Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181217 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 17-12-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 17-12-2018 – 28-2-2019 Next amendment: 24-12-2018

Region of concern: **Balkans, Azerbaijan, southwestern Turkey, Cyprus**

„In the period from December 17th to 23rd 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for the western and central Balkans, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, Azerbaijan, southwestern Turkey and Cyprus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from December 9th to 15th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in the most of Turkey, Cyprus, most of Ukraine, northern Romania, Middle East and South Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, at some locations even up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was recorded in parts of the western and southern Balkans, as well as part of western Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C. Most of Turkey, most of Cyprus, western Georgia, the central Balkans, as well as central and southern Ukraine received up to 50 mm of precipitation, while the southwestern Balkans and some locations in southern and eastern Turkey received up to 100 mm of precipitation. Precipitation totals in rest of the region reached up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 17th to 23rd 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in most of Turkey, Cyprus, south Caucasus, as well as Middle East, and with temperature anomaly up to +4°C in northern and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, and in South Caucasus and Cyprus probability is low. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -4°C, is forecasted for the western and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, Azerbaijan, southwestern Turkey and Cyprus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern and northeastern Turkey, central Romania, Georgia, Armenia, eastern Ukraine, Israel and Jordan. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

During the second week (December 24th to 30th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Middle East and western part of Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is low.

In the period from December 17th to January 13th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C, and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of Ukraine, Moldova and the central Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Azerbaijan, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, 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 eastern Turkey and along the coast of Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the western and southern Balkans, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-12-2018

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

ANNEX

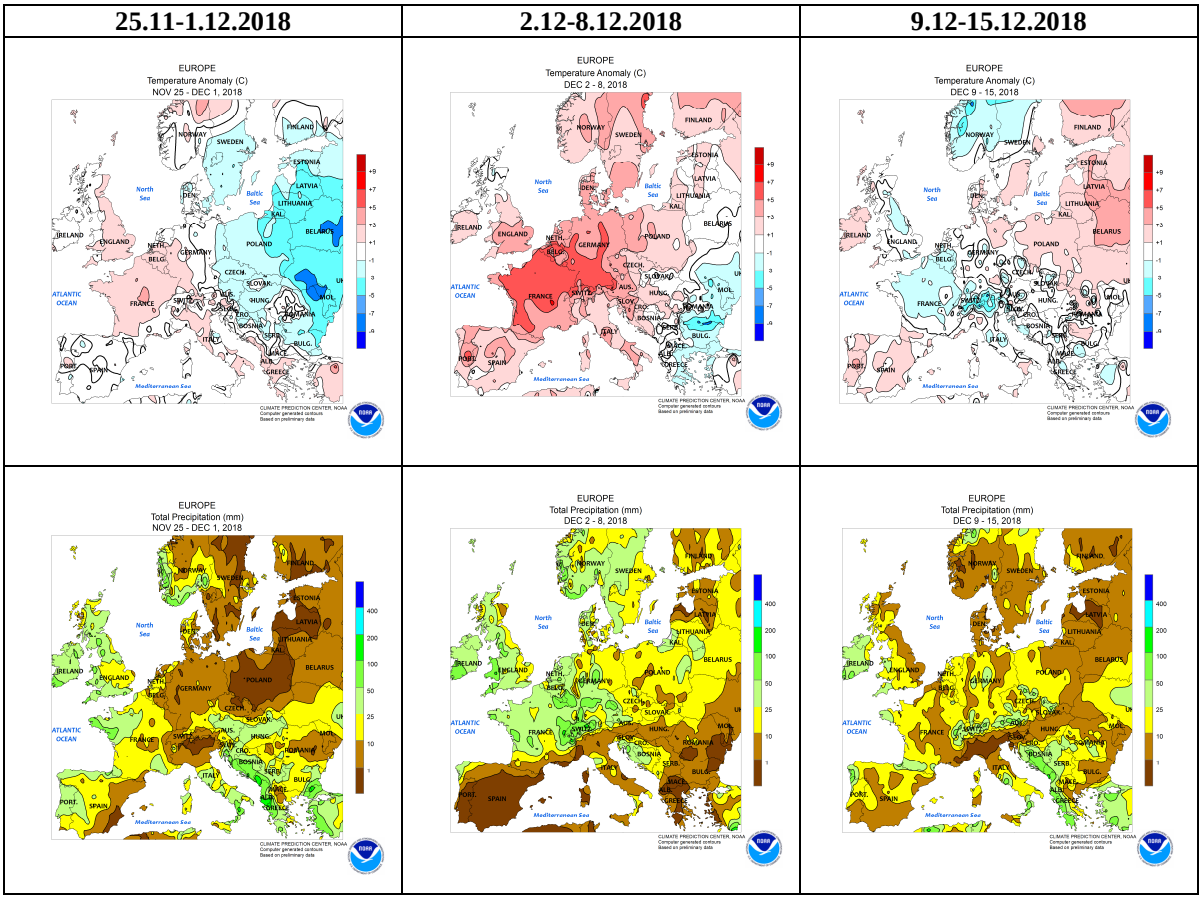

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

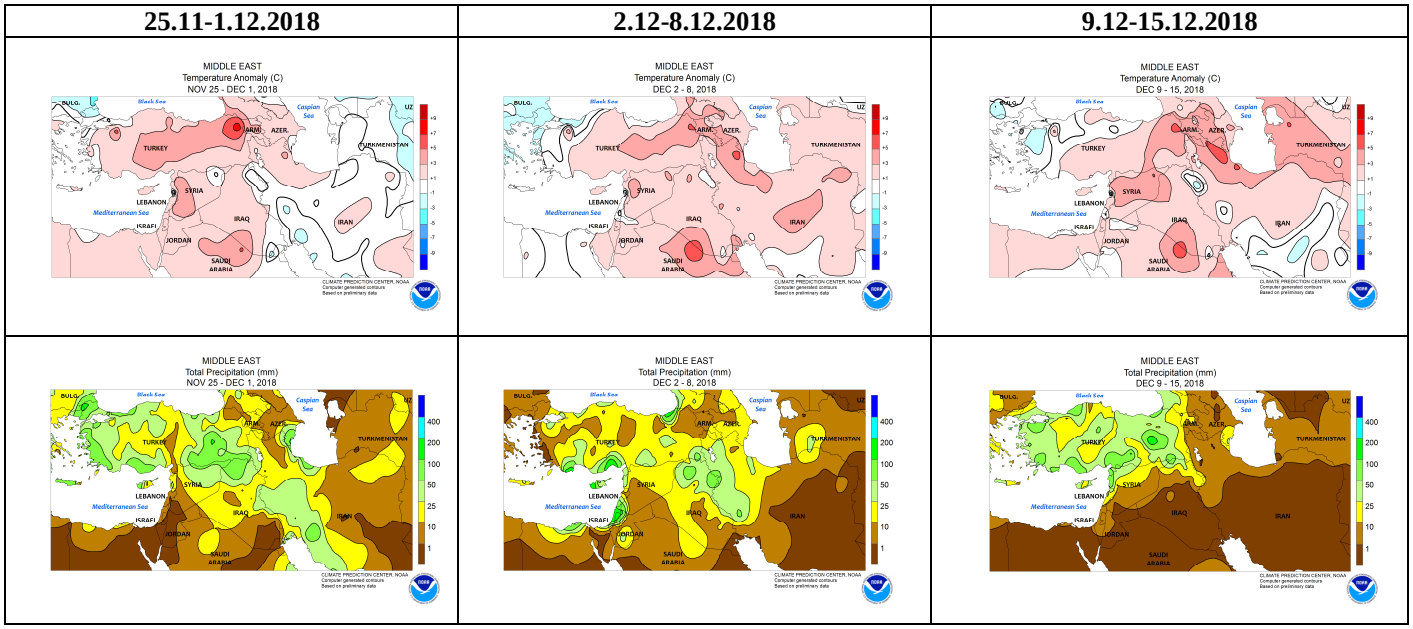

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

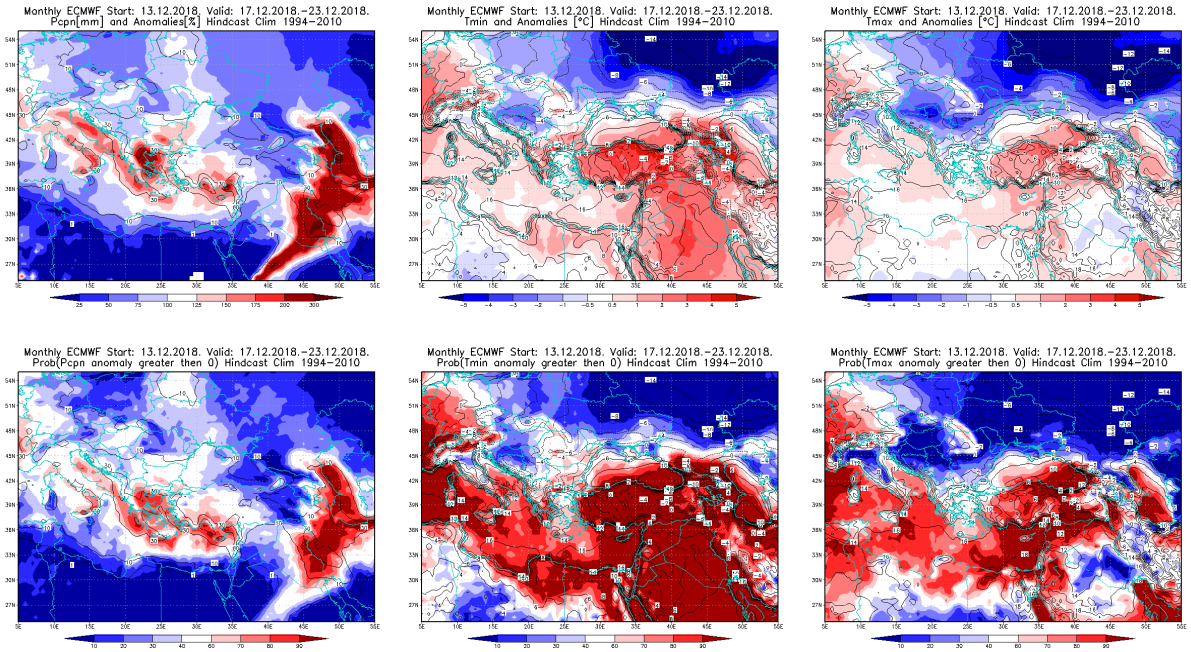

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.12 - 23.12.2018 period

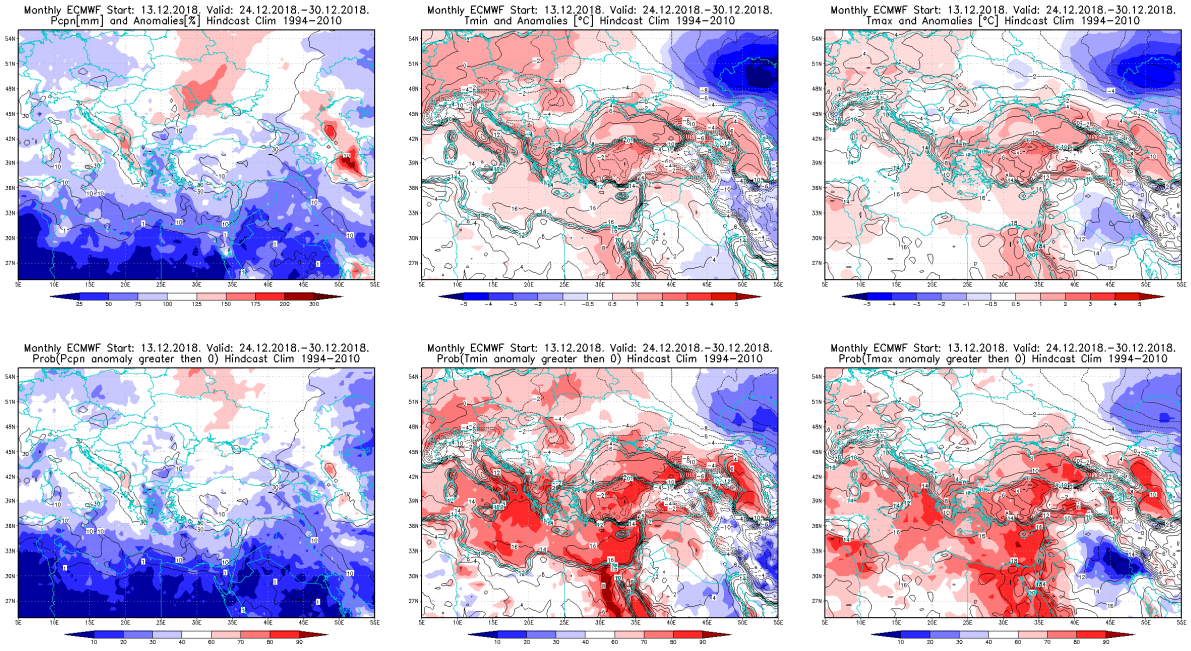

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.12 – 30.12.2018 period

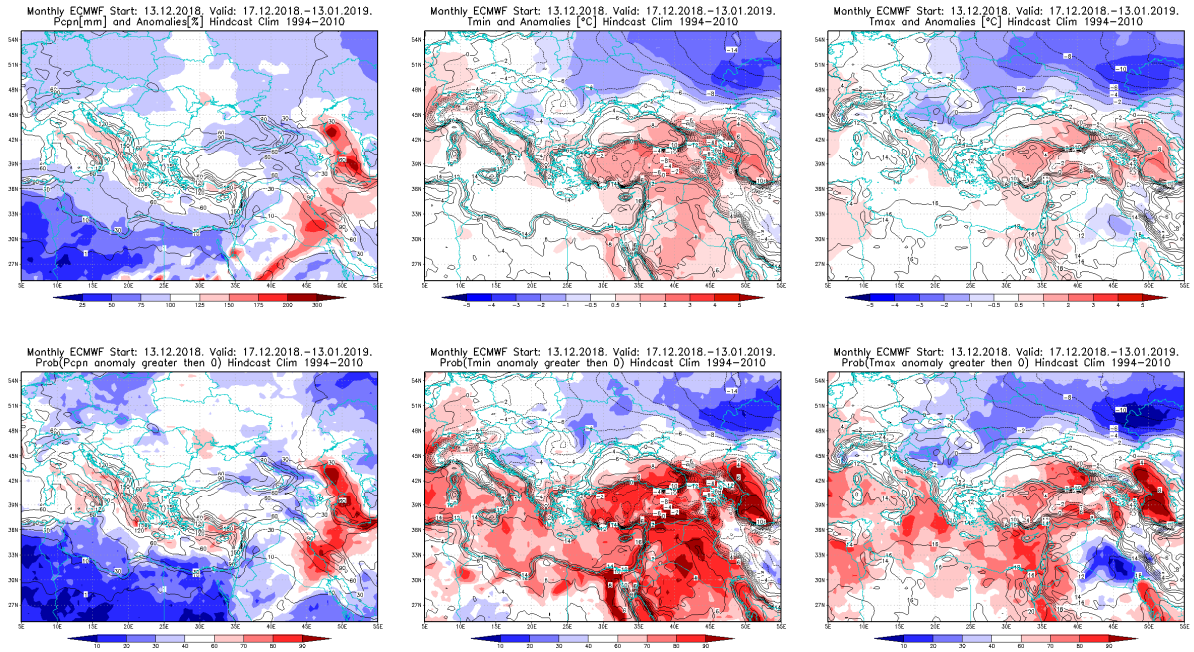

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.12 – 13.1.2018 period

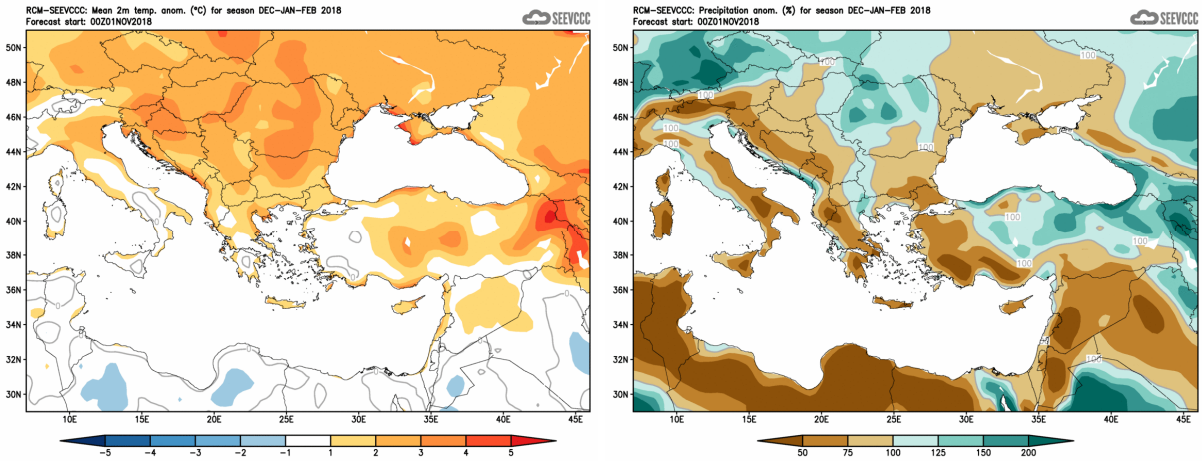

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)