Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170821– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 21-8-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 21-8-2017– 30-11-2017 Next amendment: 28-8-2017

Region of concern: **Turkey, south Caucasus, Ukraine, the Balkans and Jordan**

„In the period from August 21st to September 17th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for some central parts of the Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the central Balkans and Ukraine, up to 90% in south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southeastern Balkans and western Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for south Caucasus and southern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from August 13th to 19th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the SEE region, while air temperature anomaly up to +7°C was registered in Ukraine and some parts of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of the central Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Ukraine and Turkey received between 25 mm and 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 21st to 27th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C for south Caucasus, northern and eastern Ukraine, as well as Jordan, central and eastern Turkey. Below mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is forecasted for the Balkans, Cyprus and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper /lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic Sea coast, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the southern and eastern Balkans, Ukraine, western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from 60% up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Balkans, eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Israel, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (August 28th September 3rd 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the Balkans, Ukraine and central Turkey, up to 90% in south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with low probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the coastal area of western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile is a range from 60% to 90% locally.

In the period from August 21st to September 17th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for some central parts of the Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 60% in the central Balkans and Ukraine, up to 90% in south Caucasus, eastern Turkey and Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southeastern Balkans and western Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for south Caucasus and southern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (September, October and November) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine and South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-8-2017

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

ANNEX

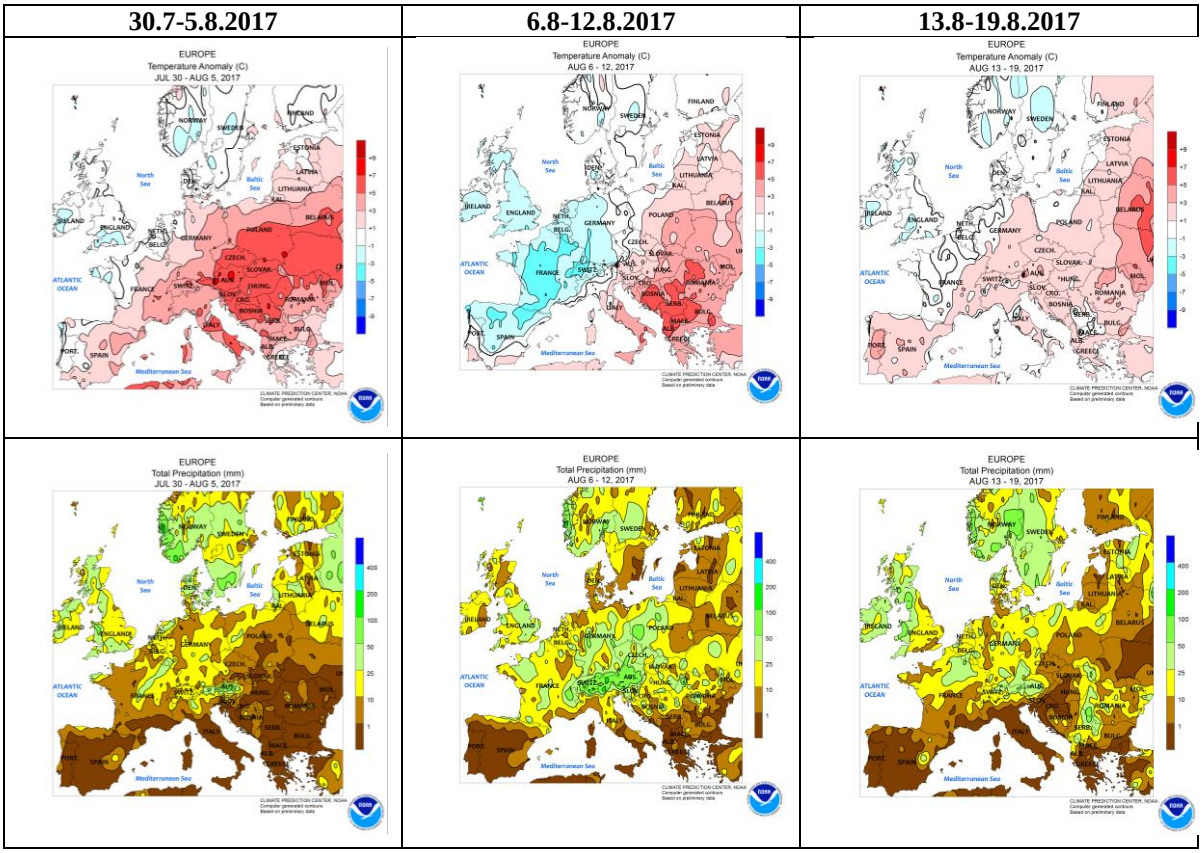

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

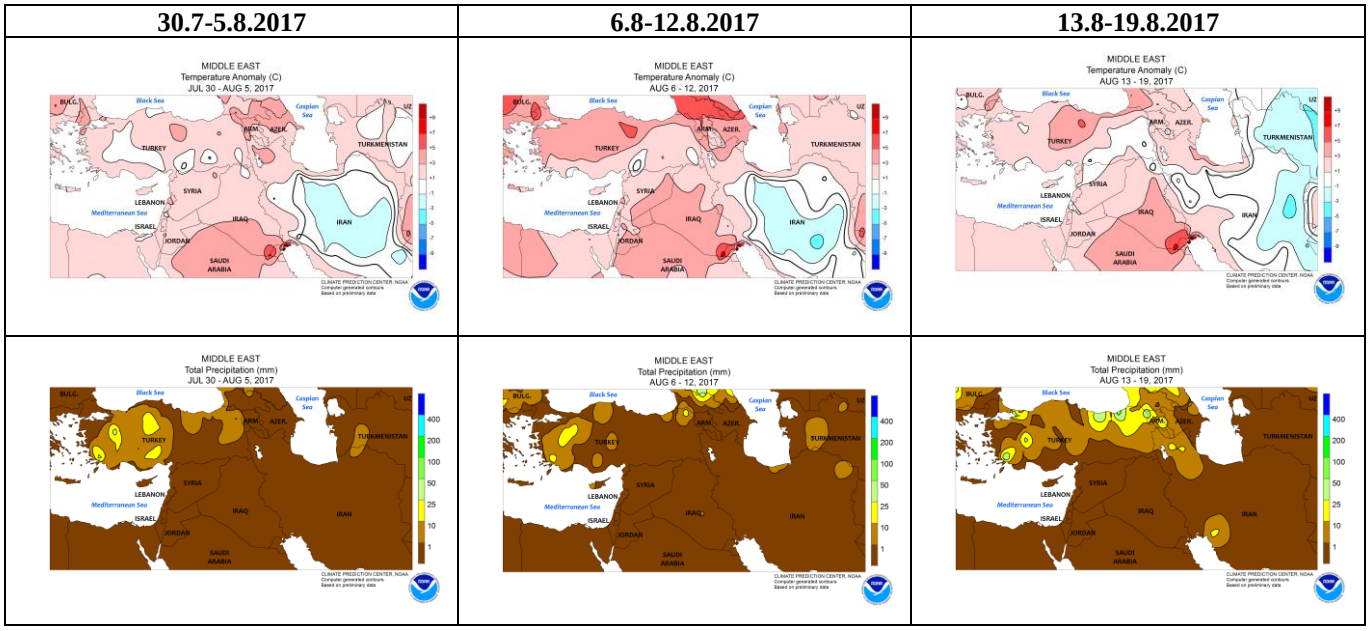

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

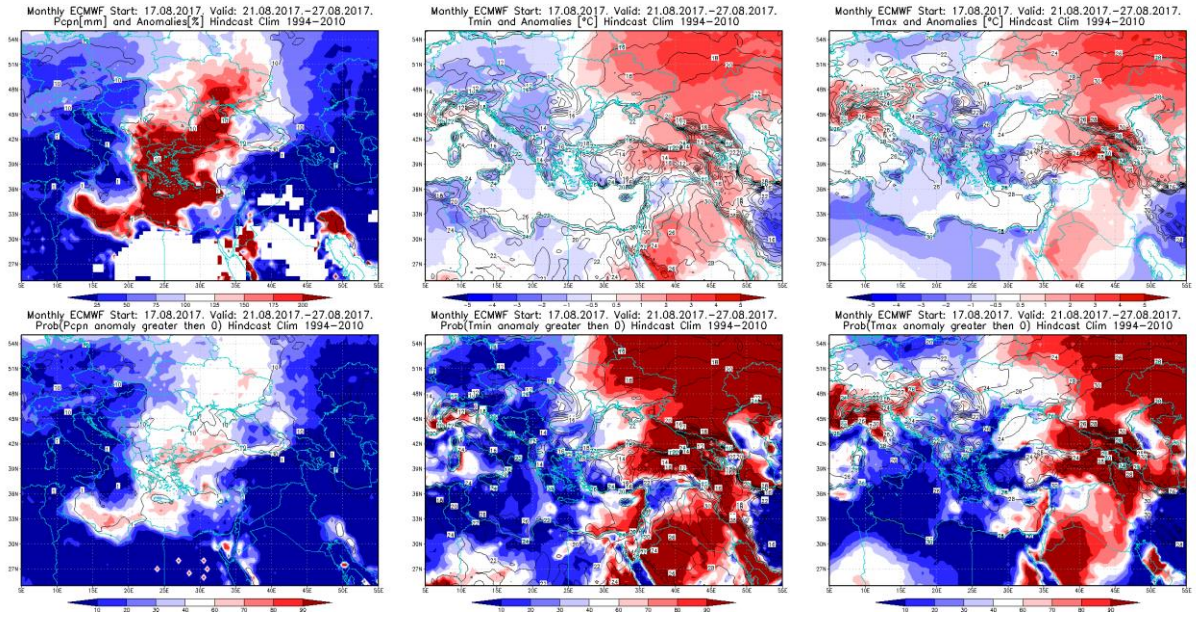

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21 – 27.8.2017 period

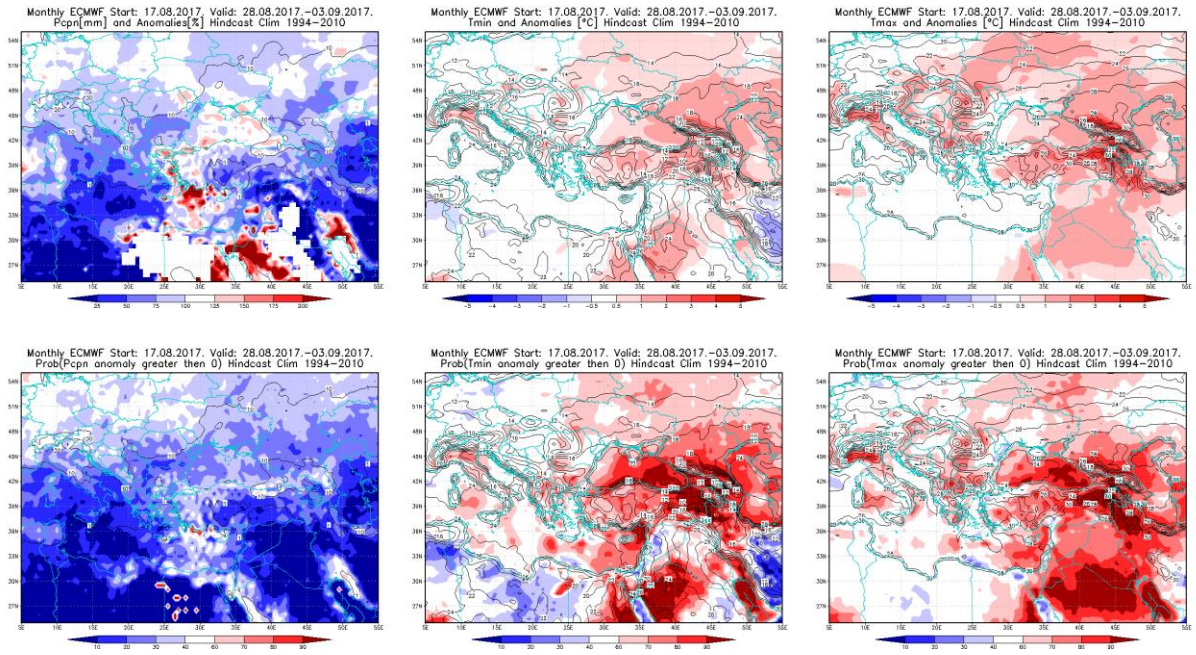

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.8 – 3.9.2017 period

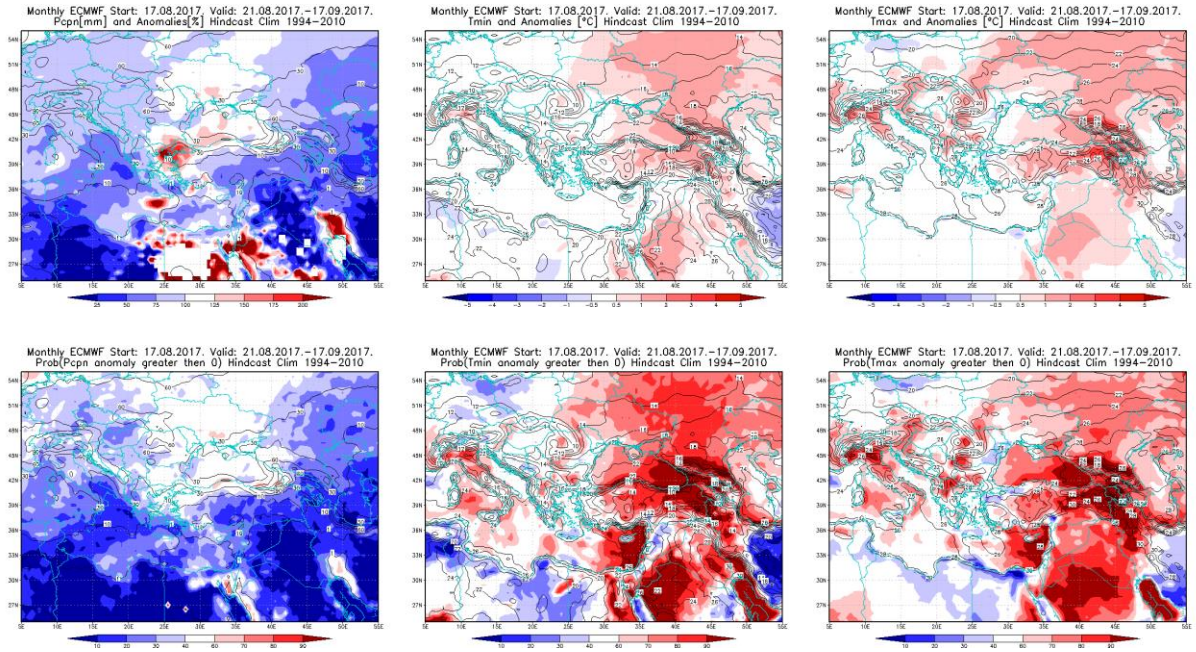

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 21.8 – 17.9.2017 period

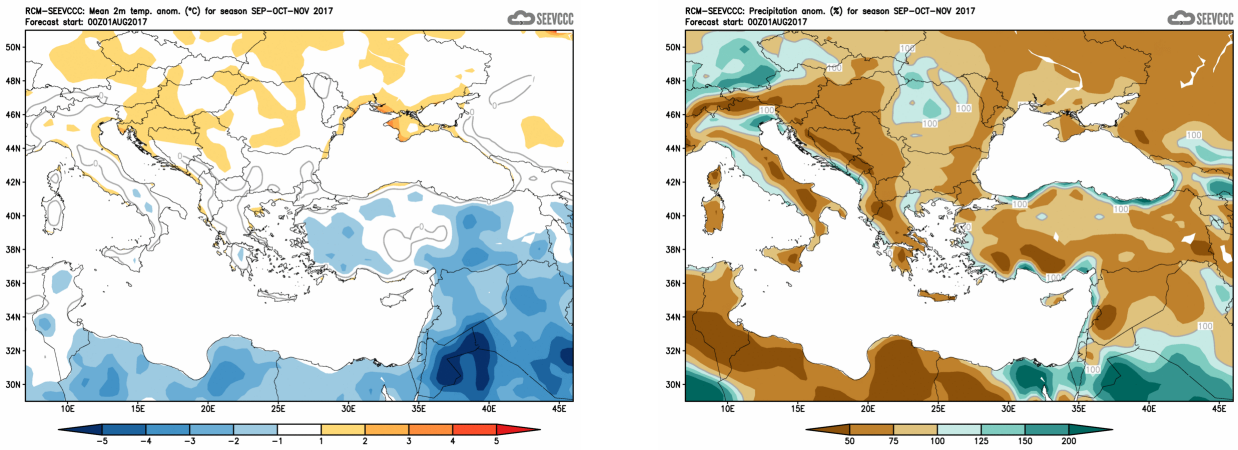

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)