Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180430 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: temperature and precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 30-4-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 30-4-2018– 31-7-2018 Next amendment: 7-5-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from April 30th to May 6th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region with anomaly higher than +5°C in most of Ukraine, northern Serbia, northern Romania, northern Moldova and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey and Middle East, with probability reaching up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile in Middle East and southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the northeastern and eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, as well as most parts of South Caucasus, with probability around 80% for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from April 22nd to 28th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire region, with temperature anomaly up to +7°C, whilst in some parts of Balkans anomaly reached up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals reaching up to 50 mm in parts of eastern Turkey and northern Israel.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 30th to May 6th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region with anomaly higher than +5°C in most of Ukraine, northern Serbia, northern Romania, northern Moldova and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of Greece, Cyprus, most of Turkey and Middle East, with probability reaching up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile in Middle East and southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the northeastern and eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, as well as most parts of South Caucasus, with probability around 80% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 7th to 13th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, in western Ukraine up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Middle East and part of south Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2°C and probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, Middle East and most of Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova and most of Romania with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation is forecasted.

In the period from April 30th to May 27th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the entire SEE region with anomaly around +3°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, Middle East and most of Turkey with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova and most of Romania with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation is forecasted.

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 7-5-2018

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

ANNEX

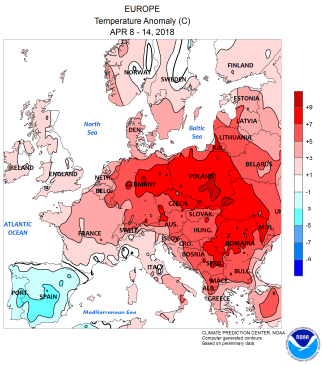
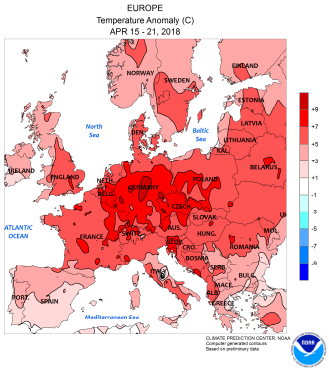
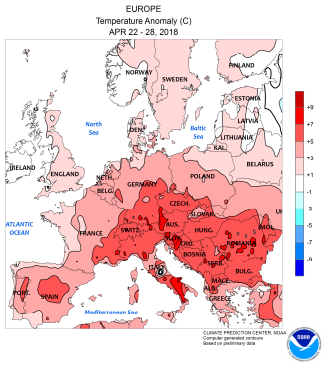
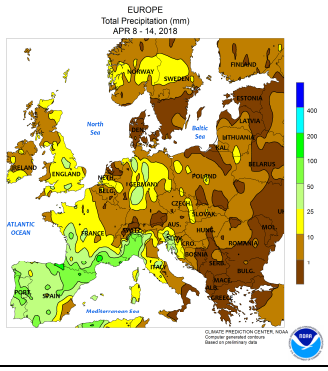
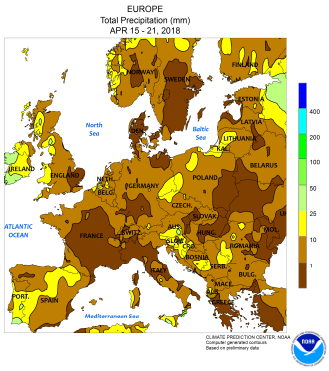
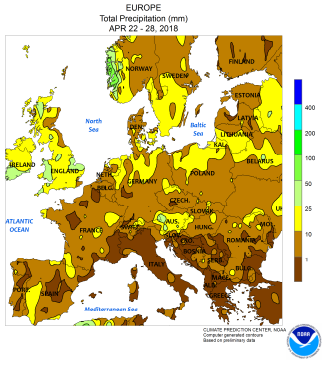
8.4-14.4.2018	15.4-21.4.2018	22.4-28.4.2018
		
		

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

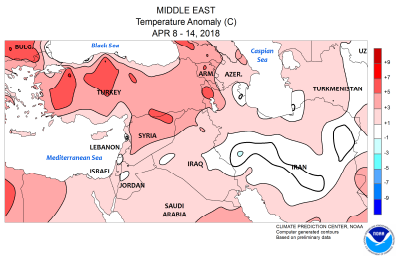
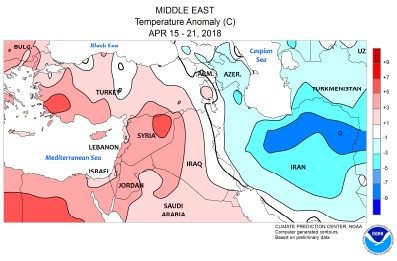
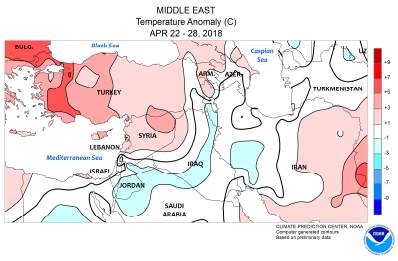
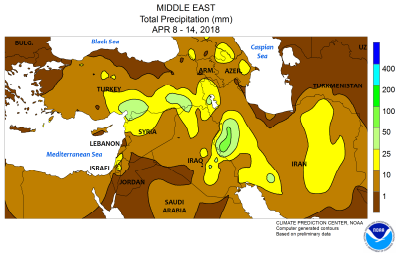
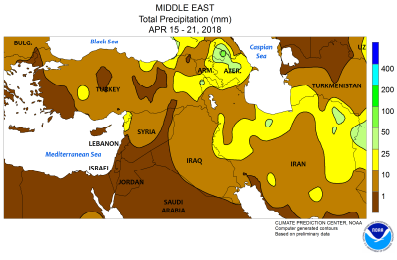
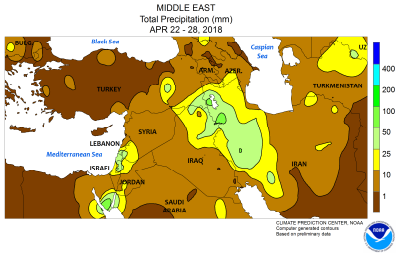
8.4-14.4.2018	15.4-21.4.2018	22.4-28.4.2018
		
		

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

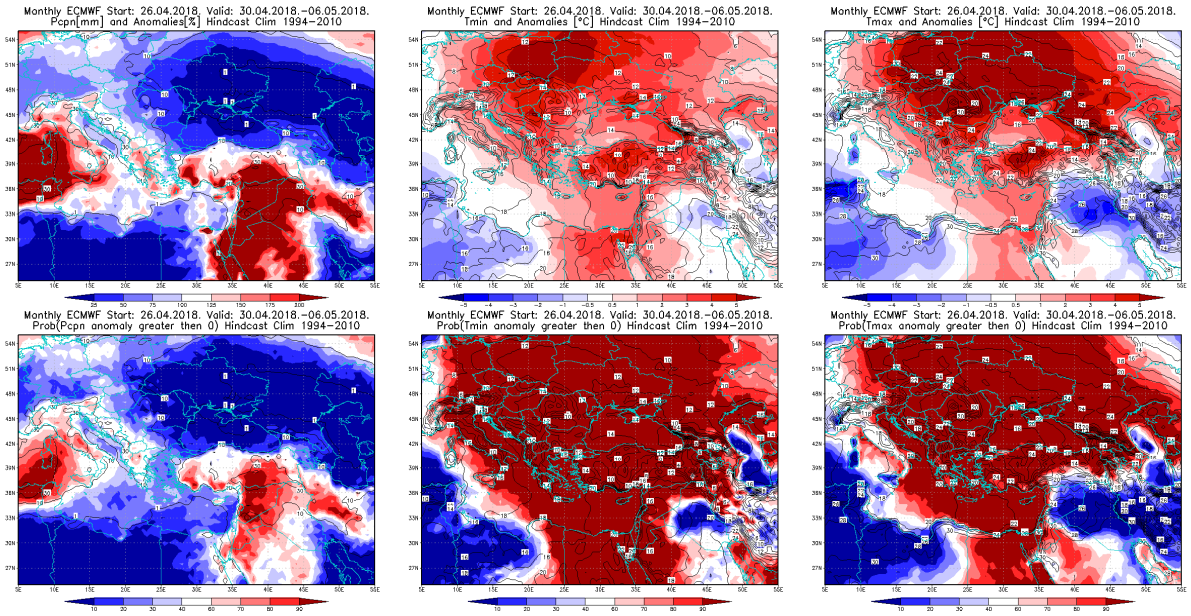


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.4 – 6.5.2018 period

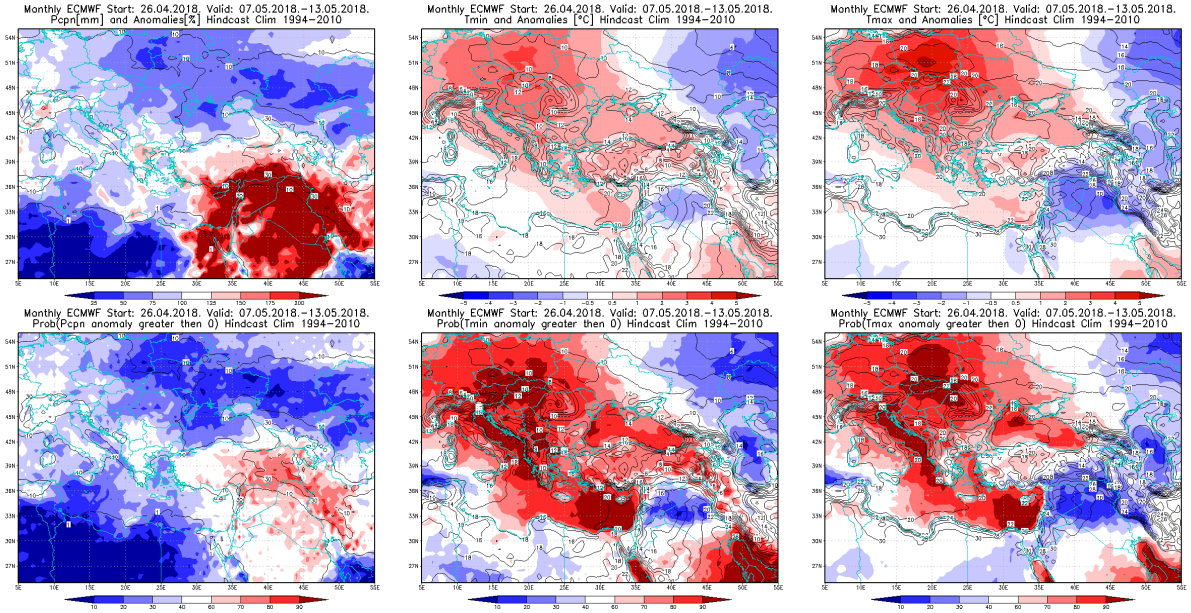


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7 – 13.5.2018 period

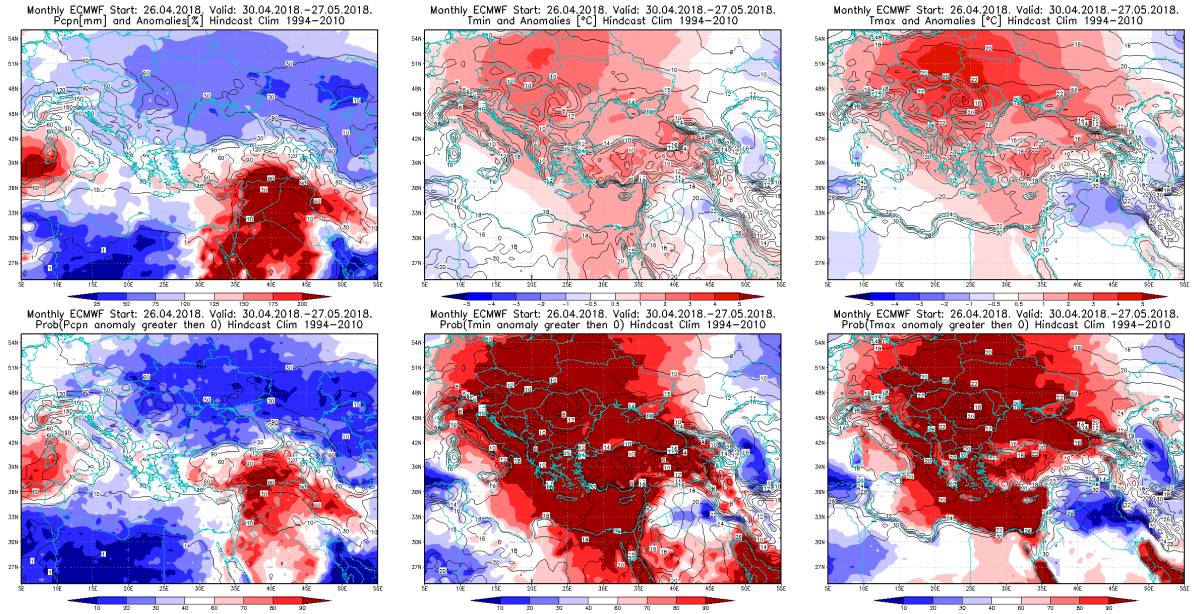


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.4 – 27.5.2018 period

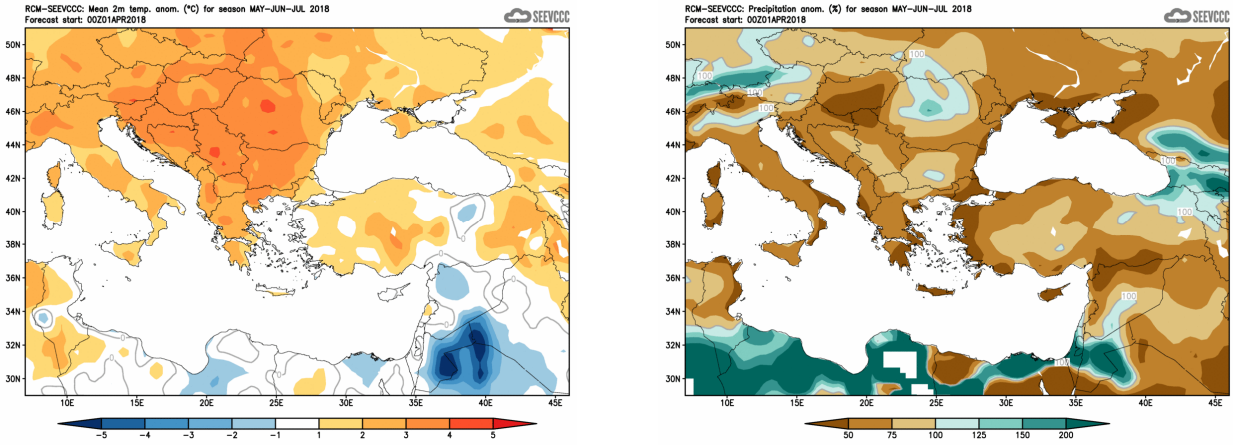


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/)