Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180205 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 5-2-2018 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 5-2-2018–30-4-2018 Next amendment: 12-2-2018

Region of concern: the Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus

"In the period from February 5th to 11th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -6°C, in the western and northwestern Balkans and northwestern Ukraine. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C, is expected in Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and southeastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, south Caucasus and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from January 28th to February 3rd 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C was observed in most of the Balkans and western Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm along Adriatic coast and in northeastern part of Turkey. Eastern and southeastern Balkans, Moldova, southern Ukraine, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, received below 10 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 5^{th} to 11^{th} 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -6° C, in the western and northwestern Balkans and northwestern Ukraine. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, is expected in Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and southeastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, south Caucasus and northern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Cyprus and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (February 12th to 18th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C and with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C is predicted for the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, eastern and southeastern Balkans, south Caucasus, Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 5^{th} to March 4^{th} 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, is predicted for Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3° C, is expected in the western Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Carpathian region, Moldova and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey, as well as in part of the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, along the southern Adriatic, northern and central part of Turkey and South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 12-2-2018

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

ANNEX

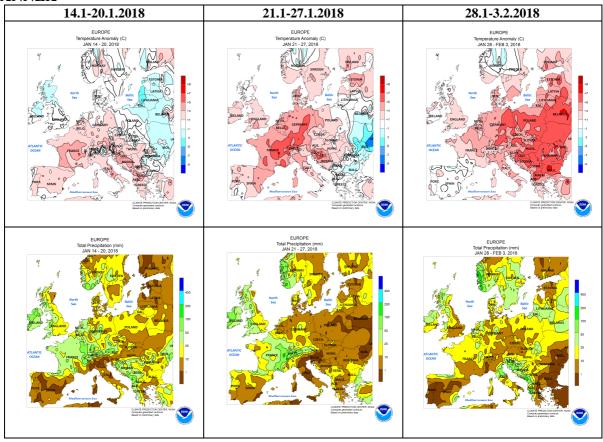


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

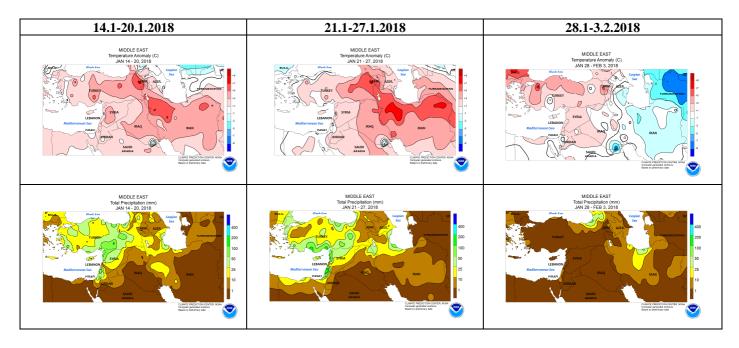


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

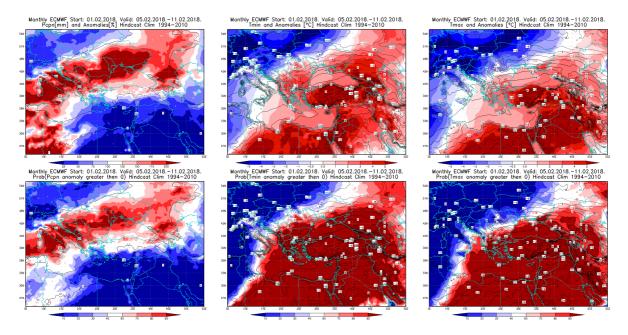


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5.2 - 11.2.2018 period

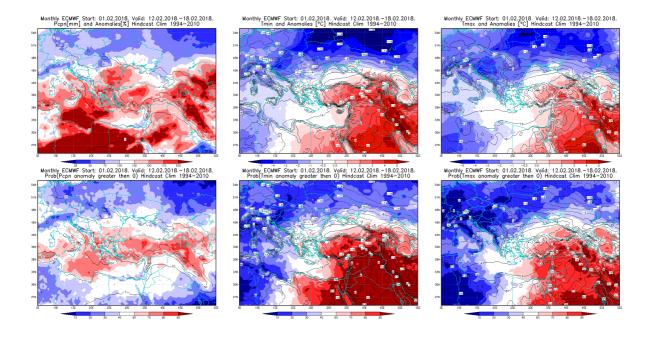


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 12.2 - 18.2.2018 period

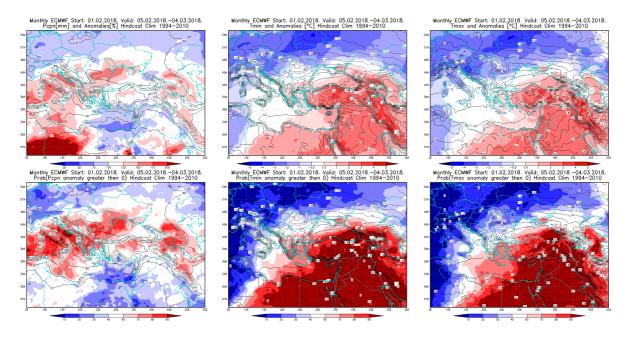
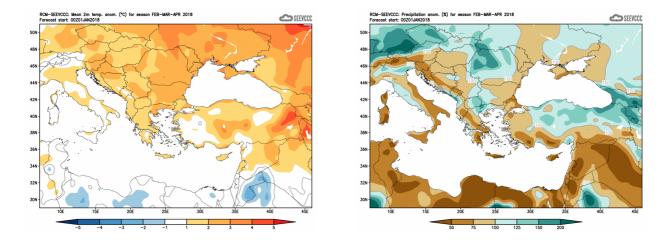


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5.2 - 4.3.2018 period



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Figure 6.} Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC) \end{tabular}$

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- 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/)