Global Seasonal Climate Update – JJA 2025 Linking Global Climate Outlooks to Regional Climate Forums

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State of the Climate 2024 | Indicators

State of the Global Climate 2024 **Released on 19 March 2025**

2024 was the warmest year on record

1.55±0.13°C

above the 1850-1900 average.



Global mean temperature 1850-2024 Difference from 1850-1900 average



Climate Services Information System

Core functions: Climate data, monitoring, prediction, projection, co-production of user-targeted climate information



WMO infrastructure for climate prediction Seasonal to Annual timescales

15 designated WIPPS Global Producing Centres for seasonal climate prediction (GPCs-SP)







Climate Monitoring

Observed Conditions FMA 2025



Global Seasonal Climate Update

Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble Forecast

CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Mascow, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington CMCC, CPTEC, ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Moscow, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Seoul, S



Global Heat on the Rise:

Above-normal land temperatures are expected nearly everywhere between 60°S and 60°N, reinforcing the global warming trend.







Global Seasonal Climate Update

Probabilistic Multi-Model Ensemble Forecast

CMCC,CPTEC,ECMWF,Exeter,Melbourne,Montreal,Moscow,Offenbach,Seoul,Tokyo,Toulouse,Washington



50

60 70

Near-Normal

80

40

40

40

Above-Normal

0

50 60 70 80









SP MME

Global Annual to Decadal Climate Update

Global surface temperatures set to remain at or near record levels in next 5 years

Issued 28 May 2025 for the 5.year period 2025-2029

"There is a 80% chance that at least one of the next five years will exceed 2024 as the warmest on record."

"There is a 86% chance that at least one of next five years will be more than 1.5°C above the 1850-1900 average."

"Long-term warming (averaged over decades) **remains below 1.5°C.***"*

"Arctic heating is predicted to continue to outstrip global average."

"Precipitation patterns vary widely by region."

"South Asian region is expected to be anomalously wet in 2025-

precipitation







Connecting to Regional Climate Forums

- Unified platform for addressing climate risks across timescales: Early warning
- A broader suite of user-oriented climate products—addressing sub-seasonal to multi-decadal and climate change timescales —to better serve stakeholders and sectors.
- Expanding beyond rainfall and temperature probability maps to support impactbased decision-making.
- Operational and data transparency—traceability, verification, co-production, and timeliness—ensures trust in forecasts.
- Translate climate information to valuable knowledge
- Foster users' engagement.
- Seasonal and decadal forecasts must be interpreted together for better preparedness.





RCOF

WMO Global Producing Centres

Sub-seasonal climate time scale

GPC- SSPs	GPC- SSPs ECMWF is WMO Lead Centre for Sub-seasonal Predictions Multi-Model Ensemble (LC-SSPMME) https://charts.ecmwf.int/wmo/			al ЛЕ)	Base time: Thu 22 May 2025 Valid time: Mon 16 Jun 2025 - Mon 23 Jun 2025 (+768h) Models combination : cptec,eccc,ecmwf,hmcr,jma,kma,metfr,ncep,ukmo Area : Middle East & India Probability distributions : 1
Contributing centres					
Ö		≫ Met Office	Government of Canada	۲	
Beijing		Exeter	Montreal	Moscow	
COKMA Korea Meteorological Administration			C3 MATTRO FRANCE	*	
Sec	oul	Tokyo	Toulouse	Washington	
Builds on the legacy of S2S project					S2S Centre: MULTI 2m temperature probability terciles (%) 0 5 10 15 20 25 33 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

© 2025 European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)

Source: www.ecmwf.int Created at 2025-05-28T16:03:55.788Z





Customized Multi-Model: 2m temperature probability terciles

Strategy for implementing RCFs

- Publications:
 - ✓ Guidance on Operational Practices for Objective Seasonal Forecasting (WMO-No. 1246)
 - ✓ WMO Guidelines for Regional Climate Outlook Forum and Regional Climate Forum Operations
 - ✓ Guidance on the Use and Interpretation of Climate Change Information for evolving the role of WMO Regional Climate Outlook Forums and Regional Climate Centers
 - ✓ WMO Guidelines on Calibration of Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal Predictions
 - ✓ Guidance for NMHSs on Establishing and Organizing National Climate Forums (NCFs)
 - ✓ Guidelines on Tailoring Climate Information for Decision Making
- Leverage on projects funding



Questions?

