Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181119 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 19-11-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-11-2018 – 31-01-2019 Next amendment: 26-11-2018

Region of concern: **Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova**

„In the period from November 19th to 25th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, in the western and eastern Balkans, Pannonia Plain, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80% in Ukraine and Moldova. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with low probability in most parts of the region, while in the eastern and southern Balkans as well as area in the Adriatic Sea probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from November 11th to 17th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the Balkans, western Ukraine and easternmost part of Turkey, with up to +3°C anomaly, while in the western Balkans anomaly reached up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was recorded in Moldova, most of central and western Turkey and most of Ukraine, with up to -3°C anomaly. In central Ukraine temperature anomaly reached up to -5°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region. Coastal areas of the southwestern Greece, south and northeastern coasts of the Black Sea, as well as eastern Turkey, received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 19th to 25th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, in the western and eastern Balkans, Pannonia Plain, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80% in Ukraine and Moldova. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for the remainder of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with low probability in most parts of the region, while in eastern and southern Balkans as well as area of the Adriatic Sea probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in northern Ukraine and area of the Aegean Sea, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile in northernmost Ukraine.

During the second week (November 26th to December 2nd 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for central and northern part of the region, with anomaly up to -4°C, and in Ukraine up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% in the central part up to 80% in the north of the region. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for rest of the region, in Turkey up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from November 19th to December 16th 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and the northern and western Balkans, with anomaly in a range from -2°C in the western Balkans and Romania up to -4°C in northeastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80% in Ukraine and Moldova. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern, southern and southwestern Balkans, south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Middle East, with around 70% 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 26-11-2018

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

ANNEX

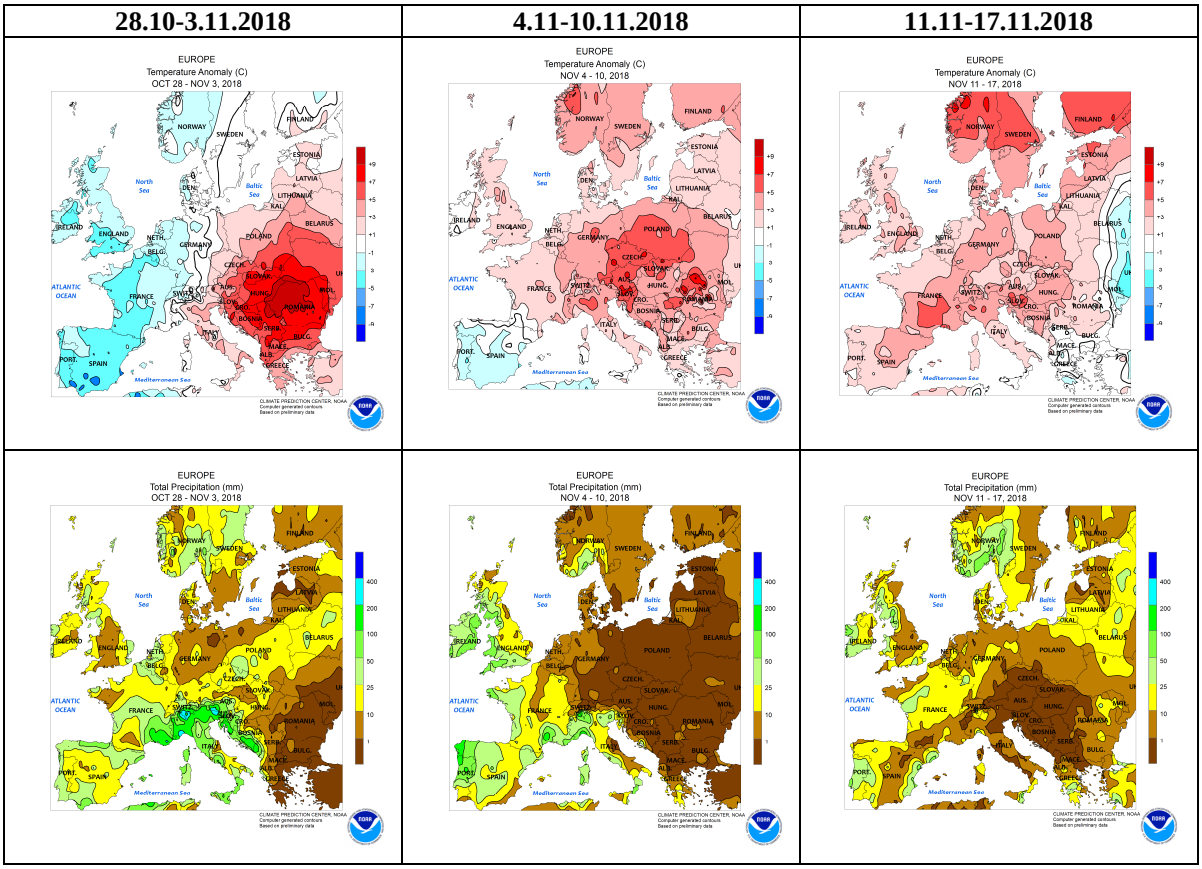

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

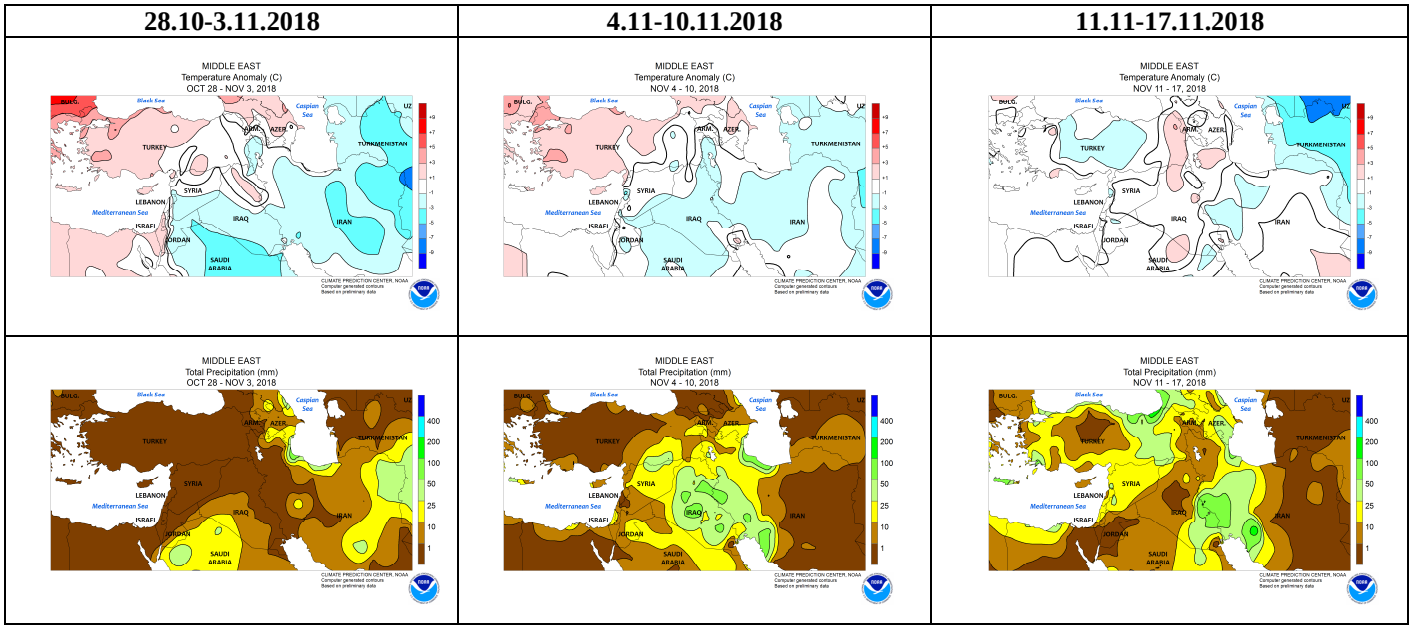

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

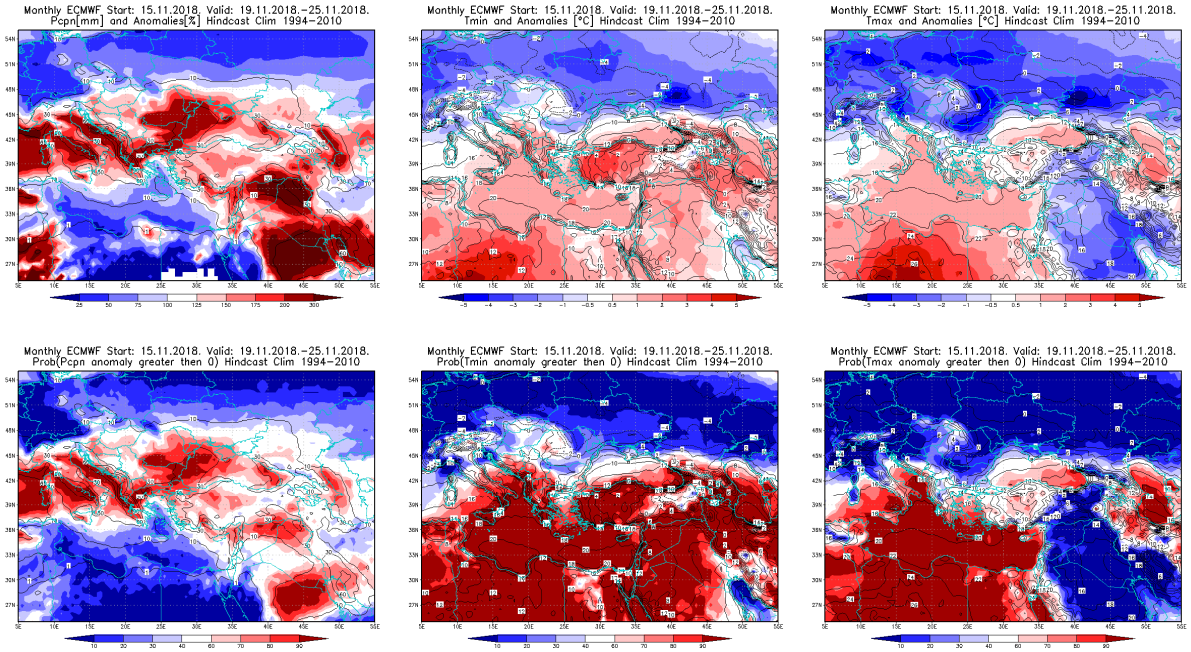

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19 - 25.11.2018 period

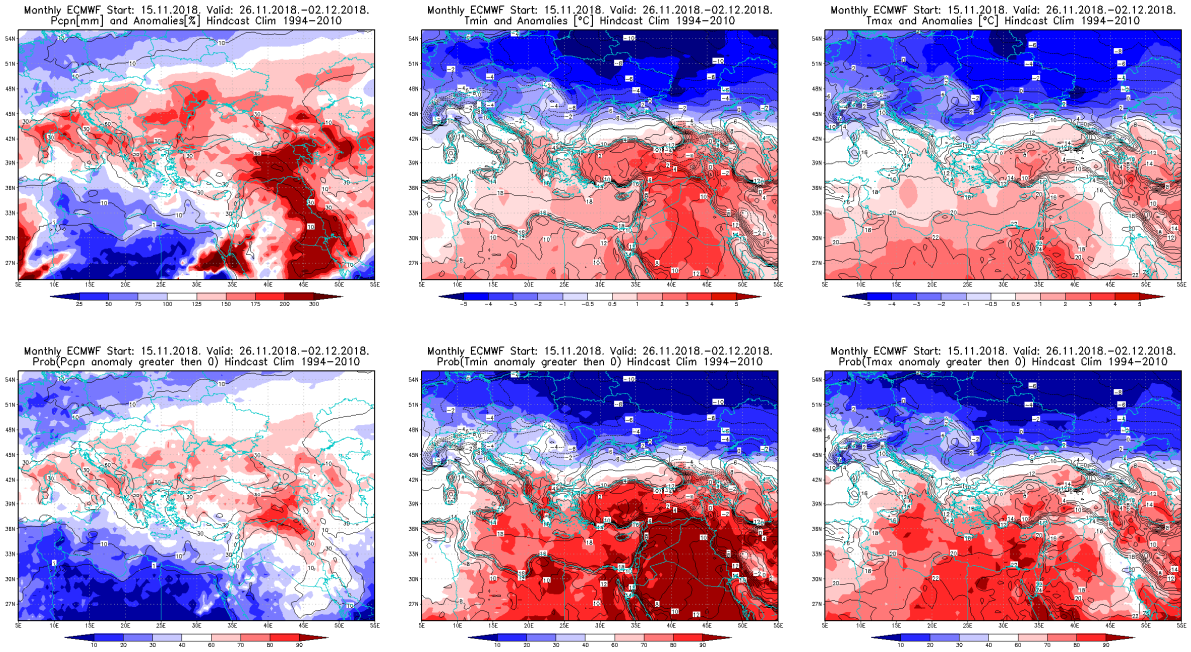

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.11 – 2.12.2018 period

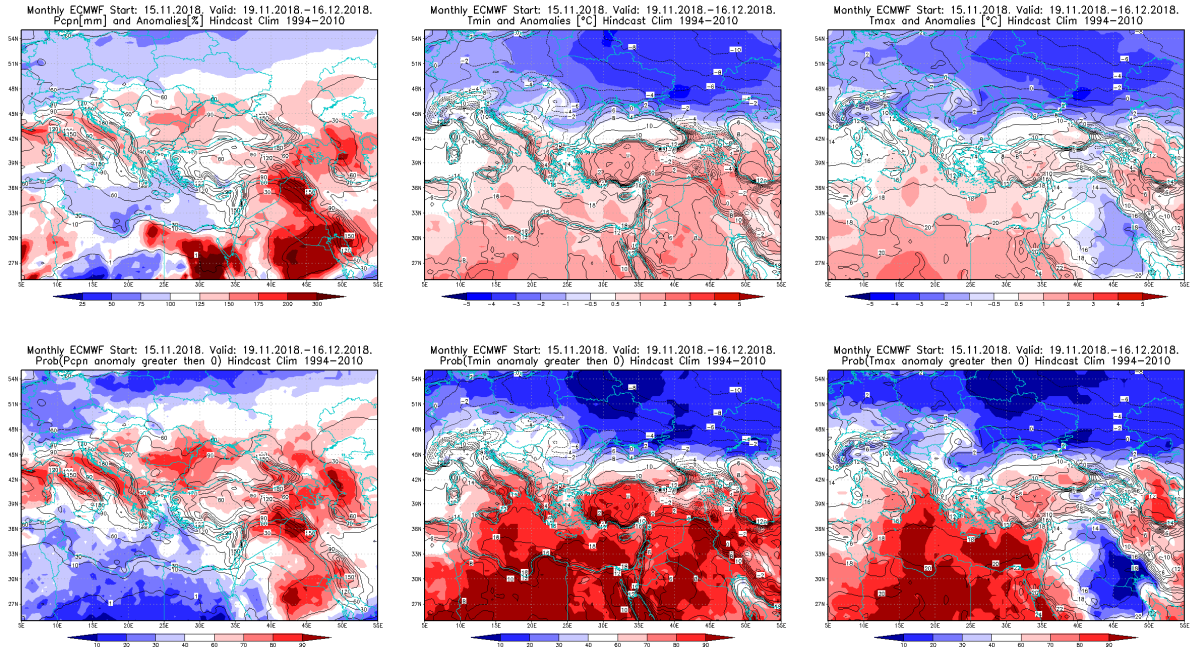

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.11 – 16.12.2018 period

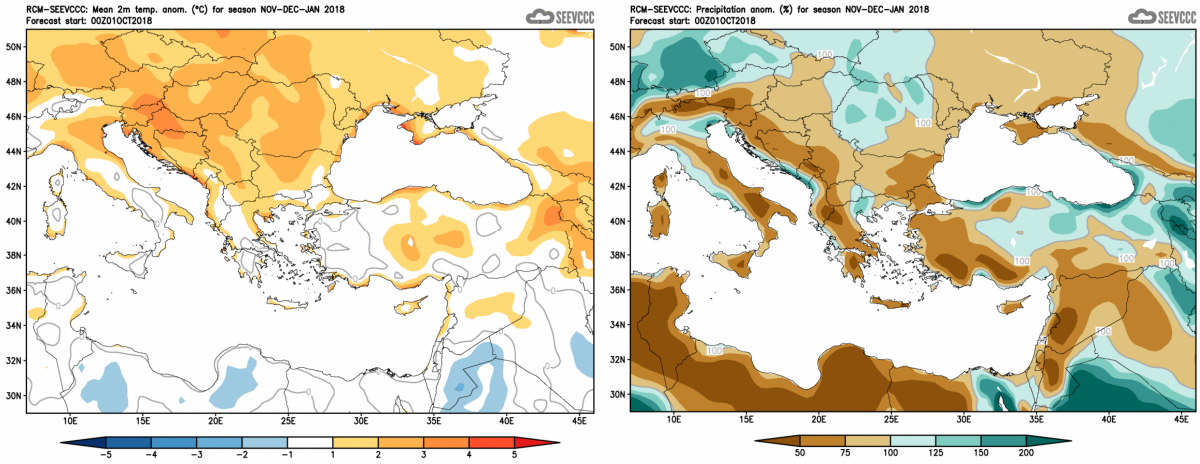

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)