Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191125 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 25-11-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 25-11-2019 – 29-2-2020 Next amendment: 2-12-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (November 25th to December 1st 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +4 °C in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Ionian Sea, eastern Mediterranean and part of western and southeastern Turkey with around 90% for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from November 17th to 23rd 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to +6 °C in most parts. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -1 °C, was registered in some locations in eastern Turkey and in Azerbaijan even up to -4 °C. Precipitation totals reached 135 mm in some locations along the Adriatic coast, northeastern Greece and Azerbaijan. In rest of the region precipitation amounts were below 45 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 25th to December 1st 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +4 °C in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Ionian Sea, eastern Mediterranean and part of western and southeastern Turkey with around 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (December 2nd to 8th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. For most of the Balkans average temperature and average precipitation are expected. Precipitation surplus is predicted for northern Turkey and along the coasts of southern Greece, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from November 25th to December 22nd 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 2-12-2019

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

ANNEX

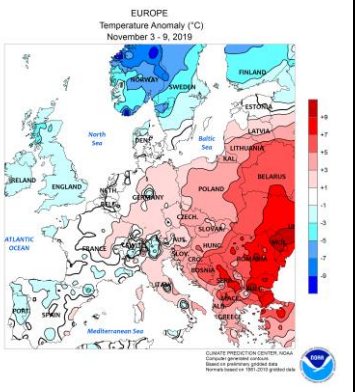
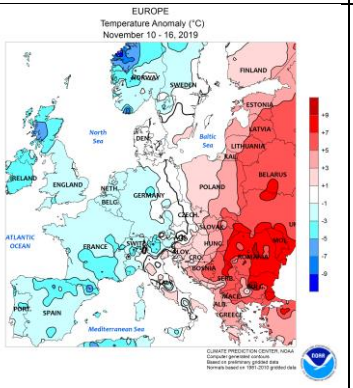
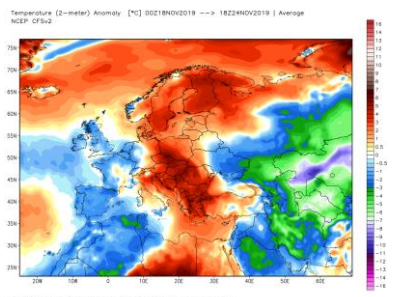
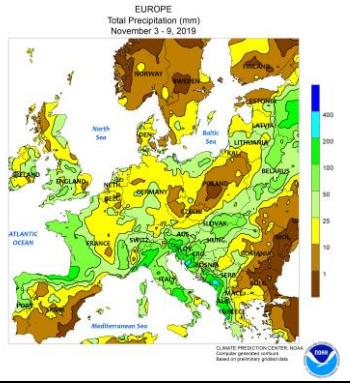
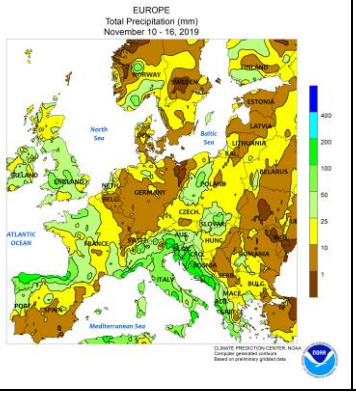
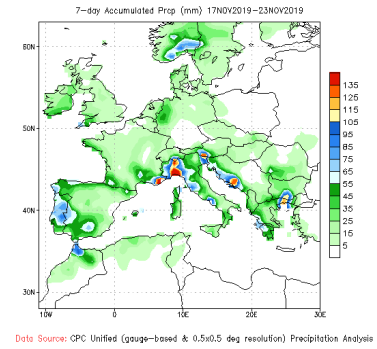
3.11-9.11.2019	10.11-16.11.2019	17.11-23.11.2019
		
		

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

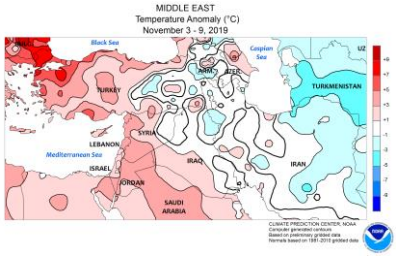
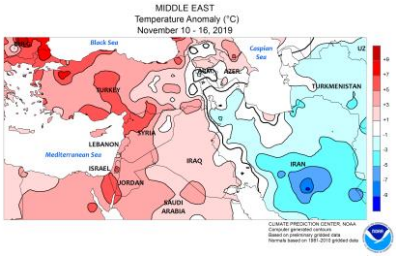
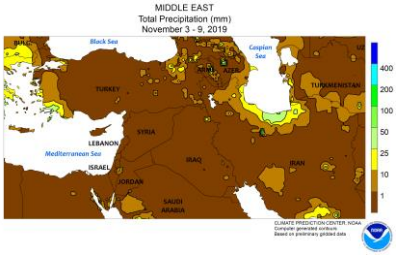
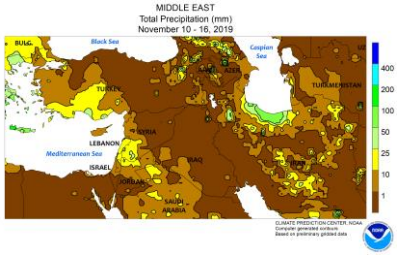
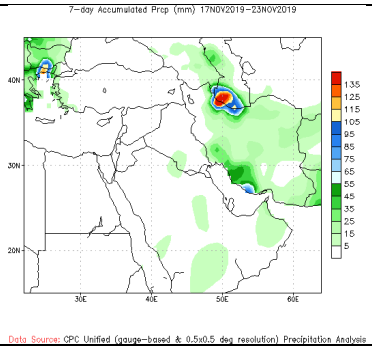
3.11-9.11.2019	10.11-16.11.2019	17.11-23.11.2019
		-
		

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

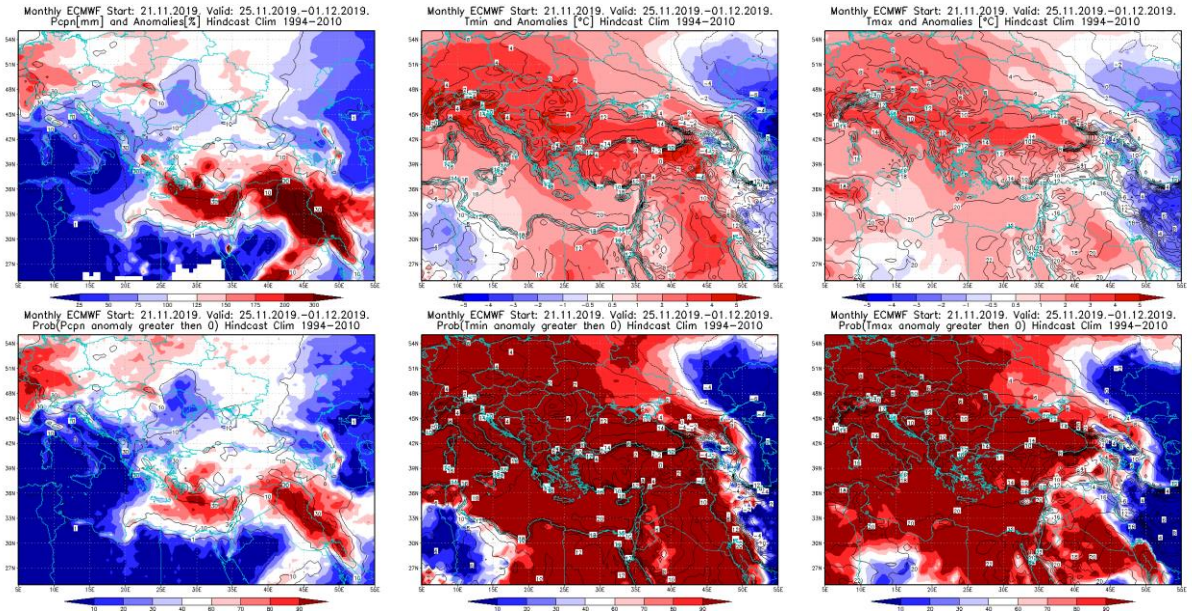


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.11 – 1.12.2019 period

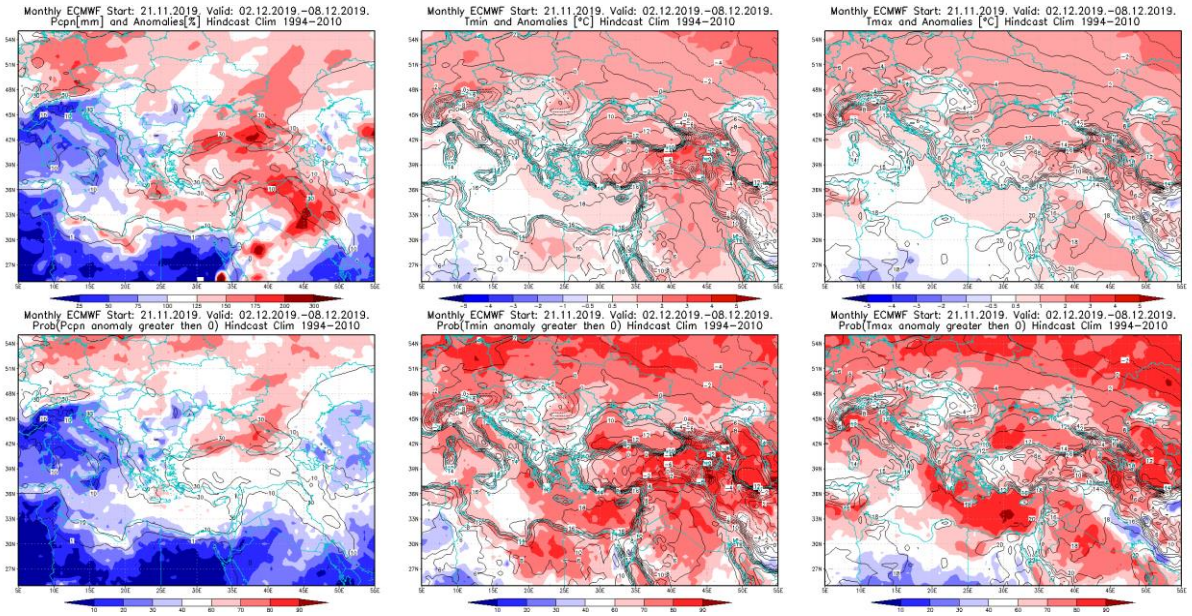


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.12 – 8.12.2019 period

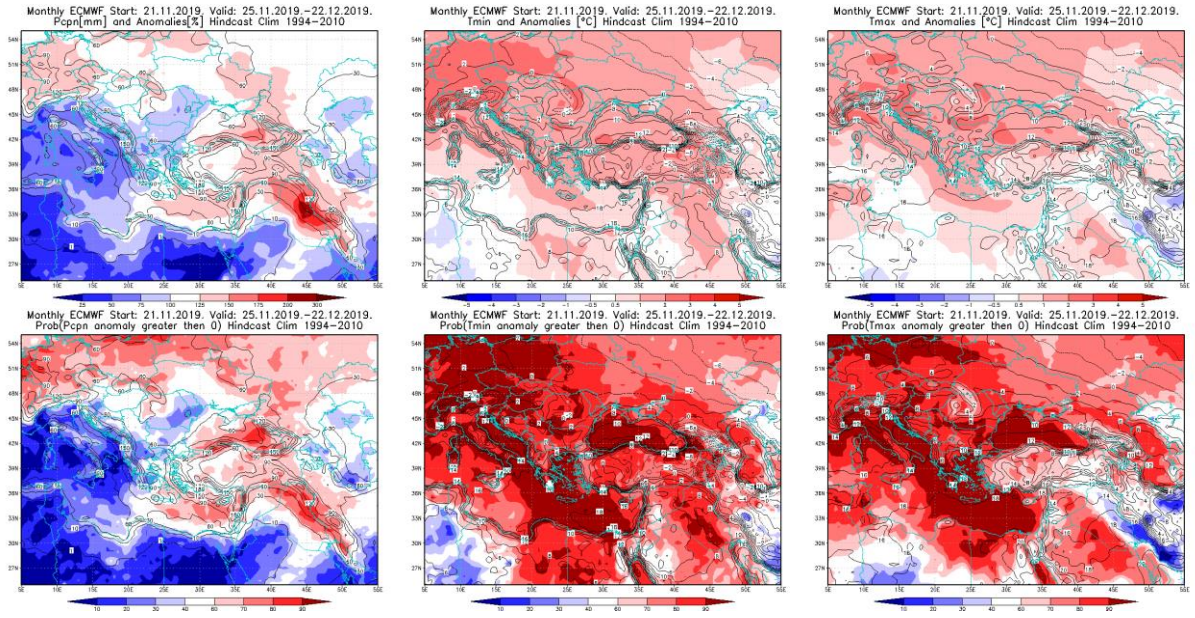


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.11 – 22.12.2019 period

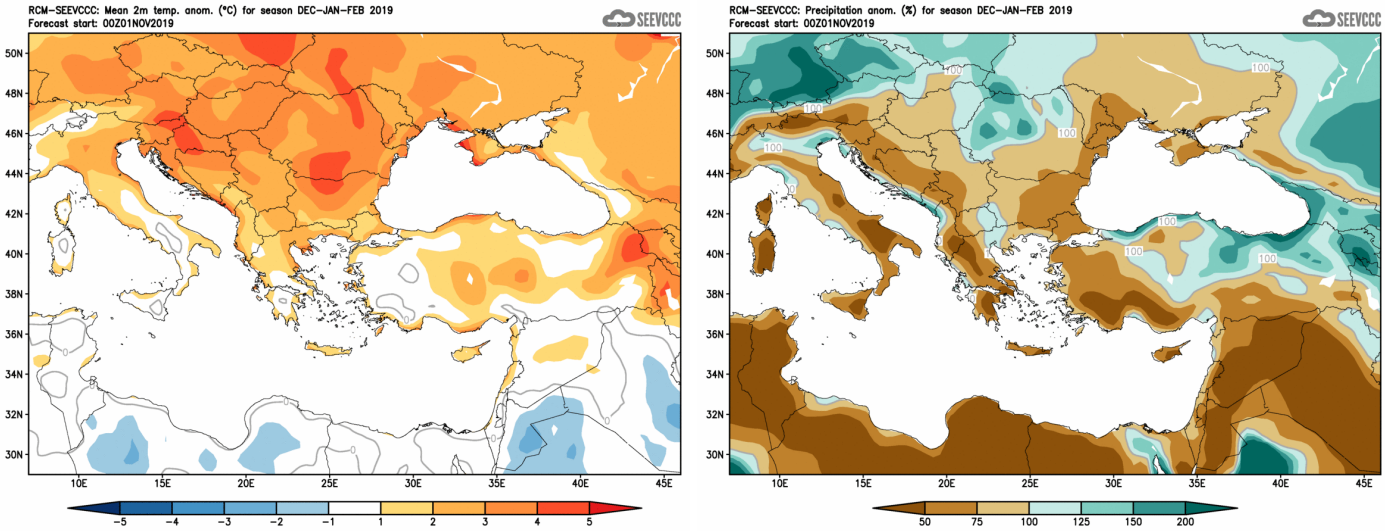


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)