

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190304 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 4-3-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 4-3 – 31-5-2019 Next amendment: 11-3-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from February 4th to March 31st 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most of the SEE region with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation is expected for most of the region.”

Monitoring

In the period from February 24th to March 2nd 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the northern and eastern Balkans, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed at scattered locations in the western part of Turkey and the southern part of Balkans. Weekly precipitation sums didn't exceeded 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals, reaching up to 50 mm, were registered in some parts of the southern and northern Turkey, as well as some islands in Aegean Sea.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 4th to 10th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +6°C, in the Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for the South Caucasus, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (March 11th to 17th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central, southern and eastern Balkans and western Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 4th to March 31st 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in most of the SEE region with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation is expected for most of the region.

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 11-3-2019

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

ANNEX

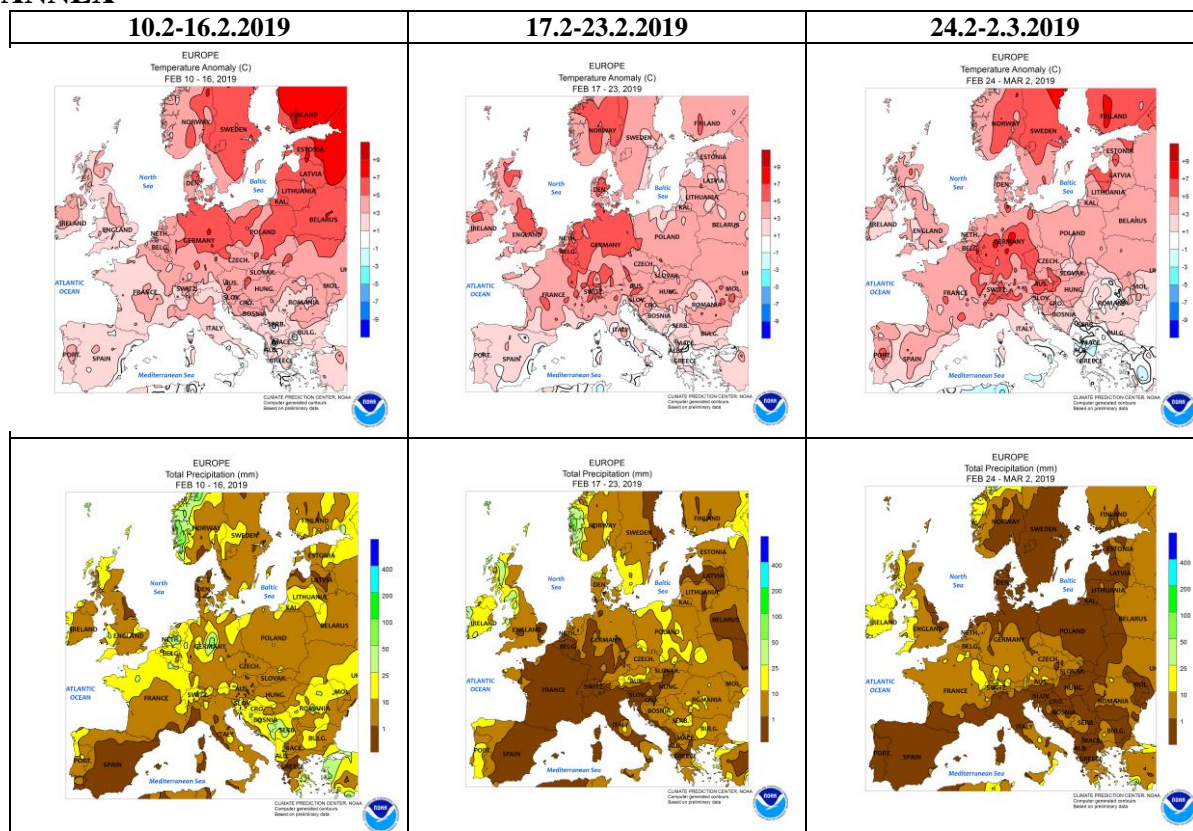


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

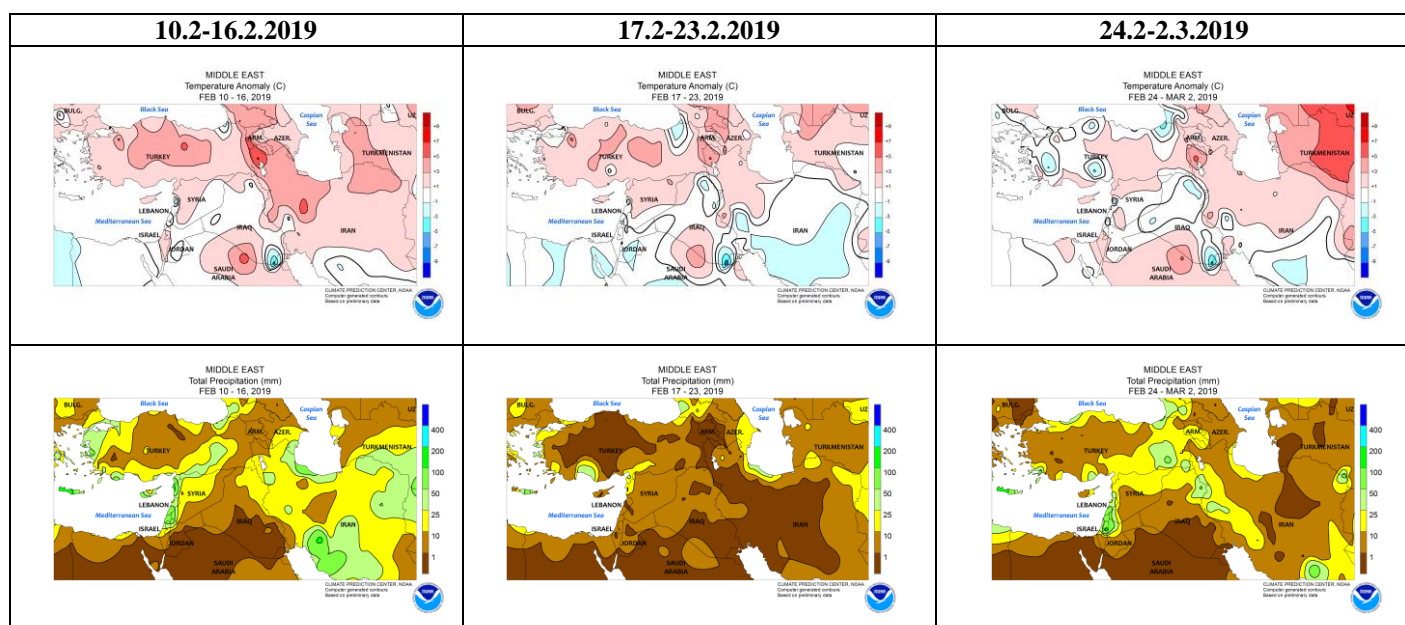


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

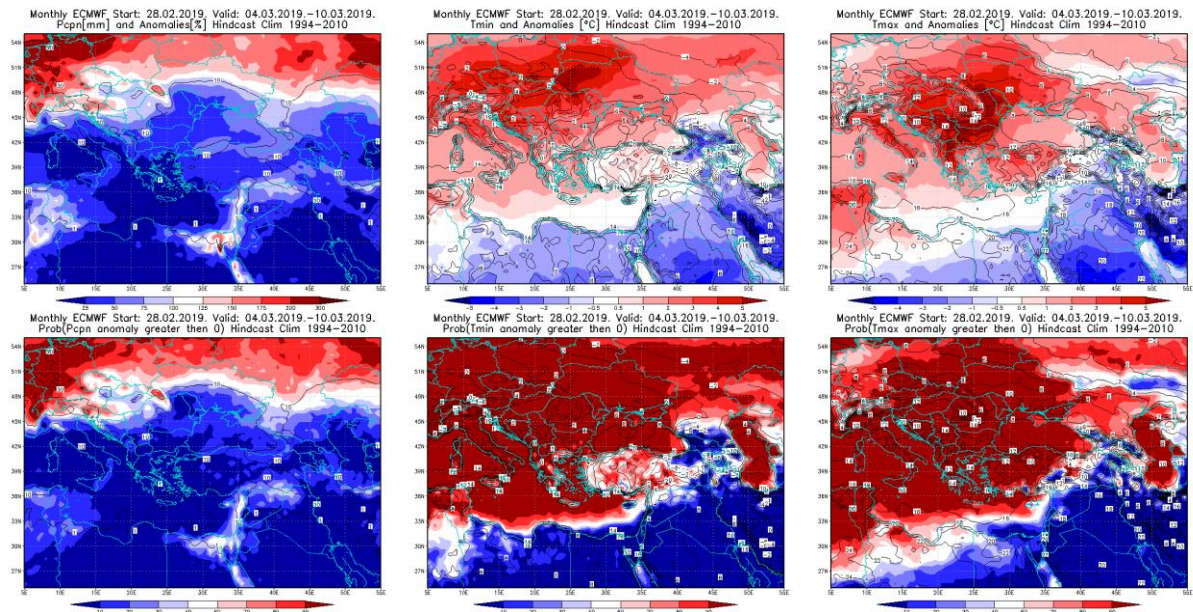


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.3 – 10.3.2019 period

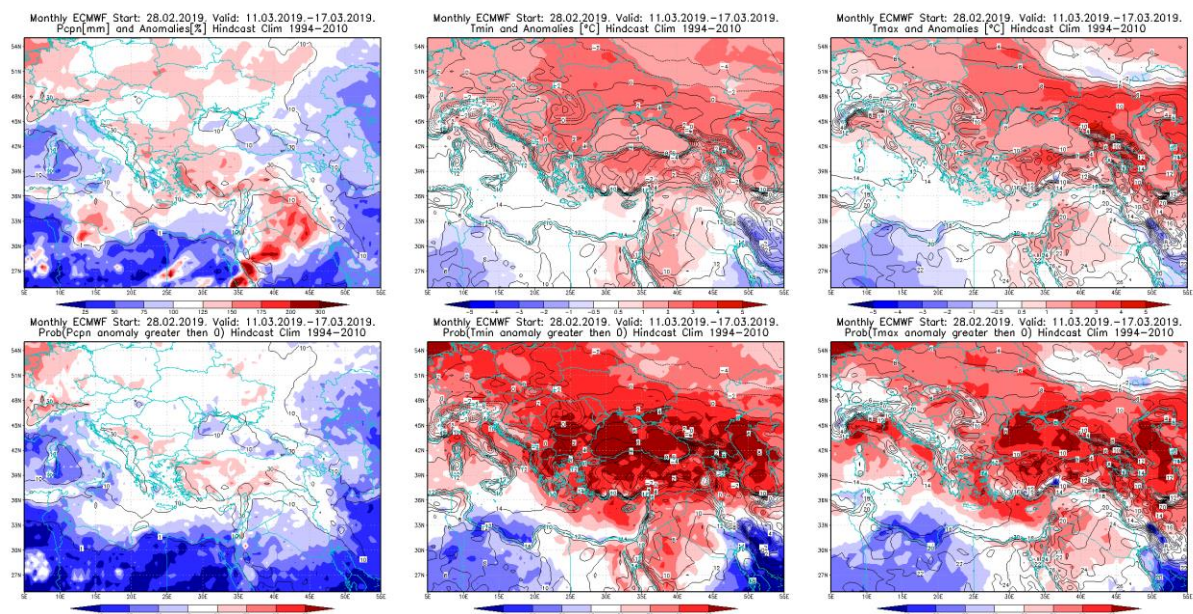


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.3 – 17.3.2019 period

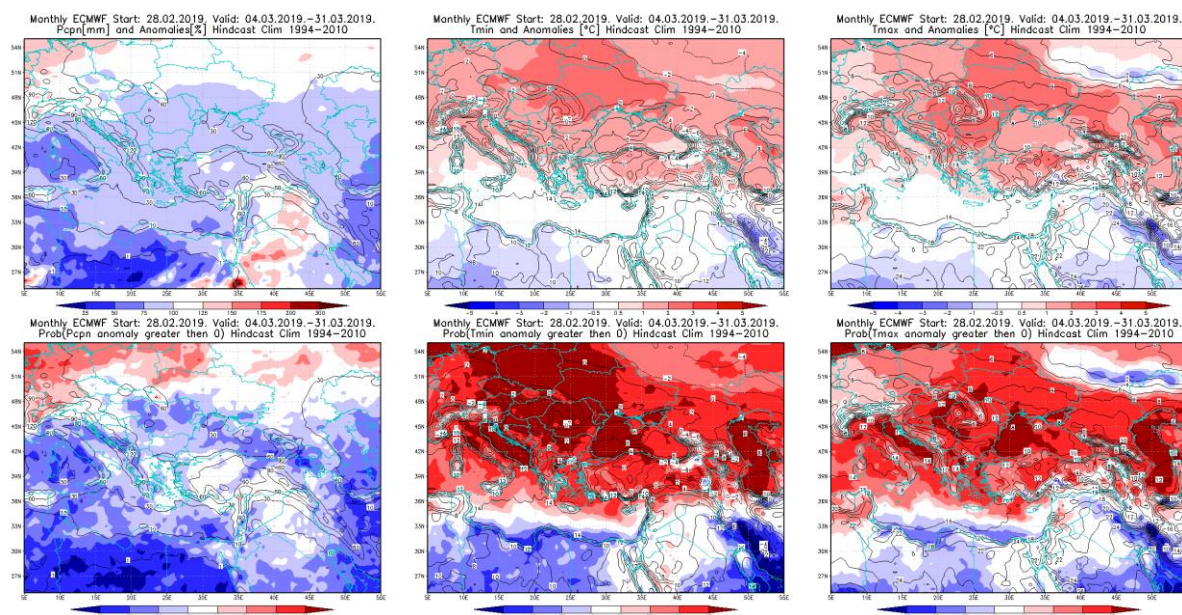


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.3 – 31.3.2019 period

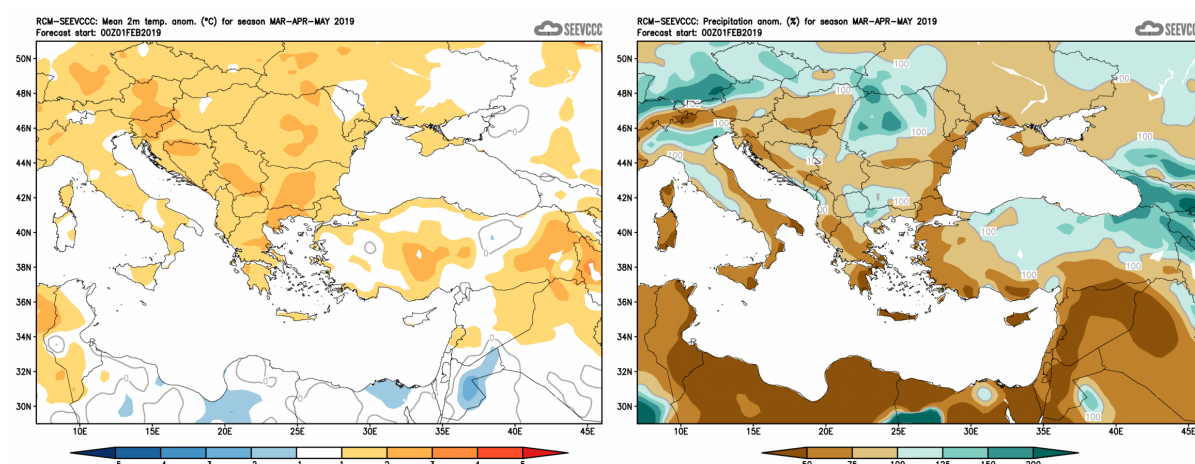


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)