

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170508– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 8-5-2017– 4-6-2017 Next amendment: 15-5-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (May 8th to 14th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Greece and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of South Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from April 30th to May 29th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the region with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in the eastern part of Balkans as well as southern part of South Caucasus. In rest of the SEE region, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 8th to 14th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Greece and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of South Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (May 15th to 21st 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +5°C, is expected in most part of the region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from May 8th to June 4th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the southern Balkans and Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

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 15-5-2017

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

ANNEX

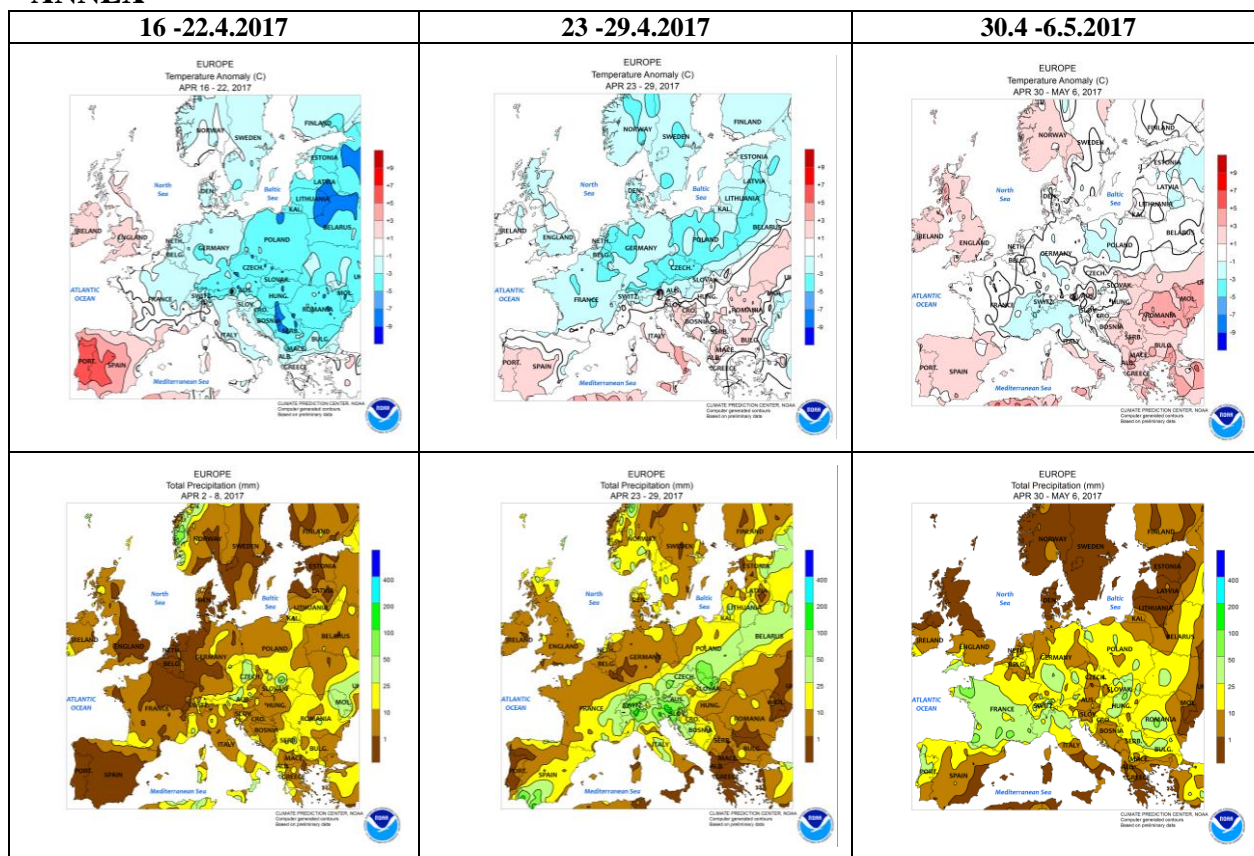


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

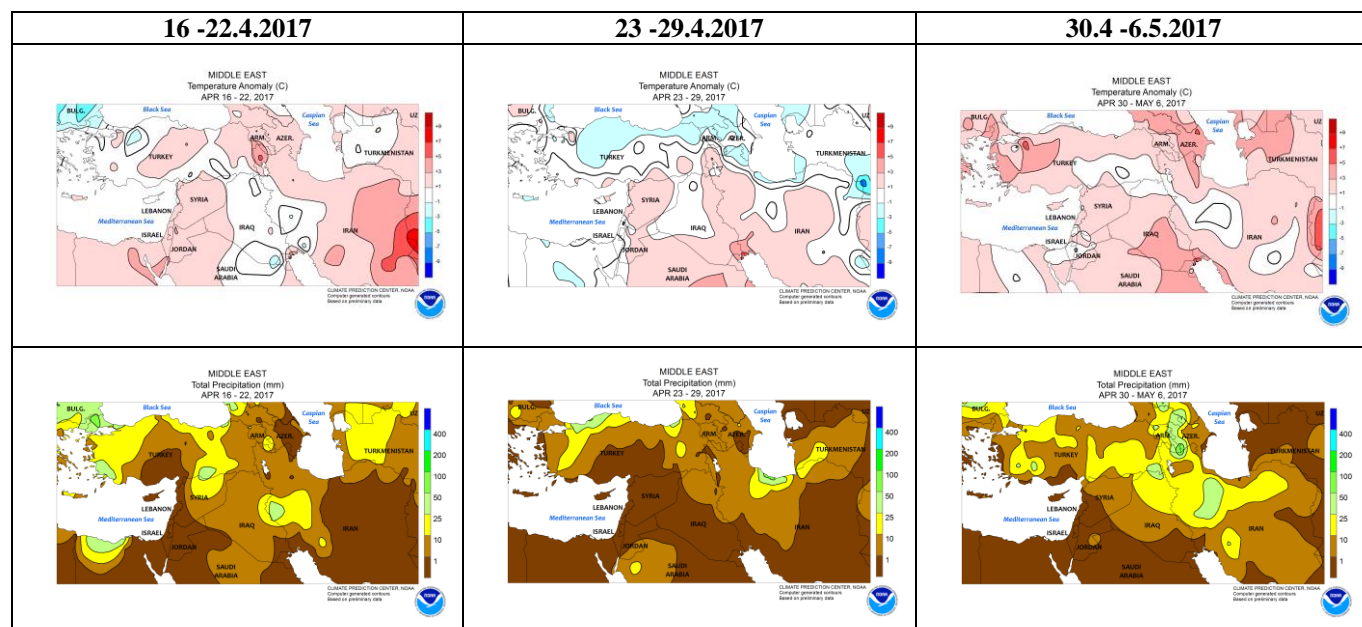


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

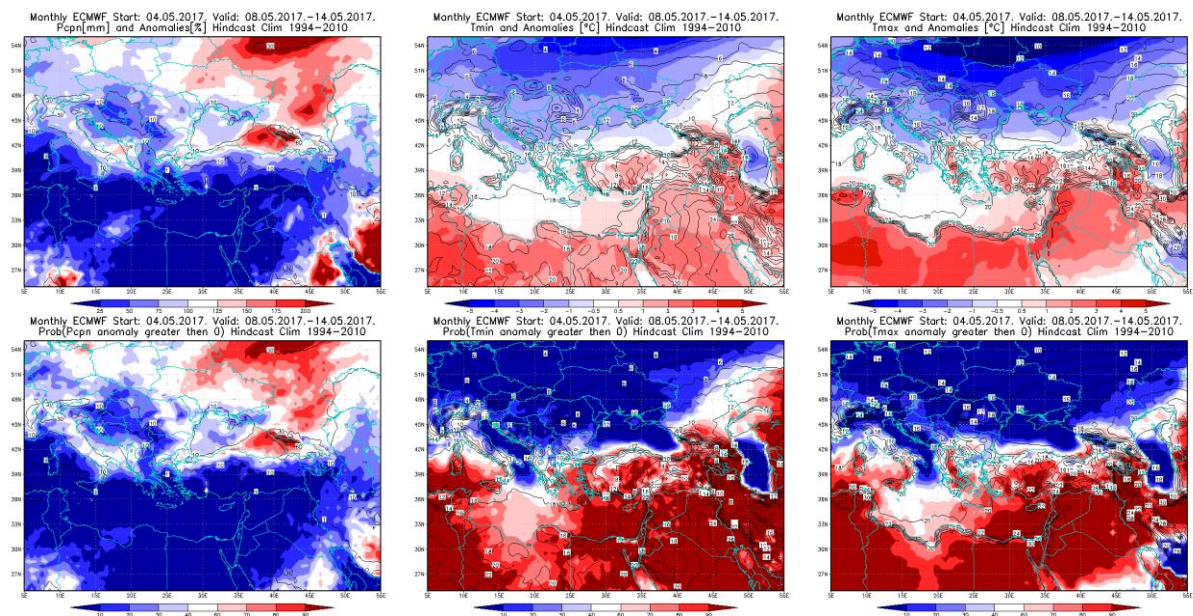


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8 – 14.5.2017 period

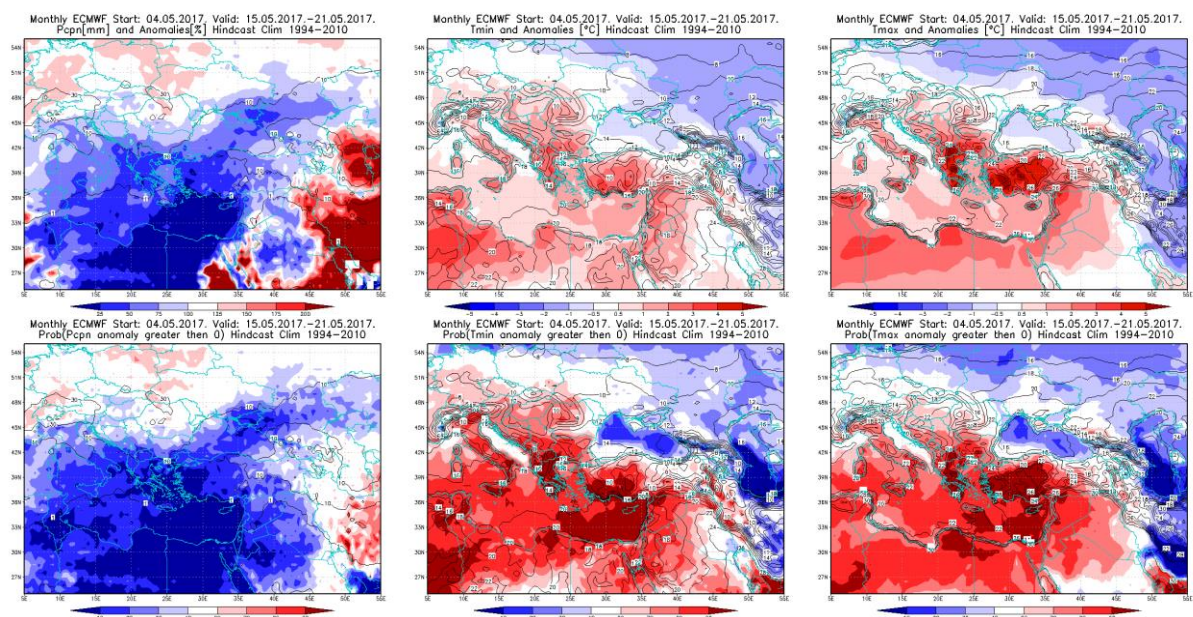


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.5.2017 period

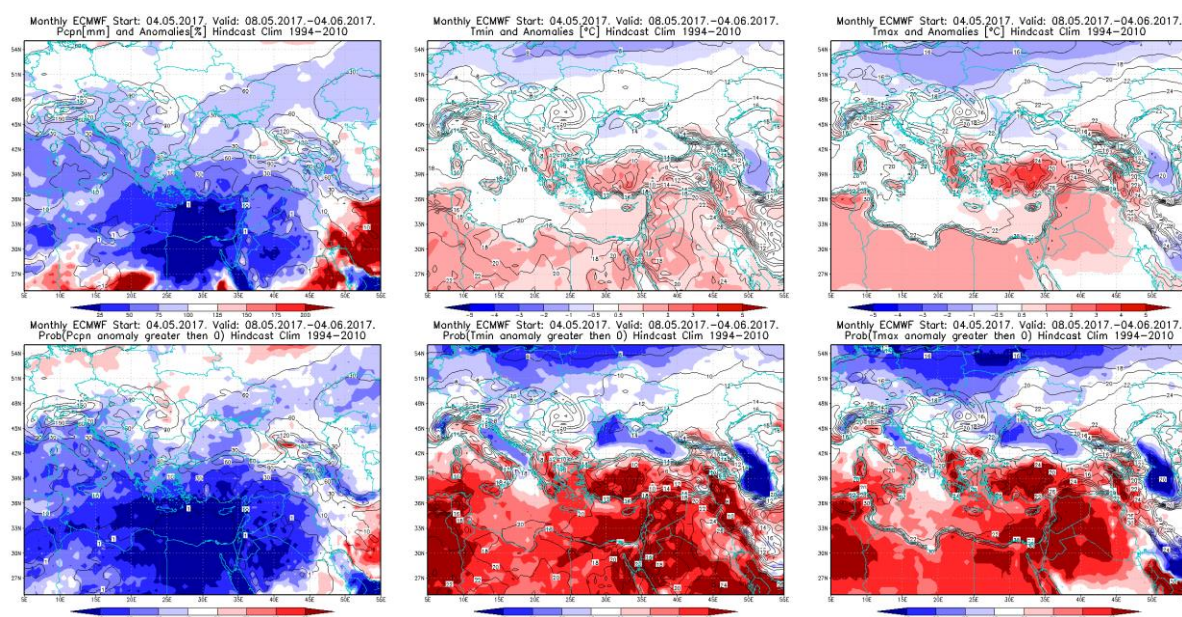


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.5– 4.6.2017 period

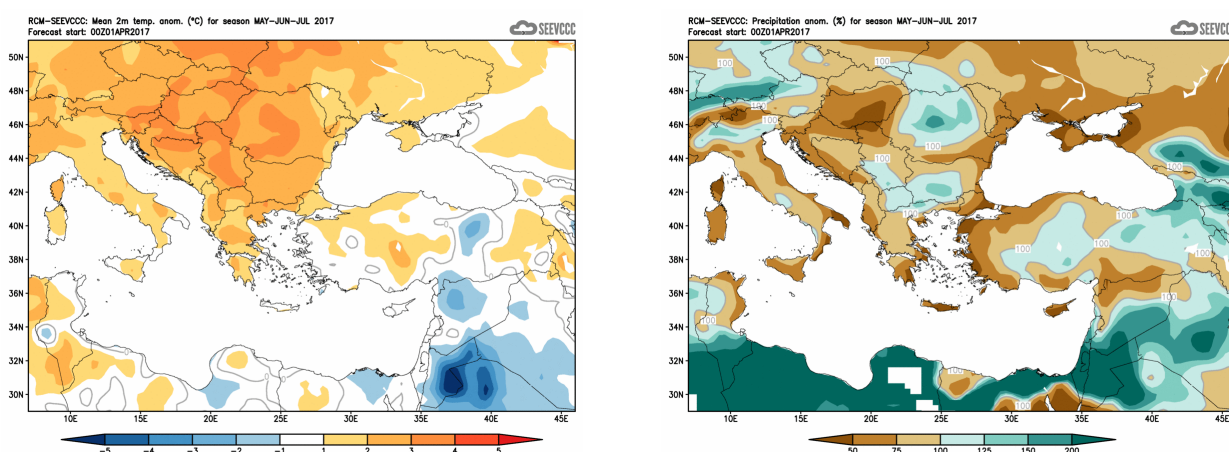


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)