Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181105 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 5-11-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 5-11-2018 – 31-01-2019 Next amendment: 12-11-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey**

„In the period from November 12th to 18th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for the Balkans, most of Ukraine and parts of northern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from October 28th to November 3rd 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in the Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, most of Turkey and northern parts of South Caucasus, with up to +9°C anomaly, and even more in the eastern parts of the Pannonian plain and Carpathian mountains. Below normal air temperature was recorded in Armenia, Jordan and eastern Turkey, with up to -3°C anomaly. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region. Western Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea, received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 5th to 11th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C in the Balkans, western Ukraine and eastern Turkey with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (November 12th to 18th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans, most of Ukraine and parts of northern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from November 5th to December 2nd 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans and western Ukraine with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey, with around 80% 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 12-11-2018

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

ANNEX

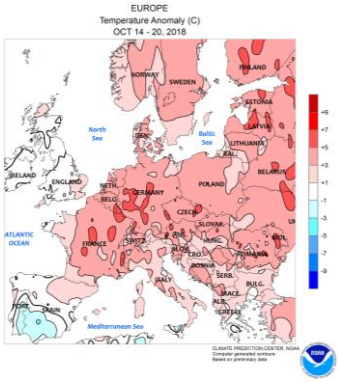
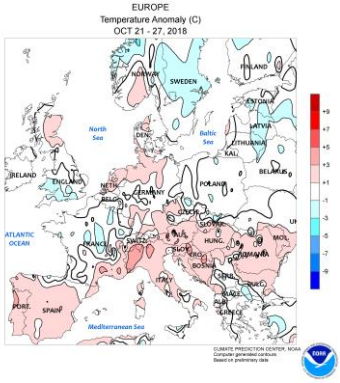
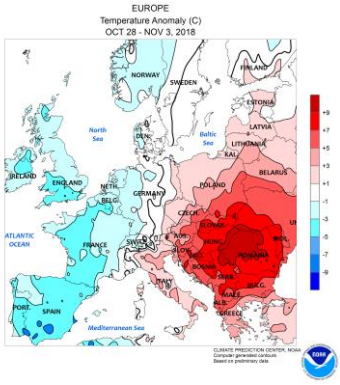
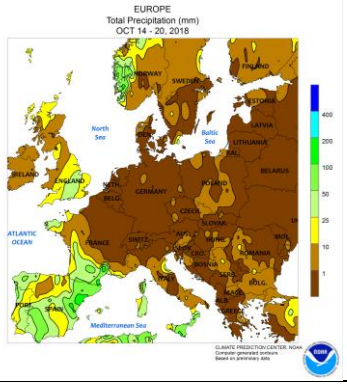
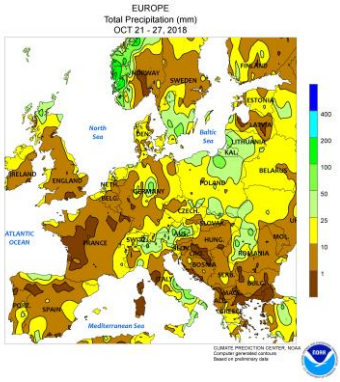
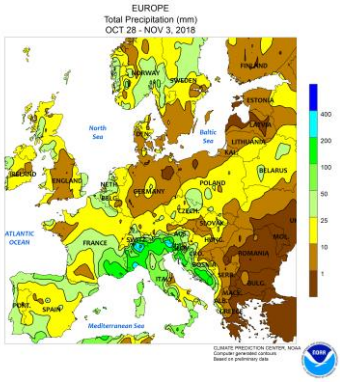
14.10-20.10.2018	21.10-27.10.2018	28.10-3.11.2018
		
		

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

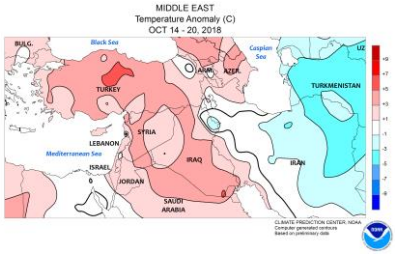
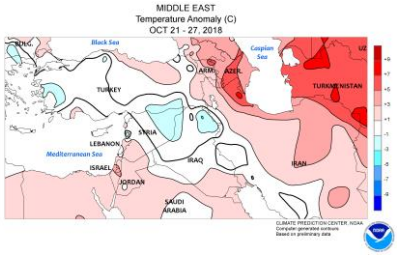
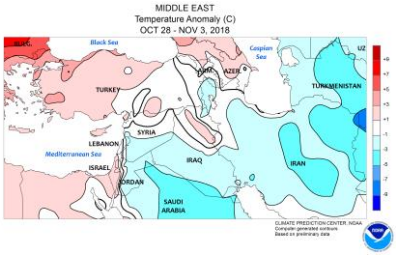
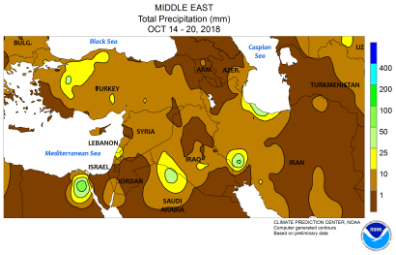
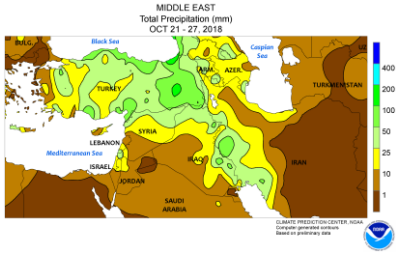
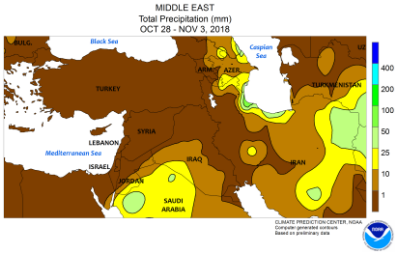
14.10-20.10.2018	21.10-27.10.2018	28.10-3.11.2018
		
		

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

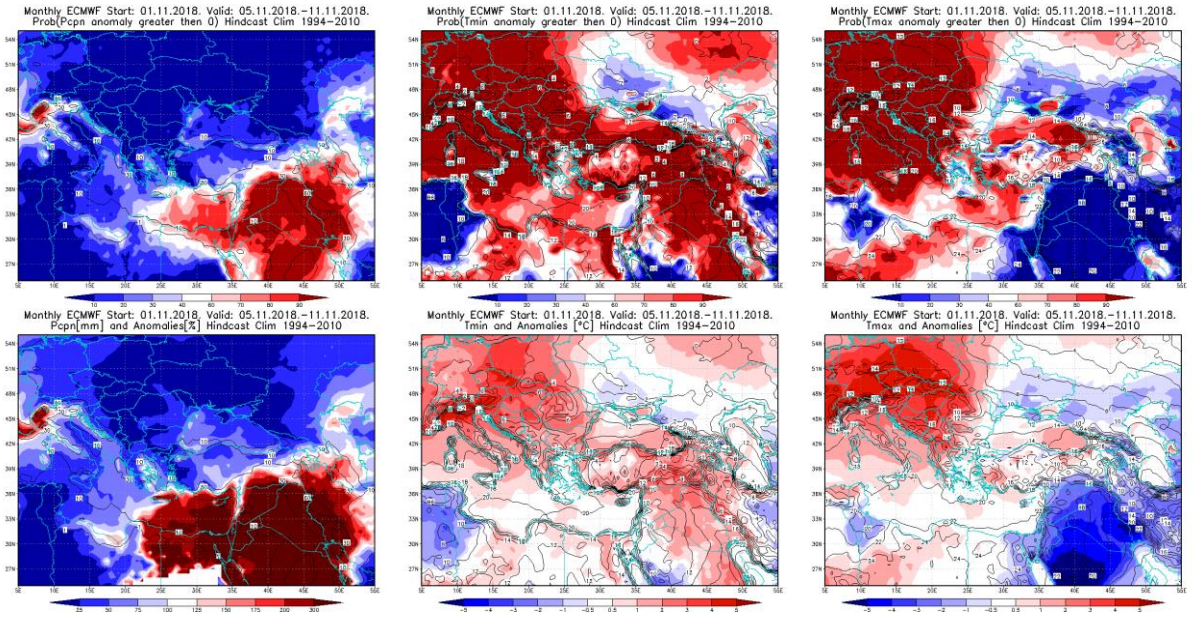


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 - 11.11.2018 period

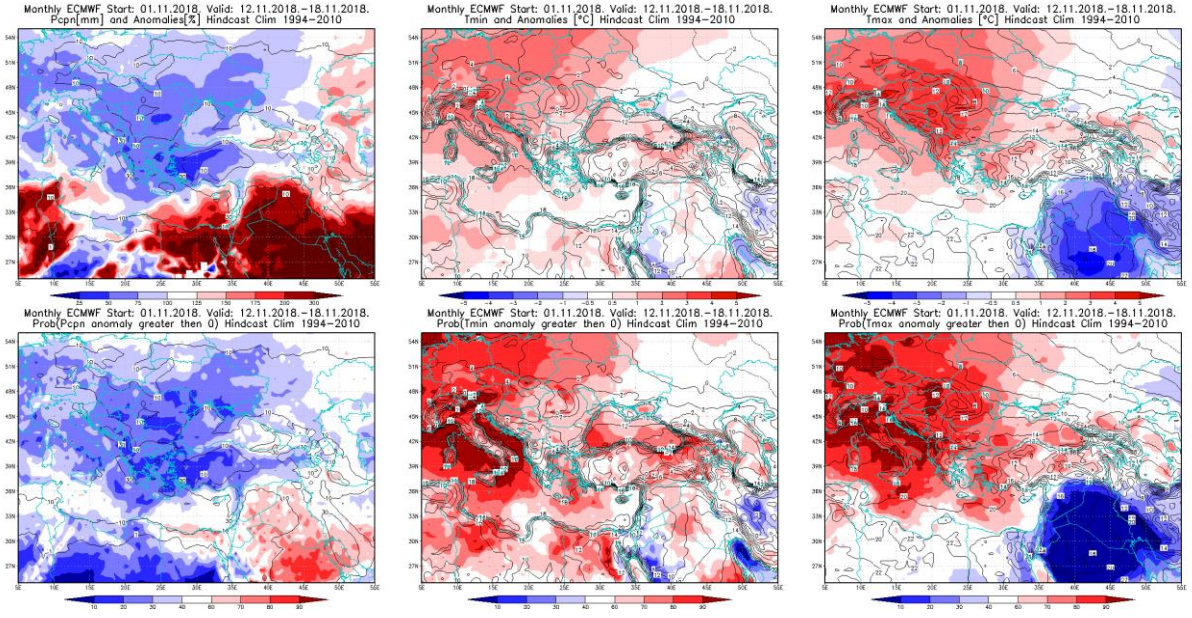


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12 – 18.11.2018 period

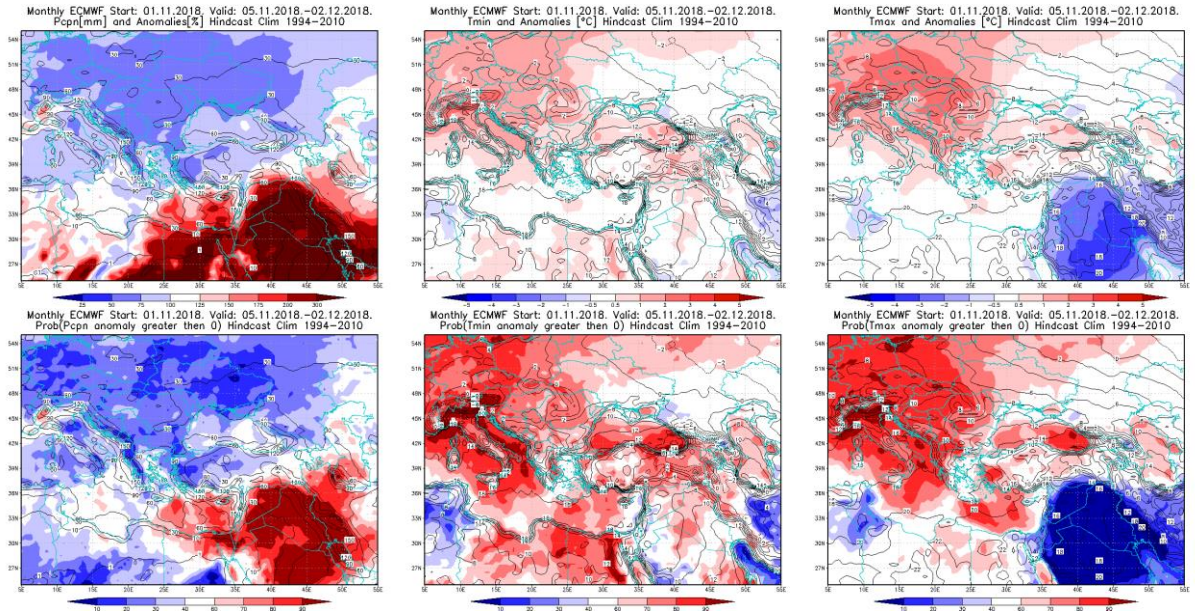


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5.11 – 2.12.2018 period

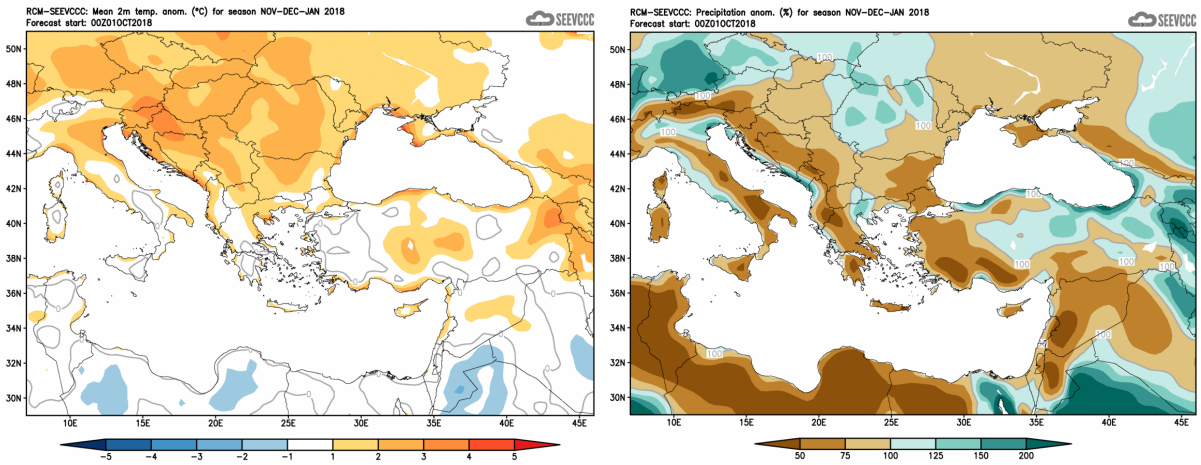


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)