

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180226 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 26-2-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 26-2-2018– 31-5-2018 Next amendment: 5-3-2018

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

„In the period from February 26th to March 4th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -12°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Cyprus, most of Turkey, Middle East and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and probability ranging from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, western and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from February 18th to 24th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in Carpathian Mountains, up to +5°C in Middle East, central and southern Balkans and up to +9°C in Turkey and South Caucasus, was observed. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was registered in western Balkans, Moldova, western and eastern Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in western and southern Balkans, as well as some parts of western and eastern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 26th to March 4th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -12°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Cyprus, most of Turkey, Middle East and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and probability ranging from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, western and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 5th to 11th 2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C in Ukraine, Moldova and the northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is 60%, whereas in southern Romania it is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, northern Balkans and Adriatic Sea coast, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 26th to March 25th 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for Ukraine, Moldova and most of the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova, with up to 90% 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 5-3-2018

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

ANNEX

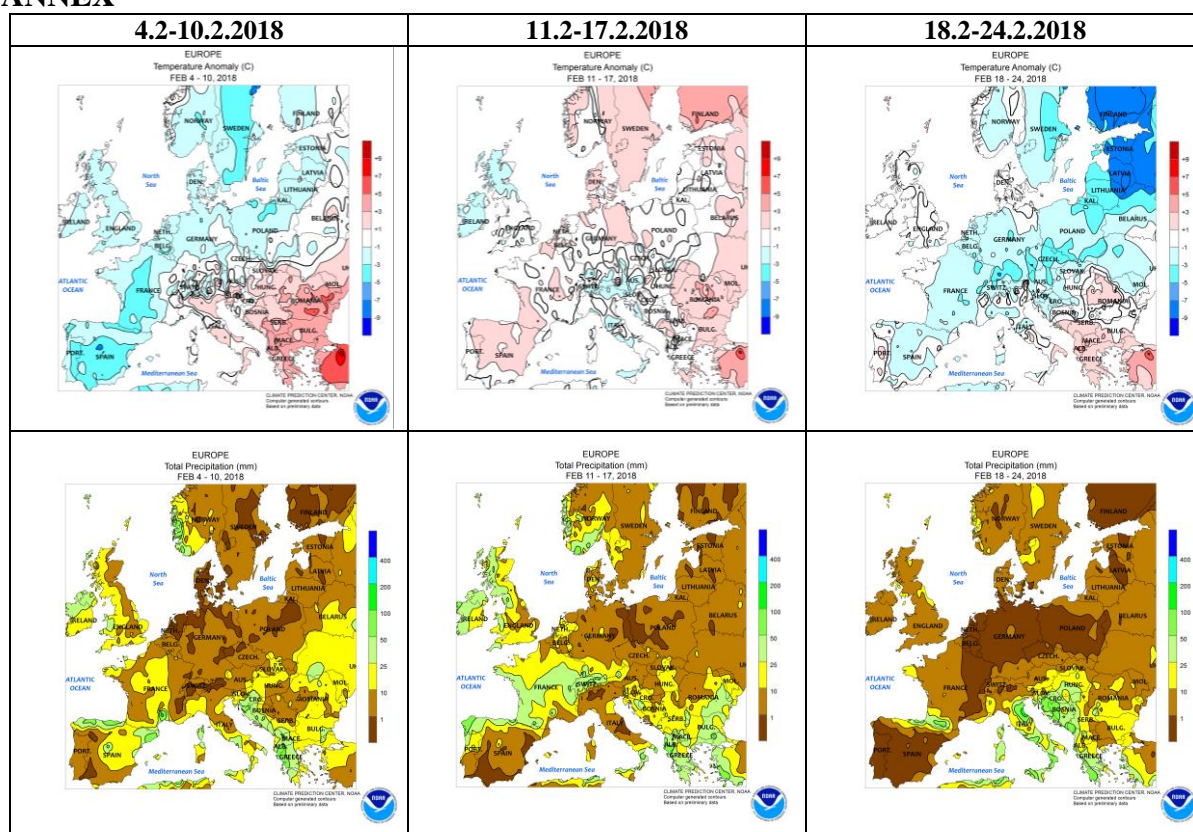


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

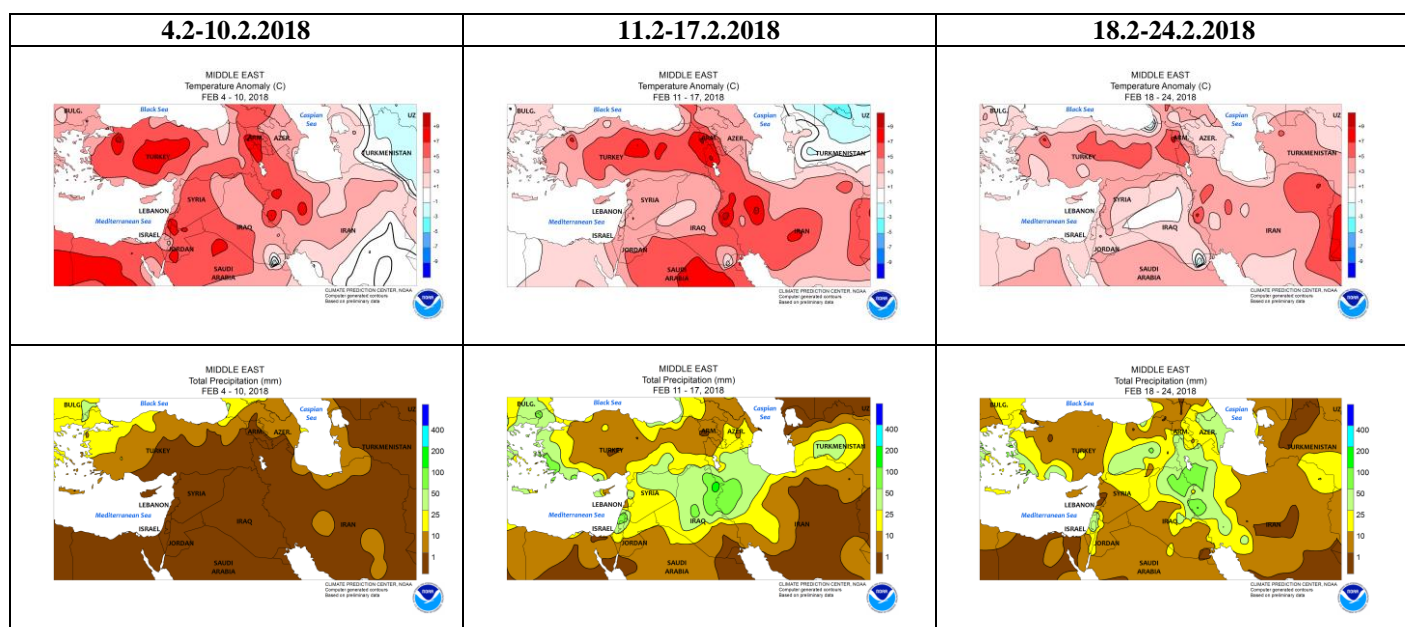


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

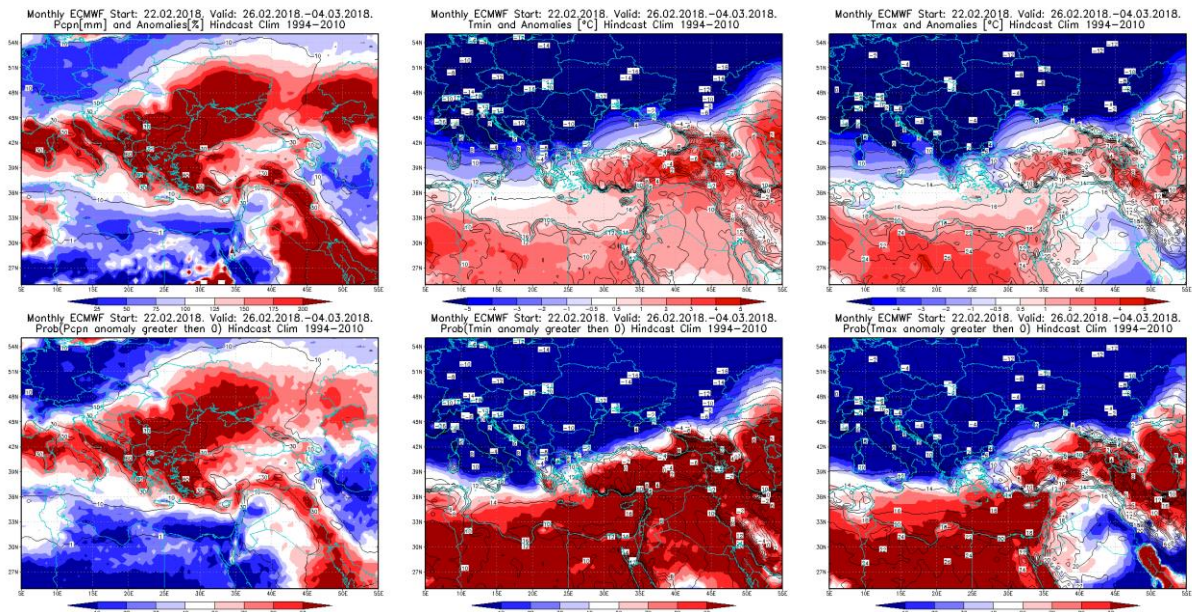


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.2 – 4.3.2018 period

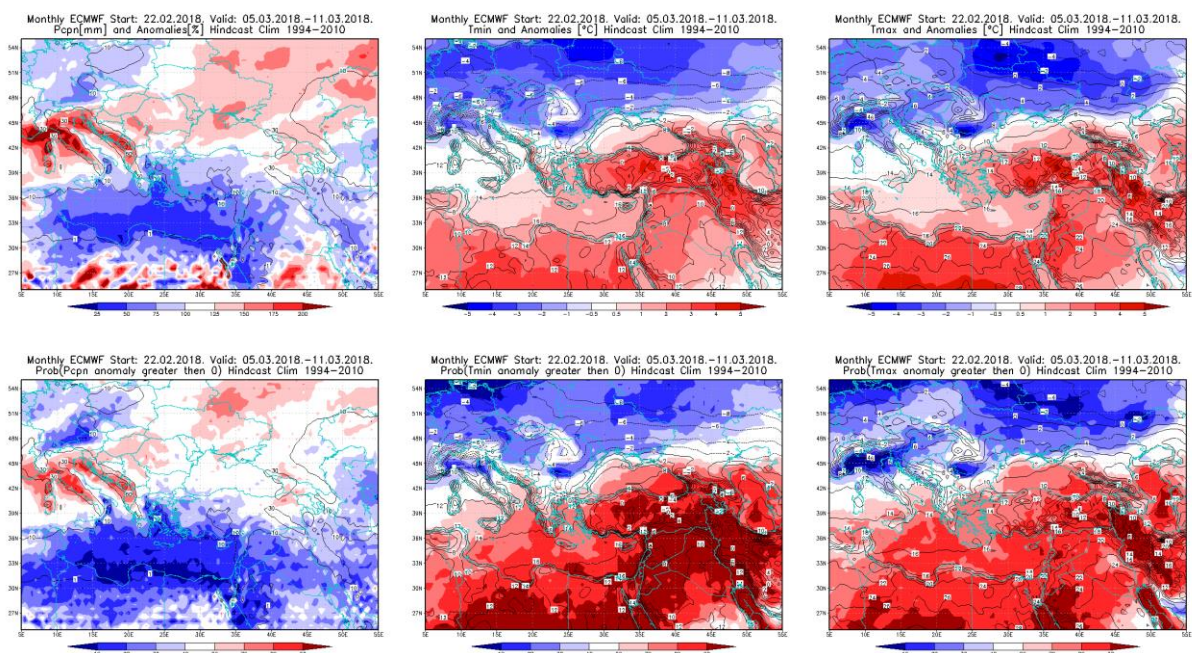


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 – 11.3.2018 period

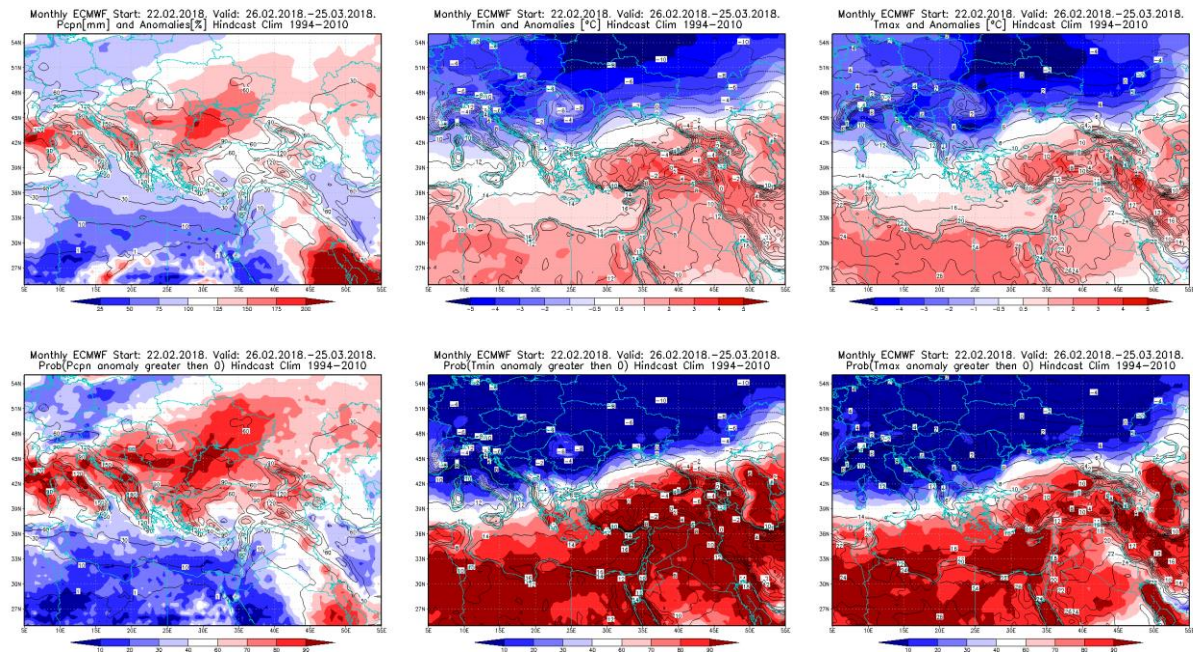


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.2 – 25.3.2018 period

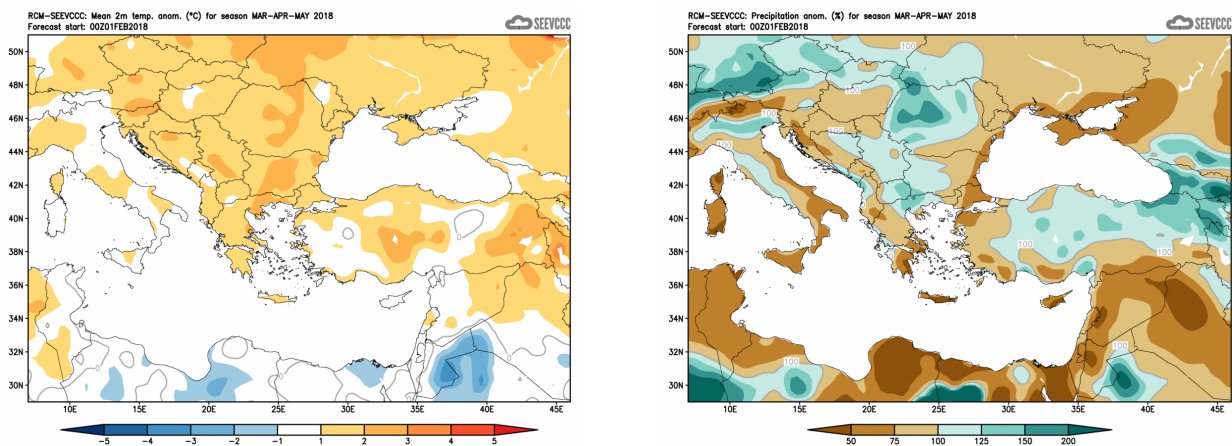


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)