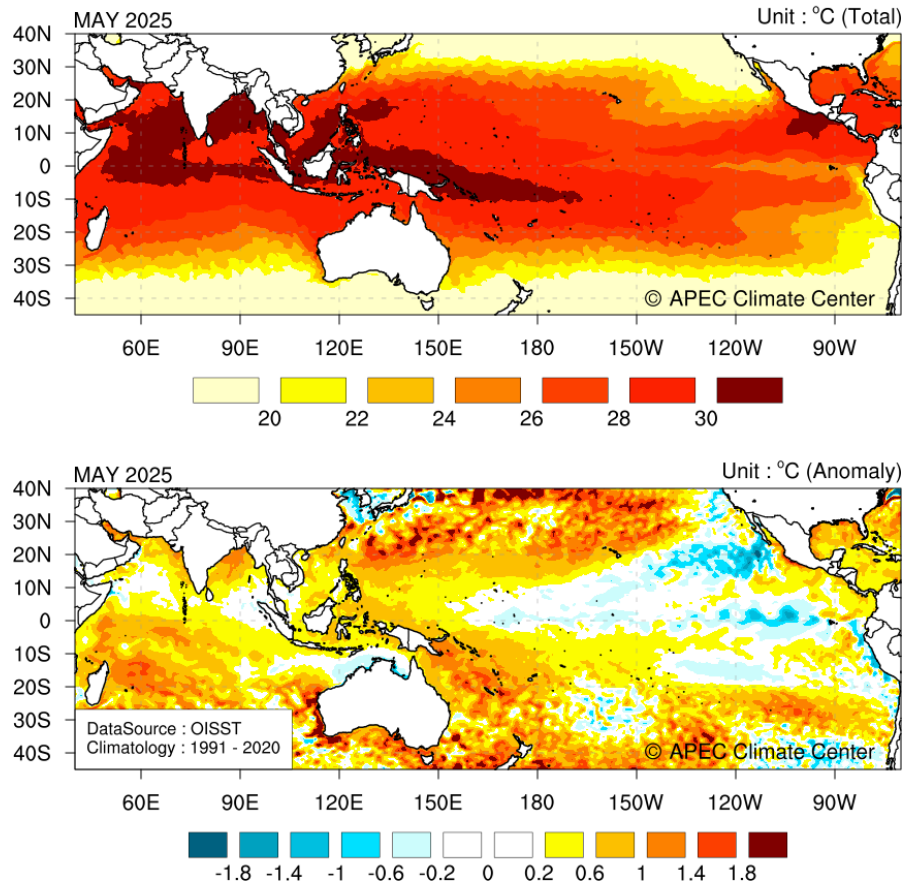
**Summary of probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) and hindcast skill scores for July – September 2025.**

The information for October – December 2025 is available at <http://www.apcc21.org/prediction/global/outlook?lang=en>.

## Current Climate Conditions

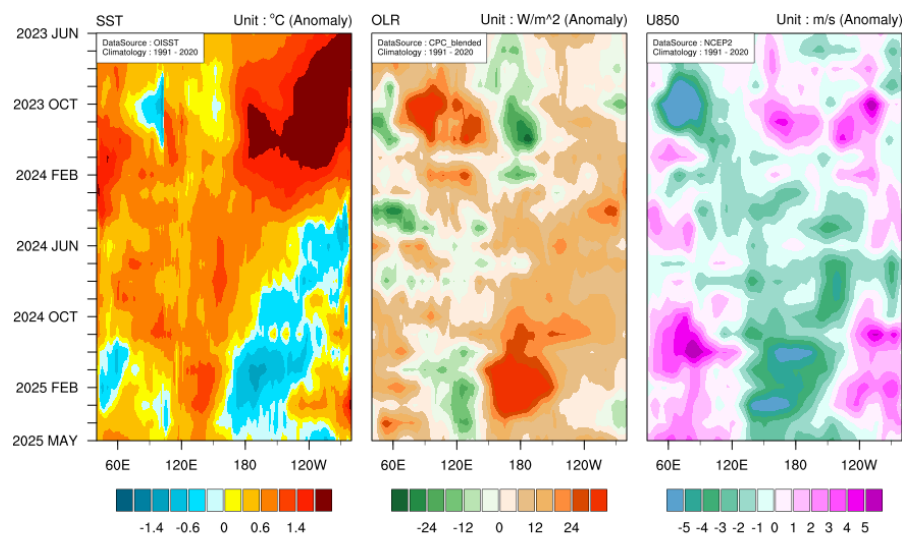
- In May 2025, slightly below normal sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies spanned the central equatorial Pacific to the eastern coast of North and South Americas. SST over surrounding subtropical Pacific region is warmer than normal. Convections over the equatorial Pacific were suppressed and weak easterly wind anomalies at 850hPa were prevailed for the most of equatorial Pacific except for western end.
- Positive monthly mean temperature anomalies were observed over the western Africa, central and western Asia, central Canada, some part of central South America. Below normal temperature anomalies were observed over the eastern Europe, India, western China, central and eastern Russia, Alaska and western North America.
- Above normal precipitation was observed over the western north Africa, eastern Europe, India, southeast Asia, Japan, Coral sea, southeastern USA, Below normal precipitation was observed over the region spanning from central Africa to central to Middle East and central Asia, Central North America and Caribbean, Brazil and southern South America.

## Sea Surface Temperature



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

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



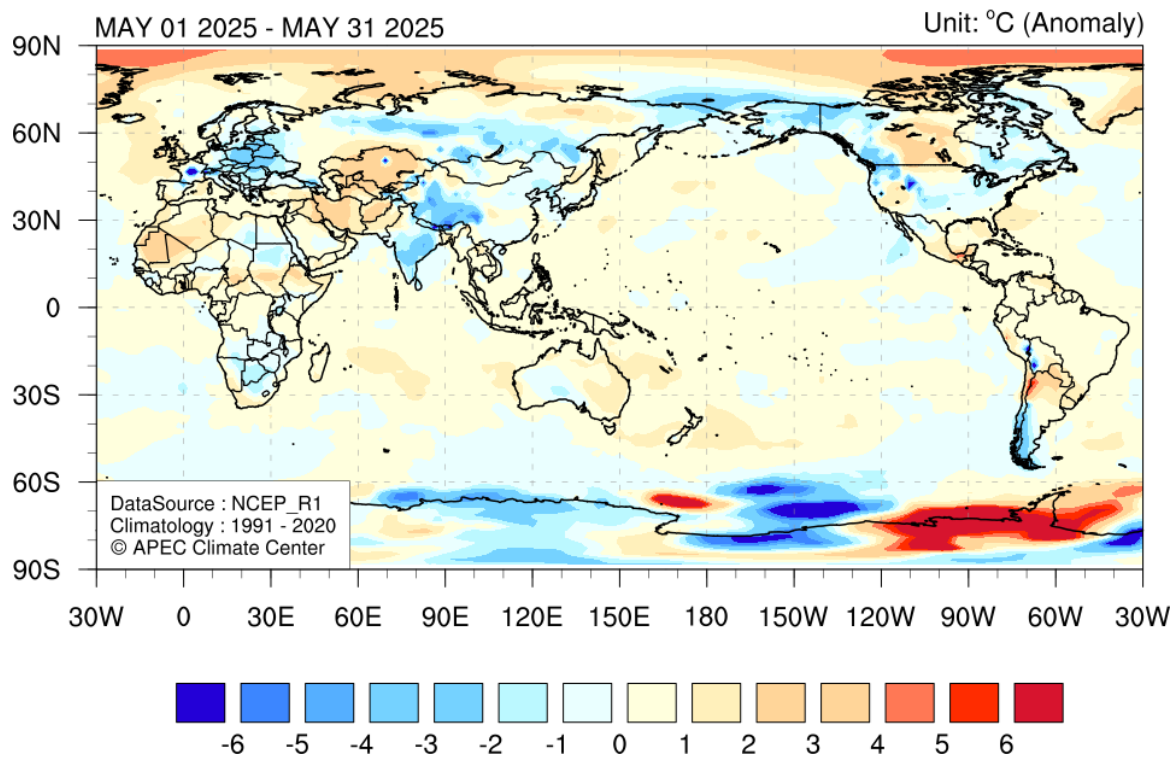
\* Anomalies are averaged between 5°S and 5°N.

© APEC Climate Center

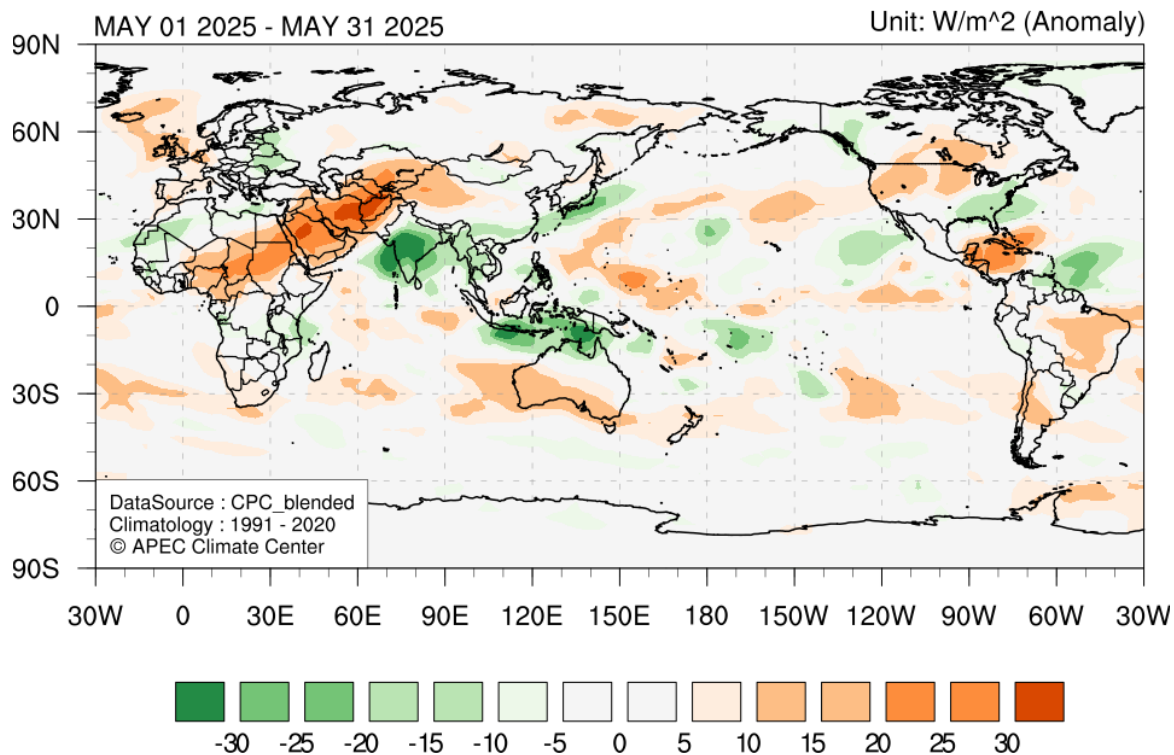
**Time-longitude cross section of the observed sea surface temperature (SST), outgoing longwave radiation (OLR), and zonal wind at 850hPa (U850) anomalies along the equator (5°S-5°N) in the Indian and Pacific Oceans (40°E-80°W) for June 2023 – May 2025.**

## Current Climate Conditions

### Temperature at 2m



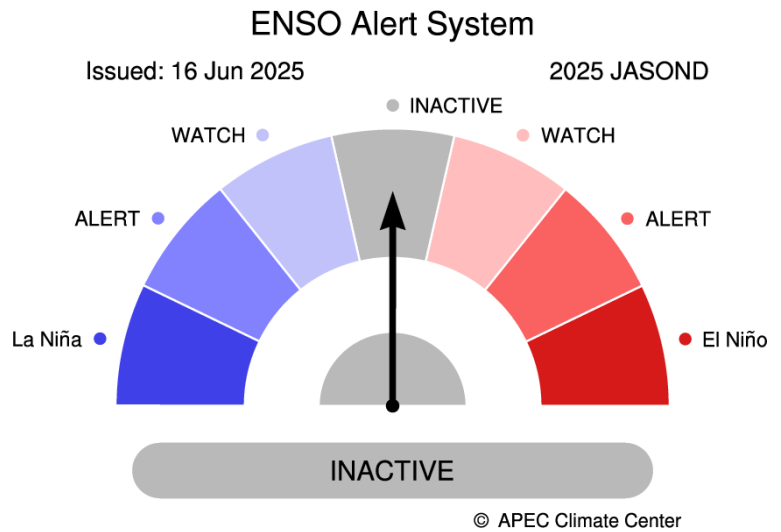
### Outgoing Longwave Radiation



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

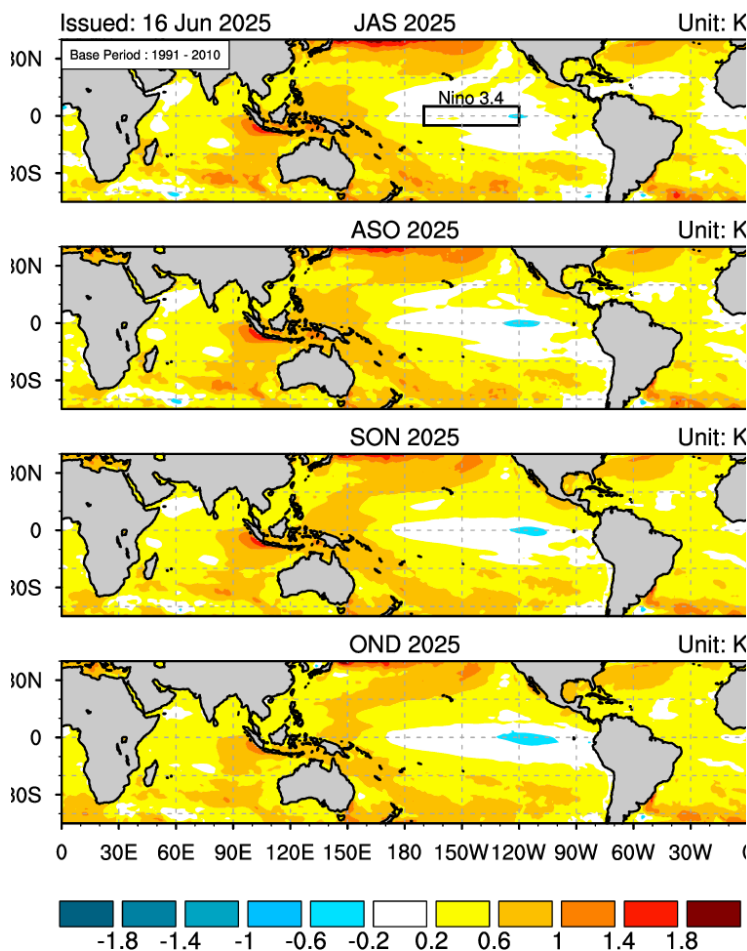
## July – December 2025

- The APCC ENSO outlook suggests “Inactive”.
- SST anomalies are expected to be near normal along the equator for July – September 2025 and weak negative anomalies at the eastern equatorial Pacific may intensify through October to December 2025.
- Niño3.4 index is expected to be  $0.06^{\circ}\text{C}$  for July 2025, with a slight decrease reaching to  $-0.11^{\circ}\text{C}$  by December 2025.
- ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to be most probable throughout the whole forecast period, with the chance starting at near 67.5% and decreasing to about 51.4%.



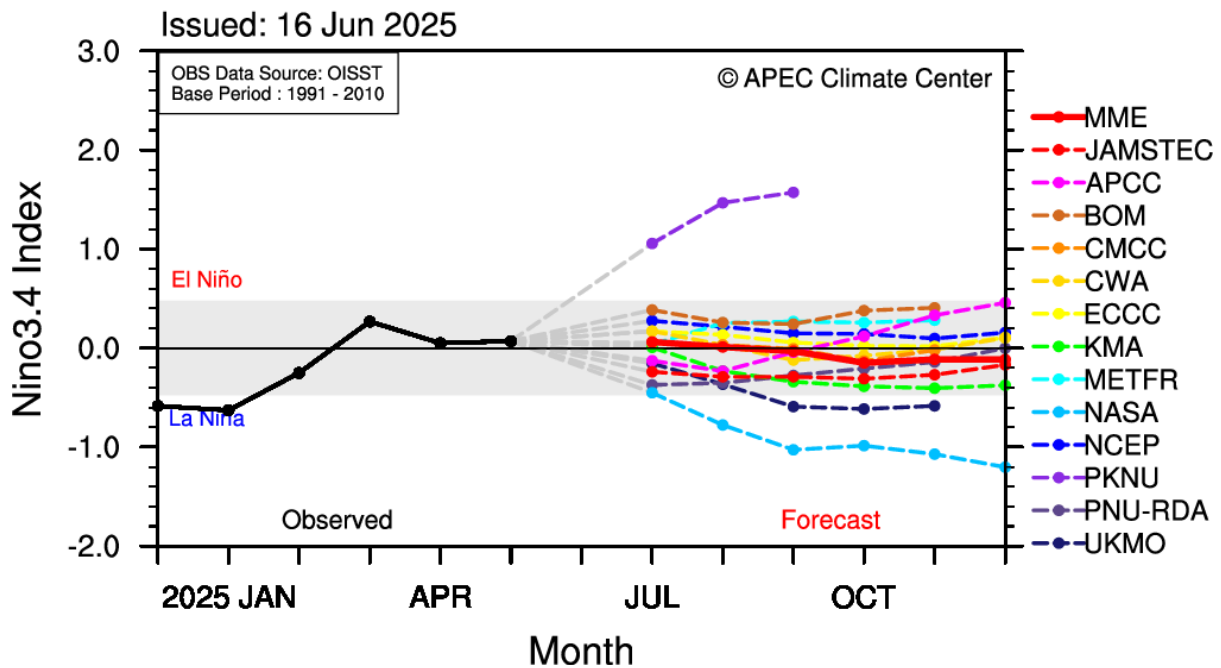
**The APCC ENSO Alert status for July – December 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1991-2010) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction. Observed data used for the recent three months is the Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface Temperature (OISST). Effective from April 2022, ENSO alert information will be updated twice (around the 15<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>) each month to reflect the latest observation.**

## SST Anomaly for JAS-OND 2025

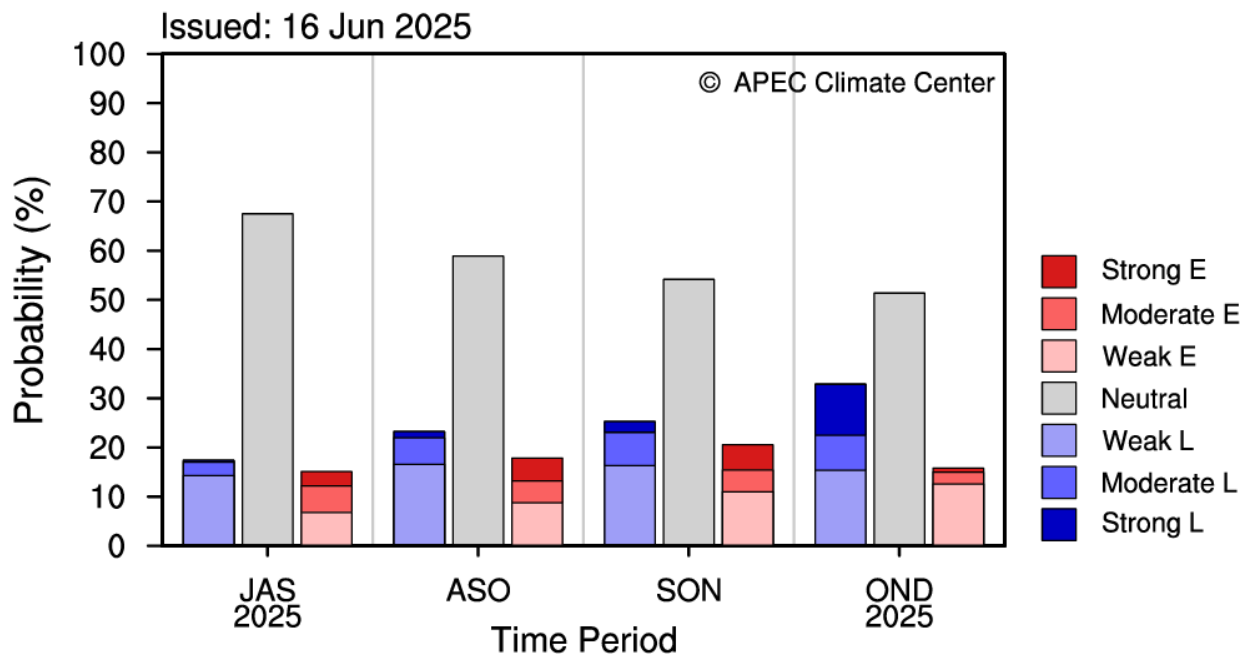


**Multi-model ensemble (MME) forecasts of SST anomalies for July– December 2025. Anomalies are computed with respect to the common base period (1991-2010) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.**

## Nino3.4 Index for 2025 JASOND



## Probabilistic ENSO Forecast for 2025 JASOND



\* ENSO Intensity based on 3M Mean Niño3.4 SST Anomaly (Category Boundaries: +/-1.5, 1.0, 0.5°C)

Predicted Niño3.4 index from individual models and the MME for July – December 2025 (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 (1991-2010) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.

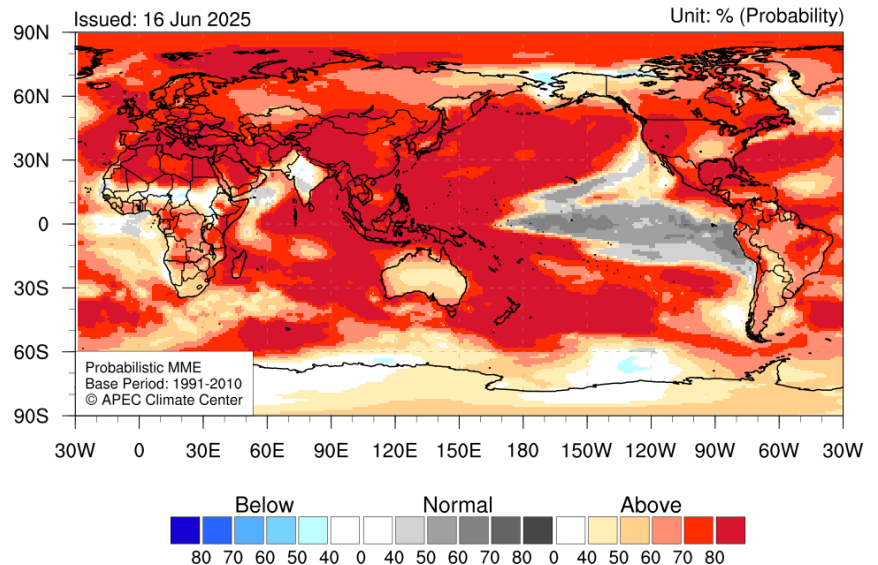
### Temperature

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for the **most of Pacific excluding the eastern tropical and subtropical Pacific. North Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Eurasia (except for India), northern, central and eastern Africa, USA (except for some parts of southeast), Mexico, Caribbean, South America (except for central region).** Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is expected for **Australia, southeastern part of USA, subtropical eastern South Atlantic, northern North Atlantic, western tropical Indian ocean, southern Africa and central South America.**
- Enhanced probability for near normal temperatures is predicted for the **central and eastern equatorial and subtropical Pacific.**

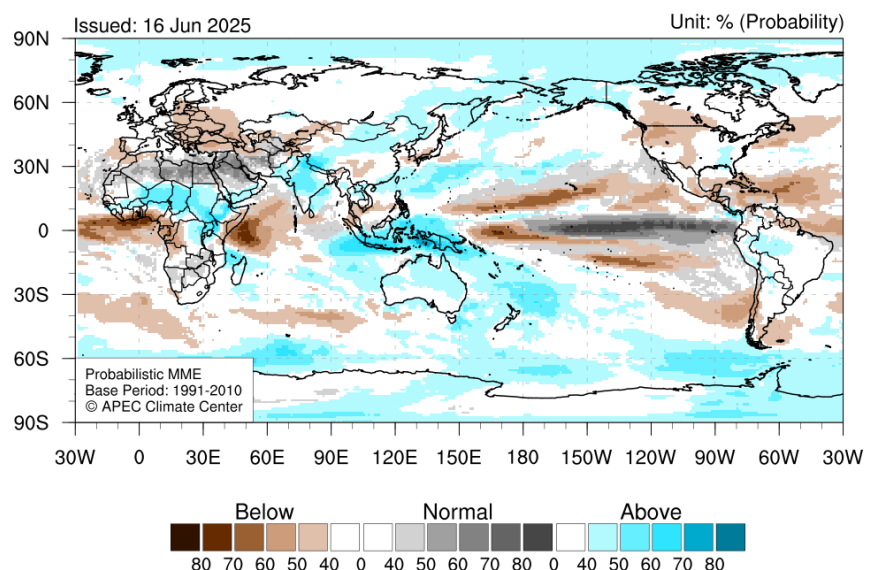
### Precipitation

- Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **Sahel, central to eastern Africa, India, Indonesia, southern central Pacific.** A tendency for above normal precipitation is expected for **northern East Asia, Alaska, some parts of central South America and northern Australia.**
- Strongly enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is predicted for the **central and western equatorial Pacific and off-equatorial North Pacific, the Gulf of Guinea, equatorial western Indian Ocean.** Enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is expected for **tropical Atlantic, western tropical Indian ocean. Western coast of southern South America** A tendency for below normal precipitation is predicted for the **eastern Europe, western North America, Caribbean, and southern South America.**
- Enhanced probability for near normal precipitation is predicted for the **eastern equatorial Pacific, northern Africa, South Africa and West Asia.**

### Temperature at 2m for July-September 2025



### Precipitation for July-September 2025



**Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for July – September 2025. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1991-2010) 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.**

## October – December 2025

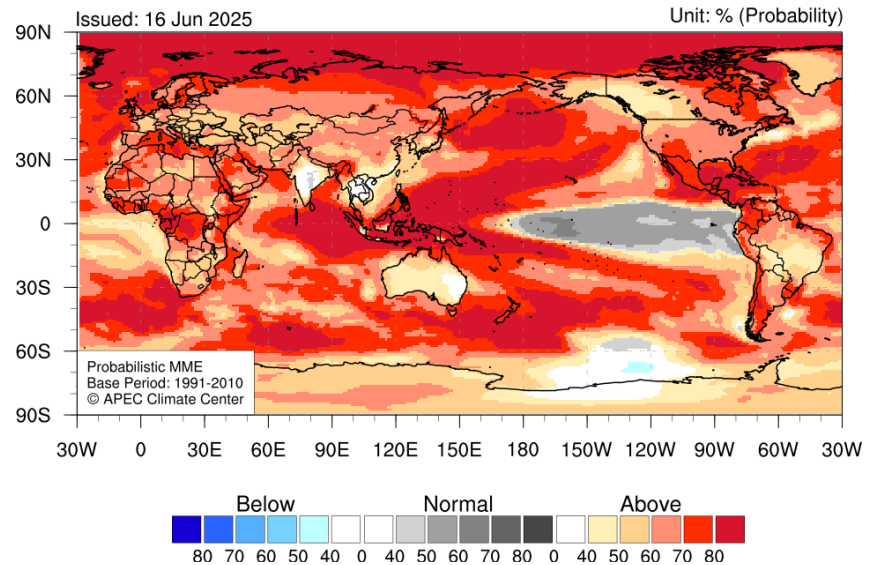
### Temperature

- Strongly enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is predicted for **the Arctic (except for Greenland), Pacific (excluding central and eastern tropical region), North Atlantic, Bay of Bengal, central to eastern Indian Ocean, Caribbean, Mexico, northwestern and southern South America, Central Africa, Mediterranean, East Africa, some parts of middle east, Maritime continent**. Enhanced probability for above normal temperatures is expected for **Northern and southern Europe, Central Asia, Russia, northern Africa and Middle East, East Asia, USA, eastern Canada**. A tendency for above normal temperatures is expected for **Australia, western Canada, central South America**.

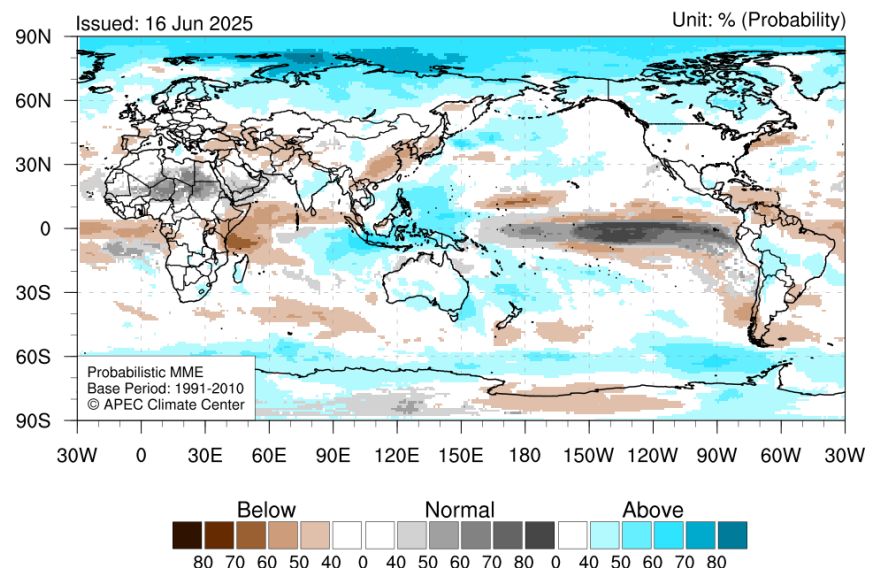
### Precipitation

- Enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is predicted for **the Arctic, eastern tropical Indian Ocean, western North Pacific**. A tendency for above normal precipitation is predicted for **northern Russia, north Pacific and Alaska, Canada, Greenland, central South America, southeastern Australia, and southern Ocean**.
- Strongly enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is predicted for **the western edge of tropical Indian Ocean**. Enhanced probability for below normal precipitation is predicted for **the equatorial Atlantic, eastern Africa, equatorial Indian Ocean, Off-equatorial central to eastern Pacific, A part of East Asia**. A tendency for below normal precipitation is predicted for **Central Asia, Caribbean, northern and southern end of South America**.
- Strongly Enhanced probability for near normal precipitation is predicted for **the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, central north Africa**.

### Temperature at 2m for October-December 2025



### Precipitation for October-December 2025



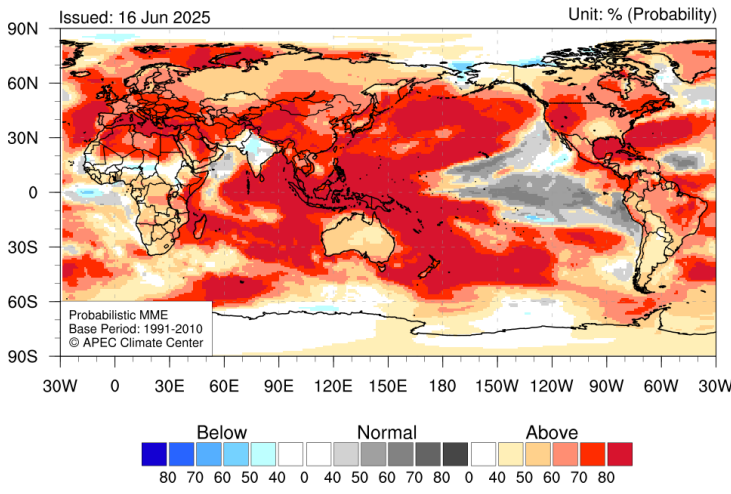
**Probabilistic MME forecasts of 2m temperature (top) and precipitation (bottom) for October – December 2025. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1991-2010) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.**

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%

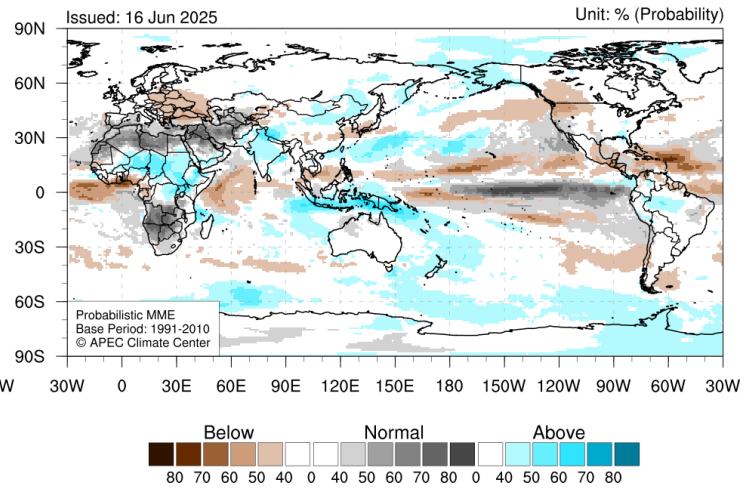
**Probabilistic MME forecast of APCC is described as above.**

## July – September 2025

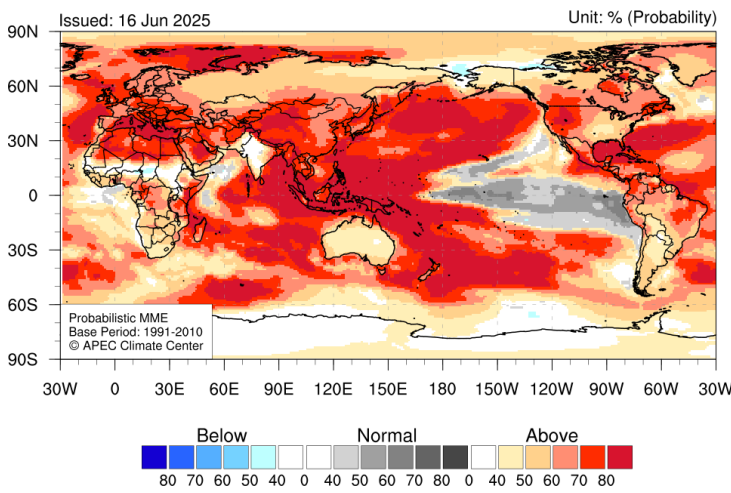
Temperature at 2m for July 2025



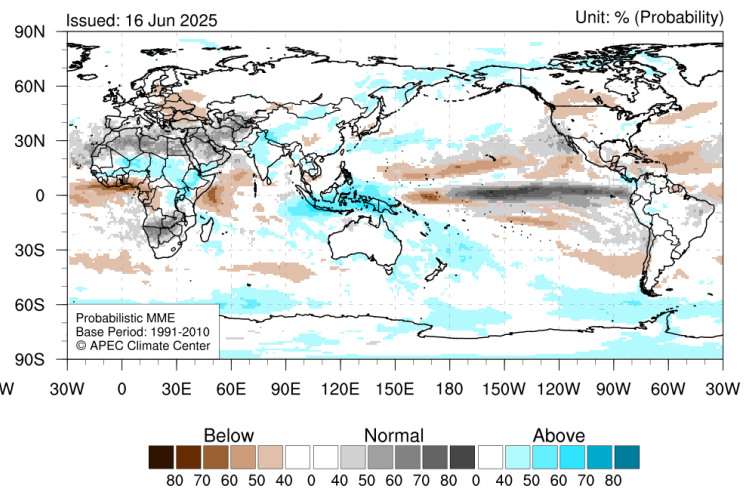
Precipitation for July 2025



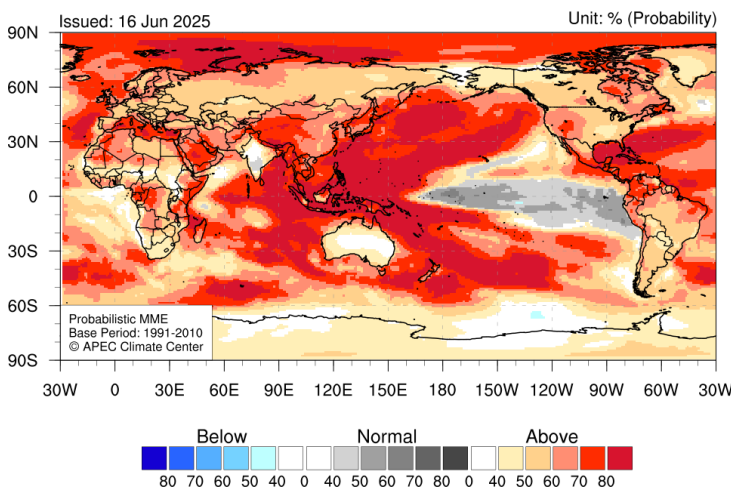
Temperature at 2m for August 2025



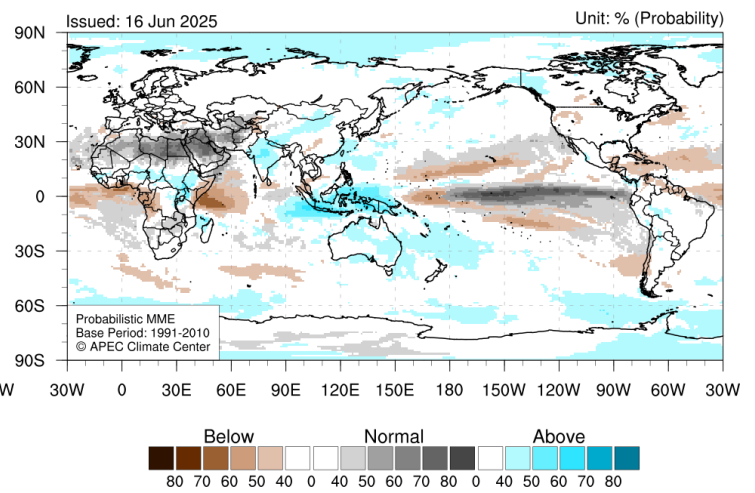
Precipitation for August 2025



Temperature at 2m for September 2025



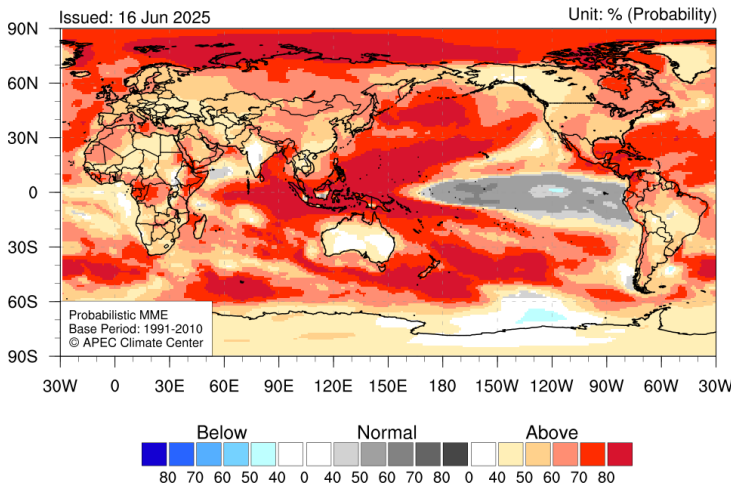
Precipitation for September 2025



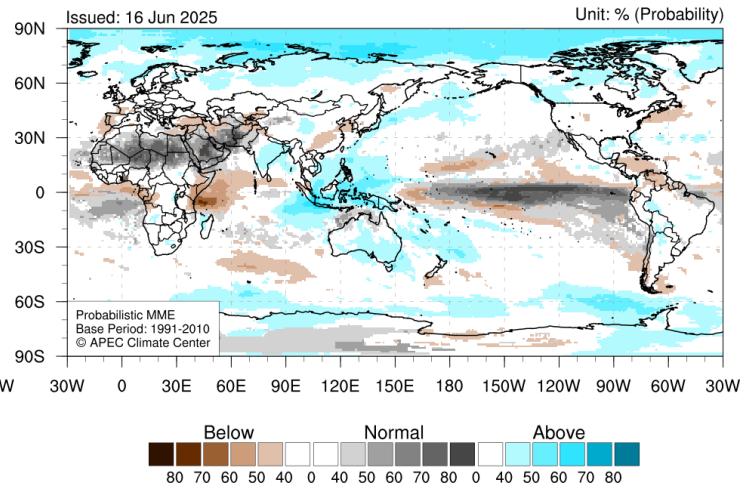
**Probabilistic MME forecasts of monthly 2m temperature (left) and precipitation (right) for July – September 2025. Normal conditions are computed with respect to the common base period (1991-2010) of participating models in the APCC MME prediction.**

## October – December 2025

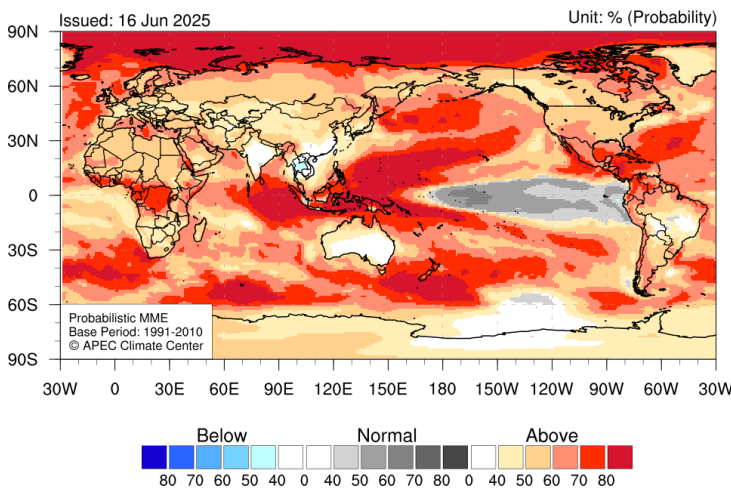
Temperature at 2m for October 2025



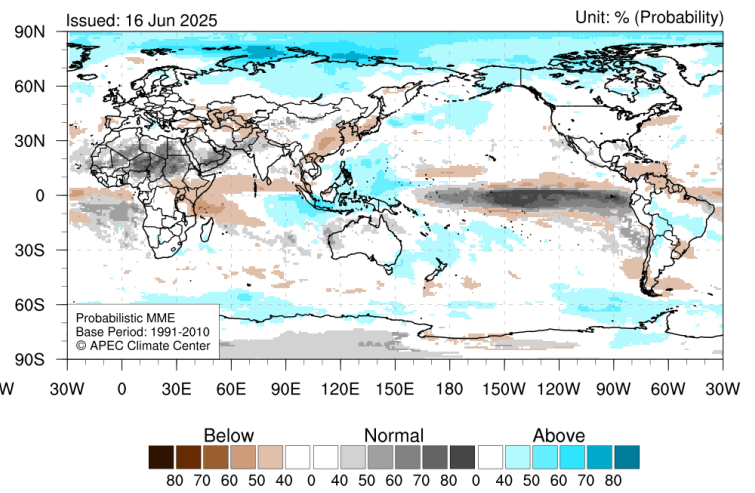
Precipitation for October 2025



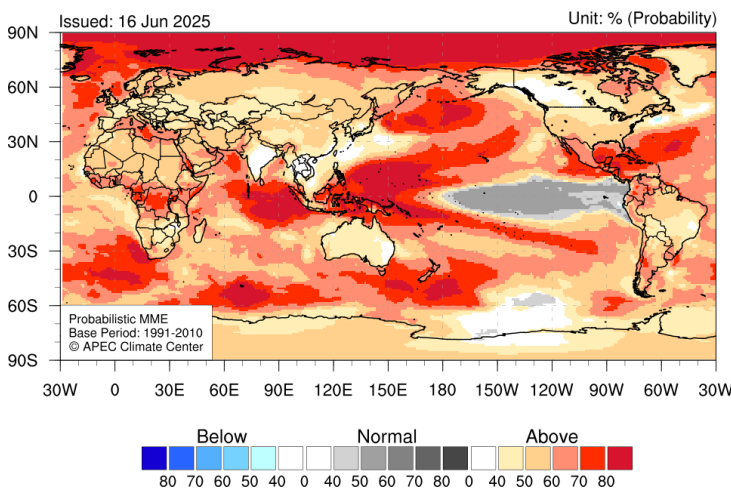
Temperature at 2m for November 2025



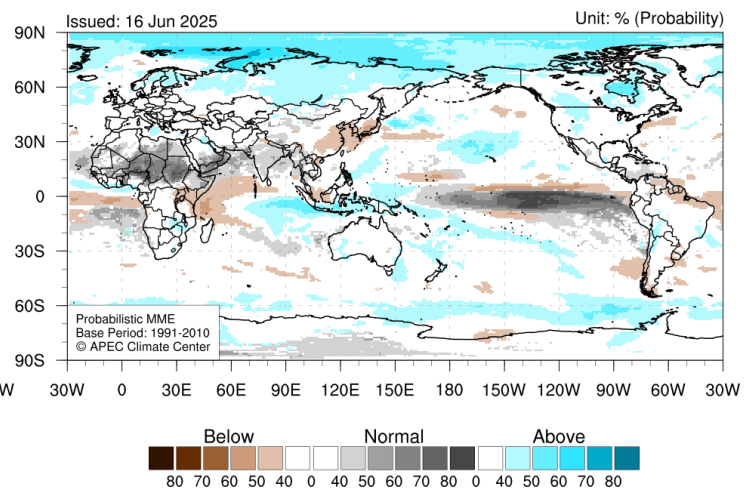
Precipitation for November 2025



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 (1991-2010) 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](mailto: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).