



Summer 2026 outlook for the Third Pole region from the NEACOF perspective

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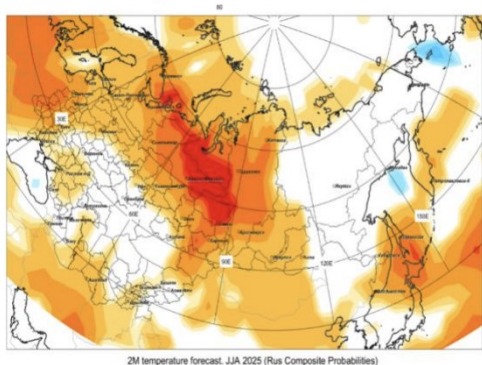
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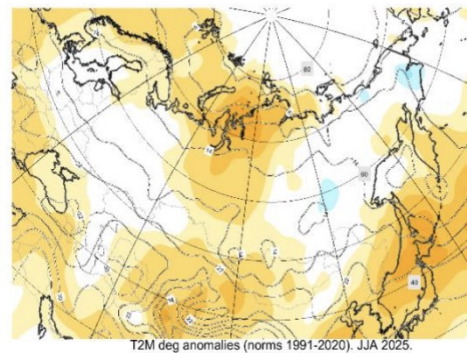
SUMMER SEASON 2025: SUCCESS OF CONSENSUS AIR TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION FORECASTS (NEACOF-28)

- According to the conclusion of the participants, the summer season 2025 was expected to be warmer than normal in the southern and eastern regions of Central Asia and close to normal northern and central regions of Central Asia. As per the ERA-5 data larger area in Central Asia was characterized by positive temperature anomalies.
- Precipitation anomalies were reproduced not so well: excess amount of precipitation was forecasted in most of Kazakhstan where it could only be observed in some northern locations of the country according to actual data. Below normal precipitation covered the southern part of the Central Asia region, but was forecasted only in the most southeastern part.

surface temperature anomaly

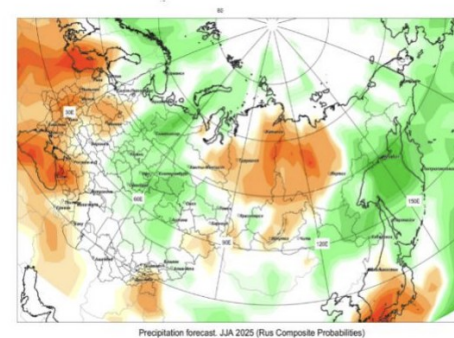


consensus forecast

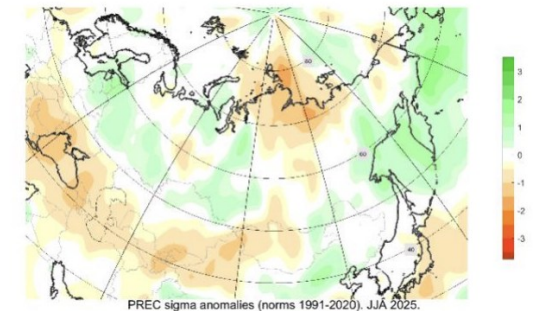


ERA-5

precipitation anomaly



consensus forecast



ERA-5

SUMMER SEASON 2025: FORECAST VERIFICATION OF RUSSIAN MODELS RESULTS



	Central Asia and Kazakhstan
Skill score (%)	
Temperature, 2m	75
Precipitation	70
Anomaly correlation coefficient (ACC)	
Temperature, 2m	0.55
Precipitation	0.08

- The skill of the combined forecast based on data from three Russian models — SL-AV, Voeikov MGO, and INM RAS — for the summer season 2025 over Central Asia and Kazakhstan was 75% for near-surface air temperature and 70% for precipitation.
- The anomaly correlation coefficient was 0.55 for temperature and 0.08 for precipitation.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: OCEANS THERMAL STATE

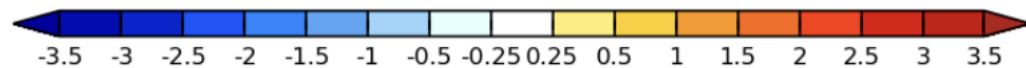
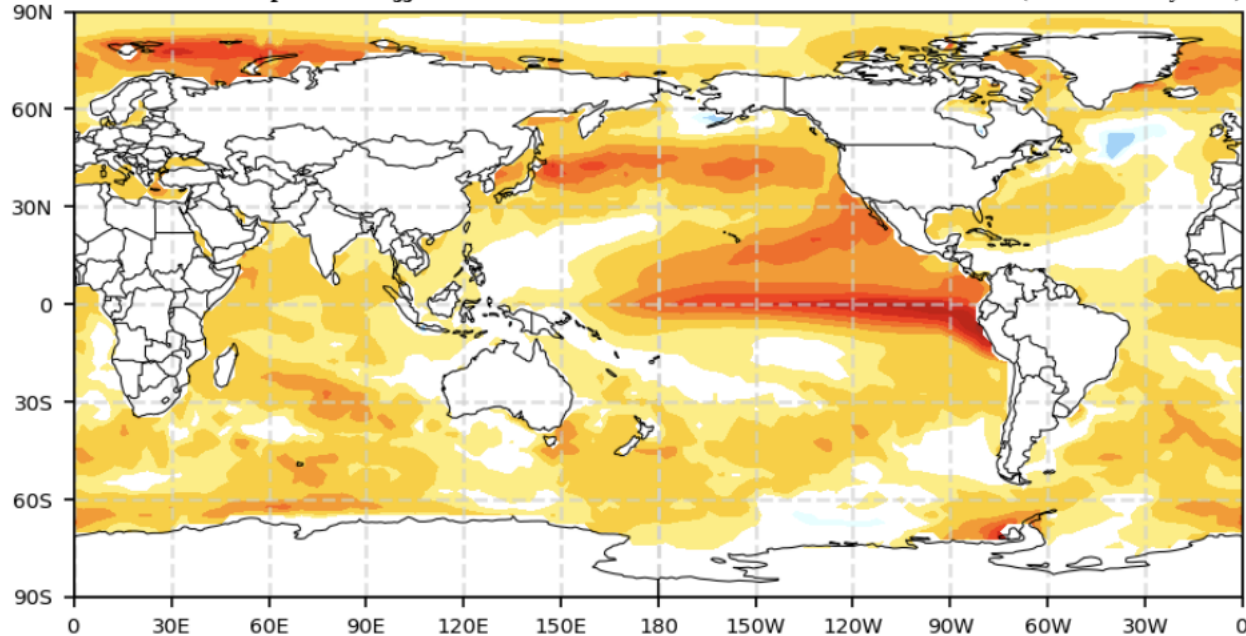
Simple Composite Map

ECMWF, Exeter, Melbourne, Montreal, Offenbach, Seoul, Tokyo, Toulouse, Washington

[Unit: K]

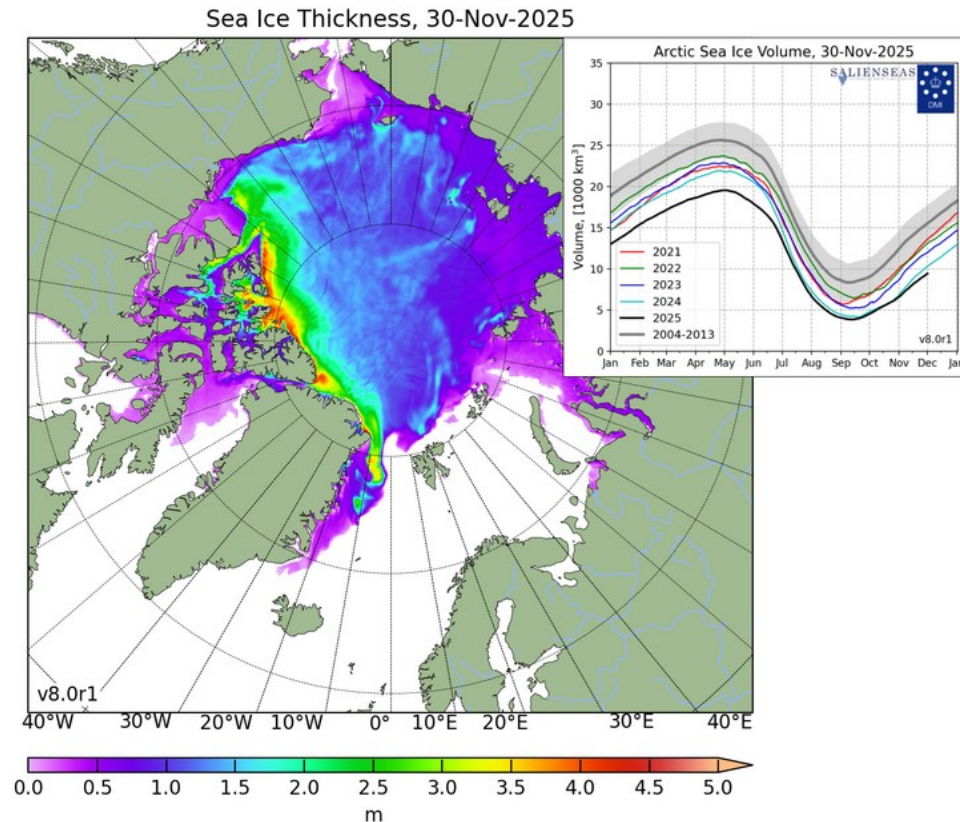
(issued on May2026)

Sea Surface Temperature : JJA2026



- Most centers predict positive SST anomalies in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. According to IRI/CPC forecasts, the probabilities of La Niña, neutral phase, and **El Niño** events (Nino3.4, thresholds: -0.5°C and $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) for the upcoming summer season are 0%, 8%, and 92%, respectively.
- Significant **positive SST anomalies** are forecast in the mid-latitudes, tropical latitudes of the northern Pacific, and the equatorial eastern Pacific.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: ICE COVER



- According to ACRC: 2025 and 2026 share the record for the lowest annual maximum sea ice extent over the 47-year observation period.
- The research results indicate a relationship between the intensity of ice melt during the summer months and anomalies in atmospheric circulation, as well as the resulting consequences for the distribution of radiation, air temperature, and precipitation. Against the background of increasing ice melt intensity, anticyclonic circulation prevails in the polar region, with a zonal flow pattern in the middle latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere. This causes positive temperature anomalies and negative precipitation anomalies in eastern part of Central Asia.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: TELECONNECTION INDICES

Index	June-July-August 2026			
	June	July	August	JJA
EA	-0,04	-0,24	-0,06	0,13
WA	-0,91	0,04	0,08	-0,46
EU	0,42	0,05	0,68	0,60
WP	-1,37	-1,02	-0,51	-1,35
PNA	0,53	0,73	0,48	0,68
NAO	-0,30	-0,31	0,30	-0,26
POL	-0,35	0,67	0,87	0,38
AOS	-0,37	-0,12	-0,02	-0,17
SHI	0,94	0,68	1,59	1,33

+Eurasian Oscillation:

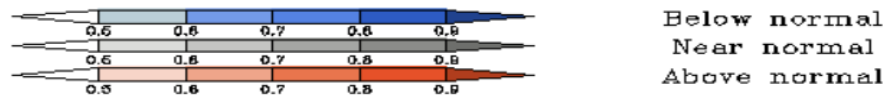
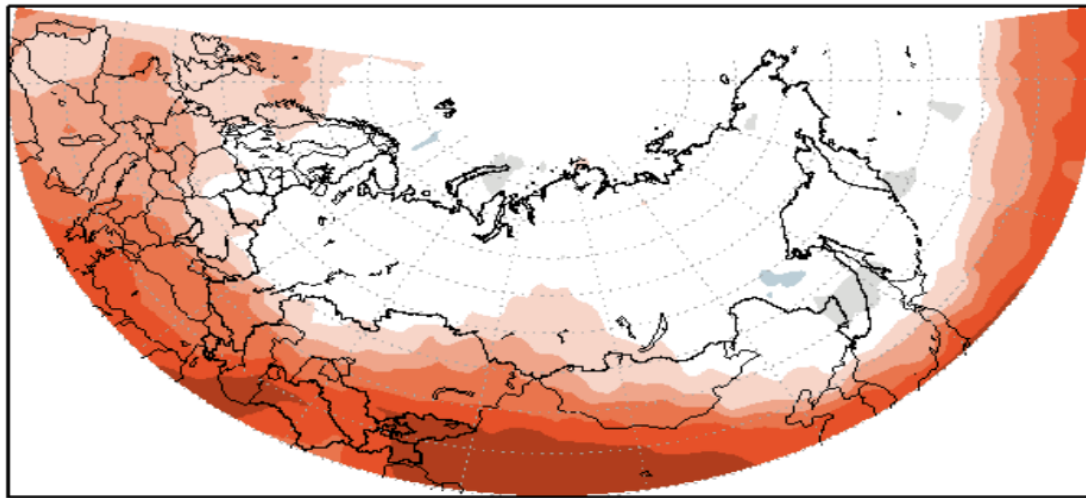
The positive phase of the EU in the H-500 field is characterized by a clearly defined trough to west of its climatic position. In the temperature field, during EU+, positive anomalies are expected in Western Siberia and Central Asia.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

The multimodel forecast of the SL-AV (Hydrometcentre of Russia) and Main Geophysical Observatory models

H500

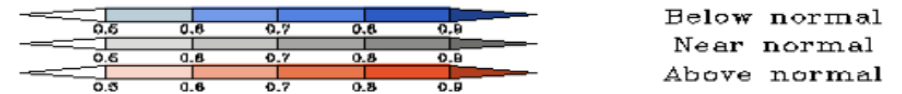
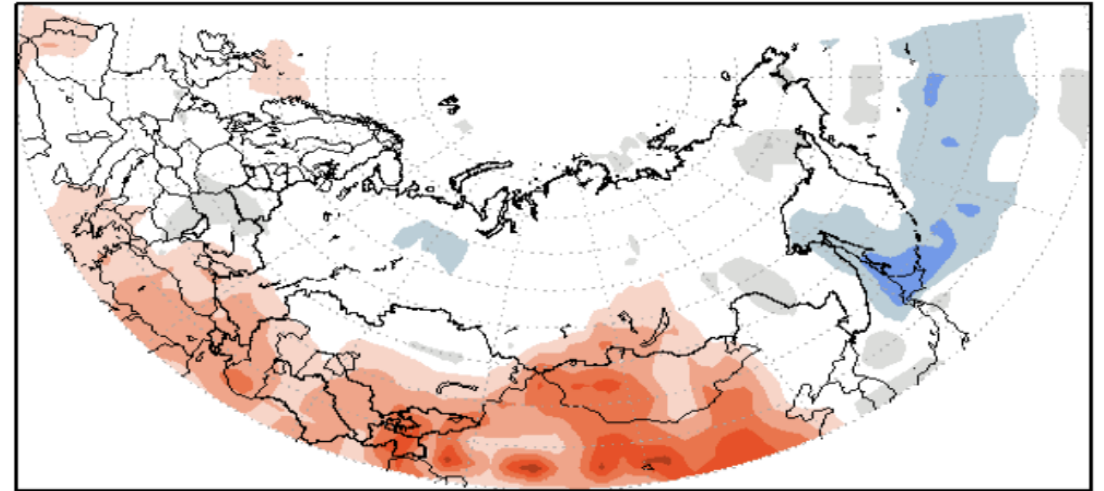
Composite probabilities of categorical forecast outcomes for
H500 seasonal anomalies. Model: SLAV+MGO
Forecast period: June_July_August_2026



The multimodel forecast indicates the predominance of positive anomalies over Central Asia and southern Siberia.

mslp

Composite probabilities of categorical forecast outcomes for
mslp seasonal anomalies. Model: SLAV+MGO
Forecast period: June_July_August_2026



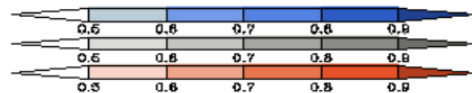
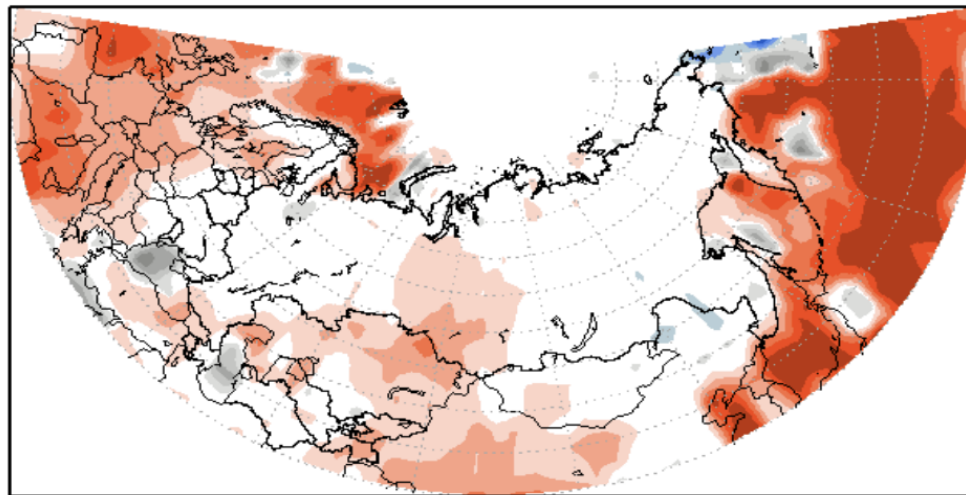
The multimodel indicates positive surface pressure anomalies in the south of Central Asian countries, and the south of Eastern Siberia.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION ANOMALIES

The multimodel forecast of the SL-AV ((Hydrometcentre of Russia)) and Main Geophysical Observatory models

surface temperature

Composite probabilities of categorical forecast outcomes for
T2m seasonal anomalies. Model: SLAV+MGO
Forecast period: June_July_August_2026

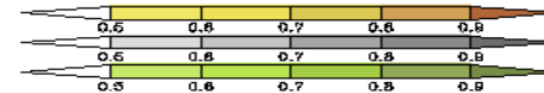
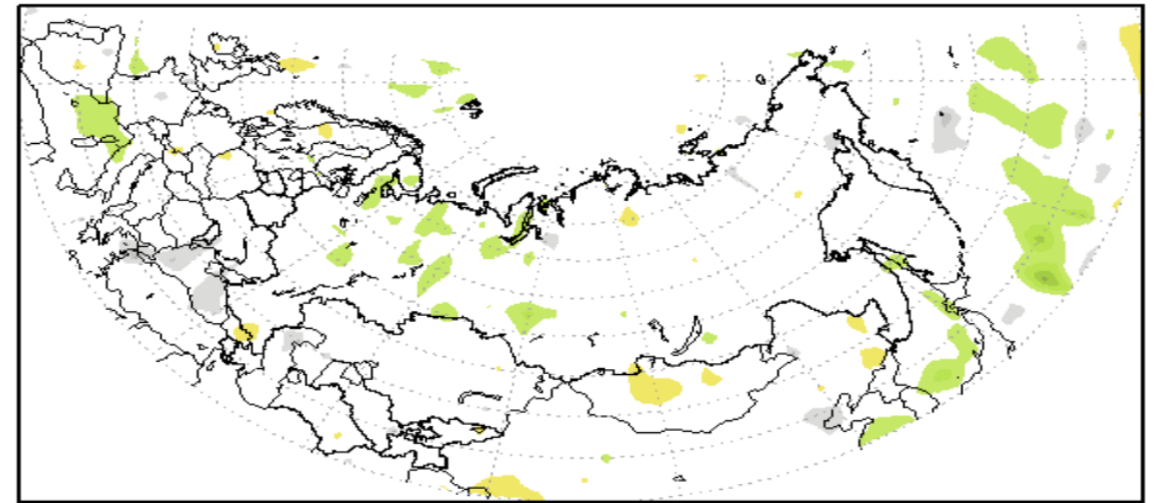


Below normal
Near normal
Above normal

Above-normal temperatures are expected in Central Asia, with the exception of some areas in the central and southern parts of Kazakhstan, eastern Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan.

precipitation

Composite probabilities of categorical forecast outcomes for
Precipitation seasonal anomalies. Model: SLAV+MGO
Forecast period: June_July_August_2026



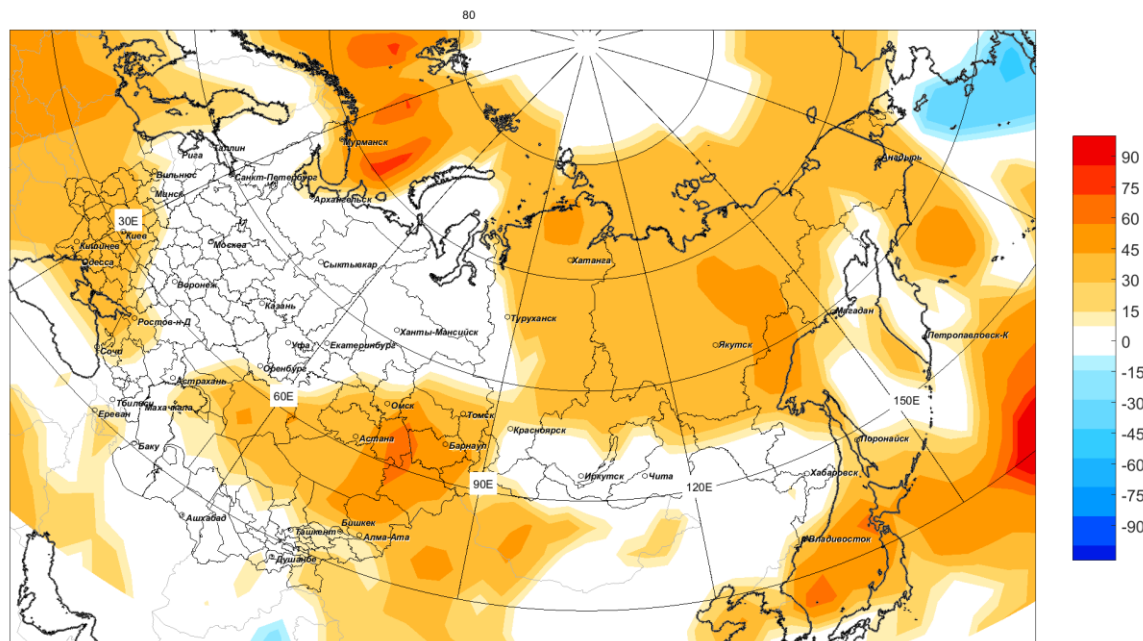
Below normal
Near normal
Above normal

The multimodel forecast contains many uncertainties for the Central Asia region.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: NEACOF-30 CONSENSUS FORECAST



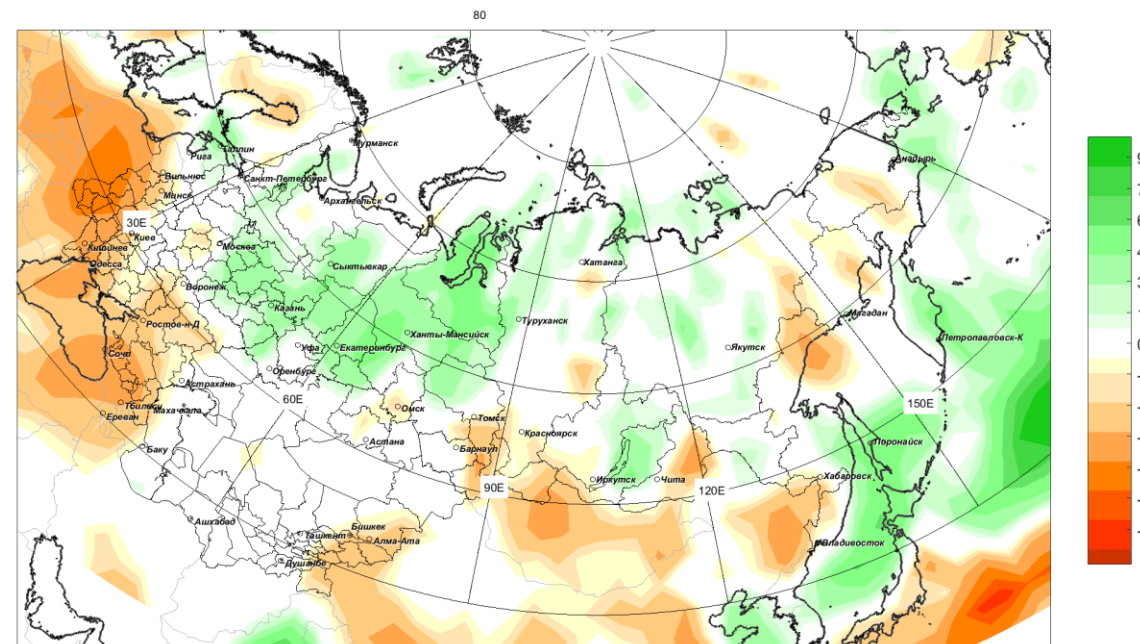
surface temperature



2M temperature forecast. JJA 2026 (Rus Composite Probabilities)

According to the participants' conclusion, the summer season of 2026 is expected to be warmer than normal over the Central Asia region (except the most northwestern Kazakhstan, southern Uzbekistan, and western Tajikistan). The highest probability of the positive anomalies falls on eastern Kazakhstan.

precipitation



Precipitation forecast. JJA 2026 (Rus Composite Probabilities)

Dry conditions are forecast for Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and the far east of Uzbekistan. Precipitation is supposed to be near normal over the Kazakhstan.

SUMMER SEASON 2026: SUMMARY



- Most centers predict positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies in the equatorial Pacific Ocean. According to IRI/CPC forecasts, the probabilities of La Niña, neutral phase, and **El Niño events** (Nino3.4, thresholds: -0.5°C and $+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) for the upcoming summer season are: 0%, 8%, and 92%, respectively.
- The **lowest annual maximum sea ice extent** over the 47-year observation period result in positive temperature anomalies and negative precipitation anomalies in eastern part of Central Asia.
- The **positive phase of the EU** in the H-500 field is characterized by a clearly defined trough to west of its climatic position. In the temperature field, during EU+, positive anomalies are expected in Western Siberia and Central Asia.
- The multimodel forecast (from SL-AV and Voeikov MGO) indicates the predominance of positive anomalies over Central Asia and southern Siberia in the H500 field and positive surface pressure anomalies in the south of Central Asian countries, and the south of Eastern Siberia.
- According to the NEACOF-30 participants' conclusion, the summer season of 2026 is expected to be warmer than normal over the Central Asia region (except the most northwestern Kazakhstan, southern Uzbekistan, and western Tajikistan). The highest probability of the positive anomalies falls on eastern Kazakhstan.
- Dry conditions are forecast for Kyrgyzstan, eastern Tajikistan, and the far east of Uzbekistan. Precipitation is supposed to be near normal over the Kazakhstan.



Thank you !

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