Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170227– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 27-2-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 27-2-2017– 12-3-2017 Next amendment: 6-3-2017

Region of concern: **Balkans, Ukraine and Turkey**

„In the period from February 27th to March 5th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is predicted for most part of the southern and eastern Balkans, northwestern Ukraine and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%"

Monitoring

In the period from 19th to 26th February 2017, above normal air temperature[1] was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +5°C, in central part of Croatia, eastern Romania, Bulgaria, South Caucasus and along the coasts of the Black Sea reaching up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, apart from western Balkans, eastern Romania, northeastern part of Greece as well as westernmost Turkey where100 mm of precipitation was registered.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 27th to March 5th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most part of the southern and eastern Balkans, northwestern Ukraine and Turkey, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Average precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region.

During the second week (March 6th to 12th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C and up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the western and central Balkans and northwestern Ukraine. Average precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region.

In the period from February 27th to March 26th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most of the SEE region and up to 70 % probability for exceeding upper tercile in the southern Balkans, northwestern Ukraine and most of Turkey. Average precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region.

During the following three months (March, April and May) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted along southern Adriatic, over the Carpathian Mountains, southeastern Balkans, central and northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over Cyprus, costal part of Greece, southern Turkey and along the coasts of the Black Sea.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 6-3-2017

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

ANNEX

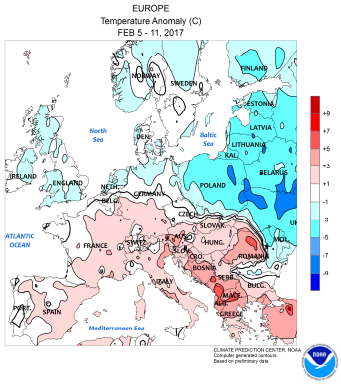
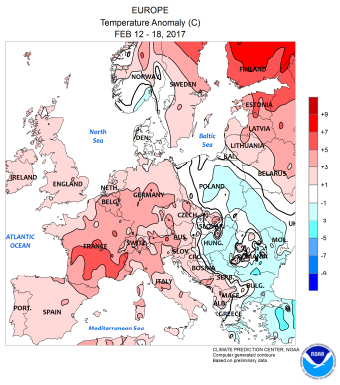
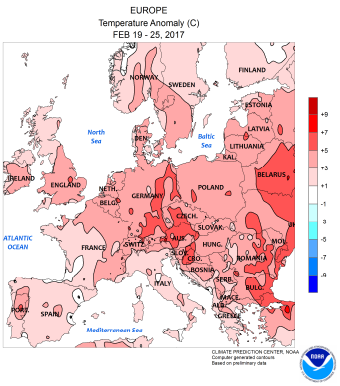
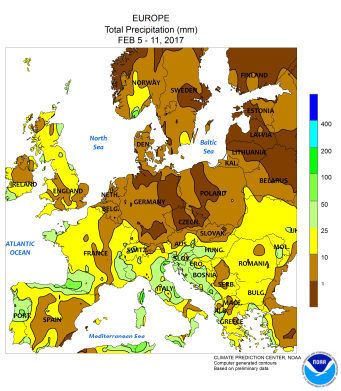
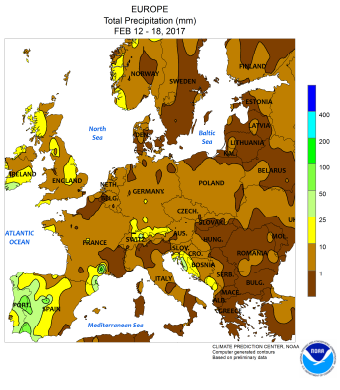
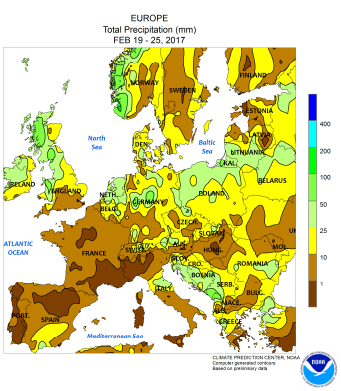
5 -11.2.2017	12 -18.2.2017	19-26.2.2017
		
		

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

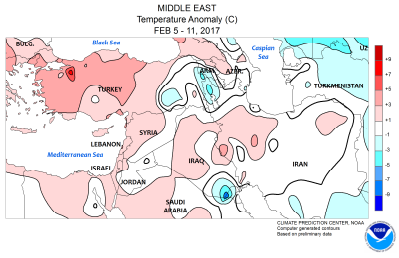
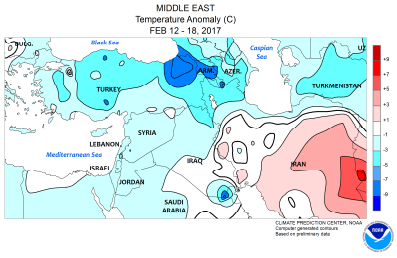
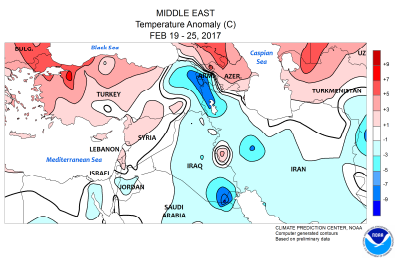
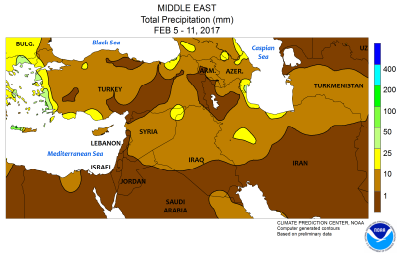
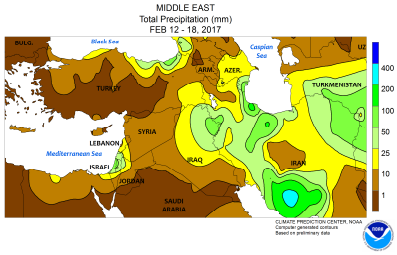
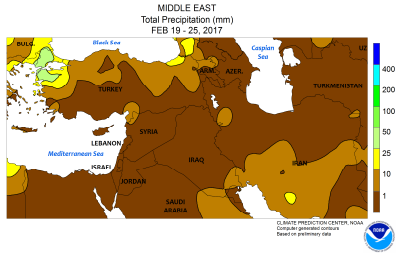
5 -11.2.2017	12 -18.2.2017	19 -26.2.2017
		
		

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

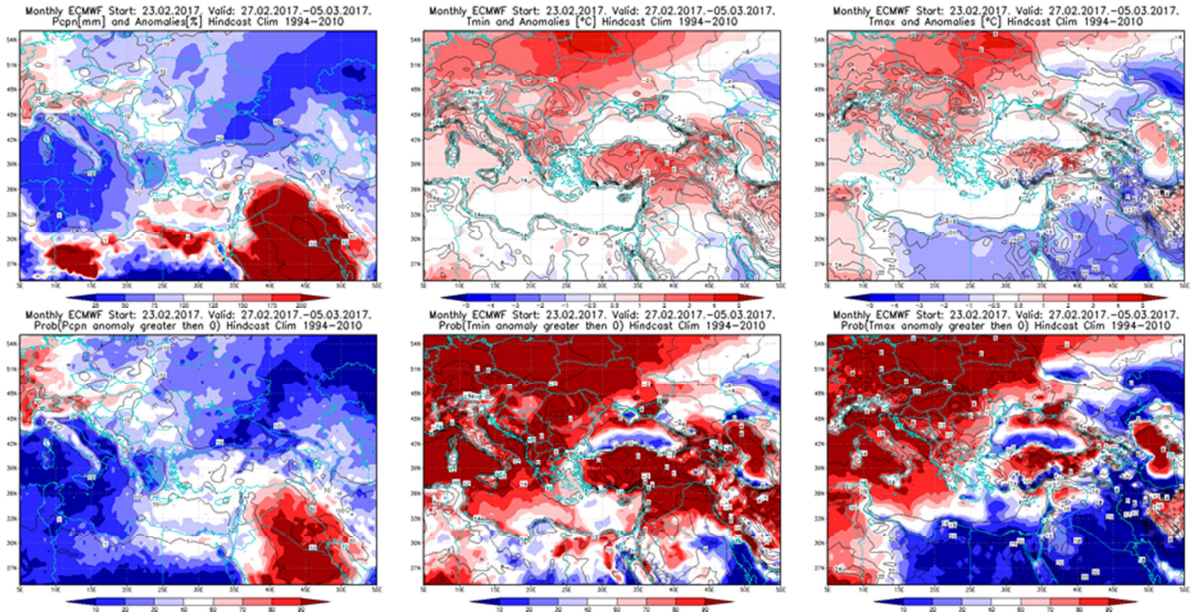


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.2 – 5.3.2017 period

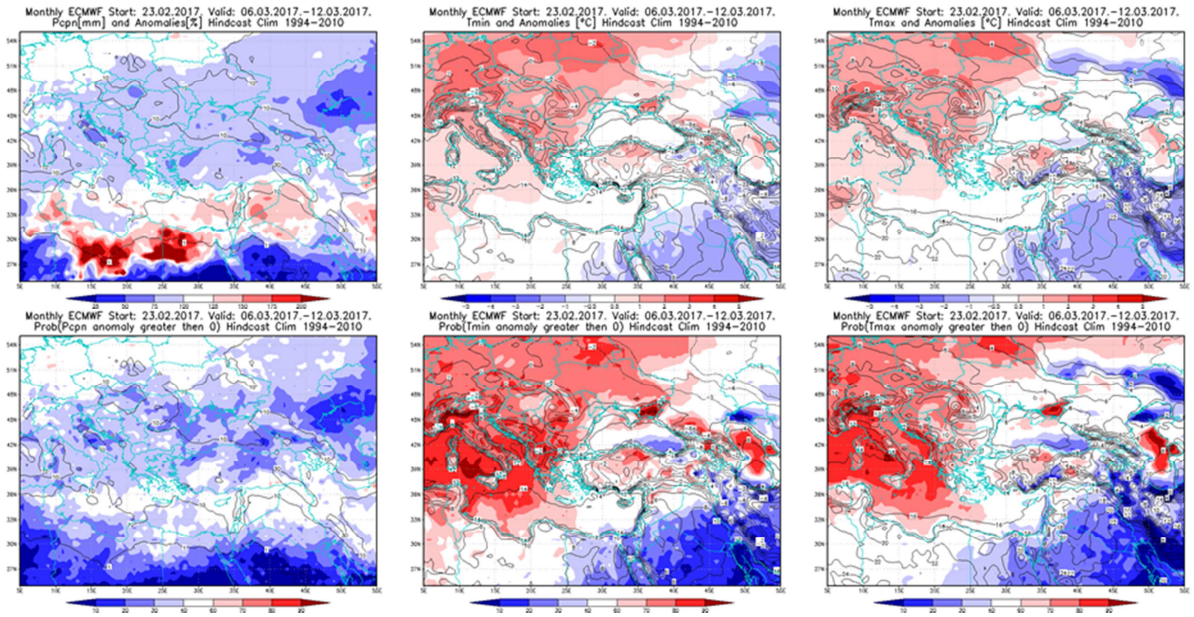


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.3 – 12.3.2017 period

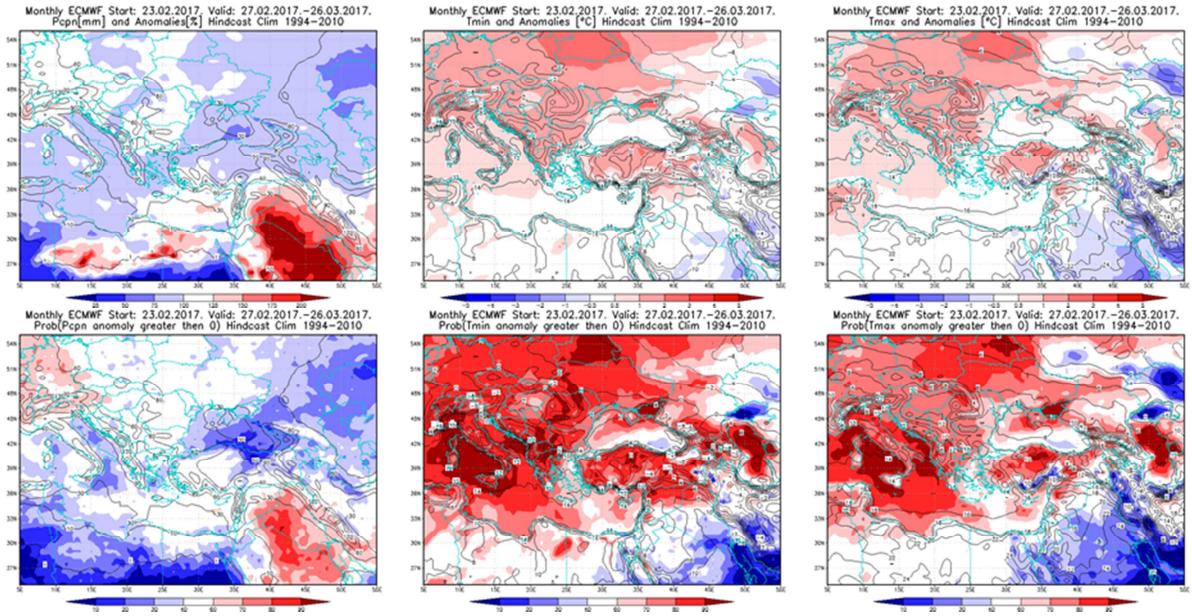


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.2– 26.3.2017 period

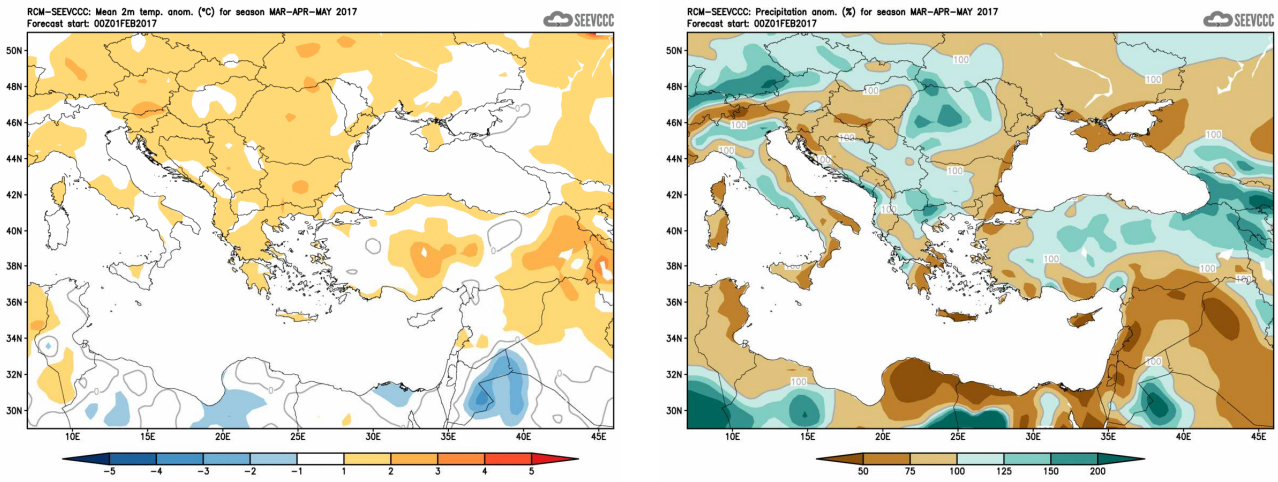


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)