<u>Title</u>: "Impacts of the Atlantic Multidecadal Variability (AMV) on the tropical Pacific: a multimodel study"

<u>Authors</u>: Yohan Ruprich-Robert\*, Eduardo Moreno-Chamarro, Xavier Levine, Alessio Bellucci, Christophe Cassou, Frederic Castruccio, Paolo Davini, Rosie Eade, Guillaume Gastineau, Leon Hermanson, Dan Hodson, Katja Lohmann, Jorge Lopez-Parages, Paul-Arthur Monerie, Dario Nicolì, Said Qasmi, Christopher D. Roberts, Emilia Sanchez-Gomez, Gokhan Danabasoglu, Nick Dunstone, Marta Martin-Rey, Rym Msadek, Jon Robson, Doug Smith, Etienne Tourigny

<u>Abstract</u>: The Atlantic Multidecadal Variability (AMV) has been linked to the observed slowdown of global warming over 1998-2012 through its impact on the tropical Pacific. Given the global importance of tropical Pacific variability, better understanding this Atlantic-Pacific teleconnection is key for improving climate predictions, but the robustness and strength of this link is uncertain. Analysing a multi-model set of sensitivity experiments, we find that models differ by a factor 10 in simulating the amplitude of the Equatorial Pacific cooling response to observed AMV warming. The inter-model spread is mainly driven by different amounts of moist static energy injection from the tropical Atlantic surface into the upper troposphere. We reduce this inter-model uncertainty by analytically correcting models for their mean precipitation biases and we quantify that, following an observed 0.26°C AMV warming, the equatorial Pacific cools by 0.16°C with an inter-model standard deviation of 0.03°C.