

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200127 – 04)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 27-1-2020 – 30-4-2020 Next amendment: 3-2-2020

Region of concern: **Moldova, Ukraine, Romania, the Balkans**

„In the period from January 27th to February 23rd 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in most of Turkey up to +5°C in Moldova, Ukraine and southern and eastern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% in Turkey, while in the western and northern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and Ukraine probability is around 90%.”

Monitoring

During the period from January 19th to 25th 2020, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans, southern and eastern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the central and southern Balkans up to +6°C in northern Ukraine. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in most of Turkey, Carpathian region, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East, while in central Turkey temperature anomaly was up to -4°C. Precipitation totals reached 50 mm in northeastern Turkey and most of Israel. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 27th to February 2nd 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in Cyprus and eastern Turkey up to +6°C in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern Balkans, Carpathian region, northern Turkey, western Georgia and most of Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey, south Caucasus and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (February 3rd to 9th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +3°C in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, up to +5°C in most of Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of western and eastern Ukraine, Georgia, most of Armenia and northeastern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Cyprus, southern Romania, western Turkey, northern Israel and western Jordan, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from January 27th to February 23rd 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in most of Turkey up to +5°C in Moldova, Ukraine and southern and eastern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% in Turkey, while in the western and northern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and Ukraine probability is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans. In most of Turkey average temperature is predicted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northern and northeastern Turkey and in south Caucasus. 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 3-2-2020

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

ANNEX

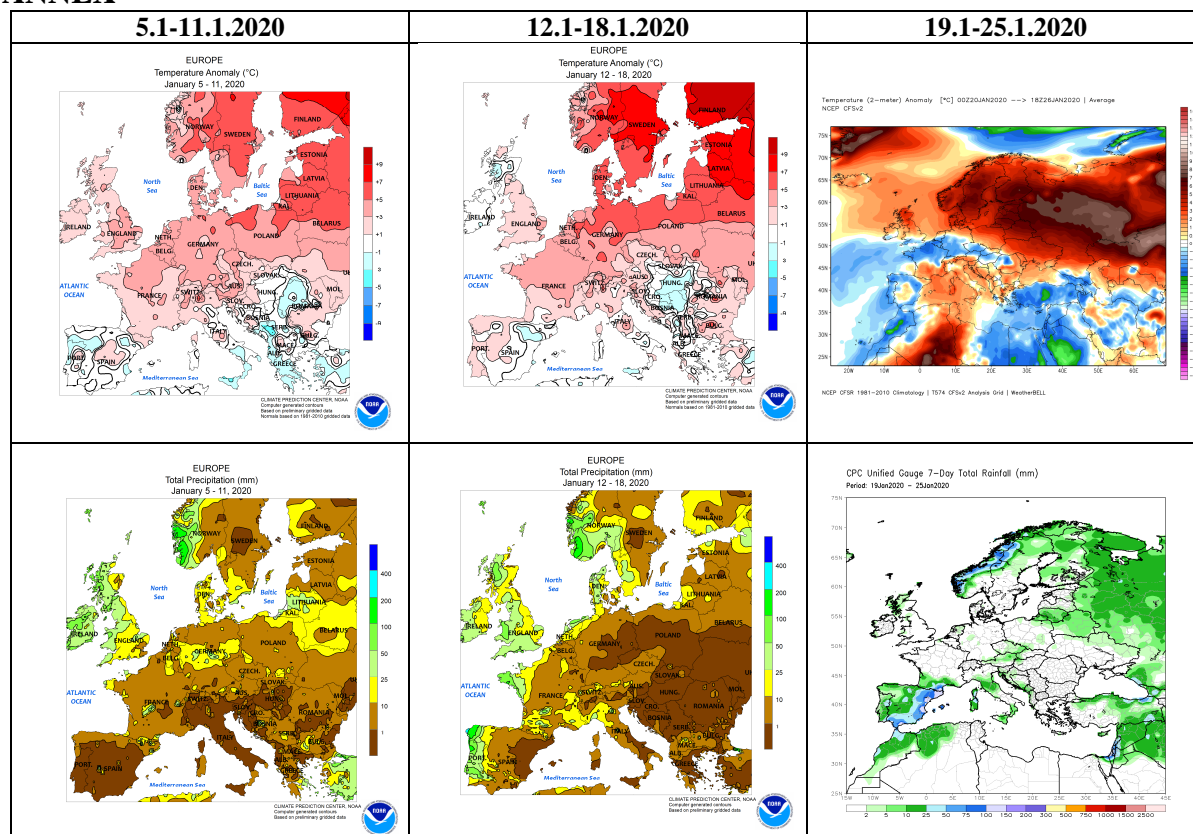


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

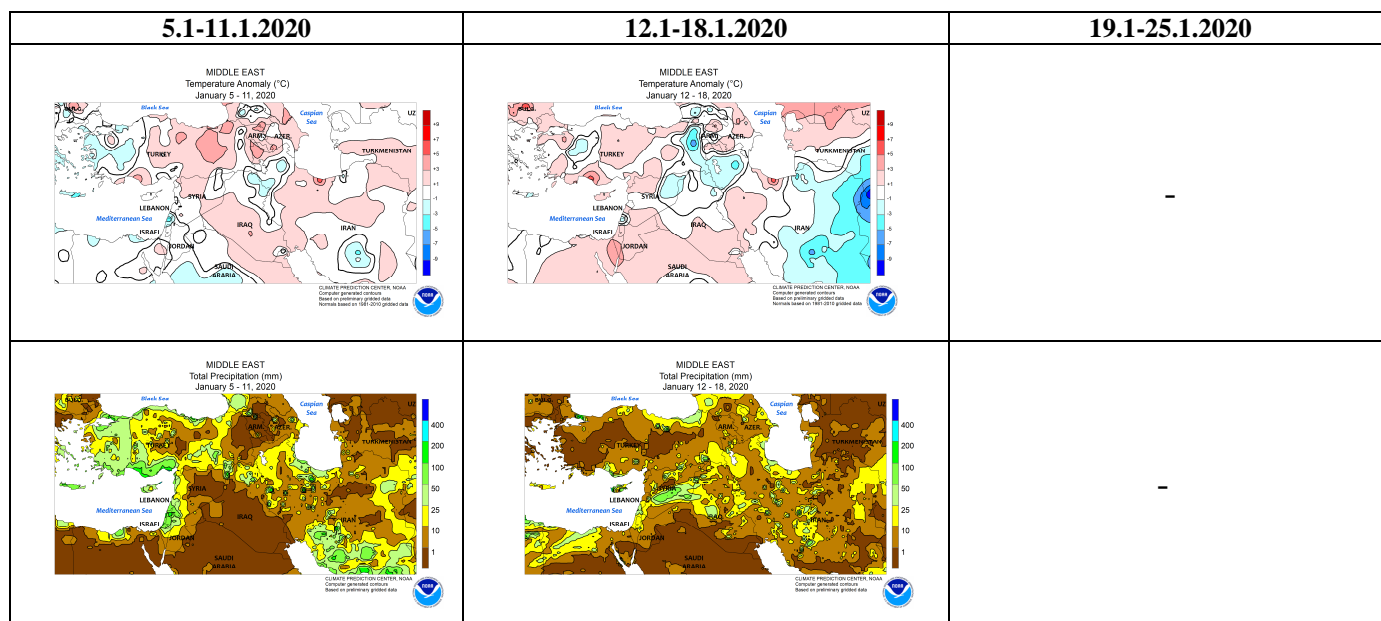


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

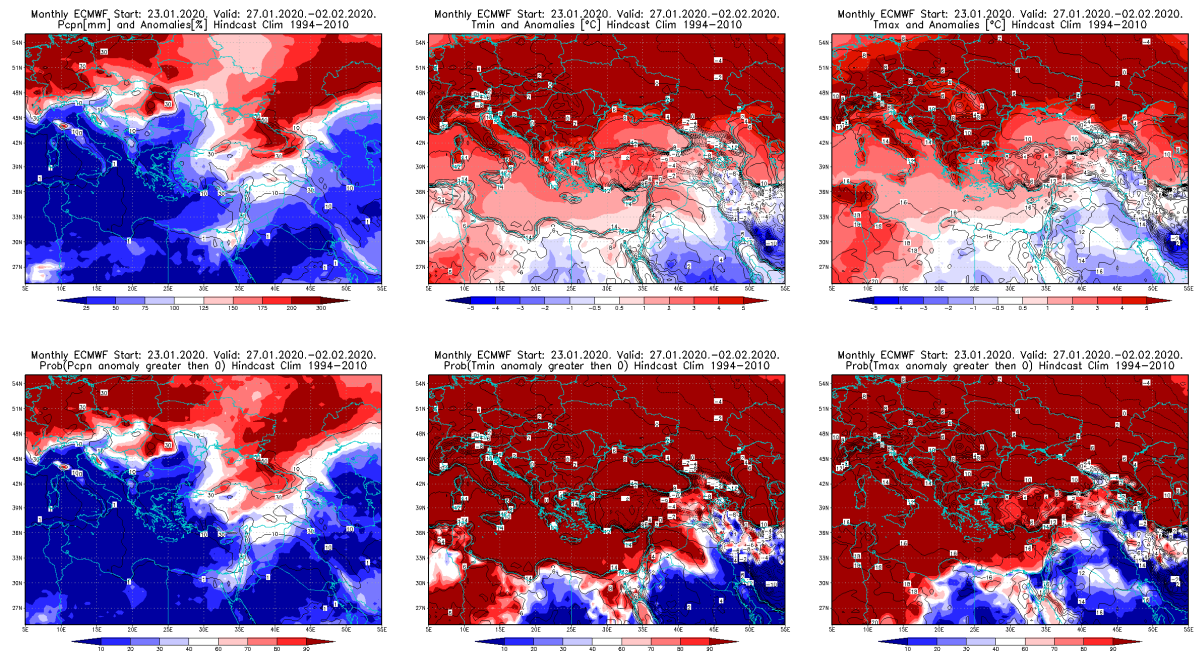


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.1 – 2.2.2020 period

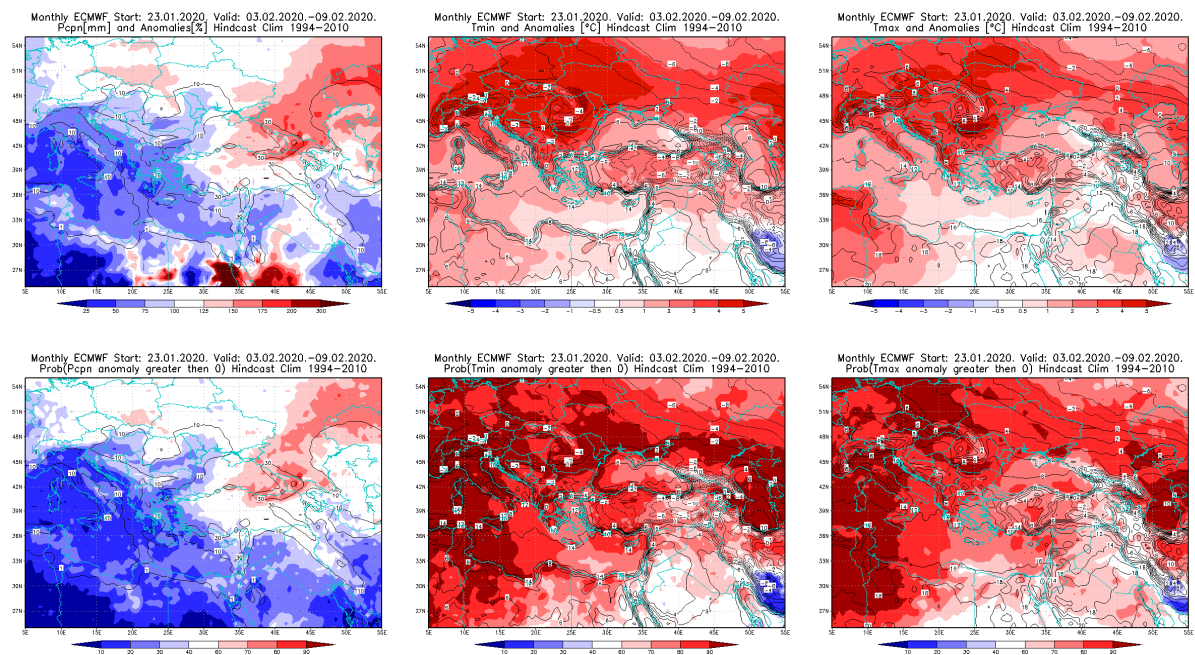


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.2 – 9.2.2020 period

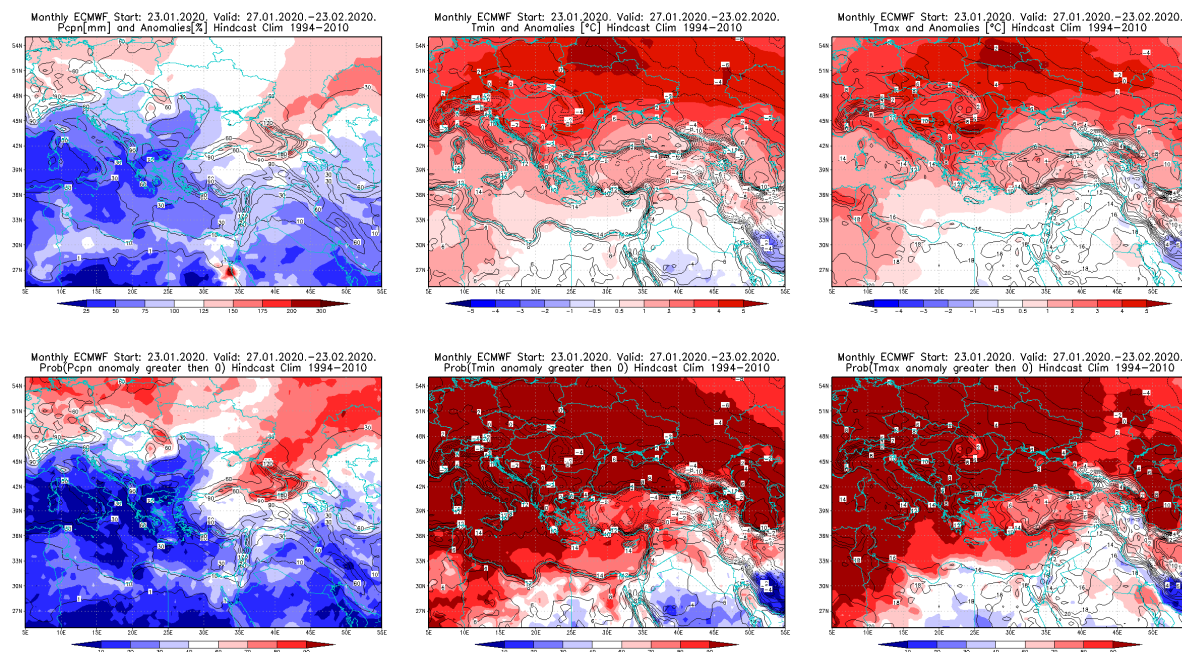


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.1 – 23.2. 2020 period

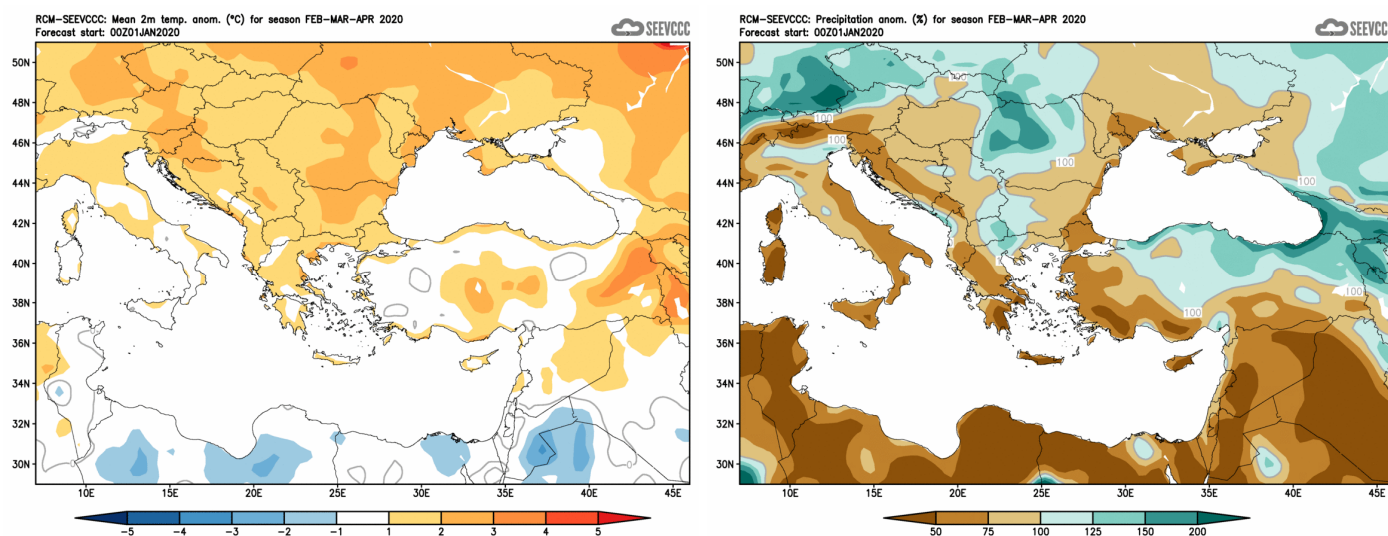


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)