Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170501– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 1-5-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 1-5-2017– 28-5-2017 Next amendment: 8-5-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (May 1st to 7th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for the western and southwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the eastern Balkans to +3°C in Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the westernmost Romania and central part of Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the south Balkans, with low probability."

Monitoring

In the period from April 23rd to 29th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the western and southern Balkans, and some parts of central Bulgaria and Romania, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in easternmost part of Bulgaria and Romania, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -3°C.Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in the westernmost part of Balkans as well as northernmost part of Turkey. In rest of the SEE region, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 1st to 7th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for the western and southwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly in a range from +2°C in the eastern Balkans to +3°C in Turkey and south Caucasus.. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the westernmost Romania and central part of Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the south Balkans, with low probability.

During the second week (May 8th to 14th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the south and southeastern Balkans, Turkey and part of South Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from May 1st to May 28th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the southern Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

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 8-5-2017

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

ANNEX

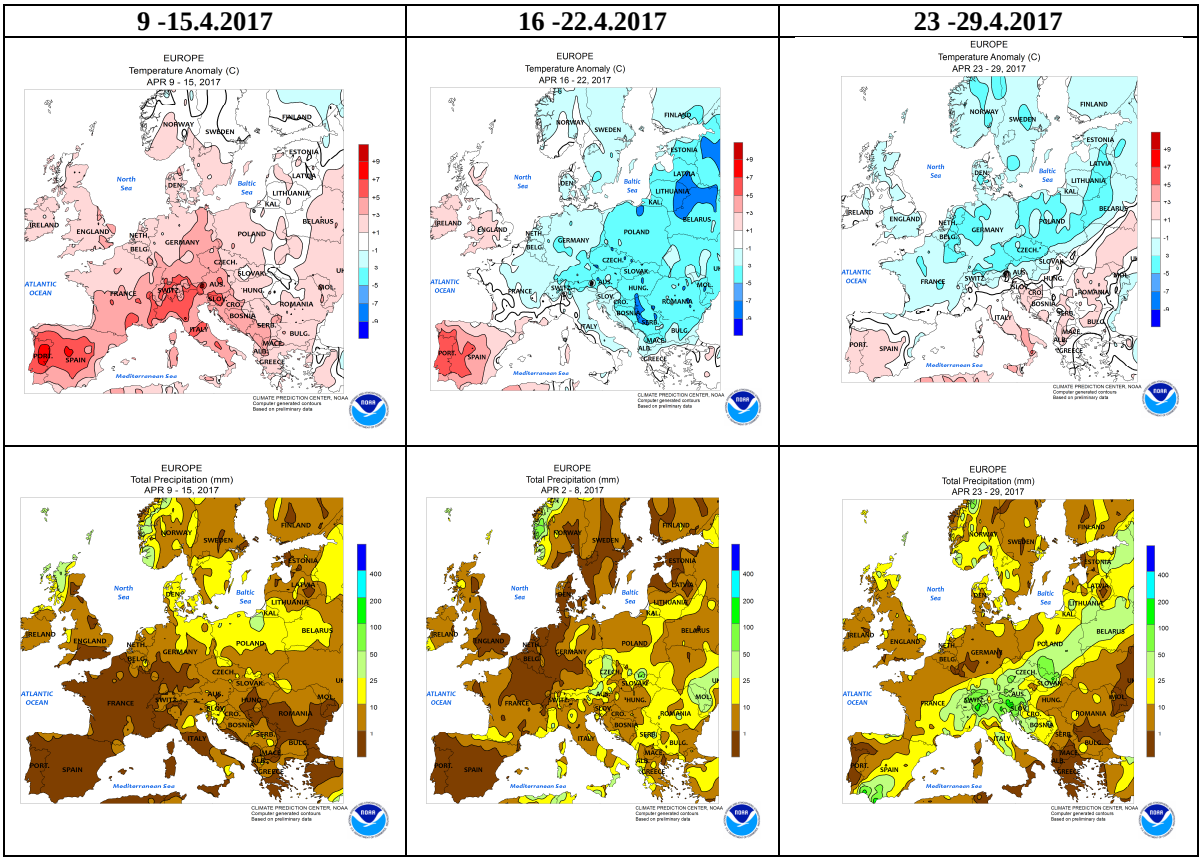

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

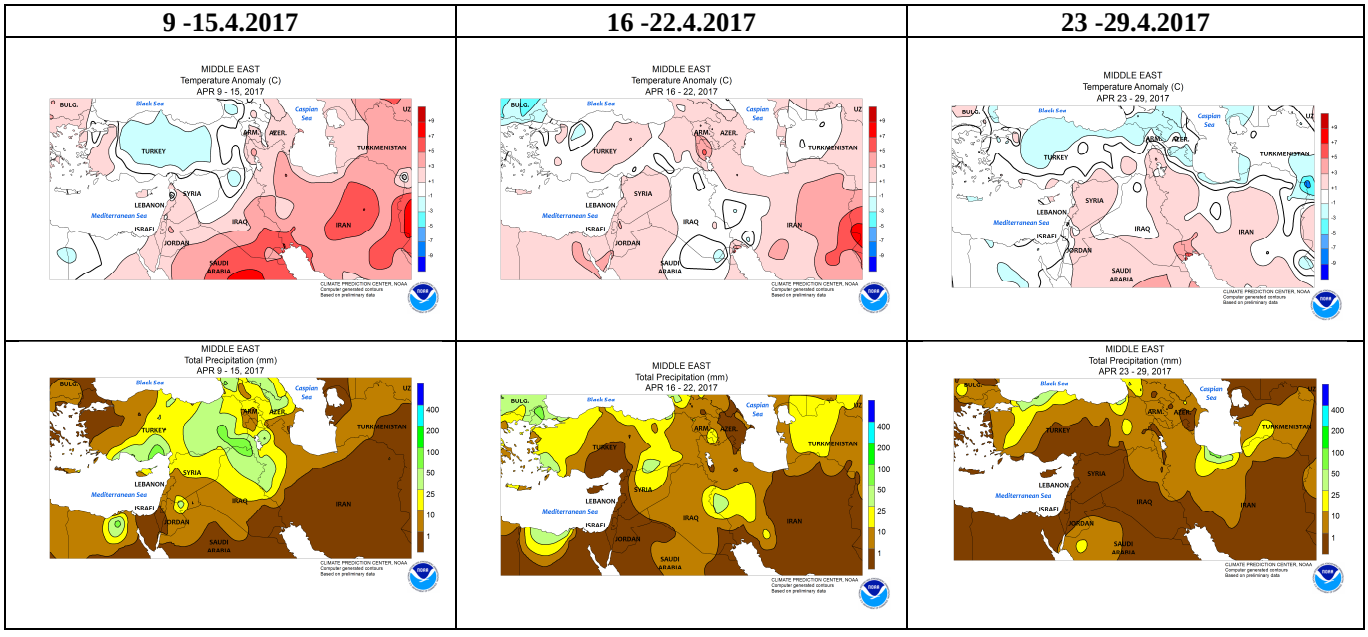

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

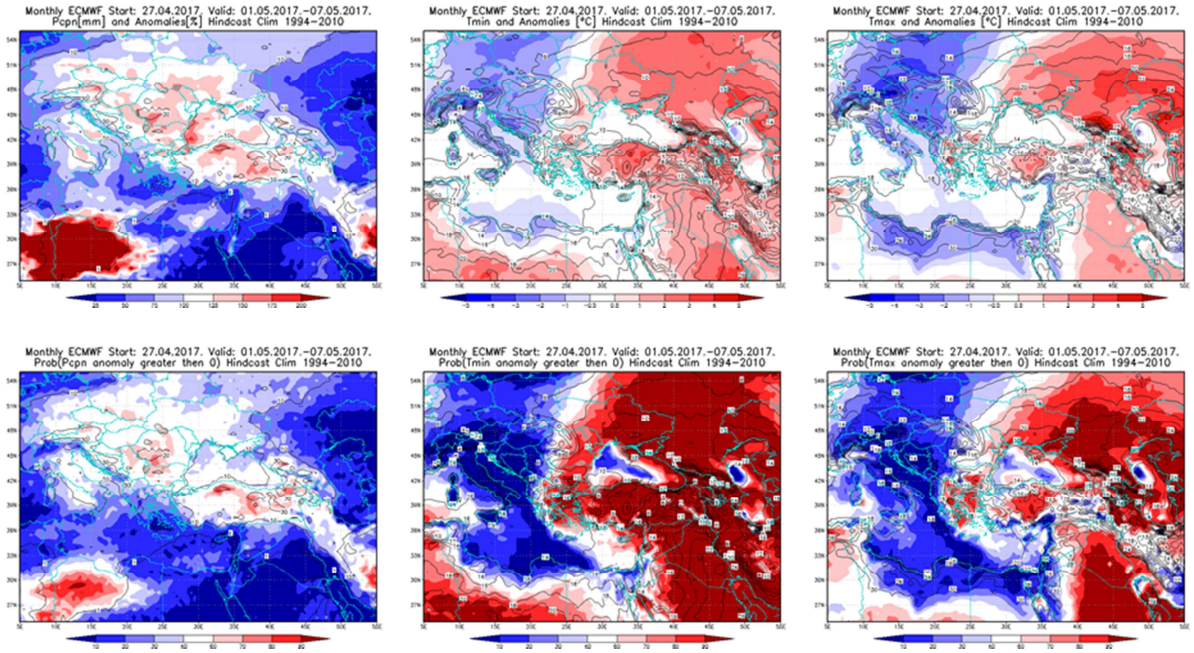

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1 – 7.5.2017 period

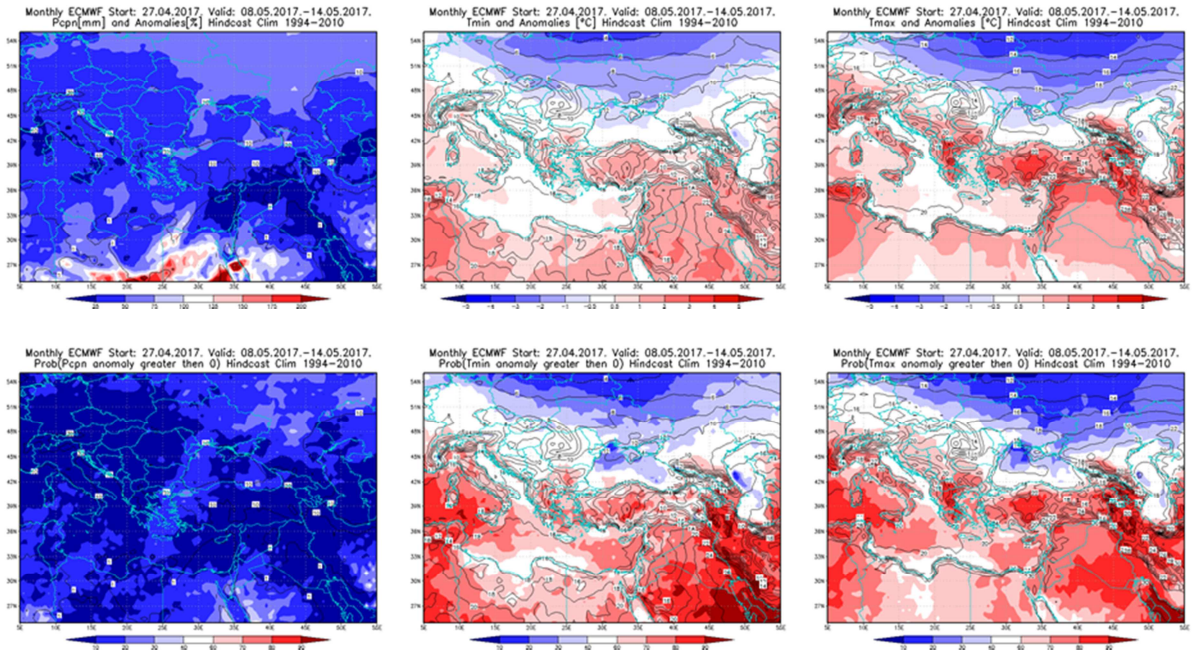

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8 – 14.5.2017 period

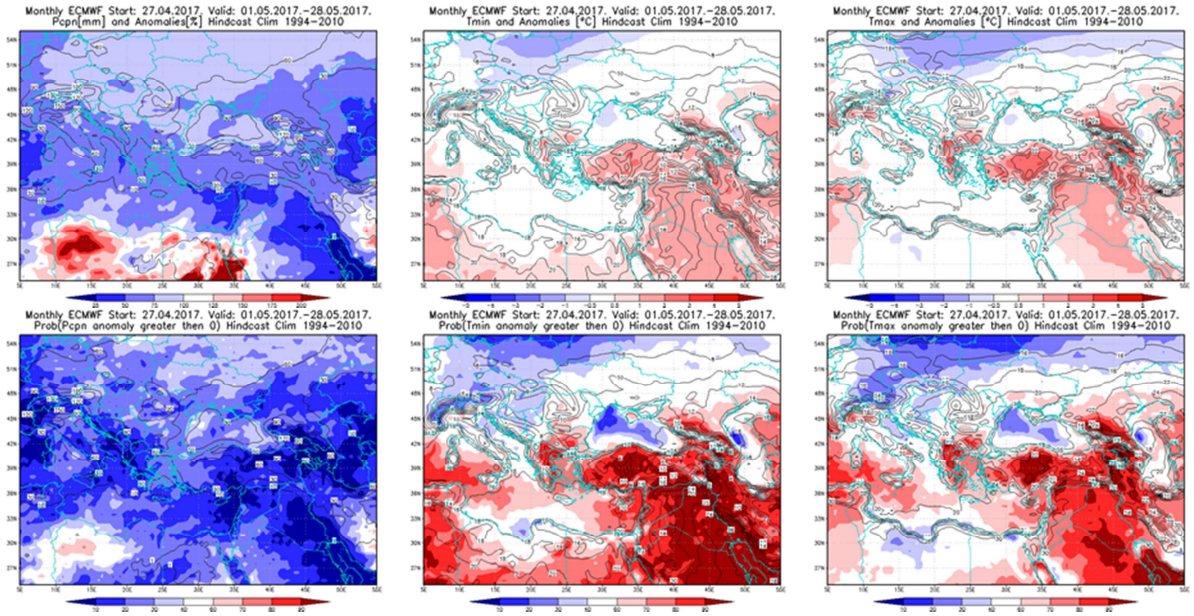

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1– 28.5.2017 period

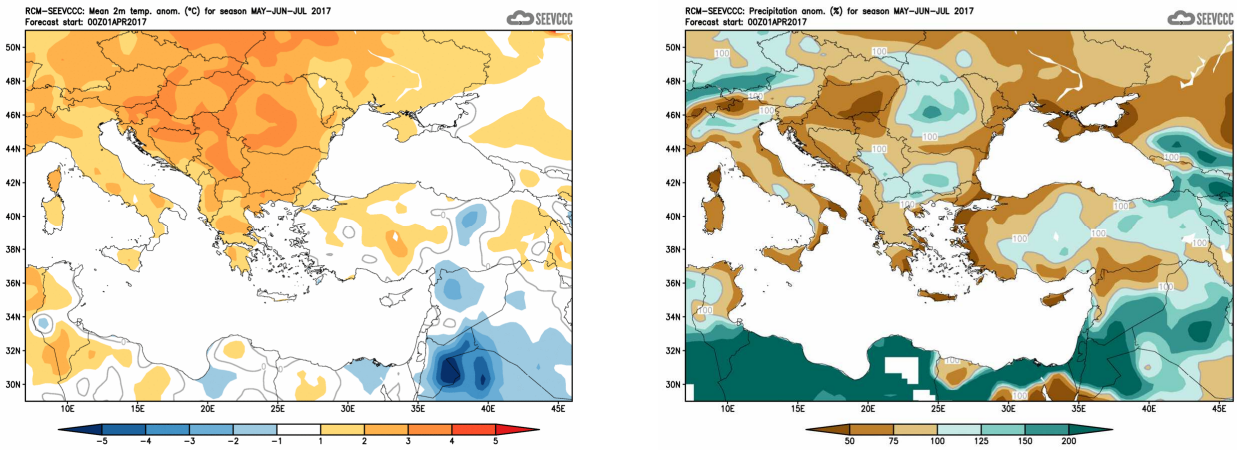

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)