

NORTH EURASIA CLIMATE CENTRE



THE FORECASTS OF AIR TEMPERATURE

REGIONS	METEOROLOGICAL CENTERS		
	BELOW NORMAL	NORMAL	ABOVE NORMAL
WESTERN EUROPE	HMC (north), TCC (south-west)	HMC (Great Britain, centre and south-west)	APCC (north), IRI, HMC (Portugal, Spain, Italy, Austria, south of France), CPC (north and east), MO, MGO (north)
EUROPEAN RUSSIA	HMC (except for the south)	HMC (south), MGO (south)	IRI (except for north-east), EuroSIP (north and north-east), CPC, MO, MGO (except for south)
TRASCAUCASIA			EuroSIP, IRI, HMC, MO
ASIA MINOR			EuroSIP, HMC (east)
CENTRAL ASIA	HMC (west and north-east of Kazakhstan), TCC (west and north-west)	MGO (except for north of Kazakhstan)	EuroSIP (south), IRI (except for north, centre and east of Kazakhstan), HMC (Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Mongolia), CPC (Mongolia, north and east of Kazakhstan), MO (west of Kazakhstan), MGO (north of Kazakhstan)
URAL and SIBERIA	HMC, TCC (south and east)		EuroSIP (north), CPC (centre and south), MO (Ural and Western Siberia), MGO
FAR EAST	APCC (Transbaikalia), HMC (except for north-east and north-west), CPC (north-east), TCC (south-east, north-east)		EuroSIP (north and north-east), IRI (except for north-east), HMC(north-east and north-west), CPC (south), MO, MGO (south)



THE FORECASTS OF PRECIPITATION

REGIONS	METEOROLOGICAL CENTERS		
	BELOW NORMAL	NORMAL	ABOVE NORMAL Выше нормы
WESTERN EUROPE	TCC(south-east, Baltic States),	MGO	HMC (south)
EUROPEAN RUSSIA	TCC (north-west and south-east), HMC (north)	MGO	TCC (centre and north-east), HMC (south-east)
TRASCAUCASIA		MGO	HMC
ASIA MINOR	TCC (south)		TCC (north), HMC, MGO
CENTRAL ASIA	IRI (Mongolia), TCC (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan), MO (Kazakhstan), MGO (north of Kazakhstan)		EuroSIP (Mongolia), TCC(west of Turkmenistan, Mongolia), HMC
URAL and SIBERIA	EuroSIP (south of Taimyr), TCC (north and centre), HMC (north)	MGO (except for south of Eastern Siberia)	TCC (south and north-east of Eastern Siberia), HMC (south), MO (south of Eastern Siberia), south of Eastern Siberia)
FAR EAST	EuroSIP (north-west of Yakutia), IRI (south and north of Yakutia), HMC(west), TCC (north)	MGO (except for north-east)	EuroSIP (north-east of Yakutia, Sakhalin), HMC (except for west of Yakutia), TCC (Kamchatka), MO (south and north-east of Yakutia), MGO (north-east)



SUMMARY

- Most of the ENSO prediction models indicate a continuation of neutral ENSO through 2013 and the first quarter of 2014. A long-lasting mean disagreement between statistical and dynamical models (statistical leaning cooler, dynamical warmer) has diminished. The average forecast of all models indicates a gradual warming tendency during the first half of 2014. The probabilities for La Nina, neutral and El Nino conditions (using -0.5C and 0.5C thresholds) over the coming DJF season are: 7%, 91% и 2 %.
- Most of the centers predict significant SST anomalies in the North Pacific Ocean connected with the negative phase of PDO. It can lead to variations of the geographical position and intensity of the Pacific maximum and the Aleutian minimum. The significant temperature and precipitation anomalies are possible in the Far East as a result. Some centers predict the negative phases of NAO and EA fluctuations at the beginning of the winter. But the significant positive SST anomalies near the Gulf Stream and NEZ can cause the west-east wind intensification and advection of heat by the North Atlantic current. It can result in a change of a sign of circulation indexes and intensification of west-east air shift in Europe.
- The winter season of 2013-2014 is expected warmer than normal over most of Northern Eurasia according to the most of models. The most significant positive temperature anomalies are predicted by the CPC in the Arctic, but in January - in the center of the European territory of Russia, in Kazakhstan, in the south of Siberia and in Mongolia.
- The cold scenario prevails in the forecasts of the HMC. The main cold wave is expected in February in Scandinavia and in northwest of the European Russia. The forecasts of the TCC also show the prevalence of negative anomalies over most of Northern Eurasia.
- There are a lot of contradictions and uncertainties in the forecasts of precipitation. The precise signal is marked only at the beginning of the winter in the Barents sea and in the south of Eastern Siberia where exceeding precipitation is expected.
- *The Bulletin information is of advisory character and must be applied to particular regions taking into account the predictability of meteorological processes, regional climate, and quality of state-of-the-art atmosphere and ocean general circulation models.*