Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181022 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-10-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 22-10-2018 – 31-01-2019 Next amendment: 29-10-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 22nd to 28th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C in the Balkans, western Ukraine as well as western and southern Turkey. In some locations in Carpathian region and part of the southwestern Balkans, temperature anomaly reached up to -6°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in south Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from October 14th to 20th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in almost the entire region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, while in central Turkey and eastern Ukraine temperature anomaly reached up to +7°C. Precipitation totals were below 10 mm in most of the region. Parts of western Turkey received up to 25 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 22nd to 28th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C in the Balkans, western Ukraine as well as western and southern Turkey. In some locations in Carpathian region and part of the southwestern Balkans, temperature anomaly reached up to -6°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in south Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in Slovenia and along Adriatic coast with low probability.

During the second week (October 29th to November 4th 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey and most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for south Caucasus and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from October 22nd to November 18th 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for western Ukraine, south Caucasus and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% for most of the region, around 80% for most of Turkey is while in eastern Turkey probability is up to 90%.

During the following three months (November, December and January) 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 western and southern Balkans, western and southwestern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-10-2018

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

ANNEX

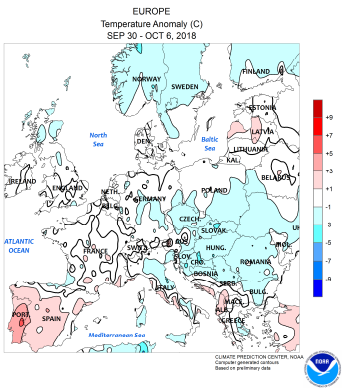
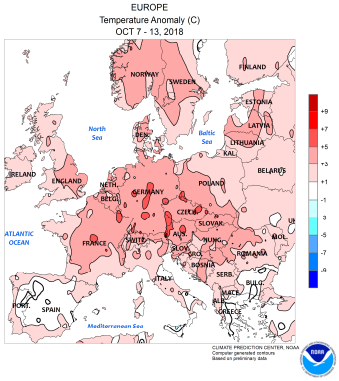
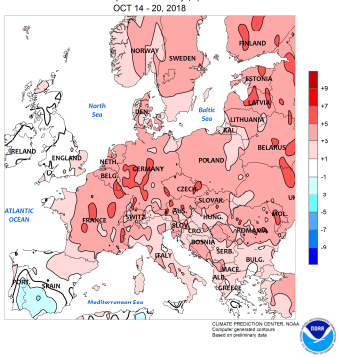
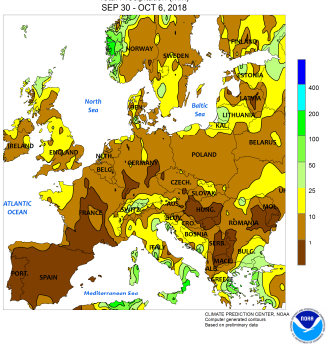
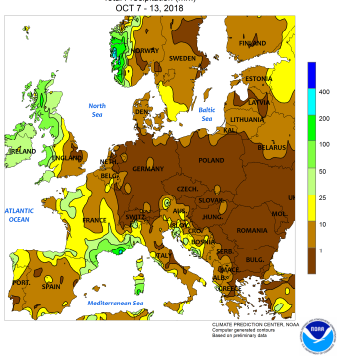
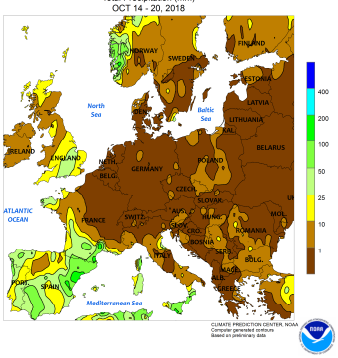
30.9-6.10.2018	7.10-13.10.2018	14.10-20.10.2018
		
		

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

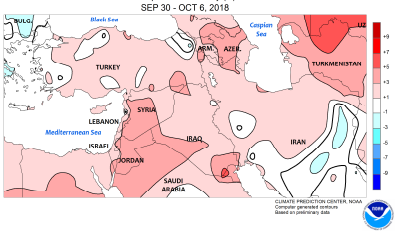
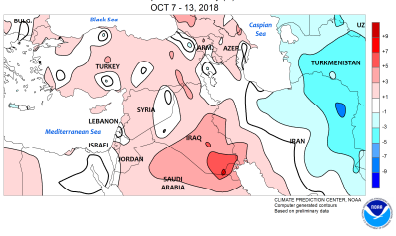
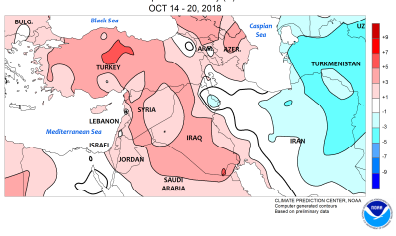
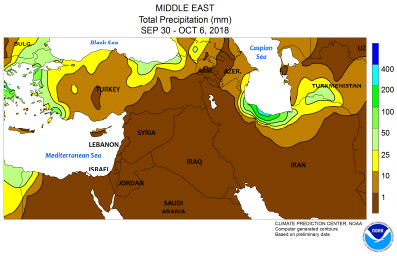
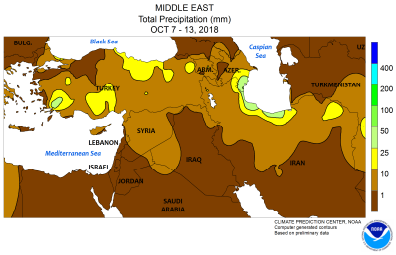
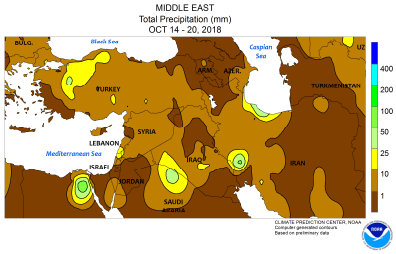
30.9-6.10.2018	7.10-13.10.2018	14.10-20.10.2018
		
		

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

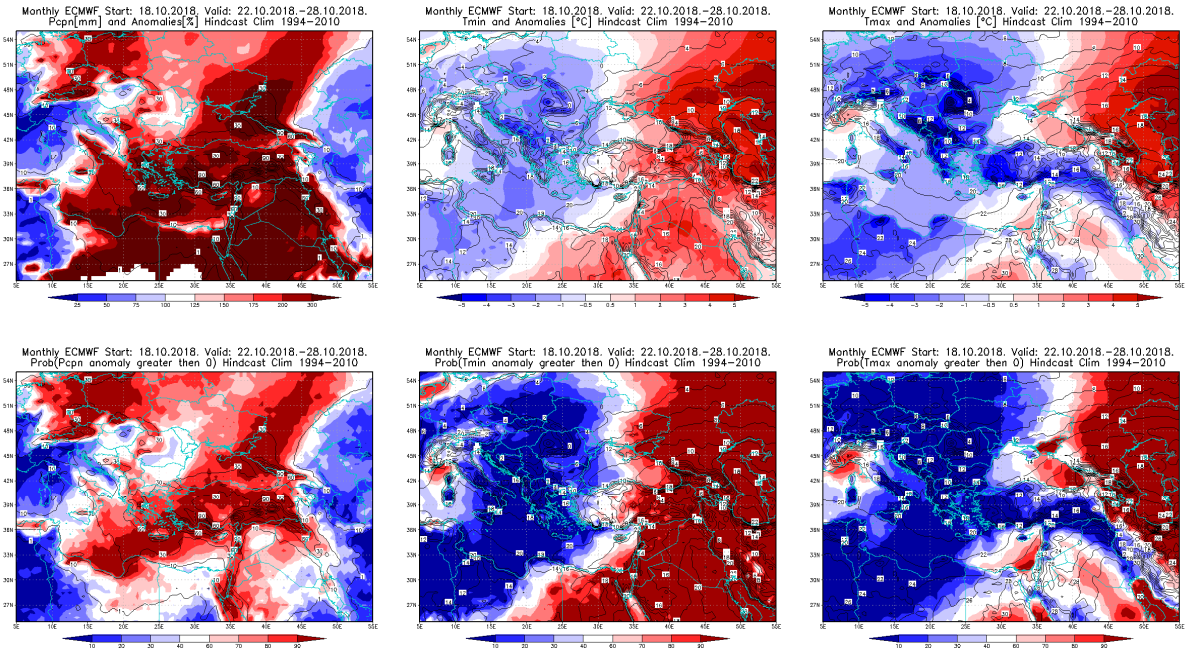


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22 - 28.10.2018 period

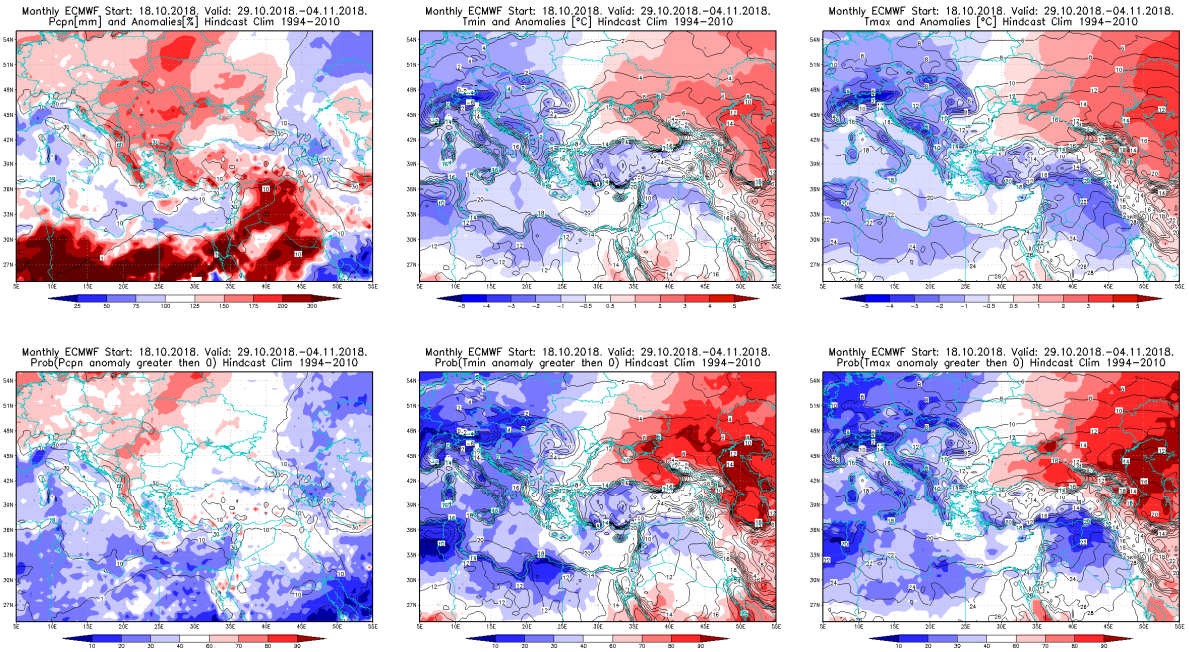


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.10 – 4.11.2018 period

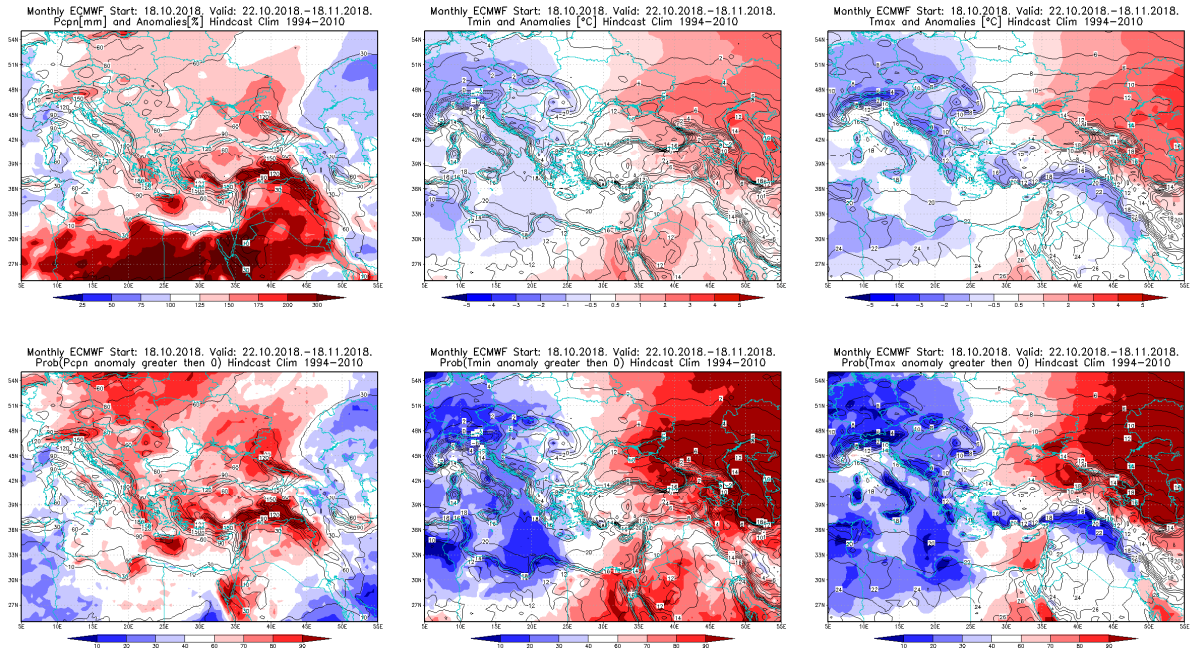


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.10 – 18.11.2018 period

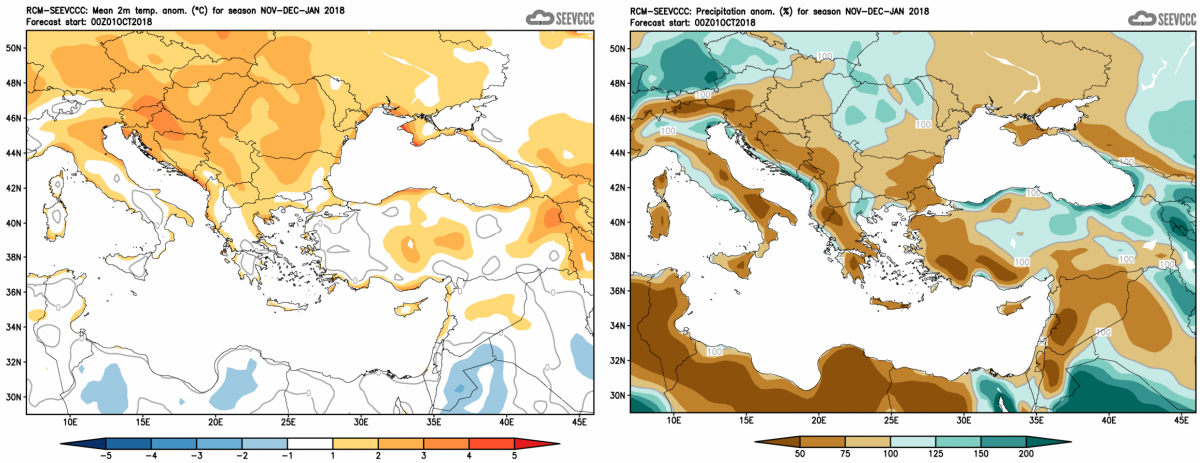


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)