

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140421 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
<u>Issued/ Amended / Cancelled</u>	21-4-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	21-4 – 4-5-2014	Next amendment:	28-4-2014	
Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe				

**„During next month, above normal temperature with anomaly +2°C is expected in central part of Turkey. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Serbia, western and southern Romania and northern Bulgaria with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”**

### Monitoring

In the period from April 13<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014 above normal temperature<sup>1</sup>, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C was registered in Serbia, FYR of Macedonia, Albania, Greece, southern Romania and western Bulgaria. Below normal temperature with anomaly up to -5°C was registered in Turkey and south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums up to 200 mm were registered in Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, FYR of Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria and Romania.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (April 21<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C over most of Balkans, and even up to +4°C in most part of Turkey. Probability is around 80%, while in Turkey probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, western and southern Romania, most part of Bulgaria, westernmost of Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%.

During the second week (April 28<sup>th</sup> to May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2014), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -1°C is forecast over Balkans with less confidence, while in central and southern Turkey with anomaly up to -2°C and around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. With less confidence precipitation surplus is expected in Montenegro, northern Albania and southeastern Turkey.

In the period from April 21<sup>th</sup> to May 18<sup>th</sup> 2014, average mean monthly air temperature is forecast in most part of Balkans, while central part of Turkey is expected to experience above normal temperature with anomaly up to +2°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Serbia, western and southern Romania and northern Bulgaria with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

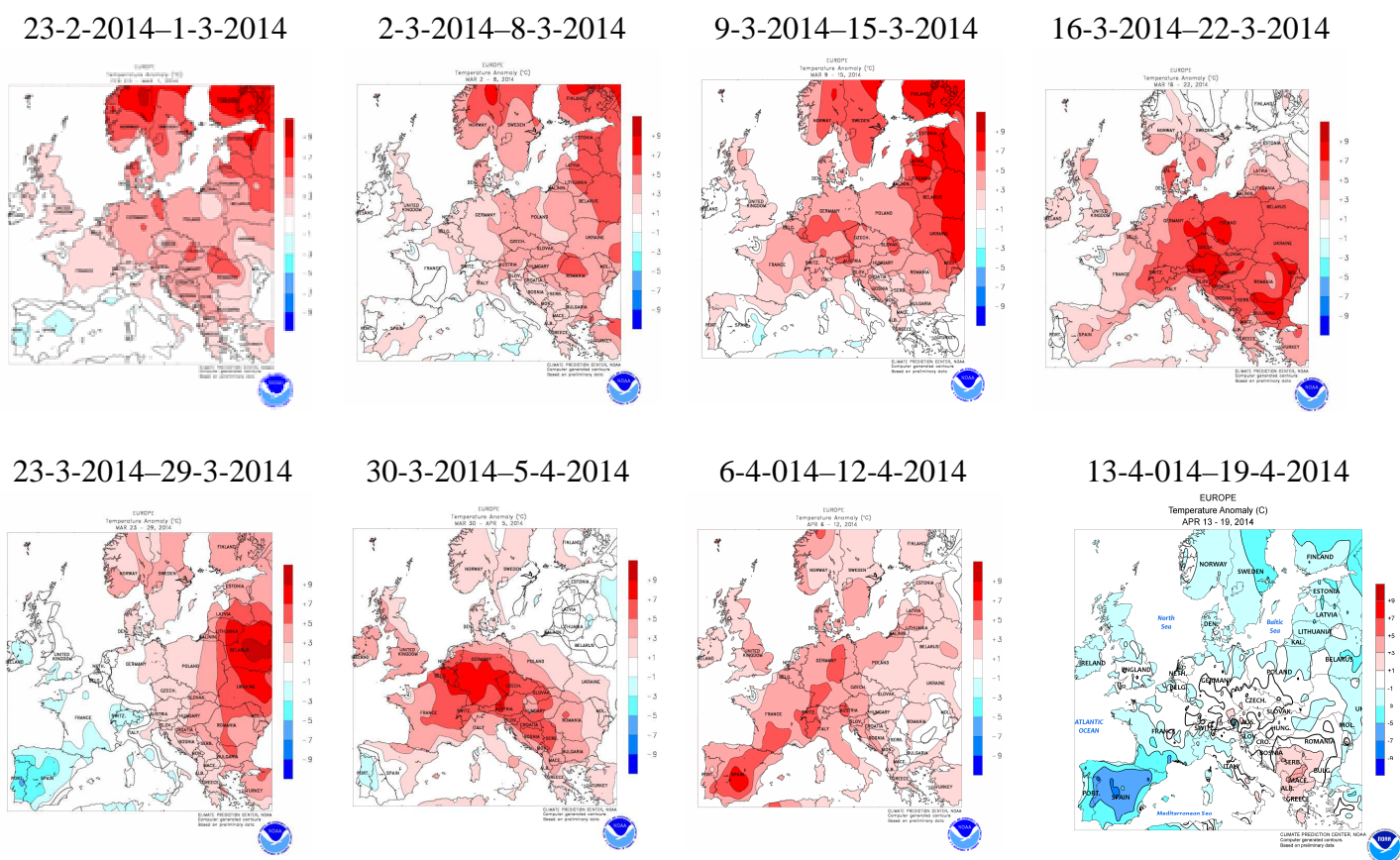
During the following three months (May, June and July) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in Croatia, part of western Bosnia and Herzegovina, in northern Serbia, in central part of Montenegro and coastal parts of Ionian, Aegean, eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Carpathians, Rhodope Mountains, in northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

## **Update**

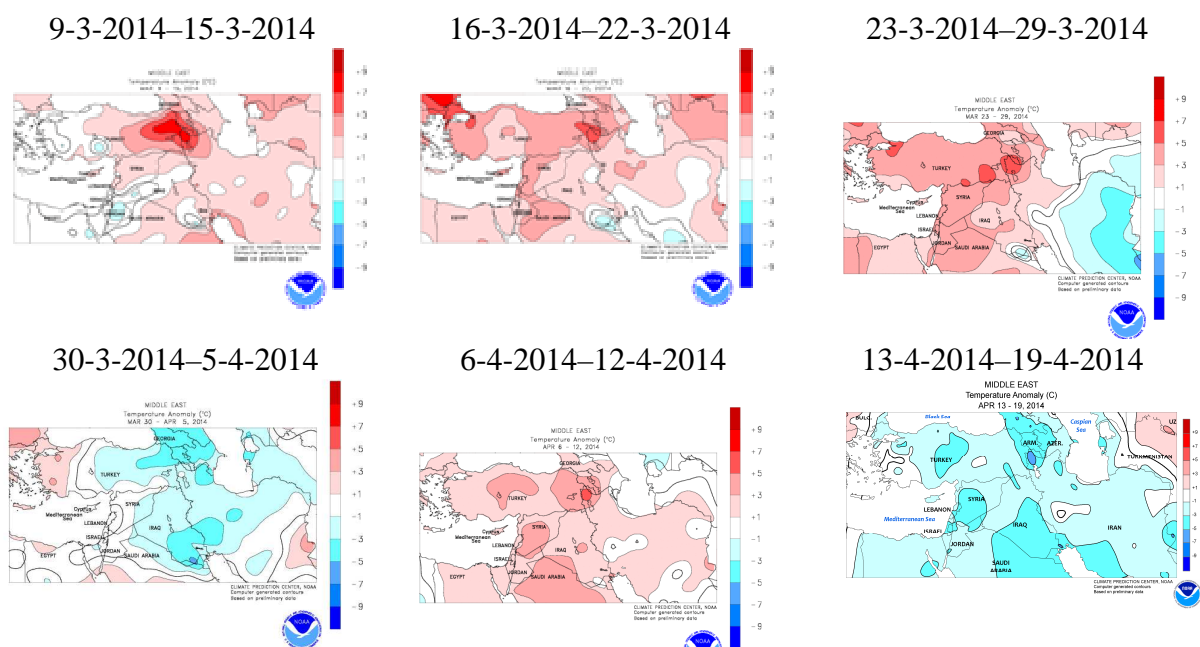
An updated statement will be issued on 28-04-2014.

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

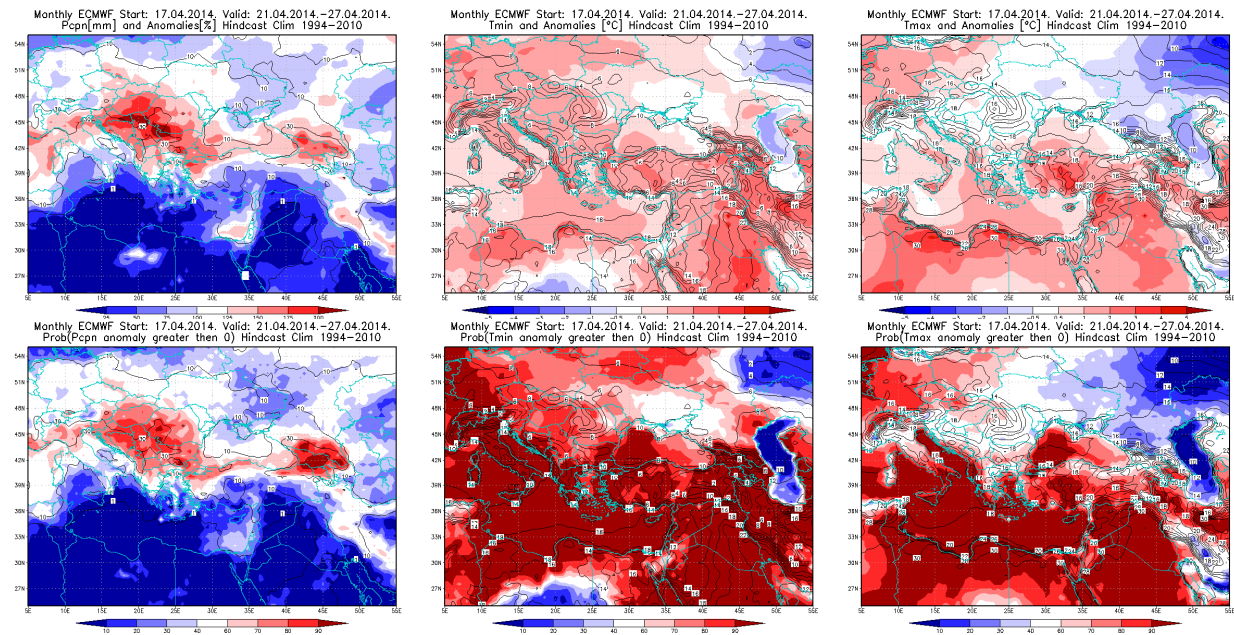
## ANNEX



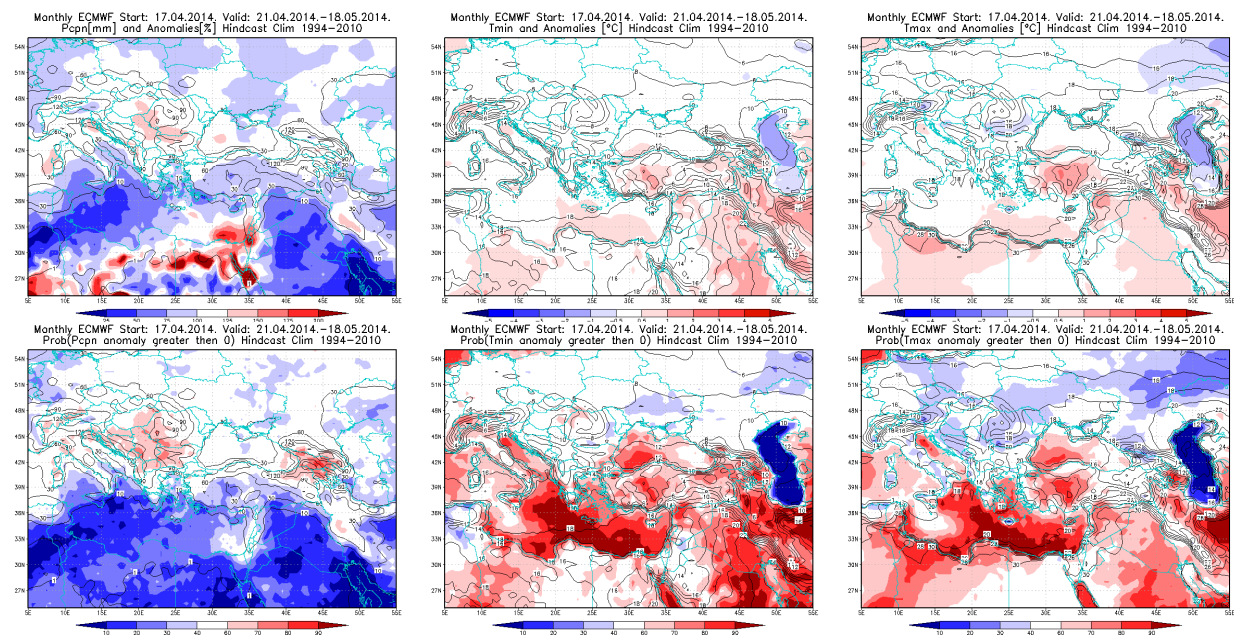
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**Figure2.** Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

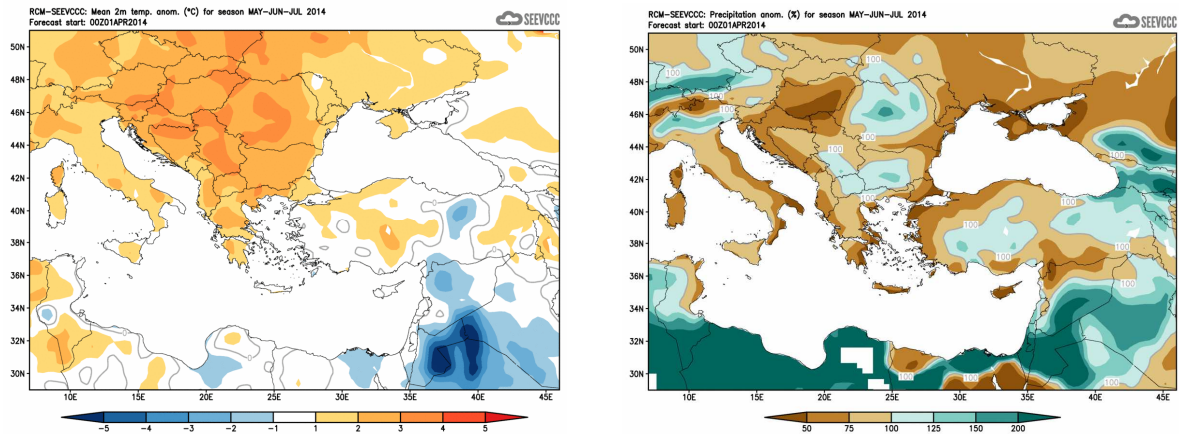


**Figure3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21 – 27.4.2014. period



**Figure4.** 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 21.4 – 18.5.2014. period





**Figure5.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs) )
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/> )