

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170522– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 22-5-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 22-5-2017– 18-6-2017 Next amendment: 29-5-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (May 22nd to 28th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the SEE region, beside the central and western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C in eastern Ukraine and with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Aegean Sea region, southern and northeastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Turkey and Armenia with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from May 14th to 20th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in the western Balkans and Jordan, while below normal air temperature with anomaly up to -5°C was registered in Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly up to 50 mm, except in the north-central Balkans, northeastern Turkey and Georgia, where weekly precipitation totals reached up to 200 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 22nd to 28th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, beside the central and western Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C in eastern Ukraine and with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Aegean Sea region, southern and northeastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Turkey and Armenia with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 29th to June 4th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in Ukraine, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for most of the other part of the SEE region, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Aegean Sea and southern Turkey, with up to 60% probability, locally even higher.

In the period from May 22nd to June 18th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for eastern and southern parts of the Balkans and Ukraine, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, reaching up to +2°C is expected in the western and central Balkans, as well as central Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Aegean Sea region and southern Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans and western 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 Carpathians, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and Middle East, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonia plain, along Adriatic Sea coast, Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans, southern and central Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-5-2017

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

ANNEX

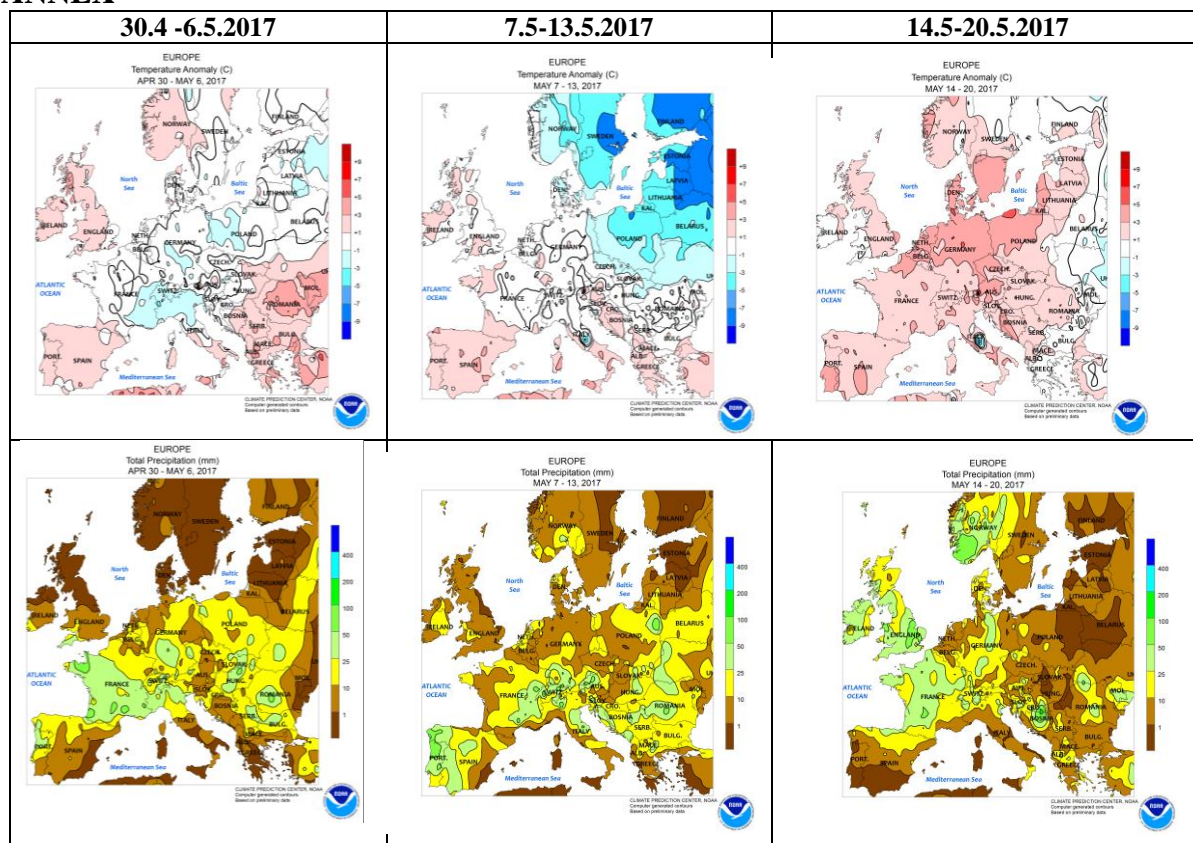


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

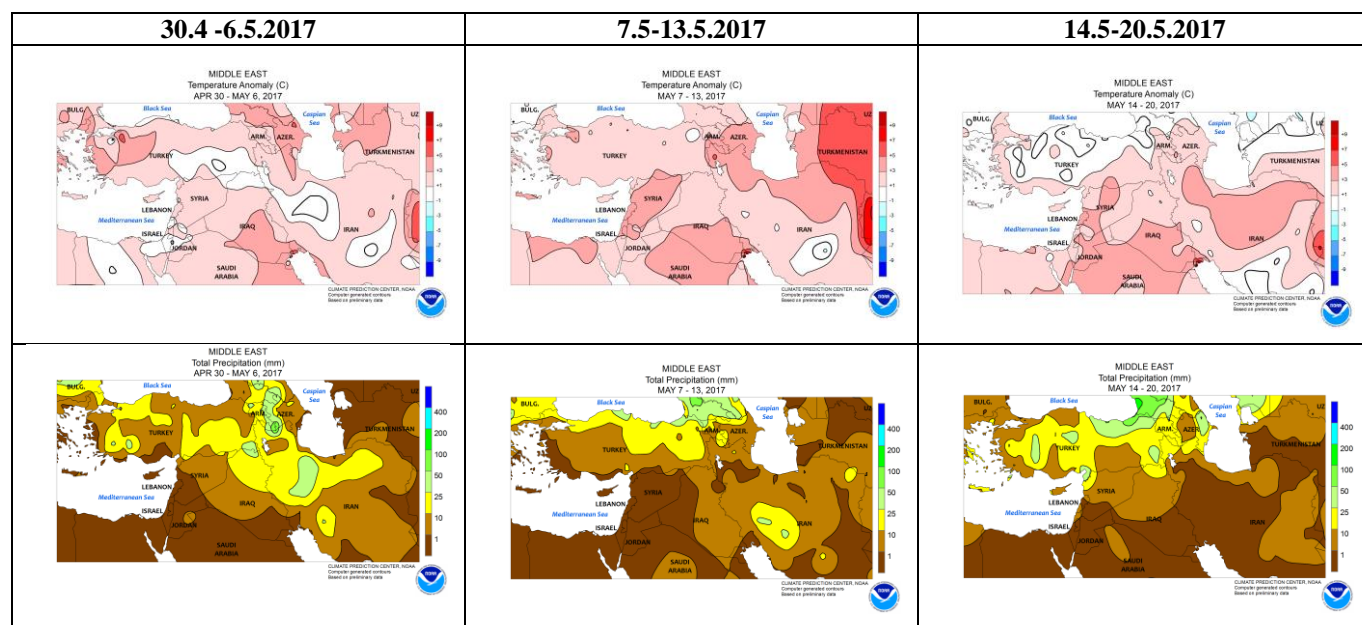


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

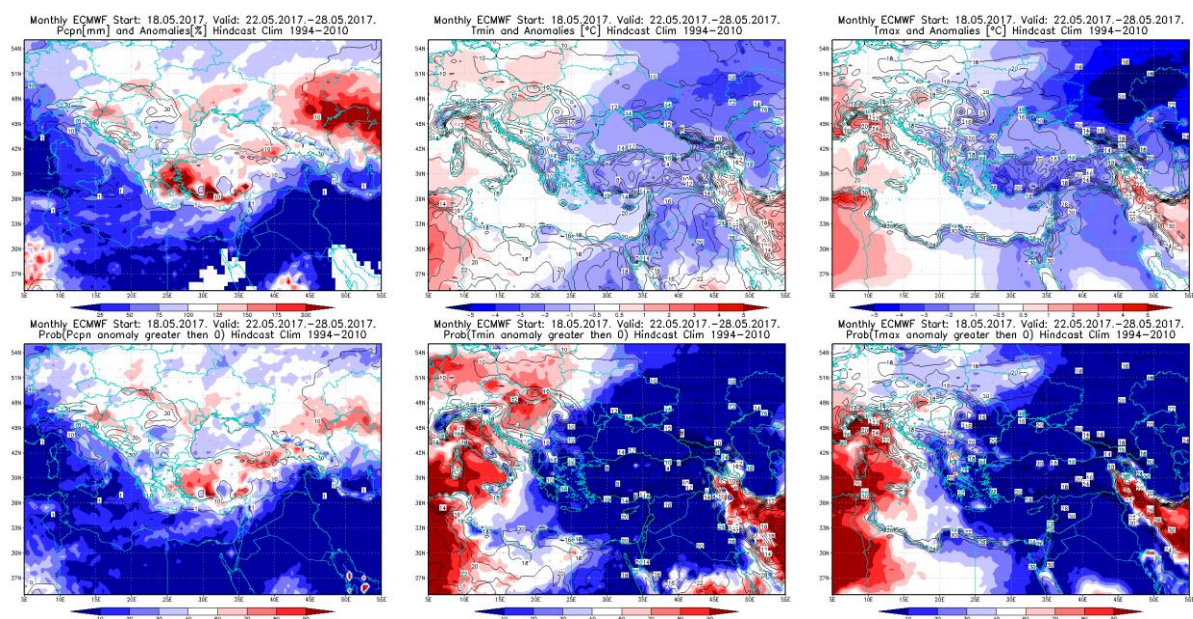


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22 – 28.5.2017 period

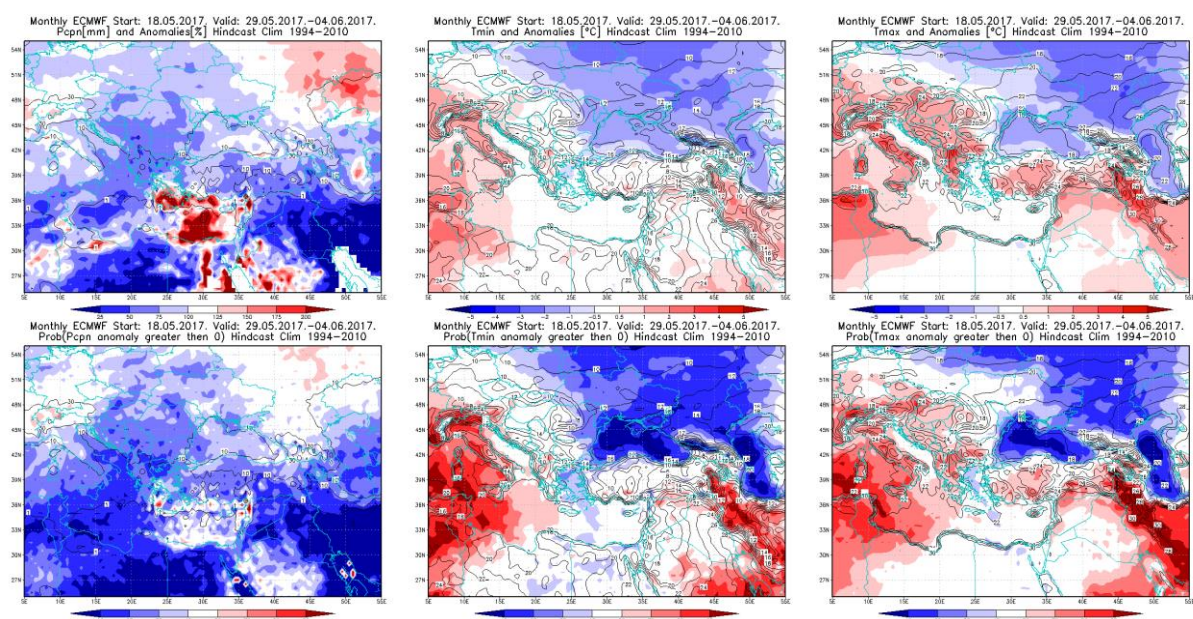


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.5 – 4.6.2017 period

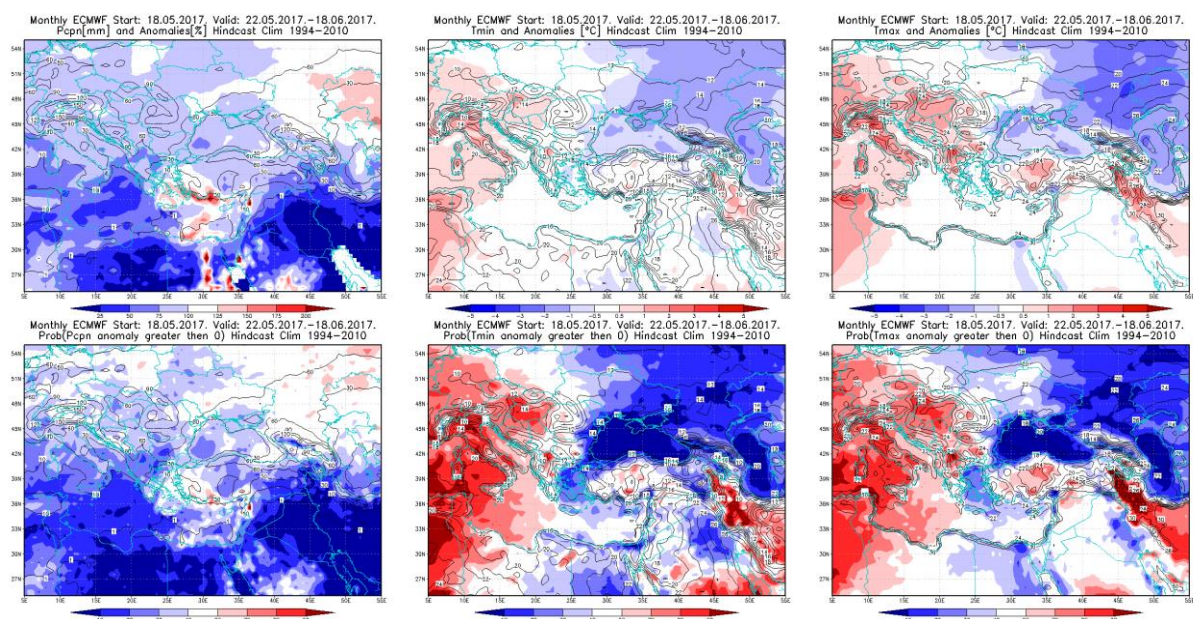


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.5– 18.6.2017 period

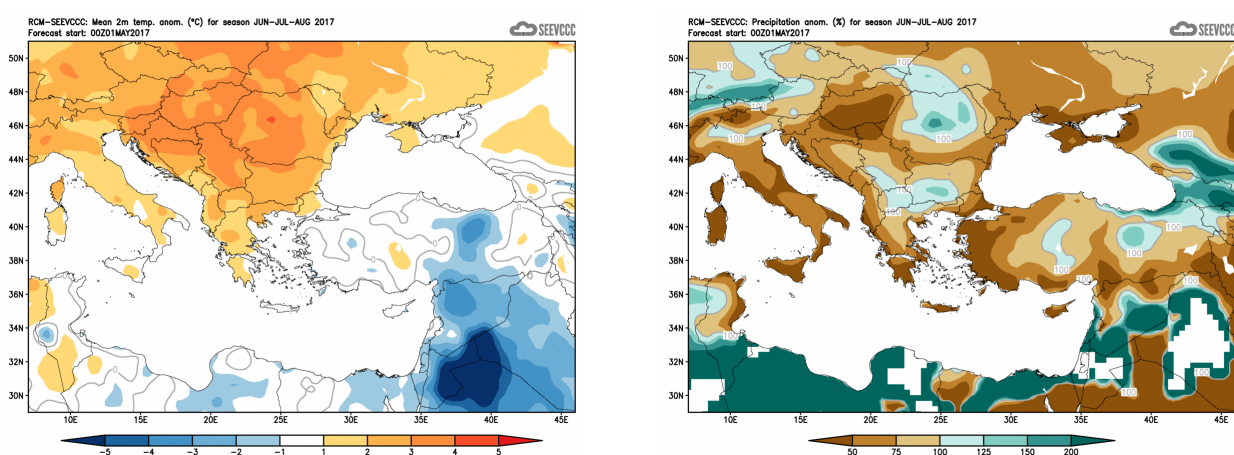


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)