Step 3 of the
MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM (MedCOF-25)
Updated 27th Nov 2025

SEASONAL OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER SEASON 2025 FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Climate experts from WMO RA VI RCC Network Node on long-range forecasting (Meteo France), WMO RA VI RCC Network Node on climate monitoring (Deutscher Wetterdienst, Germany), WMO Northern Africa RCC Network Node on long-range forecasting (Directorate of National Meteorology, Morocco), WMO Northern Africa RCC Network Node on climate monitoring (National Institute of Meteorology, Tunisia), South East Europe Virtual Climate Change Centre (SEEVCCC, Serbia), National Hydrometeorological Services and Research Institutes of MedCOF region provided their valuable contribution to the successful implementation of MedCOF-25 by developing the relevant documents and providing scientific guidance and recommendations.

The MedCOF-25 comprised of the following steps:

- Step 1: verification of the MedCOF-24 seasonal forecast
- Step 2: assessment of the current state of the climate including large-scale climate patterns worldwide and assessments of its likely evolution in the course of the next months;
- Step 3: building the consensus forecast for 2025 winter season.

All relevant documentation is posted and updated in MedCOF web site: http://www.medcof.aemet.es .

MedCOF- 25 CLIMATE OUTLOOK

FOR THE 2025 WINTER SEASON[1]

This prediction is based on output from dynamical models, statistical models and known teleconnections of large-scale climate features.

Observed sea surface temperatures (SSTs) show neutral ENSO decreasing to weak La Niña conditions, and a negative phase of the Indian Ocean Dipole. This situation will remain in relation to ENSO, but the IOD is predicted to transition to neutral conditions. Over the Atlantic, SSTs are warmer than normal except for the northwestern part of the basin with a forecasted state of a robust signal of warmer temperatures over the eastern basin an weak warm SSTs in the tropical regions. In the atmosphere, models show trend to upward motion around the Maritime continent and downward motion around the west-central Pacific basin and the western Indian up to South Africa. An anomalous cyclonic circulation is expected to extend from the eastern Mediterranean to the Atlantic

With this general context, above normal temperatures can be expected over most of the domain.

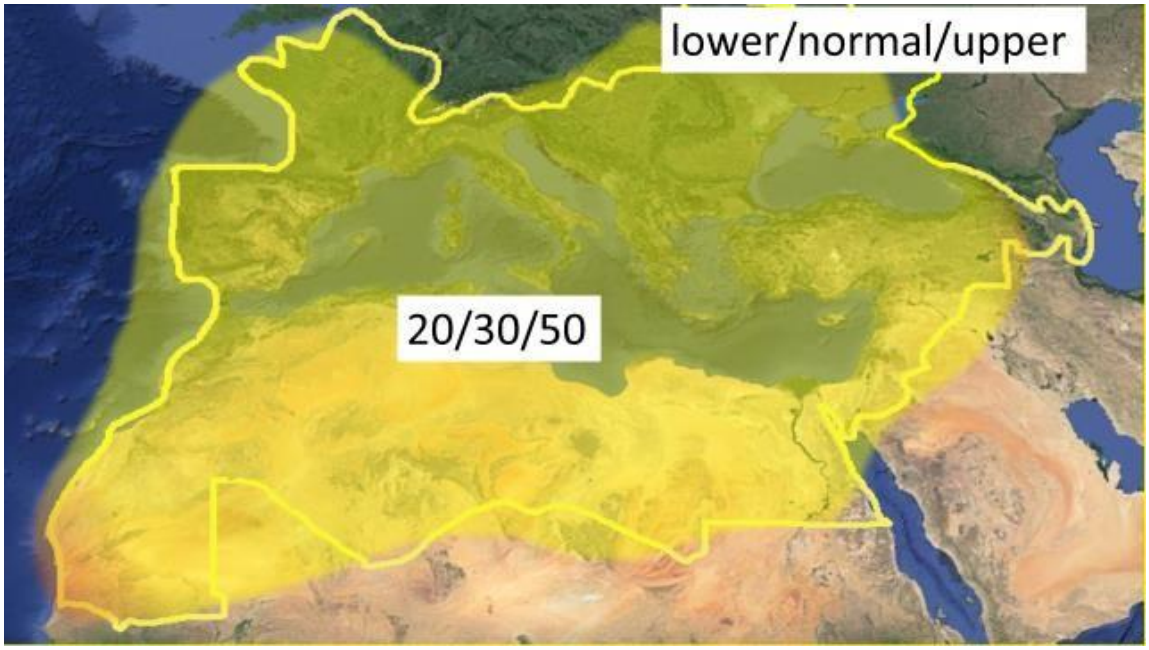

Figure 1. Graphical presentation of the 2025 winter temperature outlook. The maps show the probabilistic consensus forecast for tercile categories of anomalies for seasonal mean temperature, relative to the period 1991-2020. Due to the climate warming trend anomalies are affected by the selected reference period.

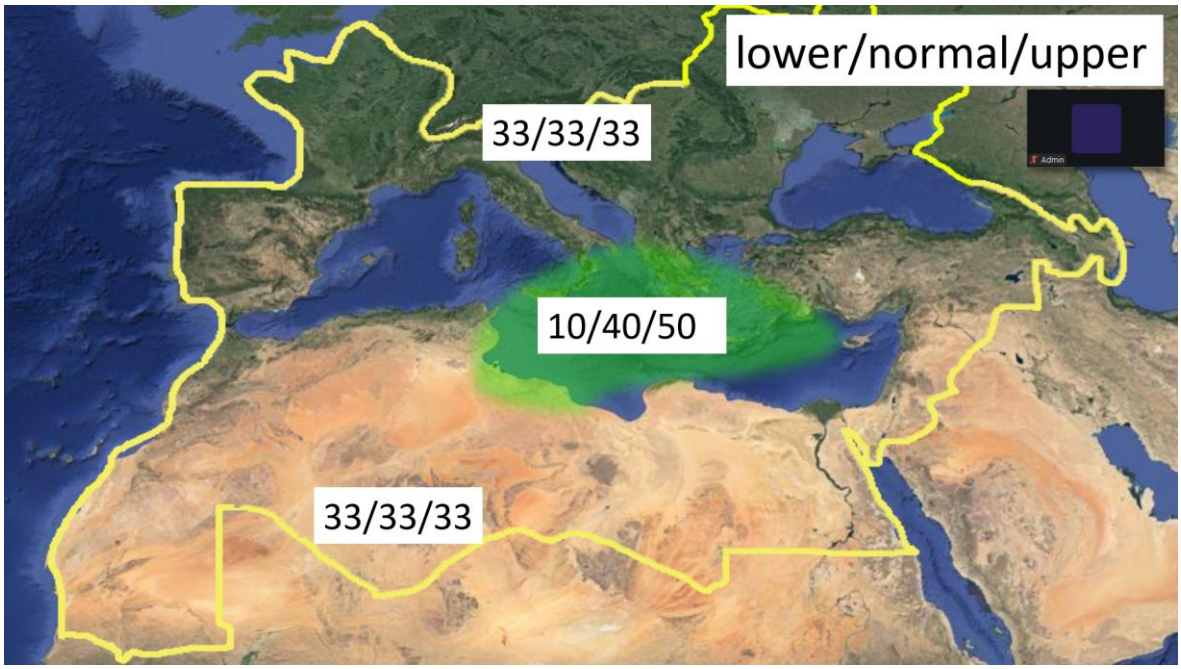

Figure 2. The same as figure 1 but for precipitation.

Precipitation forecast show wet signal over Central Mediterranean with no clear signal over the rest of the domain.

Sub-seasonal variations, not predictable a long time in advance, may dominate at times, so regular updates to the forecast are strongly recommended. In addition, local factors (for example SSTs in the smaller basins of the region) may shape local variability at a regional level.

Note that it is necessary to express seasonal forecasts in terms of probability due to inherent uncertainty. Notice that the sub-Regional Climate Outlook Forums (SEECOF and PRESANORD) can provide smaller scale details. Any further advice on the forecast signals, smaller scales, shorter-range updates and warnings will additionally be available throughout the summer from the National Meteorological Services, along with details on the methodology and skill of long-range predictions.