Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20181224 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 24-12-2018 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 24-12-2018 – 31-3-2019 Next amendment: 31-12-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

"In the period from December 24th to 30th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for Carpathian region, most of Ukraine and Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of the central Balkans, Carpathian region, Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from December 16th to 22nd 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of Turkey, central 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 Moldova, Ukraine part of western Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C, in some location in northern Balkans even up to -5°C. Most of Romania, southern Ukraine and Greece, as well as most of western and southern Turkey, received up to 50 mm of precipitation, while central Romania and some locations in southern Turkey received up to 200 mm of precipitation. Precipitation totals in rest of the region reached up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 24th to 30th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in most of northwestern Balkans and part of the eastern Balkans, as well as part of the south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, and in the northwestern Balkans probability is low. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for the Carpathian region, most of Ukraine and Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of the central Balkans, Carpathian region, Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the western and southern Balkans, as well as part of the eastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is a range from 60% for south Balkans up to 90% for northwestern Balkans.

During the second week (December 31^{st} to January 6^{th} 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for northwestern Balkans , as well as part of central and the eastern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. is Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C, is forecasted for the Carpathian region, Ukraine, Moldova Turkey and most of the south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and along coast of the Adriatic Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western part of Aegean Sea and some parts of the northernmost and southernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is low.

In the period from December 21st to January 20th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for northwestern, parts of central and eastern Balkans, with anomaly around +2°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of Ukraine and southernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is low. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Ukraine, Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, south Caucasus, Cyprus and some locations in central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, southwestern Ukraine, northernmost, central and eastern Turkey, some location in the southern Balkans, and along the coast of Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the western, southern and eastern Balkans, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 31-12-2018

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

ANNEX

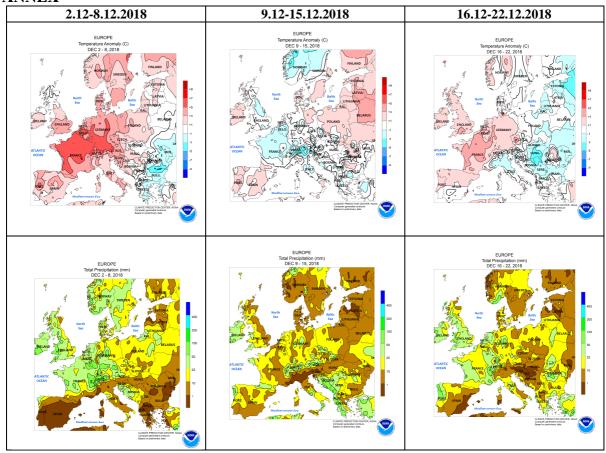


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

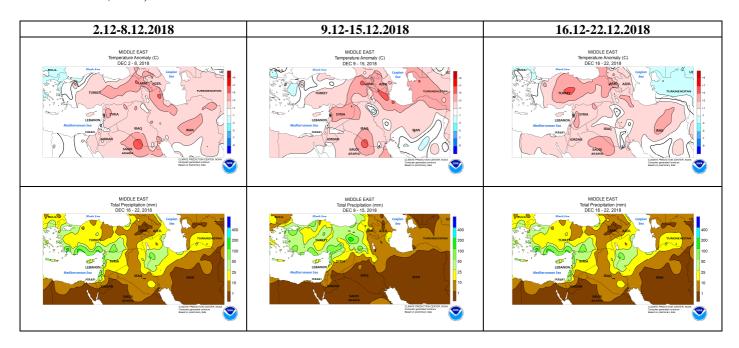


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

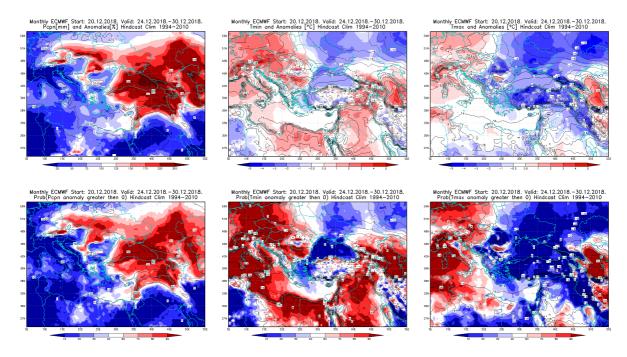


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.12 - 30.12.2018 period

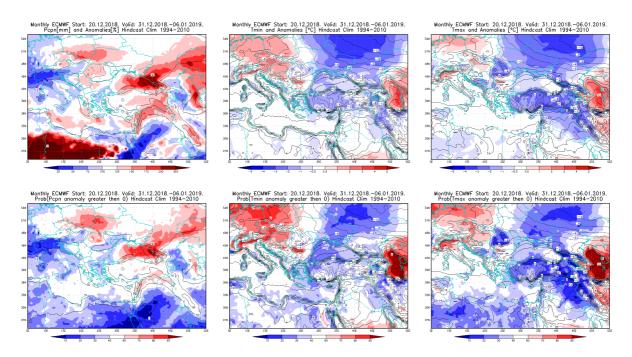


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.12 - 6.1.2019 period

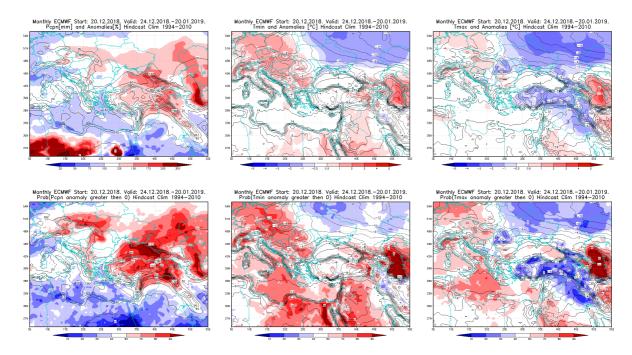


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.12 - 20.1.2019 period

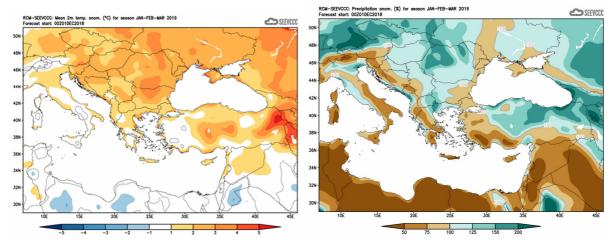


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)