Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170529– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 29-5-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 29-5-2017– 25-6-2017 Next amendment: 5-6-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (May 29th to June 4th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, in western Balkans up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -2°C and with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in western part of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from May 21st to 27th, 2017, above normal air temperature was observed in some parts of the western Balkans, western Romania and northwestern Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, while below normal air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C was registered in Turkey, northern Greece, Middle East and southeastern Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from 25 up to 50 mm in most of the Balkans, Romania, some parts of southwestern and northeastern Turkey and western Ukraine, while some areas received up to 100 mm of precipitation. In the remainder of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 29th to June 4th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, in western Balkans up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -2°C and with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in western part of Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (June 5th to 11th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected with up to 80% 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 southwestern Turkey, with up to 60% probability.

In the period from May 29th to June 25th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and central Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile, locally even higher. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the SEE region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for some parts of western Turkey, with around 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 5-6-2017

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

ANNEX

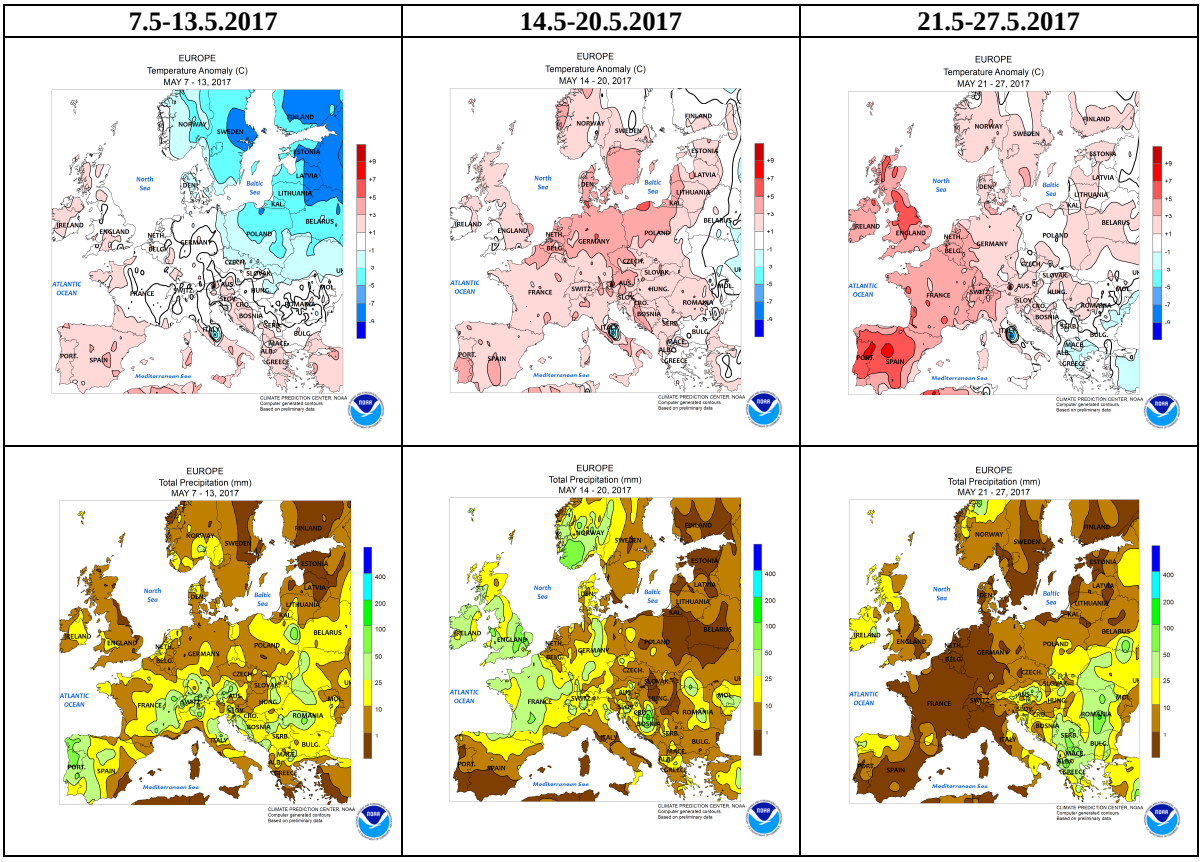

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

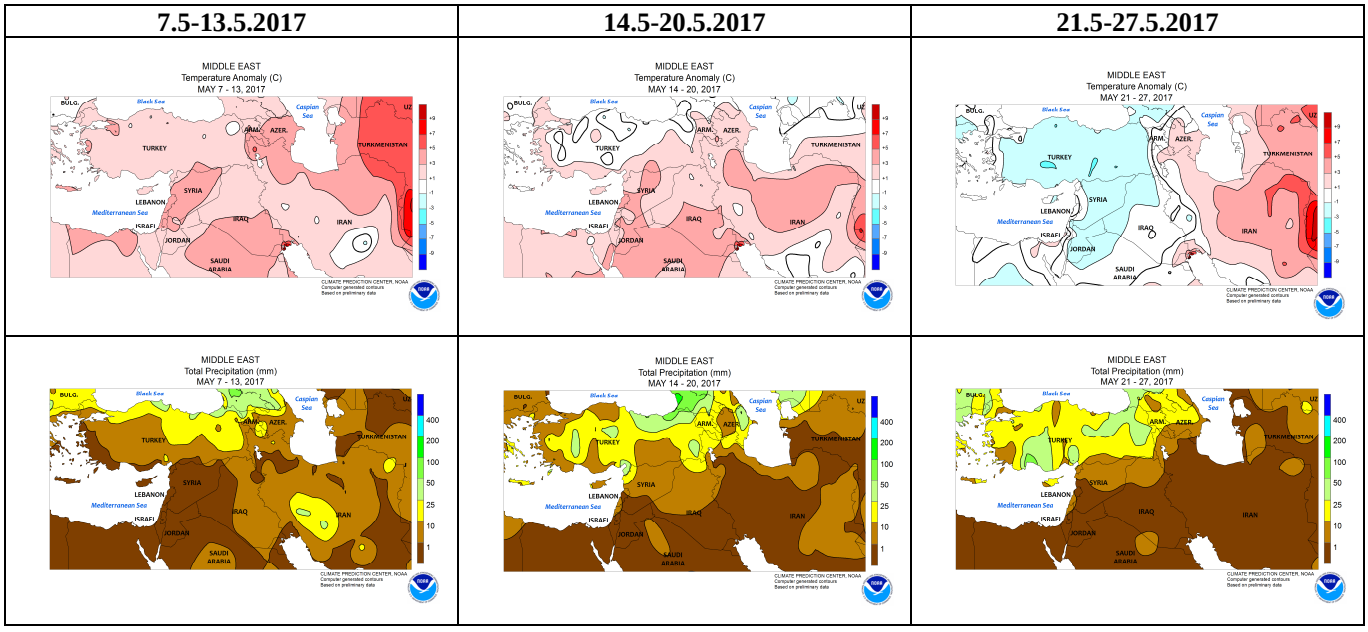

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

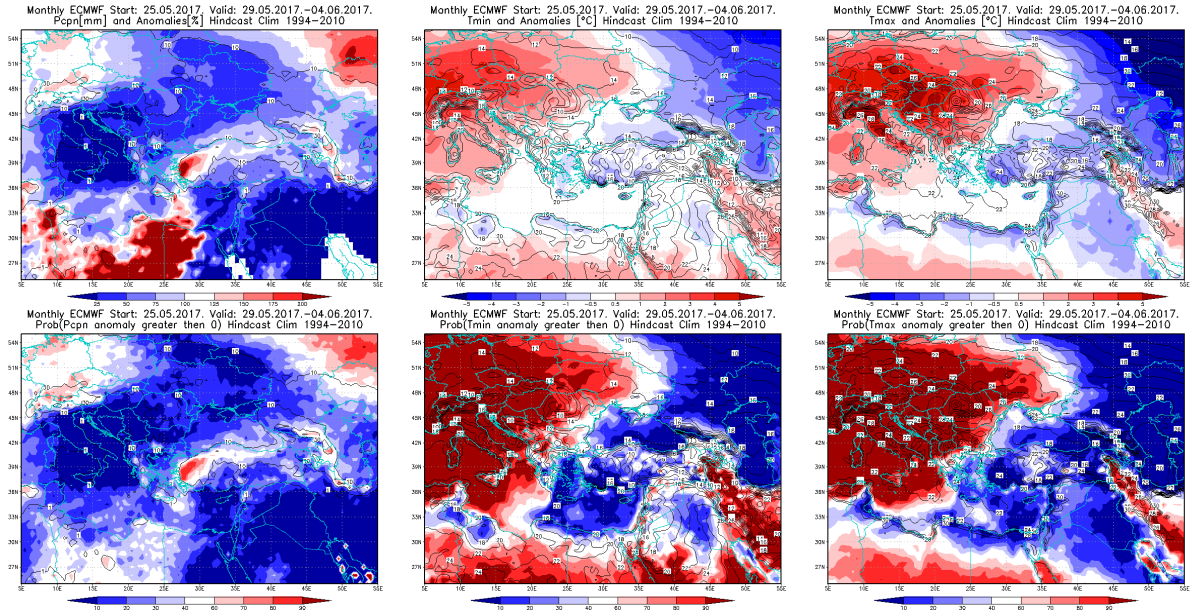

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.5 – 4.6.2017 period

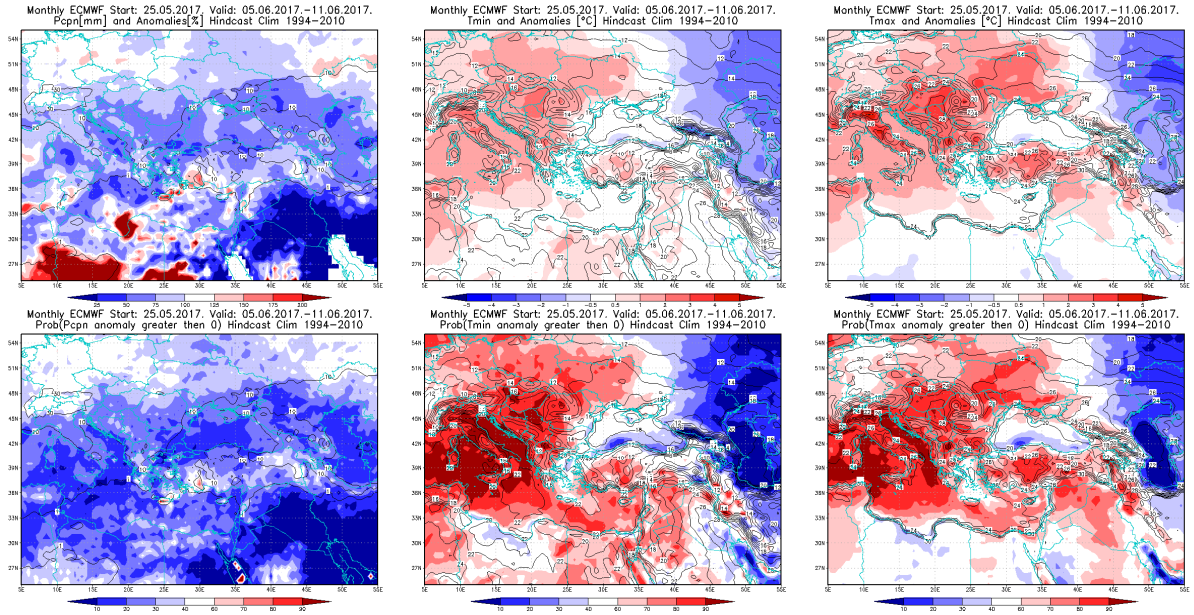

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 – 11.6.2017 period

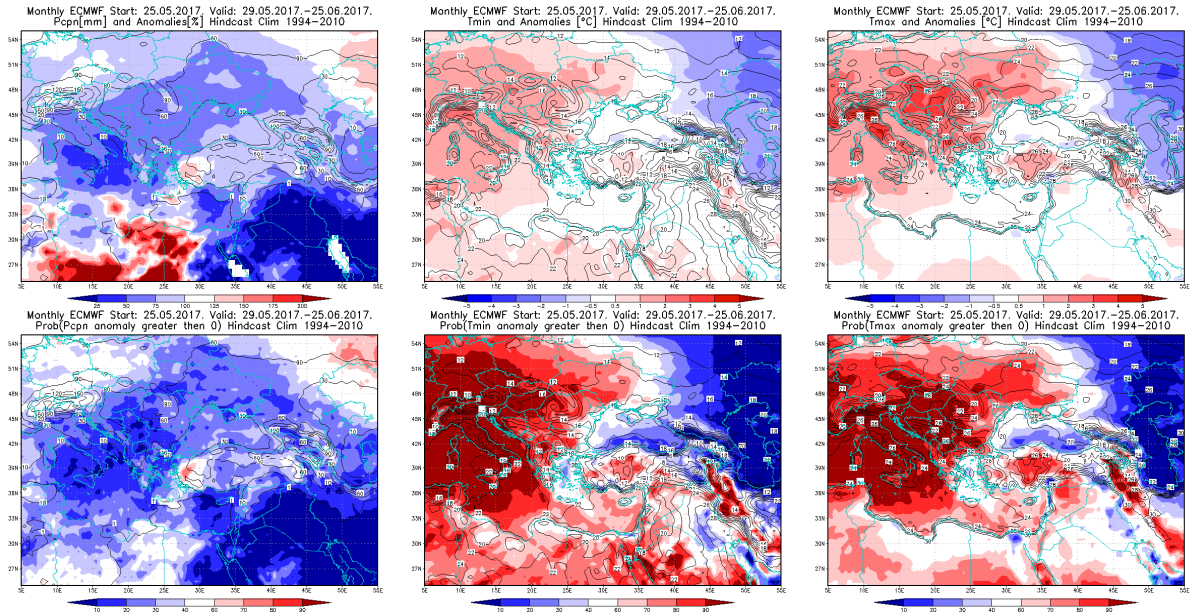

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.5– 25.6.2017 period

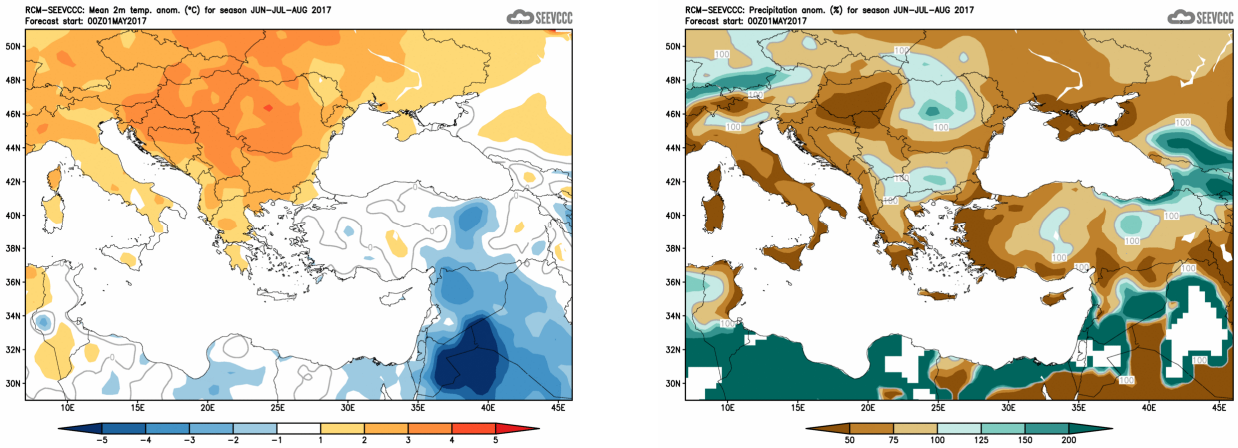

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)