

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191021 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 21-10-2019 – 31-1-2020 Next amendment: 28-10-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 21st to November 17th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +3°C, in the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70% in the western and most of central Balkans and most of Turkey, while in rest of the region probability is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southernmost Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%.“

Monitoring

During the period from October 13th to 19th 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly ranging from +3 to +6°C.,. Precipitation totals reached up to 25 mm in northwestern Balkans, as well as some locations in central and northernmost Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 5 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 21st to 27th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Cyprus, Middle East and southern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile in a range from 60% in the central Balkans up to 80% in eastern Balkans and Bulgaria, as well as Moldova and Ukraine. In western and most of the southern Balkans, probability for exceeding lower tercile is low.

During the second week (October 28th to November 3rd 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire region, with the gradient anomaly from +2°C and 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile in western, southern Balkans and southern Turkey, up to +3°C with 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in most of Turkey, Moldova, Ukraine and some parts of the eastern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Greece and Cyprus as well as southernmost Turkey with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in Ukraine, Moldova and eastern Turkey with 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 21st to November 17th 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +3°C, in the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70% in the western and most of central Balkans and most of Turkey, while in rest of the region probability is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southernmost Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are forecasted.

During the following three months (November, December and January) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan, while in most of Turkey, Israel and most of Greece average temperature is predicted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northernmost Turkey, south Caucasus and along Adriatic coast. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, western and part of southern Turkey and most of Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-10-2019

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

ANNEX

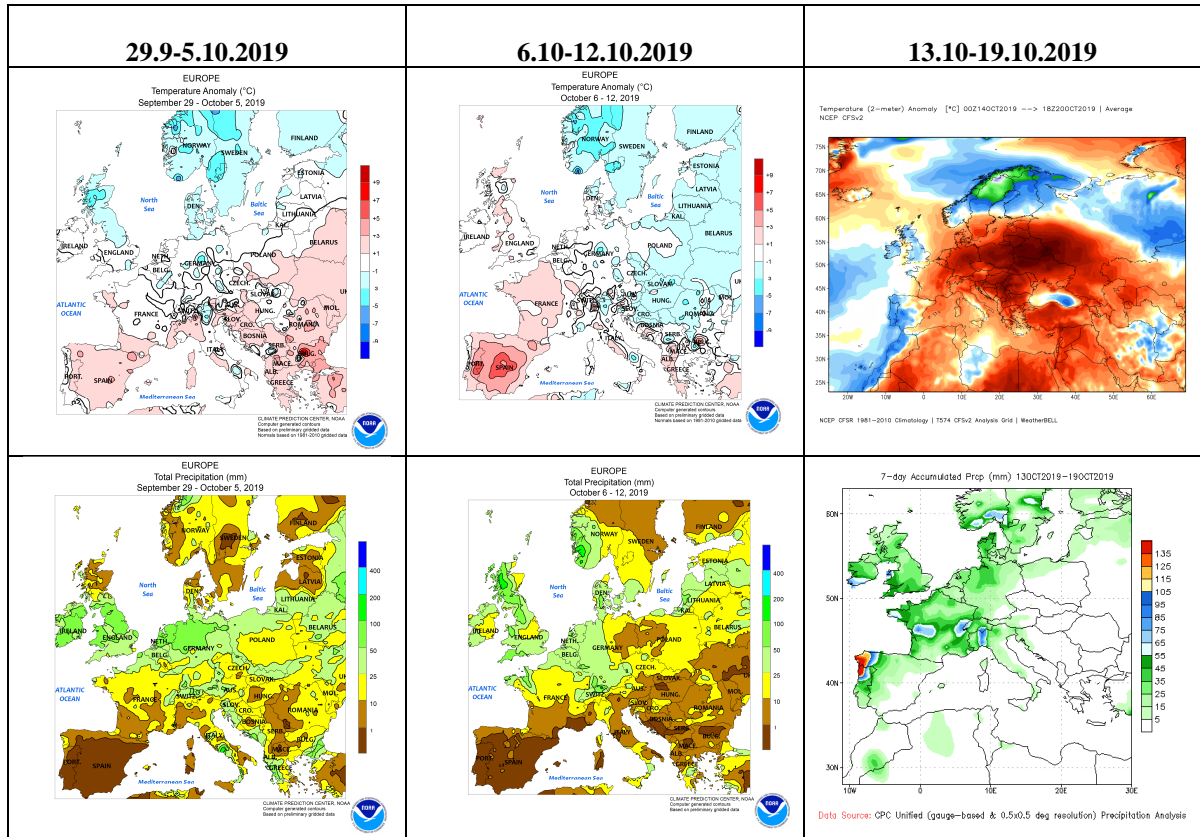


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

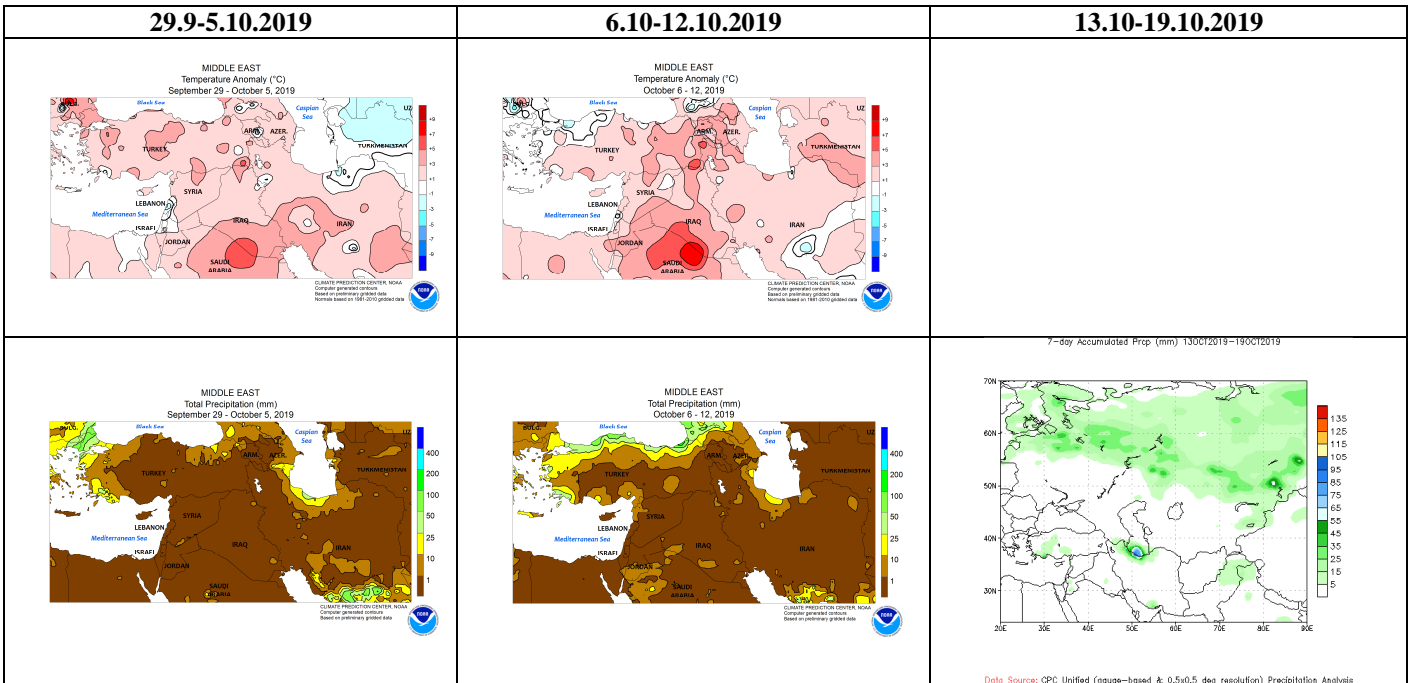


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

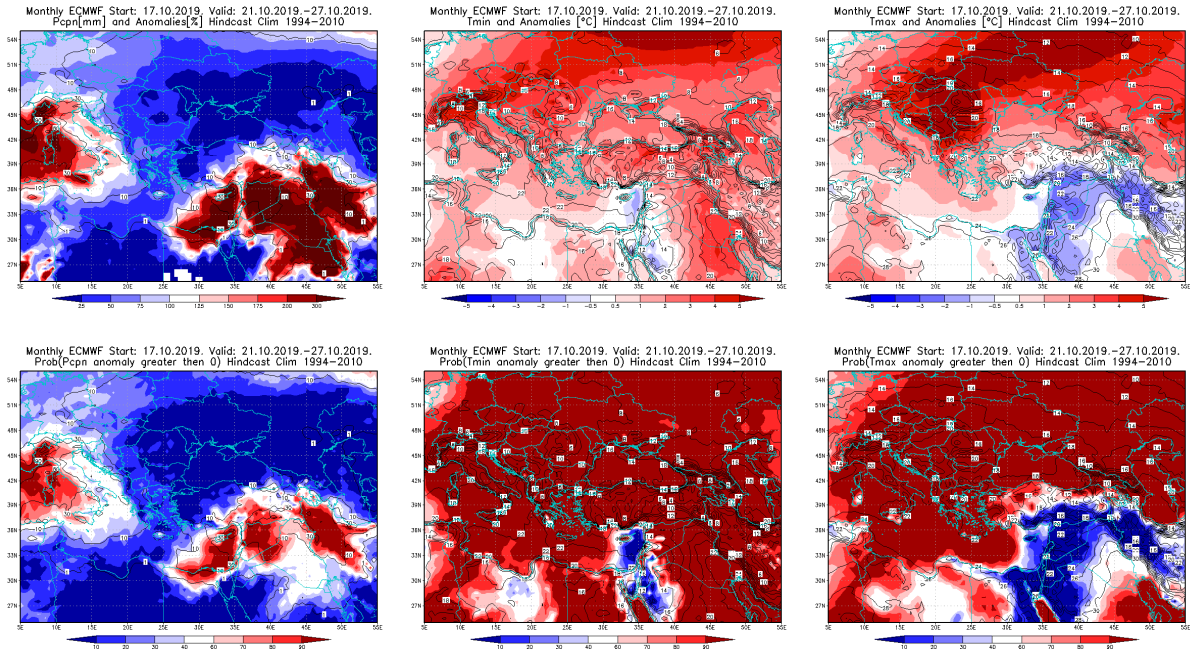


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.10 – 27.10.2019 period

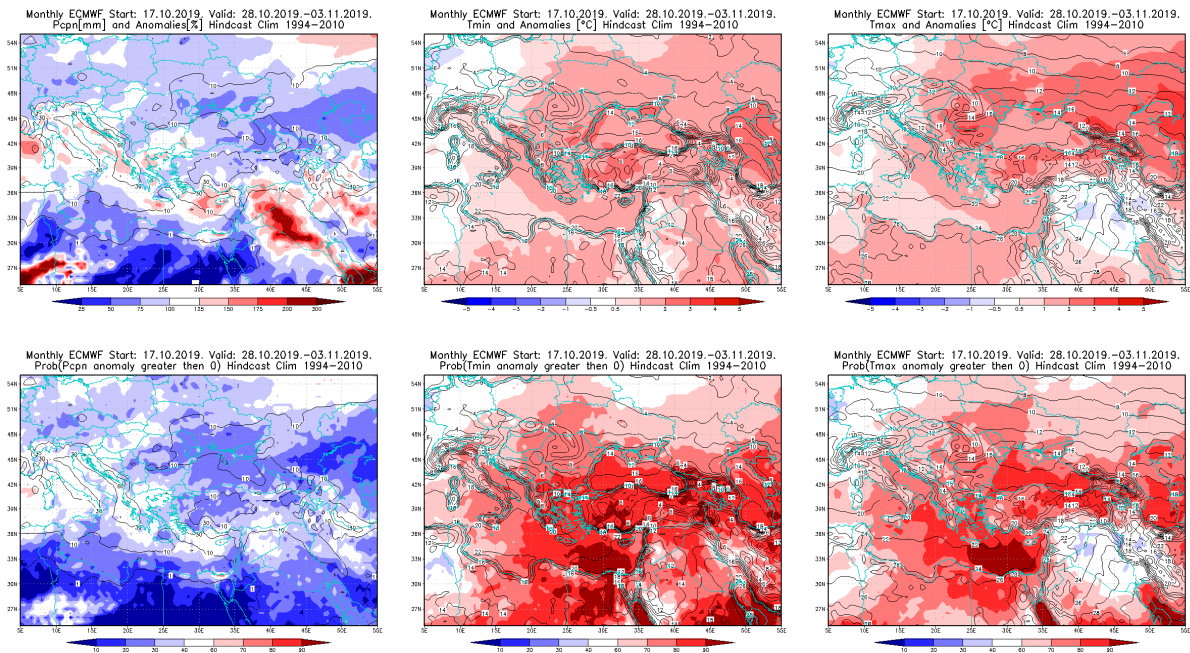


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.10 – 3.11.2019 period

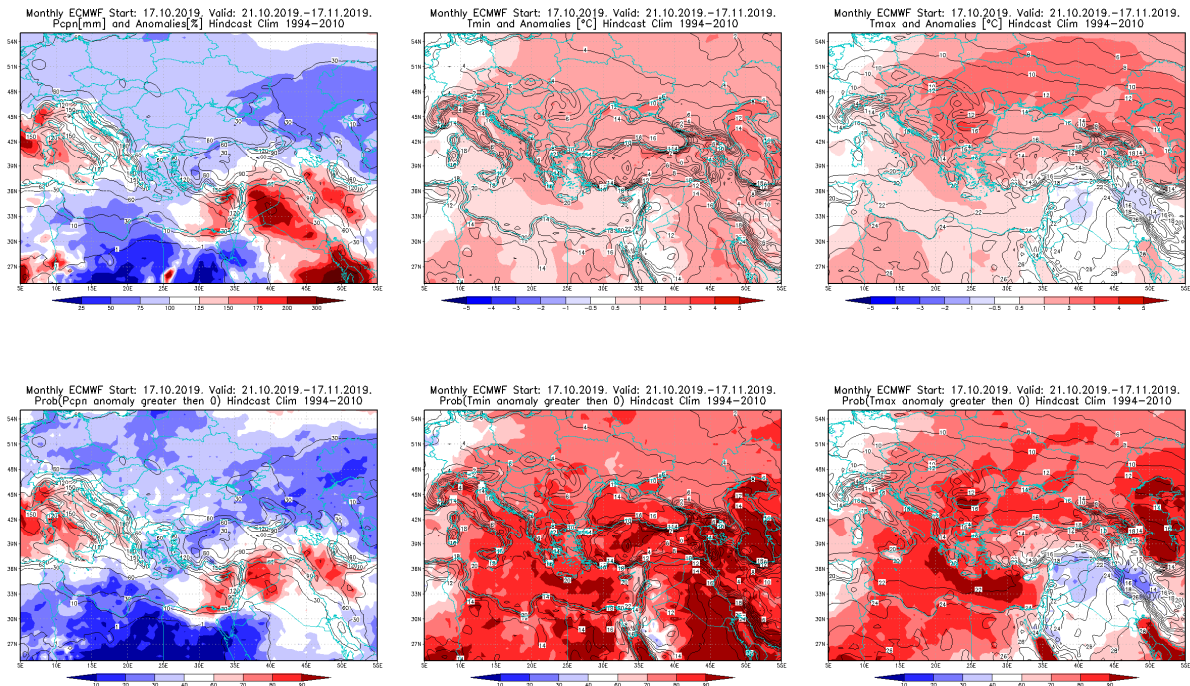


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.10 – 17.11.2019 period

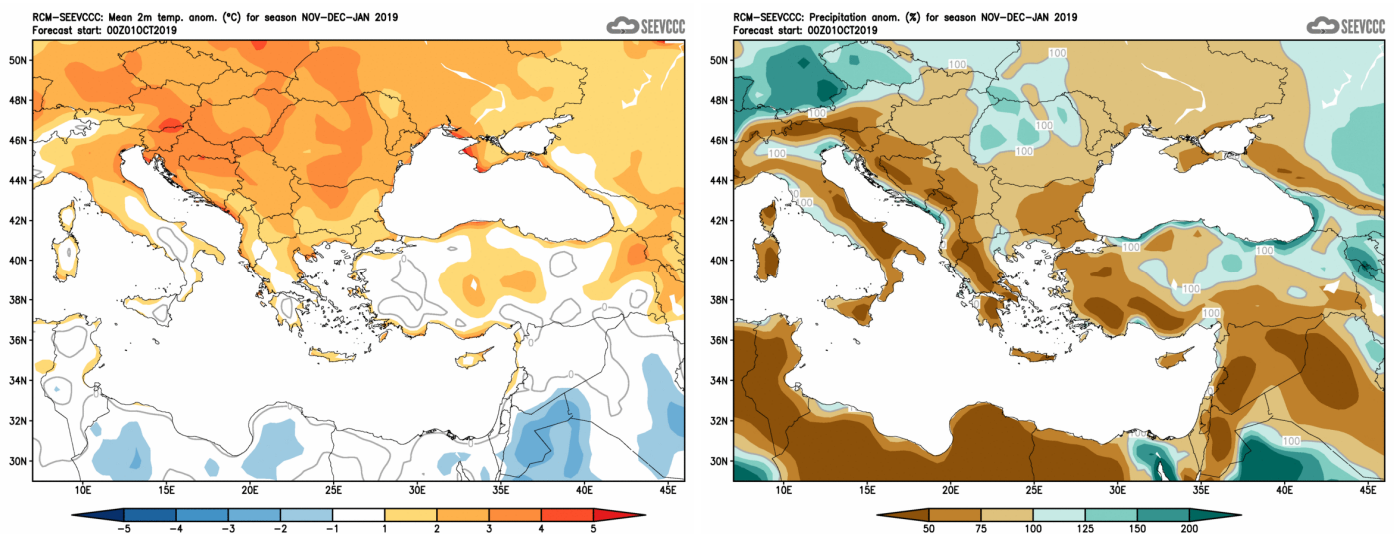


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)