Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170417– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 18-4-2017 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 17-4-2017– 14-5-2017 Next amendment: 24-4-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (April 17th to 23rd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% (southern Balkans) to 90% (northern Ukraine). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, South Caucasus, Israel, central and eastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with probability in a range from 60% to 80% for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from April 9th to 15th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, in most of the western Balkans. Below normal air temperature was observed in most of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in parts of the south Caucasus, while parts of southernmost and southeastern Turkey recieved up to 100 mm of precipitation. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 17th to 23rd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% (southern Balkans) to 90% (northern Ukraine). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, South Caucasus, Israel, central and eastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with probability in a range from 60% to 80% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (April 24th to 30th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is expected in southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability in a range from 60% to 80% for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from April 17th to May 14th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with probability in a range from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Greece, Cyprus, Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Adriatic Sea, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (May, June and July) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, western and central Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in some parts of eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian and Rhodope Mountains, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, Israel and Jordan, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonian plain, northern and central Adriatic, Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans, southern and central Ukraine, Cyprus and western Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-4-2017

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

ANNEX

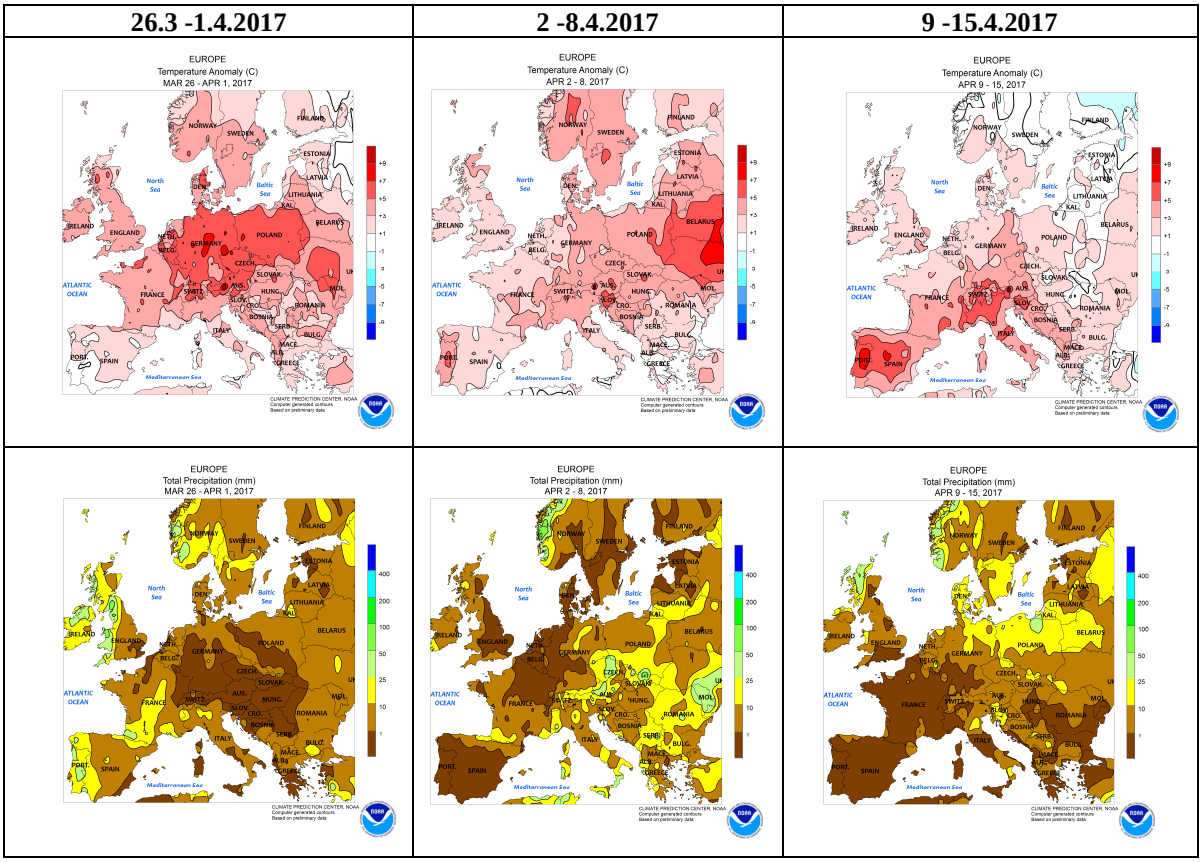

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

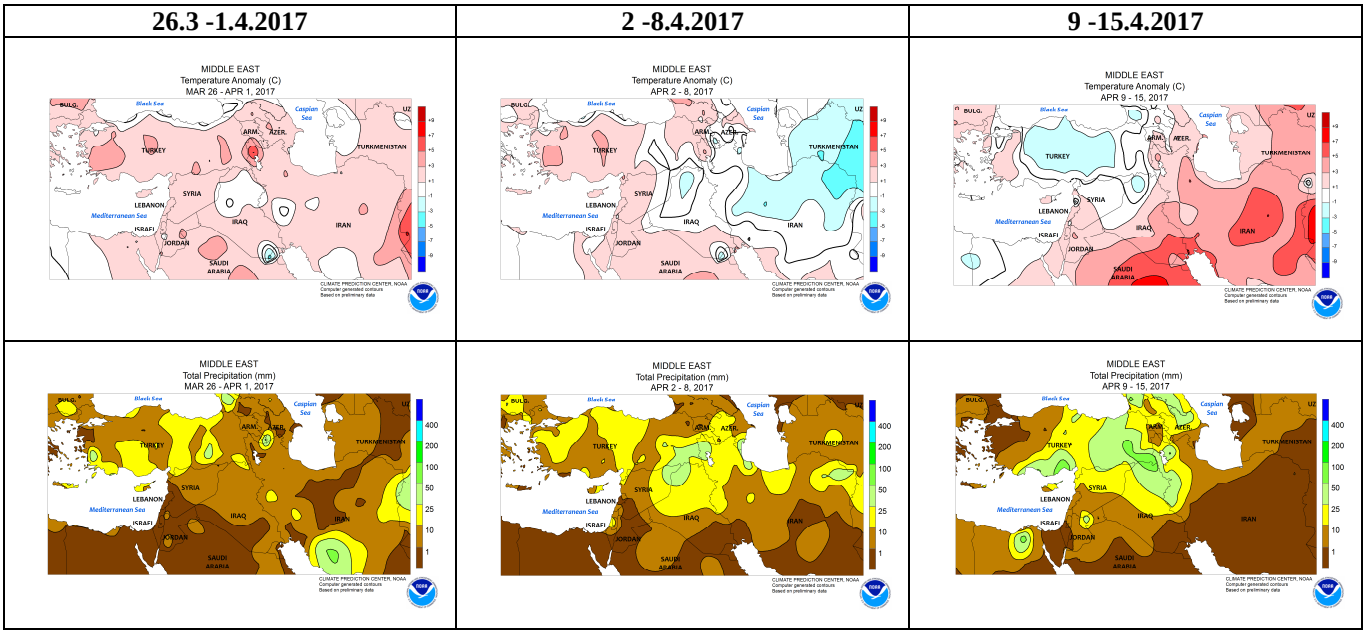

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

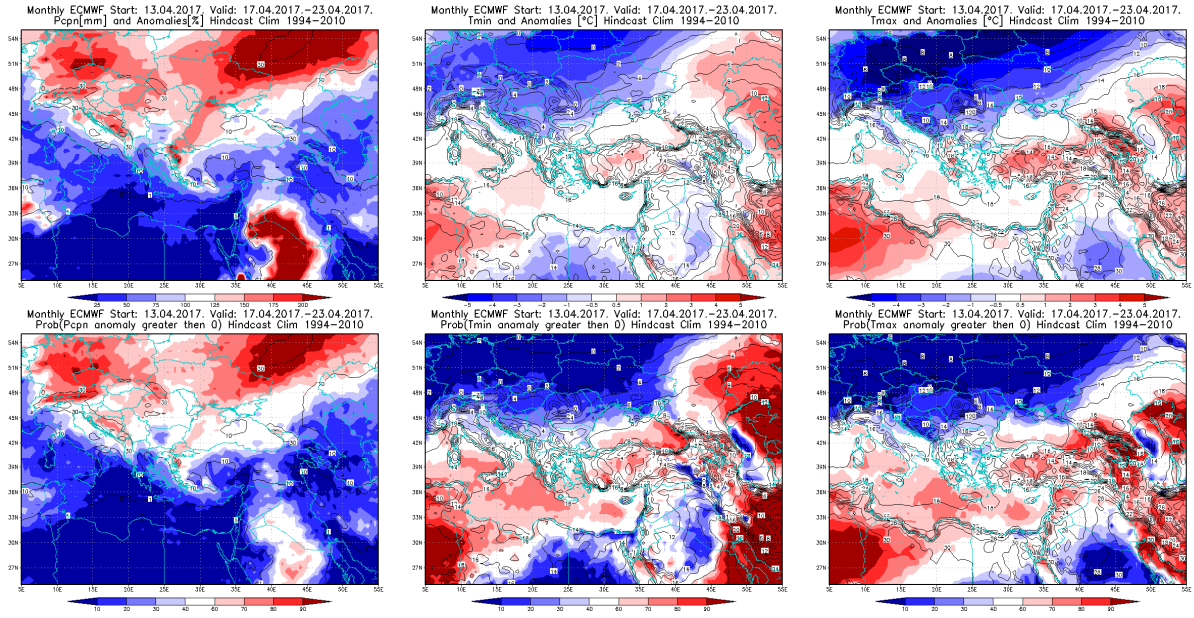

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17 – 23.4.2017 period

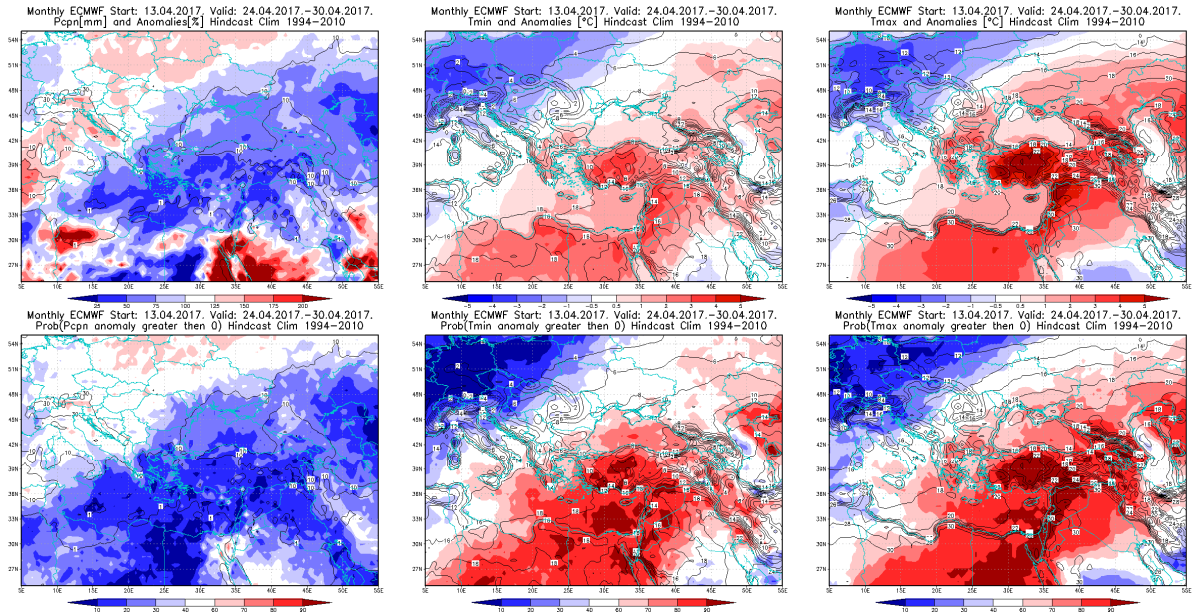

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24 – 30.4.2017 period

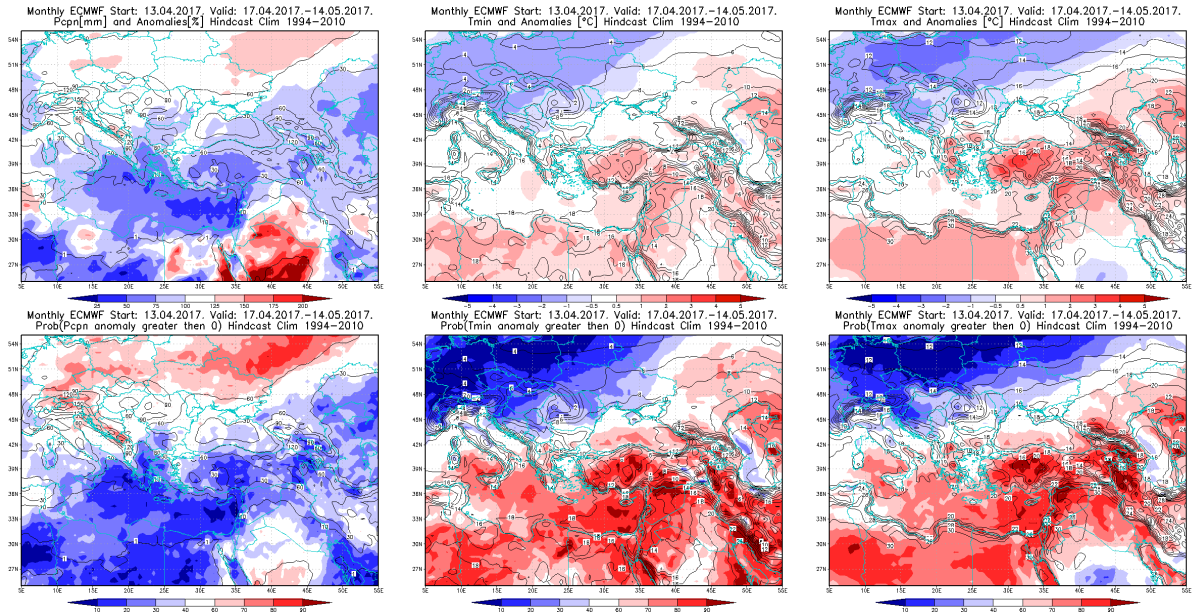

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.4– 14.5.2017 period

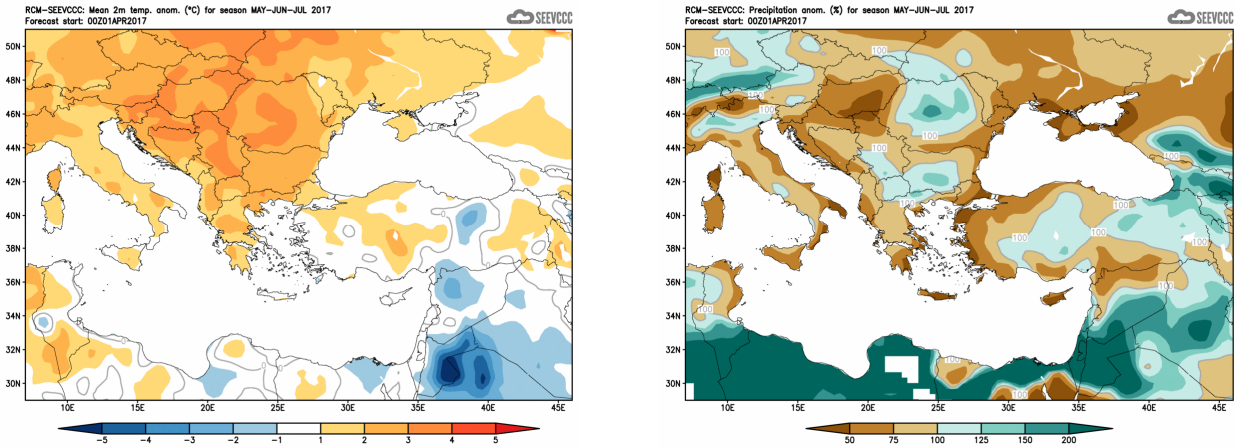

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)