



North EurAsia Climate Centre



Nineteenth session of the North Eurasia Climate Outlook Forum (NEACOF-19)

17-18 November 2019, Moscow, Russia

The North Eurasian Climate Center held the 19th session of NEACOF-19 on the basis of Internet resources at the Hydrometeorological Center of Russia, (Moscow) from 17 to 18 November 2020.

The forum was attended by representatives of the WMO Secretariat, representatives of the Meteorological and Hydrological Services of Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, experts and scientists on climate forecasting and research from the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, the Norwegian Meteorological Service, the German Weather Service, the Main Geophysical Observatory, A.I. Voeikov, the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute, the Institute of Computational Mathematics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Central Aerological Observatory, as well as teachers, graduate students and students of higher educational institutions with a specialization in meteorology and climatology. In total, about 65 participants were registered.

According to the program, a number of scientific reports on the topic of the NEACOF-19 were presented, and actual scientific and practical issues on climate services were comprehensively discussed.

During the NEACOF-19, a consensus forecast in probabilistic form for surface air temperature and precipitation for the winter of 2020/2021 was issued.



**Consensus outlook of anomalies of surface air temperature and precipitation
for the DJF 2020/2021.**

The air temperature is expected to be higher than normal with the highest probability (more than 60%) in the northeast of the European part of Russia, over the northern half of Western Siberia. At the same time, in the southern regions of the Asian part, due to the uncertainty of the forecast results, the air temperature is estimated closer to the normal values. In the CIS countries belonging to the European part, the temperature background is expected to be higher than normal with a probability of about 40%. Positive temperature anomalies are predicted with a probability of about 40% in the north of Kazakhstan. Forecasts over most of the territory of Central Asia: in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan (except for the southern regions), in the southern, central regions of Kazakhstan, due to a high degree of uncertainty, are predicted to be close to normal. In the south of Central Asia, positive anomalies are possible with a low probability.

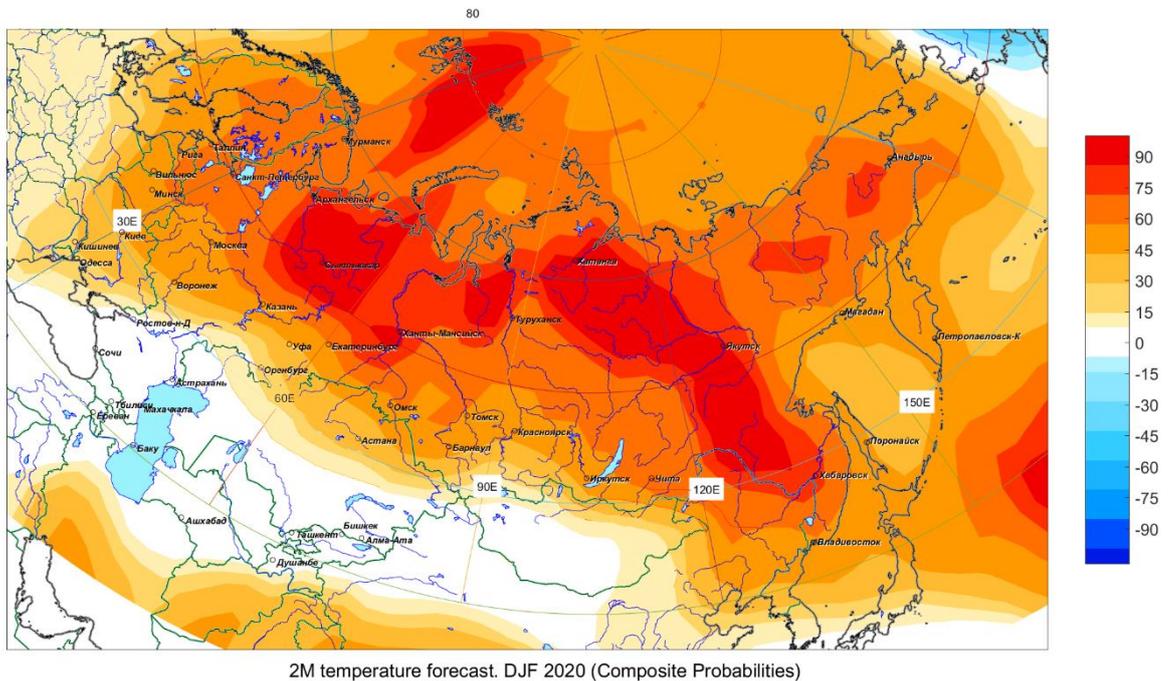
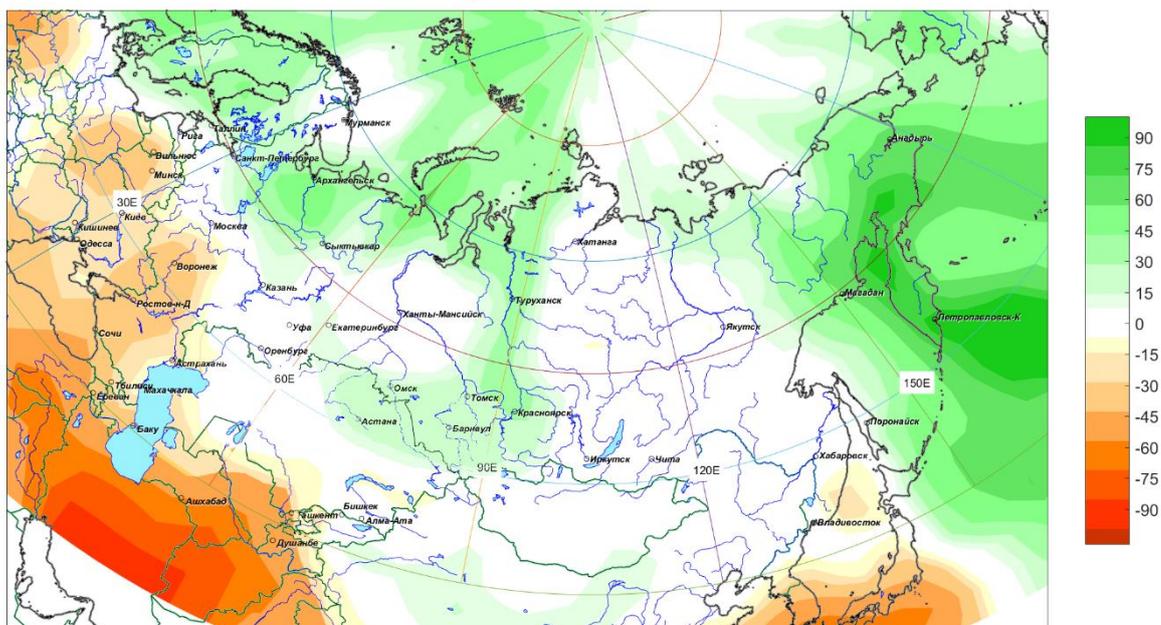


Figure 5. DJF 2020 consistency map of air temperature anomaly forecast based on 5 weighted models (SL-AV, MGO, TCC, CanSIP, CFS2). Positive (negative) values (in %) mean the number of models with weights that predict positive (negative) anomalies of surface air temperature.



Precipitation forecast. DJF 2020 (Composite Probabilities)

Figure 6. DJF2020 consistency map of precipitation anomaly forecast based on 5 weighted models (SL-AV, MGO, TCC, CanSIP, CFS2). Positive (negative) values (in %) mean the number of models with weights that predict positive (negative) precipitation anomalies.

Above normal precipitation is expected in the north of the European part and the Urals with a probability of 40-50%. In the south and west of Northern Eurasia, precipitation is likely to be near and below normal with a probability of 40%. An excessive precipitation with a probability of 45-55% is predicted in the east of the Far Eastern region, in certain regions of Western Siberia. In Central Asia and Kazakhstan, the precipitation forecast has a high uncertainty. An increased precipitation in the north of Kazakhstan and a deficit of precipitation in the west are possible with low probability. In the south of Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan), precipitation (40% -50%) will probably be below normal.