Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200928 – 39)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

28-9-2020 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 28-9-2020 – 31-12-2020 Next amendment: 5-10-2020

Region of concern: the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, Ukraine, Georgia and Middle East

"In the period from September 28th to October 4th 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for the eastern Balkans, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, Turkey, Ukraine, Georgia and Middle East, with anomaly up to $+4^{\circ}$ C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in the Adriatic and Ionian Sea region, Carpathian Mountains and Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from September 20th to 26th 2020, precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region. Weekly precipitation totals reached up to 50 mm in northeastern Turkey, Crete, as well as some parts of Romania and the central Balkans, while the western and southwestern Balkans received more than 50 mm of precipitation, in Montenegro reaching even up to 400 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 28th to October 4th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for the eastern Balkans, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, Turkey, Ukraine, Georgia and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in the Adriatic and Ionian Sea region, Carpathian Mountains and Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Greece, Cyprus, western Turkey, Azerbaijan and Israel, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 5th to 11th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +4°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, in the area of Black Sea, Aegean Sea and eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is forecasted along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected for the Aegean Sea area, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from September 28th to October 25th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for most of the region, beside the central Balkans and Azerbaijan, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, in Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East even up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (October, November and December) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, most of Moldova and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in the Middle East and part of southern and central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for southern coast of the Black See and southern Adriatic, Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, as well as central part of Turkey. Average precipitation is expected in most of Turkey, Ukraine and Moldova, as well as some location on the eastern and central Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 5-10-2020

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

ANNEX

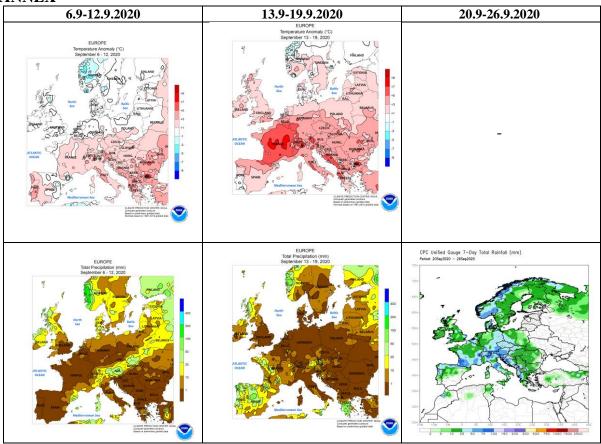


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

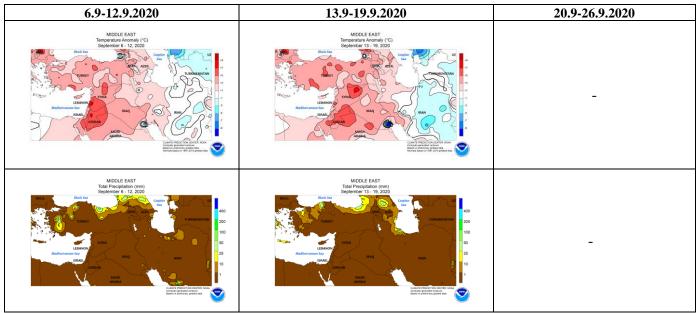


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

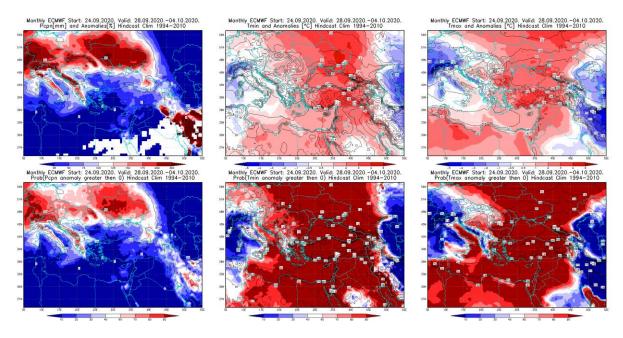


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21–27.9.2020 period

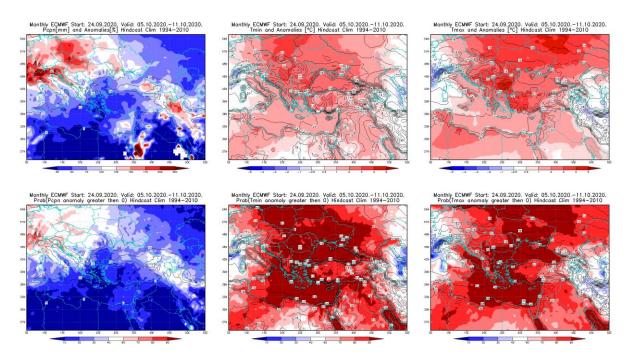


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.9–4.10.2020 period

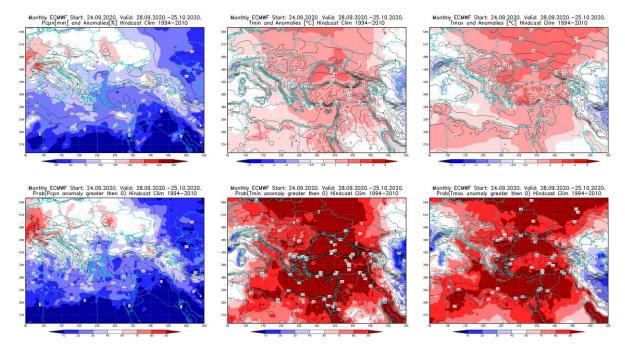


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.9–18.10.2020 period

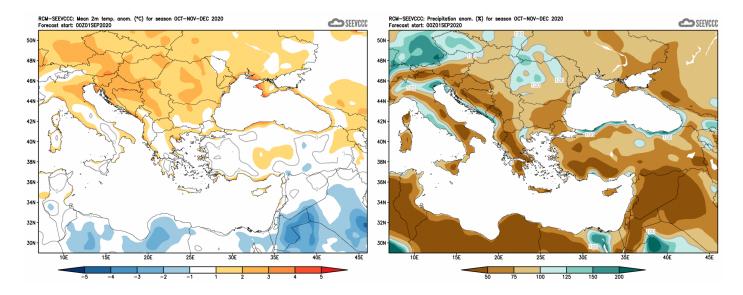


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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/)