Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180423 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

23-4-2018 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 23-4-2018–31-7-2018 Next amendment: 30-4-2018

Region of concern: Balkans, Romania, Ukraine

"In the period from April 23^{rd} to 29^{th} 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C in most of the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the southern and eastern Balkans, western Turkey, as well as most parts of South Caucasus with probability around 80% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for Ukraine and northernmost part of Romania with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from April 15th to 21st 2018, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C was observed in most of the south Caucasus. Above normal air temperature with anomaly up to +7°C was registered in part of western Turkey, most of the Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova, whilst in Albania, some parts of Romania and northwestern part of the western Balkans anomaly reached up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums, reaching up to 100 mm were registered in northernmost part of Azerbaijan. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 23rd to 29th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in most of the southern and eastern Balkans, and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the southern and eastern Balkans, western Turkey, as well as most parts of South Caucasus with probability around 80% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for Ukraine and northernmost part of Romania with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (April 30^{th} to May 6^{th} 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, in central Turkey up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile ranged from 60% for Adriatic and Ionian area to around 80% for central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation is forecasted.

In the period from April 23rd to May 20th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the entire SEE region with anomaly around +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Above normal mean monthly air temperature up to +3°C is predicted in most of Turkey and parts of southern Balkans, with probability above 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southern Adriatic and central Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Average precipitation is predicted for rest of the SEE region.

During the following three months (May, June and July) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan and part of northeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-4-2018

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

ANNEX

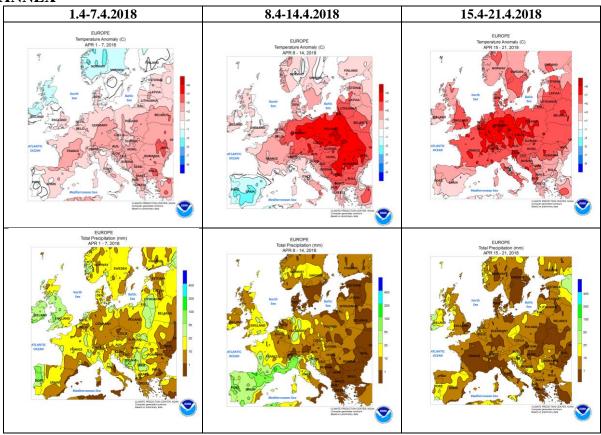


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

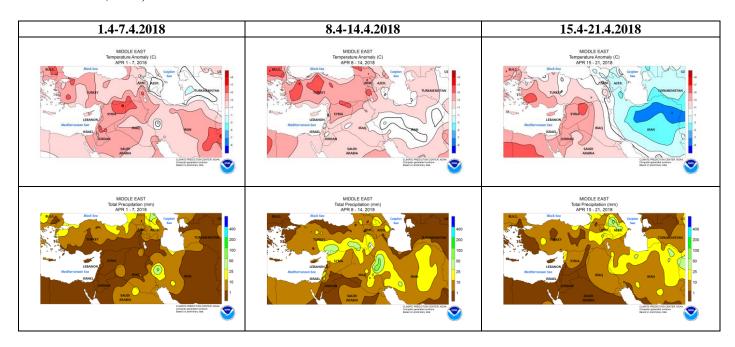


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

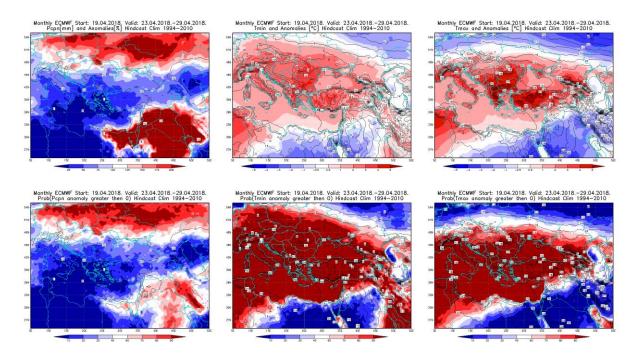


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.4 - 29.4.2018 period

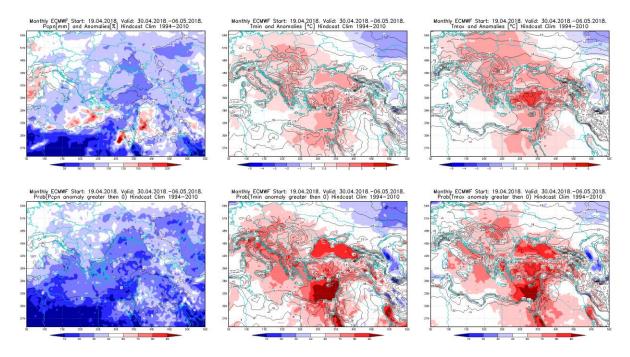


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.4 - 6.5.2018 period

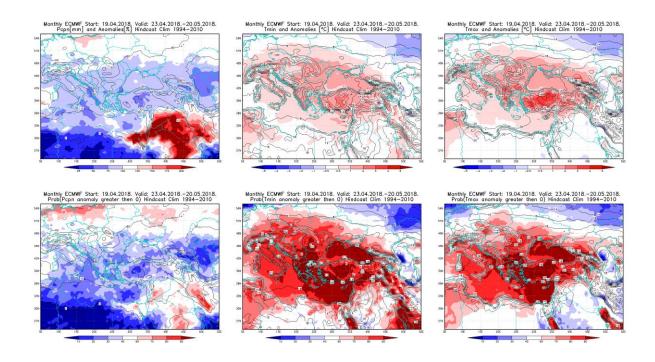


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.4 - 20.5.2018 period

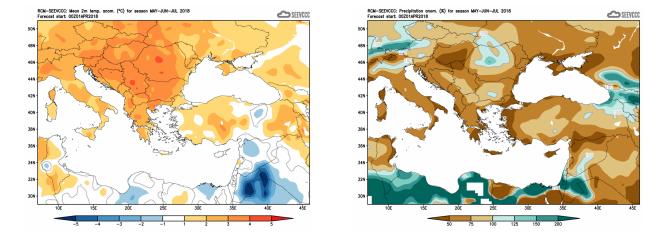


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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 (http://www.ecmwf.int/)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (http://www.dwd.de/)