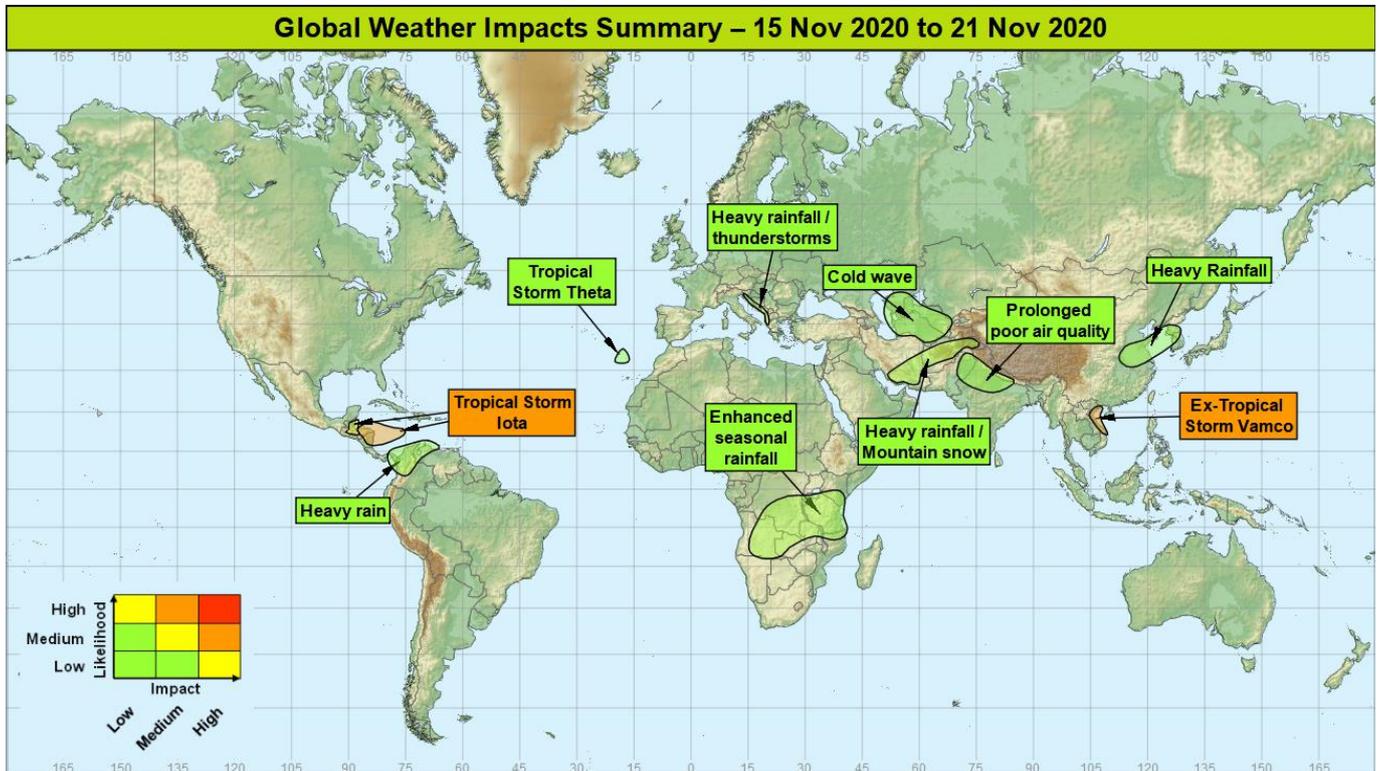


Global Weather Impacts – Sunday 15th to Saturday 21st November 2020

Issued on Sunday 15th November 2020

HEADLINES

- Ex-Tropical Storm Vamco bringing flooding rains to central Vietnam today.
- Tropical Storm Iota expected to become a major hurricane as it heads toward the coast of Central America.



Tropical Cyclones

Tropical Storm Iota - Caribbean Sea, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Belize

Tropical Storm Iota (the record 30th named storm of the 2020 Atlantic Hurricane season) is expected to strengthen rapidly to be at or near a major hurricane ahead of landfall over NE Guatemala or E Honduras on Monday night. 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. Guatemala and Belize are likely to see enhanced rainfall by midweek with 200-400mm likely across large parts along the storm track as it weakens and tracks west after landfall.

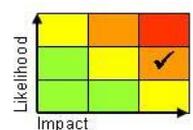
Discussion

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.

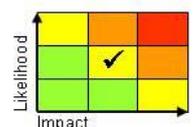
Expected Impacts

Risk of flash flooding, destructive winds and storm surge along the Nicaragua and Honduras coast. Land and mudslides likely in mountainous areas. Risk of flash flooding for Guatemala and Belize early/mid next week.

Nicaragua &



Belize



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The following are tropical cyclones that will remain over open ocean:

Atlantic Ocean – Tropical Storm Theta remains intact but is expected to become post tropical later today or early tomorrow. This cyclone could bring some heavy rain to Madeira today.

Southwest Indian Ocean – Severe Tropical Storm Alicia has now been named in the central Indian Ocean. Favourable conditions for development mean that this system will likely strengthen to become a tropical cyclone over the coming days. However it is expected to remain well away from any land.

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

Eastern Pacific – An area of showers and thunderstorms is being watched for likely development into a tropical storm in the coming days. Any development is expected to remain well away from any land.

Europe

Madeira Weather

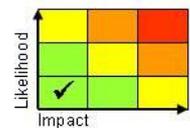
Tropical storm Theta will bring some heavy rain (40-50mm possible) and strong winds to Madeira today before clearing to the north through Monday.

Discussion

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

Expected Impacts

Low risk of flash flooding for Madeira.



Balkans

Weather

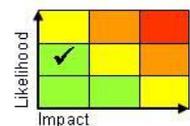
An active cold front will bring heavy rainfall and thunderstorms to this region early next week. 30 to 50 mm of rainfall is likely over a broad area, but in the wettest spots, mainly tied to high ground, over 100 mm of rain may fall, around the average rainfall for the entire month.

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.

Central America and Caribbean

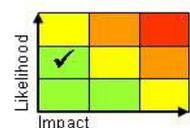
Caribbean Sea and parts of Central America - See *Tropical Cyclones section*

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



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An AEW running west across these areas over the coming days will help lead to enhanced convective activity. The formation of Iota over the Caribbean has led to a 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

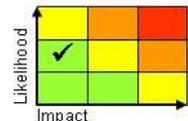
The East African Short Rains season is well underway and above average rainfall looks likely through the coming week across an area encompassing large parts of East Africa an extending west to Angola. Rainfall accumulations will vary significantly from place to place with the majority of the highlighted 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

Weather

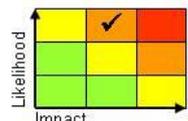
Typhoon Vamco made landfall on Saturday evening (GMT) as a Typhoon across central Vietnam and has since weakened to a tropical storm as it tracks NW along the Vietnam coast. It is expected to continue to weaken, with the main impact likely to be from heavy rainfall through today. Accumulations are expected to be in the range of 100-150mm across much of the North Central Coast area, with around 50mm expected across northern parts of Vietnam on Monday. This is slightly further north than recent rainfall.

Discussion

The plume of warm, moist air associated with Vamco will be entrained over northern and central Vietnam through the next day or so bringing enhanced rainfall for a time.

Expected Impacts

Further flooding across the North Central Coast area, as well as northern parts on Monday (less severe here). This brings an enhanced risk of landslides and disruption to travel.



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



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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

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

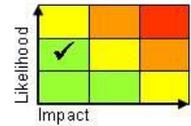
An active frontal zone will continue to bring heavy rainfall and mountain snowfall the eastern Iran, Afghanistan and northern Pakistan today and Monday. Amounts will vary, but 30 to 50 mm of rainfall per day is possible, with 80 to 100 mm in total for some locations. Across mountainous areas of northern 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

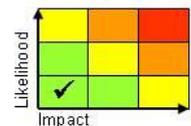
A broad area of heavy rainfall is likely to affect parts of north-eastern China and the Korean Peninsula next week. 50 to 80 mm of rain is likely across a large area, with 100-150 mm in the wettest areas. This represents around four times the average November rainfall. Some snowfall is likely on the 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.



Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan

Weather

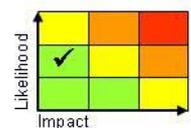
A cold wave is expected from mid-week bringing temperatures 10-15C below average lasting until early next week.

Discussion

A sharpening upper trough is expected to drive a cold front southeast bringing a cold plunge across the region.

Expected Impacts

Mainly health related cold impacts.



Australasia

Nil.

Additional Information

Cox's Bazar, southeast Bangladesh

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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: 150600 UTC **Meteorologists:** Ele Hands

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