Topic: <b>temperature</b> and Organization issuing the statement:	precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	5-3-2018 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>rs</u>
Valid from – to:	5-3-2018-31-5-2018	Next amendment: 12-3-2018

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

"In the period from March 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of Moldova, Ukraine and southern Romania with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of Moldova, Ukraine, the Carpathian region, in the area of the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian Sea, and most of Turkey, with probability from 60% up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southern Greece, in the area of the Aegean Sea, Cyprus and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

## Monitoring

In the period from February  $25^{\text{th}}$  to March  $3^{\text{rd}}$  2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C was observed in most of Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus, whilst in western Turkey, Armenia and some parts of Middle East anomaly reached up to  $+7^{\circ}$ C., Below normal air temperature, with anomaly in a range from  $-3^{\circ}$ C up to  $-9^{\circ}$ C, was registered in most parts of the Balkan Peninsula. Temperature anomaly above  $-9^{\circ}$ C was observed in the northern Balkans, Moldova, eastern Romania and Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in most parts of the western and southern Balkans, as well as some parts of western, northern and eastern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

## Outlook

Within the first week (March 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of Moldova, Ukraine and southern Romania with anomaly reaching up to  $-5^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of Moldova, Ukraine, Carpathian region, in the area of the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian Sea, and most of Turkey, with probability ranging from 60% up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southern Greece, in the area of Aegean Sea, Cyprus and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (March  $12^{th}$  to  $18^{th}$  2018), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of Ukraine, Moldova and southernmost of Romania, with anomaly reaching up to  $-4^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is 60%, and in Ukraine up to 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for most of Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C, and with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile, while in some parts of South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, as well as eastern Turkey probability is around 70%.

In the period from March 5<sup>th</sup> to April 1<sup>st</sup> 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted for Ukraine, Moldova and southern Romania, with anomaly reaching up to  $-4^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for most of the southern Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly reaching up to  $+4^{\circ}$ C, and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the SEE region, 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 12-3-2018

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

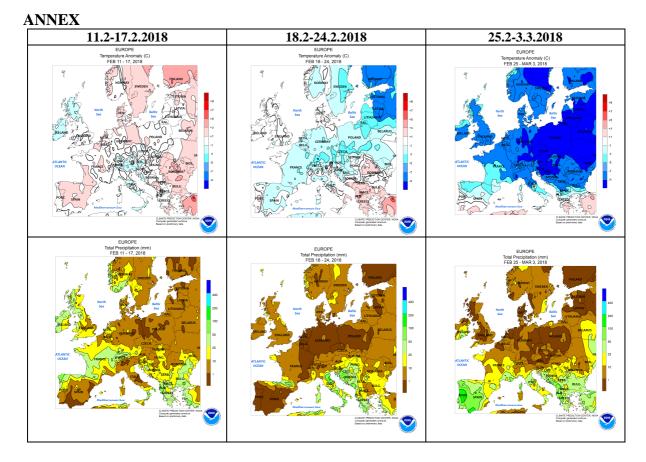
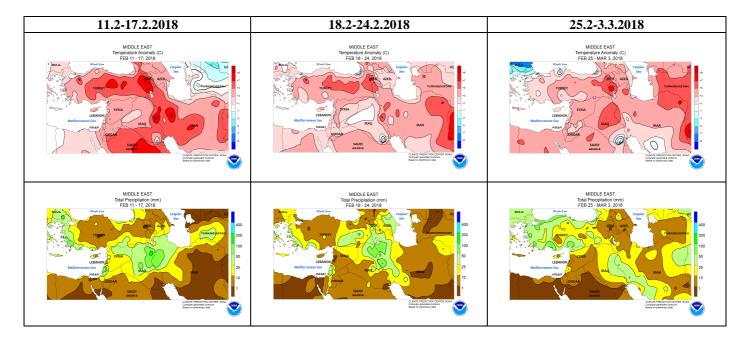


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



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

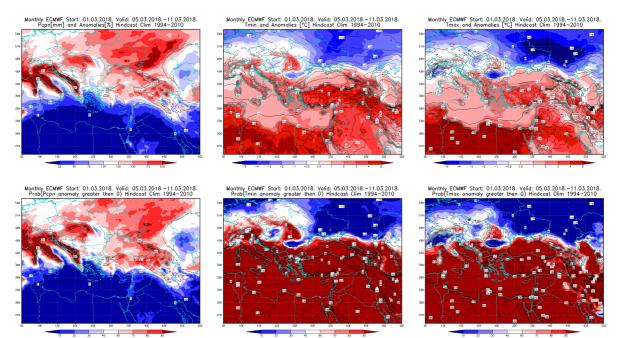
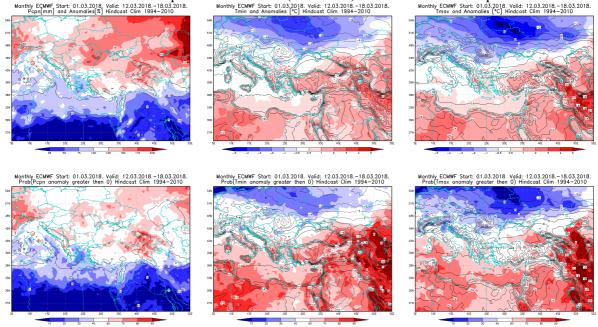
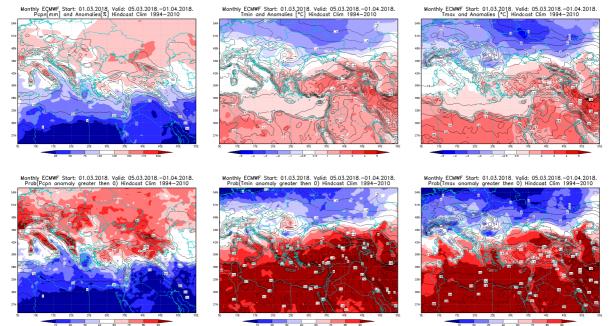


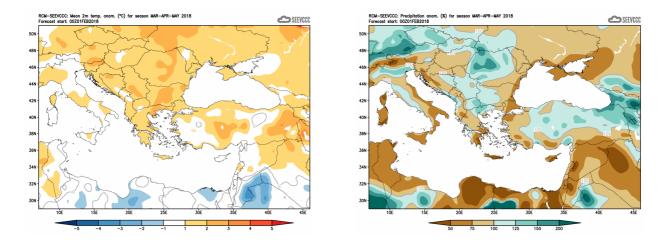
Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5 - 11.3.2018 period



**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 12 - 18.3.2018 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 5.3 - 1.4.2018 period



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

## Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)