Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20201005 – 40)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

nded / 5-10-2020 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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

Region of concern: the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, Moldova and Ukraine

"In the period from October 5th to 11th 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the region, with anomaly up to +5°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, most of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, and parts of the central Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, and most of South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from September 27th to October 03rd 2020, precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the central, southern, eastern Balkans and South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation totals reached up to 100 mm in northwestern most Balkans, Albania, Carpathian region, as well as some parts of Moldova and most of Ukraine, while western Greece, most of Romania, and some location on the northwestern Balkans and northernmost Turkey received more than 50 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 5th to 11th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the region, with anomaly up to +5°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, most of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, and parts of the central Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, and most of South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 12th to 18th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, in the area of Black Sea, Aegean Sea and eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected for the southern, and parts of the eastern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are expected.

In the period from October 05^{th} to November 01^{st} 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for most of the region, beside the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile even up to 90% in the area of Aegean Sea, Cyprus, western Turkey, Bulgaria and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for south Greece, most of Turkey and Middle East, with up to 80% 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 12-10-2020

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

ANNEX

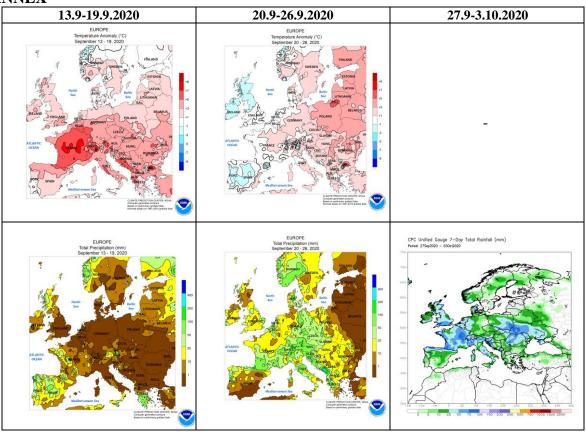


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

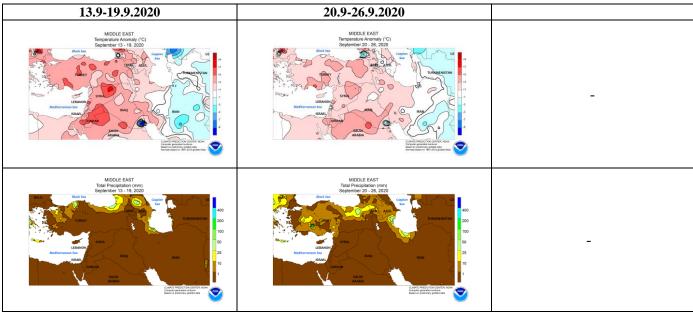


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

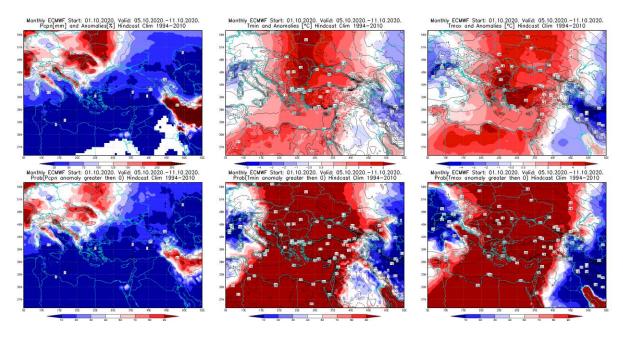


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5–11.10.2020 period

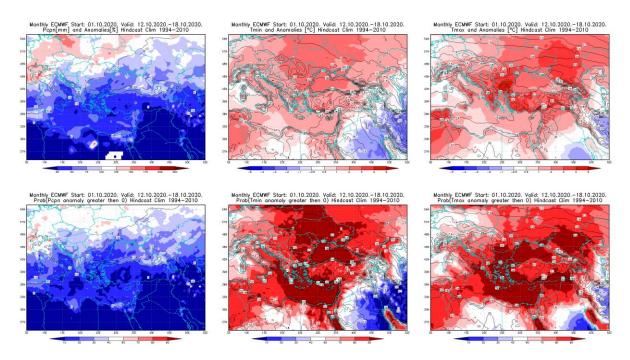


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12.–18.10.2020 period

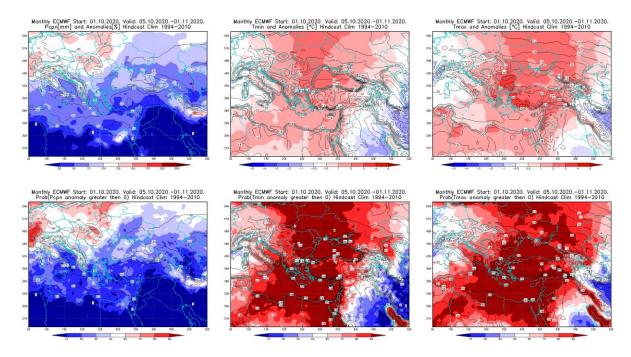


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5.10–01.11.2020 period

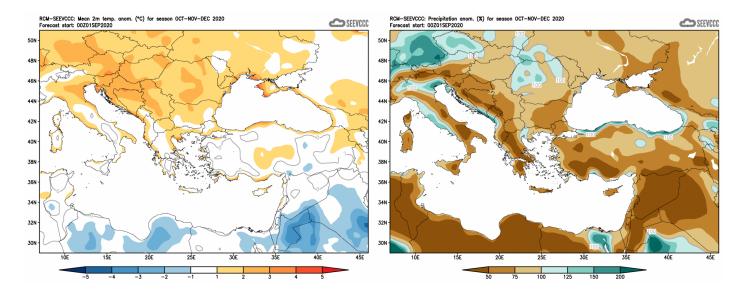


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)