

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191028 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 28th to November 3rd 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C in most of the central, southern and eastern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 80%. ”

Monitoring

During the period from October 20th to 26th 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly ranging from +2 to +7°C. Precipitation totals reached up to 45 mm in northernmost Turkey, while in rest of the region precipitation sums were below 5 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 28th to November 3rd 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the central, southern and eastern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey, Cyprus and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 80%.

During the second week (November 4th to November 10th 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 the central Balkans and southern Turkey, up to +3°C with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in most of Turkey and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the central, southern and eastern Balkans as well as Ukraine with 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted along Ionian and Aegean Sea with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from October 28th to November 24th 2019, mean monthly air temperature is expected to be above-normal, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C, in the southern Balkans, most of Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some parts of the western and southern Balkans, Ukraine as well as eastern Balkans, Moldova with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70% in the Carpathian region. 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 4-11-2019

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

ANNEX

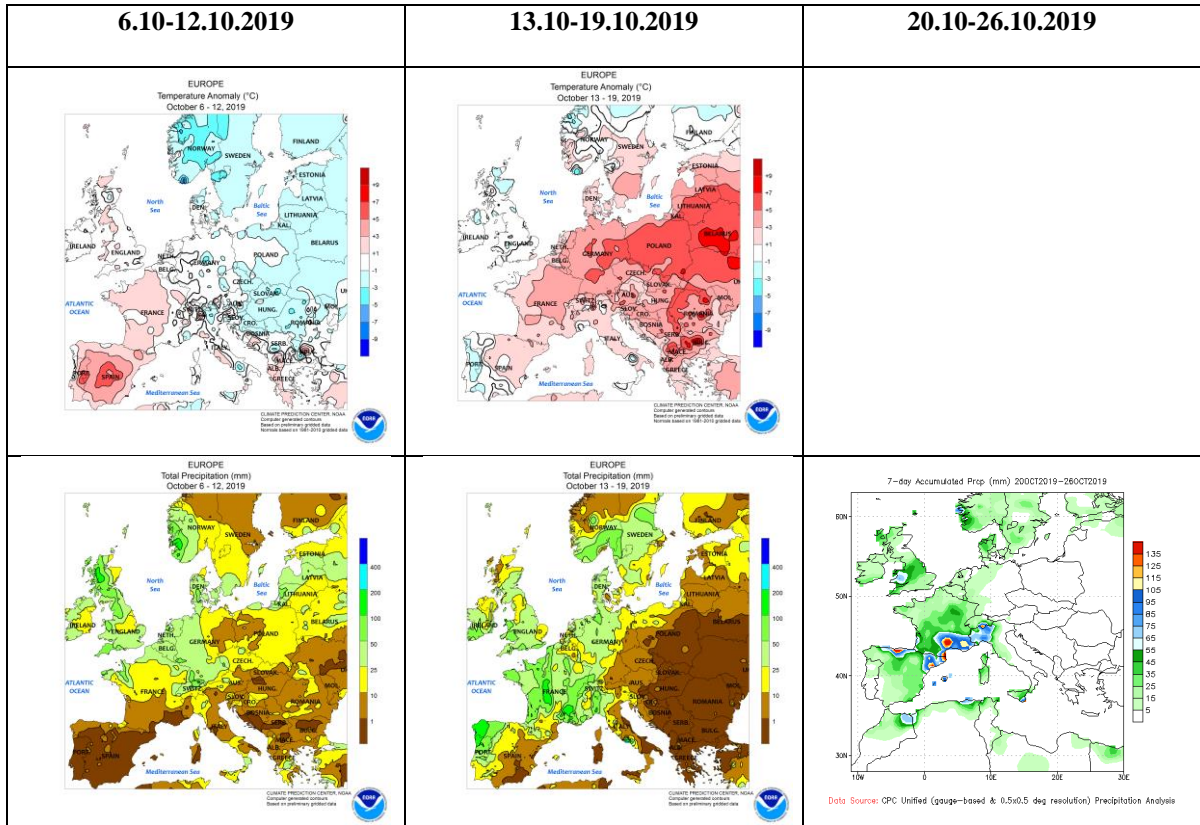


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

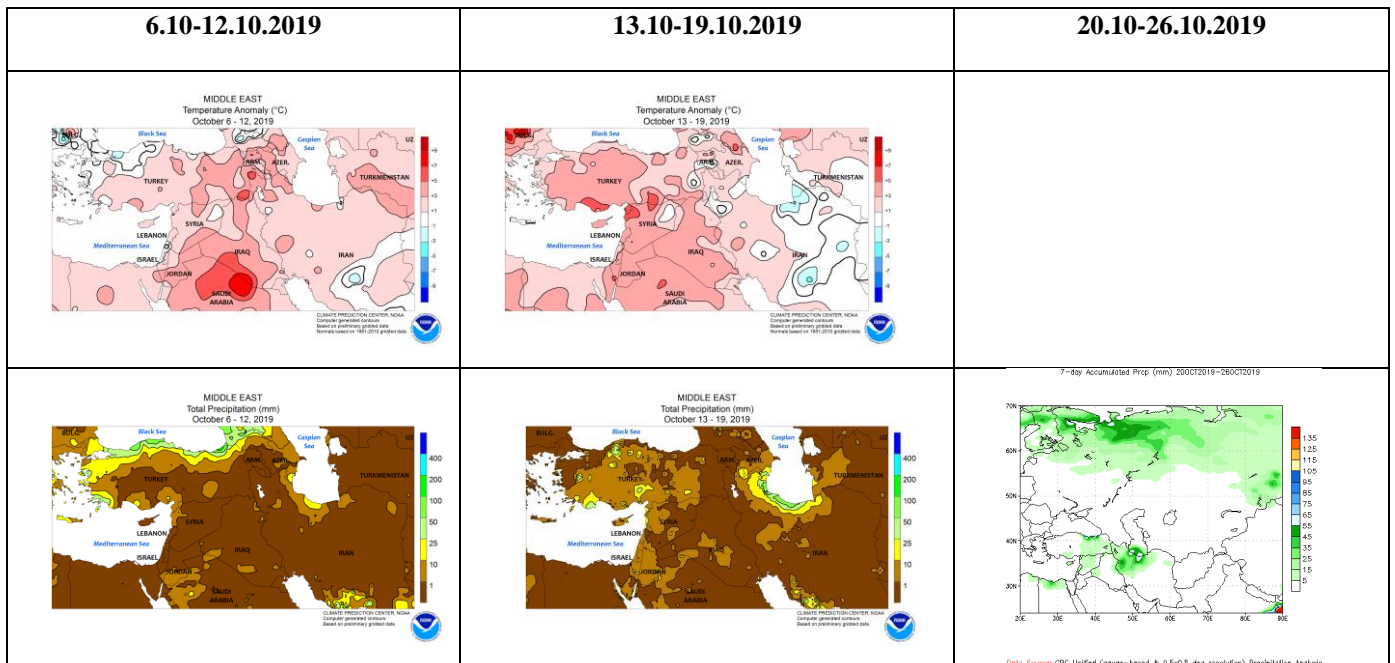


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

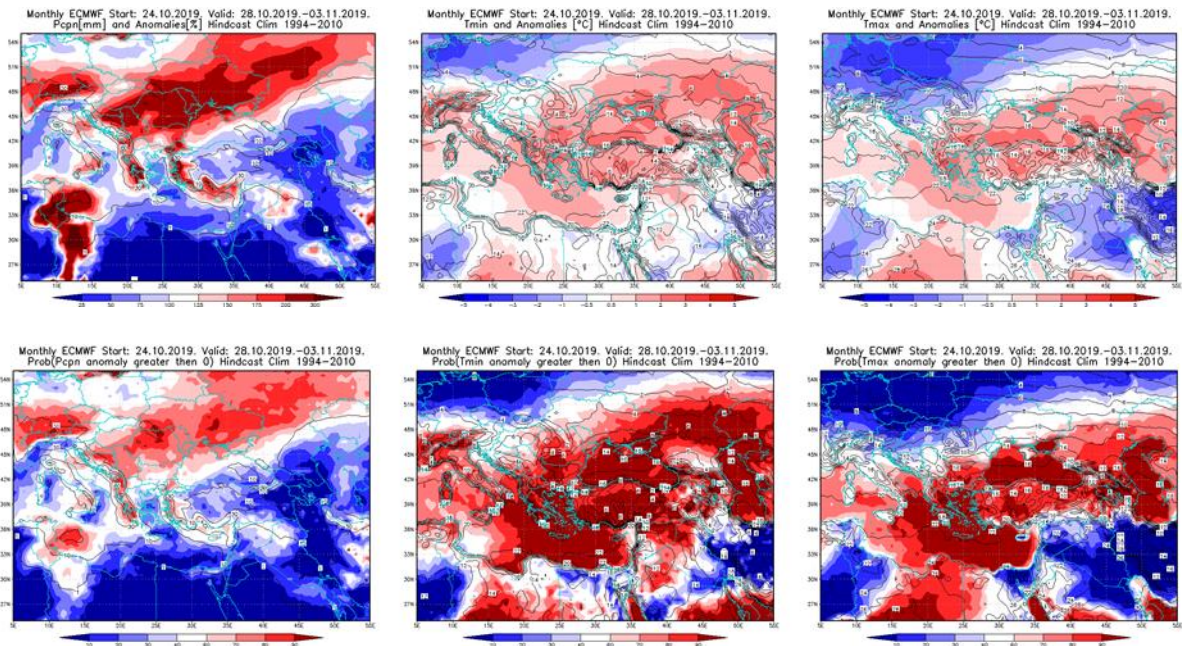


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.10 – 27.10.2019 period

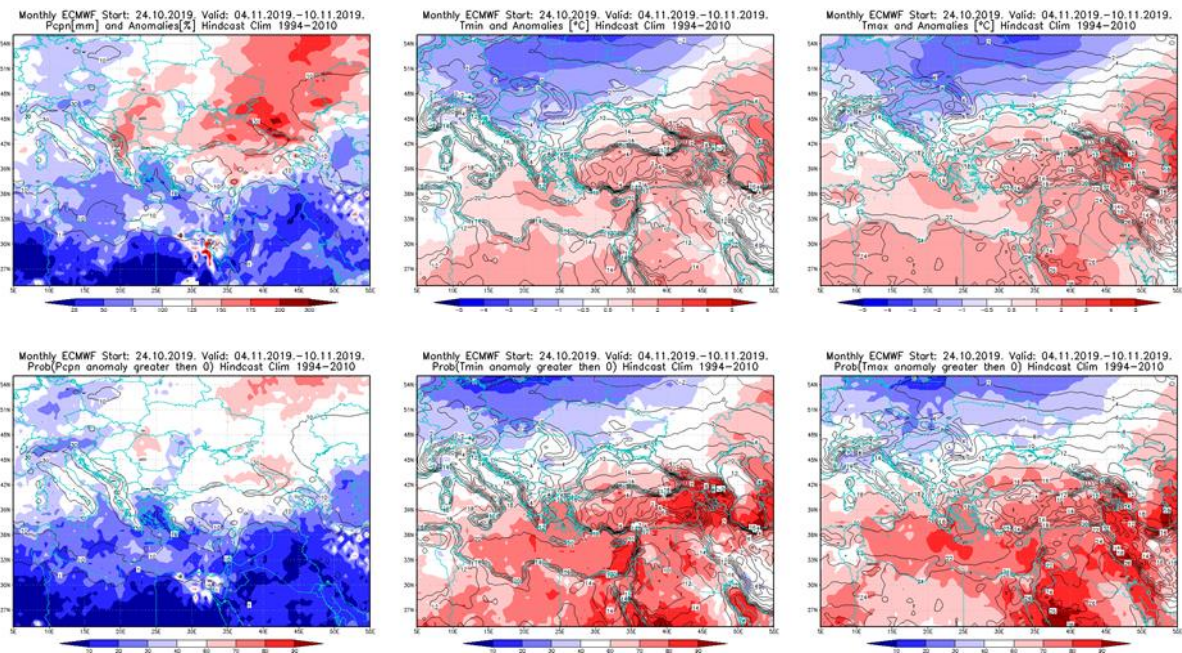


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.11 – 10.11.2019 period

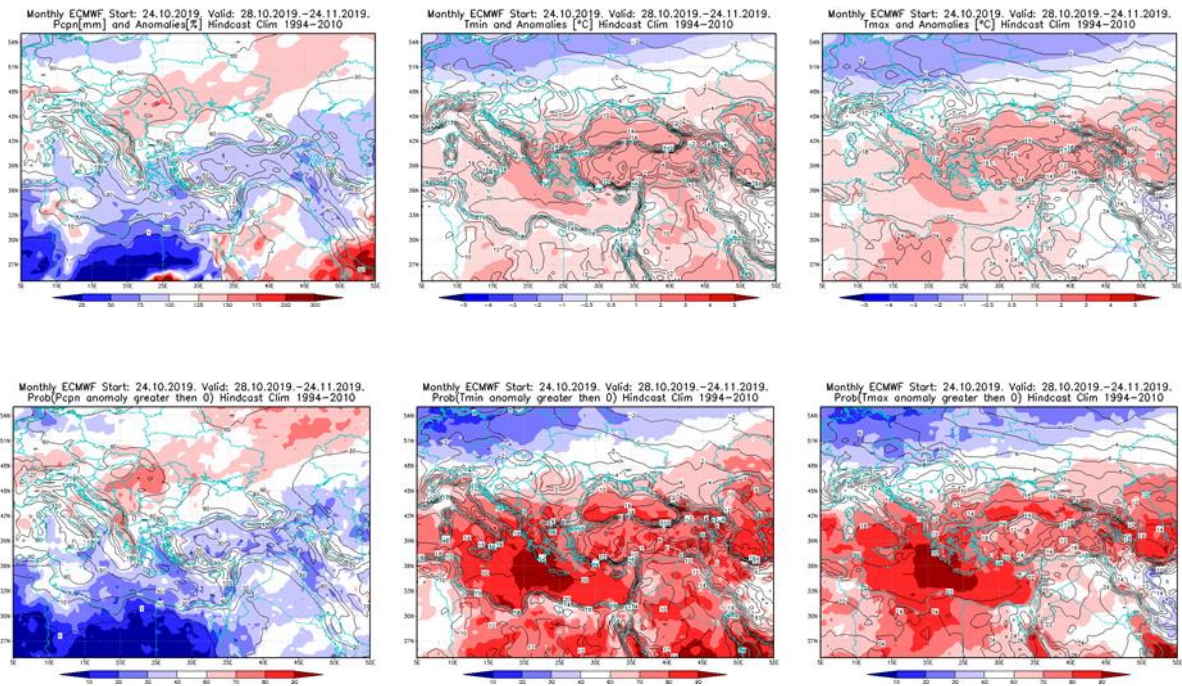


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.10 – 24.11.2019 period

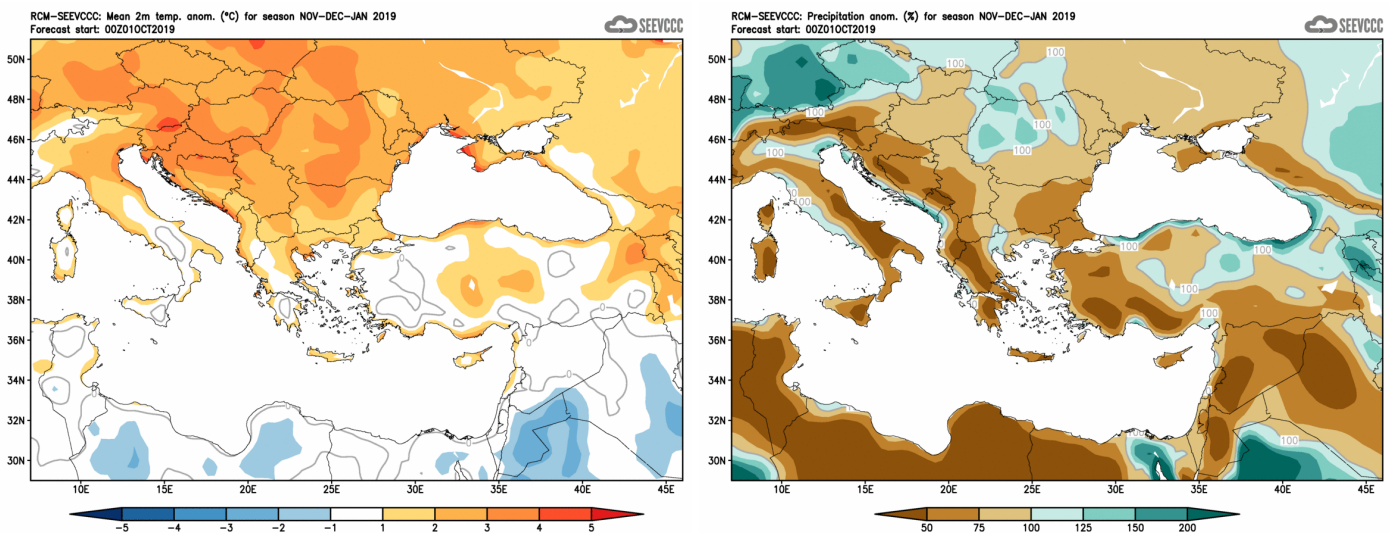


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)