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Global: Monthly Climate Outlook August to May

Issued: November 2024

Overview

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MENA, Caribbean and British Overseas Territories Current Status and Outlook - Temperature

Current Status: The Caribbean Region has been hot over the past three months while more mixed conditions were observed over Colombia and Venezuela. Warm or hot conditions have prevailed over MENA for much of the past three months although temperatures in Syria and Iraq were normal. Temperatures returned back to normal across many regions during October.

Outlook: Warmer than normal conditions are likely or much more likely across all areas apart from the Sahel where some areas may see cooler than normal conditions.
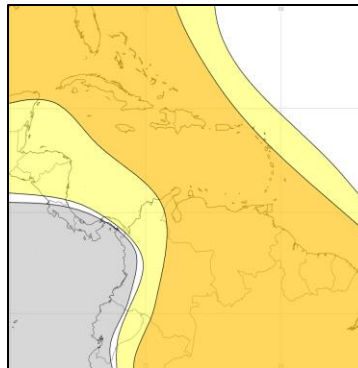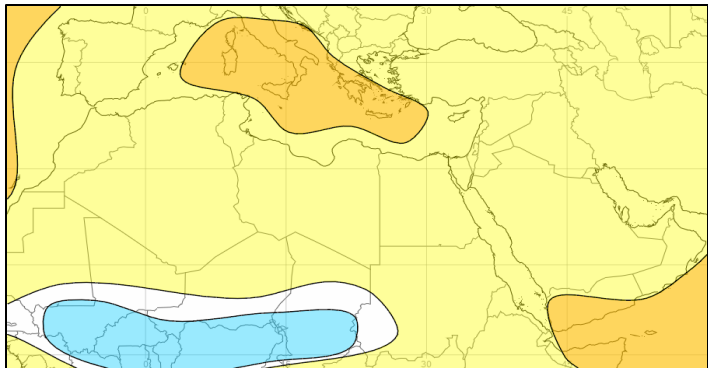
3-Month Outlook December to February - Temperature

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

Left: Middle East and North Africa
Right: Caribbean region

MENA, Caribbean and British Overseas Territories Current Status and Outlook - Rainfall

**Current Status:** Normal conditions were mostly observed across much of MENA between July and September. The main exceptions were for Eritrea and some western parts of Yemen which were very wet during August. Parts of the Caribbean Region were wet during August before widely dry conditions were observed in September, with October being more mixed. Very dry conditions have prevailed across Venezuela, Guyana and much of Colombia.

Outlook: During late autumn and into winter, rainfall amounts tend to increase across northern parts of MENA. For the December to February period, most areas are likely to experience drier than normal conditions. Normal conditions are likely across southern portions of MENA which are typically dry during this period. Across the Caribbean Region and into South America including Colombia and Venezuela, wetter than normal conditions are likely.

Tropical Cyclones: The North Atlantic season officially finishes at the end of November though on rare occasions systems can form beyond this. However, there are no signals currently of storms forming during this period.
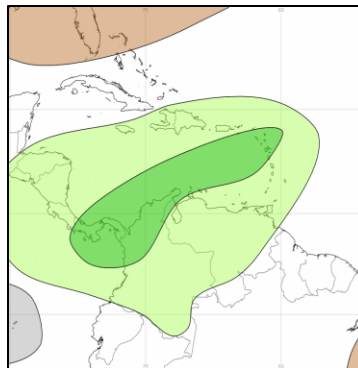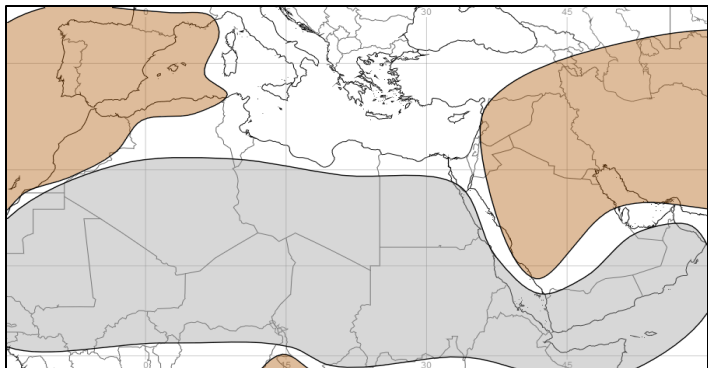
3-Month Outlook December to February - Rainfall

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

Left: Middle East and North Africa
Right: Caribbean region

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Global Outlook - Temperature

Outlook: Consistent with a warming climate, warmer than normal conditions are likely across most land areas. There are only very limited exceptions, most notably some Pacific coastal districts in the Americas where near normal or colder than normal conditions are likely – this is linked to cooler sea surface temperatures associated with a developing La Niña.

3-Month Outlook December to February - Temperature

	Below Normal		Near-Normal	Above Normal	
	Much More Likely	Likely		Likely	Much More Likely
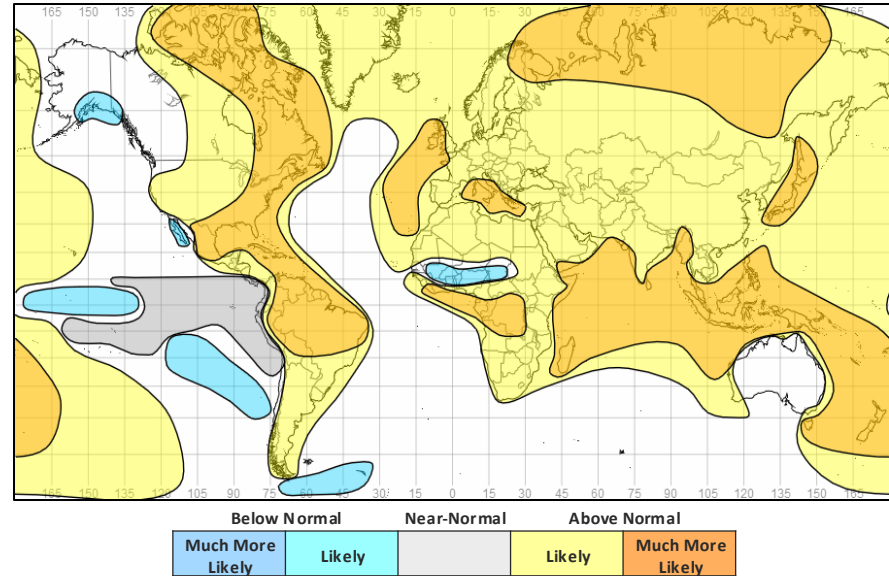
Global Outlook - Rainfall

Outlook:

**El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) –** ENSO is currently neutral. Equatorial sea surface temperatures across the central and eastern Pacific are below average. Over the last month, the likelihood of La Niña emerging has declined; however, there are still indications of a La Niña developing in the next couple of months. Despite this, atmospheric indicators have started to reflect those expected with La Niña. Should a La Niña emerge, it would most likely be a weak event. A transition to La Niña would improve the predictability of global weather patterns on seasonal timescales, particularly in the tropics, though its influence may not be as strong as some La Niña events over recent years.

Indian Ocean Diploe (IOD) – The IOD is currently neutral. However, recent sea surface temperature patterns across the Indian Ocean are suggestive of a negative IOD but haven't been prolonged enough to meet the threshold for an event to be declared (~6 of 8 weeks required). The IOD will likely remain neutral or weakly negative over the next couple of months and therefore provide only limited signals for seasonal predictions. Skilful prediction of the IOD at this time of year tends to be limited beyond a couple of months ahead.

3-Month Outlook December to February - Rainfall

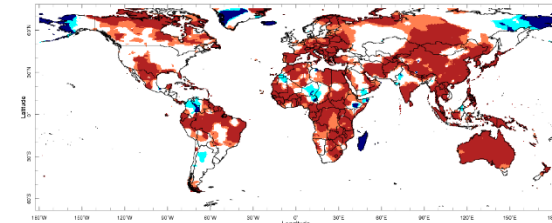| Below Normal		Near-Normal	Above Normal	
Much More Likely	Likely		Likely	Much More Likely
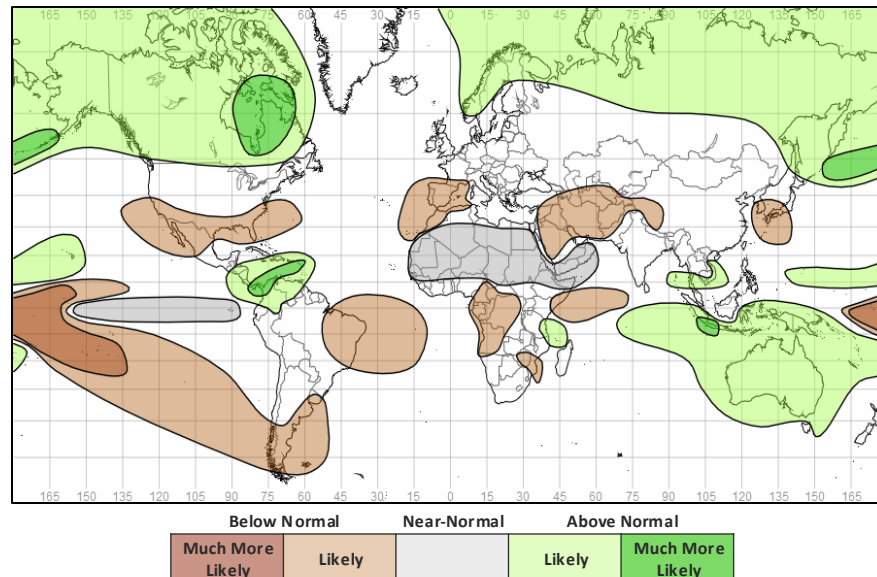
Current Status

Current Status maps

MENA – Middle East

MENA – North Africa

Caribbean

British Overseas Territories

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Current Status – Temperature percentiles

August

September
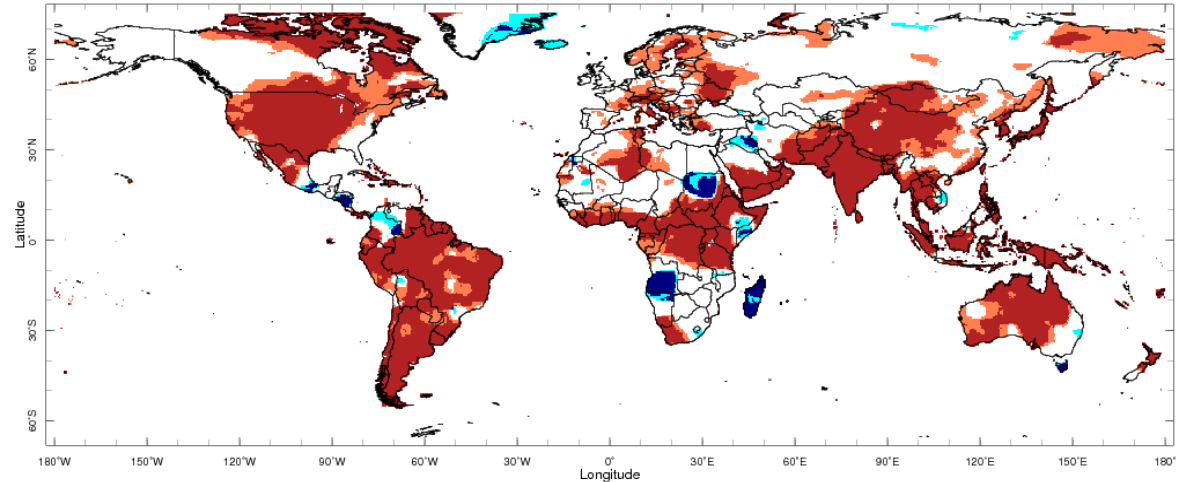
October

Temperature Percentiles (BLUE below 20th and RED above 80th)

| 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |

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
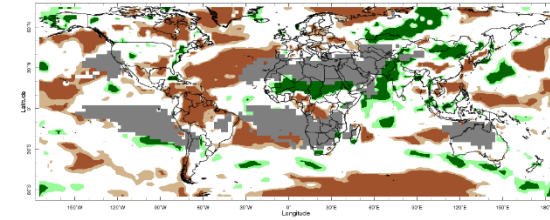
August
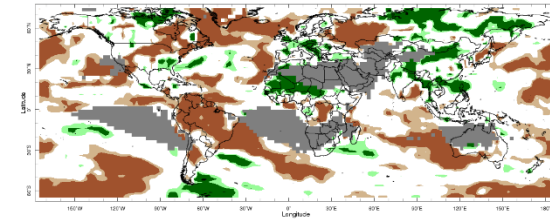
September

Oct 2024

October

Rainfall Percentiles (BROWN below 20th and GREEN above 80th)

0   0.1   0.2   0.3   0.4   0.5   0.6   0.7   0.8   0.9   1.0
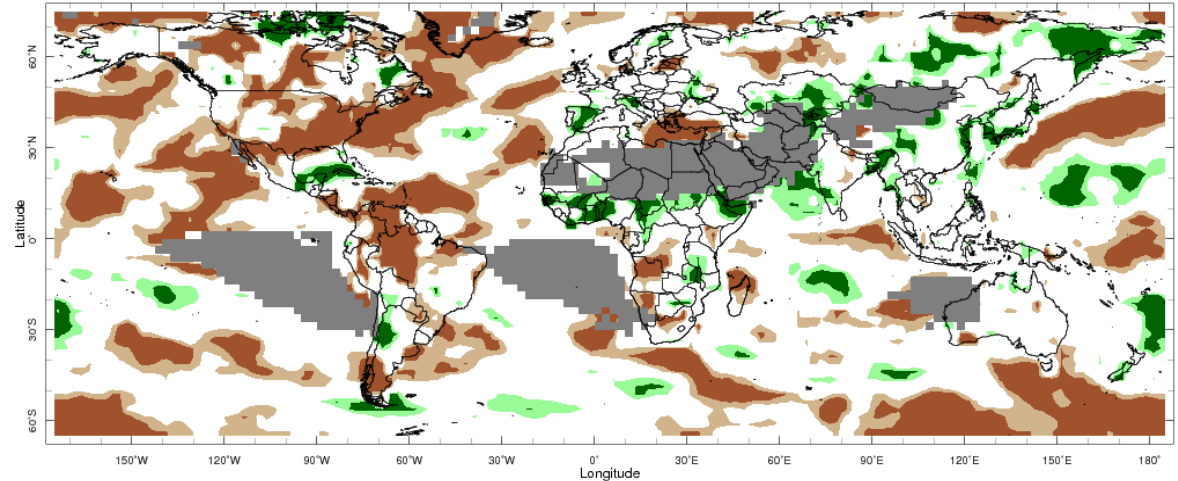
Notes: The percentiles shown in the map indicate a ranking of rainfall, with the 0th percentile being the driest and the 100th percentile being the wettest in the 1981-2010 climatology. Green and dark green shading represent values above the 80th (Wet) and 90th (Very Wet) percentile, respectively; regions 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.

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Current Status – MENA – Middle East

	Current Status: Temperature				Current Status: Rainfall		
	August	**September**	**October**		**August**	**September**	**October**
Turkey	Hot (1)	Hot (1)	Normal (4)		Normal	Wet	Mixed (5)
Palestine	Warm	Warm	Normal		Normal*	Normal*	Normal*
Lebanon	Warm	Warm	Normal		Normal*	Normal*	Dry
Jordan	Warm	Warm	Normal		Normal*	Normal*	Normal*
Syria	Normal	Normal	Normal		Normal*	Normal*	Dry
Iraq	Normal	Normal (6)	Cool		Normal*	Normal*	Normal*
Yemen	Mixed (2)	Hot	Hot		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: Normal in the east
(2) Note: Cool in central areas, warm in the southwest else normal
(3) Note: Very wet in the far west, else normal
(4) Note: Hot in the west
(5) Note: Normal in the north and west, very dry in the south and west
(6) Note: Hot in the northeast

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Current Status – MENA – North Africa

	Current Status: Temperature		
	August	**September**	**October**
Morocco	Hot (1)	Normal	Normal
Algeria	Hot	Normal	Mixed (2)
Tunisia	Warm	Warm	Hot
Libya	Mixed (2)	Hot (3)	Mixed (4)
Egypt	Hot	Hot	Normal
Eritrea	Warm	Warm	Hot

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	August	**September**	**October**
	Normal*	Normal (5)	Normal
	Normal*	Normal (6)	Normal
	Normal*	Normal	Normal
	Normal*	Normal*	Normal*
	Normal*	Normal*	Normal*
	Very Wet	Normal	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: Cool in the far south
(2) Note: Normal in west, hot in east
(3) Note: Cool in northwest
(4) Note: Normal in east, Hot in west
(5) Note: Normal* in south, very wet in east and normal elsewhere.
(6) Note: Very wet in west
(7) Note: Normal* in north, very wet in south

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Current Status – Caribbean and Central America

	Current Status: Temperature		
	August	**September**	**October**
Caribbean Region	Hot	Hot	Hot
Haiti	Hot	Hot	Hot
Guyana	Hot	Hot	Hot
Venezuela	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)	Mixed (1)
Columbia	Cool	Cool	Mixed (5)

	Current Status: Rainfall		
	August	**September**	**October**
Caribbean Region	Mixed (2)	Dry	Mixed (2)
Haiti	Normal	Dry	Normal
Guyana	Very Dry	Very Dry	Normal (4)
Venezuela	Very Dry	Very Dry	Very Dry
Columbia	Mixed (3)	Very Dry	Mixed (3)

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 east and cool in the west
(2) Note: Very wet in Cuba, dry for much of the Lesser Antilles, else normal.
(3) Note: Normal in the west, dry or very dry in the east
(4) Note: Dry in the south
(5) Note: Hot in the west and cool in the east

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Current Status – British Overseas Territories

	Current Status: Temperature			Current Status: Rainfall		
	August	**September**	**October**	**August**	**September**	**October**
Southern Europe	Hot	Mixed (1)	Normal	Normal*	Normal	Mixed (2)
Central Indian Ocean	Normal	Normal	Normal	Very Wet	Normal	Normal
Central Pacific	Normal	Normal	Normal	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:

(1) **Note:** Cyprus hot, Gibraltar normal
(2) **Note:** Very wet in Gibraltar, very dry in Cyprus

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 – MENA – Middle East (1)

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Turkey	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal in the south, Climatological odds in the north	Climatological odds, but Likely to be drier than normal in the east	Climatological odds
Palestine	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Lebanon	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Jordan	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier 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.

Outlook: March to August – MENA – Middle East (2)

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Syria	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Iraq	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Yemen	*Temperature*	Climatological odds, but **Much more likely to be warmer than normal** in the west	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	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: March to August – MENA – North Africa

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Morocco	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal in the north, but Climatological odds in the south	Likely to be drier than normal	Climatological odds
Algeria	*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, but Likely to be drier than normal in the far north	Climatological odds in the south, but Likely to be drier than normal in the north	Climatological odds
Tunisia	*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, but Likely to be drier than normal in the far north	Climatological odds	Climatological odds
Libya	*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
Egypt	*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 near-normal	Likely to be near-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 – Caribbean and Central America (1)

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Caribbean Region	*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	**Generally Likely to be wetter than normal**, but Climatological odds in the far north and Much more likely to be wetter than normal across the Lesser Antilles and in the south	**Generally Likely to be wetter than normal**, but Likely to be drier than normal in the north and Much more likely to be wetter than normal across the Lesser Antilles and in the south	Climatological odds in the north, but Likely to be near-normal in the south and east
Haiti	*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 wetter than normal**	**Likely to be wetter than normal**	Climatological odds
Guyana	*Temperature*	**Much more likely to be warmer than normal**	**Much more likely to be warmer than normal**	Likely to be near-normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds	**Likely to be wetter than normal**	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 – Caribbean and Central America (2)

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Venezuela	*Temperature*	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Climatological odds in the east, Likely to be wetter than normal in the west	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal
Columbia	*Temperature*	Much more likely to be warmer than normal in the west, but Climatological odds in the west.	Much more likely to be warmer than normal in the west, but Climatological odds in the west.	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal, but Much more likely to be wetter than normal in the north	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 – British Overseas Territories

		Forecast summary		
		December	December to February	March to May
Southern Europe	*Temperature*	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be near-normal in Gibraltar and Climatological odds in Cyprus	Climatological odds
Central Indian Ocean	*Temperature*	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Much more likely to be warmer than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Likely to be wetter than normal	Likely to be wetter than normal	Climatological odds
Central Pacific	*Temperature*	Climatological odds	Likely to be colder than normal	Likely to be warmer than normal
	Rainfall	Much more likely to be drier than normal	Likely to be drier than normal	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.

Outlooks

Annex 1 – Supplemental Information

For further information

WMO Lead Centre for Long-Range Forecast Multi-Model Ensemble (LC-LRFMME)
https://www.wmolc.org/

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

Climate Outlook Fora (WMO Factsheet)

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 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 near-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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