

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190204 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 4-2-2019 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 4-2 – 30-4-2019 Next amendment: 11-2-2019

Region of concern: **Balkans, Cyprus, southwestern Turkey, Middle East**

„In the period from February 4th to 10th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, southwestern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 27th to February 2nd 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, in some parts of the eastern Balkans, Armenia, most of Turkey and Georgia even up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm along the Adriatic Sea and southwestern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 4th to 10th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C, in most of the SEE region, with above 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in eastern and southeastern part of the region. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C and low probability, is expected in southwestern part of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, southwestern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the westernmost Balkans, along Adriatic coast, northwestern Romania, Ukraine, western Georgia and northeastern Turkey, with probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (February 11th to 17th 2019), average mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Bulgaria, southeastern Serbia and southern Romania, with low probability for exceeding lower tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from February 4th to March 3rd 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in south Caucasus, central Turkey and most of Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Greece, southern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the eastern and central Balkans, most of Romania, Ukraine and some locations in south Caucasus and 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, Israel and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 11-2-2019

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

ANNEX

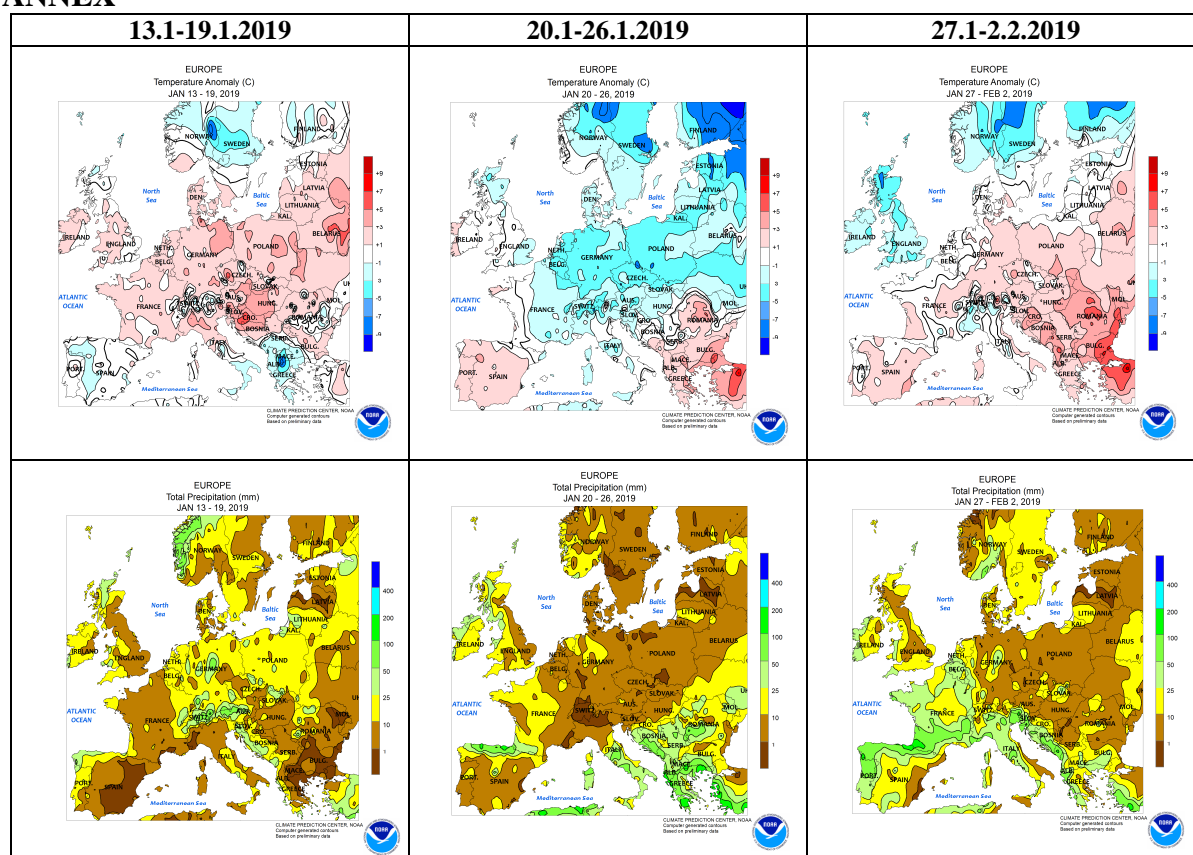


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

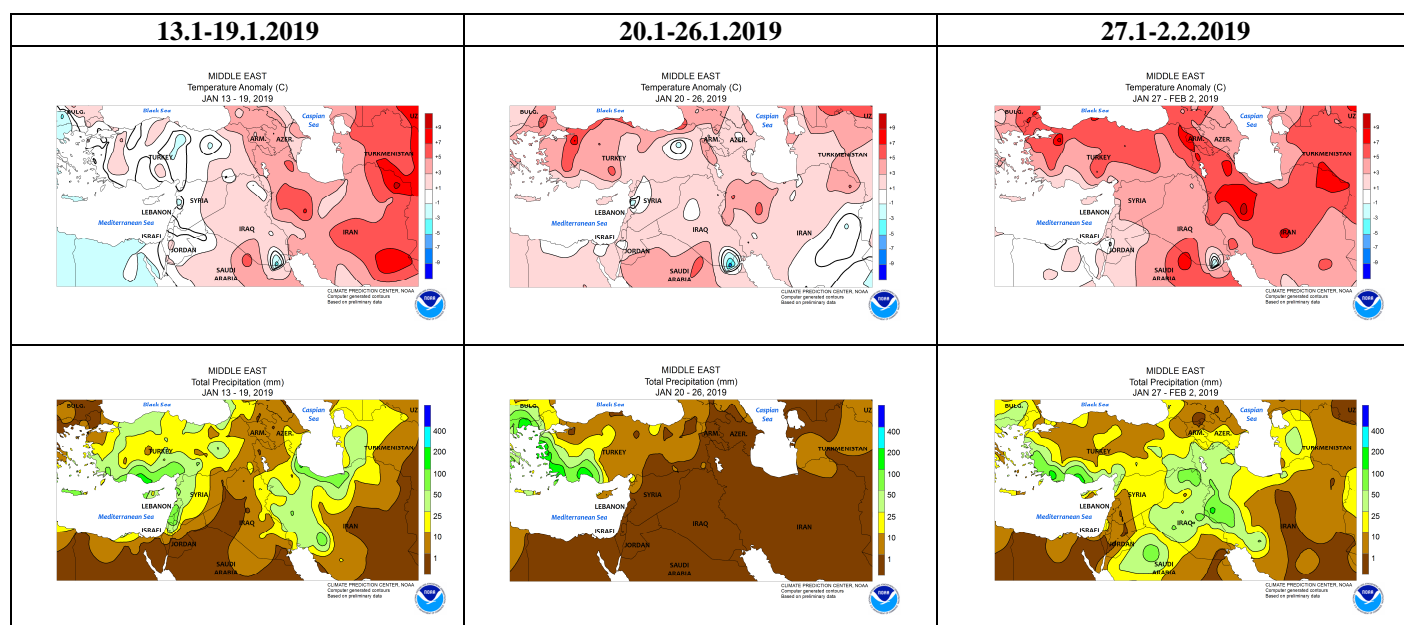


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

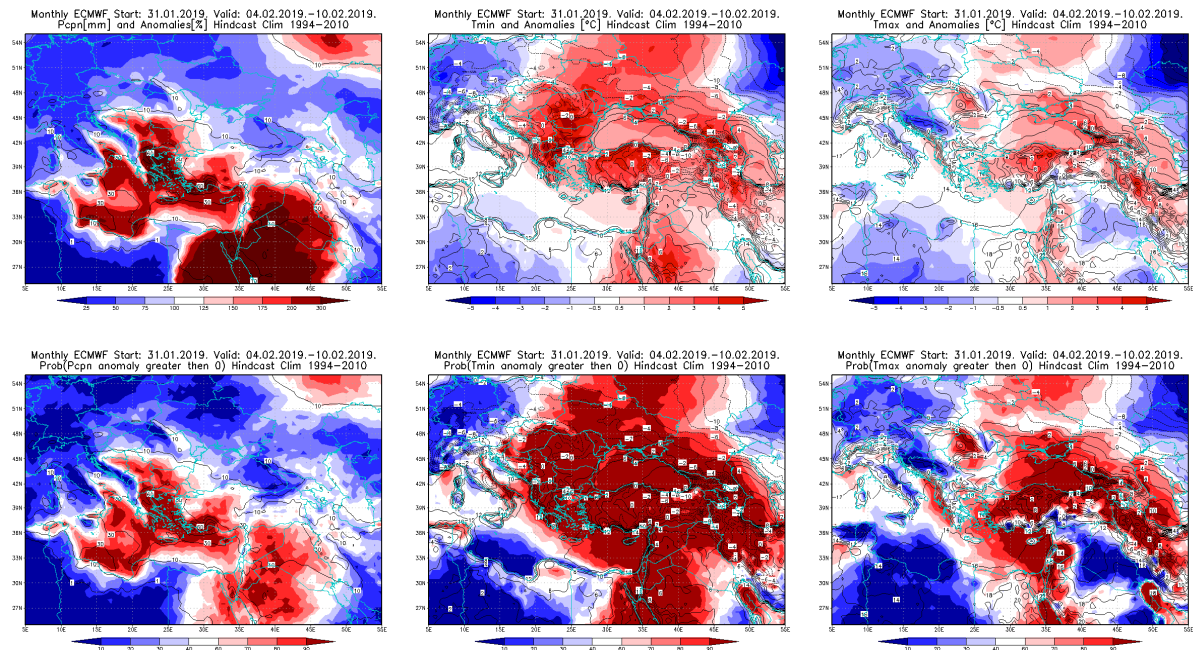


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.2 - 10.2.2019 period

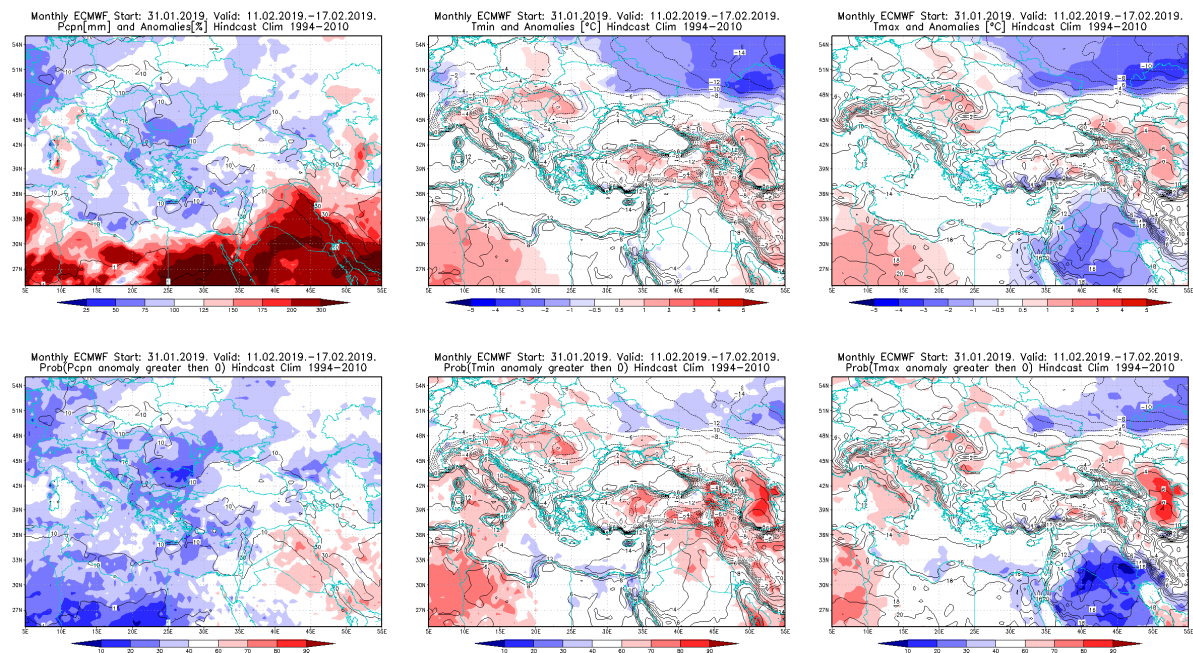


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.2 - 17.2.2019 period

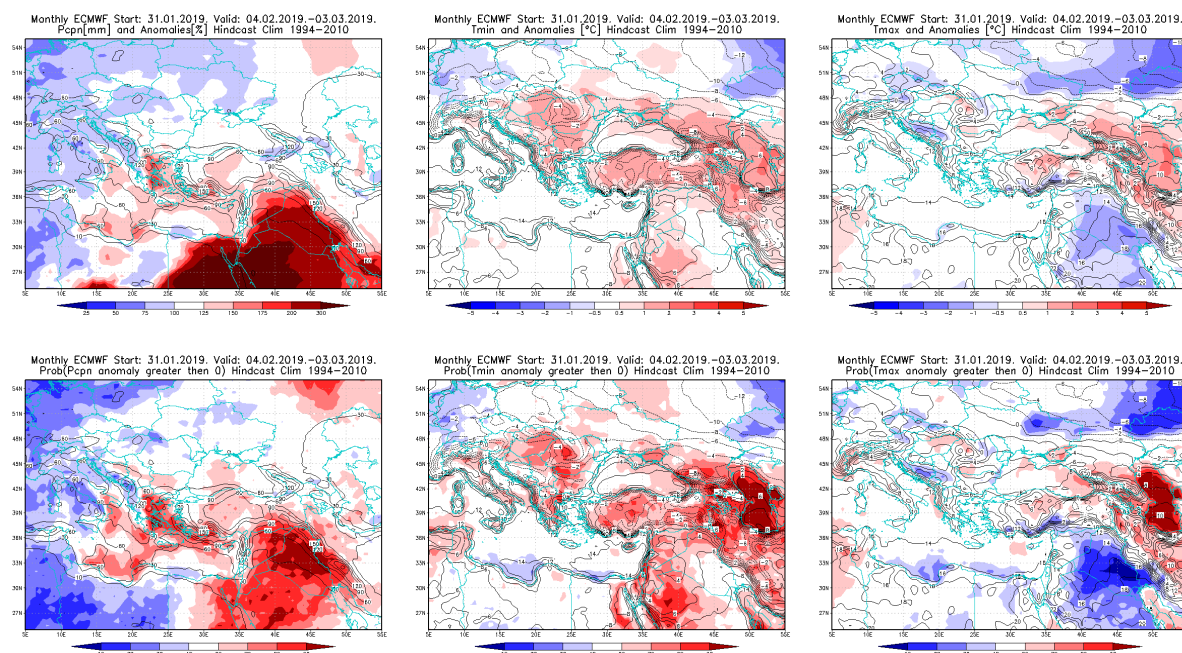


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.2 – 3.3.2019 period

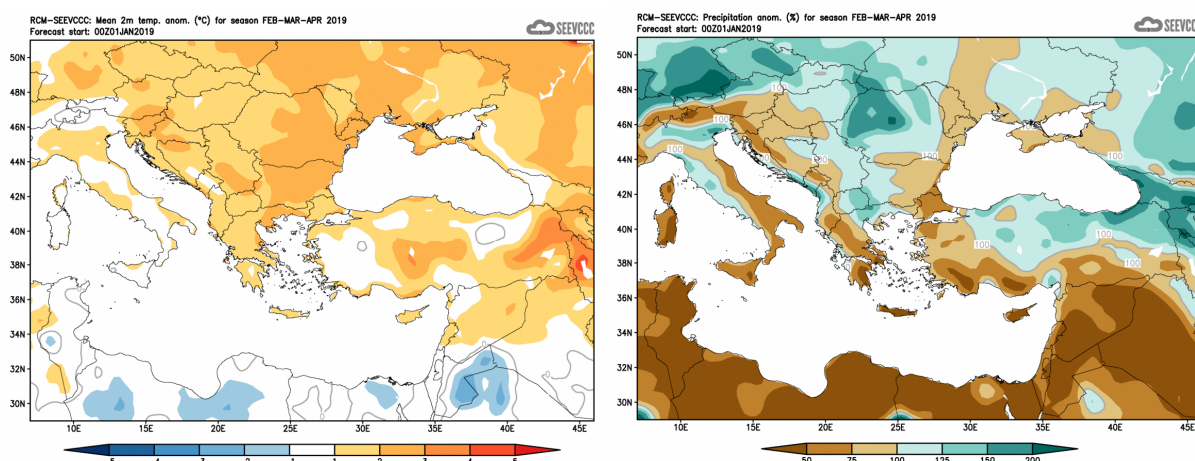


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)