Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191209 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 9-12-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 9-12-2019 – 29-2-2020 Next amendment: 16-12-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (December 9 th to 15 th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with west to east anomaly from +2°C to +4 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for central Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northwestern Balkans, along coast of the Aegean Sea, Cyprus and Middle East with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Turkey and most of South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from December 1st to 7th 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the southern Balkans, eastern and northern Ukraine and along Adriatic coast with anomaly reaching up to +3 °C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -4 °C, was registered at some locations in northernmost Romania, northern Turkey and northernmost Georgia. In most of the region precipitation amounts were below 25 mm. Precipitation totals reached 100 mm in southernmost and northernmost Turkey while up to 75 mm of precipitation was observed along the northern coasts of Adriatic.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 9th to 15th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with west to east anomaly from +2°C to +4 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northwestern Balkans, along coast of Aegean Sea, Cyprus and Middle East with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern Turkey and most of South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 16th to 22nd 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +5 °C in the central, eastern and south Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the westernmost Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern and eastern Turkey and some location in the South Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from December 9th 2019 to January 5th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +4 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% in most of the central, eastern and south Balkans, and central Turkey, up to 90% along Ionian and Aegean Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in the northern and eastern Turkey and some parts in the South Caucasus with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are predicted.

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 16-12-2019

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

ANNEX

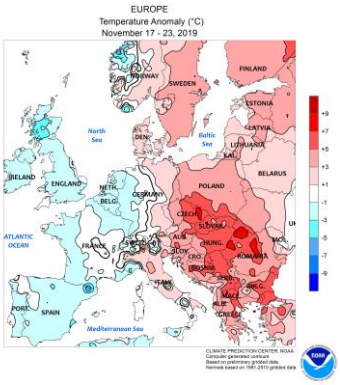
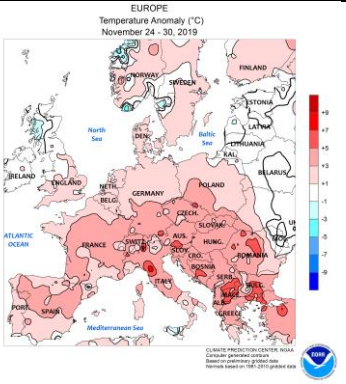
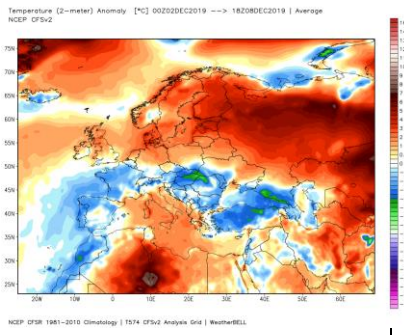
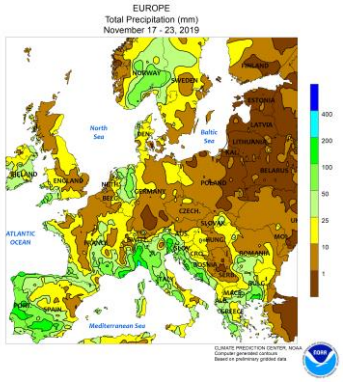
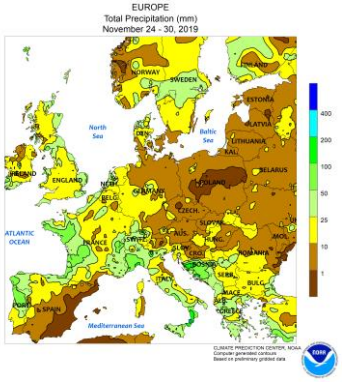
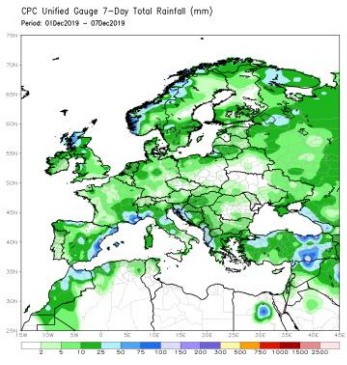
17.11-23.11.2019	24.11-30.11.2019	2-8.12(Tsr),1-7.12.2019(RR)
		
		

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

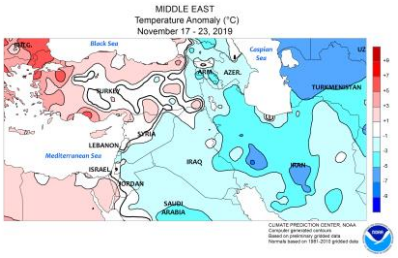
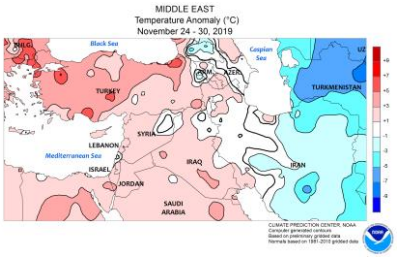
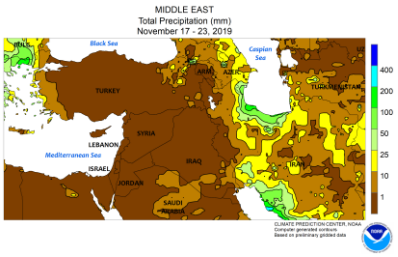
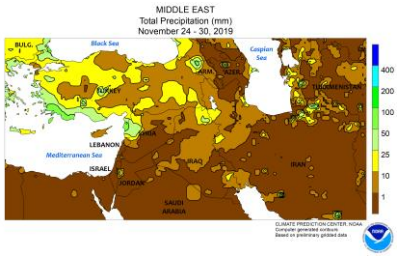
17.11-23.11.2019	24.11-30.11.2019	1.12-8.12.2019
		
		

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

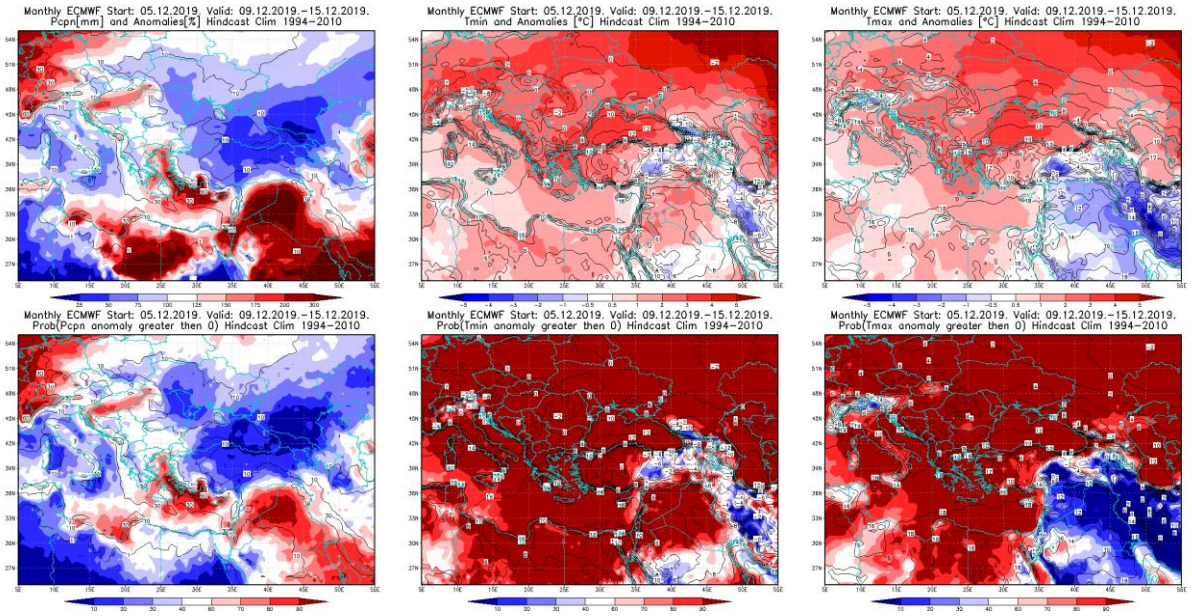


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.12 – 15.12.2019 period

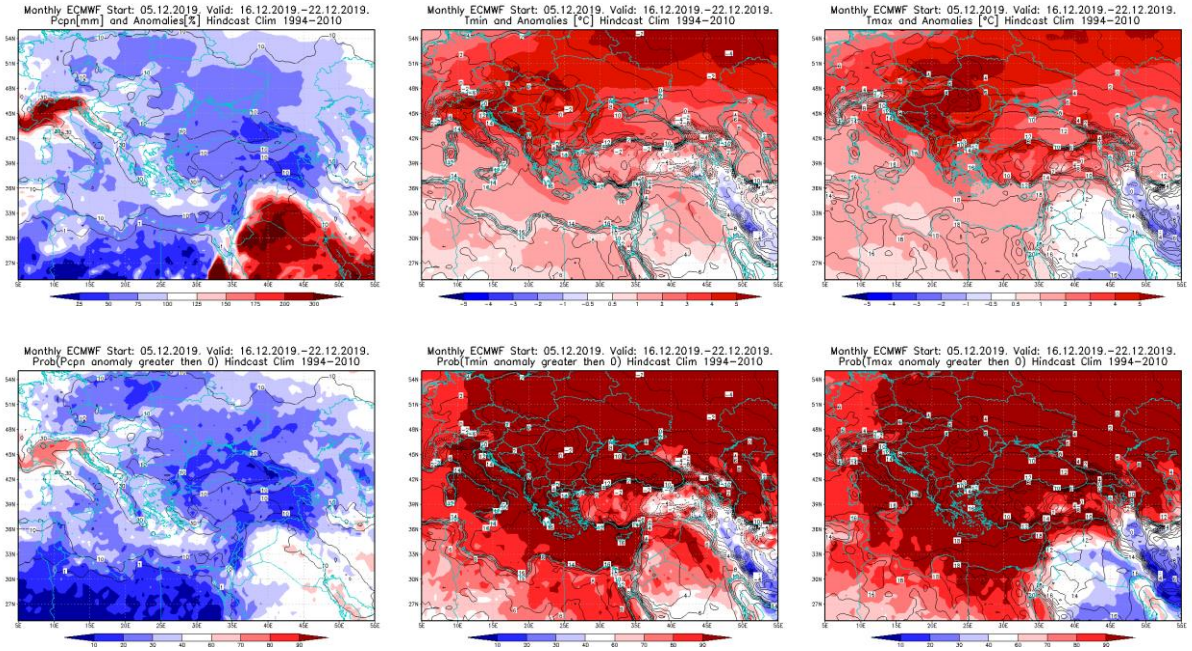


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.12 – 22.12.2019 period

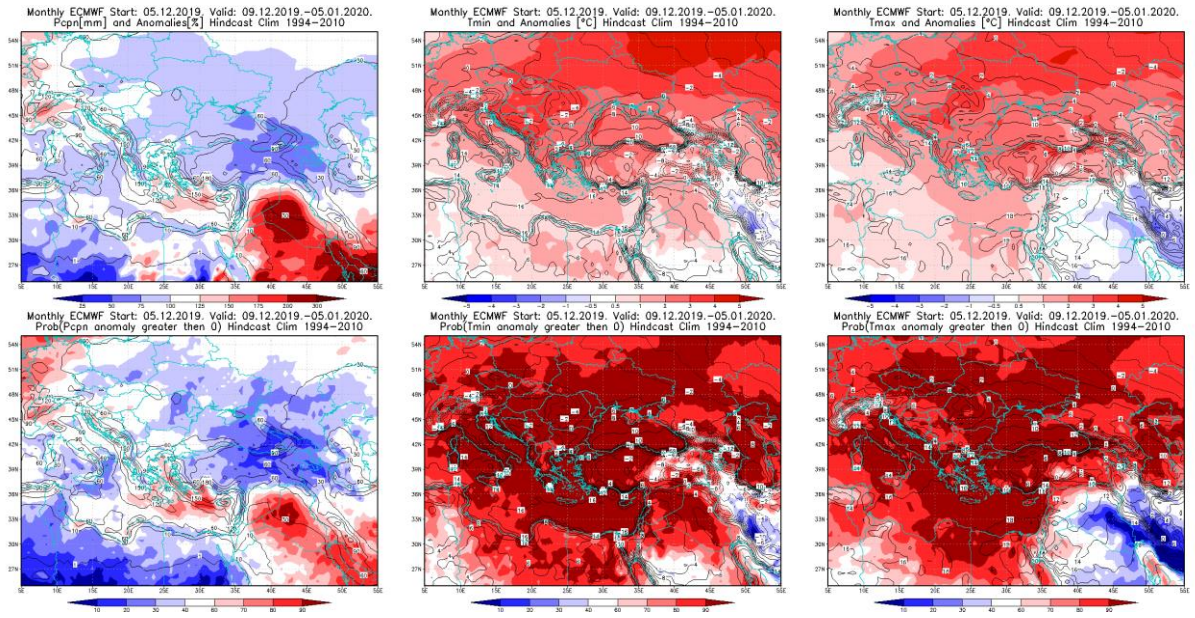


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.12.2019 – 5.1. 2020 period

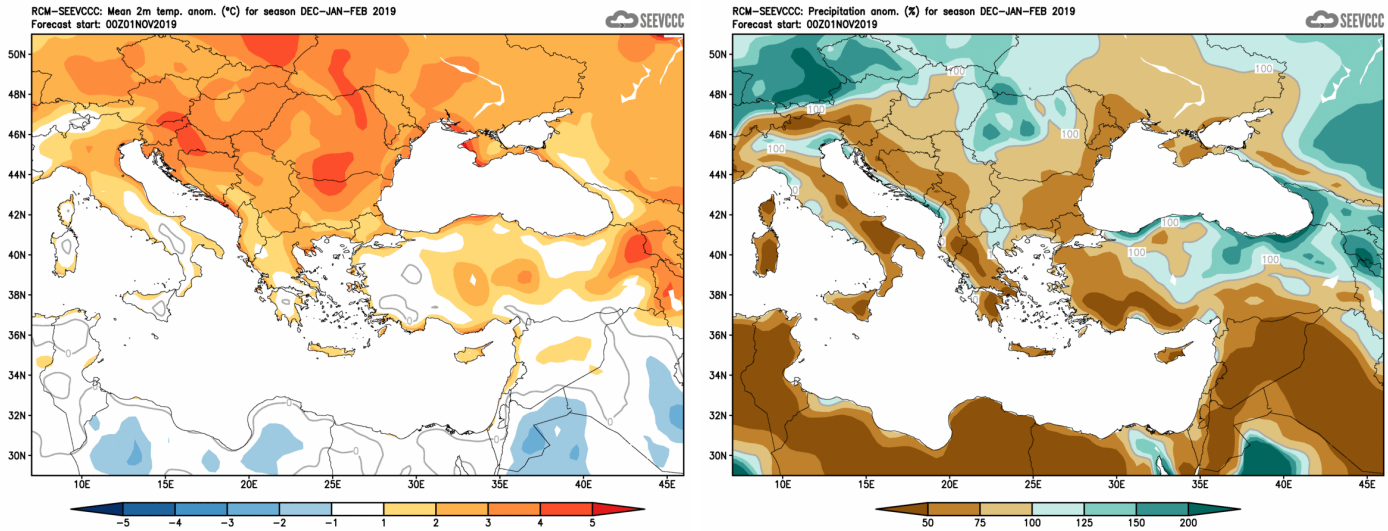


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)