



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



GLOBAL SEASONAL CLIMATE UPDATE

TARGET SEASON: August-September-October 2020

Issued: 22 July 2020



Canada



HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL
CENTRE OF RUSSIA



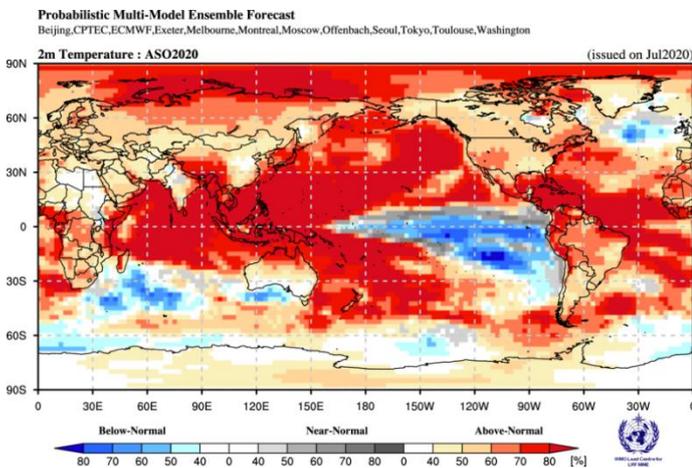
Summary

Observed sea surface temperatures anomalies in the east-central tropical Pacific were in a neutral El Niño condition during April-May-June 2020. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) was also in a near neutral conditions. The sea surface temperatures in the Niño 3.4 and Niño 3 regions, both of which are often used to characterize ENSO conditions, are predicted in a weak La Niña conditions during August-September-October 2020.

Influences from the expected tendency towards positive sea surface temperature anomalies across sizeable portions of the globe, both in the tropics (except for below-normal conditions in the central and eastern Pacific) and extra-tropics, are seen in the temperature forecast for August-October 2020, which everywhere leans towards above-normal land temperature, particularly at tropical latitudes. The weak La Niña sea surface temperature conditions predicted in much of the eastern equatorial Pacific may noticeably affect the overlying tropical atmospheric circulation and climate, as they can participate in the SST gradients with positive SST anomalies in the western Pacific. A global warming trend also contributes to the sea surface temperature and air temperature forecast, leading to a general prevalence of increased chances of above-average temperatures compared to a climatological base period (1993-2009) that is centred nearly 20 years in the past.

Below-average precipitation conditions are expected in the equatorial Pacific east of 150°E, and an enhanced probability for above normal precipitation is expected along a narrow band just north of the equator in the eastern tropical Pacific, the central and western Indonesian Archipelago, and southern equatorial Indian Ocean. Some tilts of the odds for precipitation are likely associated with equatorial sea surface temperature anomalies and their east-west gradient in the equatorial Pacific, such as the above-average precipitation in much of the Indonesian Archipelago. An enhanced probability for below-normal precipitation is predicted for the tropical western and southern parts of Africa, Greater Horn of Africa, southern Europe, and equatorial and southern parts of South America. A shift of the odds towards above-normal precipitation is predicted for Indian subcontinent, inland regions of equatorial eastern Africa, northern regions of North America and over much of Australia.

Surface Air Temperature, ASO 2020



Precipitation, ASO 2020

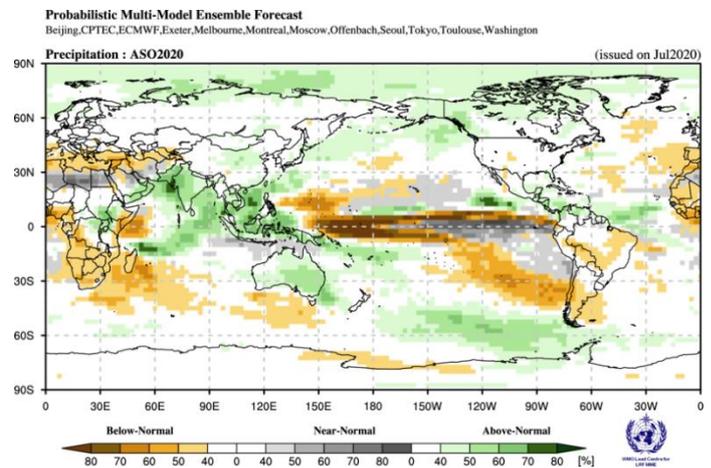


Figure 1. Probabilistic forecasts of surface air temperature and precipitation for the season August-September-October 2020. The tercile category with the highest forecast probability is indicated by shaded areas. The most likely category for below-normal, above-normal and near-normal is depicted in blue, red and grey shadings respectively for temperature, and orange, green and grey shadings respectively for precipitation. White areas indicate equal chances for all categories in both cases. The baseline period is 1993-2009.

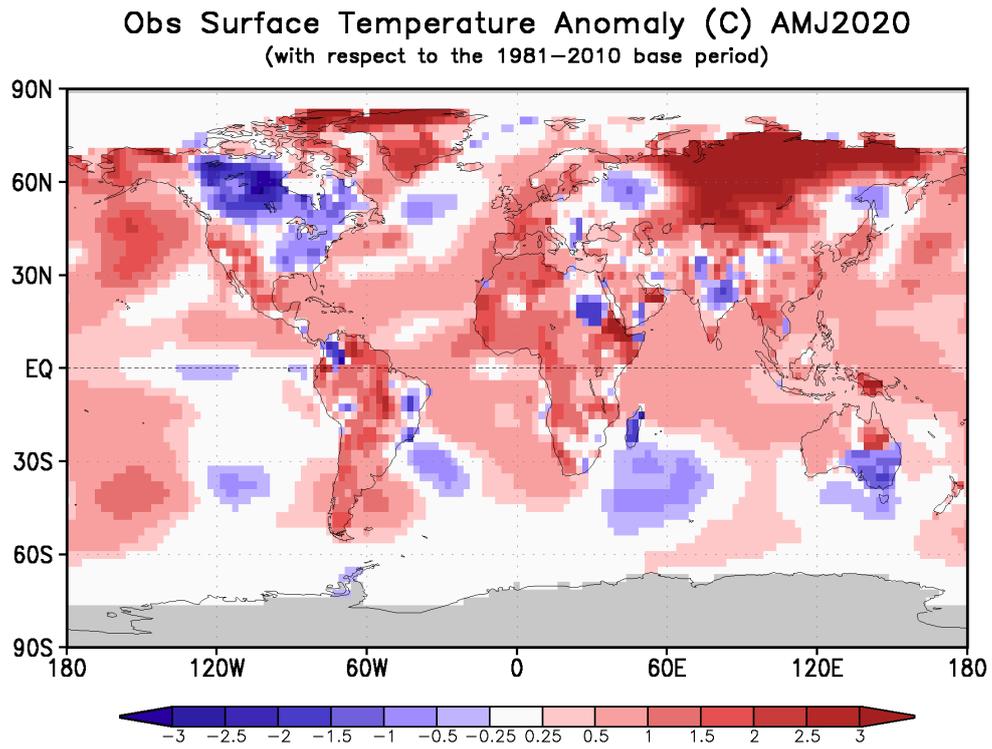


Figure 2. Observed April - June 2020 near-surface temperature anomalies relative to 1981-2010. (Source: U.S. Climate Prediction Center).

Obs Precipitation Anomaly (mm/day) AMJ2020
(with respect to the 1981–2010 base period)

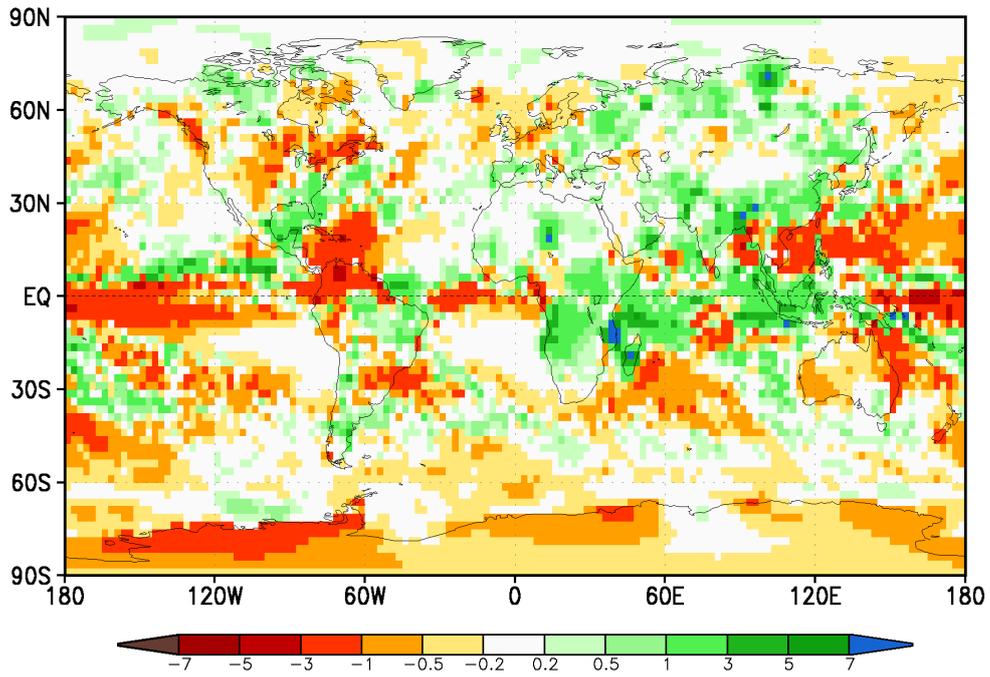


Figure 3. Observed precipitation anomalies for April - June 2020, relative to 1981-2010 base period (top). (Source: U.S. Climate Prediction Center).