WEATHER CLIMATE WATER

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

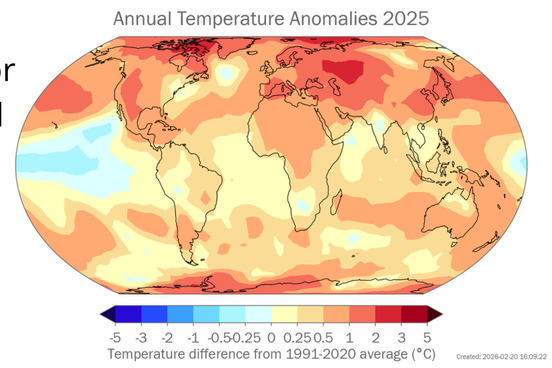
Interactive and PDF report

STATE OF THE GLOBAL CLIMATE **2025**

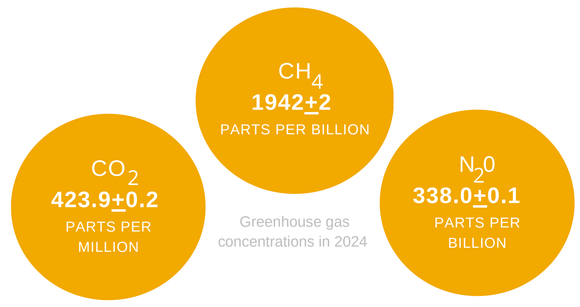
Globally, 2025 was the 2nd or 3rd warmest year on record

1.43 ± 0.13 °C

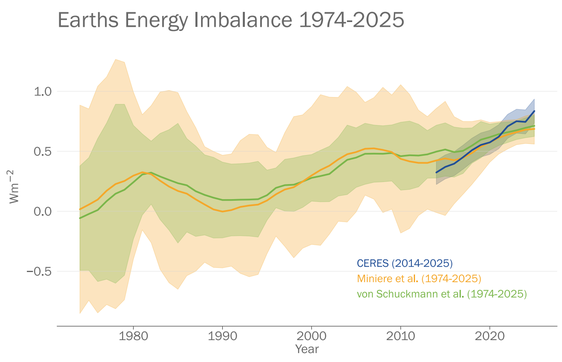
above the 1850-1900 average.



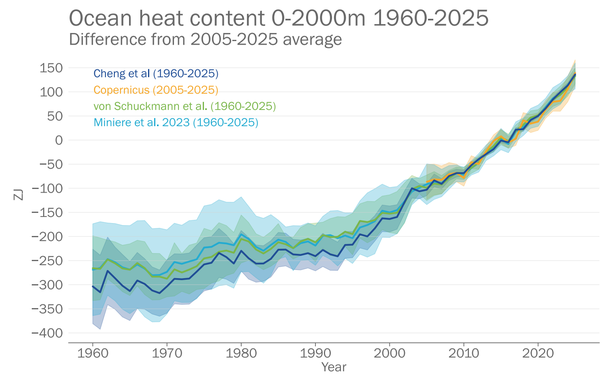
In 2024, the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, **reached the highest levels in the last 800 000 years.**



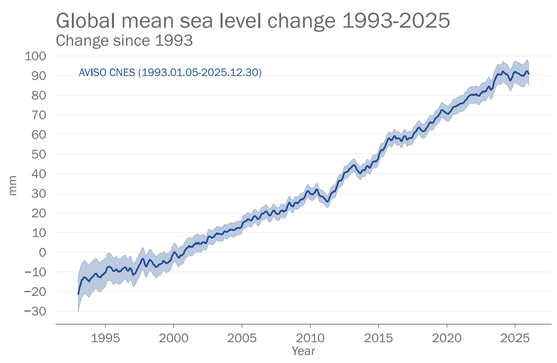
The Earth's climate is more out of balance than at any time in observed history, and reached a new high in 2025.



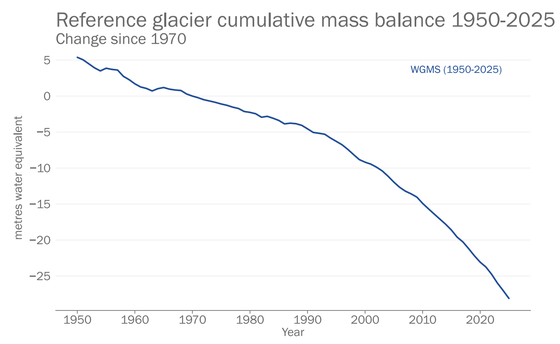
In 2025, **ocean heat content reached the highest level in the 66-year observational record.** The rate of warming from 2005–2025 is more than twice that observed from 1960–2005.



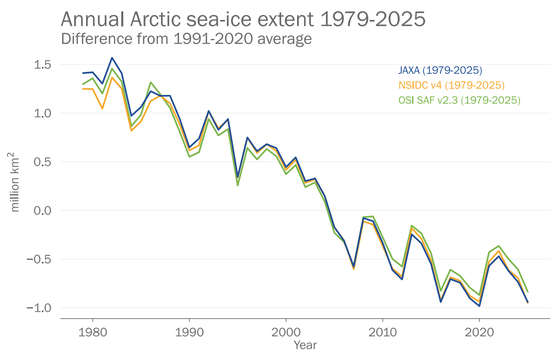
In 2025, global mean sea level remained near record high levels observed in 2024. From 2012-2025, sea level rose at an annual rate of 4.75mm, compared to 2.65mm from 1993-2011.



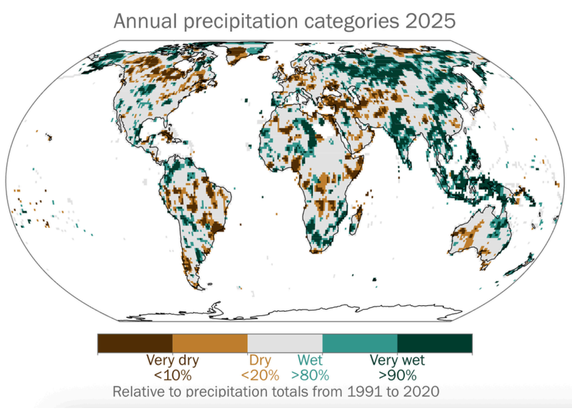
Glacier mass loss from a set of reference glaciers in the **2024/2025 hydrological year was among the five most negative glacier mass balances on record**.



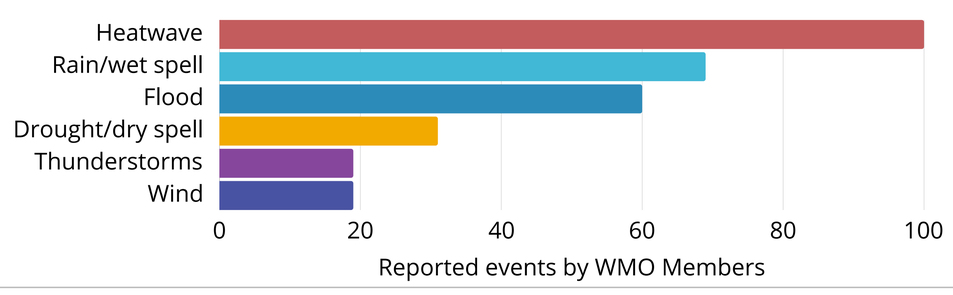
Arctic & Antarctic sea ice extent were both below average. The maximum daily extent of Arctic sea-ice in 2025 was the lowest annual maximum in the observed record.



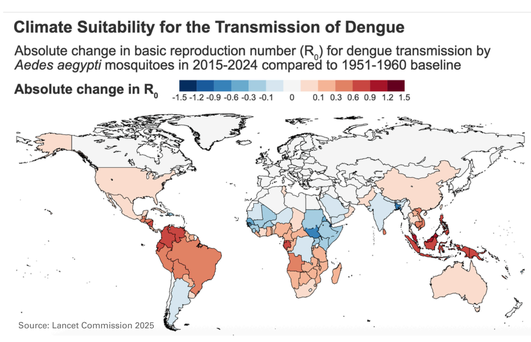
2025 brought large regional variations in precipitation: with some regions having an abnormally wet year and others abnormally dry.



Diverse **extreme events had widespread impacts** in 2025



Changes in temperature and rainfall patterns have **increased climate suitability for dengue transmission** substantially over recent decades.



For more information, contact communication@wmo.int