Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190218 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 18-2-2019 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 18-2 – 31-5-2019 Next amendment: 25-2-2019

Region of concern: **Cyprus, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East**

„In the period from February 25th to March 3rd 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for Cyprus, eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Turkey, Georgia and Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from February 10th to 16th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was observed at scattered locations in the central and southern Balkans, northeastern Turkey and Middle East. Weekly precipitation sums didn`t exceeded 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals, reaching up to 100mm, were registered in the central and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western, southern and northeastern Turkey, as well as coastal areas of south Caucasus and Middle East.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 18th to 24th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in the northwestern Balkans with around 70% and western Ukraine with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of the south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western and central Balkans and western Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

During the second week (February 25th to March 3rd 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is forecasted for Cyprus, eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Turkey, Georgia and Middle East, while precipitation deficit is forecasted for the coastal area of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

In the period from February 18th to March 17th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans with up to 80% and western Ukraine with around70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Middle East, with around 70% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Georgia, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western and southwestern part of the Balkans, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower 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 locations 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 25-2-2019

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

ANNEX

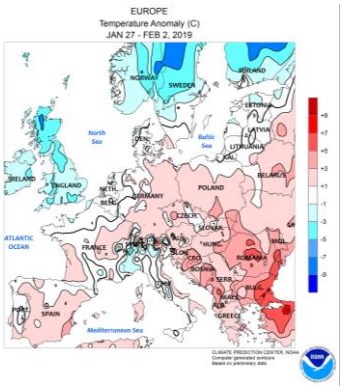
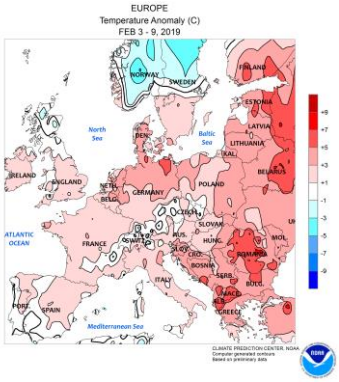
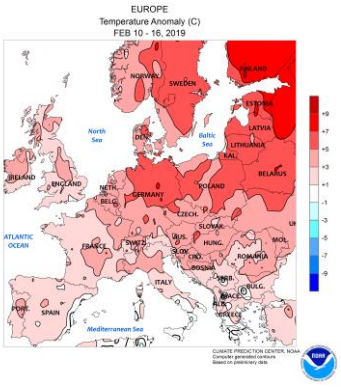
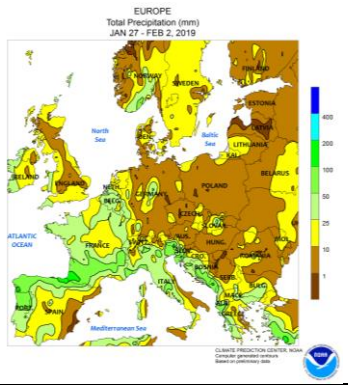
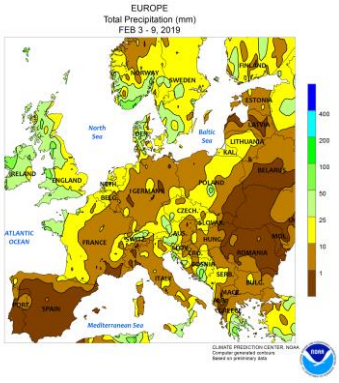
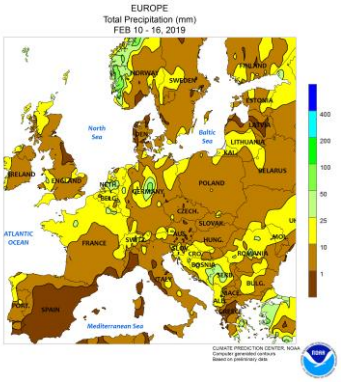
27.1-2.2.2019	3.2-9.22.2019	10.2-16.2.2019
		
		

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

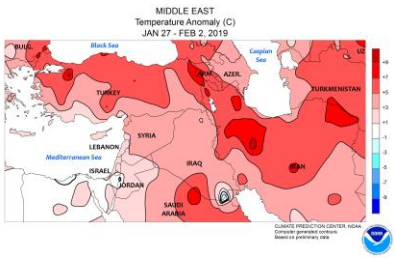
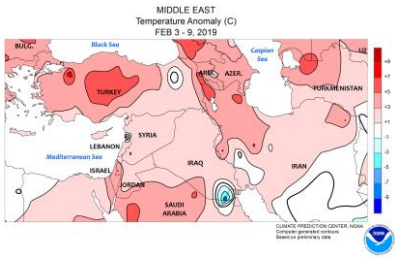
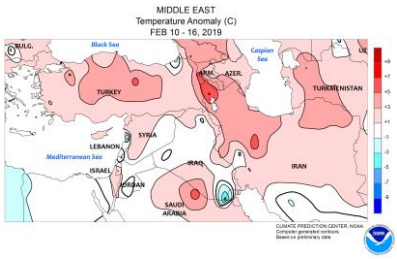
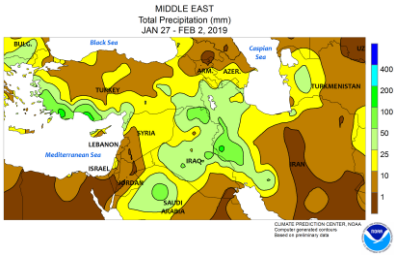
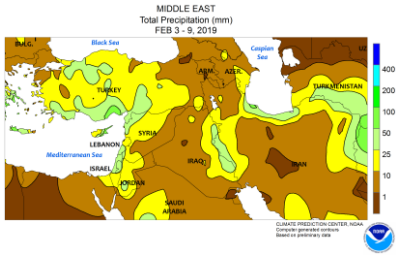
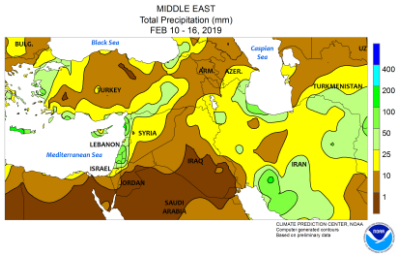
27.1-2.2.2019	3.2-9.2.2019	10.2-16.2.2019
		
		

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

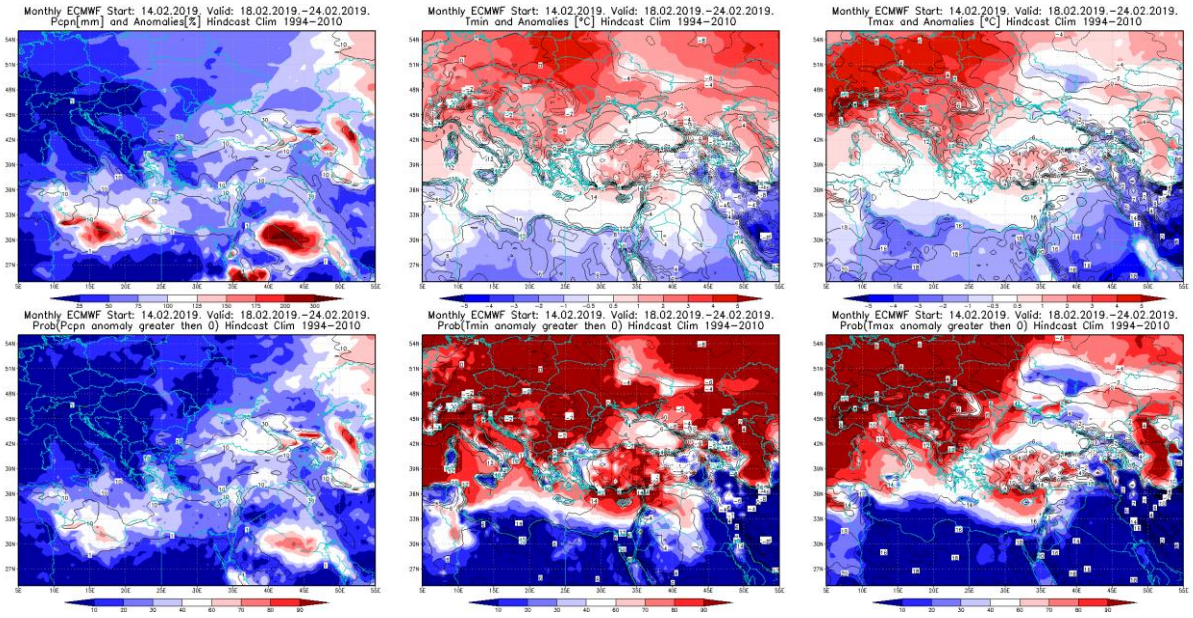


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.2 – 24.2.2019 period

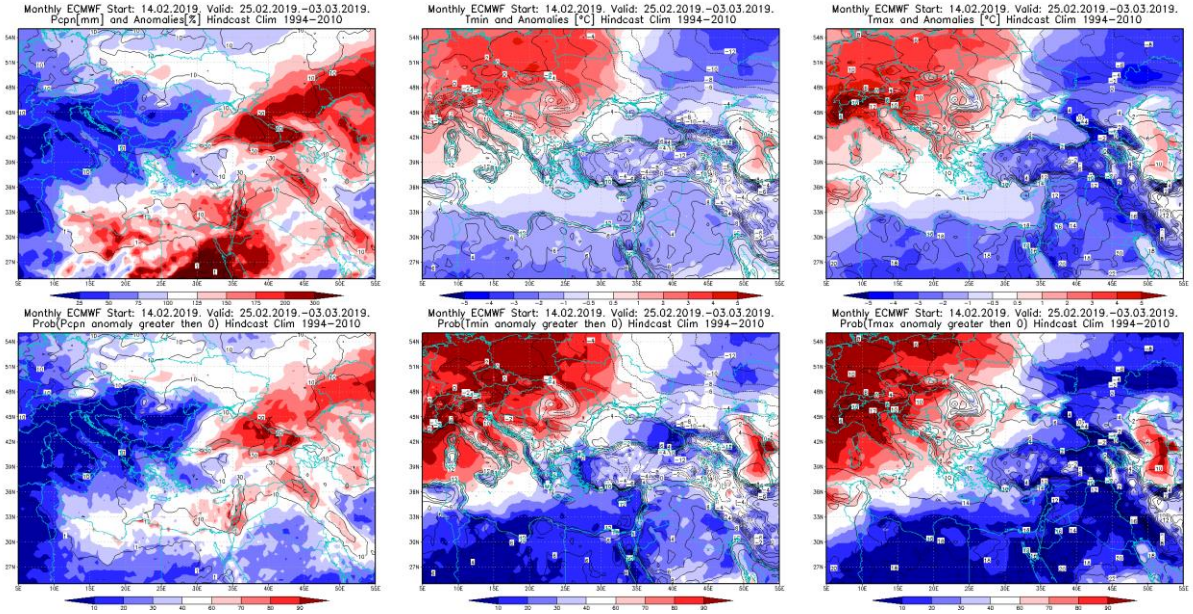


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.2 – 3.3.2019 period

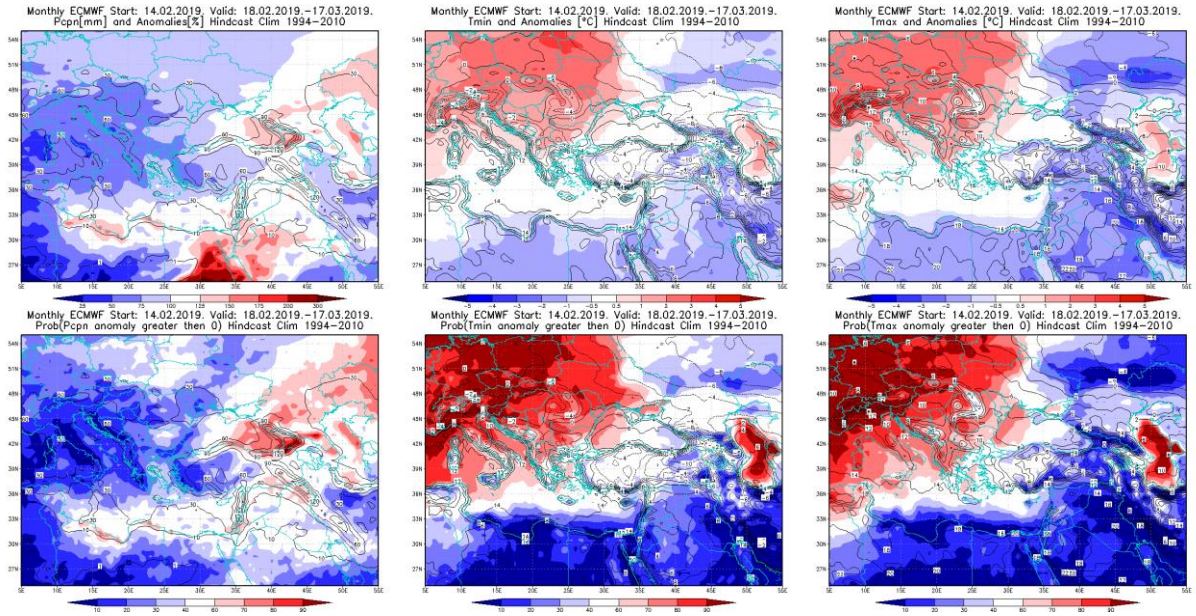


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.2 – 17.3.2019 period

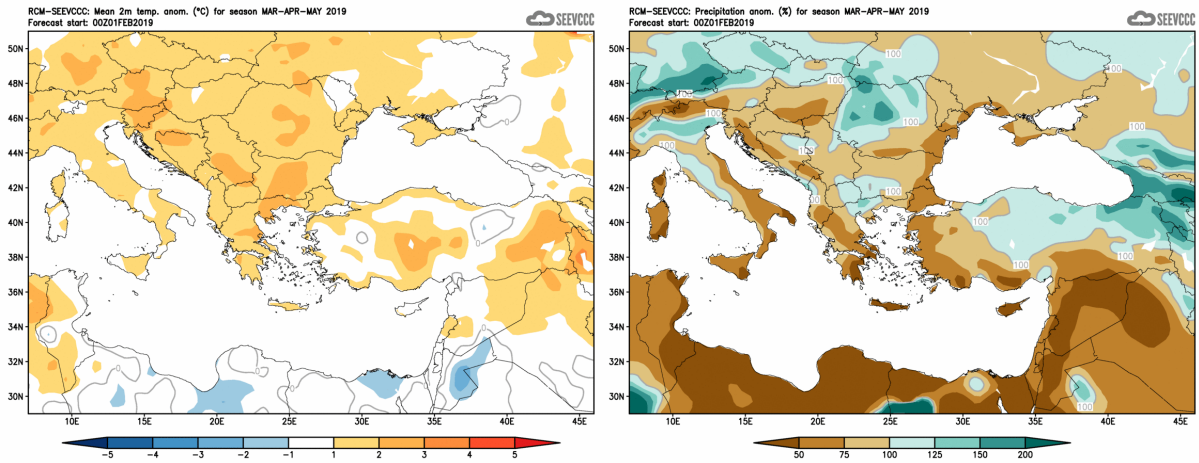


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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/)