

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200210 – 06)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 10-2-2020 – 30-4-2020 Next amendment: 17-2-2020

Region of concern: **Turkey, South Caucasus, Ukraine, the Balkans**

„In the period from February 3rd to 9th 2020, below normal mean weekly temperature anomaly is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -4°C, with probability for lower tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Balkans, Carpathian region, most of Turkey, Georgia, Armenia and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.“

Monitoring

During the period from February 2nd to 9th 2020, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the region, with anomaly up to +8°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, was registered in southeastern Turkey and parts of the Middle East. Precipitation totals reached 100 mm in northernmost parts of Turkey and Georgia. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 10th to 16th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to +6°C in northernmost Ukraine and northwestern Balkans. Below normal mean weekly temperature anomaly is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Balkans, Carpathian region, most of Turkey, Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (February 17th to 23rd 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the southern and central Balkans up to +5°C in Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in Ukraine and northwestern Balkans. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, is forecasted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northernmost Turkey, with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from February 10th to March 8th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly gradient ranging from +1°C in the south up to +4°C in the north. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the south up to 90% in the north. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, along Adriatic coast, most of Moldova and Romania, as well as western Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northernmost Turkey and Georgia, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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 17-2-2020

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

ANNEX

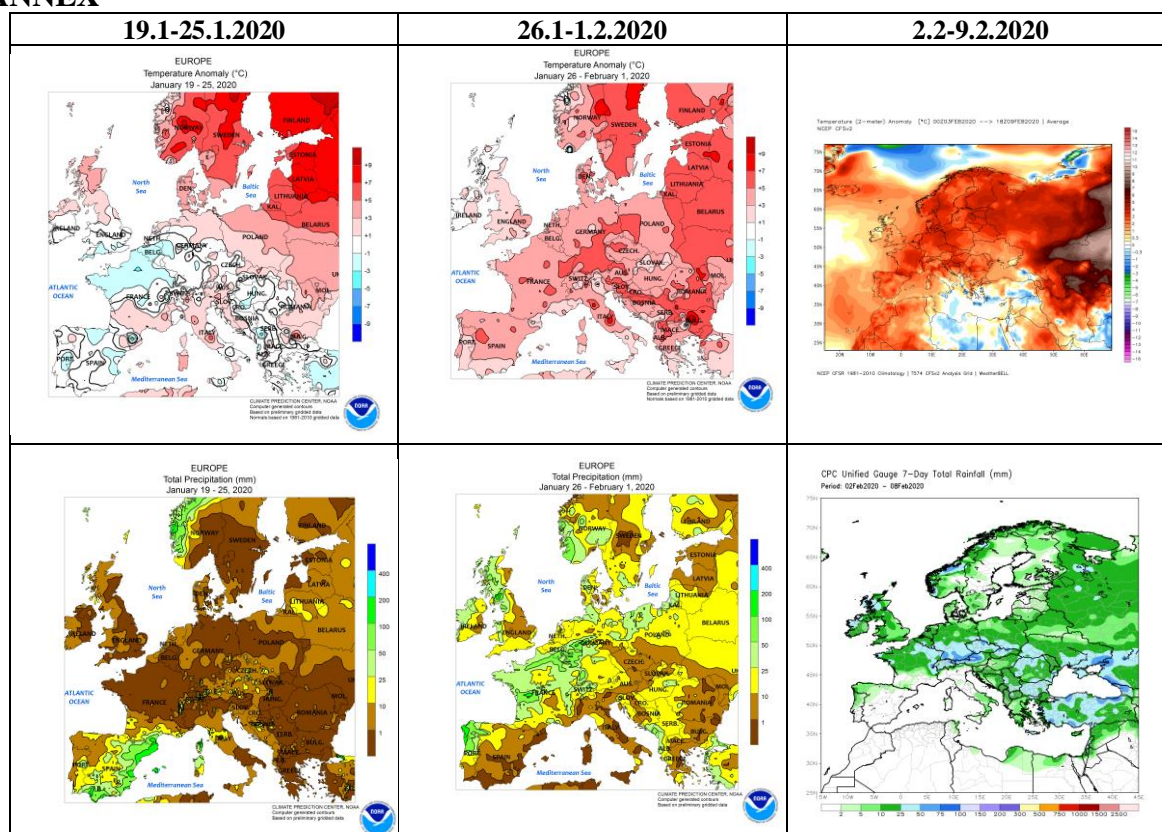


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

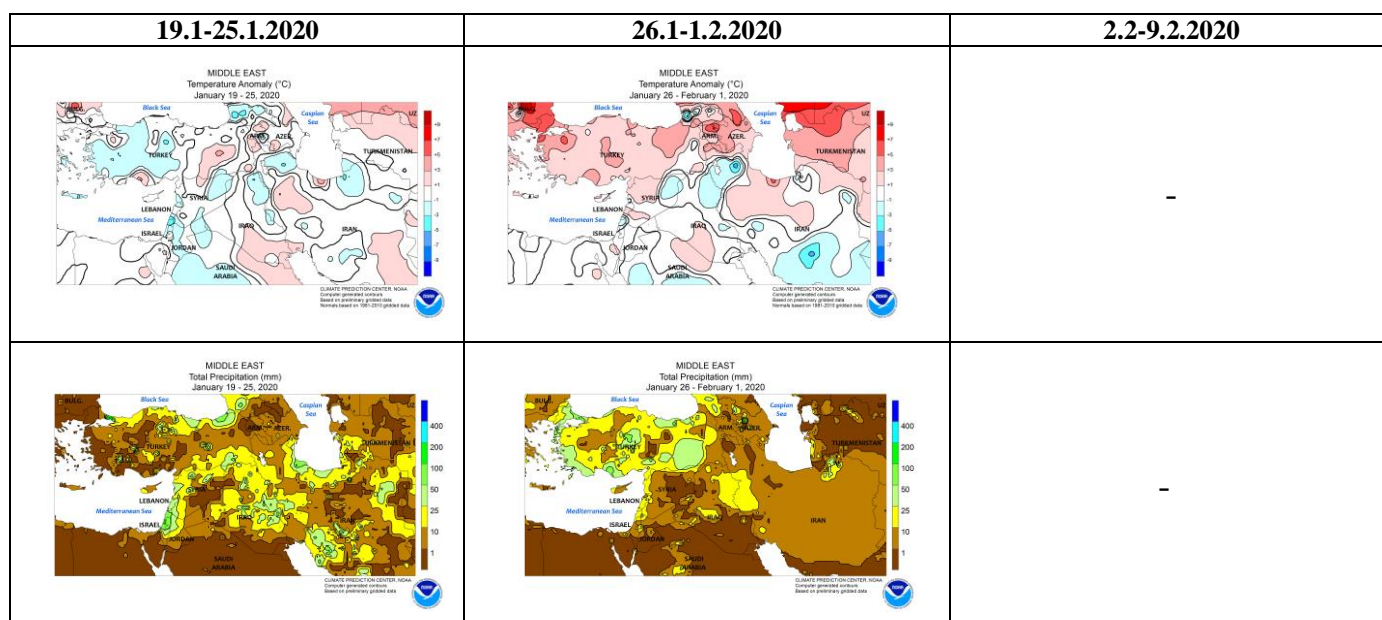


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

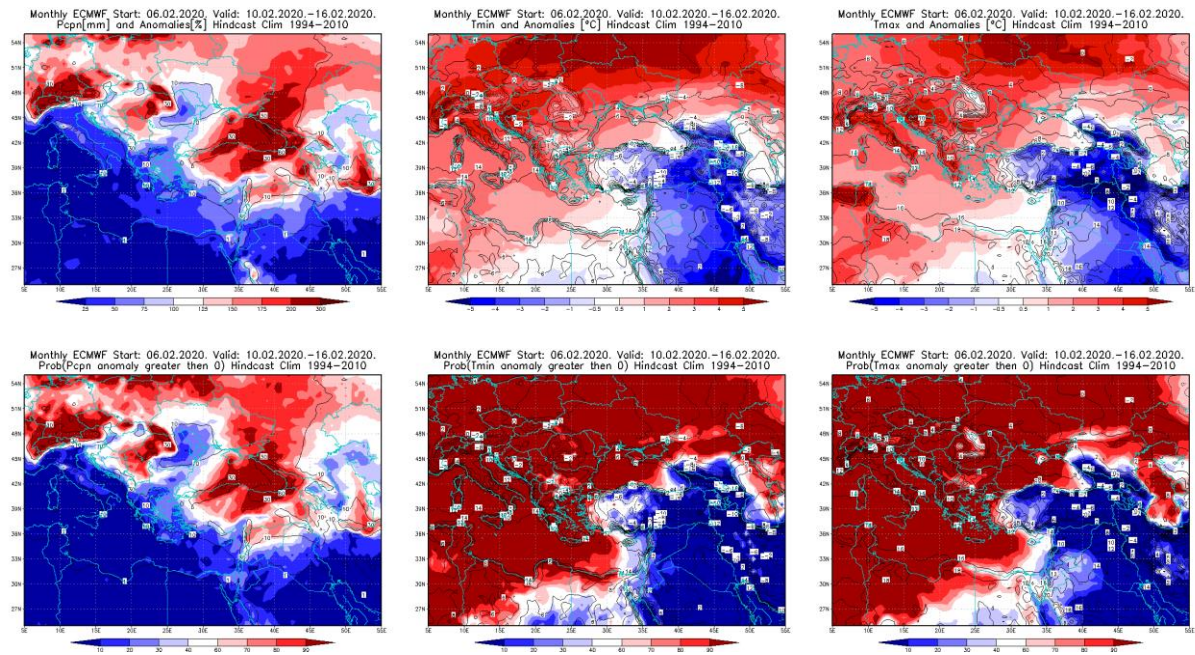


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.2 – 16.2.2020 period

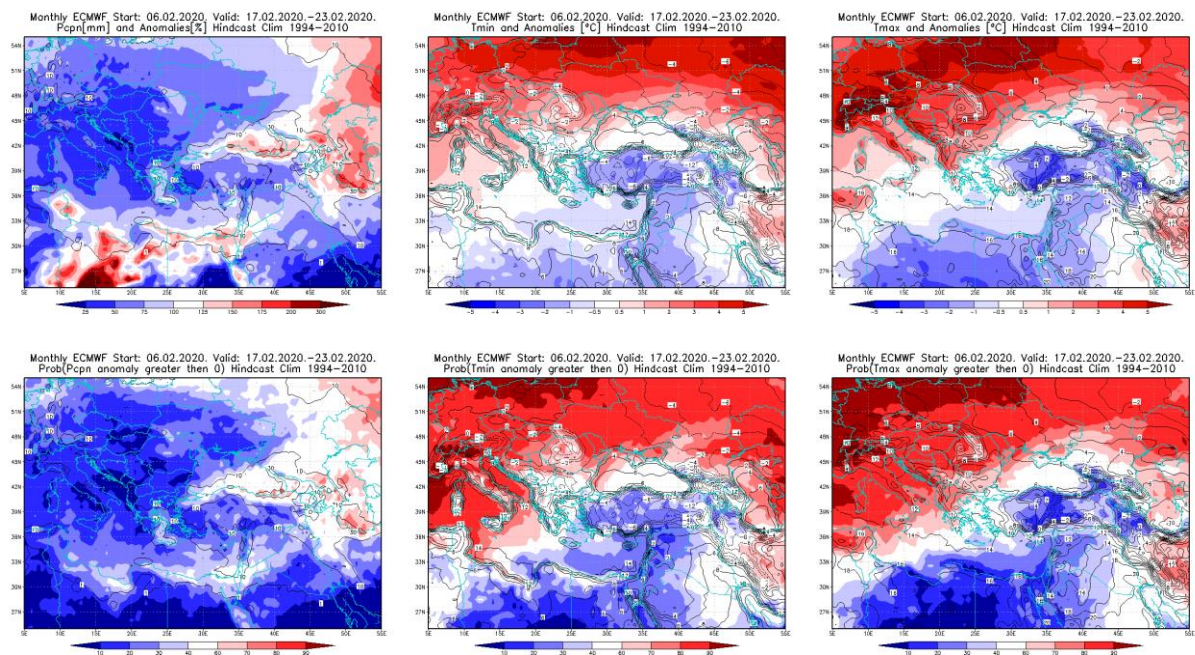


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.2 – 23.2.2020 period

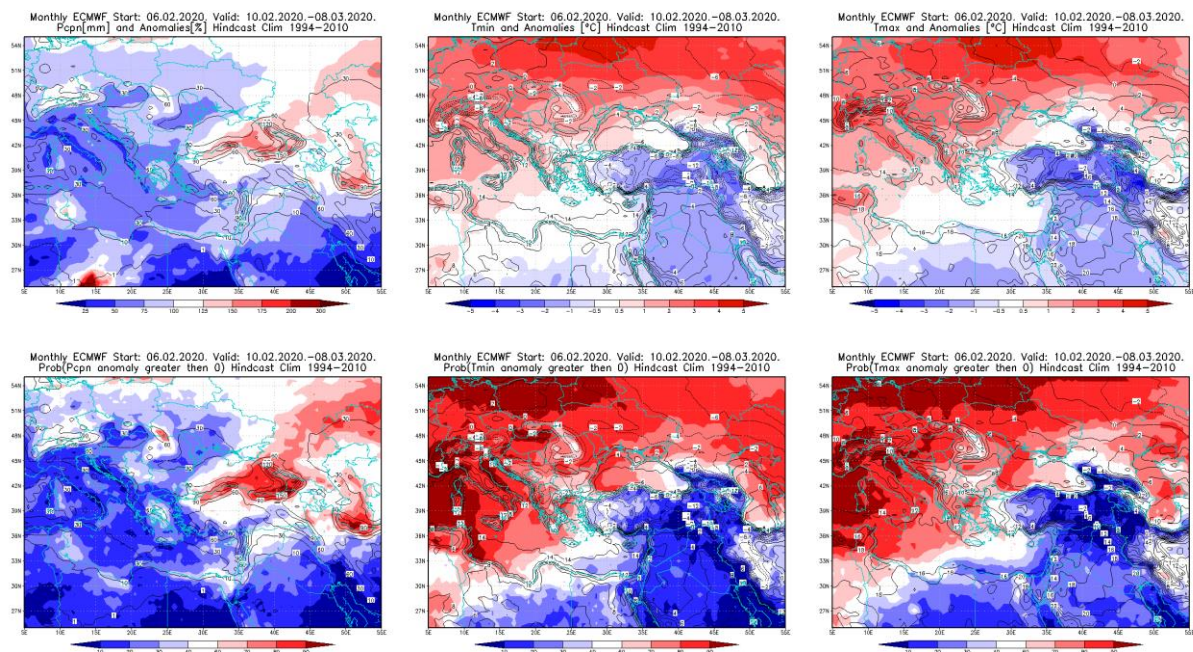


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.2 – 8.3.2020 period

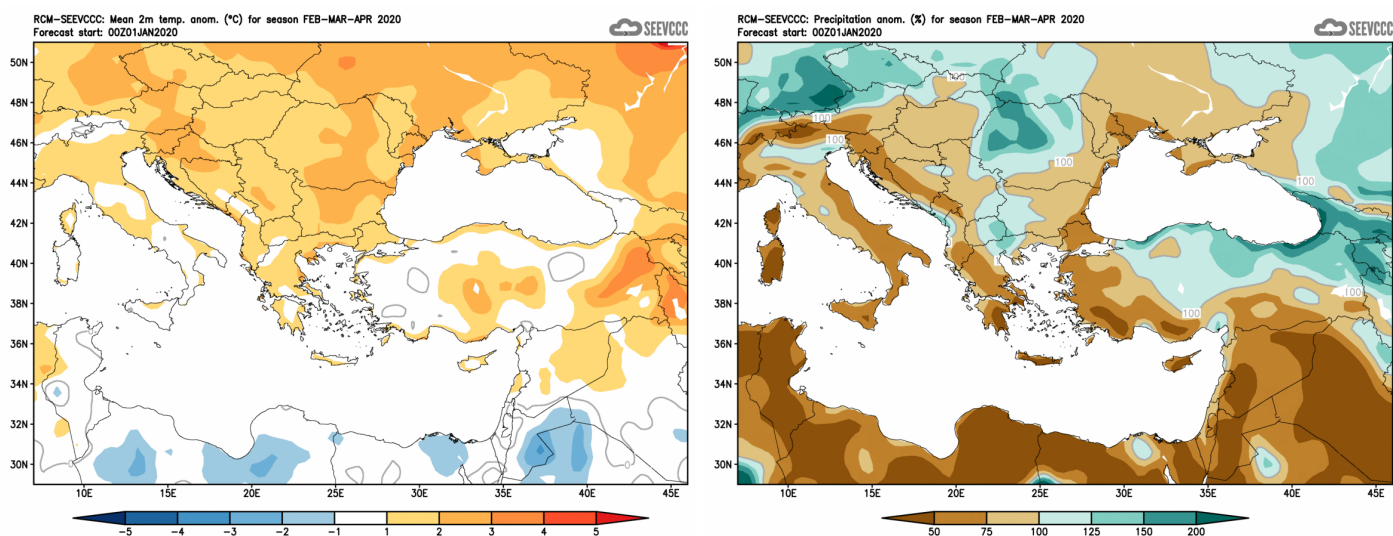


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)