Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170410– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 10-4-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 10-4-2017– 7-5-2017 Next amendment: 17-4-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (April 10th to 16th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in southern and central Turkey, southern Greece and Aegean Sea with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from April 2nd to 8th, 2017, above normal air temperature[1] was observed in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in almost the entire SEE region, except for Moldova and certain locations in southeastern Turkey, southern Romania and Serbia where up to 50 mm of precipitation was measured.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (April 10th to 16th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and part of southwestern Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey and some parts of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2°C and with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern and central Turkey, southern Greece and Aegean Sea with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (April 17th to 23rd 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3°C, is expected in the southern Balkans,Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, southwestern and eastern Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from April 10th to May 7th 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. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Greece with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of southern Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding upper 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 17-4-2017

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

ANNEX

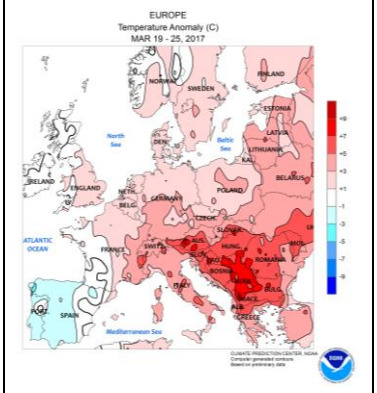
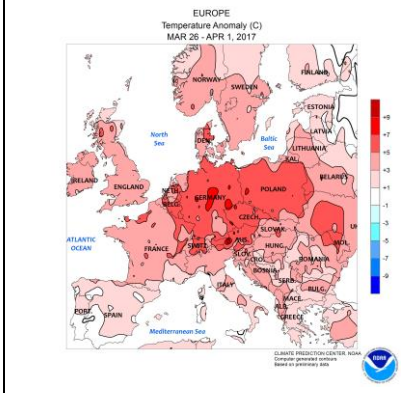
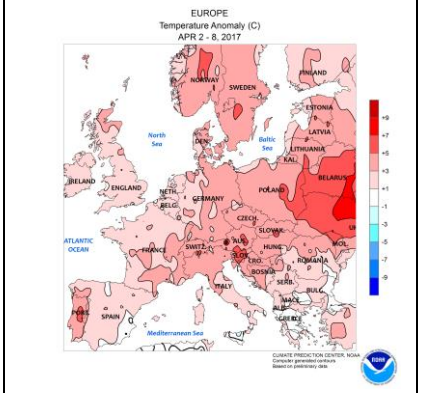
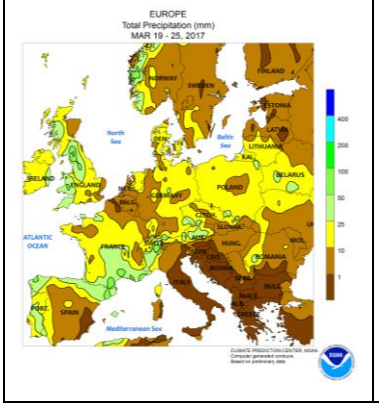
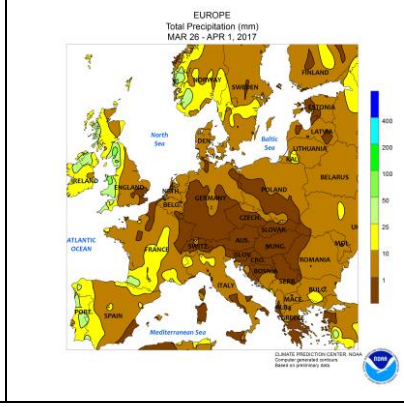
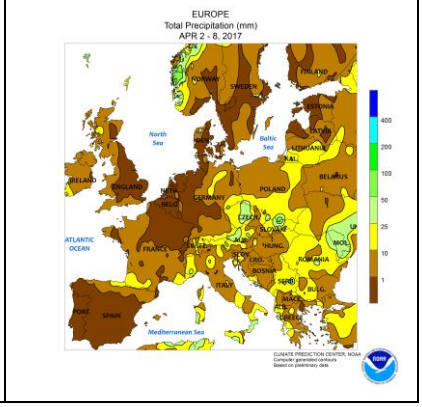
19 -25.3.2017	26.3 -1.4.2017	2 -8.4.2017
		
		

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

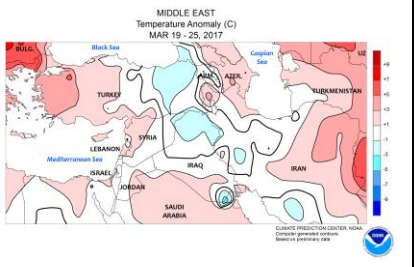
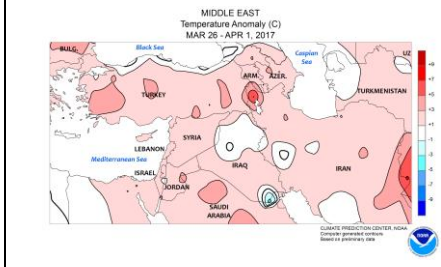
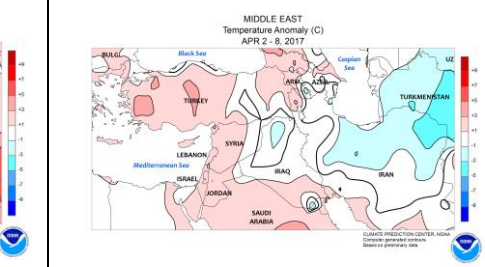
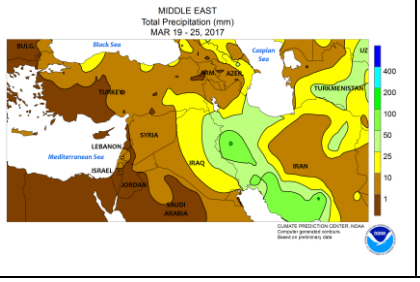
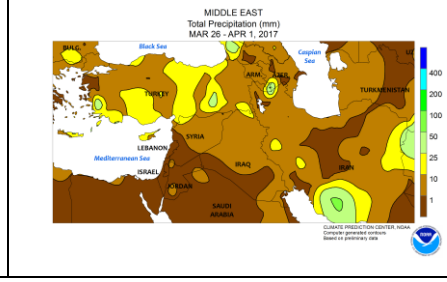
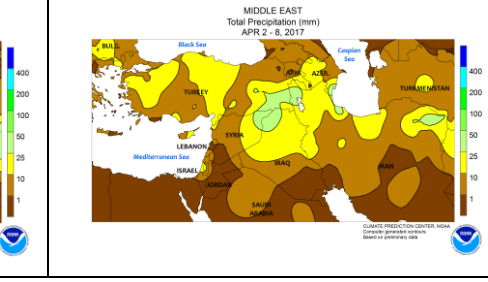
19 -25.3.2017	26.3 -1.4.2017	2 -8.4.2017
		
		

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

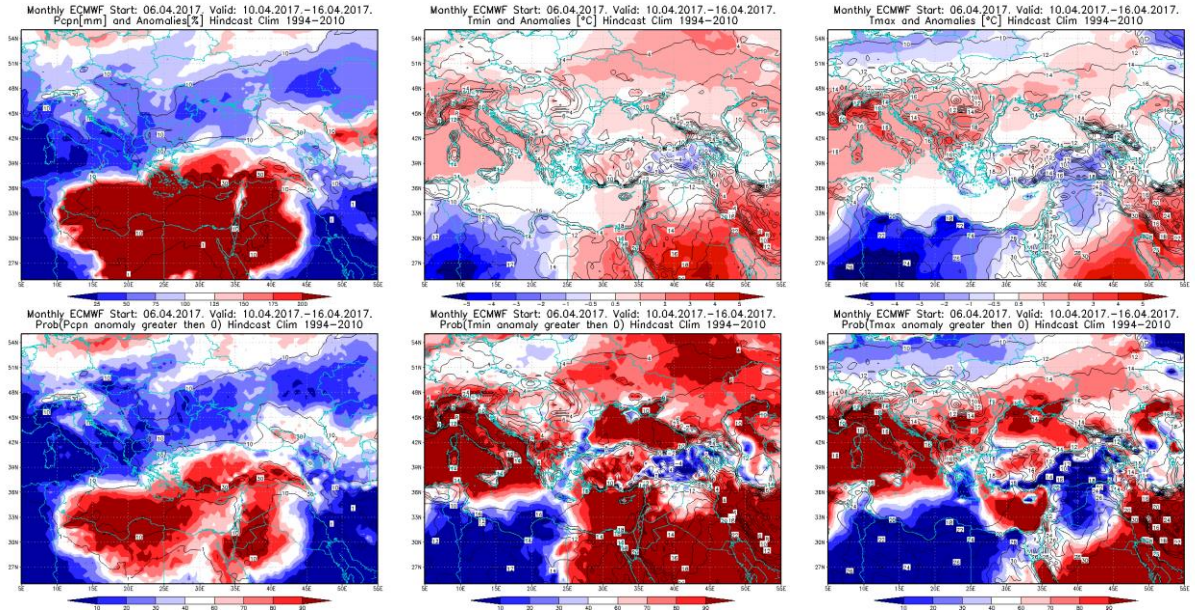


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10 – 16.4.2017 period

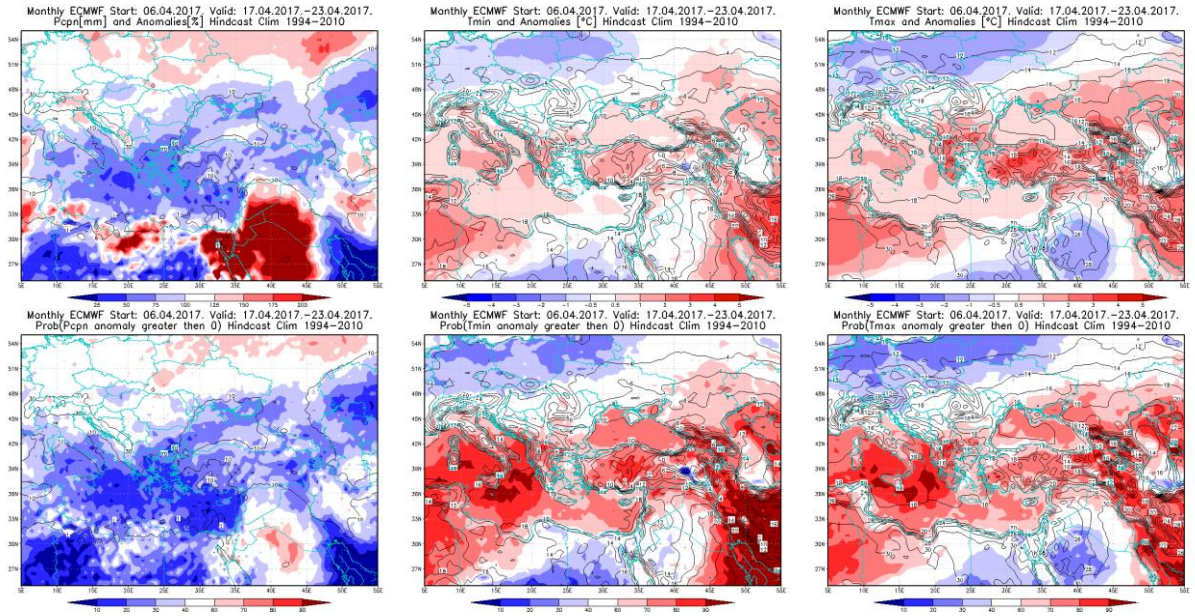


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17 – 23.4.2017 period

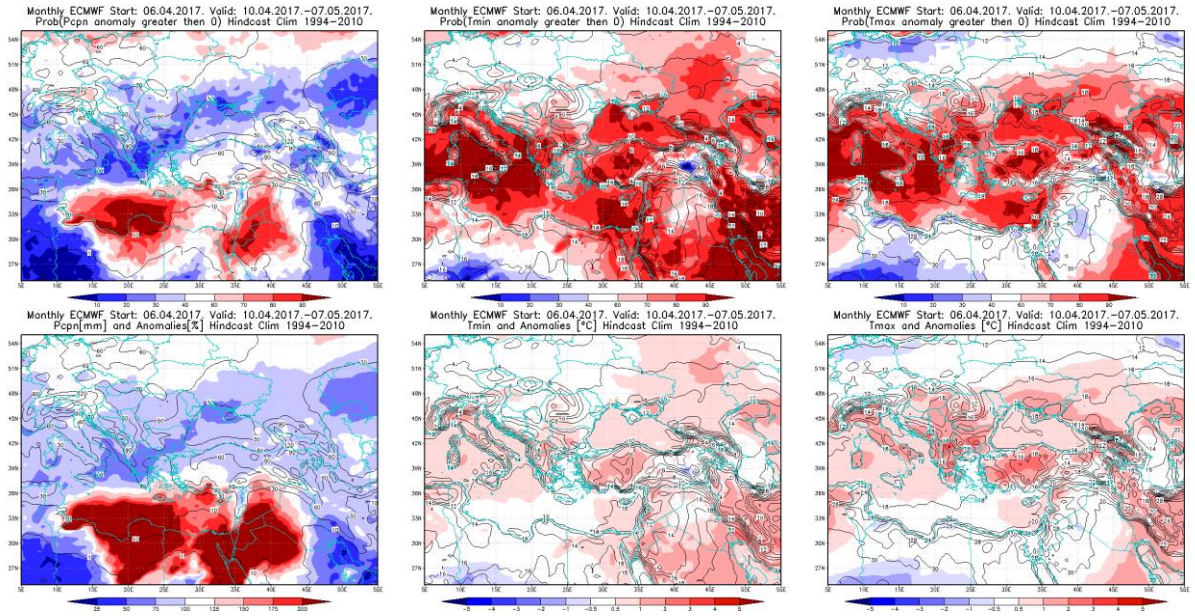


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.4– 7.5.2017 period

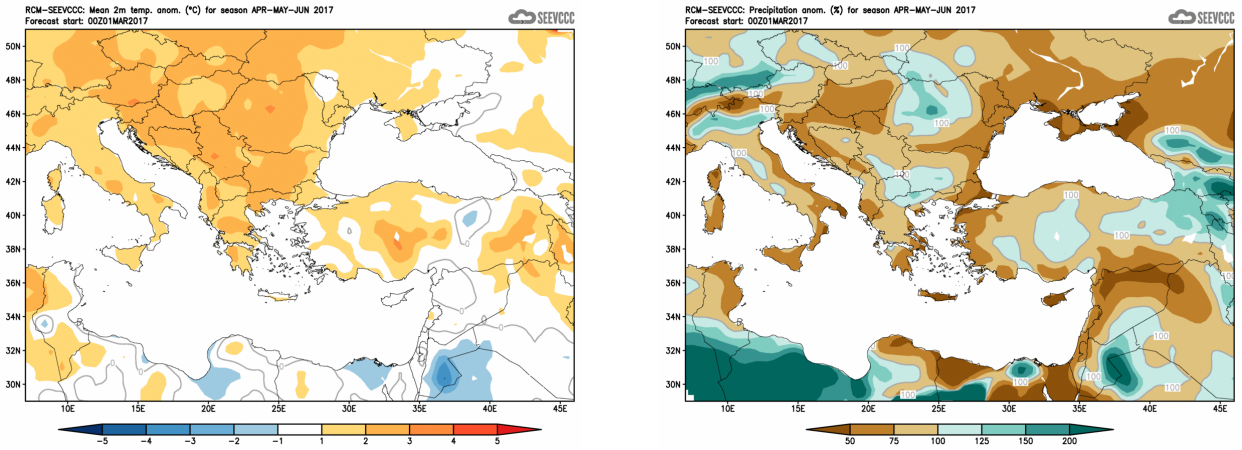


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)