Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191223 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 23-12-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 23-12-2019 – 31-3-2020 Next amendment: 30-12-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from December 23rd to 29th 2019, precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from December 15th to 21st 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +9 °C in the central and western Balkans and most of Ukraine. Precipitation totals reached 100 mm in the southwestern Balkans and along the coast of Adriatic. In southern and northeastern Turkey, the western Balkans, eastern and part of central Ukraine precipitation sums were up to 25 mm while in the rest of the region precipitation was not recorded.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 23rd to 29th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly in a range from +2 °C in western Turkey and the southern Balkans up to +5 °C in most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90% in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted along coast of Adriatic, the western, southwestern and eastern Balkans with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 30th 2019 to January 5th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in southern Romania, northern Moldova and northern Ukraine, with anomaly up to +2 °C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey and Carpathian region, with anomaly up to -2 °C, in central Turkey up to -3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern Greece, Cyprus, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected along Adriatic coast, with low probability.

In the period from December 23rd 2019 to January 19th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Ukraine, Moldova, southern and eastern Romania and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Turkey, south Caucasus, eastern Mediterranean, western Ukraine, northern Moldova, most of Romania and parts of the central and southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected along coast of Adriatic Sea, with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) 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 and part of western Balkans, Cyprus, western and part of southern Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-12-2019

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

ANNEX

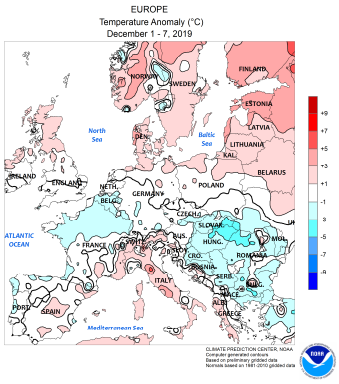
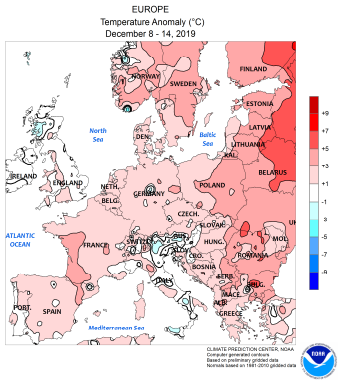
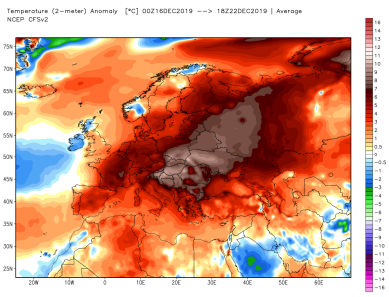
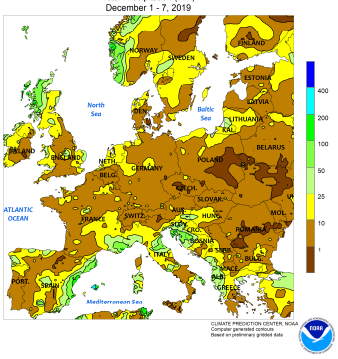
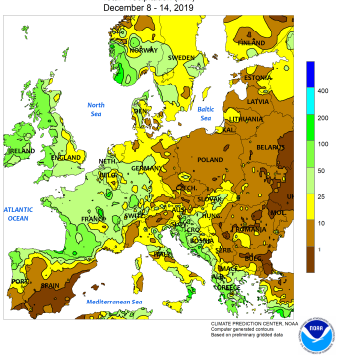
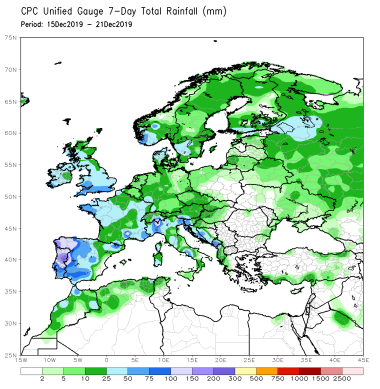
1.12-7.12.2019	8.12-14.12.2019	15.12-21.12.2019
		
		

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

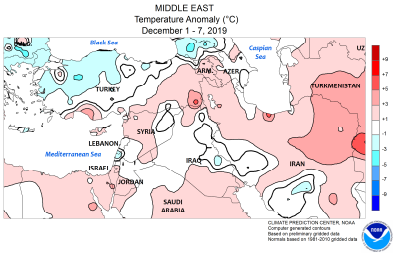
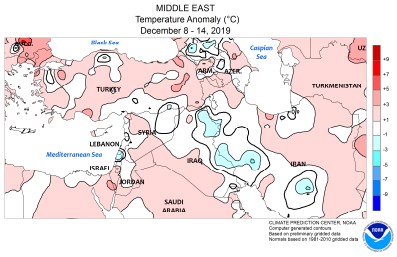
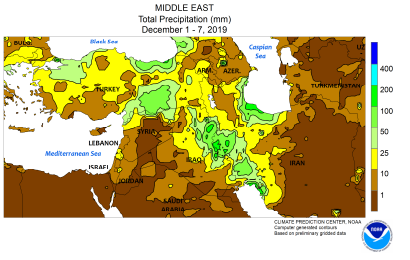
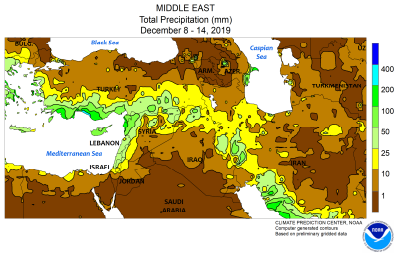
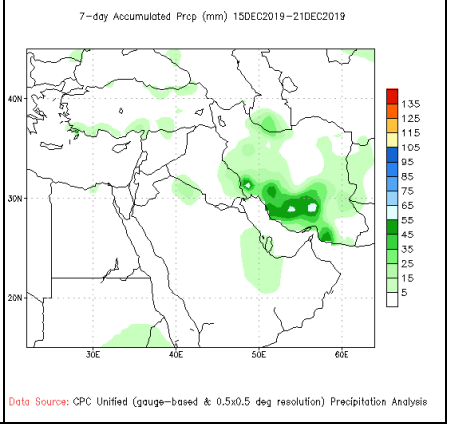
1.12-7.12.2019	8.12-14.12.2019	15.12-21.12.2019
		-
		

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

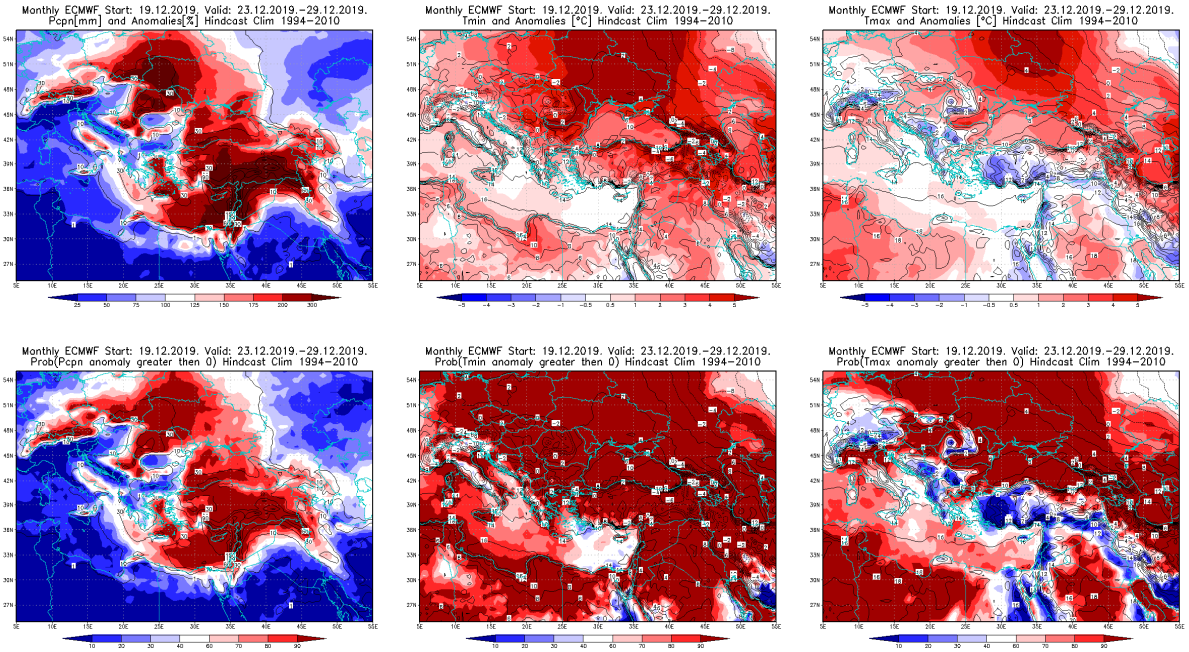


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.12 – 29.12.2019 period

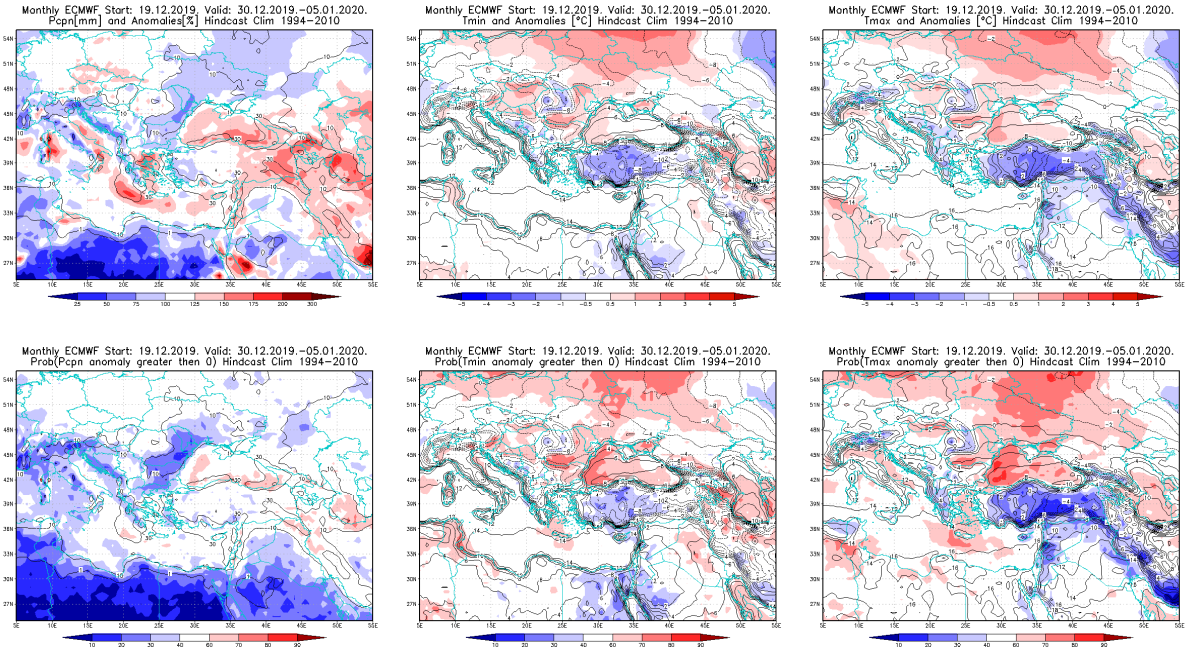


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.12.2019 – 5.1.2020 period

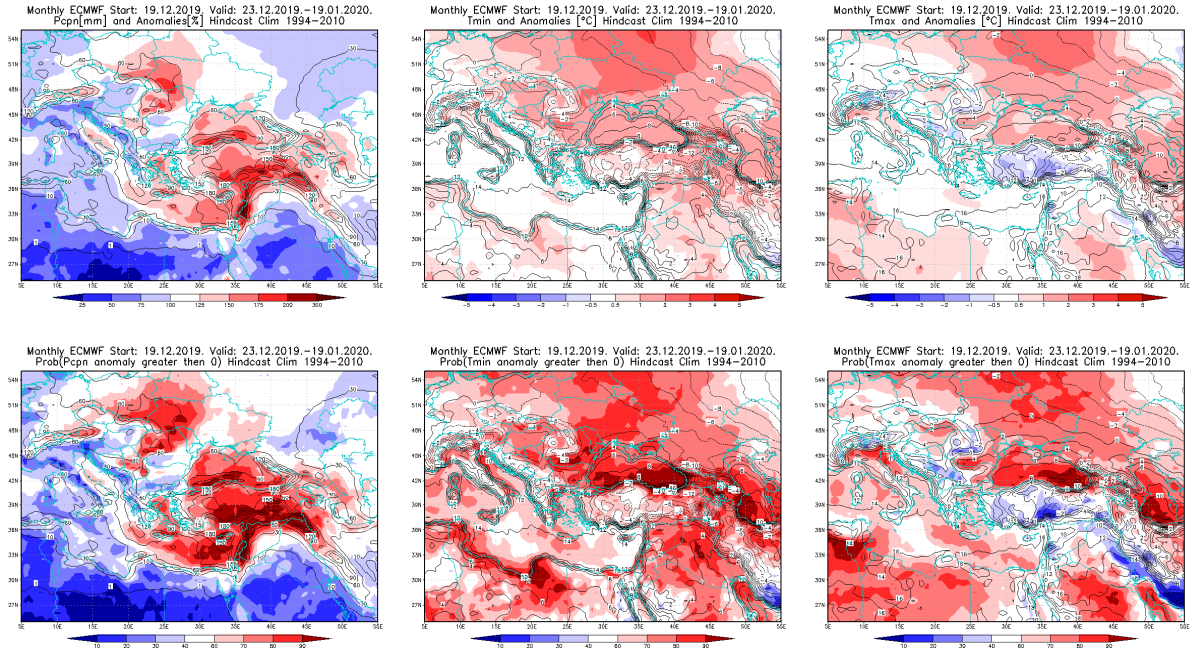


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.12.2019 – 19.1. 2020 period

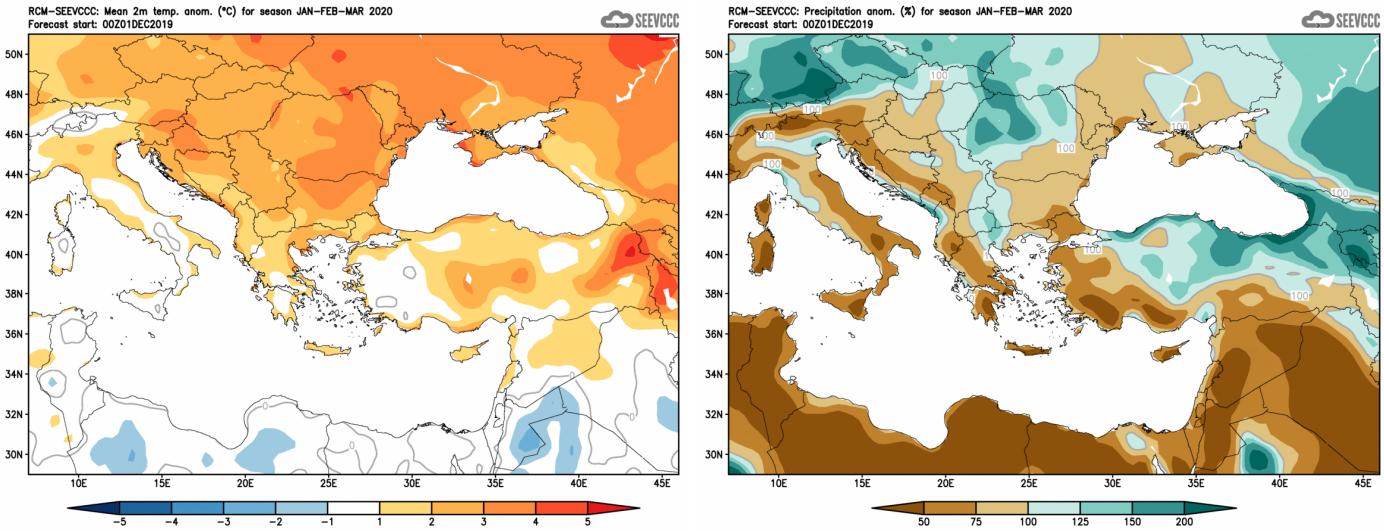


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)