

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190107 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 7-1-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 7-1 – 31-3-2019 Next amendment: 14-1-2019

Region of concern: **Turkey, the Balkans and Ukraine**

„In the period from January 7th to 13th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C, in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90% in the Balkans, Ukraine and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability ranging from 60% up to 90% in southern Greece and Turkey, for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from December 30th 2018 to January 5th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in western Ukraine, northwestern and eastern Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, in Cyprus, central and southern Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly +5°C, and in the Middle East even up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was recorded in the central Balkans and western Romania, with anomaly reaching up to -7°C, as well as eastern Ukraine, northwestern and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums up to 25 mm were recorded in most of the SEE region. Southern Greece, Cyprus and southern Turkey received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 7th to 13th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C, in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90% in the Balkans, Ukraine and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability ranging from 60% up to 90% in southern Greece and Turkey, for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (January 14th to 20th 2019), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80% in the southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey and Georgia, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 7th to February 3rd 2019, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with probability ranging from 60% up to 80% in the southern Balkans and southwestern Turkey, for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central and southern Balkans, southern Ukraine, most of Turkey, as well as Georgia and Armenia, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, south Caucasus, Cyprus and some locations in central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, southwestern Ukraine, northernmost, central and eastern Turkey, some location in the southern Balkans, and along the coast of Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the western, southern and eastern Balkans, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-1-2019

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

ANNEX

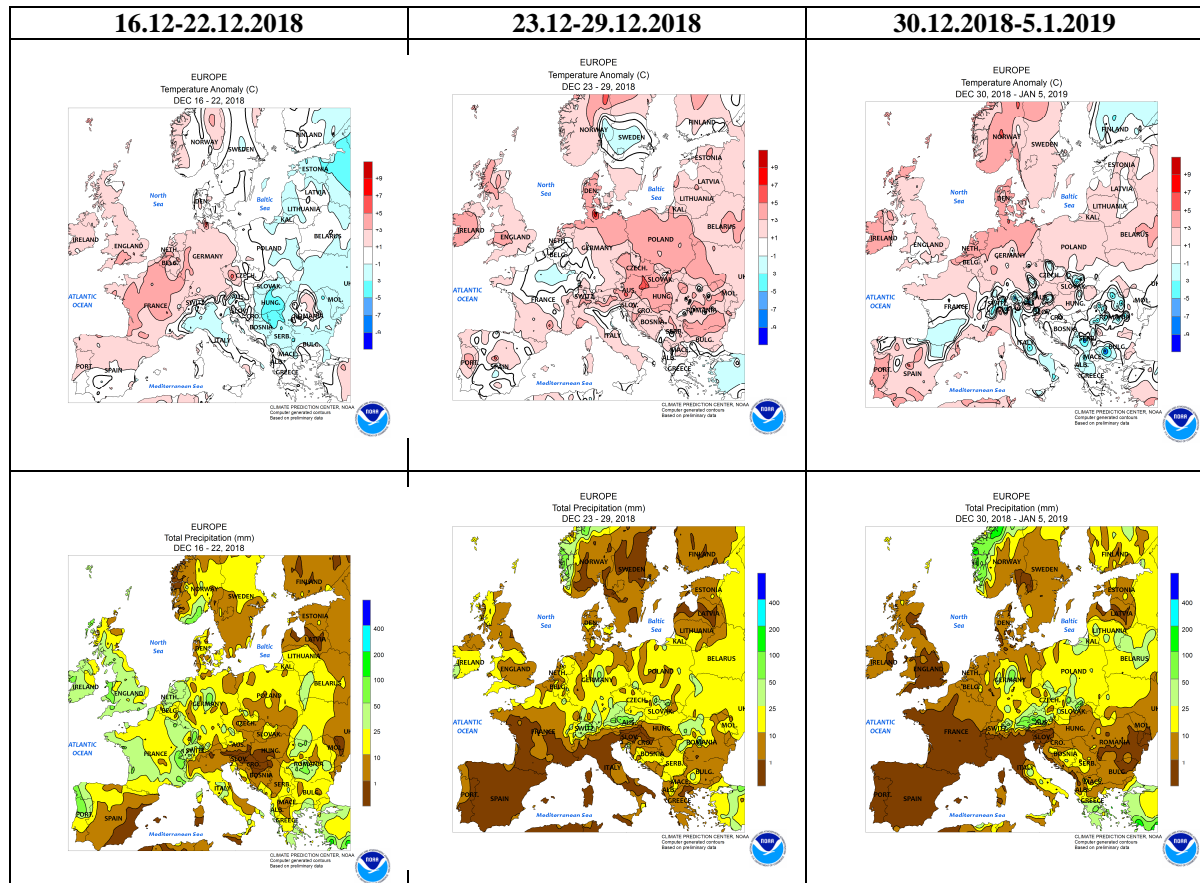


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

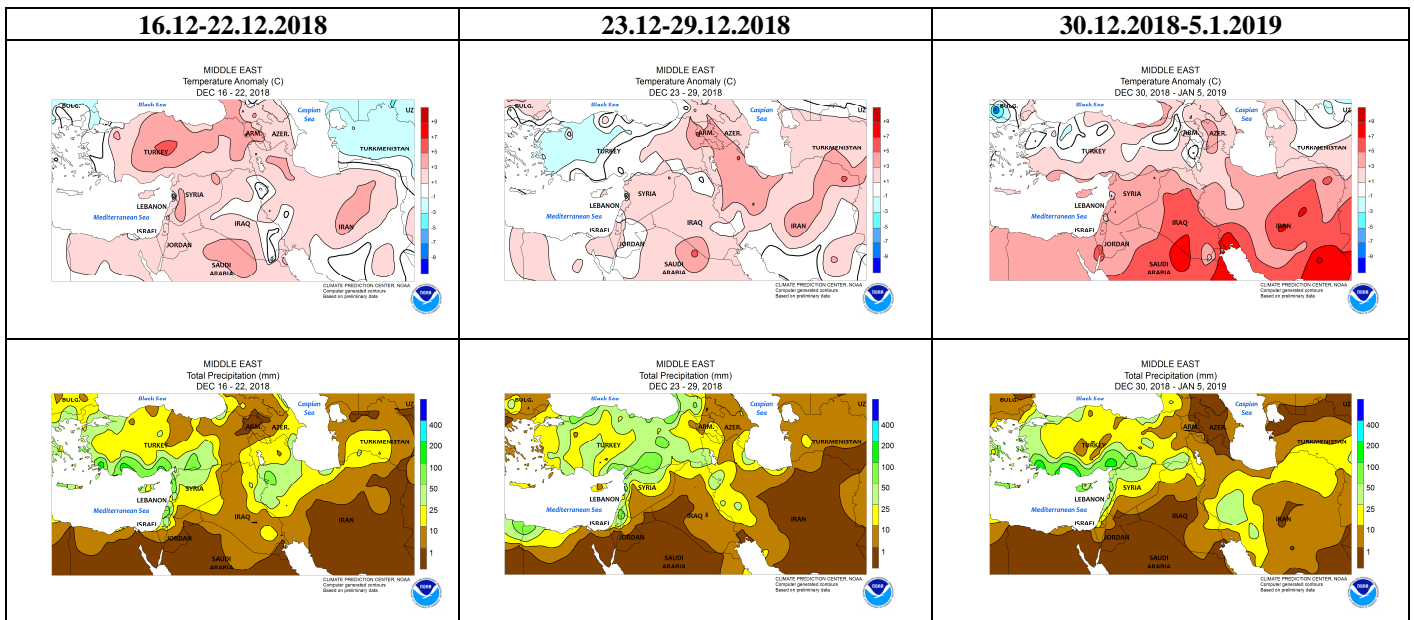


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

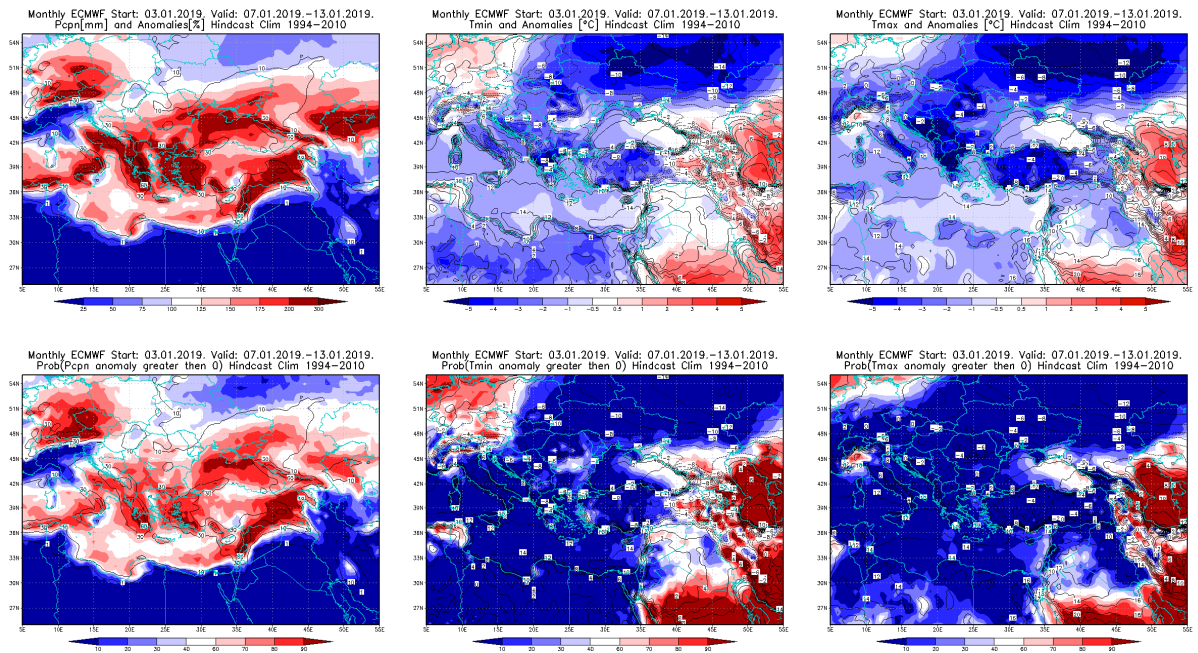


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.1 - 13.1.2019 period

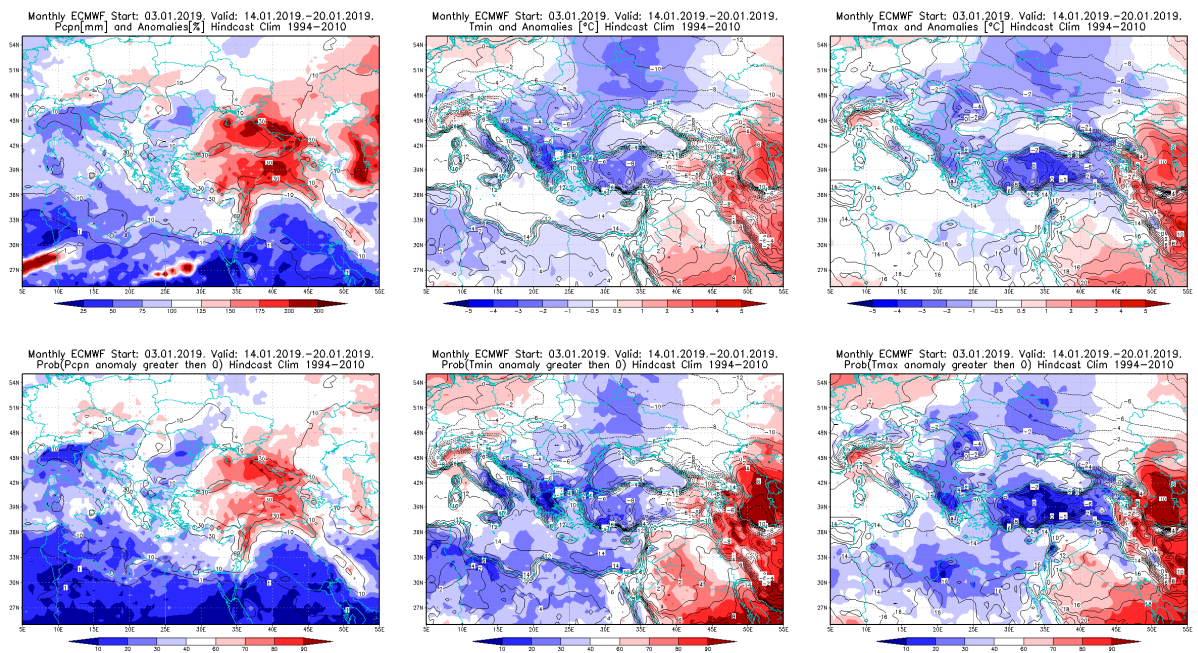


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.1 - 20.1.2019 period

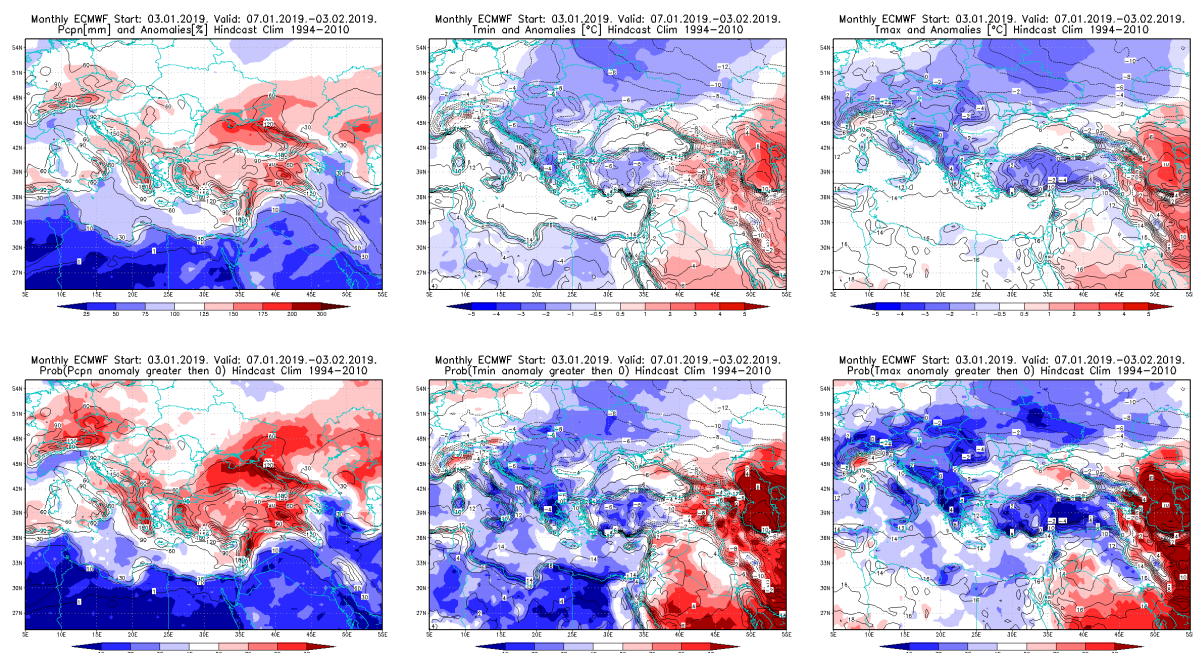


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.1 – 3.2.2019 period

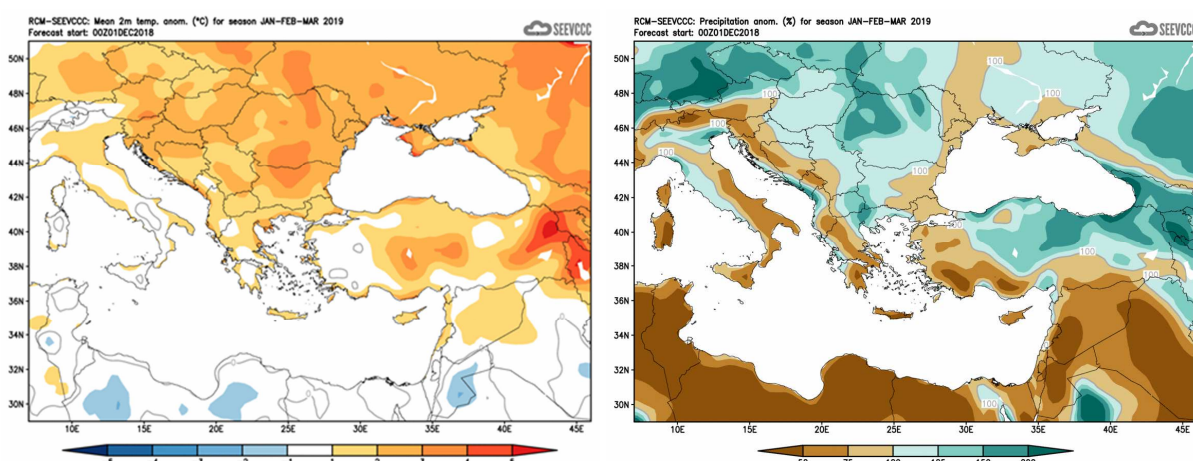


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)