

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180326 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 26-3-2018– 30-6-2018 Next amendment: 2-4-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from March 26th to April 1st 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the northern and eastern Balkans, along Adriatic coasts, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -4°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey and South Caucasus, Aegean region, Cyprus and Middle East with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for Moldova, eastern Ukraine, Adriatic area, some parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, western and eastern Turkey, as well as South Caucasus, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Aegean region, Cyprus, central Turkey and Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 18th to 24th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +9°C was observed in central and eastern Turkey as well as Armenia, whilst in rest of Turkey anomaly reached +7°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -7°C, was registered in the Balkan Peninsula, Moldova and Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 200 mm in Montenegro and western part of Albania. In most parts of the western and southern Balkans, as well as some parts of Romania and Moldova weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 26th to April 1st 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the northern and eastern Balkans, along Adriatic coasts, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -4°C, and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for Turkey and South Caucasus, Aegean region, Cyprus and Middle East with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for Moldova, eastern Ukraine, Adriatic area, some parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, western and eastern Turkey, as well as South Caucasus, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Aegean region, Cyprus, central Turkey and Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (April 2nd to April 8th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for the Balkans with anomaly reaching up to +4°C, and in most of Turkey, Cyprus, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C and with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from March 26th to April 22nd 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected for most of the central and southern Balkans, Cyprus and Middle East with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, and with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the SEE region, with up to 90% 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 the 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 2-4-2018

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

ANNEX

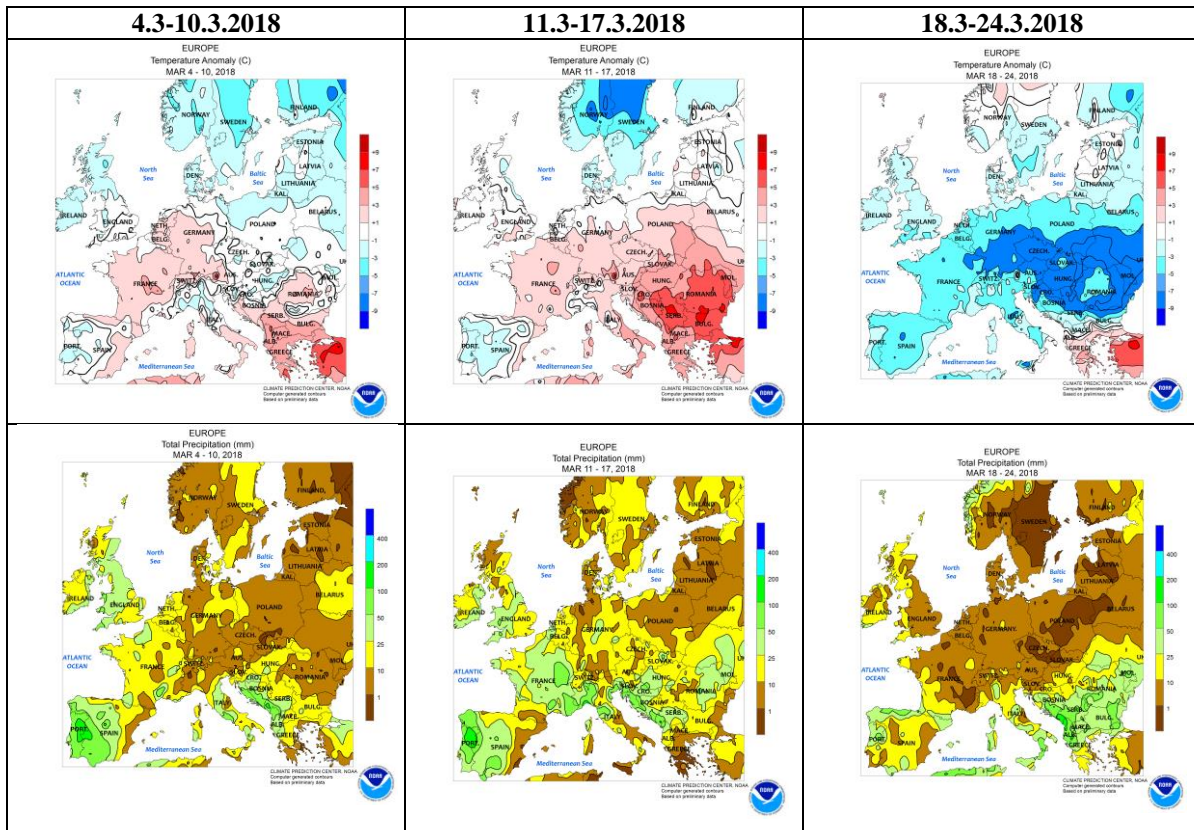


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

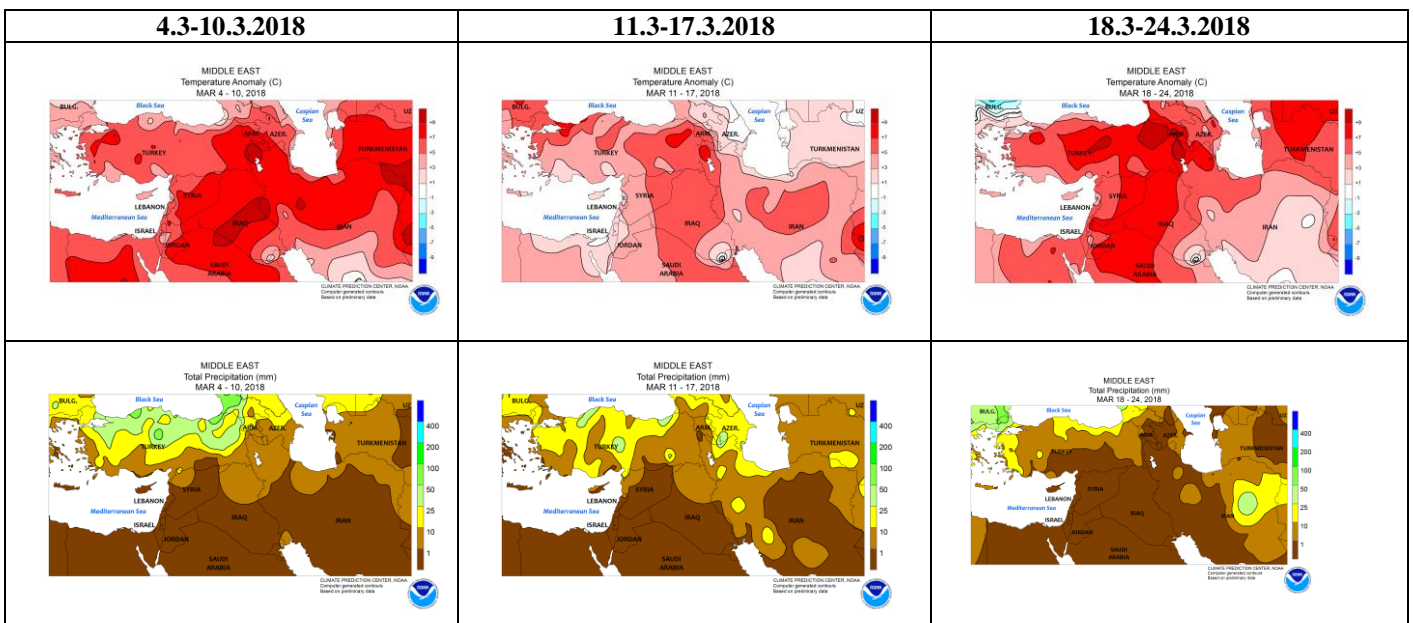


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

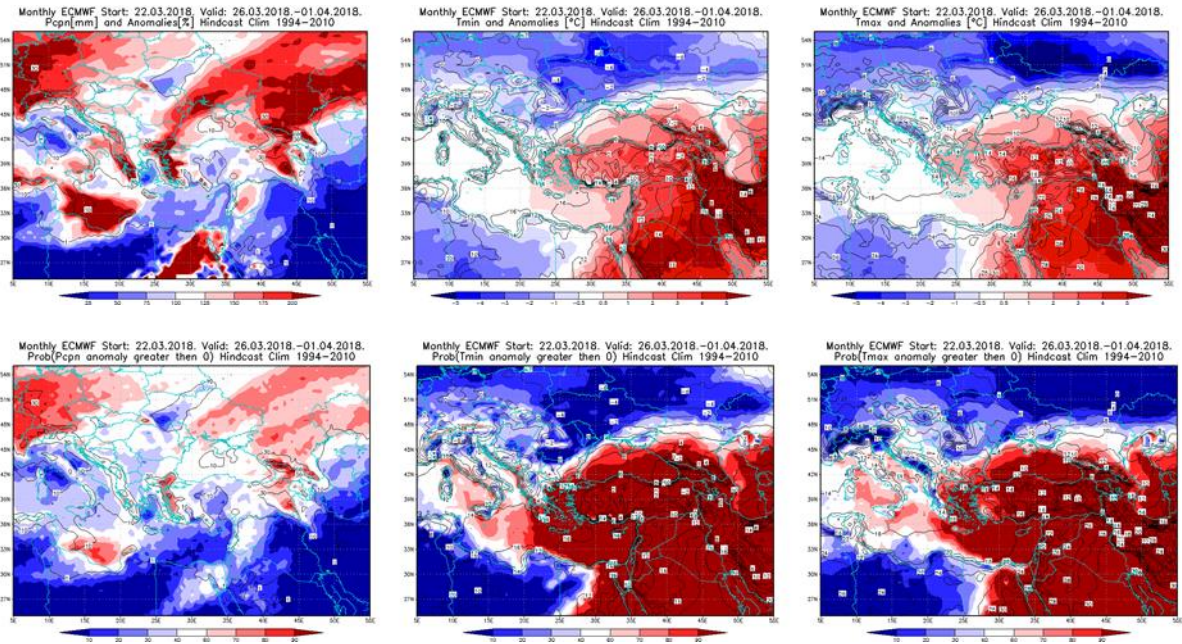


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.3 – 1.4.2018 period

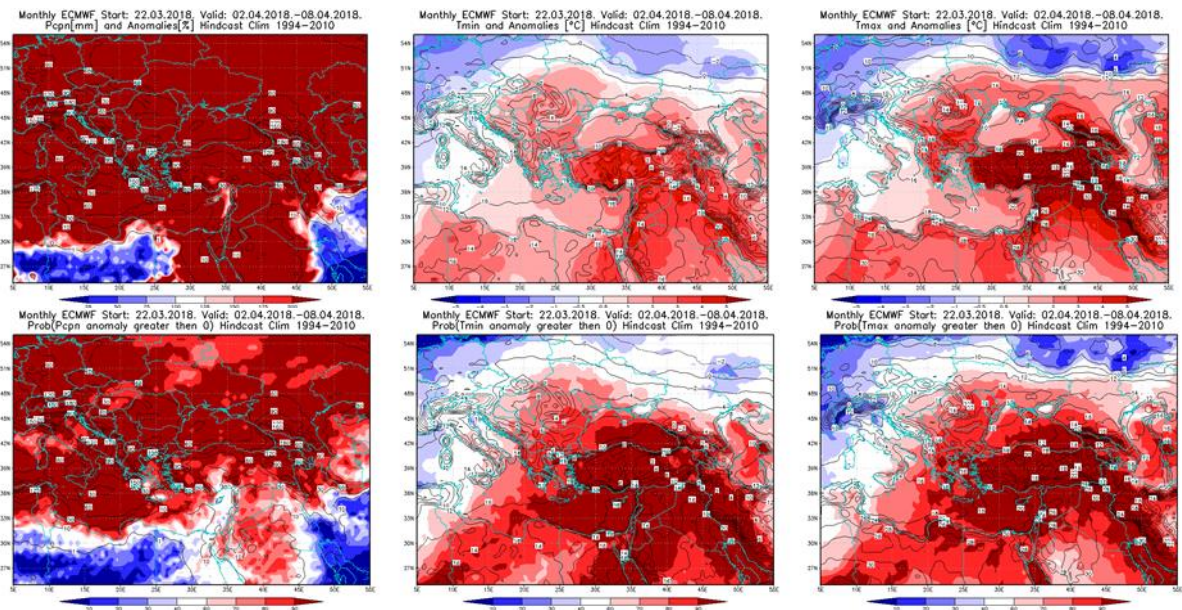


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.4 – 8.4.2018 period

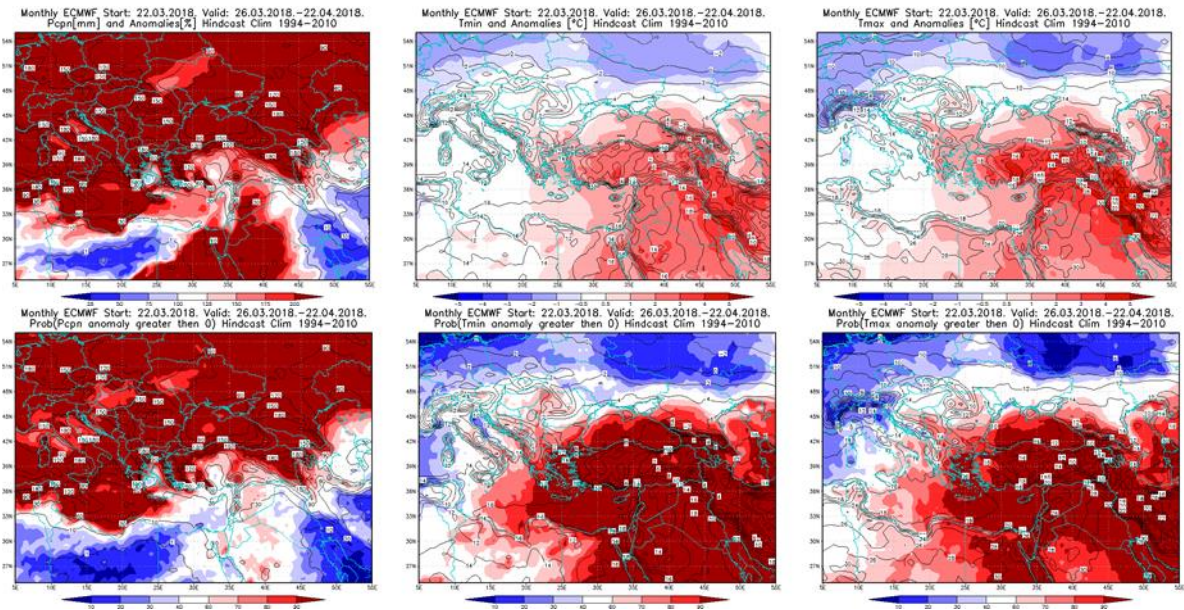


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.3 – 22.4.2018 period

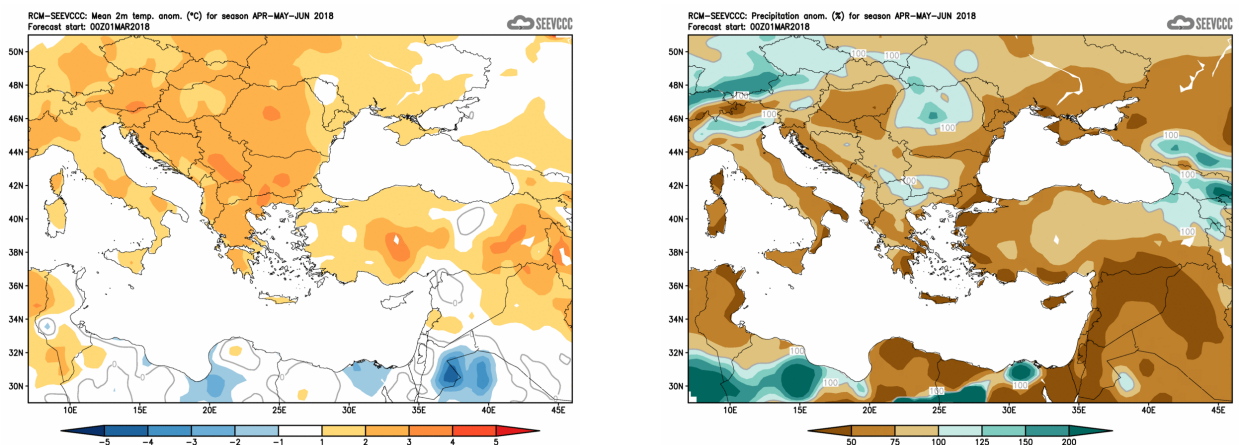


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)