

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20191230 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-12-2019 – 31-3-2020 Next amendment: 6-1-2020

Region of concern: **Turkey, Middle East and Georgia**

„In the period from December 30th 2019 to January 5th 2020, below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in some central and southern parts of Turkey, as well as Middle East, with up to -3 °C anomaly. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in western Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from December 22nd to 28th 2019, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +9 °C in eastern Ukraine. Precipitation totals reached 200 mm in some parts of southern Turkey, around 100 mm in the Middle East, around 50 mm western, central and southern Balkans, Cyprus and most of Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation sums were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (December 30th 2019 to January 5th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in northwestern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea coast, southern Romania and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +5 °C in Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in some central and southern parts of Turkey, as well as Middle East, with up to -3 °C anomaly. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile over the Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted in western Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (January 6th to 12th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +5 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for western Georgia and northeastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from December 30th 2019 to January 26th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Ukraine, as well as parts of the Balkans and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5 °C in Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted for western Georgia and northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over the Balkans, Ukraine and most of Turkey, with probability around 80% 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 6-1-2020

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

ANNEX

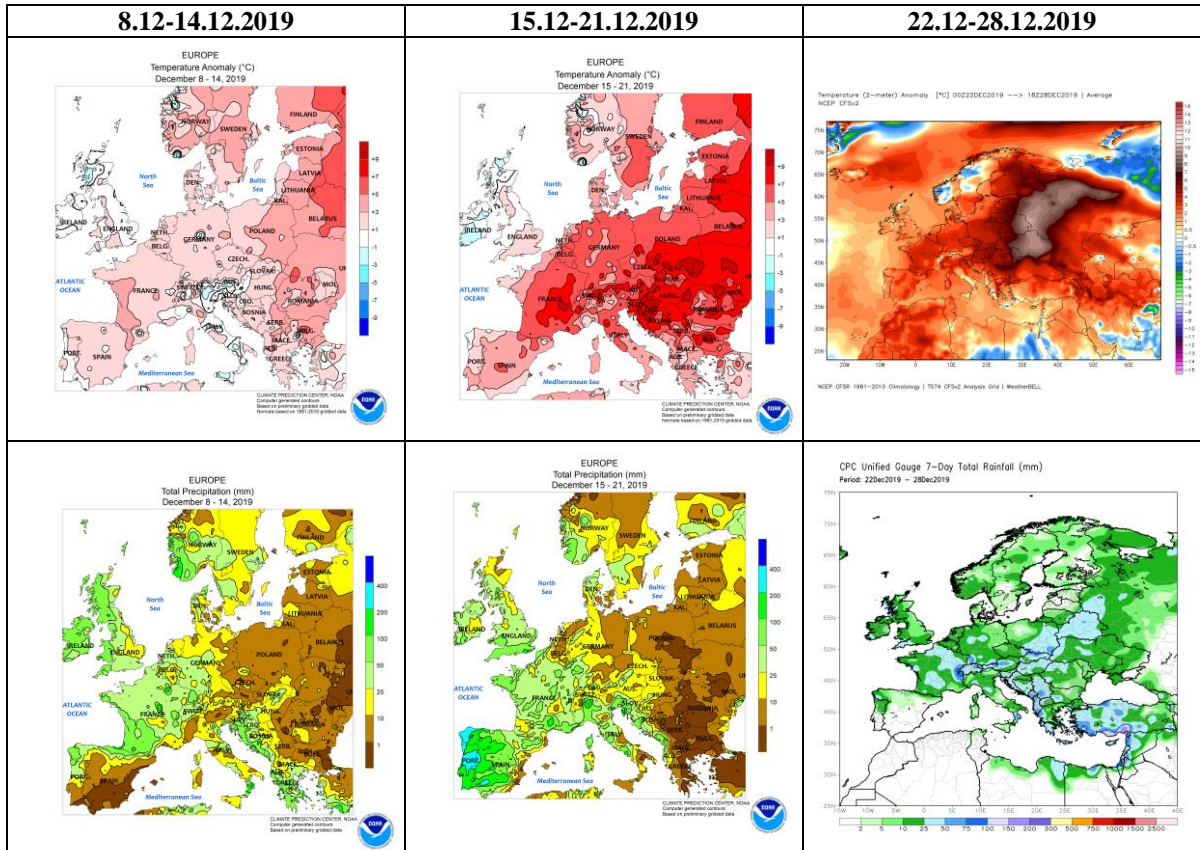


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

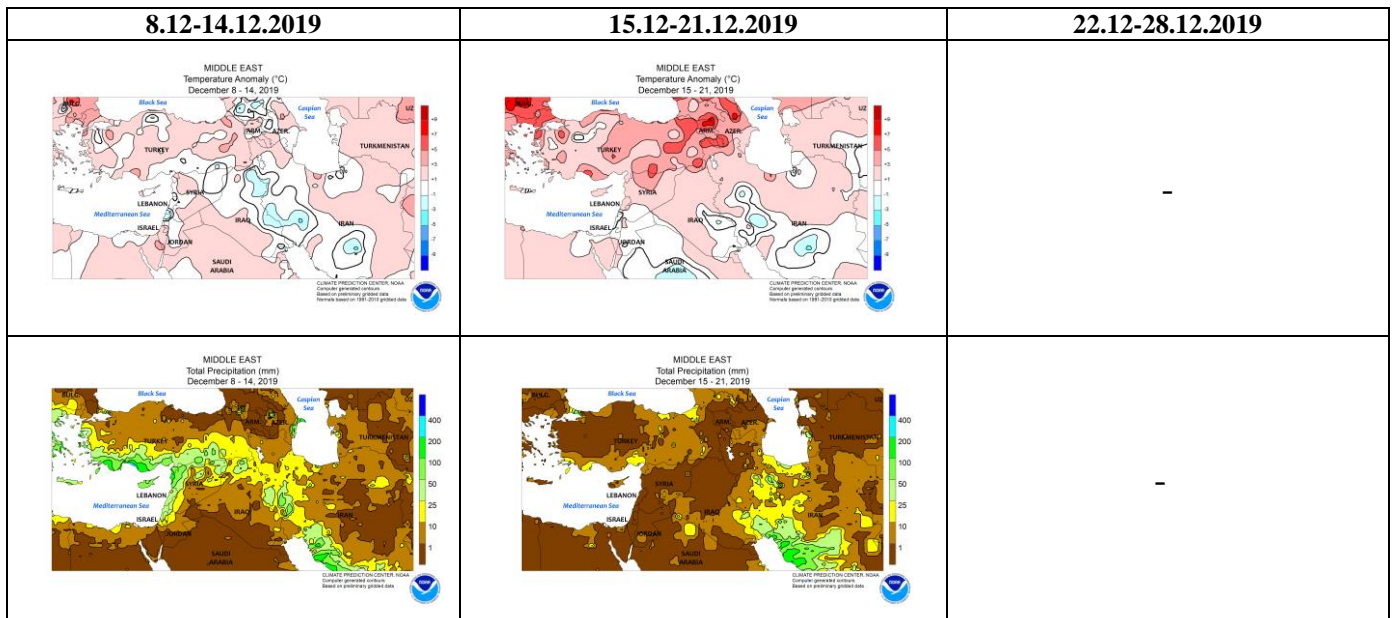


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

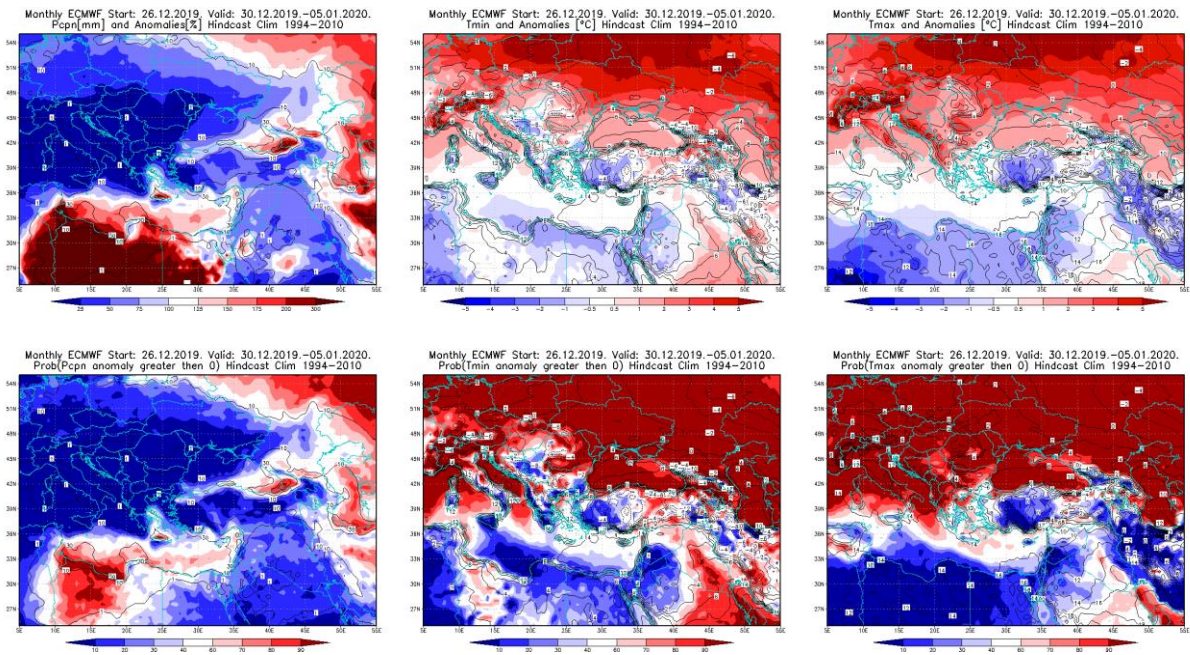


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.12 – 5.1.2020 period

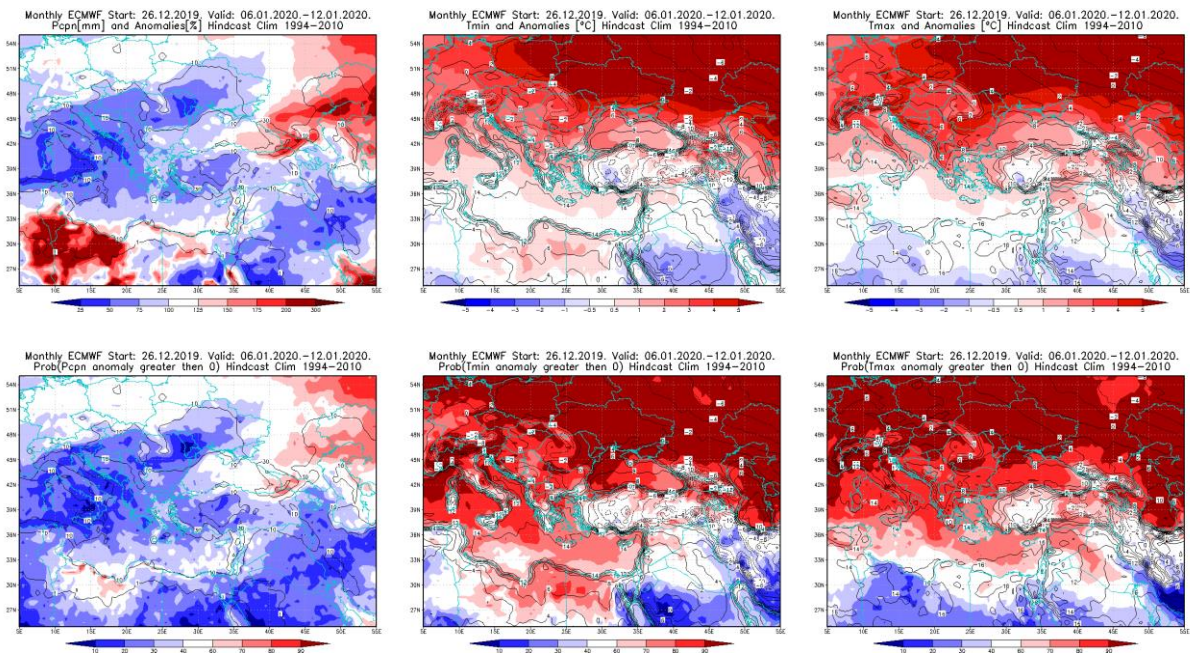


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.1.2020 – 12.1.2020 period

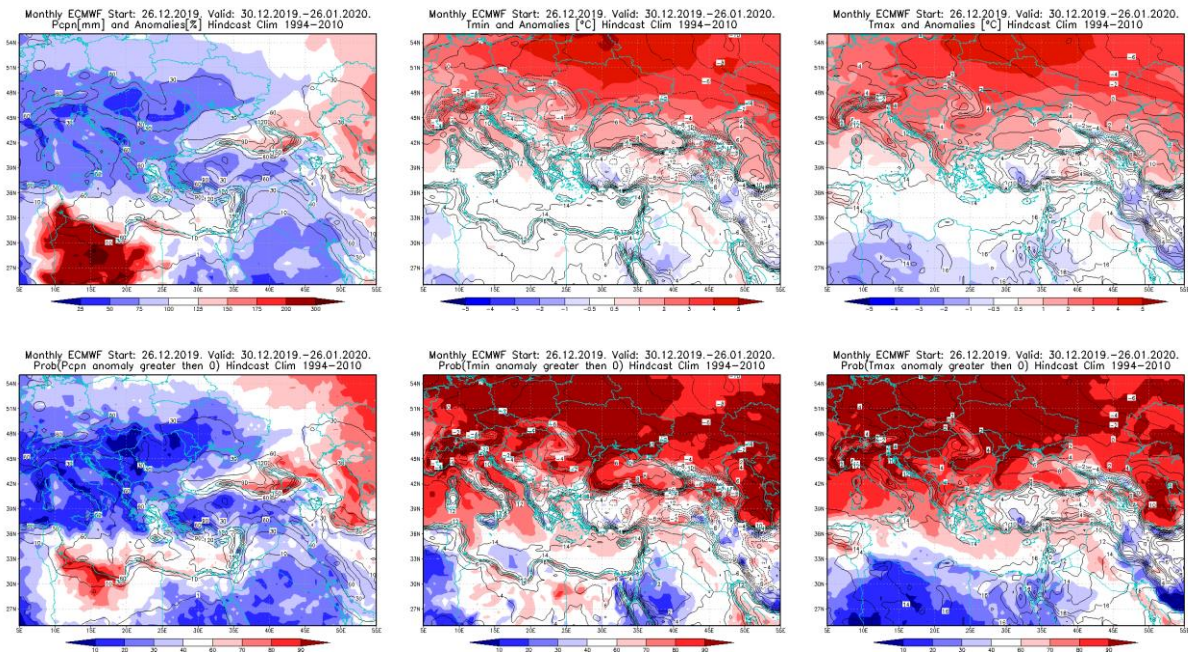


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.12.2019 – 26.1. 2020 period

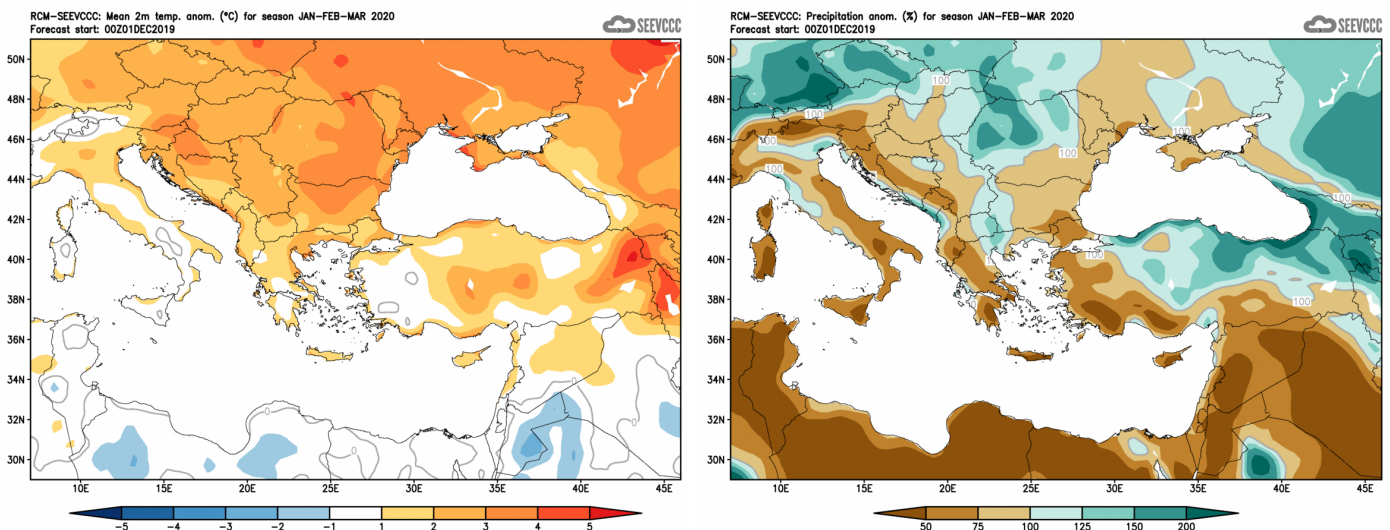


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)