

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170605– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 5-6-2017– 2-7-2017 Next amendment: 12-6-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (June 5th to 11th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Ukraine, Moldova and northern Romania, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania and western Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from May 28th to June 3rd, 2017, above normal air temperature with anomaly up to +3°C was observed in most parts of the SEE region, while in the western Balkans, some parts of Romania, Moldova and south Caucasus air temperature anomaly reached up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C was registered in western and eastern parts of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in the entire region, except in some parts of the eastern and central Balkans, northwestern Turkey and Azerbaijan, where precipitation totals reached up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 5th to 11th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Ukraine, Moldova and northern Romania, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C and with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania and western Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for south Caucasus, Cyprus, most of Turkey and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in south Caucasus and Turkey.

During the second week (June 12th to 18th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most of the SEE region with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, south Caucasus and southern Israel. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from June 5th to July 2nd 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Cyprus, most of south Caucasus and southeastern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower 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 12-6-2017

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

ANNEX

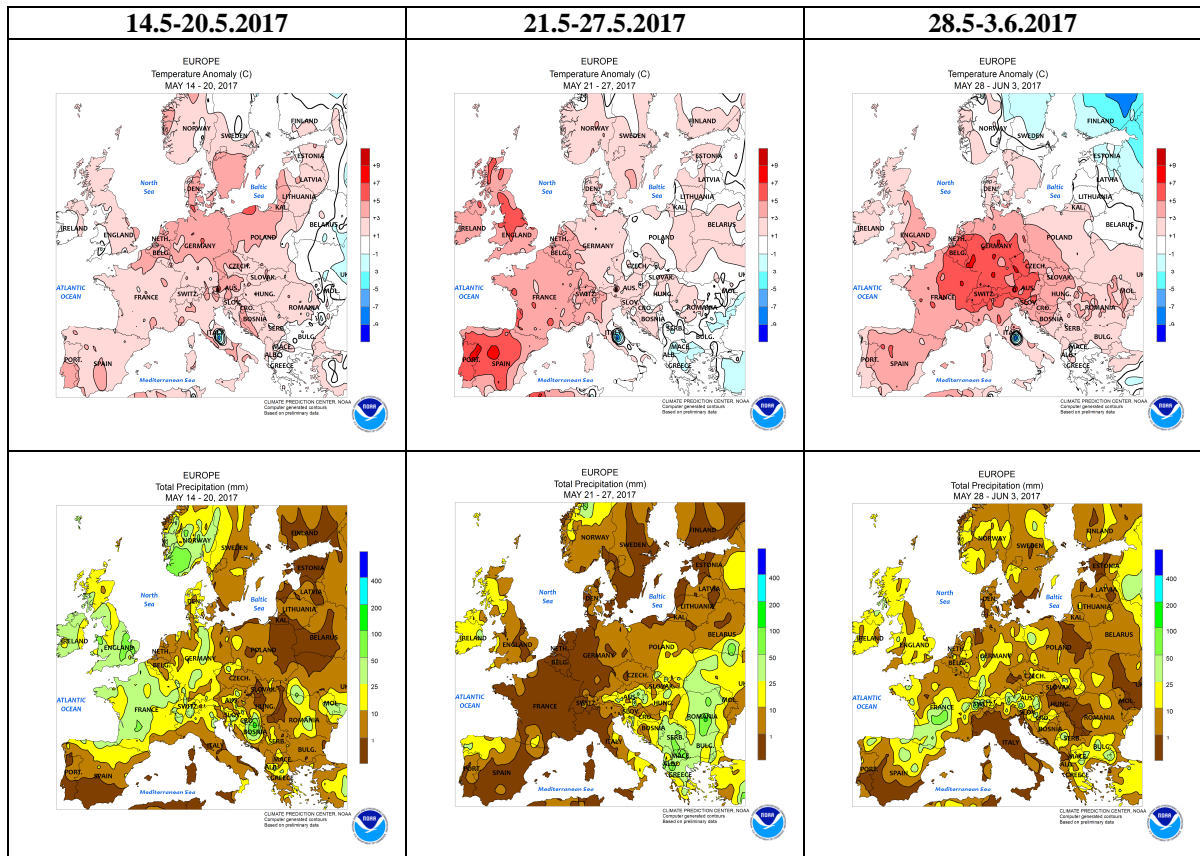


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

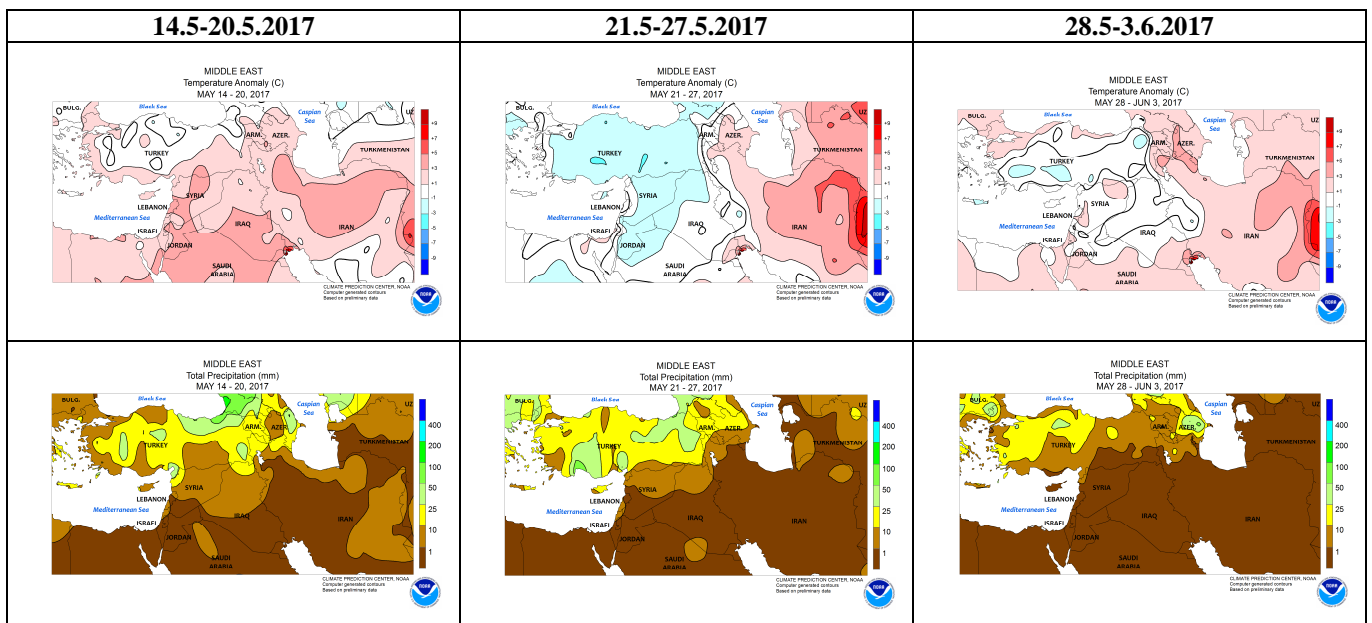


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

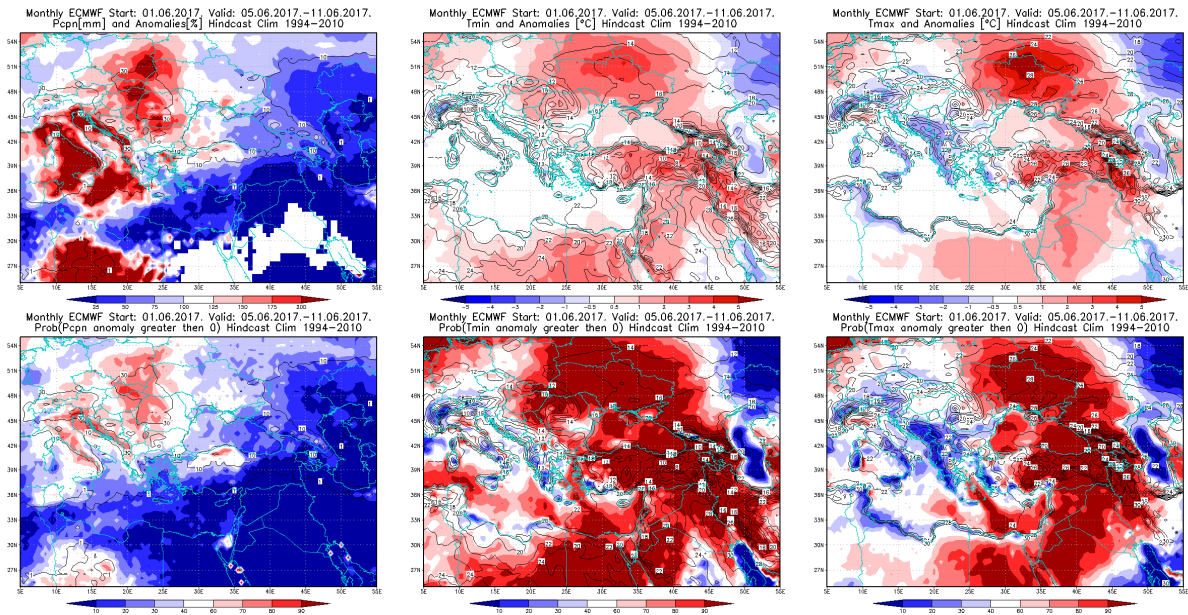


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.5 – 4.6.2017 period

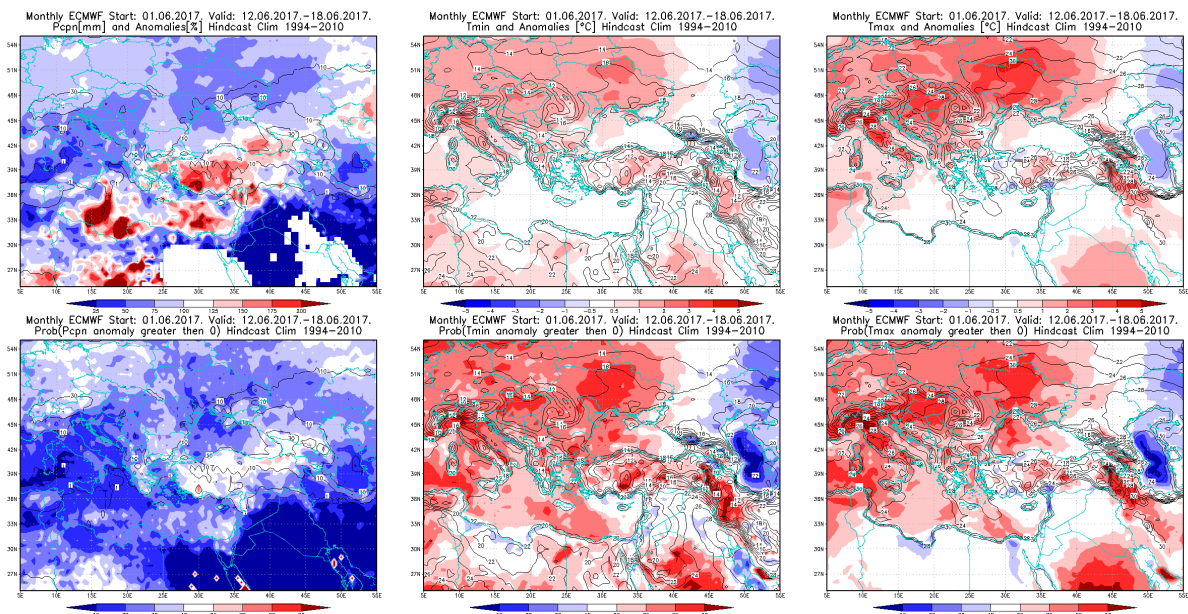


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 – 11.6.2017 period

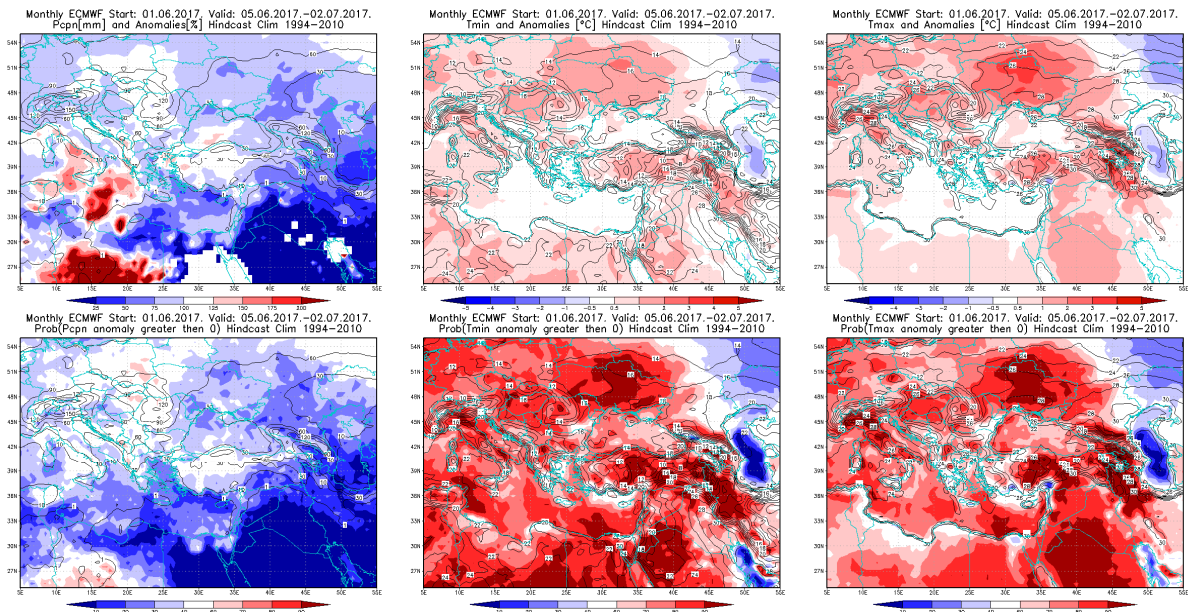


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.5–25.6.2017 period

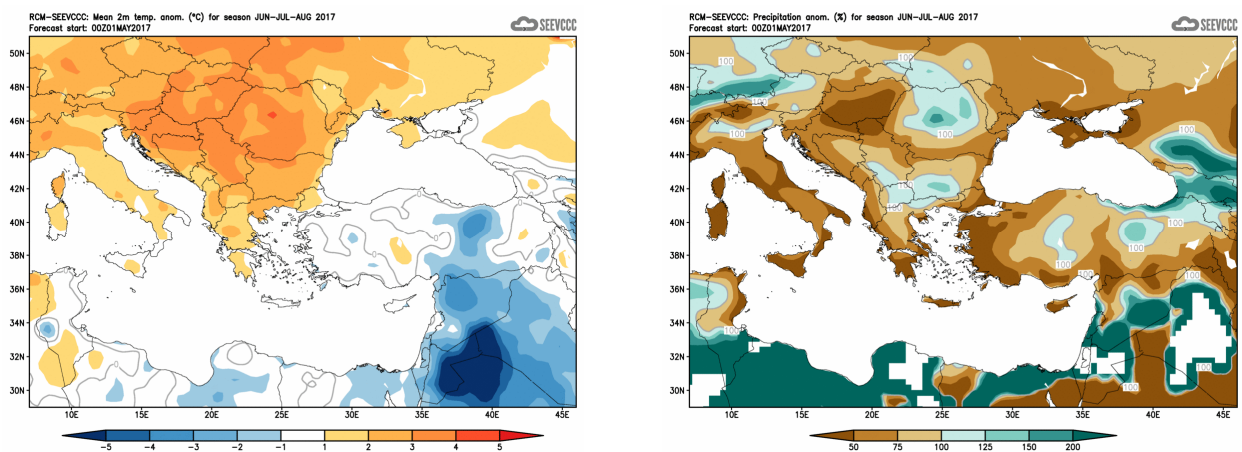


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)