Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170515– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 15-5-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 15-5-2017– 11-6-2017 Next amendment: 19-5-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (May 15th to 21st 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and most of Turkey, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the south Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, some parts of the western Balkans and most of Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northwestern Romania and Ukraine with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from May 7th to 13th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the region with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in Israel, some parts of Turkey and south Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in parts of the eastern and western Balkans, along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, 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 15th to 21st 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and most of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the south Caucasus and Middle East, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, some parts of the western Balkans and most of Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for northwestern Romania and Ukraine with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 22nd to 28th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -3°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for central part of Turkey and part of the south Caucasus with low probability. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the western Balkans, Romania, eastern Mediterranean and Ionian Sea, with low probability.

In the period from May 15th to June 11th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, reaching up to +2°C is expected in some parts of Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans and eastern Mediterranean. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%.

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 19-5-2017

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

ANNEX

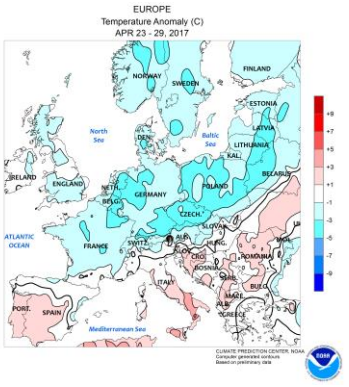
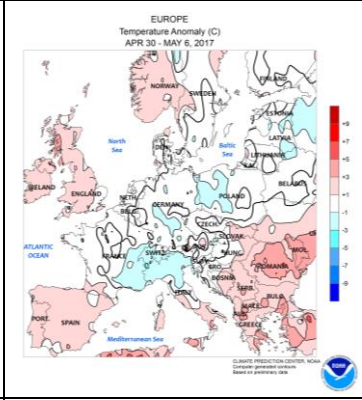
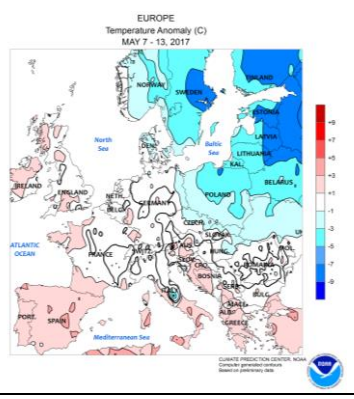
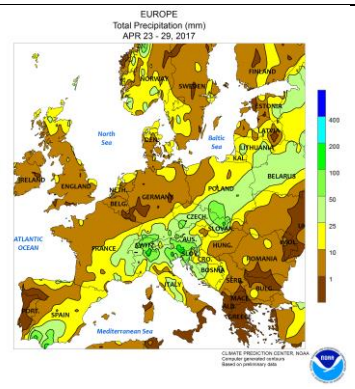
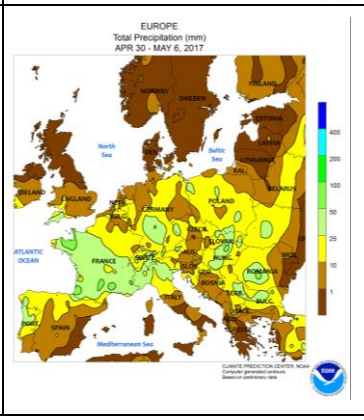
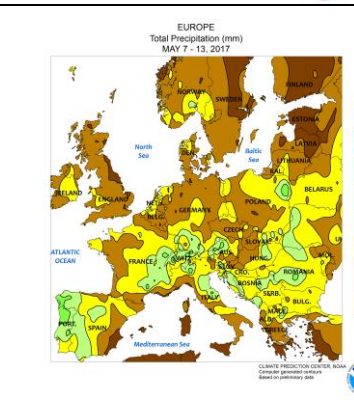
23 -29.4.2017	30.4 -6.5.2017	7.5-13.5.2017
		
		

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

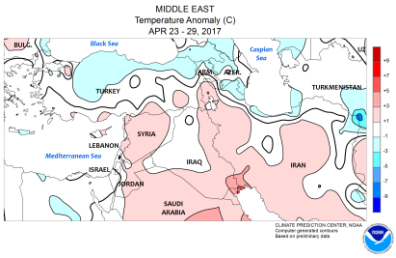
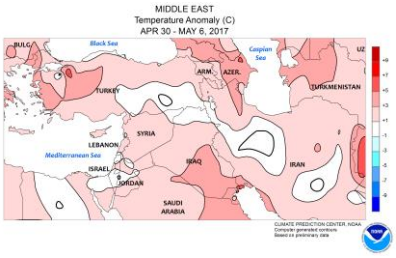
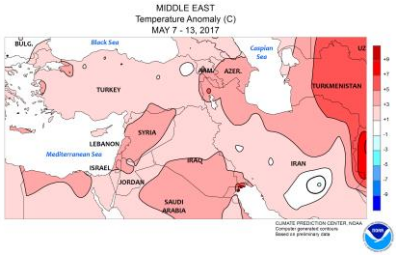
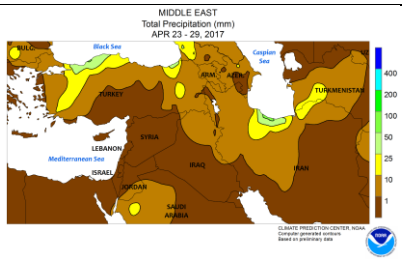
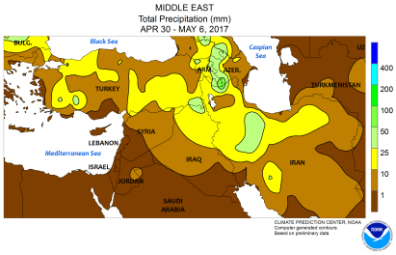
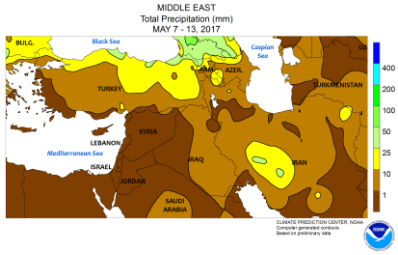
23 -29.4.2017	30.4 -6.5.2017	7.5-13.5.2017
		
		

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

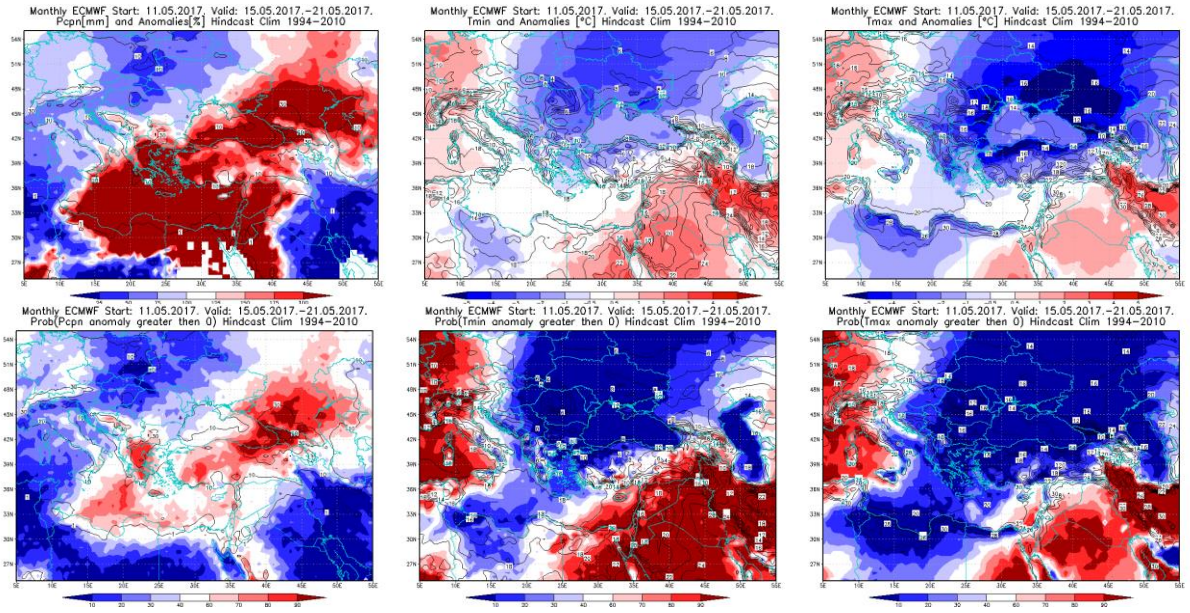


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15 – 21.5.2017 period

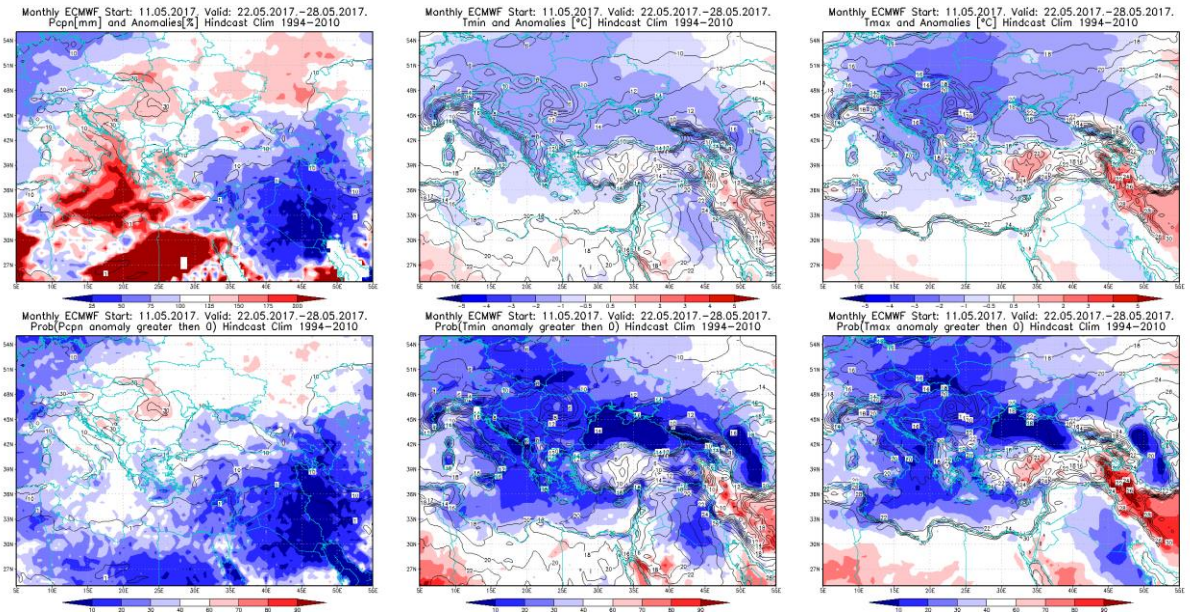


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22 – 28.5.2017 period

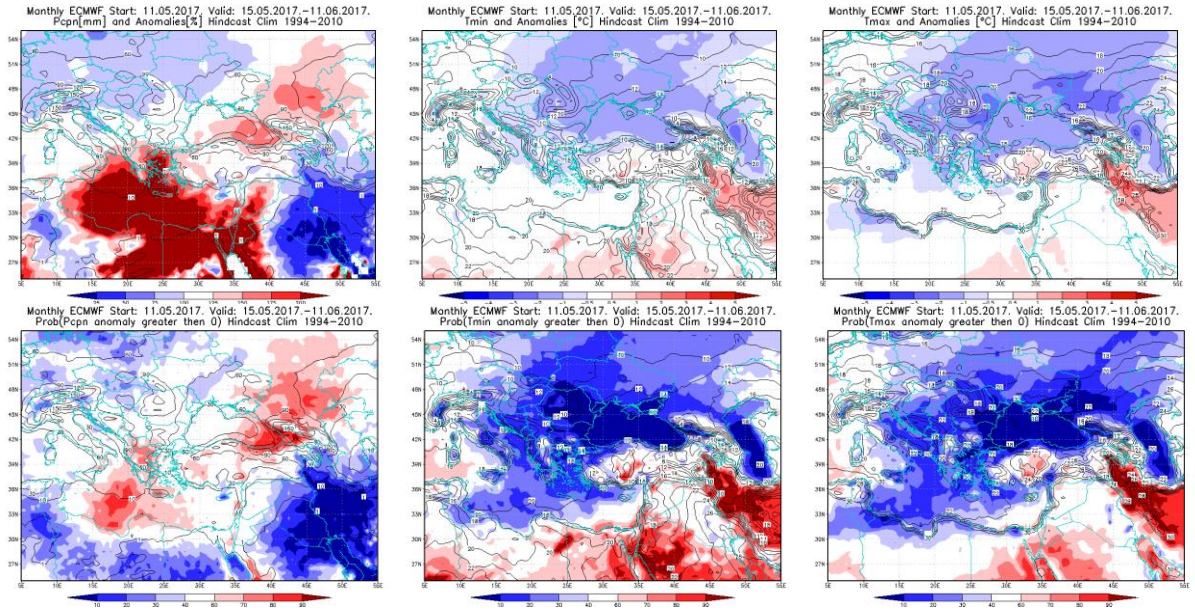


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.5– 11.6.2017 period

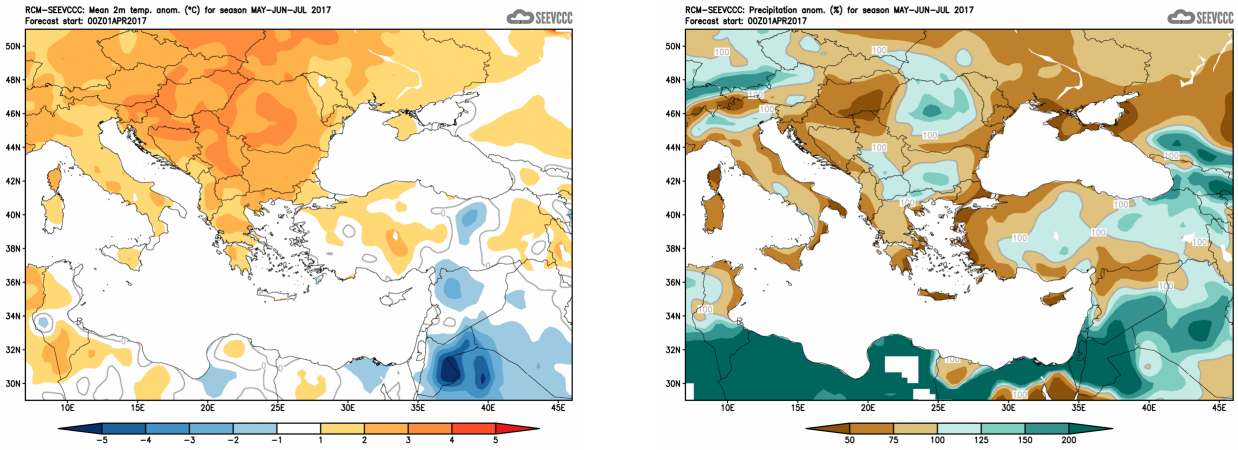


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)