

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170619– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 19-6-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-6-2017– 16-7-2017 Next amendment: 26-6-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„Within the first week (June 19th to 25th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the northern and western Balkans and Armenia, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, eastern Ukraine, Middle East and Georgia, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey, Georgia, Lebanon and northern Israel, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine and southeastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from June 11th to 17th, 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in most of the Balkans, Middle East, western Turkey, Armenia and western Azerbaijan. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was observed in northeastern Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums were below 50 mm in the entire region, except in some parts of south Caucasus, where up to 100 mm of precipitation was observed, in Georgia reaching even to 200 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 19th to 25th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the northern and western Balkans and Armenia, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, eastern Ukraine, Middle East and Georgia, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey, Georgia, Lebanon and northern Israel, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine and southeastern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (June 26th to July 2nd 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Greece and eastern Cyprus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the central and eastern Balkans, most of Turkey, south Caucasus, southern Ukraine and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from June 19th to July 16th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the northern, western and some central parts of Balkans, central and eastern Turkey, western Ukraine, as well as some parts of Armenia and Azerbaijan, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Greece, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern and central Balkans, southern Adriatic and southeastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus 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, Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as western, northwestern and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-6-2017

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

ANNEX

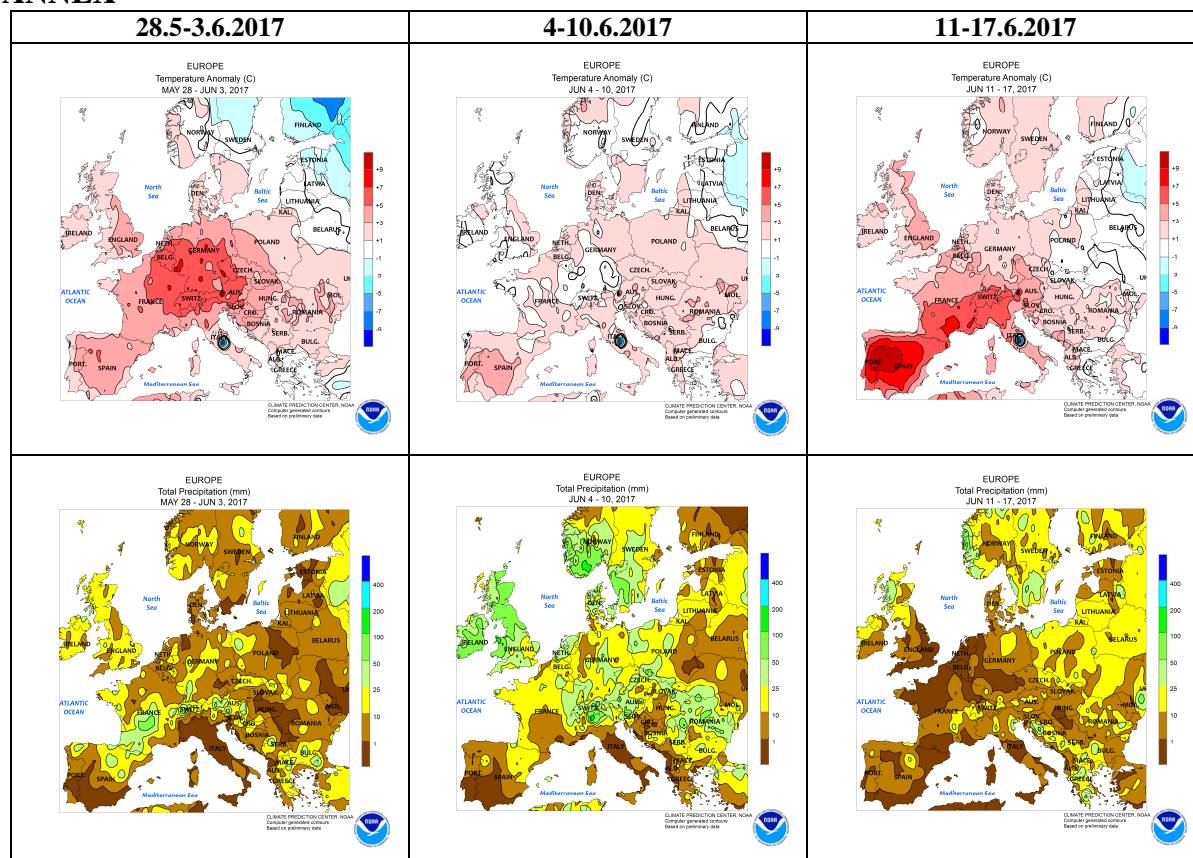


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

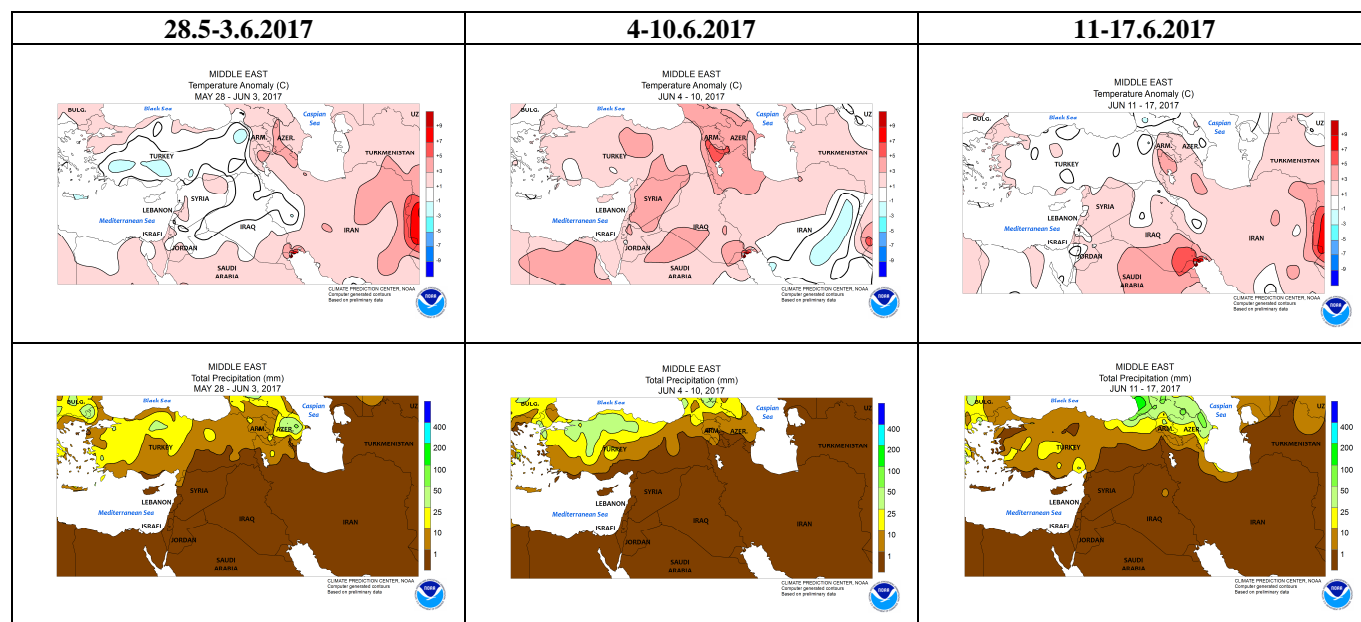


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

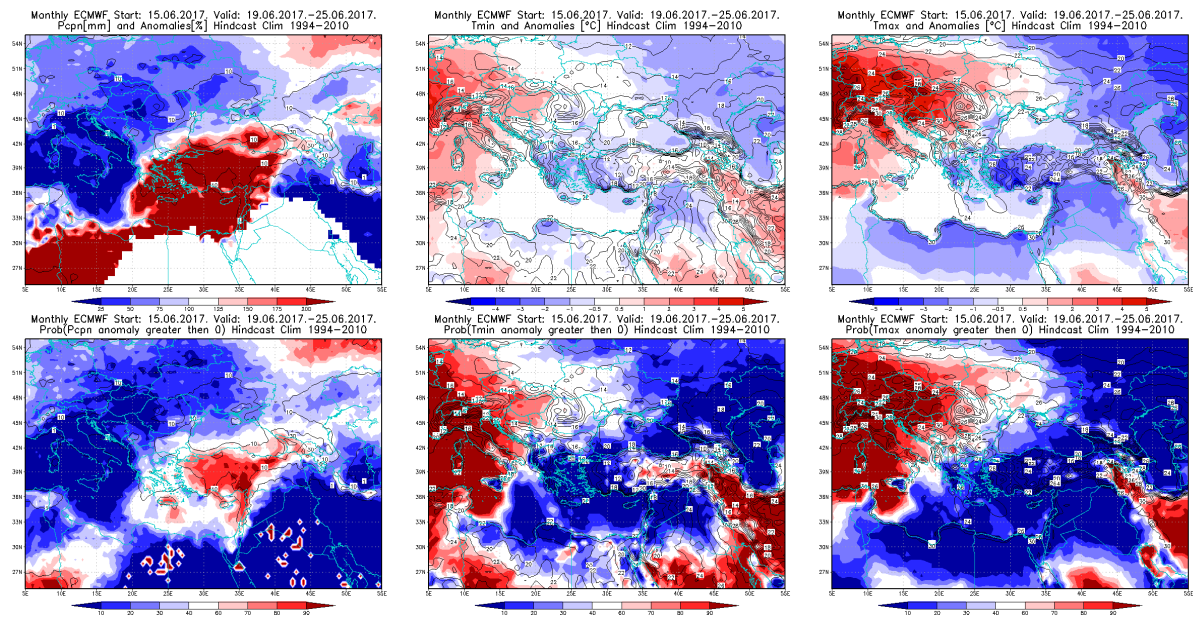


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19 – 25.6.2017 period

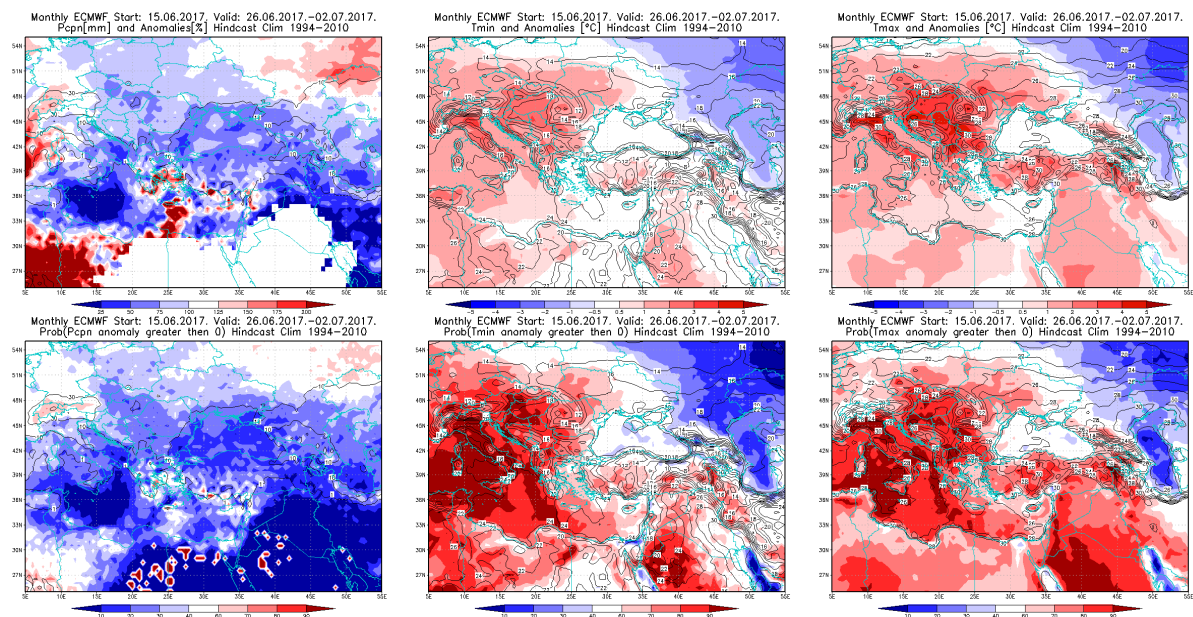


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.6 – 2.7.2017 period

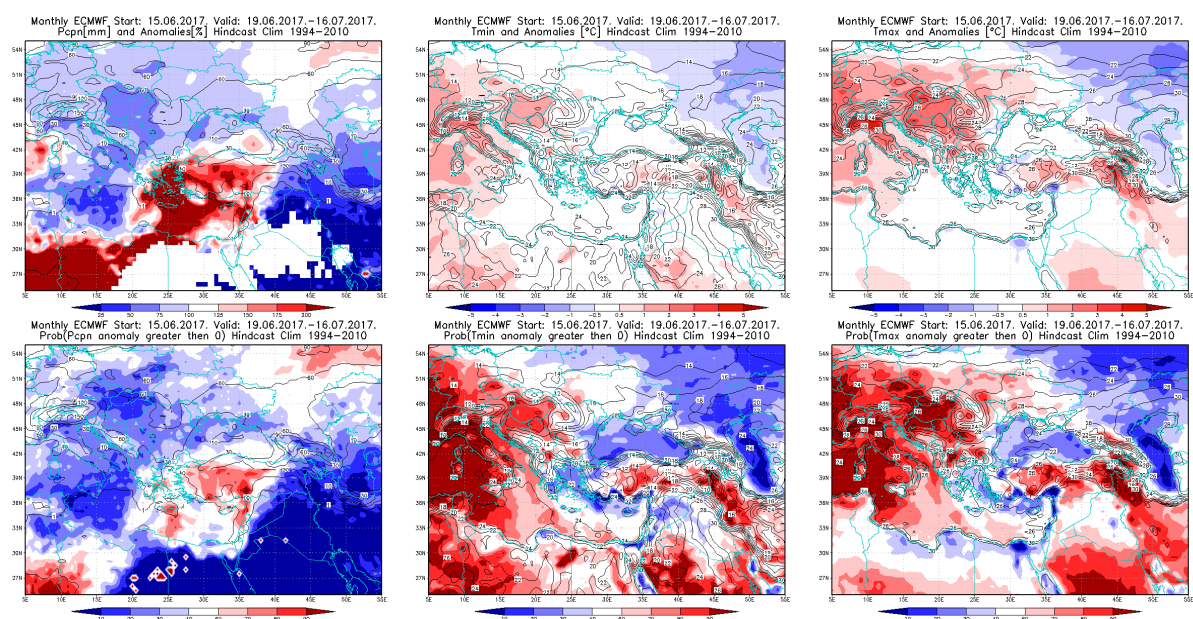


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.6 – 16.7.2017 period

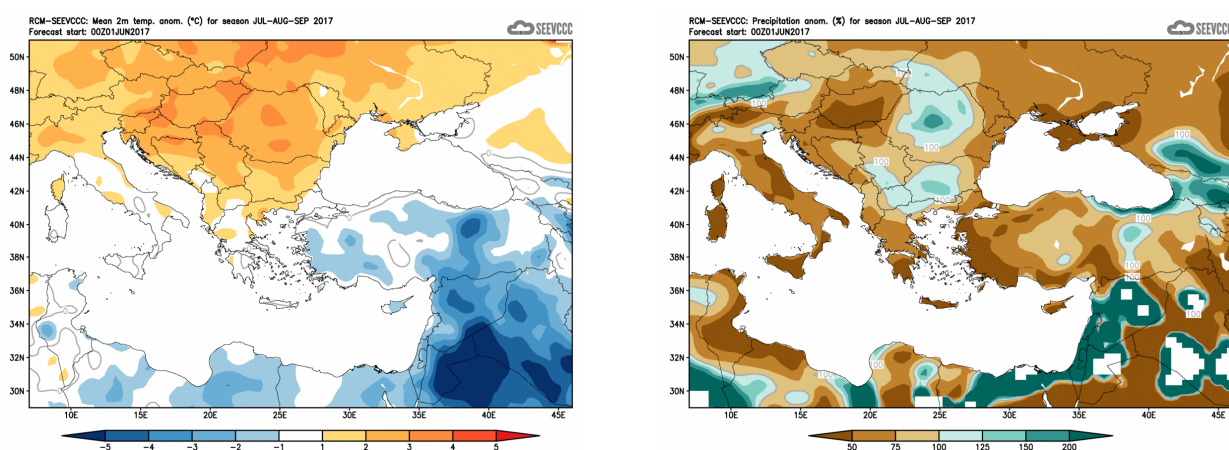


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)