Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181008 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: precipitation** and **temperature**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 8-10-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 8-10-2018 – 31-12-2018 Next amendment: 15-10-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 8th to 14th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in some parts of the central, northern and eastern Balkans, while in rest of the SEE region anomaly reached up to +3°C, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, most of Israel, Jordan, southern, eastern and central Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from September 30th to October 6th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in the Middle East, Cyprus, south Caucasus, parts of the south Balkans and most of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in most parts of the western and northern Balkans and most of Ukraine and Greece, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region. Parts of northeastern Romania, south and southeastern Bulgaria and northernmost Turkey received up to 50 mm of precipitation, while up to 100 mm of precipitation was recorded in Montenegro, westernmost parts of Turkey and most of Greece.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 8th to 14th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in some parts of the central, nothern and eastern Balkans, while in rest of SEE region anomaly reached up to +3°C, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, most of Israel, Jordan and southern, eastern and central Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (October 15th to 21st 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the west of the region up to +3°C in most of Turkey, some parts of the central and northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% in the west up to 90% in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, Middle East, most of Turkey and southern Greece, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, western and eastern Balkans, with up to 70% for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 8th to November 4th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southernmost and southeastern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, and some location in the central and eastern Balkans, with up to 70% for exceeding lower tercile

During the following three months (October, November and December) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, south Caucasus and some locations in central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, southwestern Ukraine, northernmost and southernmost Turkey and along the Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, western and southwestern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 15-10-2018

For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

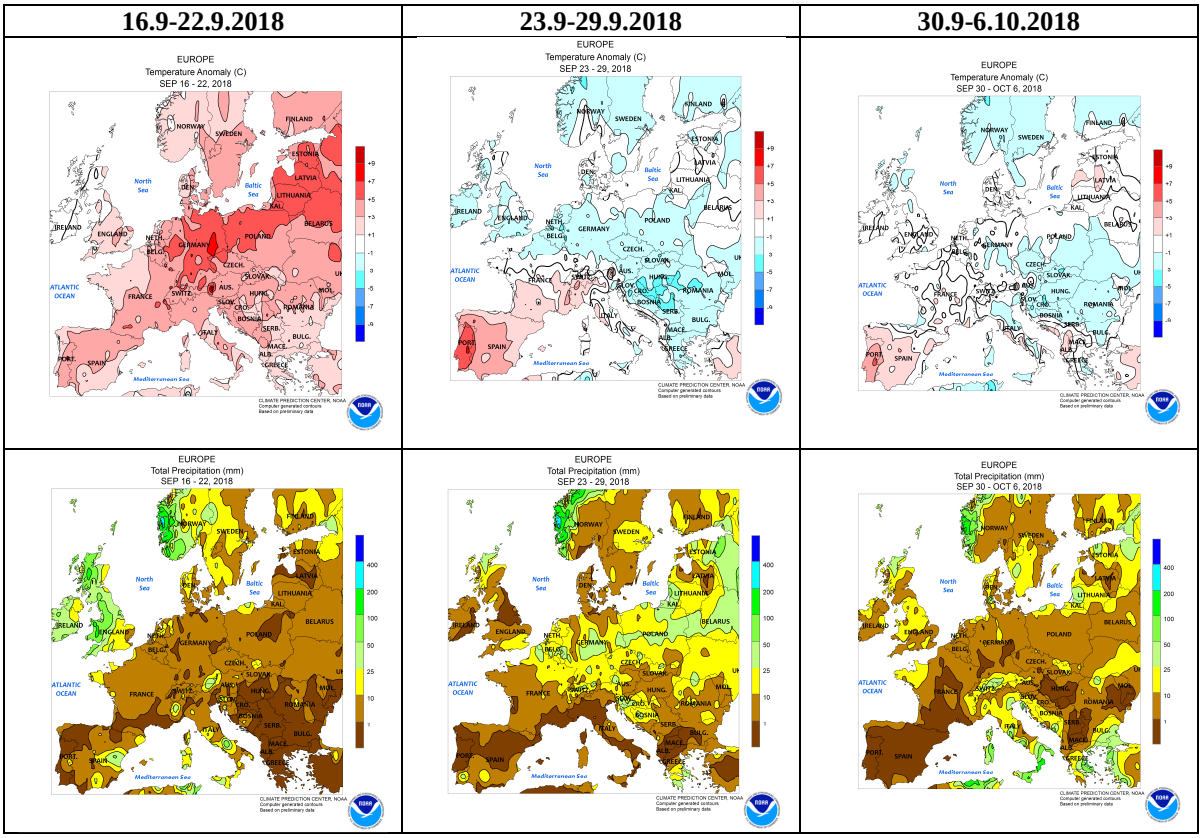

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

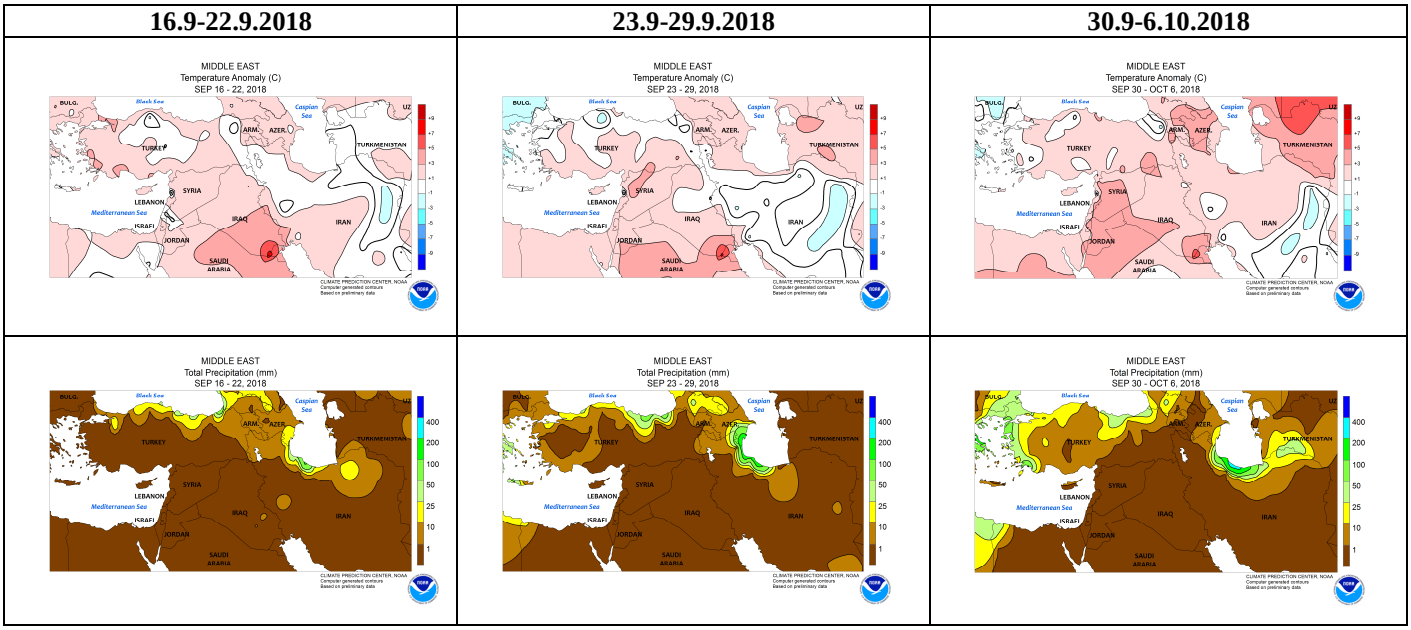

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

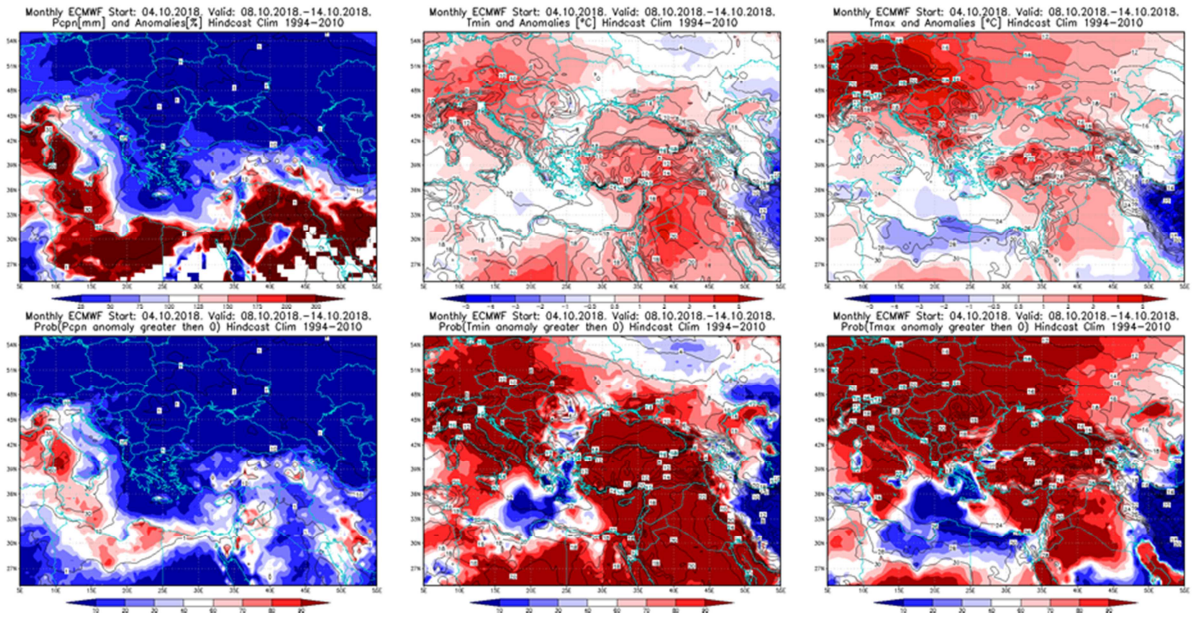

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8 - 14.10.2018 period

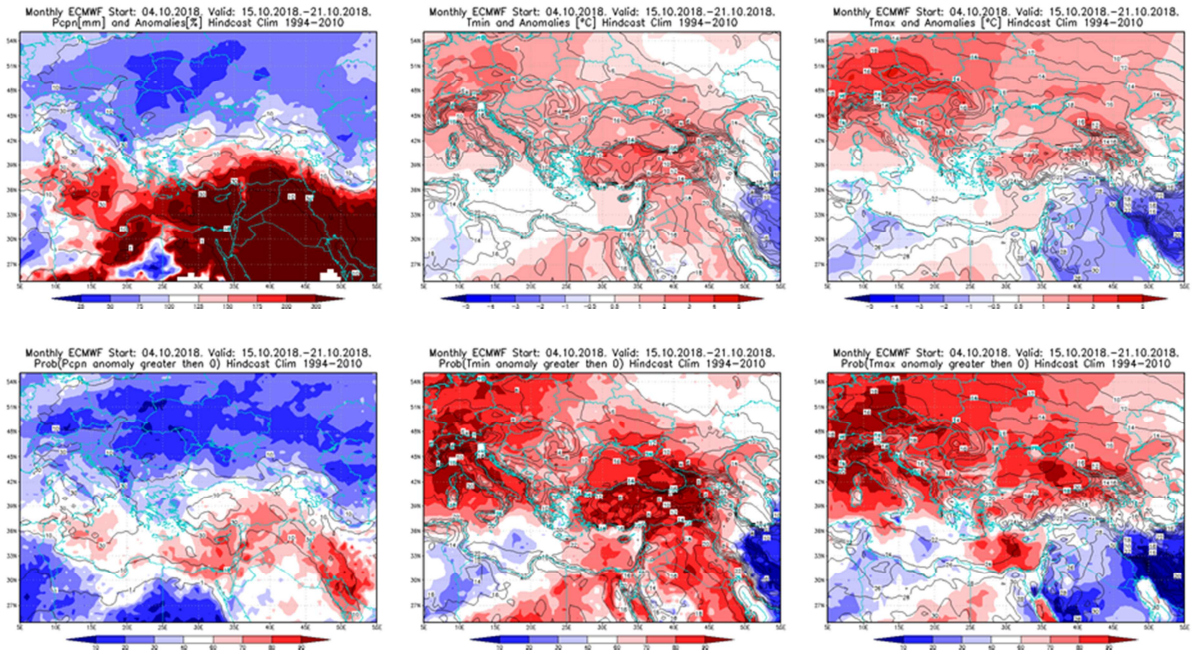

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.10.2018 period

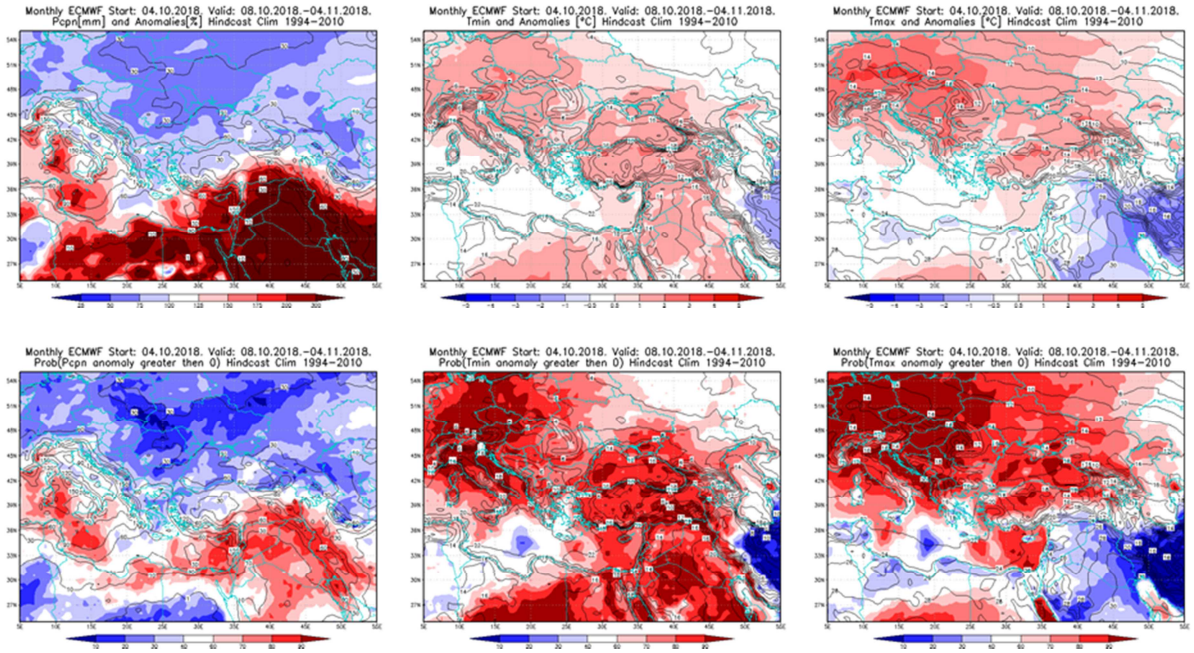

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.10 – 4.11.2018 period

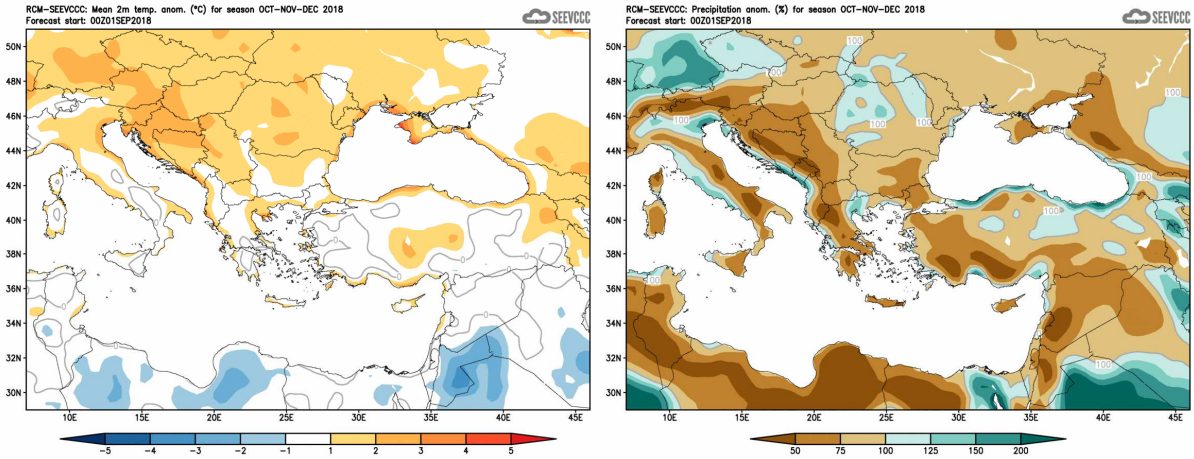

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (http://www.ecmwf.int/)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (http://www.dwd.de/)