

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180319 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 19-3-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-3-2018– 30-6-2018 Next amendment: 26-3-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Turkey, South Caucasus**

„In the period from March 19th to 25th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -10°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for the eastern, southern and western Balkans and part of South Caucasus, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 11th to 17th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +9°C was observed in the central Balkans and eastern Turkey, whilst in the rest of the region anomaly reached +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in part of the western Balkans. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, southern Serbia, Romania, Moldova and some locations in Turkey and Azerbaijan precipitation sums were up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 19th to 25th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -10°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for eastern, southern and western Balkans and part of South Caucasus, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 26th to April 1st 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey, South Caucasus, Aegean and Black Sea with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, and with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, western Turkey and Moldova with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from March 19th to April 15th 2018, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for the Balkans and Moldova with anomaly reaching up to -3°C, and with probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and southwestern Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (April, May and June) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, as well as in Cyprus, western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-3-2018

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

ANNEX

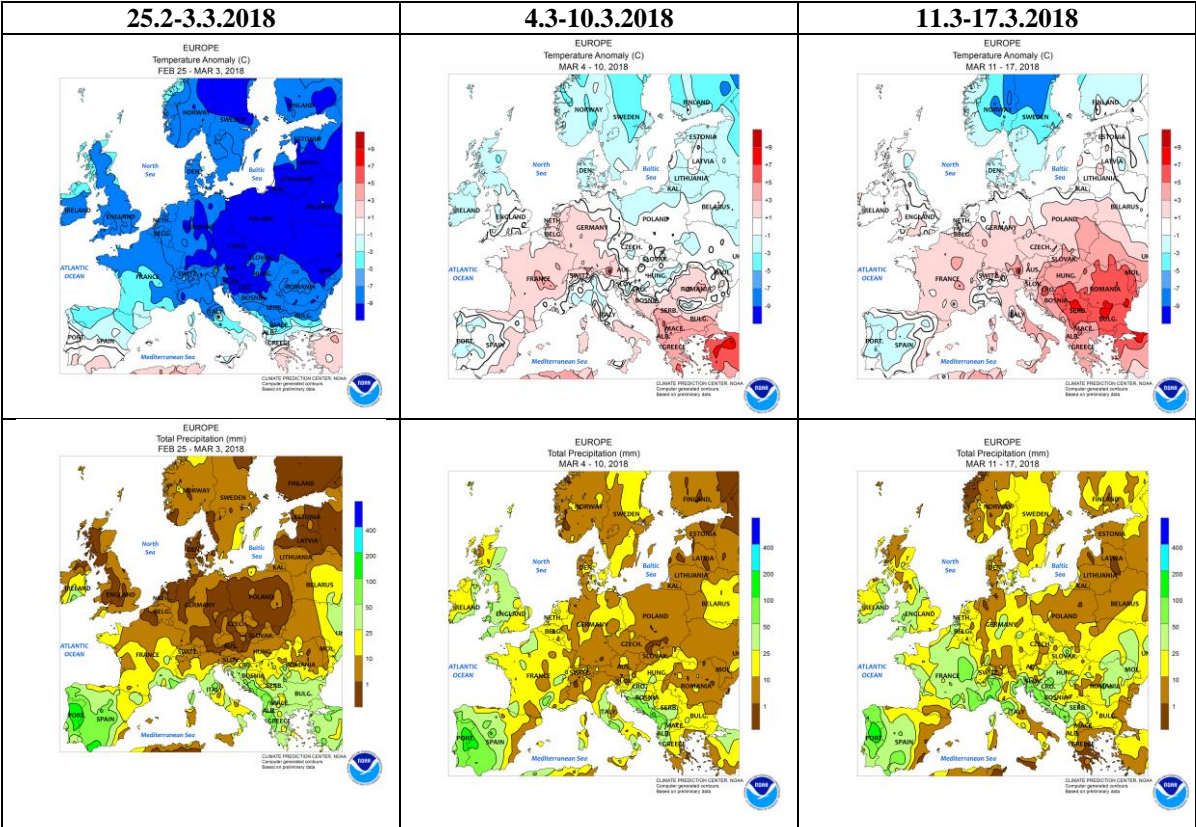


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

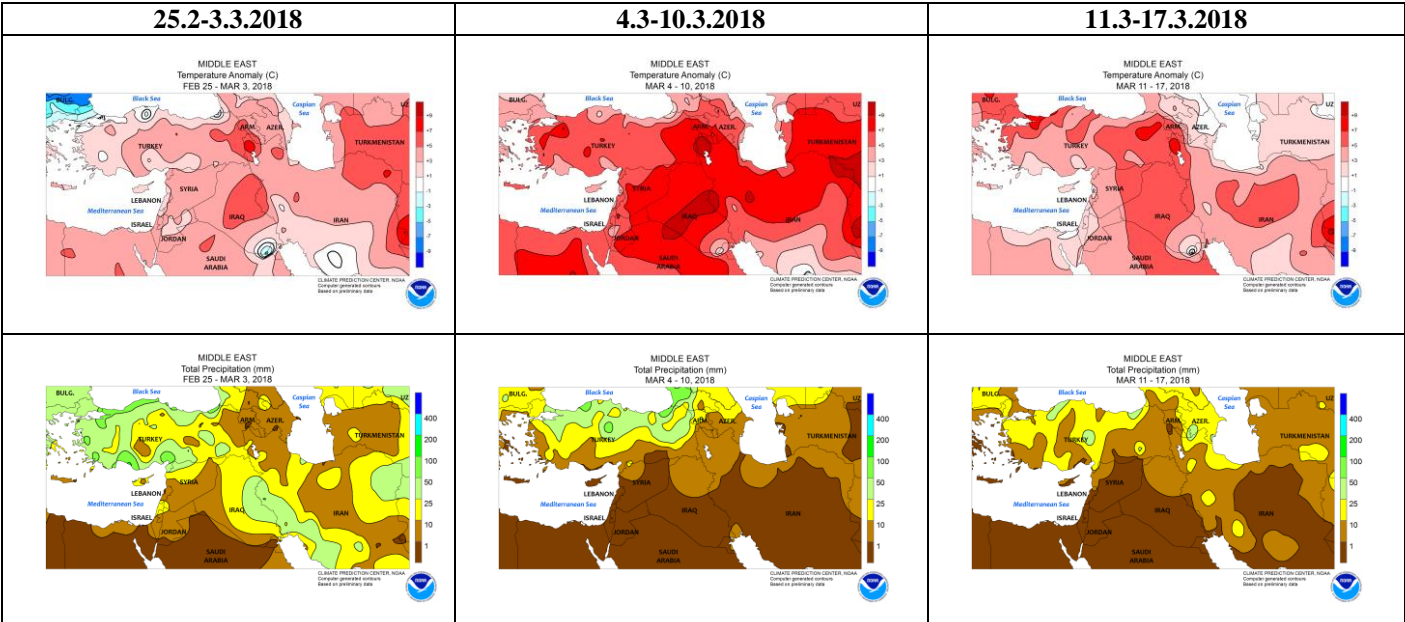


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

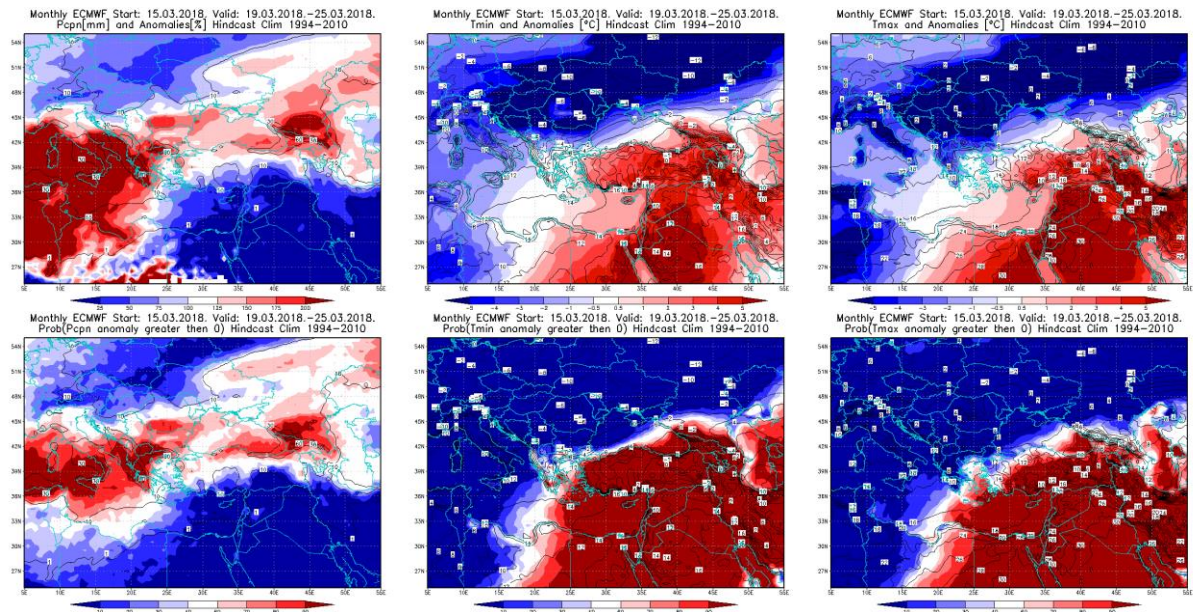


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19 – 25.3.2018 period

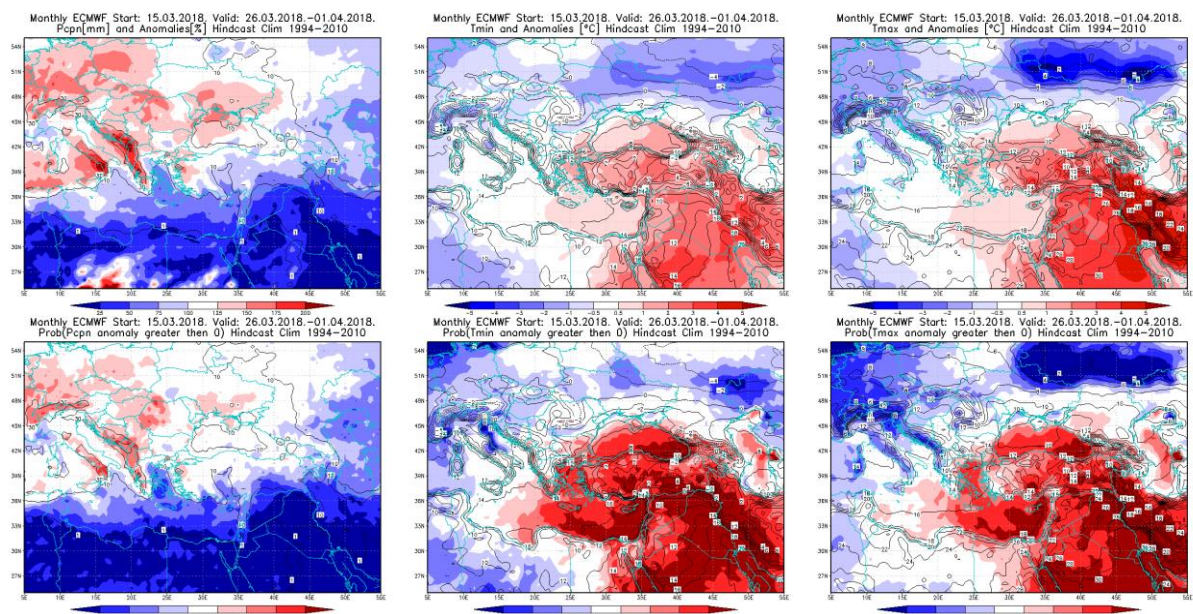


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.3 – 1.4.2018 period

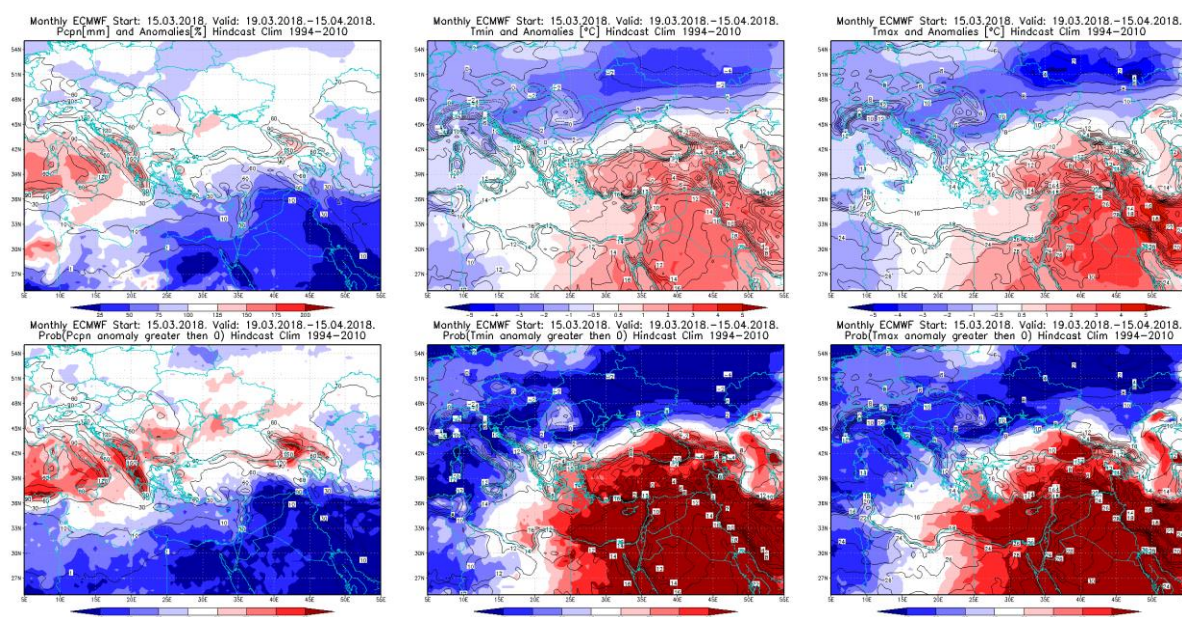


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.3 – 15.4.2018 period

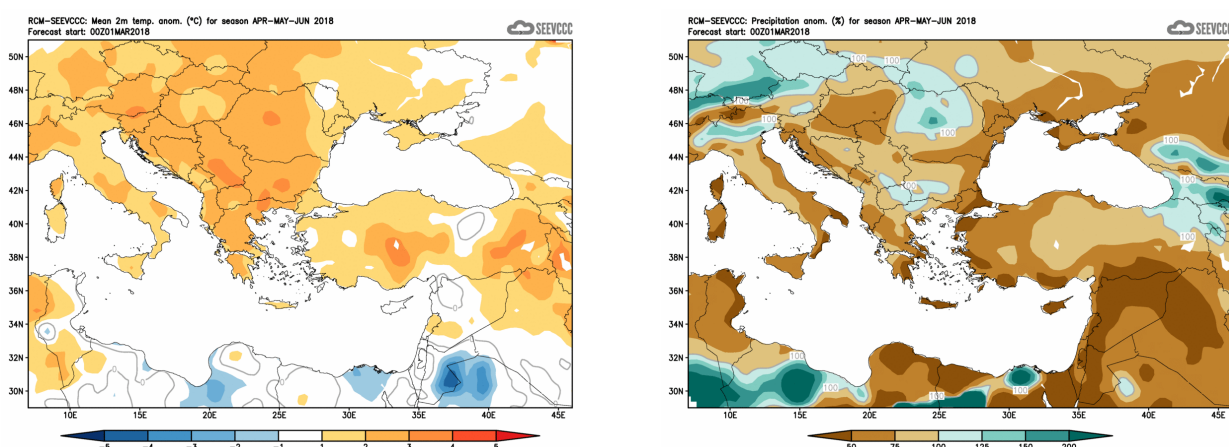


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)