Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200113 – 02)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 13-1-2020 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 13-1-2020 – 31-3-2020 Next amendment: 20-1-2020

Region of concern: **South Greece and Aegean Sea**

„In the period from January 13th to 19th 2020, above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5 °C in northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some locations in south Greece and along Aegean coast with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from January 5th to 11th 2020, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the eastern Balkans, South Caucasus, at some location in the southern Balkans and south Turkey, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to +4 °C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -4 °C, was registered at some locations in western and eastern Turkey, Carpathian region, in most of the central and south Balkans, some location in the western Balkans and along the coast of Aegean. Precipitation totals reached 100 mm in southern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation sums were bellow 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 13th to 19th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5 °C in northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some locations in south Greece and along Aegean coast with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region precipitation deficit is expected with up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (January 20th to 26th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +3 °C, while in northern Ukraine anomaly reached up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected for Azerbaijan with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Romania, south Moldova and southernmost Ukraine with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from January 13th to February 9th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, some locations in central Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly around +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and westernmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

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 20-1-2020

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

ANNEX

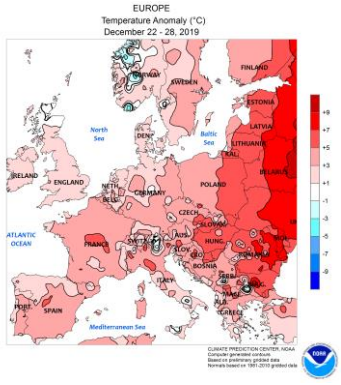
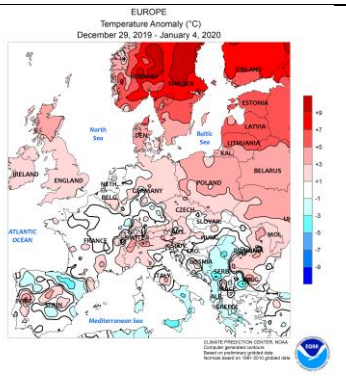
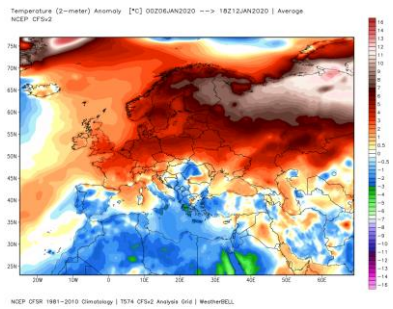
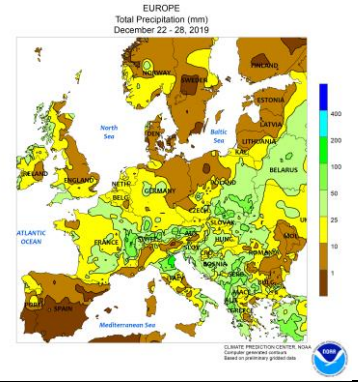
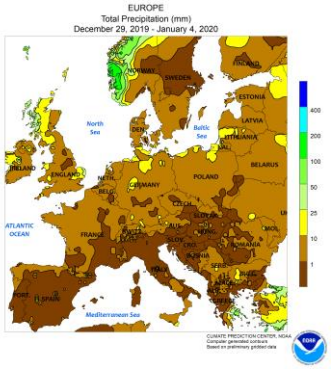
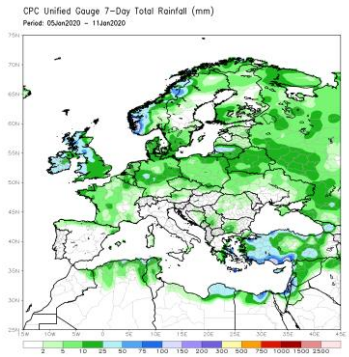
22.12-28.12.2019	29.12.2019-4.1.2020	5.1-11.1.2020
		
		

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

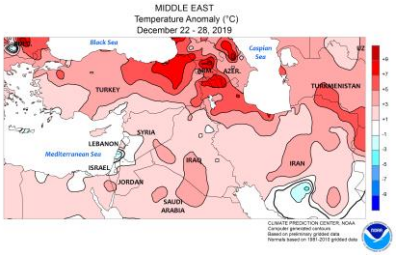
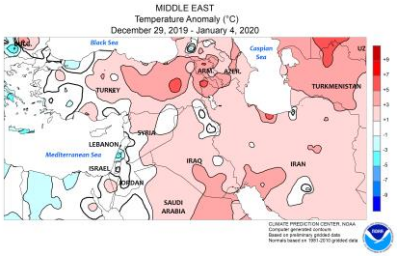
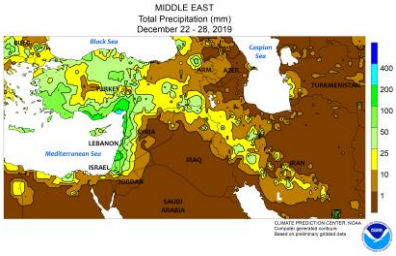
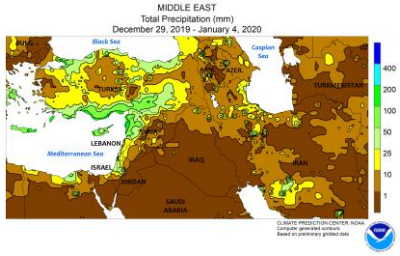
22.12-28.12.2019	29.12.2019-4.1.2020	5.1-11.1.2020
		
		

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

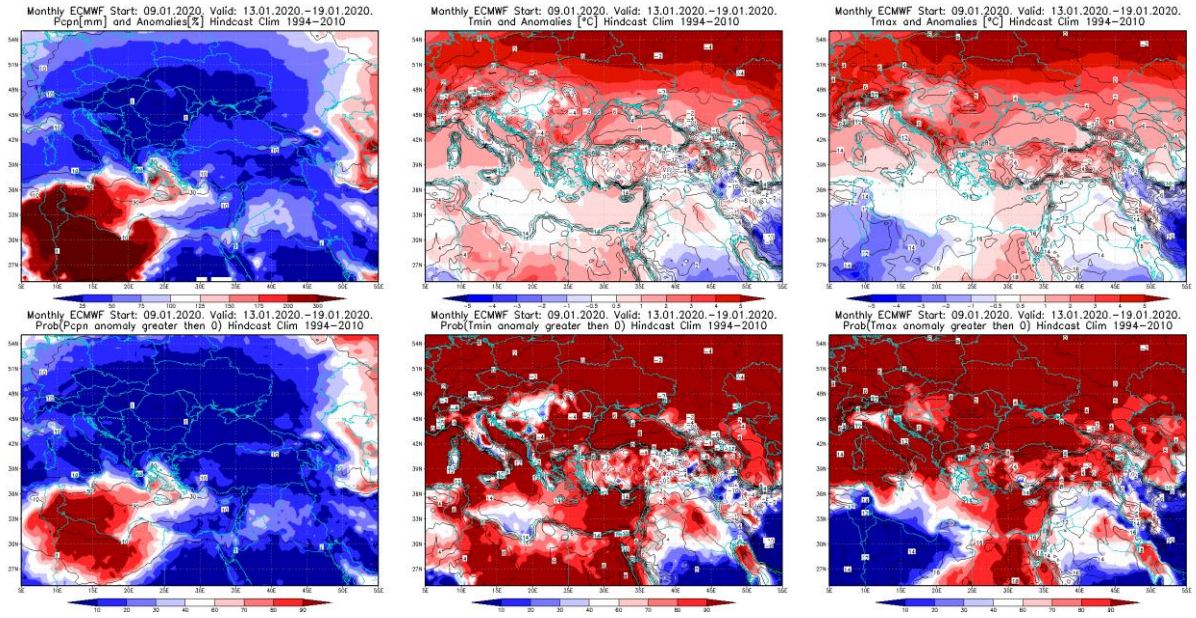


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.1 – 19.1.2020 period

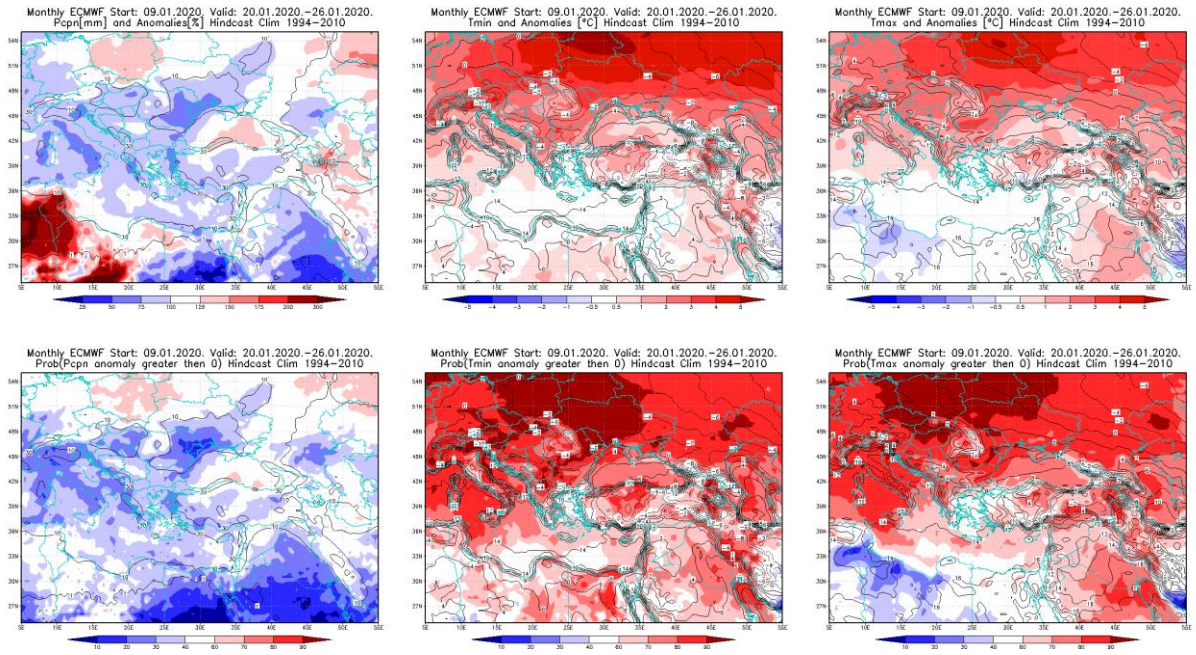


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.1 – 26.1.2020 period

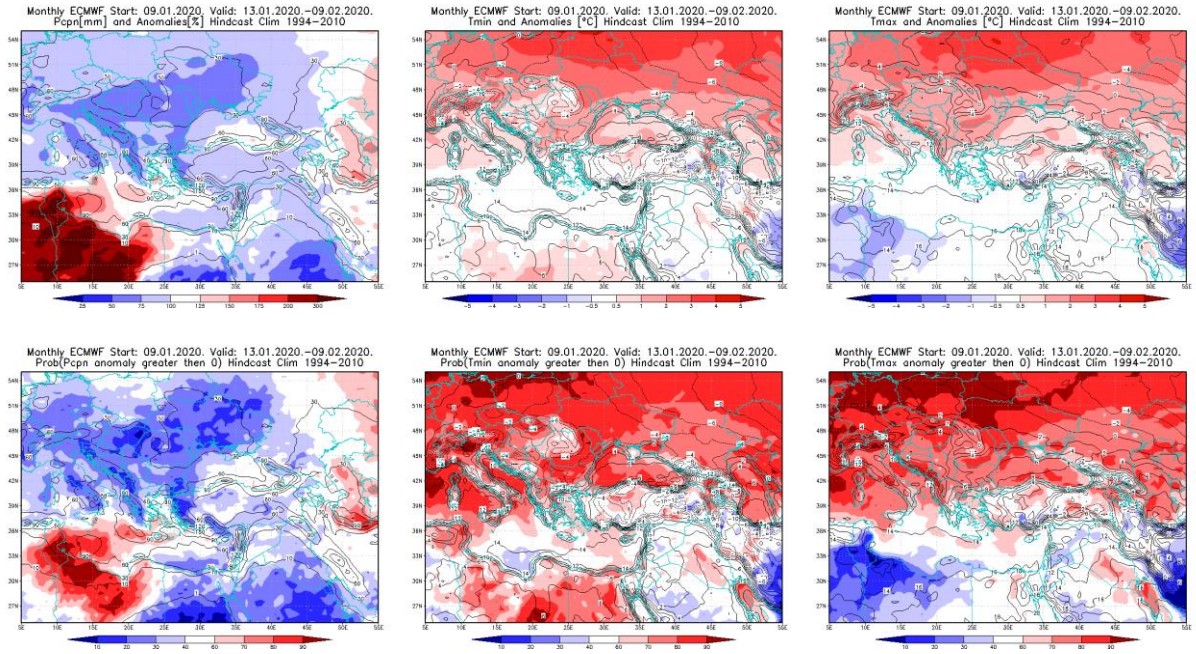


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.1 – 9.2. 2020 period

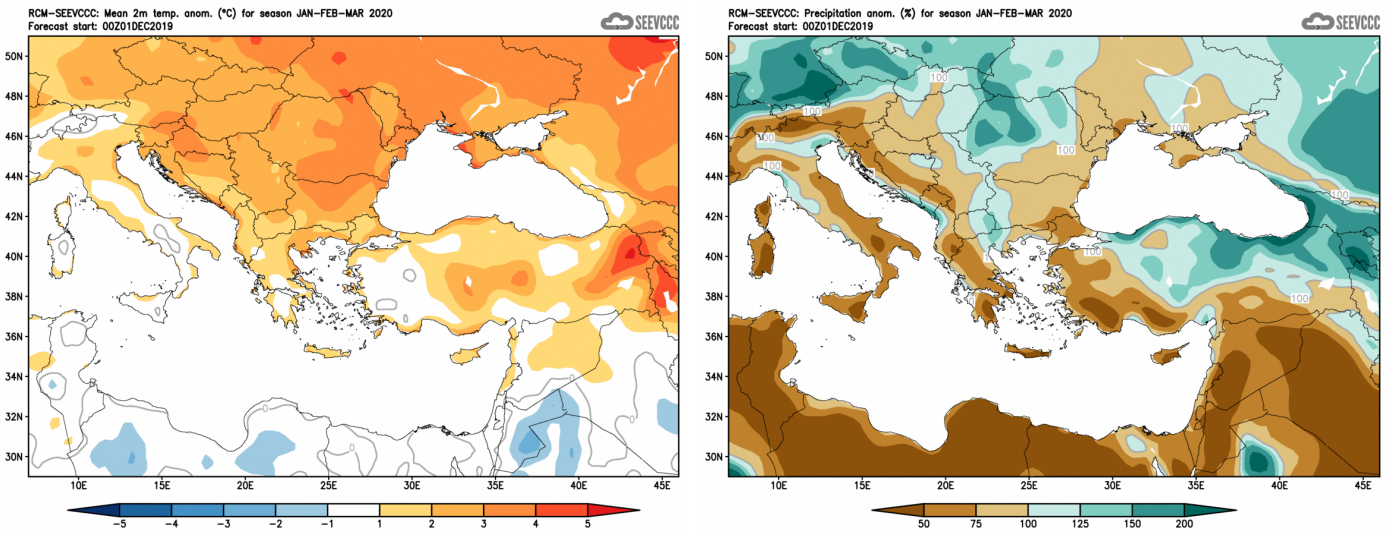


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)