Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170320– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 20-3-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 20-3-2017– 16-4-2017 Next amendment: 27-3-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (March 20th to 26th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted in most of the region, with anomaly exceeding +5°C in some parts of the western Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% in the southern Balkans to over 90% in most parts of the western and eastern Balkans, as well as Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -3°C, is predicted for some parts of central, northern and eastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Adriatic and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%."

Monitoring

In the period from March 12th to 18th, 2017, above normal air temperature[1] was observed in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, in eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and parts of Moldova and Ukraine. Below normal air temperature was observed in some parts of southwestern Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in parts of the eastern Balkans, along the coasts of the Black Sea, and most of Turkey, while parts of the eastern Turkey recieved up to 100 mm of precipitation.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (March 20th to 26th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly exceeding +5°C in some parts of the western Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% in the southern Balkans to over 90% in most parts of the western and eastern Balkans, as well as Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -3°C, is predicted for some parts of central, northern and eastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Adriatic and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

During the second week (March 27th to April 2nd 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for some parts of central Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and part of the western Balkans reaching up to +3°C, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southernmost part of Turkey and small parts of the south Caucasus with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from March 20th to April 16th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in most the western Balkans, Romania, and Ukraine with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is predicted for some parts of central Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (April, May and June) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted over the Carpathian Mountains, northeastern and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over Pannonian plain, northern and central Adriatic, Ionian Sea, eastern Balkans and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-3-2017

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

ANNEX

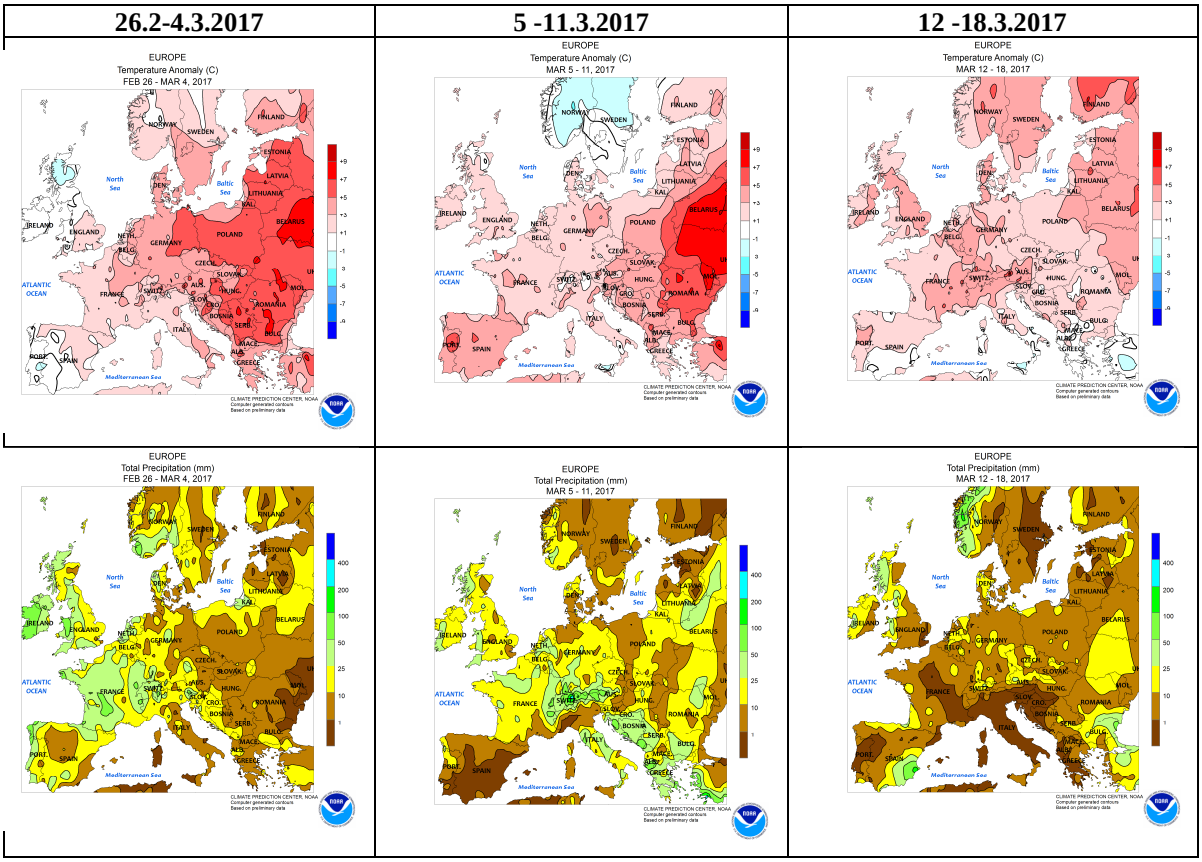

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

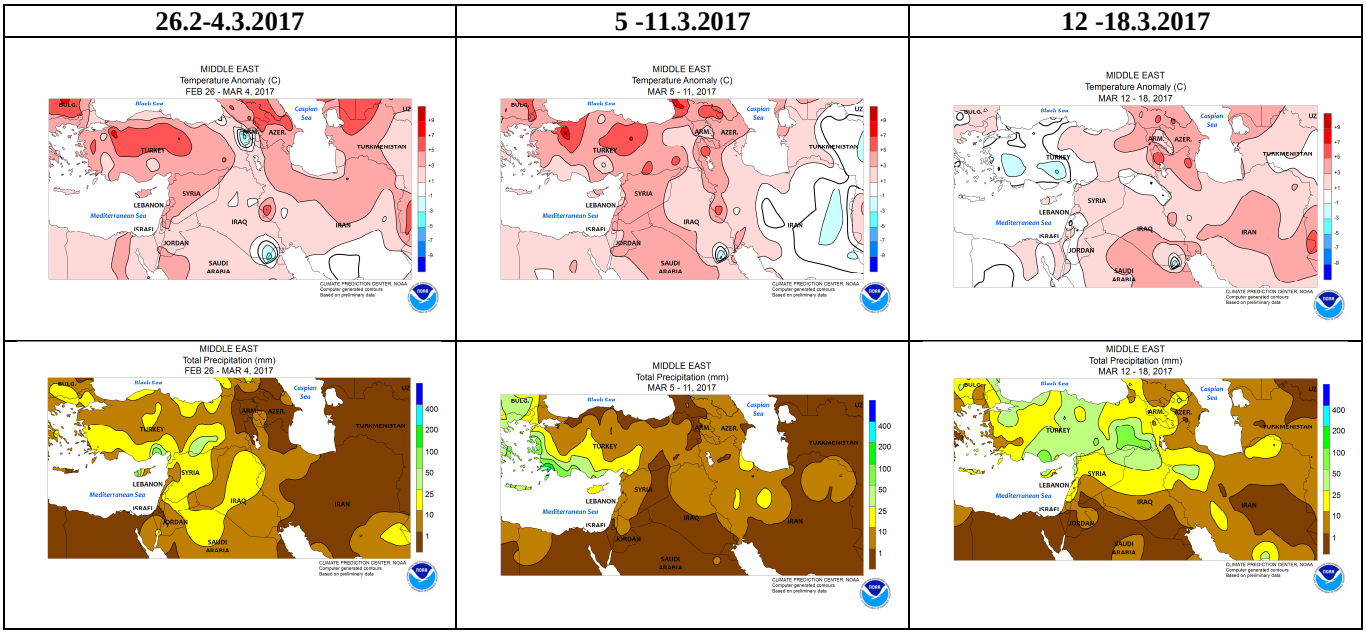

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

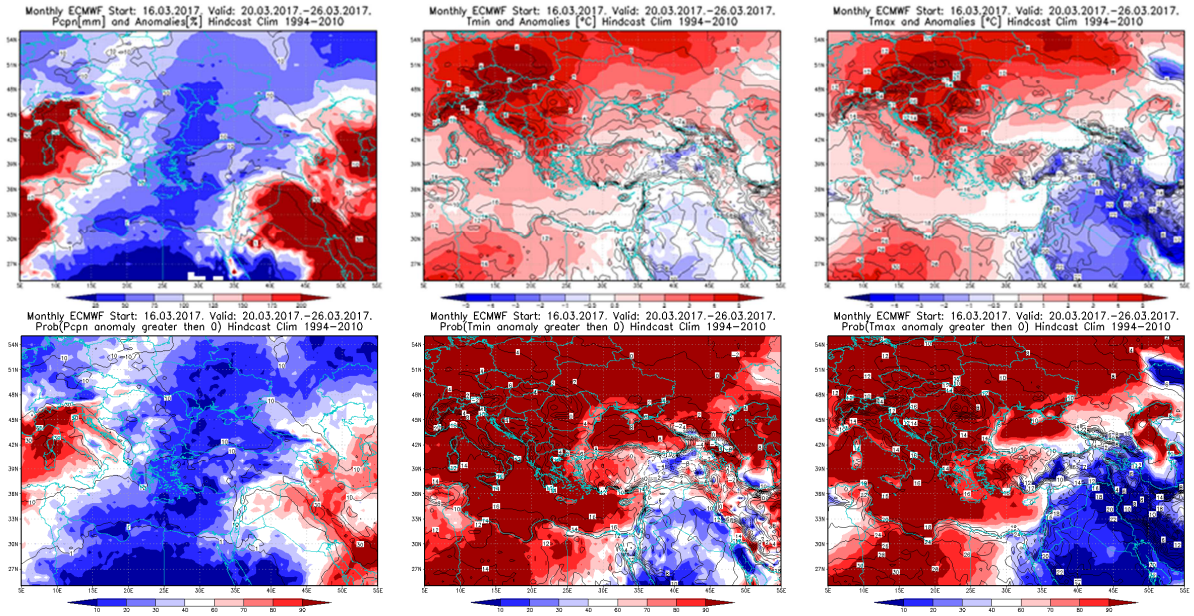

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20 – 26.3.2017 period

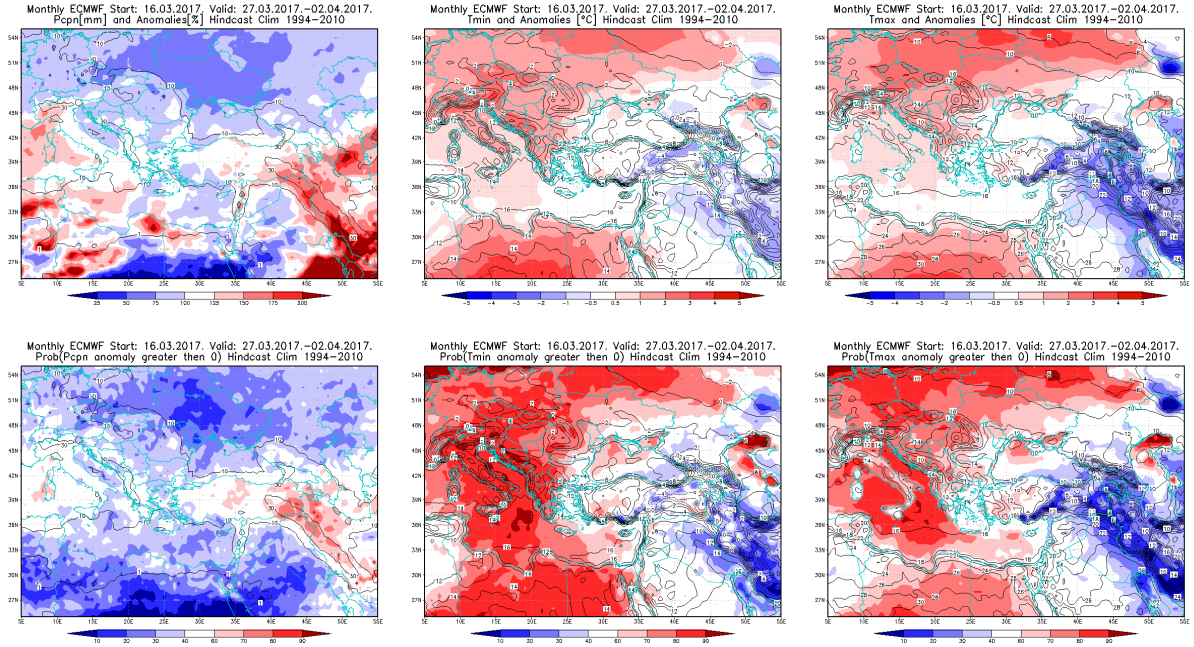

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.3. – 2.4.2017 period

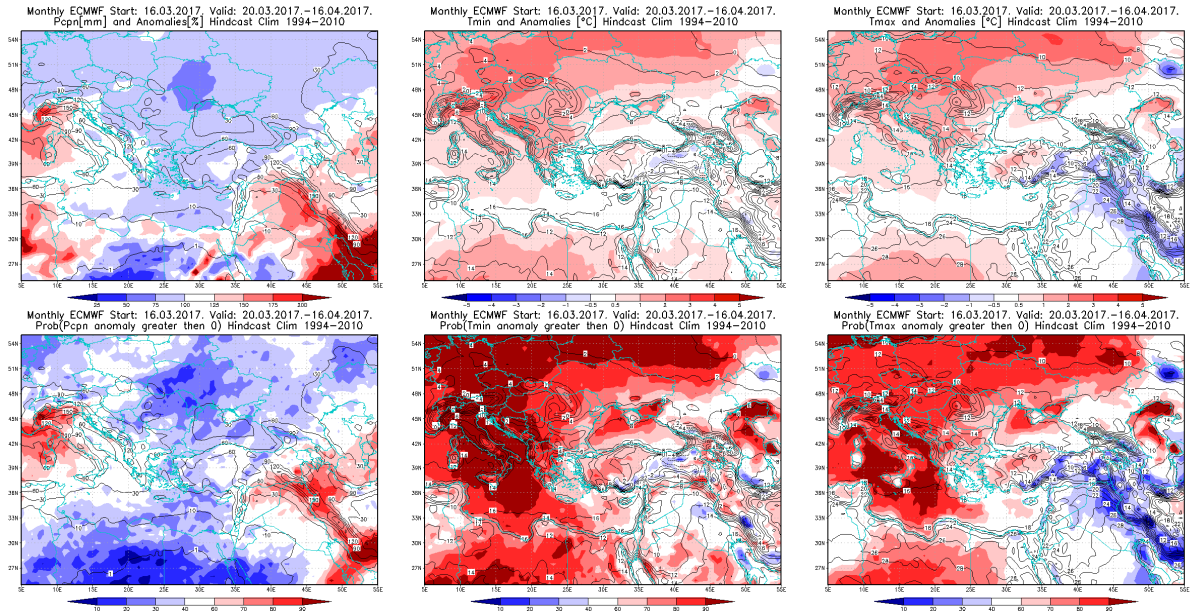

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.3– 16.4.2017 period

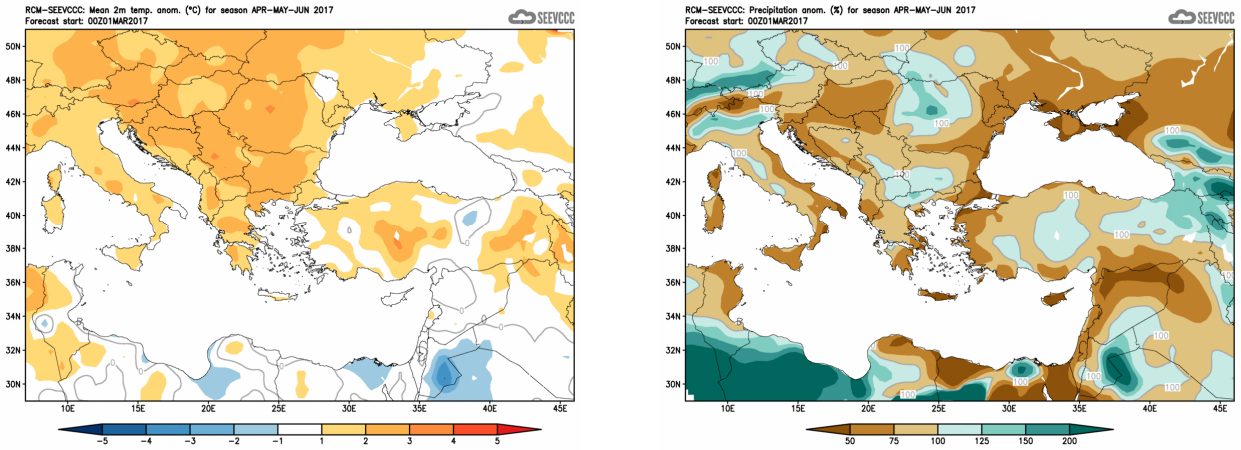

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)