Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170403– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 3-4-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 3-4-2017– 30-4-2017 Next amendment: 10-4-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the following four weeks (April 3rd to 30th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in most of the SEE region, with probability in a range from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for south Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile, as well as for the eastern Balkans, southern Ukraine and most of Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from March 26th to April 1st, 2017, above normal air temperature[1] was observed in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +9°C. Below normal air temperature was observed only in some parts of the Black Sea, coast of Turkey and Georgia, with anomaly reaching up to -1°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in almost the entire SEE region, except for certain locations in south Caucasus, western and southeastern Turkey where up to 50 mm of precipitation was measured.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (April 3rd to 9th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for westernmost part of the Balkans and along the Adriatic Sea, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, is predicted for eastern Turkey, some parts of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northwestern Balkans and Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (April 10th to 16th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +2°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and central Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most part of Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from April 3rd to April 30th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability in a range from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for south Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile, as well as for the eastern Balkans, southern Ukraine and most of Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

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 10-4-2017

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

ANNEX

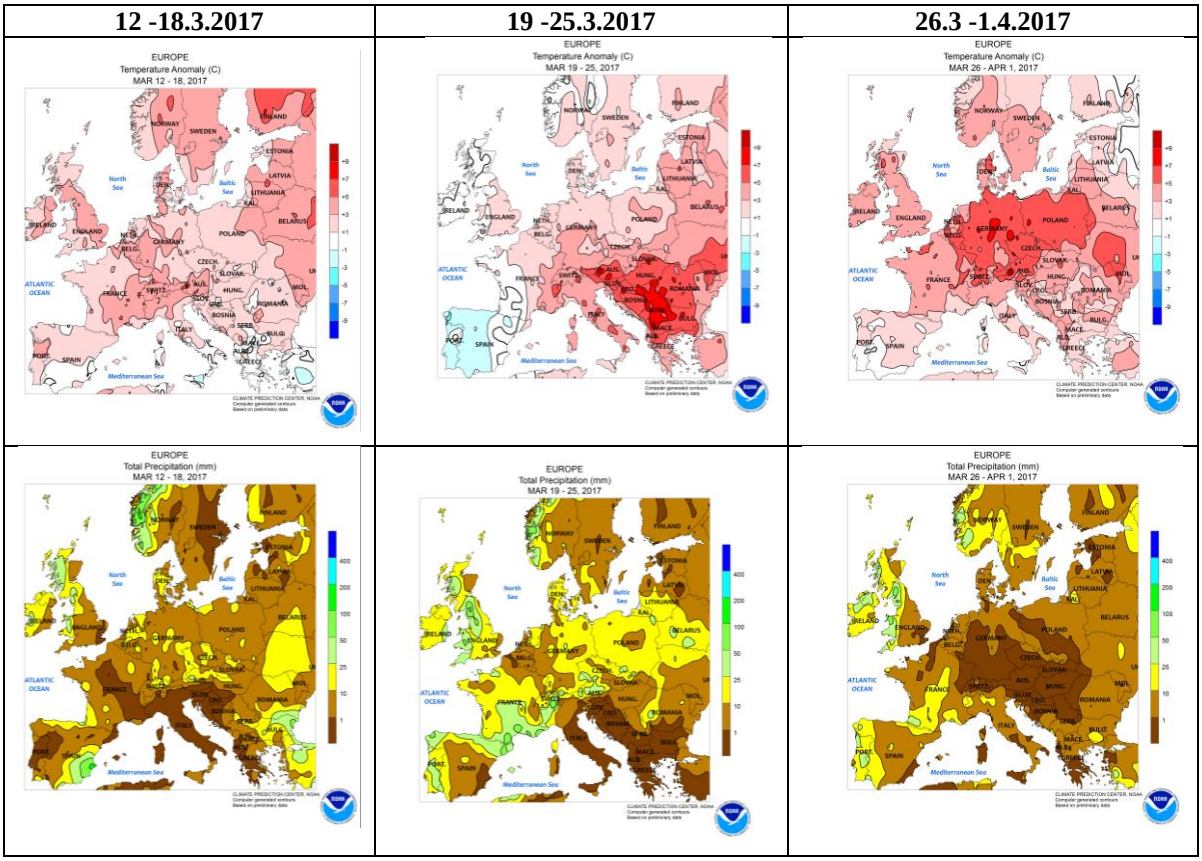

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

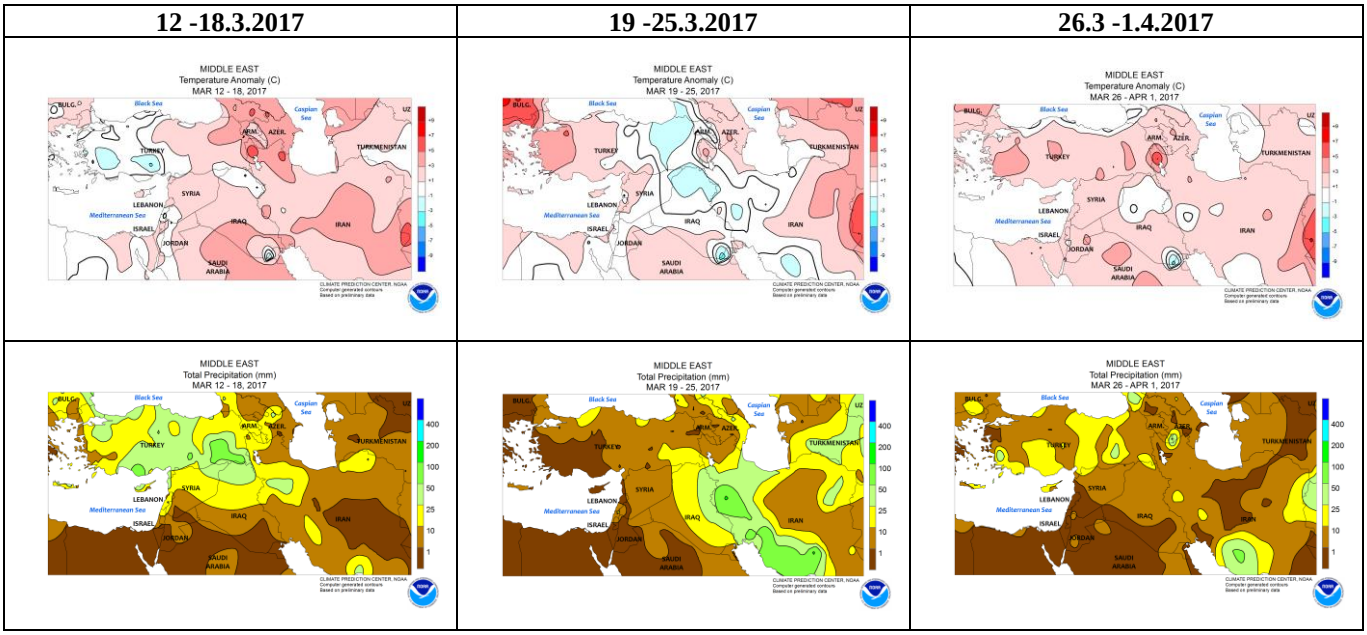

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

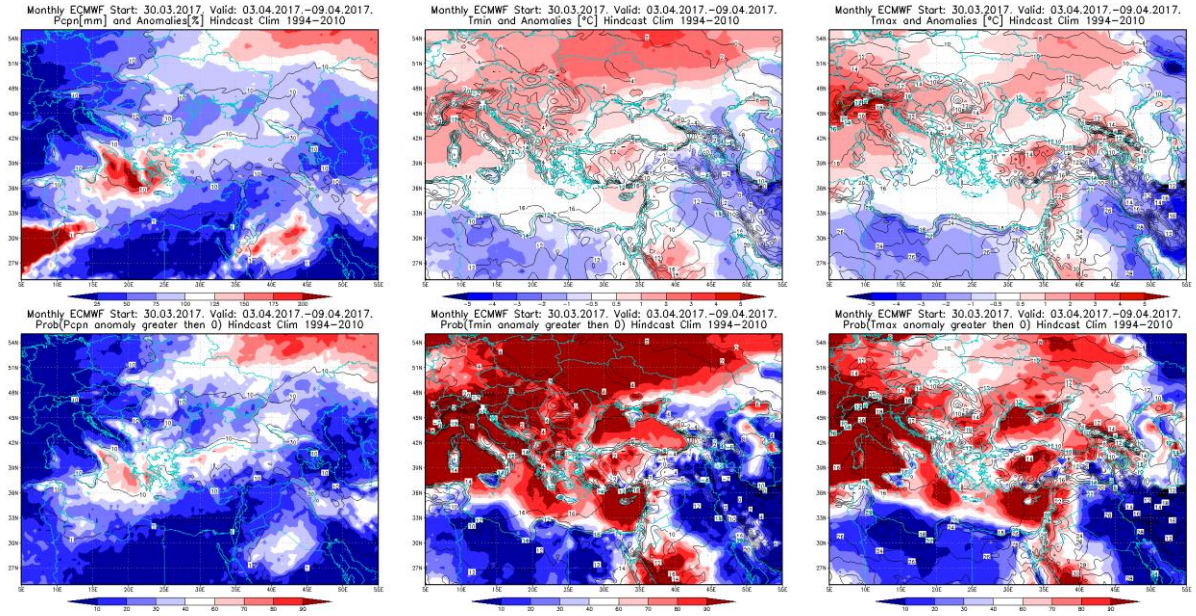

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3 – 9.4.2017 period

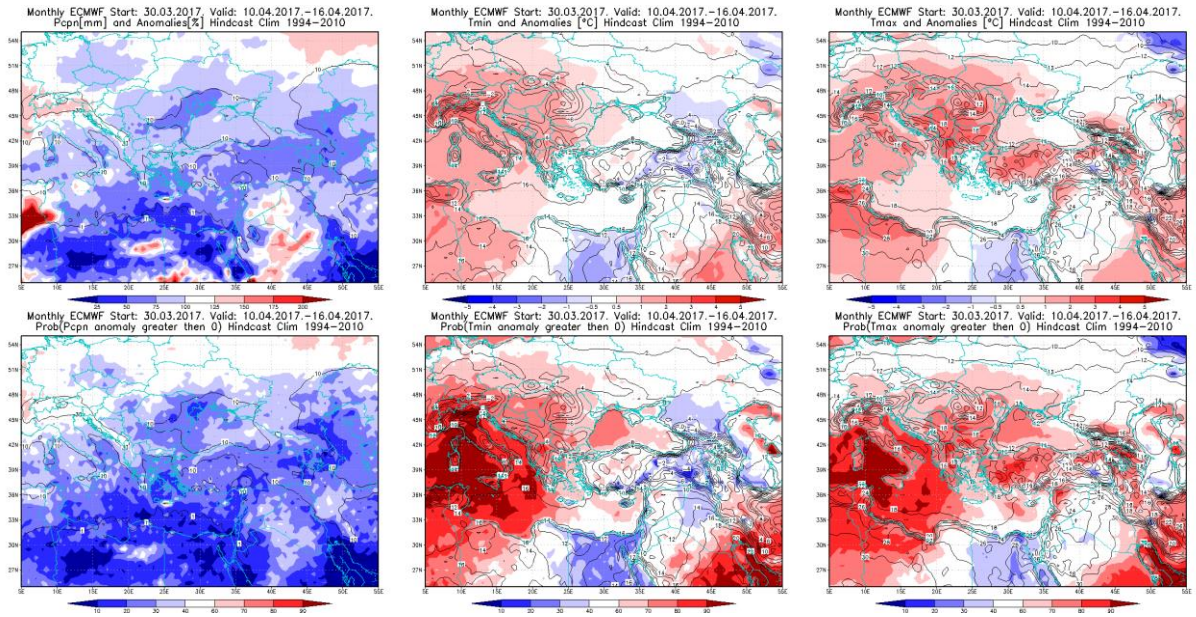

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10 – 16.4.2017 period

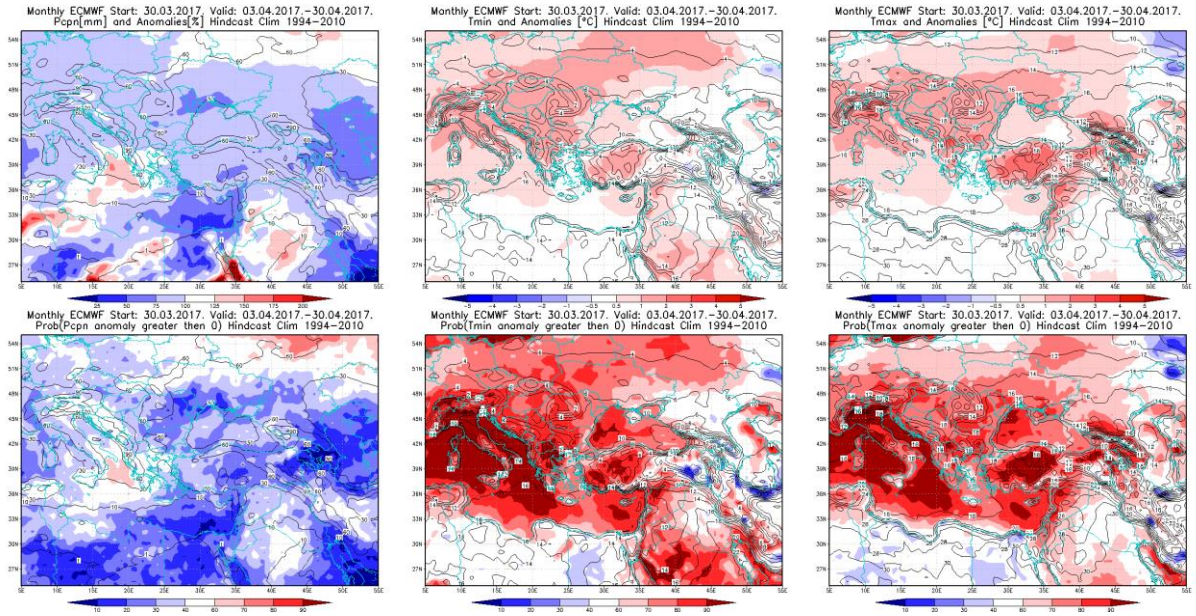

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3– 30.4.2017 period

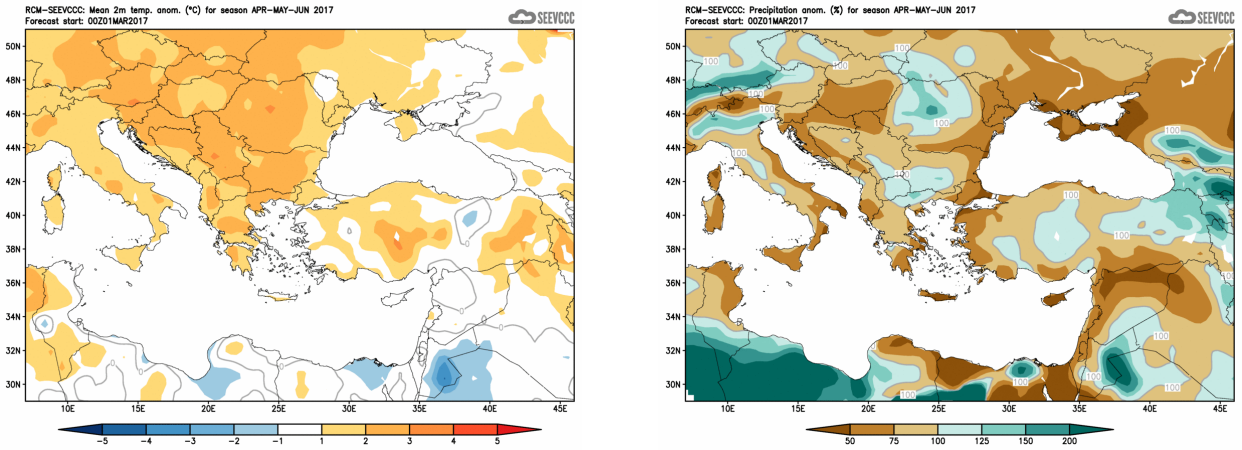

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)