

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170904– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 4-9-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 4-9-2017– 30-11-2017 Next amendment: 11-9-2017

Region of concern: **Turkey, south Caucasus, Middle East, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine**

„In the period from September 4th to 10th 2017, above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted, with anomaly up to +4°C for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as some parts of the Middle East. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from August 27th to September 2nd 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the SEE region. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in Ukraine, southern and eastern Balkans, as well as some parts of northwestern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, while some parts of the northwestern Balkans, western Ukraine, northern Turkey and western Georgia up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (September 4th to 10th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C for south Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as some parts of the Middle East. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (September 11th to 17th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for some parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, but with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from September 4th to October 1st 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for Armenia, Jordan, central and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper 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 11-9-2017

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

ANNEX

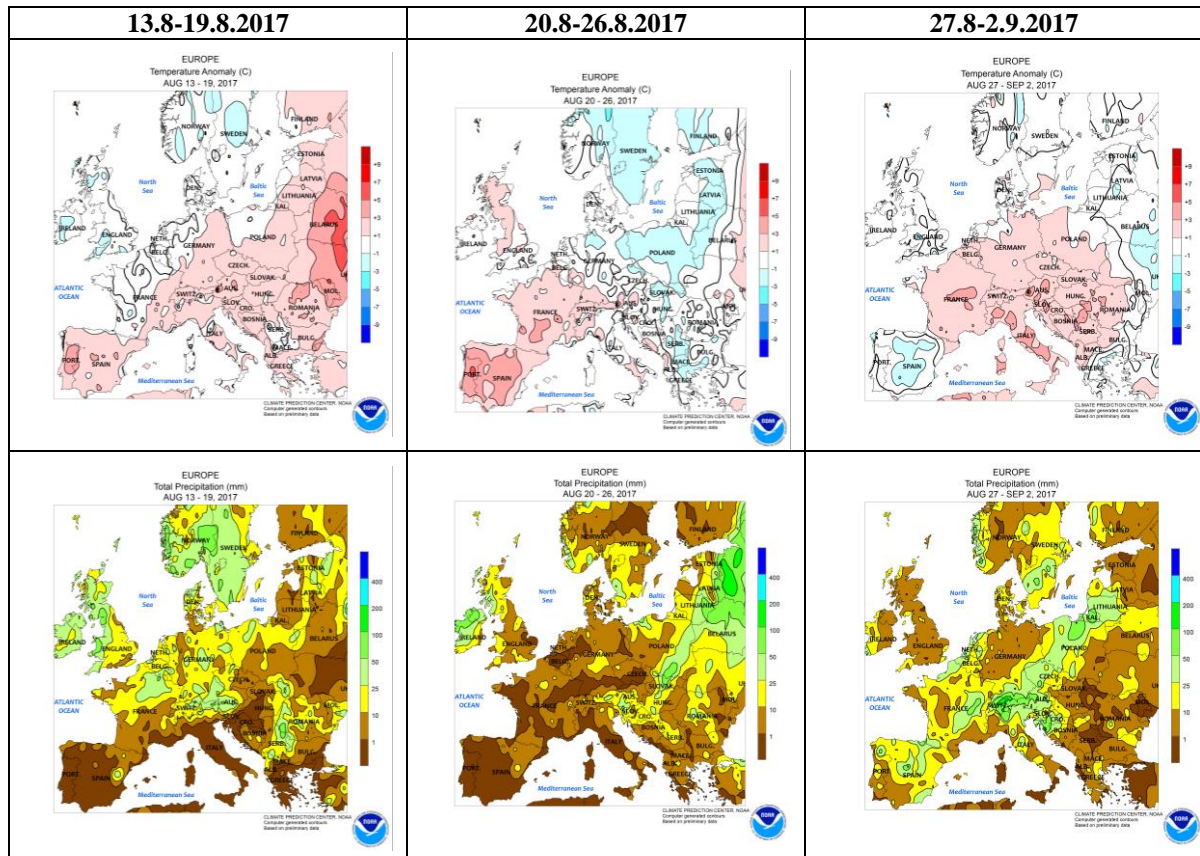


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

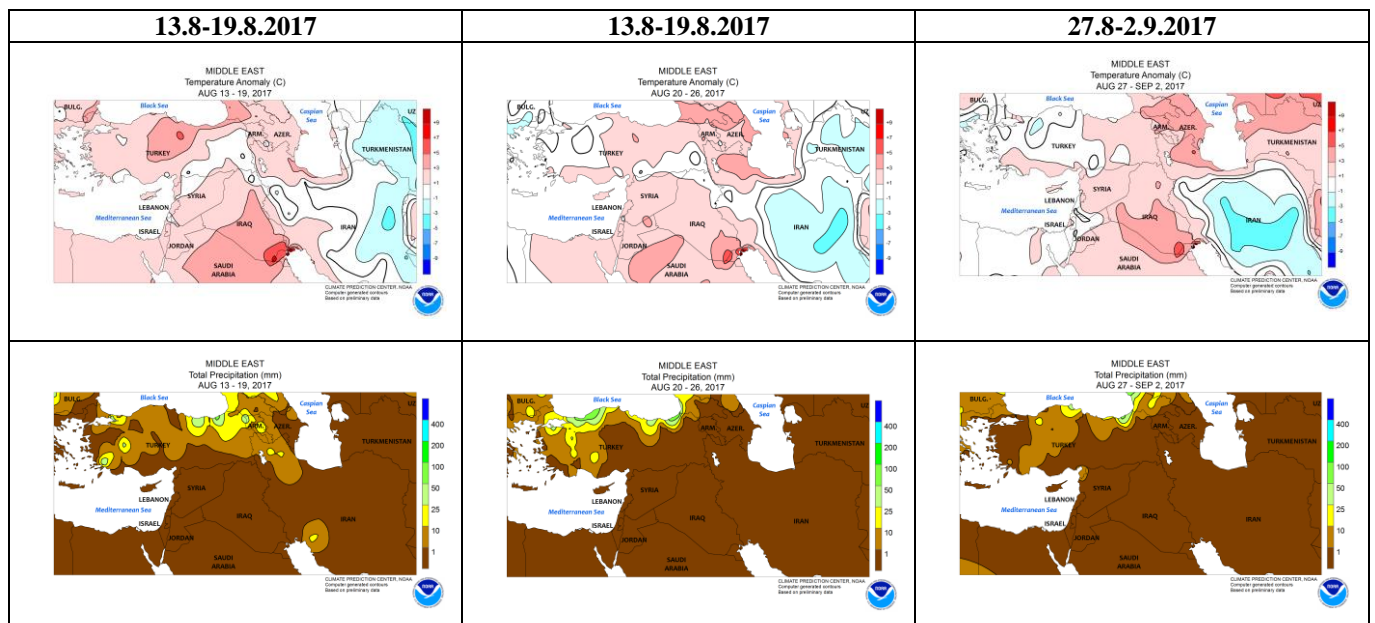


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

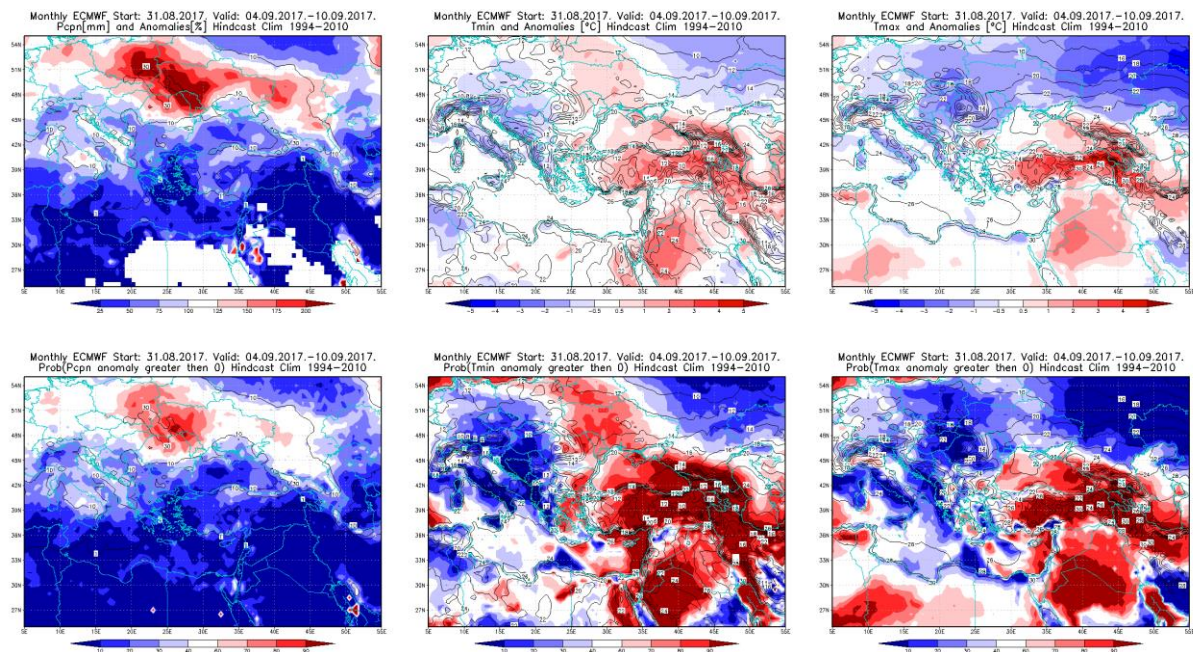


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4 – 10.9.2017 period

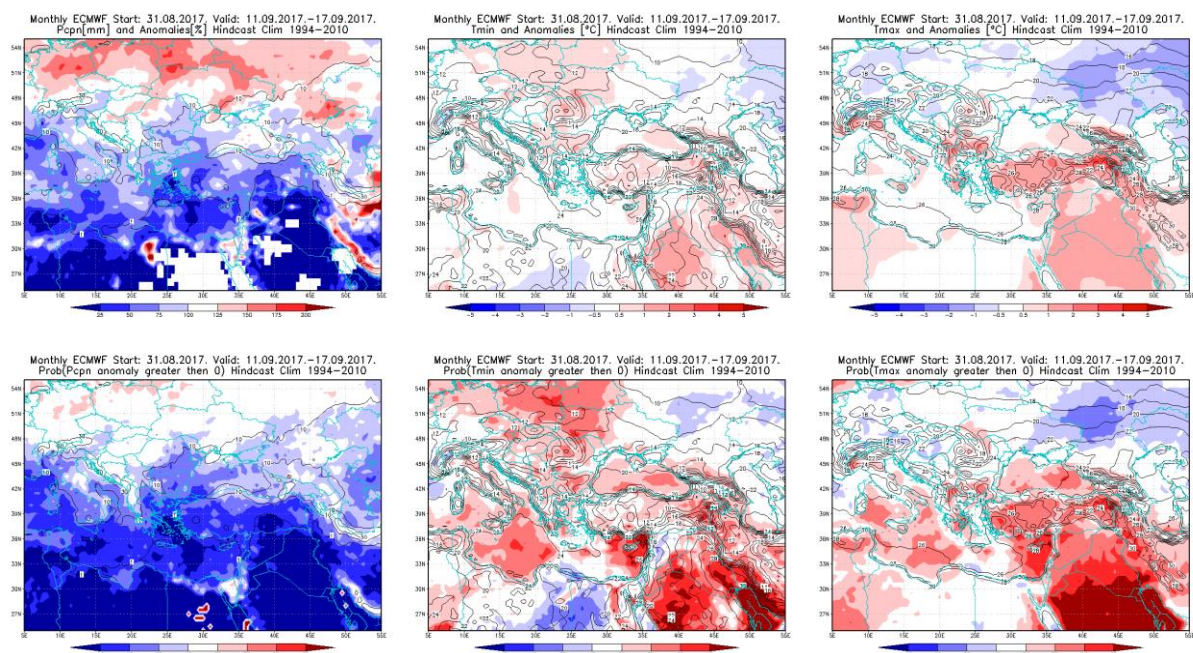


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11 – 17.9.2017 period

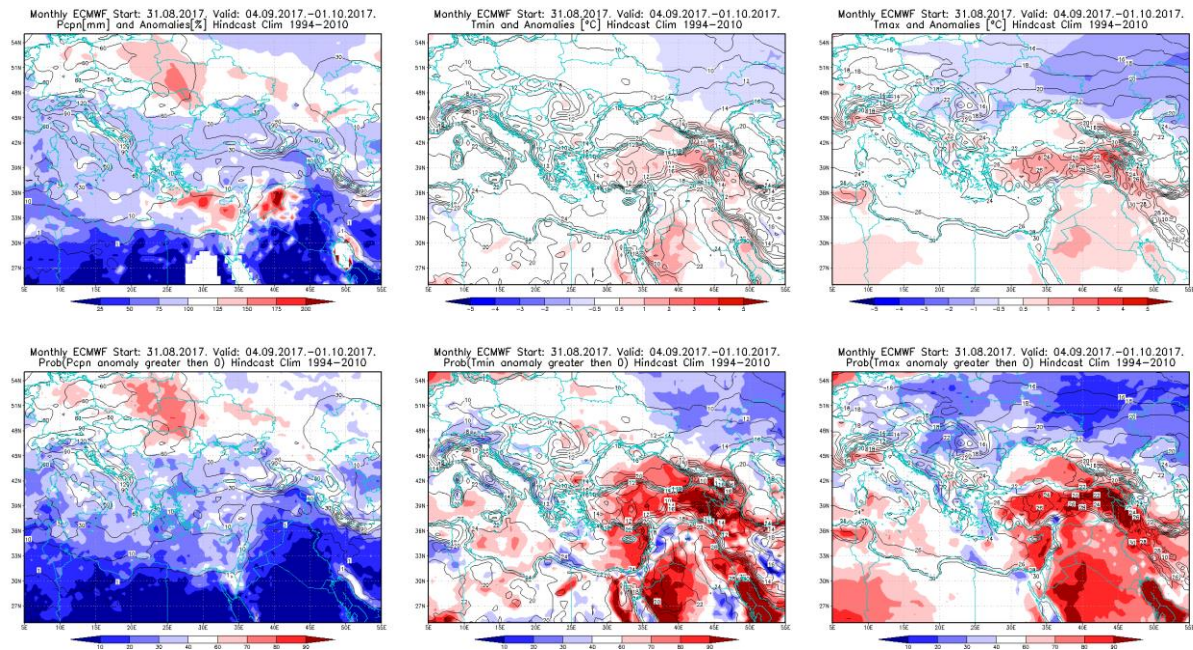


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.9 – 1.10.2017 period

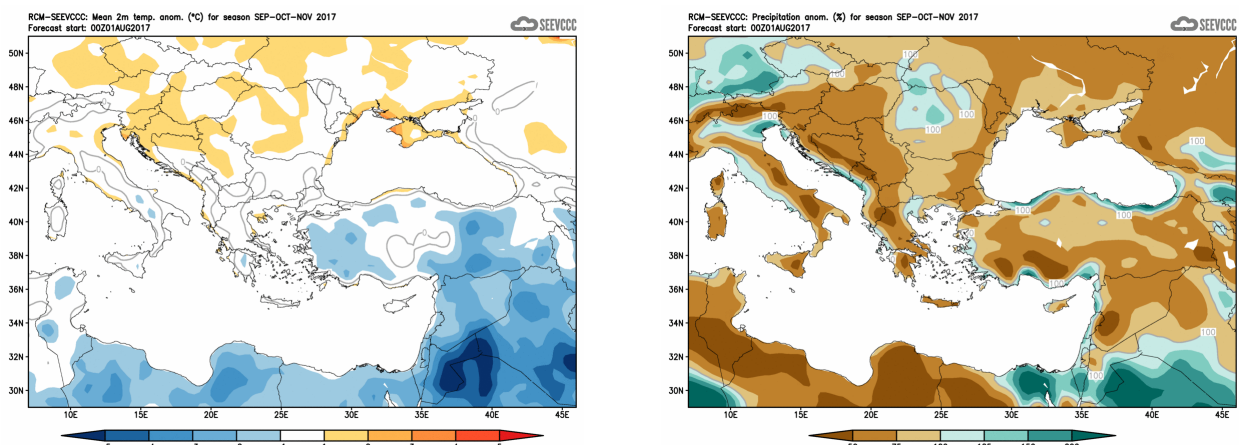


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)