Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20221121–45)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**		
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	21-11-2022 16:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	21-11-2022 – 28-2-2023	Next amendment: 28-11-2022

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Middle East, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey**

„Within the first week (21 to 27 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus for eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and southern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile, in some parts of eastern Ukraine and Middle east even up to 90%, while during the second week (28 November to 4 December 2022) precipitation surplus is expected in southern Jordan, with up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.“

Monitoring

During the period from 13 to 19 November 2022, weekly precipitation sums were up to 150 mm along the Adriatic Sea coast, around 50 mm along the Ionian Sea cost and southern Turkey, while in central Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and Ukraine weekly precipitation totals were around 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (21 do 27 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East, while up to +6°C anomalies are expected in southeastern Ukraine, South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 90%. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in western Ukraine, with anomaly up to –3°C, but with 50% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and southern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile, in some parts of eastern Ukraine and Middle east even up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Azerbaijan with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (28 November to 4 December 2022), above average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +3°C, in some parts of eastern Turkey and South Caucasus even more than +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80% in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Jordan, with up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (December 2022, January and February 2023), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the northern and central parts of the Balkans, Ukraine, Carpathian Mountains, along Adriatic and Black Sea coasts, some parts of central and eastern Turkey, as well as central South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected along southern part of the Adriatic Sea coast, some parts of the Carpathians, northern Turkey and the South Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western and southern Balkans, southwestern Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-11-2022

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

ANNEX

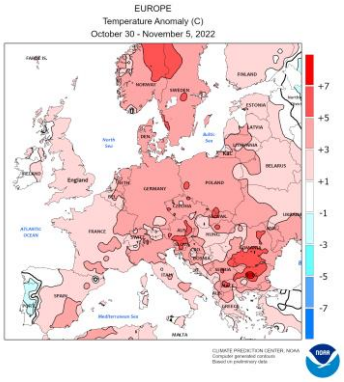
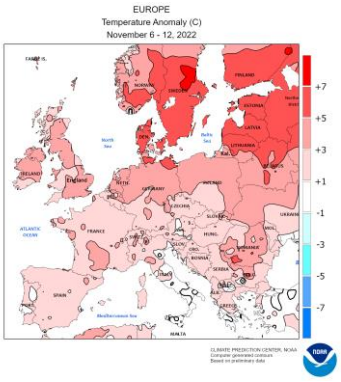
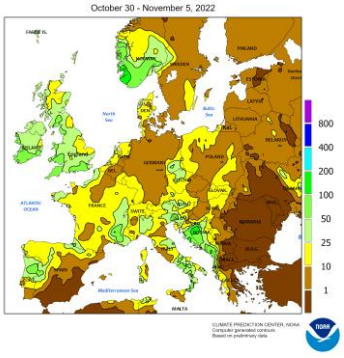
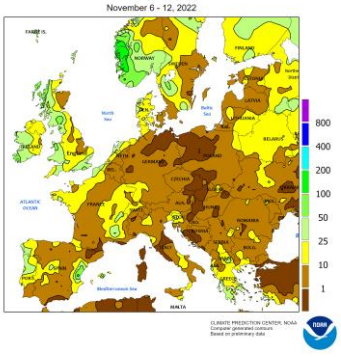
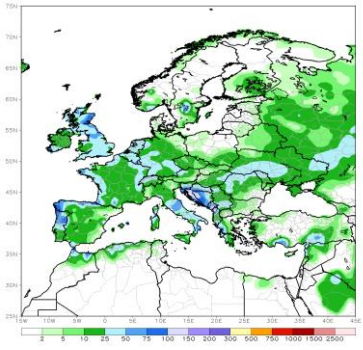
30.10-5.11.2022	6.11-12.11.2022	13.11-19.11.2022
		-
		

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

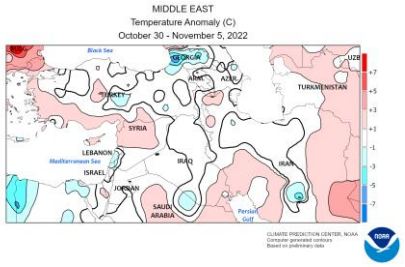
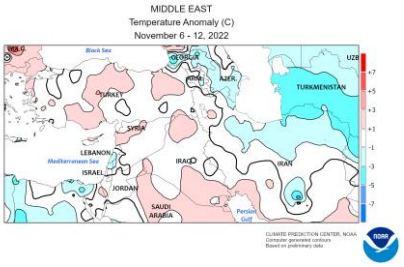
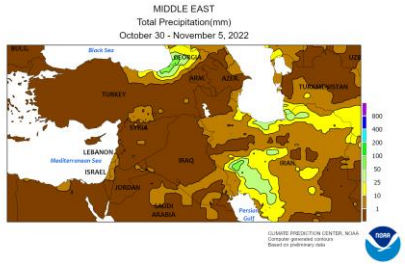
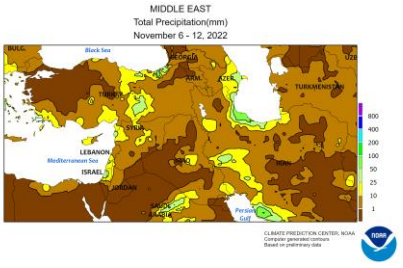
30.10-5.11.2022	6.11-12.11.2022	-
		-
		-

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

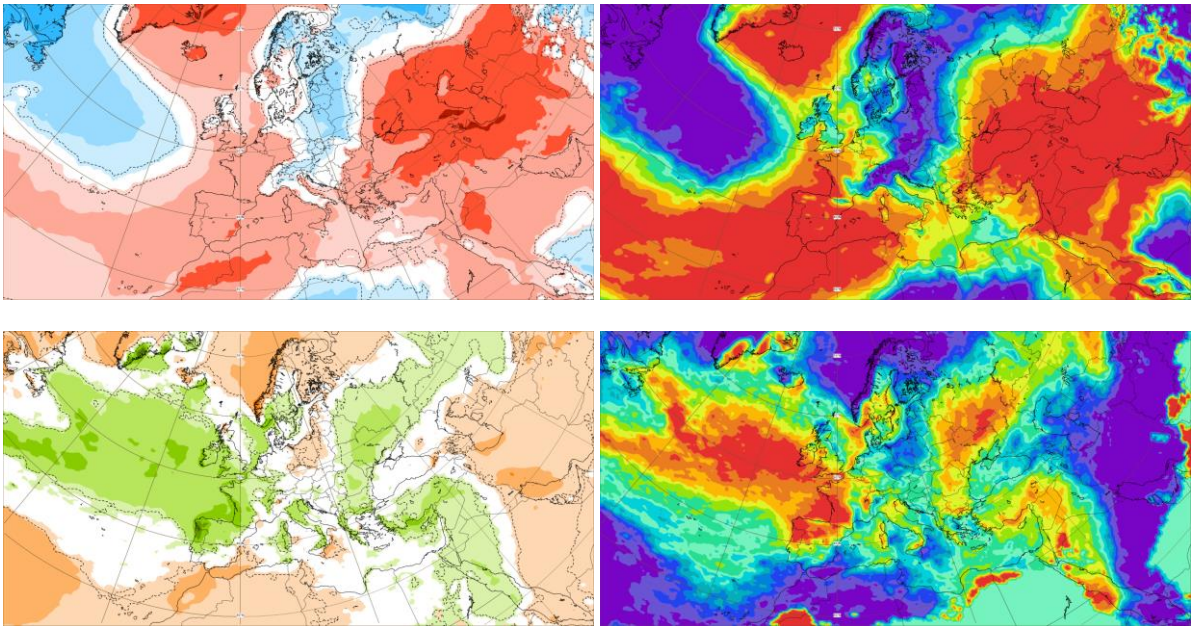


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 21.11–27.11.2022 period

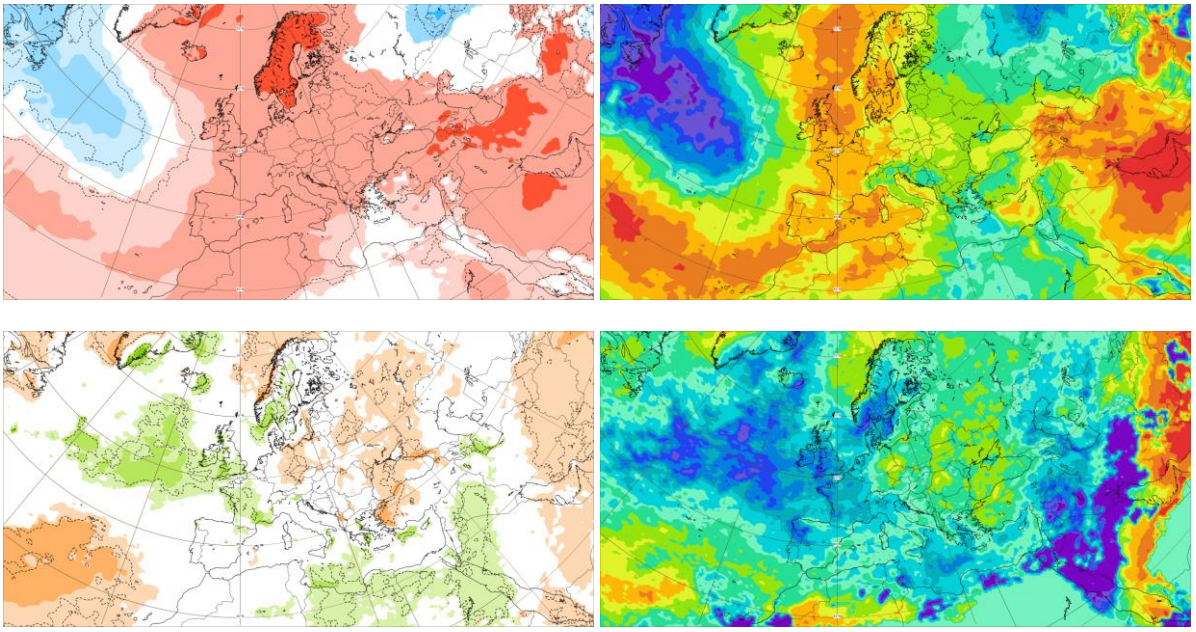


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 28.11–4.12.2022 period

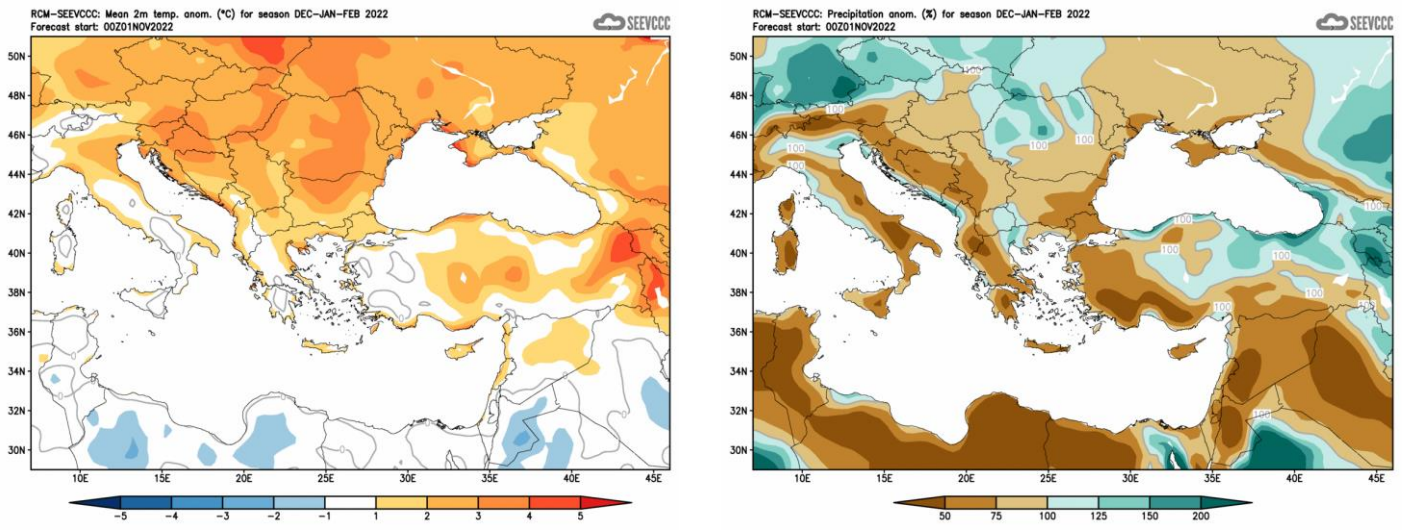


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)