Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20201019 – 42)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature an Organization issuing the statement:	d precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	19-10-2020 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	19-10-2020 - 31-1-2021	Next amendment: 26-10-2020
Region of concern: SEE region		

"Within the first week (October 19th to 25th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the area of central Adriatic with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for the exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Turkey, South Caucasus, Moldova, Ukraine and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of Turkey and Crete, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern and eastern Turkey, southern Balkans and parts of the central Balkans and South Caucasus, as well as along Adriatic coasts with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from October 11th to 17th 2020, precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in most of the northwestern, western and some locations in the southern Balkans. Weekly precipitation totals reached up to 200 mm in some locations in Croatia. Precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the central, southern, eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, except for northern Ukraine that registered more than 50mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (October 19^{th} to 25^{th} 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the area of central Adriatic with anomaly up to -2° C. Probability for the exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Turkey, South Caucasus, Moldova, Ukraine and Middle East, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of Turkey and Crete, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern and eastern Turkey, southern Balkans and parts of the central Balkans and South Caucasus, as well as along Adriatic coasts with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 26^{th} to November 1^{st} 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the northwestern and some locations in the southern Balkans, as well as western Ukraine and eastern Mediterranean with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}C$ and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected for the southern, eastern and parts of central Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East and most of South Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are expected.

In the period from October 19th to November 15th 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for south Turkey and eastern Mediterranean, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Adriatic coast, some parts of the south and eastern Balkans, as well as eastern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (November, December and January) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the region, while in most of Turkey, Middle East and parts on the south Balkans average temperature is forecasted. Precipitation surplus is predicted for southern coast of the Black Sea and southern Adriatic, Carpathian region, some parts of the Southern Caucasus, as well as southernmost of Ukraine. Average precipitation is expected in most of Turkey, Ukraine and Moldova, as well as some locations in the eastern and central Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-10-2020

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

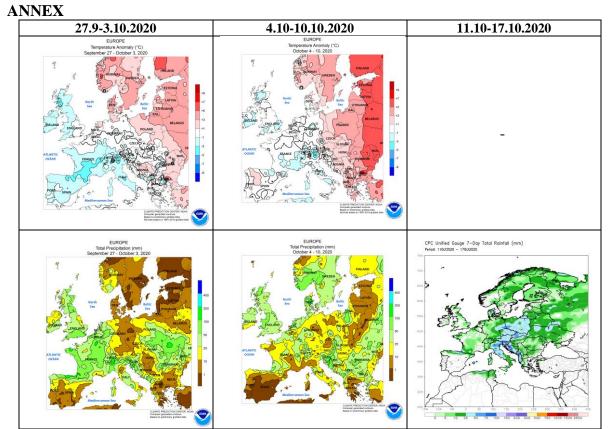


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

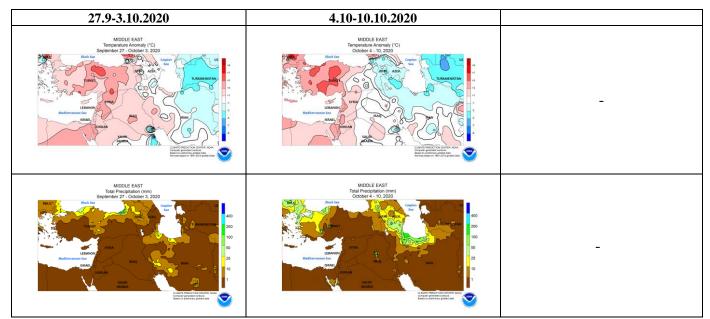


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

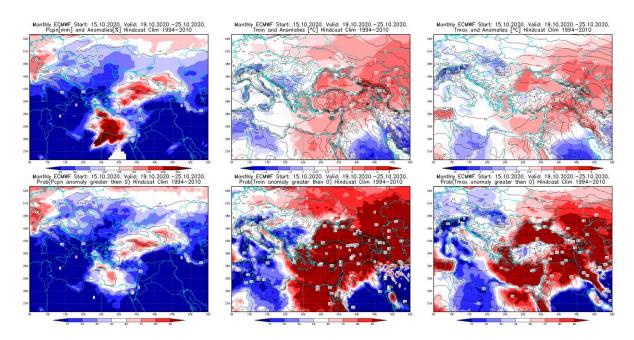


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19–25.10.2020 period

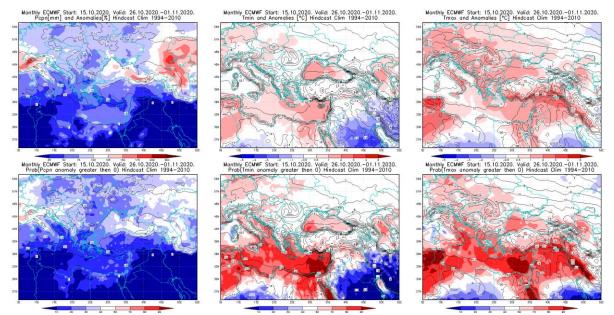


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.10–1.11. 2020 period

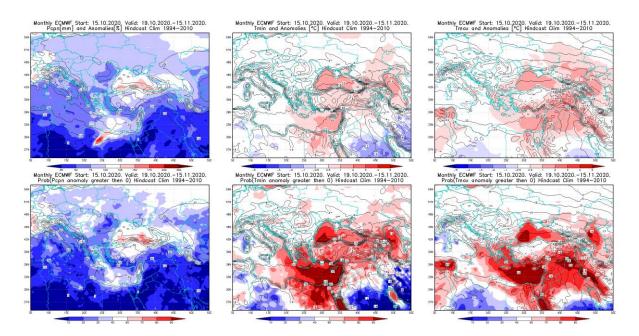


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.10–15.11.2020 period

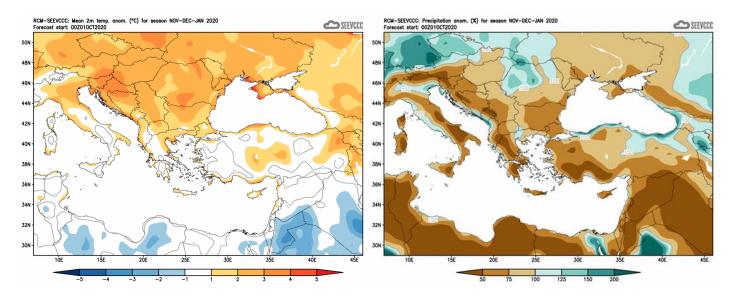


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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 (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)