

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181029 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 29-10-2018 12:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)  
Phone: +381112066925  
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 29-10-2018 – 31-01-2019 Next amendment: 5-11-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus, Jordan**

**„In the period from October 29th to November 4th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C in eastern parts of south Caucasus, southeastern Turkey and Jordan. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey and Israel, with anomaly more than +5°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”**

### Monitoring

In the period from October 21<sup>st</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in western and eastern Balkans, southern Ukraine, northern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, while in south Caucasus temperature anomaly reached up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was recorded in southern parts of the Balkans, northern Ukraine, western and southeastern Turkey, with up to -3°C anomaly. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region. Carpathian Mountains, eastern Ukraine, western Georgia and parts of Turkey received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (October 29<sup>th</sup> to November 4<sup>th</sup> 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C in eastern parts of south Caucasus, southeastern Turkey and Jordan. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey and Israel, with anomaly more than +5°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Azerbaijan, with anomaly up to -2°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans, western Ukraine and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from October 29<sup>th</sup> to November 25<sup>th</sup> 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Azerbaijan, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans, Ukraine, western and northern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and Middle East, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

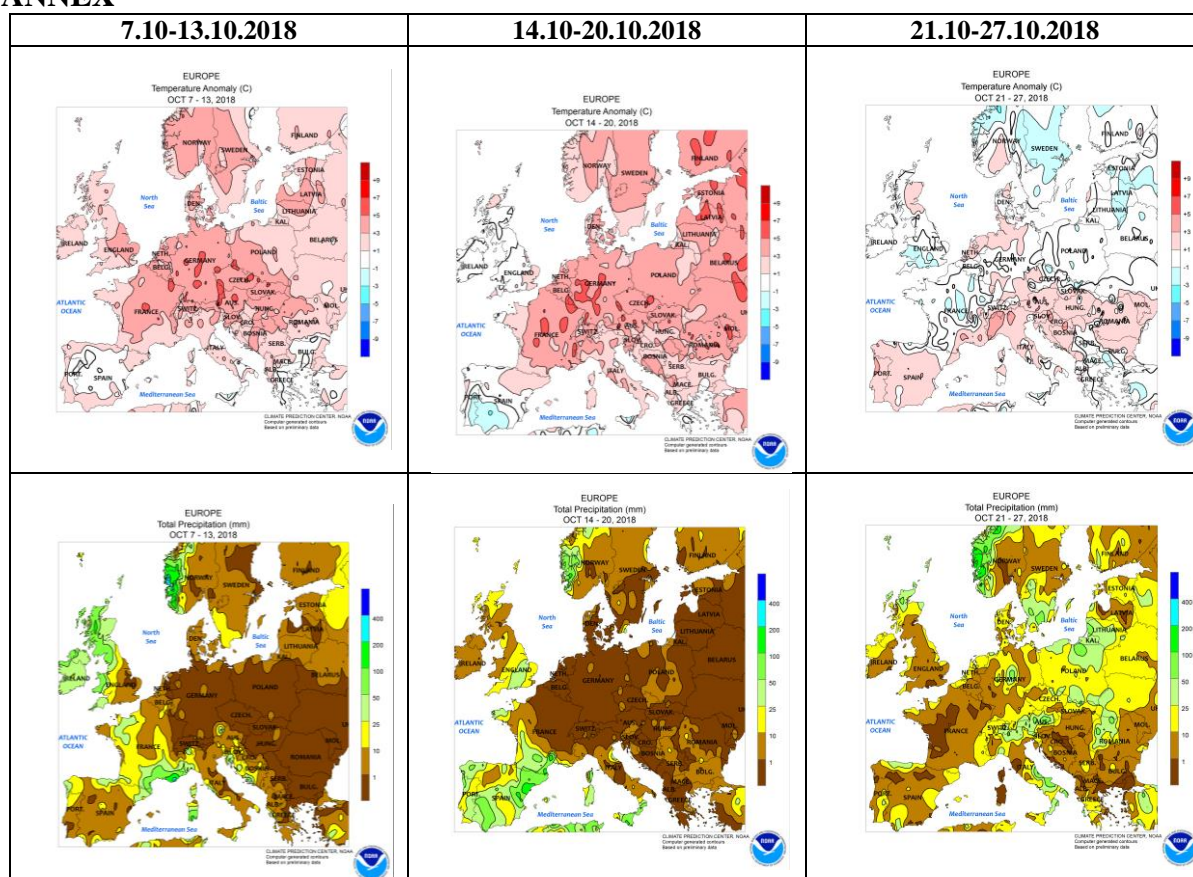
During the following three months (November, December and January) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, south Caucasus and some locations in central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, 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**

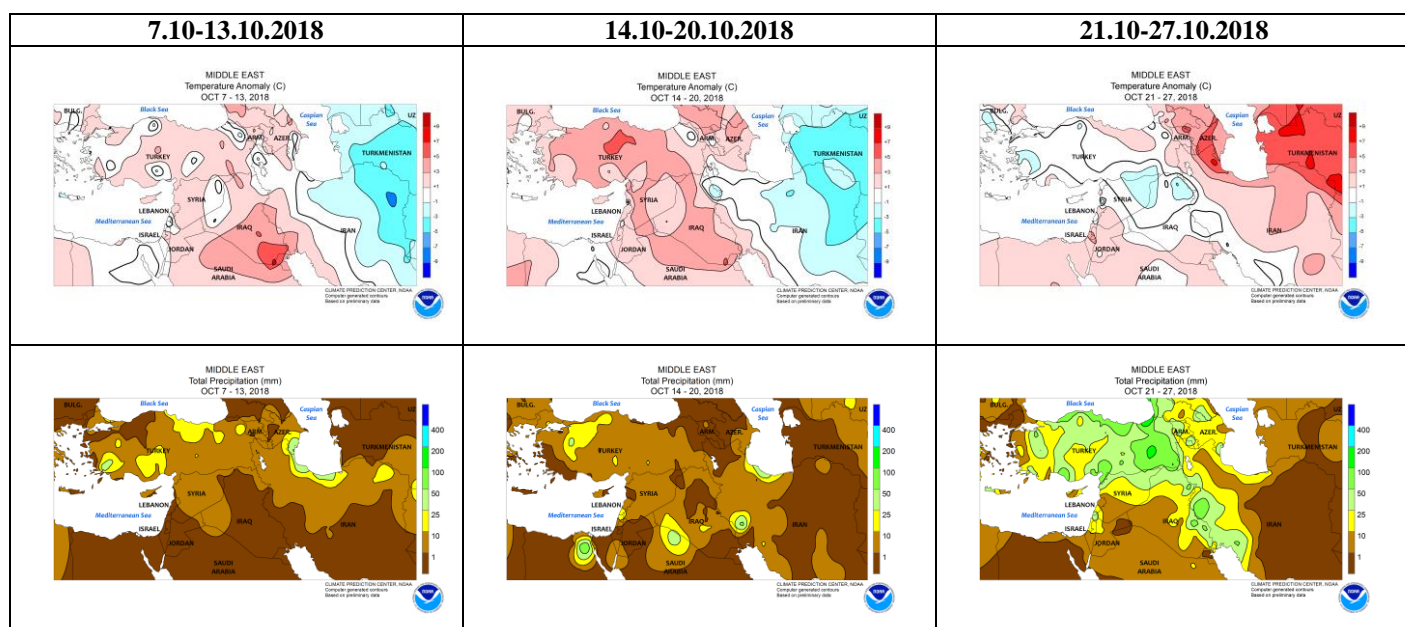
An updated statement will be issued on 5-11-2018

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

## ANNEX

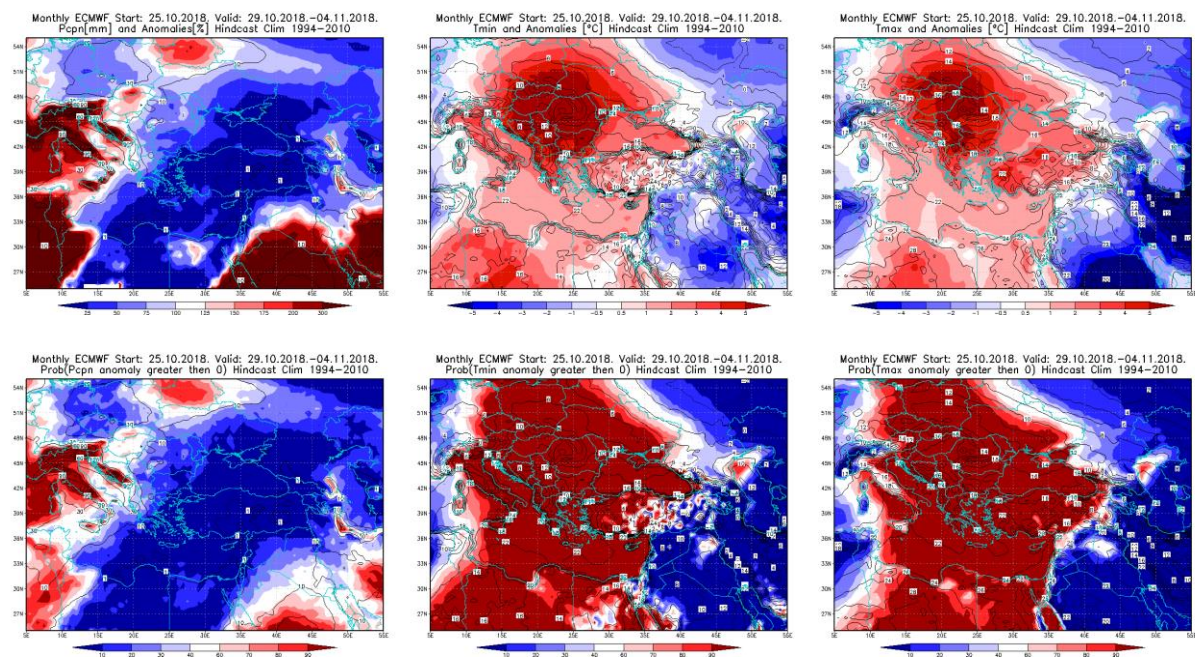


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

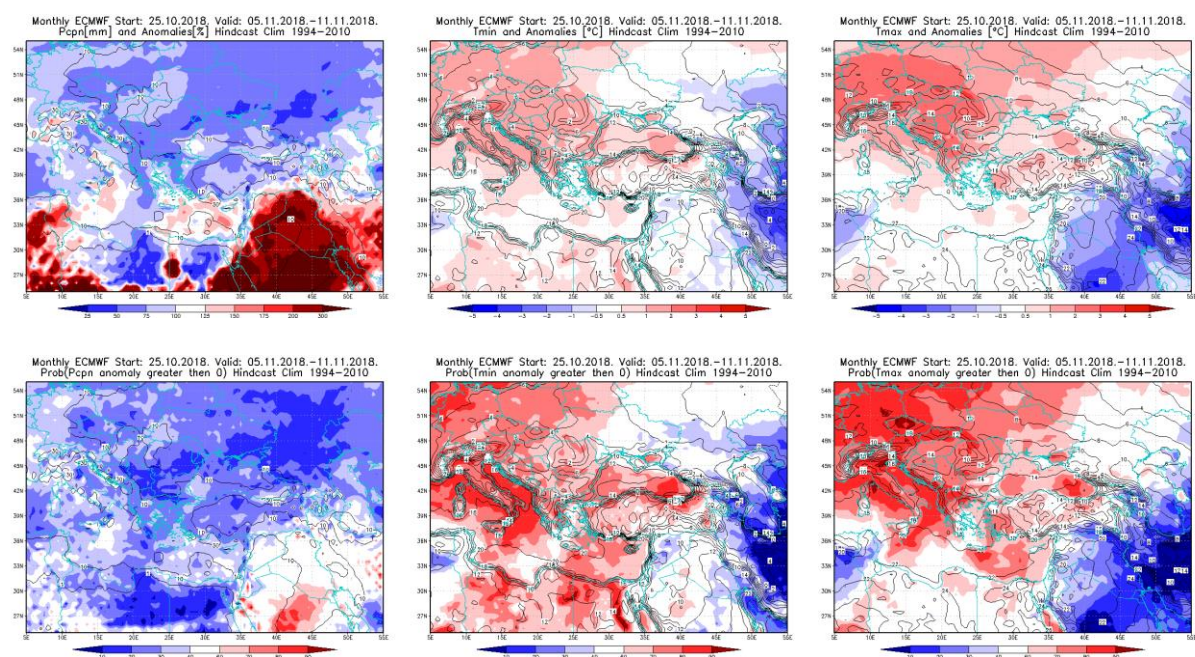


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



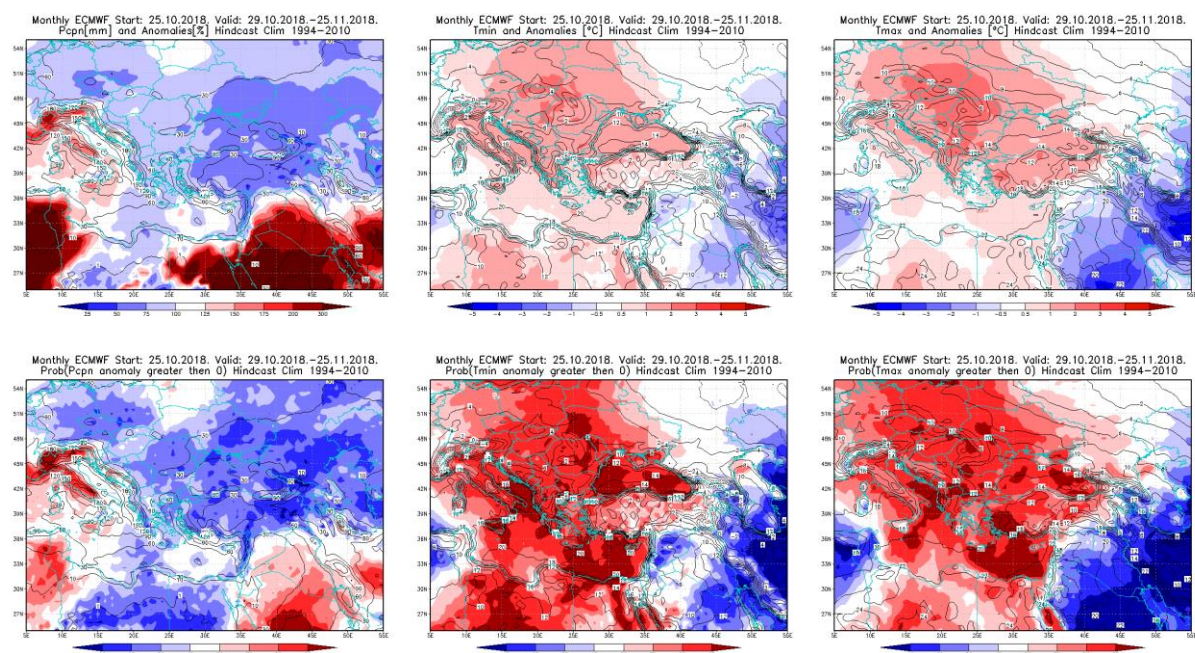


**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.10 - 4.11.2018 period

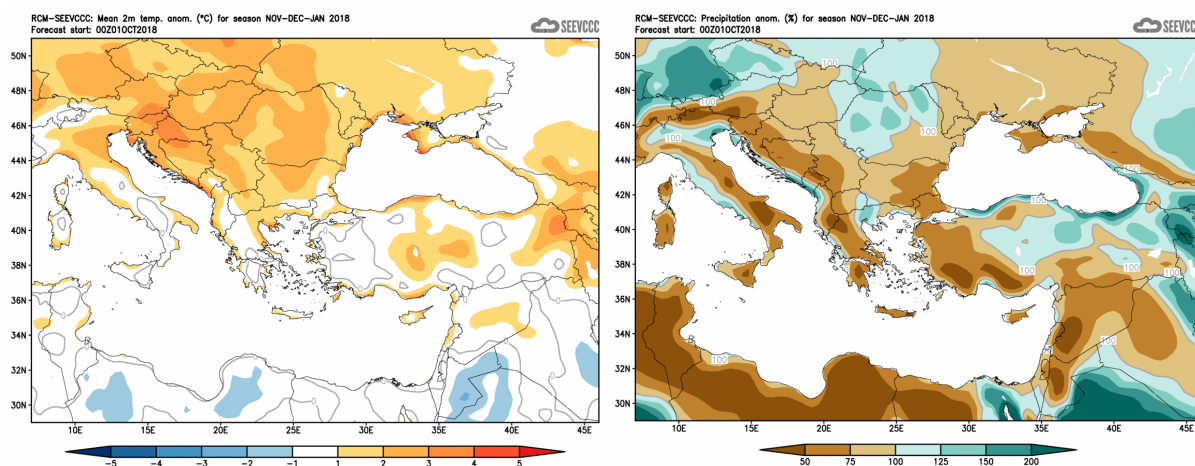


**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 - 11.11.2018 period





**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 29.10 – 25.11.2018 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)