Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190211 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation

Organization issuing

SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

issued/ Afficiace/

11-2-2019 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 11-2 – 30-4-2019 Next amendment: 18-2-2019

Region of concern: Balkans, southern Turkey

"In the period from February 11^{th} to 17^{th} 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in most of the Balkans and southernTurkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from February 3^{rd} to 9^{th} 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to $+7^{\circ}$ C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in Bosnia and Herzegovina, part of southern Greece and southern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 11th to 17th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, in northern Turkey and part of South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C and probability around 60%, is expected in western part of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and southernTurkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (February 18th to 24th 2019), average mean weekly air temperature and average precipitation is expected in most of the SEE region.

In the period from February 11th to March 10th 2019, average mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of the eastern Balkans and southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (March, April and May) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, 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, southern Turkey, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 18-2-2019

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

ANNEX

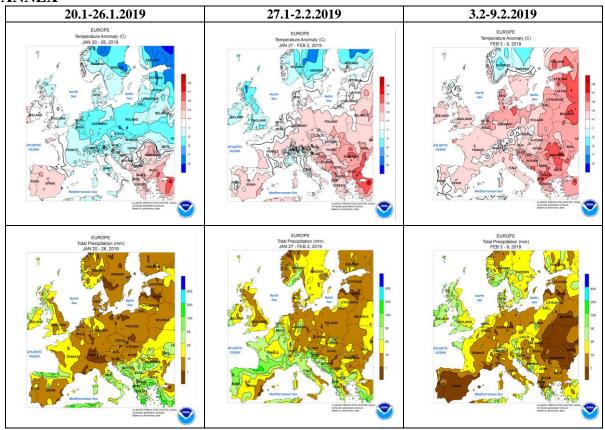


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

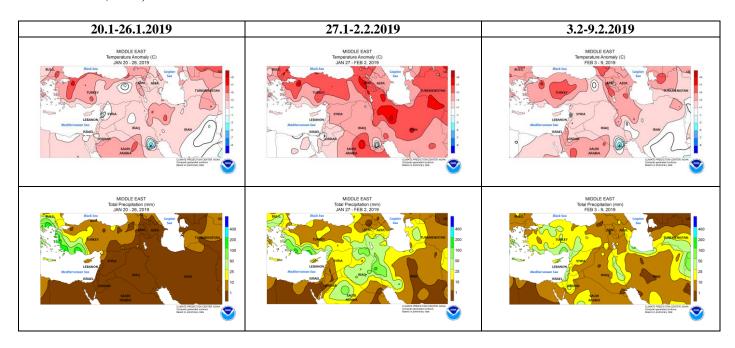


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

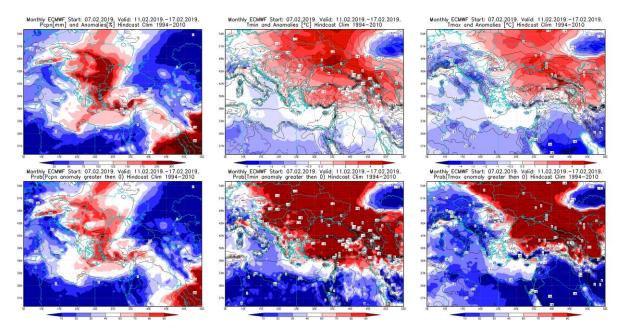


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.2 - 17.2.2019 period

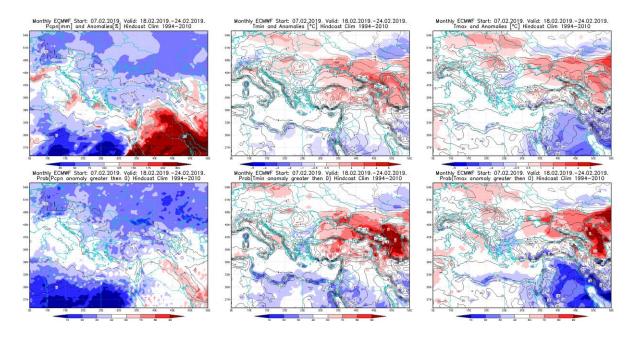


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.2 - 24.2.2019 period

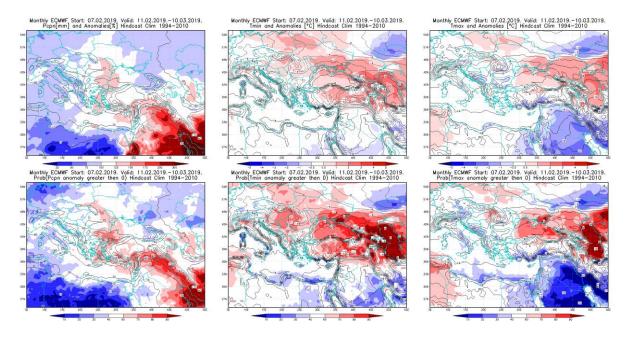


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.2 - 10.3.2019 period

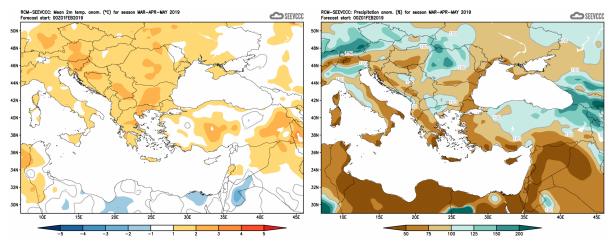


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)