FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE ARAB CLIMATE OUTLOOK FORUM

SEASONAL FORECAST FOR JUNE-JULY-AUGUST 2025

Online session

May, 29th, 2025

SEASONAL OUTLOOK FOR SUMMER 2025

Consensual seasonal forecast for boreal summer (June-July-August 2025) over the Arab region has been produced during the Fifteenth session of the Arab Climate Outlook Forum (ArabCOF-15) conducted online on May 29th, 2025, in conjunction with the Twenty-Fifth session of North Africa Climate Outlook Forum (PRESANOD-25) and the Twelfth session of the Gulf Cooperation Council Climate Outlook Forum (GCCCOF-12). It is based on known teleconnections of global and regional patterns as well as on dynamical and statistical model outputs.

ArabCOF operates as an overarching entity in support of two other sub-regional COFs in the region, PRESANORD (RCOF for North Africa) and the Gulf Cooperation Council Climate Outlook Forum (GCCCOF) and, it focuses on the large-scale forcings, such as the North Atlantic Oscillations (NAO), El Niño– Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD), that affect the whole region.

I. RECENT CLIMATE CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Most of key atmospheric and oceanic indicators over the tropical Pacific suggest that ENSO-neutral conditions are currently present and are expected to persist through the Northern Hemisphere summer. Sea surface temperatures in the North Tropical Atlantic are anticipated to remain near average, while those in the Mediterranean Sea are likely to be above normal during June–August 2025. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) index is currently near average and is expected to remain so throughout JJA 2025.

It is worth noting that seasonal forecast gives average tendencies for a season and in some cases sub-seasonal fluctuations can prevail.

II. SEASONAL OUTLOOK

Given the current oceanic and atmospheric patterns, the knowledge and understanding of seasonal climate variability and available long-range forecasts, the following seasonal outlook has been developed for JJA 2025 across Arab region.

The maps show the probabilistic consensus forecast for 3 categories of anomalies for seasonal mean temperature and total precipitation.

➢ TEMPERATURE

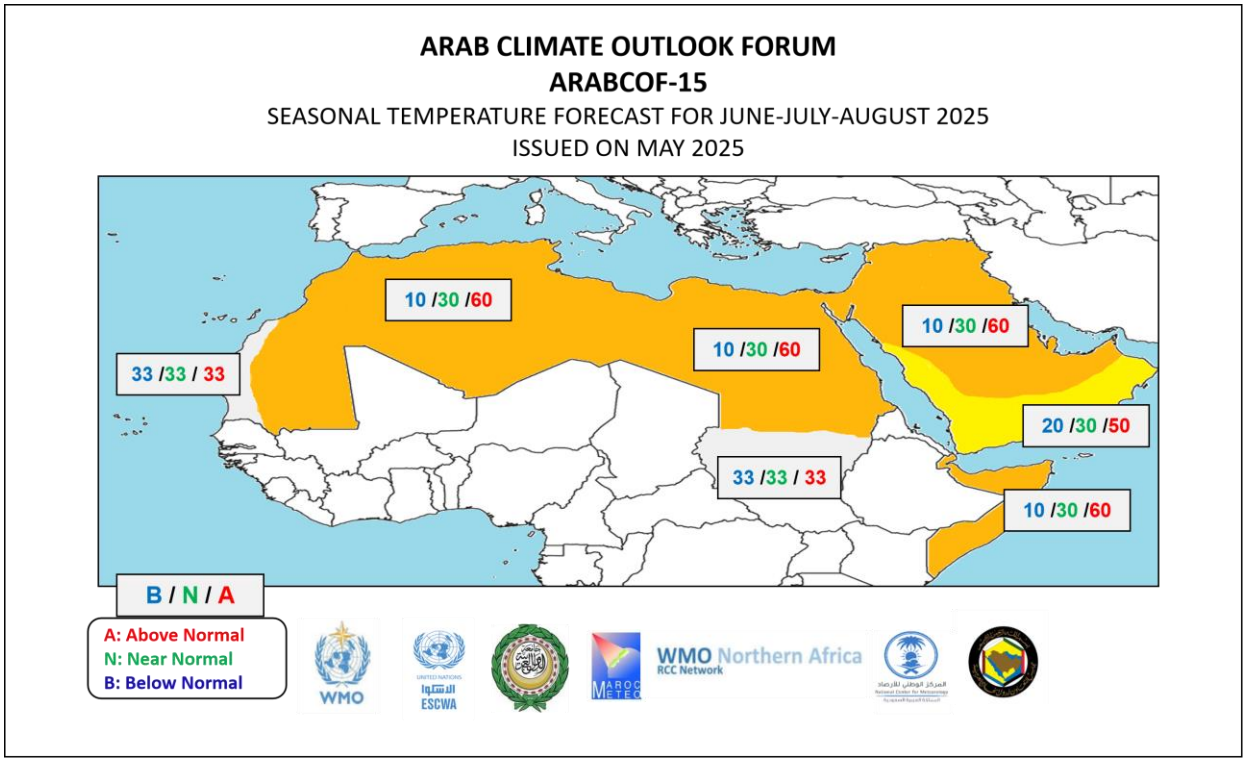

Figure 1: Seasonal forecast of mean temperature for JJA 2025

During JJA 2025, temperatures are very likely to be above normal across most of the Arab region (Fig. 1), with the higher probabilities over the Maghreb, Egypt, the Levant, much of the Arabian Peninsula, and East Africa. Some uncertainty remains over Sudan and the southwestern part of the domain, where model agreement is

relatively weak. Consequently, no specific temperature category is favored for southwestern Morocco, western Mauritania, and most of Sudan.

An increased likelihood of high temperature is expected over northeastern and central Morocco, northern Algeria, and northern Tunisia. These extremes are linked to both ongoing and expected below normal soil moisture conditions during JJA2025, raising concerns about heatwaves and an elevated risk of wildfires, particularly in forested areas. Given the inherent uncertainties in seasonal forecasts, continuous monitoring and preparedness are strongly recommended.

- **PRECIPITATION**

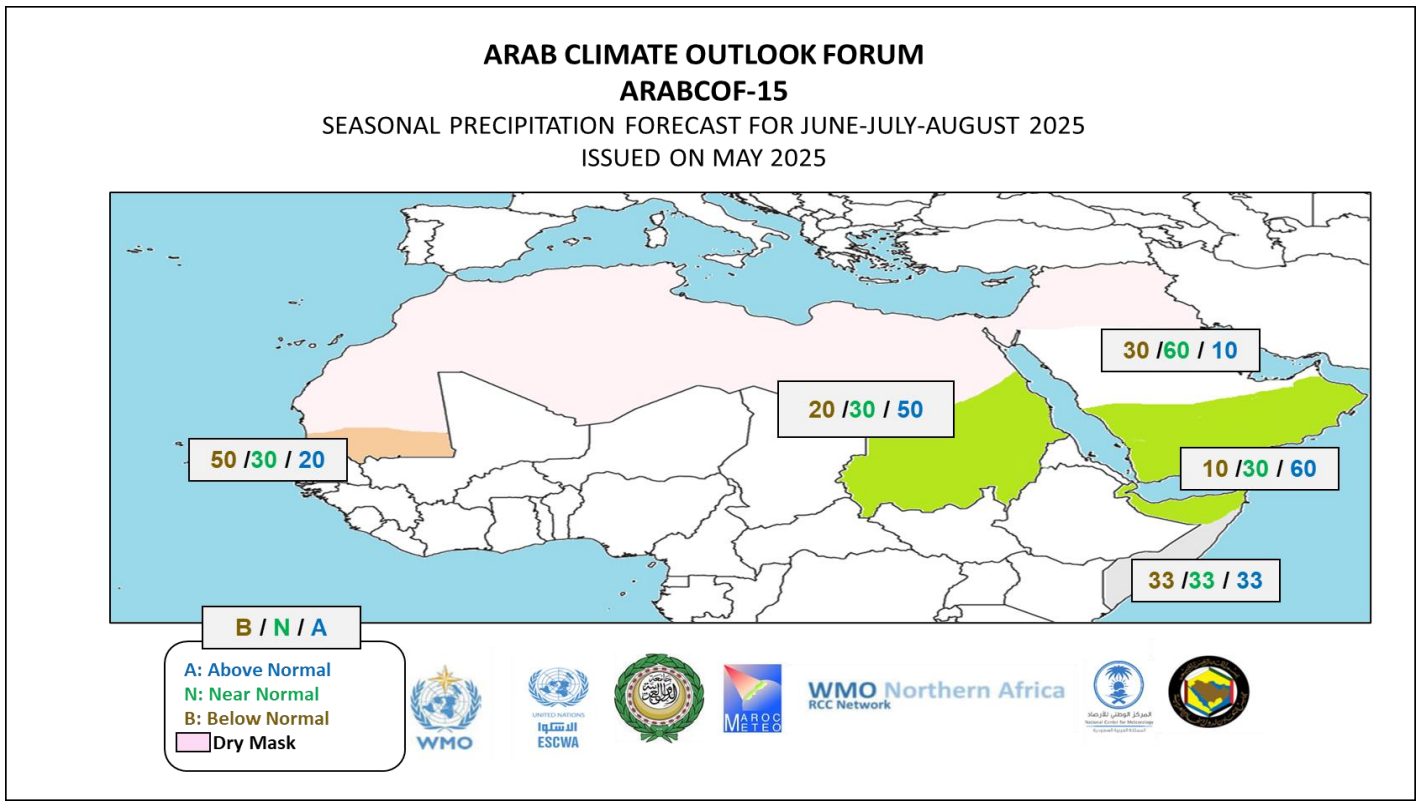

Figure 2: Seasonal forecast of precipitation for JJA 2025

During JJA 2025, total precipitation is likely to be above normal over the southern Arabian Peninsula—including Oman, Yemen, and southern Saudi Arabia—as well as southern Egypt, Sudan, Djibouti, and northern Somalia.

Near-normal conditions are anticipated across most of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, and Kuwait. In contrast, below-normal precipitation is expected over southern Mauritania.

Given the typically dry climate during JJA, a dry mask has been applied over most of North Africa and the Levant (see Fig. 2)

FINAL NOTES

- Seasonal Forecasts incorporate inherent uncertainties and should be updated regularly with new sub-seasonal and near-real-time data.
- National Meteorological and Hydrological Services should consider statistical downscaling for sectoral applications and integration of local knowledge to refine responses.
- This outlook does not predict specific extreme events but highlights likely climate tendencies to support risk-informed decision-making.