

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170327– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 27-3-2017 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 27-3-2017– 23-4-2017 Next amendment: 3-4-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (March 27th to April 2nd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, for Turkey, Middle East, Cyprus, south Caucasus, easternmost Balkans and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in southernmost Greece, western Georgia and southeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 80%.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 19th to 25th, 2017, above normal air temperature¹ was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly ranging from +3°C up to +9°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in some parts of northeastern and eastern Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in almost the entire region.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (March 27th to April 2nd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for westernmost part of the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, is predicted for Turkey, Middle East, Cyprus, south Caucasus, easternmost Balkans and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in southernmost Greece, western Georgia and southeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (April 3rd to 9th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for south Caucasus, eastern and southern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C, is expected in most of the Balkans and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern part of the Balkans, along central and northern Adriatic coast, most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from March 27th to April 23rd 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in the westernmost and central Balkans, 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 eastern and central Turkey as well as south Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and some parts of central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

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 for 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 3-4-2017

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

ANNEX

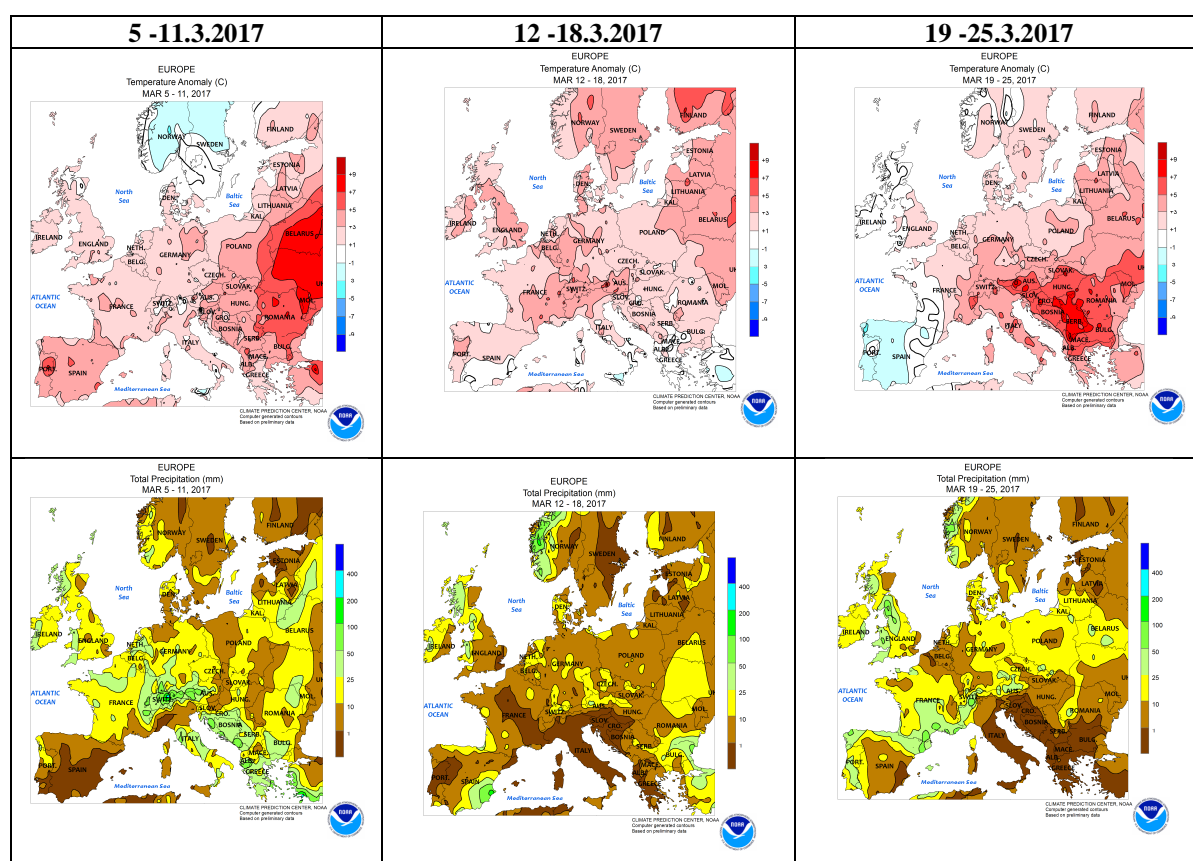


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

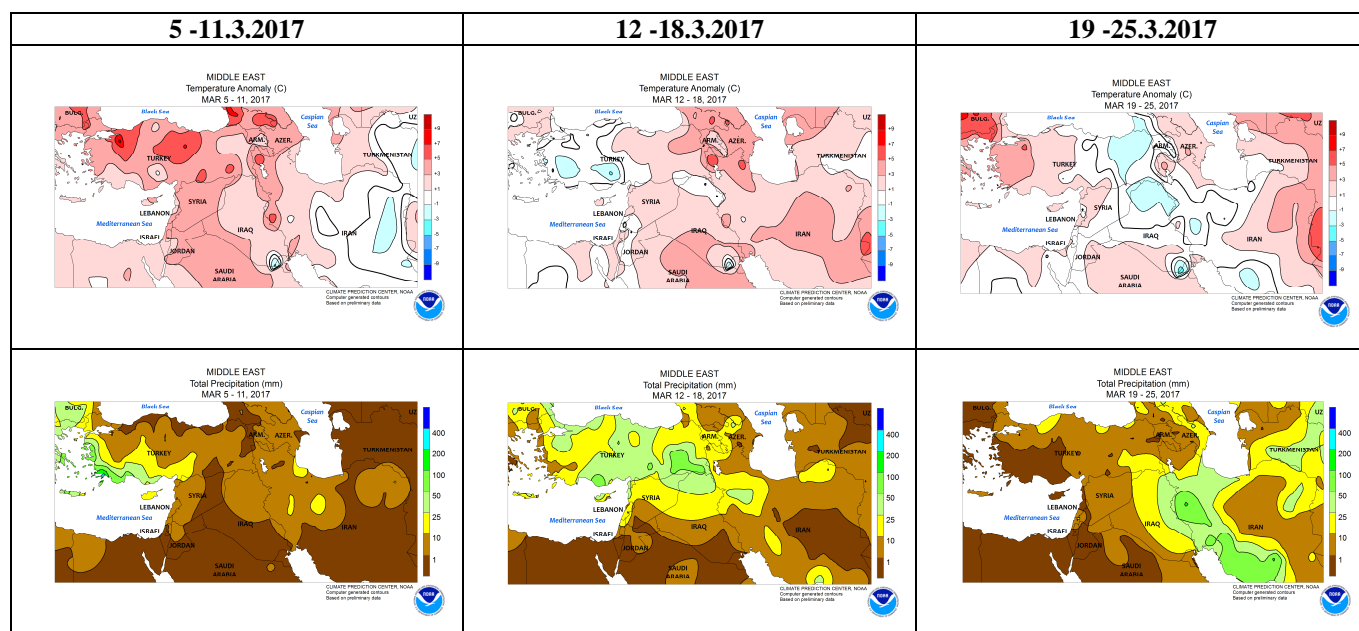


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

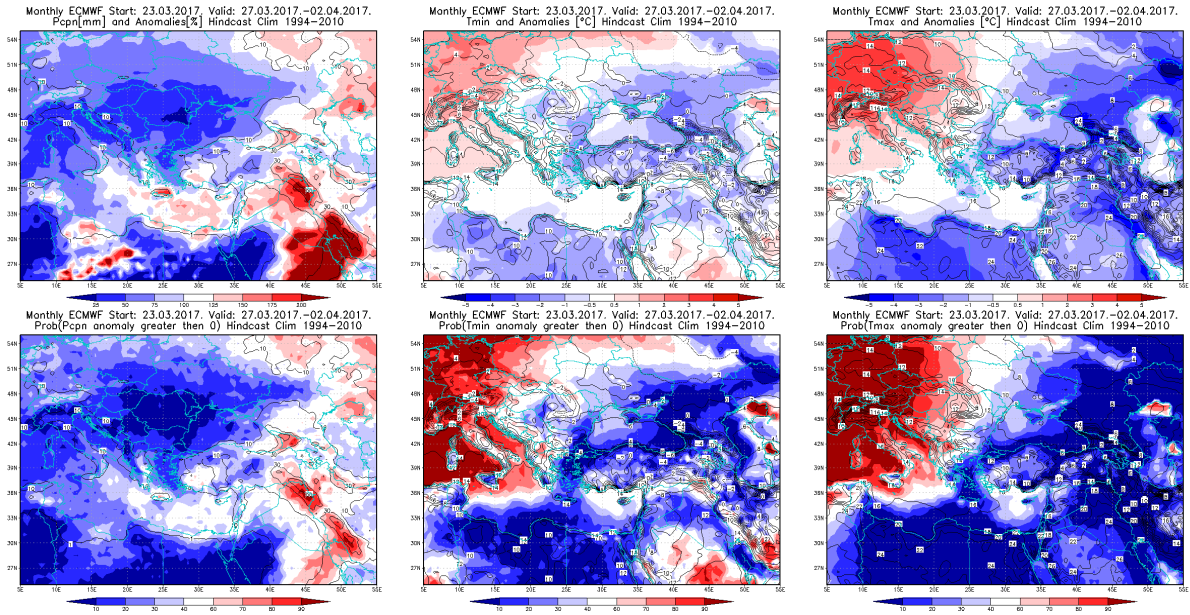


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.3 – 2.4.2017 period

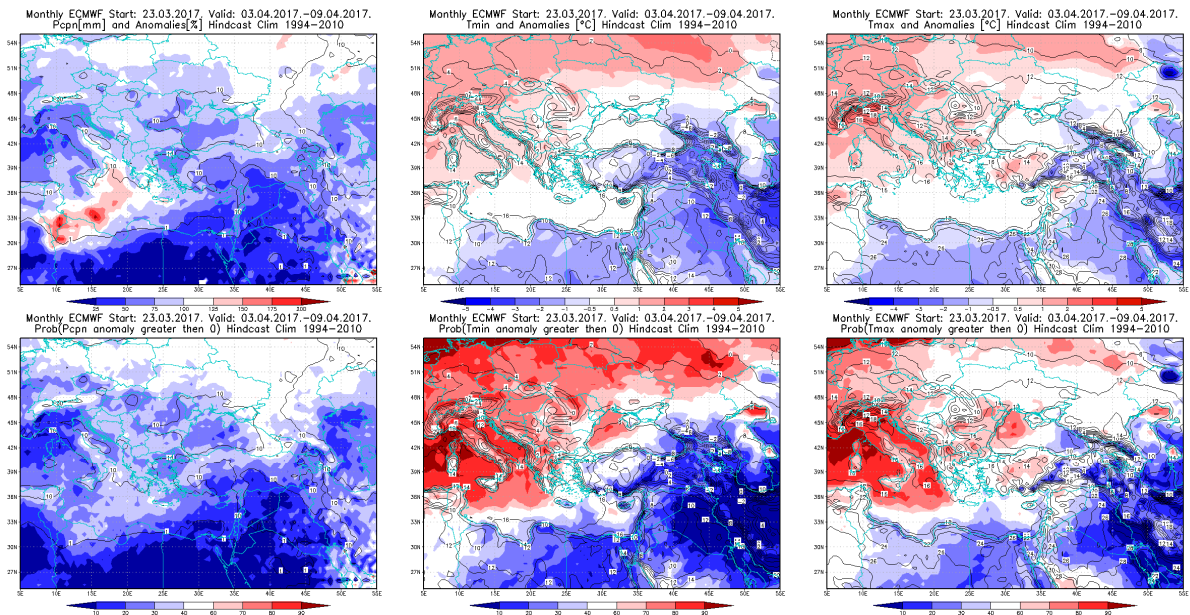


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3 – 9.4.2017 period

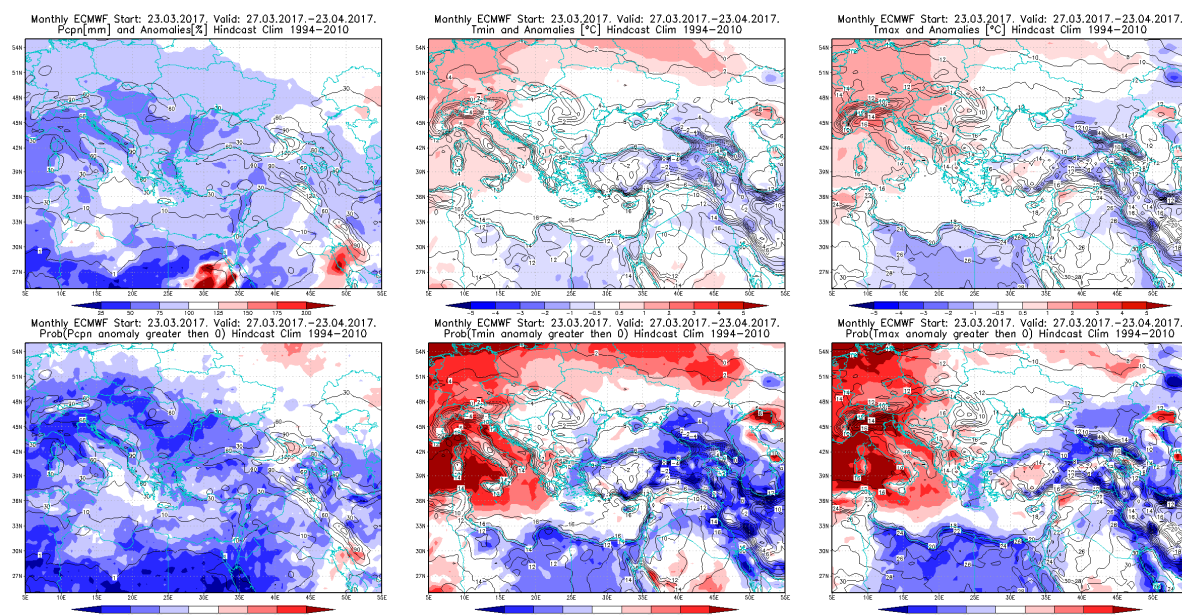


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.3–23.4.2017 period

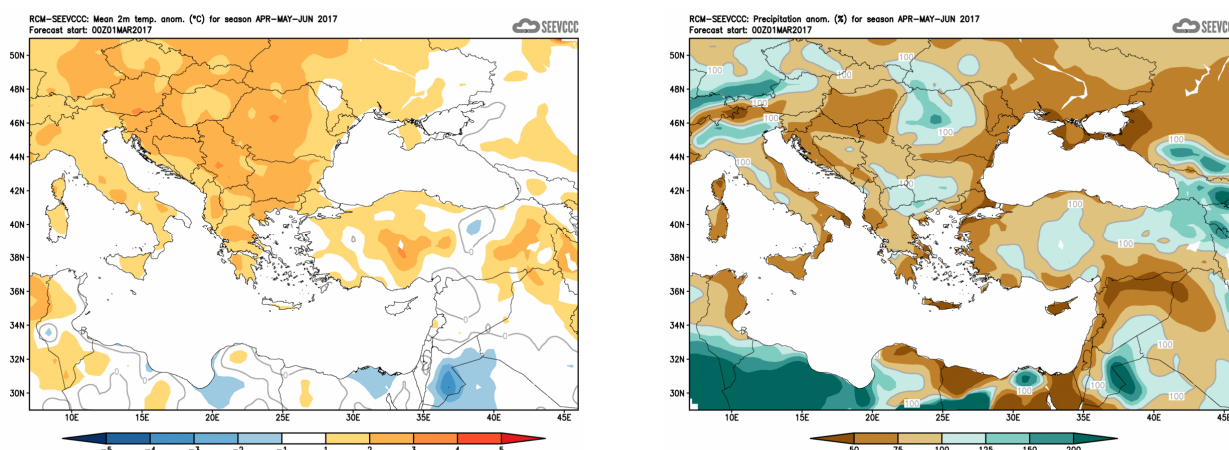


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)