Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180219 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 19-2-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-2-2018– 31-5-2018 Next amendment: 26-2-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Turkey, Moldova, Ukraine**

„In the period from February 19th to 25th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Middle East, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, and in central Turkey with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Below normal air temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from February 11th to 17th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C was recorded in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Temperature anomaly reaching up to +5°C was observed in Cyprus, most of south Caucasus and Middle East, while in central and eastern Turkey and Armenia anomaly reached even up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 50 up to 100 mm in some parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as in western Turkey and western Cyprus. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 19th to 25th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Middle East, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, and in central Turkey with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Below normal air temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (February 26th to March 4th 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in eastern Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine, whereas in northern Ukraine, anomaly is expected to be even lower.. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Middle East, south Caucasus, southeastern Turkey and Cyprus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 19th to March 18th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted, ,for Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the western and northern Balkans, and with anomaly reaching up to -4°C in Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Middle East, most of Turkey, Cyprus and most of the Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-2-2018

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

ANNEX

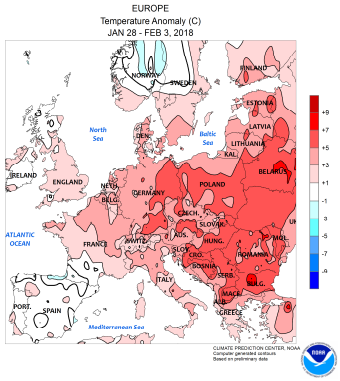
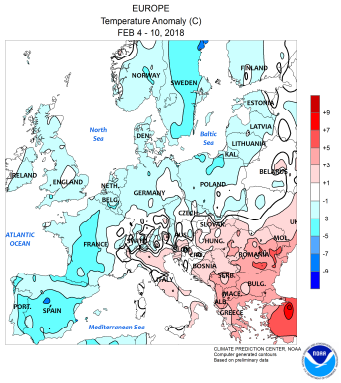
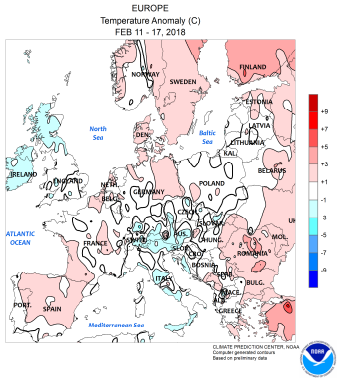
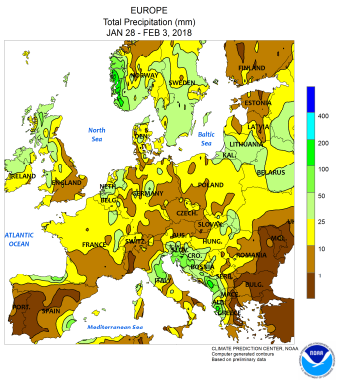
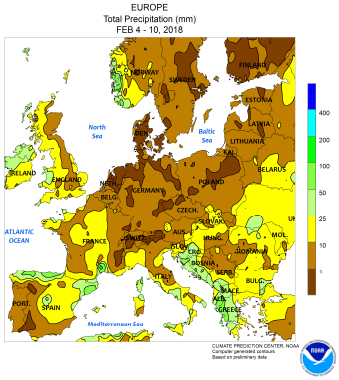
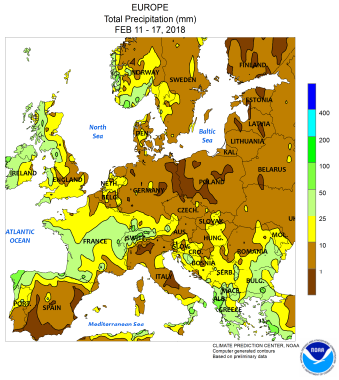
28.1-3.2.2018	4.2-10.2.2018	11.2-17.2.2018
		
		

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

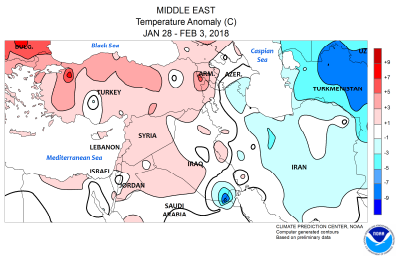
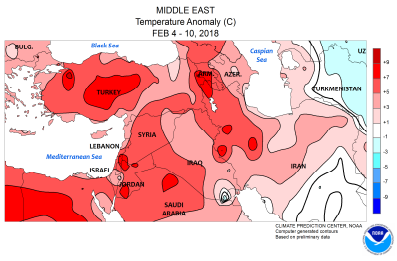
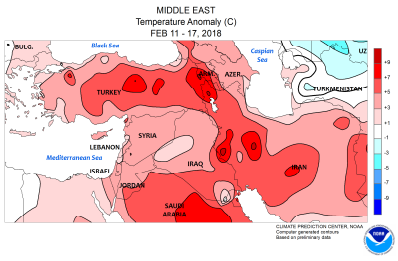
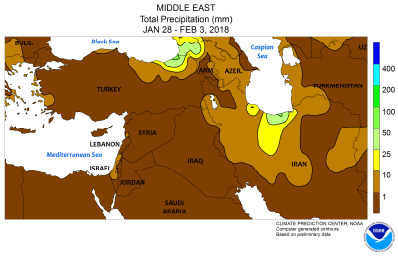
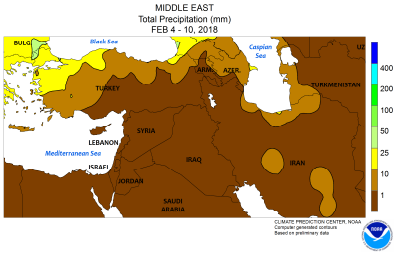
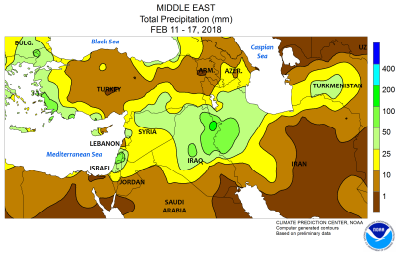
28.1-3.2.2018	4.2-10.2.2018	11.2-17.2.2018
		
		

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

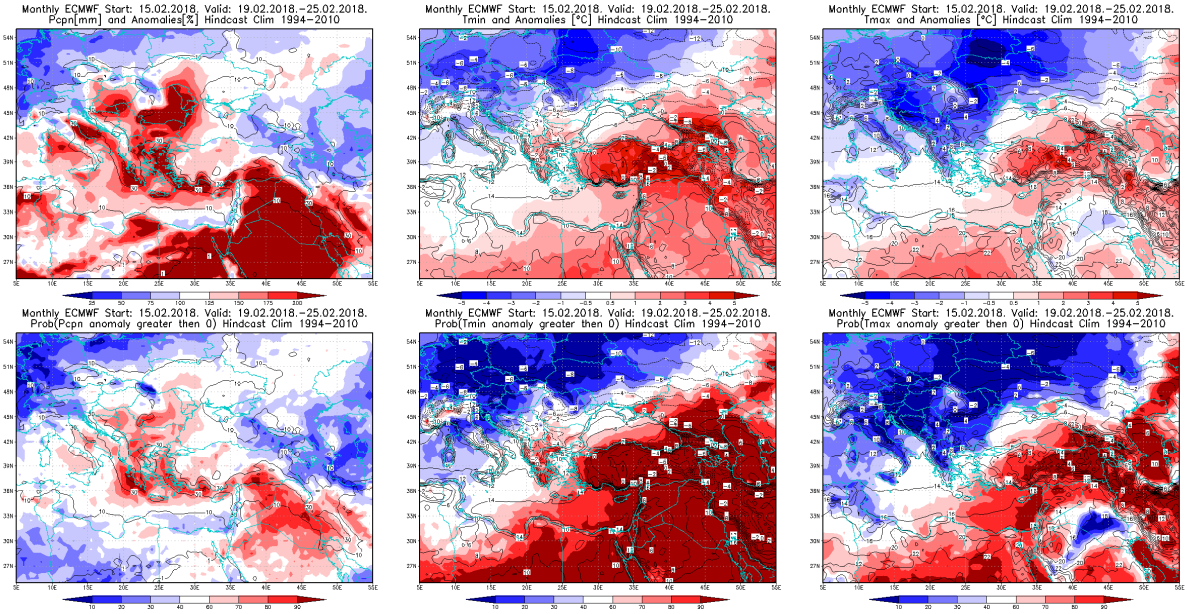


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.2 – 25.2.2018 period

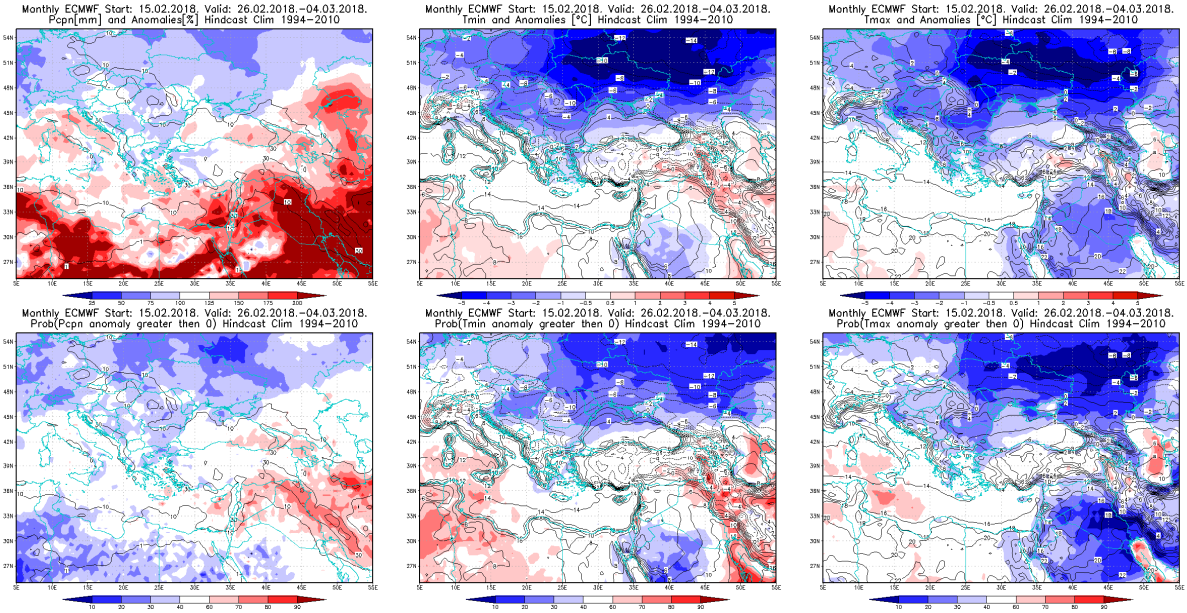


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.2 – 4.3.2018 period

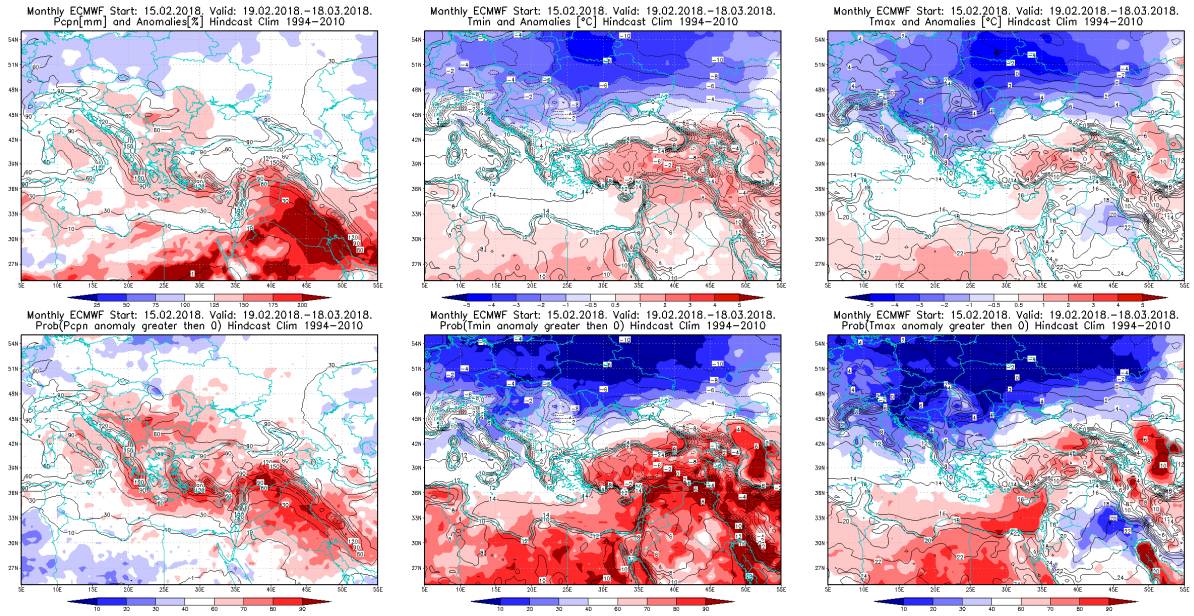


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.2 – 18.3.2018 period

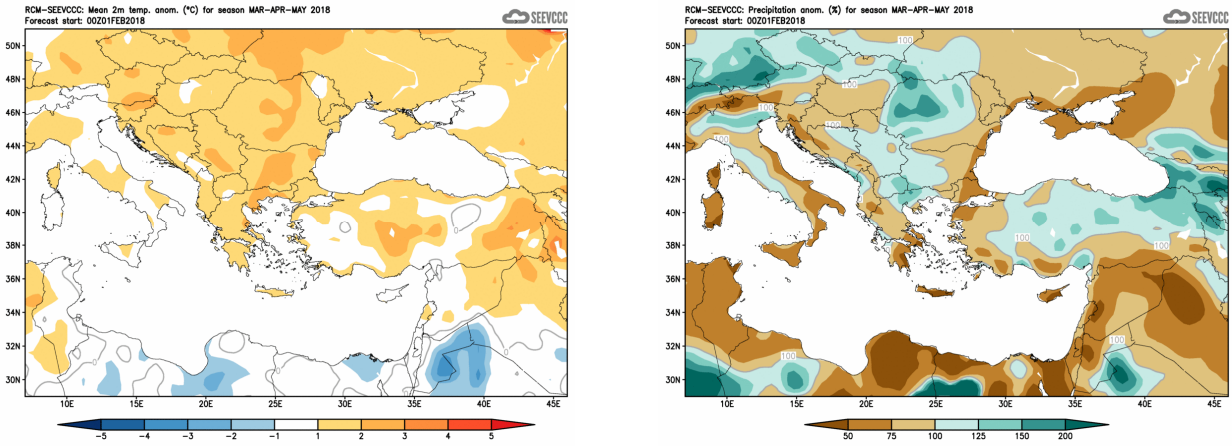


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)