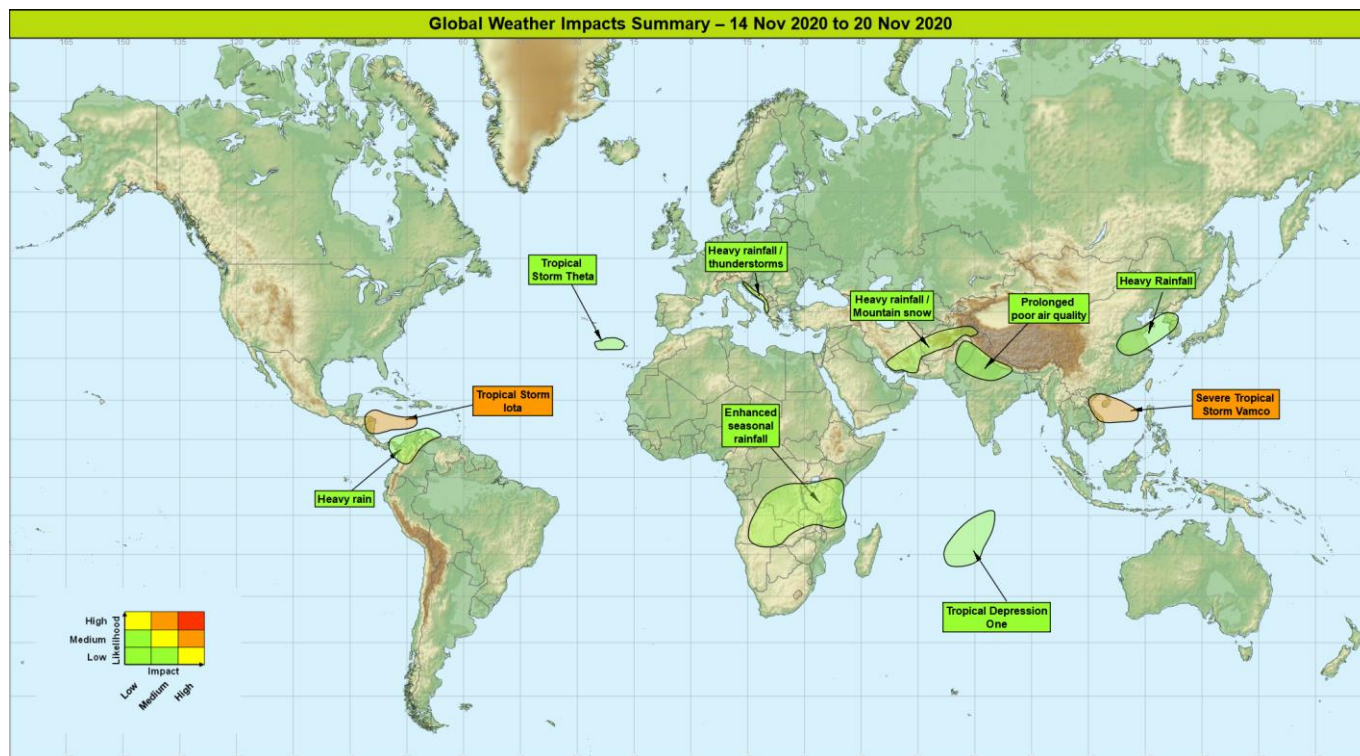


Global Weather Impacts – Saturday 14th to Friday 20th November 2020

Issued on Saturday 14th November 2020

HEADLINES

- Severe Tropical Storm Vamco likely to reach central or northern Vietnam this weekend.
- Tropical Storm Iota has formed in the Caribbean Sea and is expected to become a major hurricane as it heads toward the coast of Central America.



Tropical Cyclones

Severe Tropical Storm Vamco – South China Sea, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia

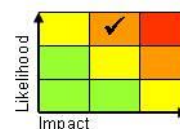
Severe Tropical Storm Vamco continues to head west across the South China Sea and is expected to reach the coast of north-eastern Vietnam on Sunday, bringing destructive winds along its track. This is also likely to bring yet another spell of torrential rain to parts of Vietnam. At this stage it looks like the heaviest rain will probably be to the north of the areas that have been worst affected over the last couple of weeks.

Discussion

As Vamco approaches Vietnam there remains some uncertainty as to whether it will curve north into the Gulf of Tonkin or head due west into Vietnam. The majority of NWP currently favours the former which will mean the worst impacts are steered away from the most sensitive areas. Little change in intensity is expected prior to landfall.

Expected Impacts

Further severe impacts possible for parts of Vietnam and Hainan this weekend. Flooding, destructive winds and dangerous storm surge all possible.



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: GGU@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Tropical Storm Theta - North Atlantic

Weather

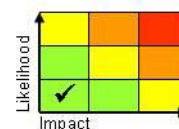
Theta continues to slowly track east over the open Atlantic towards Madeira. Theta is likely to begin weakening through Saturday, and is expected to become a remnant low on Sunday. There remains a possibility that this system will bring some heavy rainfall to Madeira.

Discussion

Increasing upper level shear and entrainment of dry air are expected to lead to weakening of this system through the weekend. The remains of Theta are expected to be swept up into the mid latitude flow.

Expected Impacts

Low risk of flash flooding for Madeira.



Tropical Storm Iota - Caribbean Sea, Nicaragua and Honduras

Weather

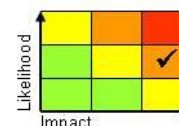
An area of enhanced showers and thunderstorms has developed steadily through the past 24 hours, and has now been named Tropical Storm Iota (the record 30th named storm of the 2020 Atlantic Hurricane season) by the National Hurricane Center. It is likely that the system will strengthen significantly, and may well become a major hurricane in the lead up to its likely landfall early next week. At this stage, Nicaragua and Honduras look to have the highest threat of severe impacts, especially considering that some of these areas were only recently hit by Eta.

Discussion

All the ingredients are there for development of this system as it tracks west across the Caribbean over the weekend. Iota is expected to become a major hurricane before it makes landfall. Models show increasing spread as the system approaches the coast, but the most likely location for landfall is close to the border of Nicaragua and Honduras.

Expected Impacts

Risk of flash flooding, destructive winds and storm surge. Land and mudslides likely in mountainous areas.



The following areas are being monitored for tropical cyclone development that will remain over open ocean:

Southwest Indian Ocean – Tropical Depression One has now formed in the central Indian Ocean. Favourable conditions for development mean that this system will likely become a cyclone over the coming days. However it is expected to remain well away from any land.

Europe

Madeira – See *Tropical Cyclones section (Theta)*

Balkans

Weather

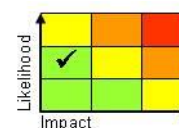
An active cold front will bring heavy rainfall and thunderstorms to this region early next week. 30 to 50 mm of rainfall is likely over a broad area, but in the wettest spots, Mint tied to high ground, over 100 mm of rain may fall, around the average rainfall for the entire month.

Discussion

A sharpening upper trough will drive a cold front south across this region through Monday and Tuesday. This is likely to be an active feature, aided by embedded instability and a degree of orographic enhancement.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and an enhanced risk of landslides.



North America

Nil.

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: GGU@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

**Central America and Caribbean****Caribbean Sea and parts of Central America** - See *Tropical Cyclones* section**Panama, Colombia and Venezuela****Weather**

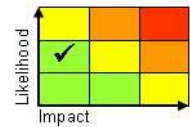
Daily heavy shower and thunderstorms activity is expected to be heavier than usual across these areas over the coming days. Each day there is the potential for 50-100mm of rain to fall in places although most areas will miss the heaviest rain. This is typically one of the wettest times of the year for these areas so forecast totals aren't exceptional but could still lead to impacts.

Discussion

An AEW running west across these areas over the coming days will help lead to enhanced convective activity. The anticipated formation of a tropical storm over the Caribbean would lead to strengthening SW'ly flow into Panama and the Pacific coast of Columbia helping to focus heavy rainfall here.

Expected Impacts

Increased risk of flash flooding in places. Landslides possible in more mountainous areas.

**South America****Colombia and Venezuela** - See *Central America and Caribbean* section**Africa****Central parts of Africa****Weather**

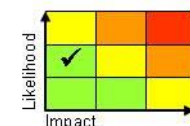
The East African Short Rains season is well underway and above average rainfall looks likely through the coming week across an area encompassing large parts of East Africa an extending west to Angola. Rainfall accumulations will vary significantly from place to place with the majority of the highlighted region seeing 25-50mm during this time. However, a few places could see 100-150 mm building up. Typical November rainfall totals in this region are 50-100 mm.

Discussion

Enhanced rainfall is signalled to continue across this region, although there is now evidence that the MJO may have progressed toward the Indian Ocean. It's possible that this is also driven by the ongoing La Nina in the Pacific Ocean.

Expected Impacts

Some flash flooding is likely in places, especially in some of the region's larger and more poorly planned urban centres. Also an increased risk of landslides in regions where terrain is steep.

**Middle East**

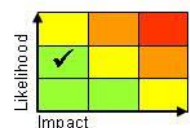
Nil.

Asia**Vietnam and southern China** - See *Tropical Cyclones* section**Northern India, Pakistan and Nepal****Weather**

Very poor air quality is likely to persist as light winds, increased particulate emissions, and seasonal crop burning combine to bring hazardous conditions, particularly by night. There could be a temporary improvement across the north of this area over the weekend with a spell of stronger winds and showers (heavy mountain snow) likely.

Discussion

Particulate emissions are increasing due to an increase in fires/heating/lighting and ongoing seasonal crop burning. As the post-monsoon dry season progresses light winds and overnight inversions will trap particulates near to the ground fairly widely in this area. Only minimal improvements in air quality are now occurring by day.

Expected Impacts

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: GGU@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Human health issues (both short and long term) are likely, and not only be limited to those more susceptible to poor air quality.

Afghanistan, Iran and Northern Pakistan

Weather

An active frontal zone will bring heavy rainfall and mountain snowfall the eastern Iran, Afghanistan and northern Pakistan this weekend and into the early part of next week. Amounts will vary, but 30 to 50 mm of rainfall per day is possible, with 80 to 100 mm in total for some locations. Across mountainous areas of northern Pakistan totals could be significantly higher, with some locations here seeing up to 200 mm, with very heavy snowfall likely above around 2000 m. The average November rainfall in Kabul is only around 15 mm.

Discussion

A baroclinic zone will become slow moving across this region, and will be engaged by an upper trough allowing locally high rainfall amounts to build. Where the zone encounters the high ground of N Pakistan a significant early season snowfall is likely.

Expected Impacts

The main impacts are likely to be from flash flooding. In mountainous areas there will be an enhanced avalanche risk.



North-Eastern China and the Korean Peninsula

Weather

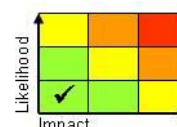
A broad area of heavy rainfall is likely to affect parts of north-eastern China and the Korean Peninsula next week. 50 to 800 mm of rain is likely across a large area, with 100-150 mm in the wettest areas. This represents around four times the average November rainfall. Some snowfall is likely on the northern flank of the system later next week.

Discussion

A plume of warm air will be overrun by a powerful jet, spawning the development of an area of low pressure over central China. Rainfall is expected to blossom within the plume to the east of the centre, with embedded instability aiding some locally high totals. As the low tracks east it will draw cold air south which will turn some of the ppn to snow before it clears.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding, landslides and disruption to travel.



Australasia

Nil.

Additional Information

Cox's Bazar, southeast Bangladesh

As is typical for the time of year, dry conditions will prevail. Temperatures look set to remain slightly above average.

Yemen

Predominantly dry conditions are expected inland. A few showers are possible each day for coastal districts and also over western parts of the Western Highlands but rainfall amounts expected to be small.

Sudan/South Sudan

Dry for much of Sudan and South Sudan. A few showers possible each day for the Sudan Red Sea coast and across the south of south Sudan but look unlikely to be heavy enough to be impactful. Temperatures are signalled to remain well above average.

Issued at: 140330 UTC **Meteorologists:** Mark Sidaway

Global Guidance Unit

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: GGU@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.