

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191111 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 11-11-2019 12:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)  
Phone: +381112066925  
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 11-11-2019 – 31-1-2020 Next amendment: 18-11-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

**„In the period from November 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, beside some parts of eastern Turkey , South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and southern Balkans, as well as northern Carpathians. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, South Caucasus and most of Turkey, Ukraine and some locations in Romania. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is 90%.“**

### Monitoring

During the period from November 3<sup>rd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C in most parts, in eastern Greece, eastern Bulgaria, most of Romania, in Moldova and Ukraine up to +10°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, was registered in some location of eastern Turkey and central Azerbaijan. Precipitation totals reached up to 135 mm in some parts of northwestern Balkans, in northern Albania, Republic of Montenegro, western Greece and northernmost Ukraine, while at some locations in central Balkans, southern Greece and most of Ukraine recorded sums reached up to 50 mm. In rest of the region precipitation amounts were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (November 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, beside some parts of eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and southern Balkans, as well as northern Carpathians. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, South Caucasus and most of Turkey, Ukraine and some locations in Romania. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is 90%.

During the second week (November 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +4°C and with probability for exceeding upper tercile above 90% in the south Balkans, Cyprus and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea coast, south Balkans and Carpathian region with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Ukraine, Turkey, and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 80%.

In the period from November 11<sup>th</sup> to December 8<sup>th</sup> 2019, mean monthly air temperature is expected to be above-normal, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea coast, as well as most of Greece. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and Ukraine, as well as South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%.

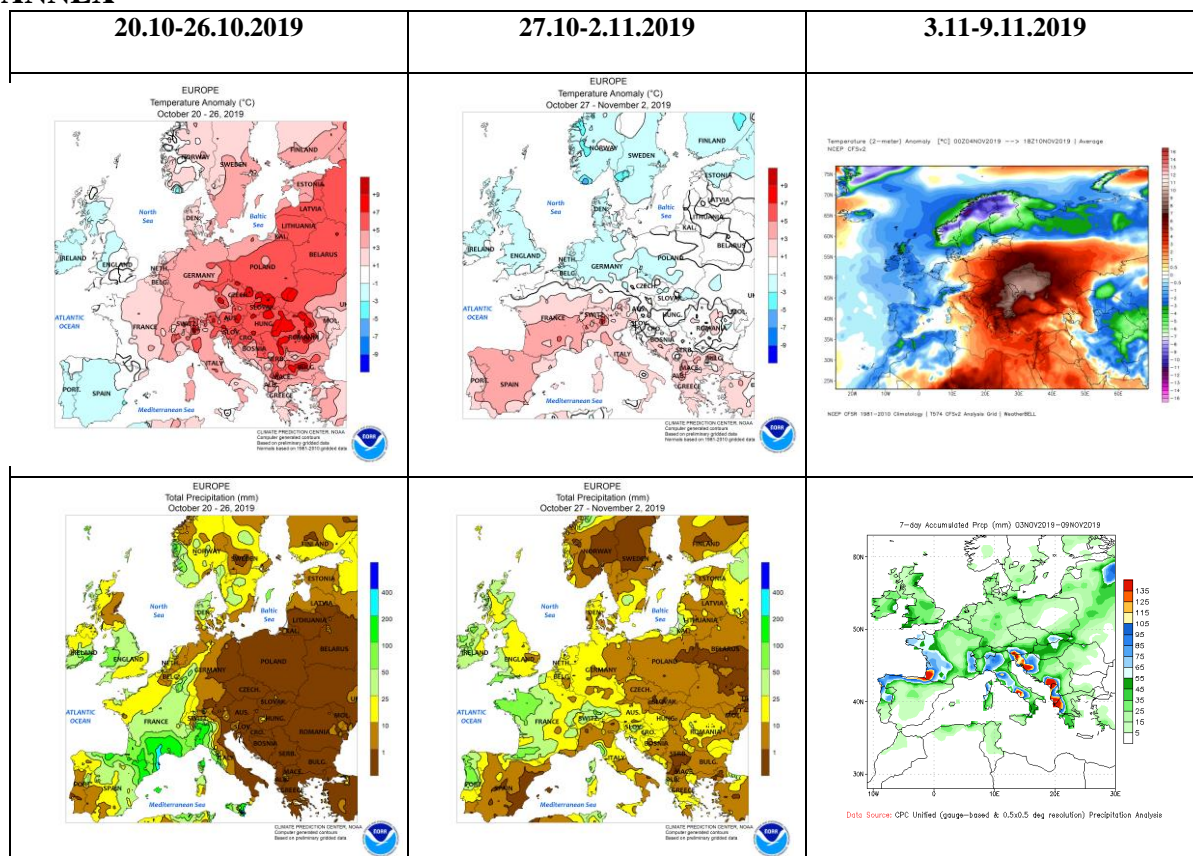
During the following three months (November, December and January) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan, while in most of Turkey, Israel and most of Greece average temperature is predicted. 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**

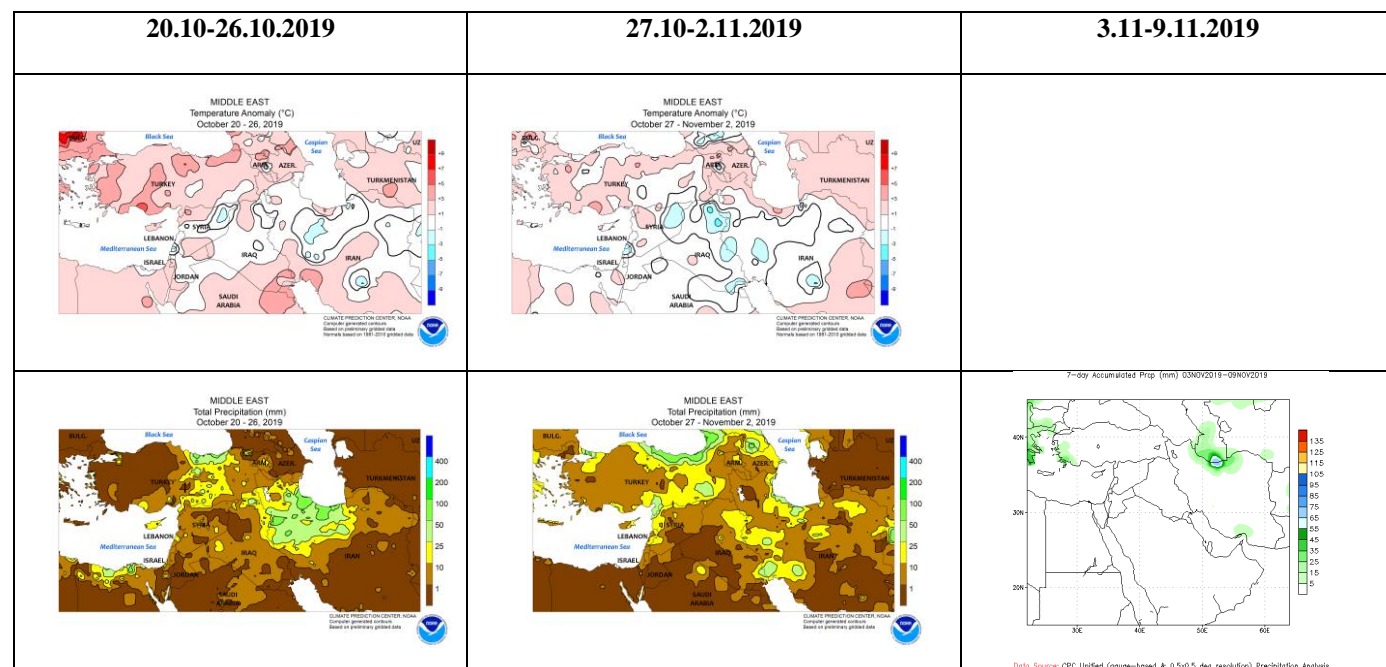
An updated statement will be issued on 18-11-2019

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

## ANNEX

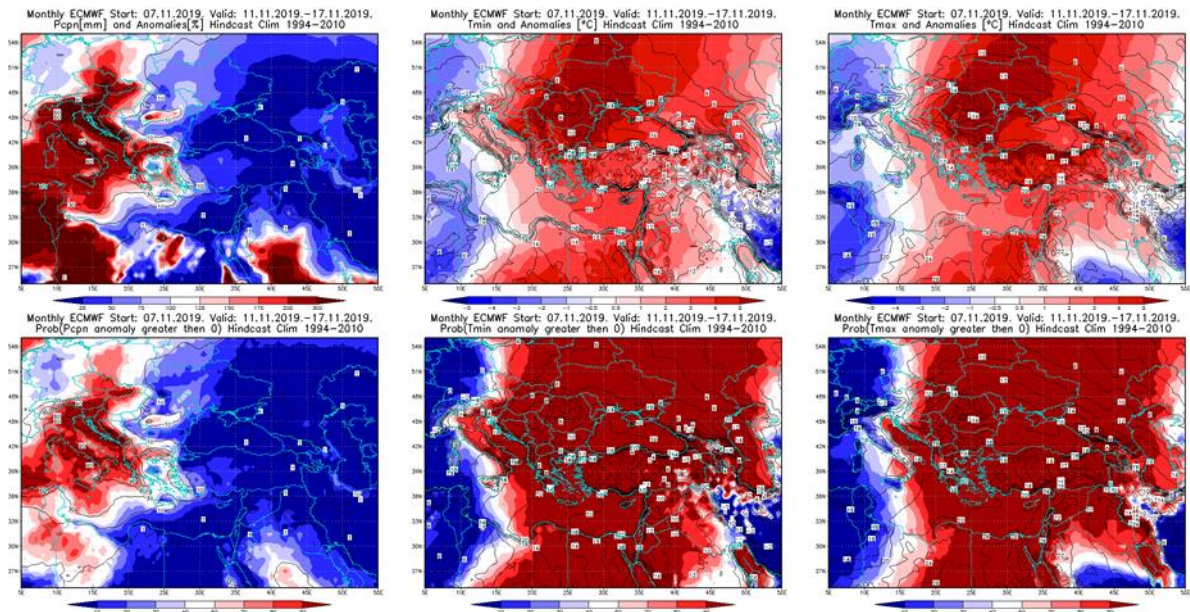


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

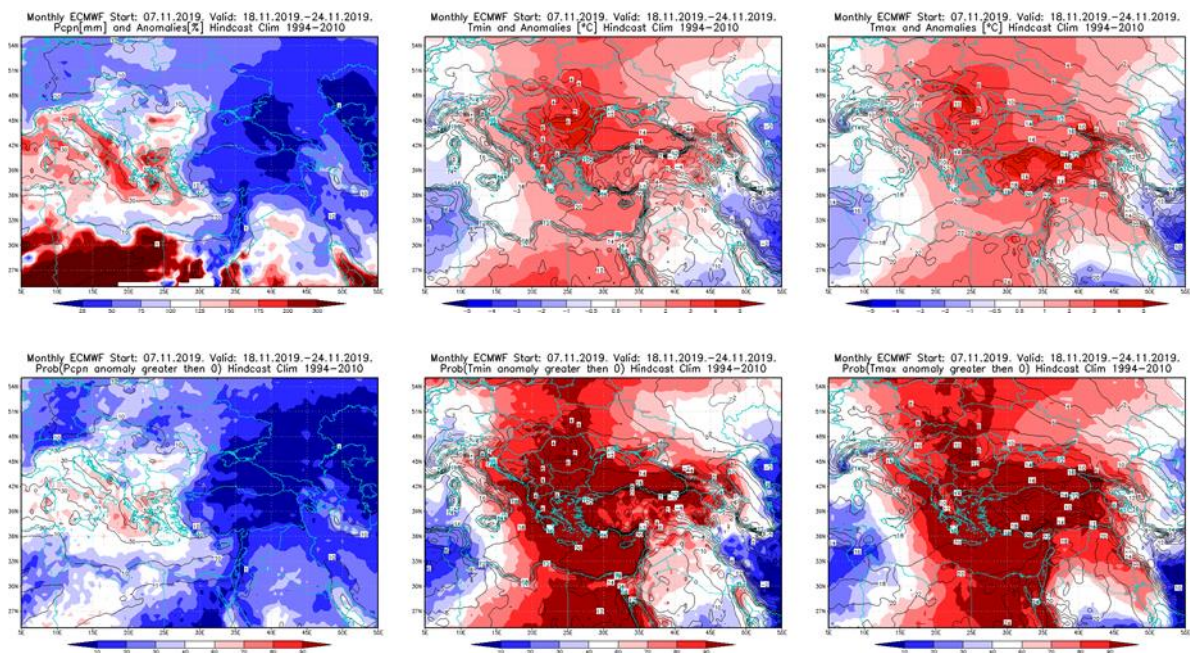


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



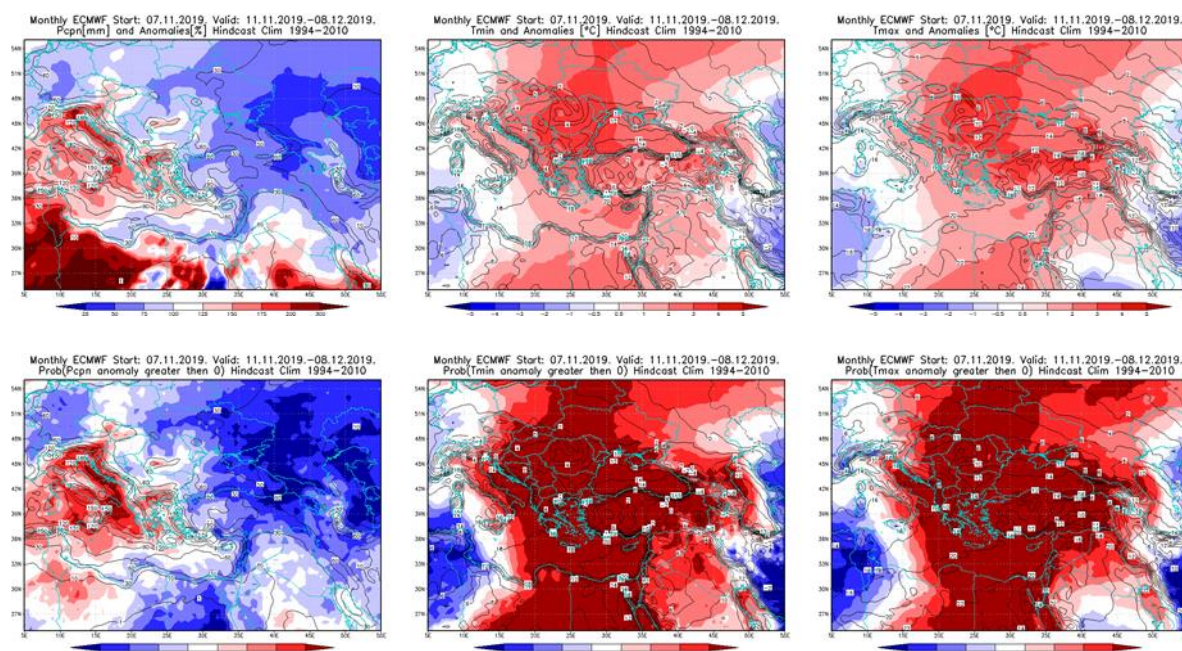


**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.11 – 17.11.2019 period

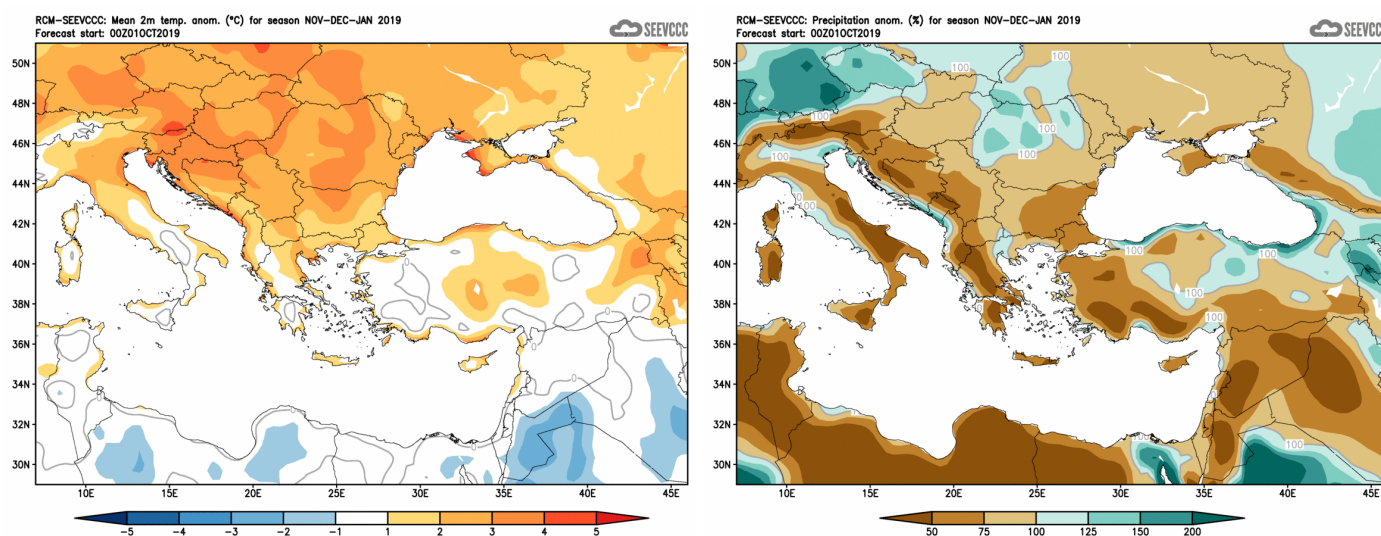


**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.11 – 24.11.2019 period





**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 11.11 – 8.12.2019 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)