



## CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER OF 2020/2021 FOR SERBIA AND THE SEECOF REGION

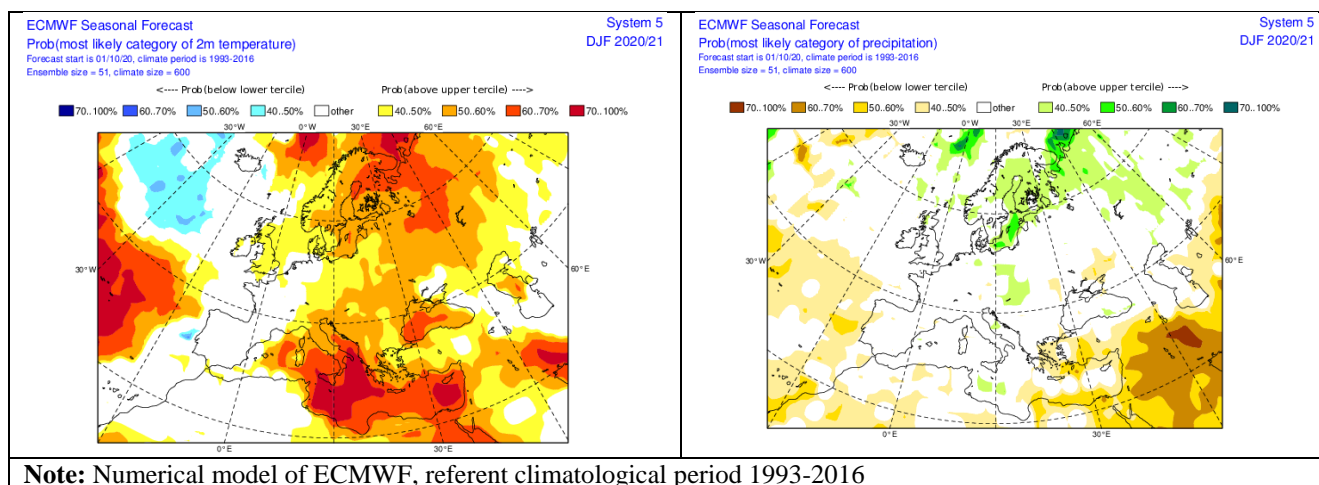
October 28<sup>th</sup> 2020

### INTRODUCTION

NHMS of Serbia regularly prepares climate outlooks for our country on the basis of the ECMWF seasonal forecast model outputs **as well as on the basis of the SEEVCCC regional climate model outputs**. In this paper we will extend the scope of our climate outlook and provide a winter outlook for both Serbia and the entire SEECOF region.

### CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER OF 2020-2021 BASED ON THE ECMWF SEASONAL FORECAST MODEL OUTPUTS FOR SERBIA AND THE SEE REGION

Winter temperature in Serbia is likely to be above-normal, while there is no signal for winter precipitations sums. Consequently, Serbia will observe milder winter relative to the 1981-2010 base period.



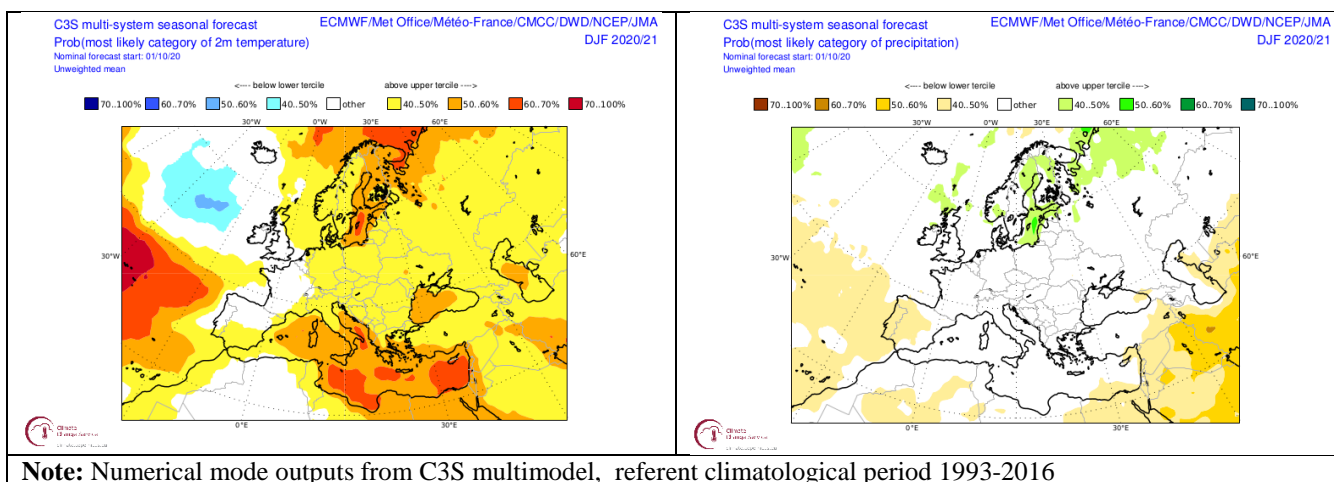
In most of the SEECOF region, winter temperatures are likely to be above-normal with probability decreasing from Ukraine and coastal areas toward inland of the SEECOF region. In the Caucasus region and continental parts of the Turkey there are equal probabilities for below-, near- or above-normal winter temperatures.

Also, in most of the SEECOF region, there is no predictive signal for winter precipitation. Winter precipitation sums are likely to be below-normal in the Aegean Sea and Eastern Mediterranean with the hinterland, western, central and southern parts of Turkey, Israel, Lebanon and Syria, as well as in some parts of the south of Ukraine. On the other hand, some parts of the Pannonia Plain and western slope of the Carpathian region may receive above-normal winter precipitation sums.



## CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER OF 2020/2021 BASED ON C3S MULTIMODEL SYSTEM SEASONAL FORECAST OUTPUTS FOR SERBIA AND THE SEE REGION

Serbia is expected to observe above-normal winter temperatures, while there is no signal for winter precipitation. Consequently, Serbia will have a milder winter relative to the 1993-2016 base period.



**Note:** Numerical mode outputs from C3S multimodel, referent climatological period 1993-2016

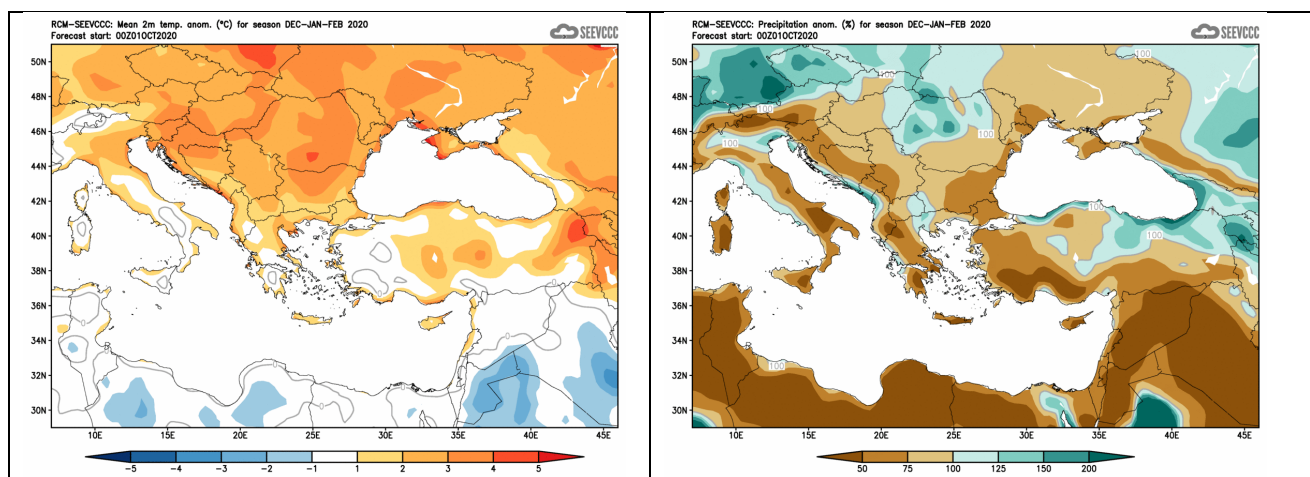
In most of the SEECOF region, winter temperatures are likely to be above-normal with probability decreasing from south-southwest toward north-northeast of the SEECOF region.

In most of the SEECOF region, there is no predictive signal for winter precipitation totals, while Israel, Jordan, Lebanon and southeastern parts of Turkey will experience below-normal precipitation totals.



## CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER OF 2020-2021 BASED ON RCM-SEEVCCC SEASONAL FORECAST MODEL OUTPUTS FOR SERBIA AND THE SEE REGION

During winter 2020/2021, positive temperature anomalies are expected in entire Serbia with near-normal precipitation sums.



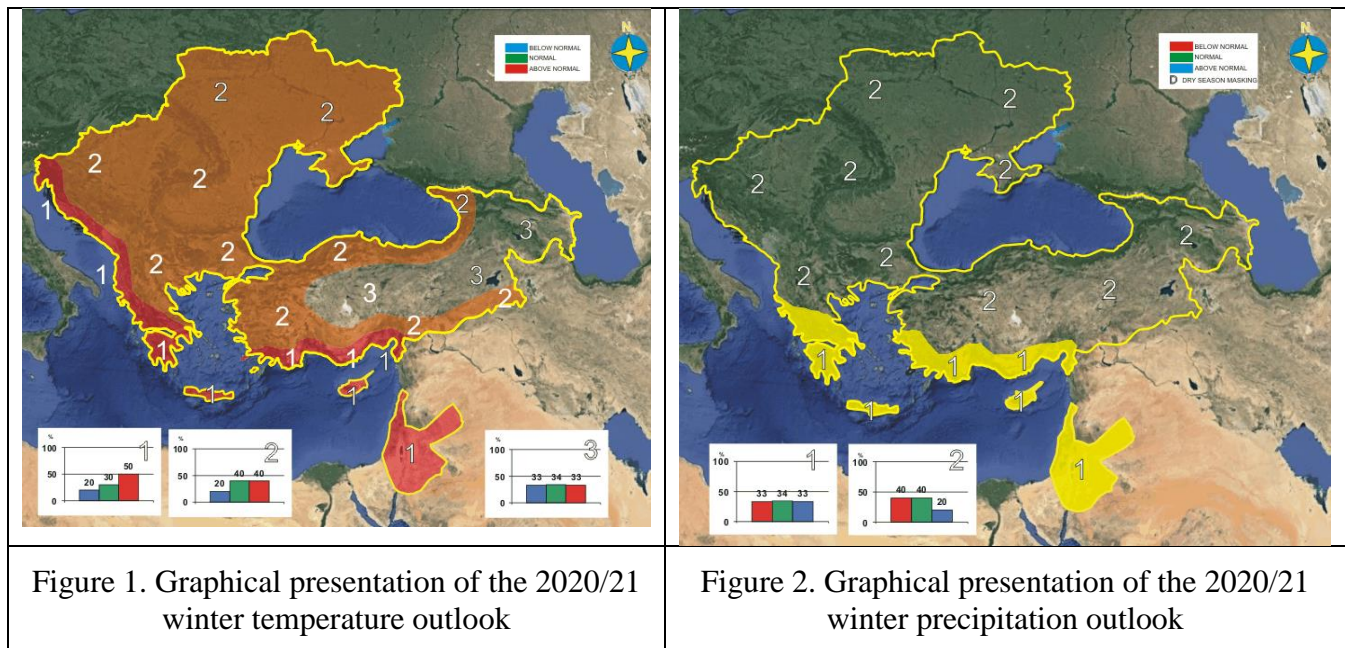
In most of the SEECOF region, winter temperature is likely to be above-normal, with the exception of southern parts of the Balkans, most of the inland of Turkey, continental parts of Israel, Jordan and Lebanon, where near-normal conditions are predicted.

Winter precipitation sums are likely to be below-normal to normal in most of the region, while western part of Ukraine, Carpathian region, coasts of the Adriatic as well as southern and eastern coasts of the Black Sea and the South Caucasus region may receive more precipitation.



## SUGGESTED NHMS SERBIA CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE WINTER OF 2020-2021 FOR SERBIA AND THE SEE REGION

Entire Serbia is predicted to experience above- or near-normal winter temperatures relative to the 1981-2010 base period, while there is no predictive signal for winter precipitation totals.



Winter temperature is likely to be near or above-normal in most of the SEECOF region (zone 2 in Figure 1), while it will be above-normal along the coasts of the Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and Mediterranean Seas with belonging hinterland (zone 1 in Figure 1). On the other hand, in the continental parts of the Caucasus region and inlands of the Turkey (zone 3 in Figure 1) there is no signal for the winter temperatures.

On the south of Greece, along the coasts of Ionian, southern coasts of the Aegean Sea and Eastern Mediterranean (zone 1 in Figure 2), winter precipitation totals are likely to be below- or near-normal, while in rest of the SEECOF region (zone 2 in Figure 2) the uncertainty is high: probabilities for below, near- or above-average conditions are approximately equal.