

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190311 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 11-3 – 31-5-2019 Next amendment: 18-3-2019

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

**„In the period from March 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C, in the eastern Balkans, southeastern Ukraine, most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability ranging from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Prolongation of this situation until the April 7<sup>th</sup> is expected with 60% probability for precipitation and high probability for temperature, for exceeding upper tercile.”**

### Monitoring

In the period from March 3<sup>rd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +9°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C, was observed at scattered locations in central and northeastern parts of Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums did not exceed 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals, reaching up to 50 mm, were registered in some parts of the southern and northeastern Turkey, as well as coastal areas of Georgia and Azerbaijan.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (March 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C, in the eastern Balkans, southeastern Ukraine, most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability ranging from 60% to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (March 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C, is forecasted for most of the SEE region, excluding western and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western and central Balkans, as well as southwestern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in the South Caucasus region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from March 11<sup>th</sup> to April 7<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in most of the SEE region, excluding western and central Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the central and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

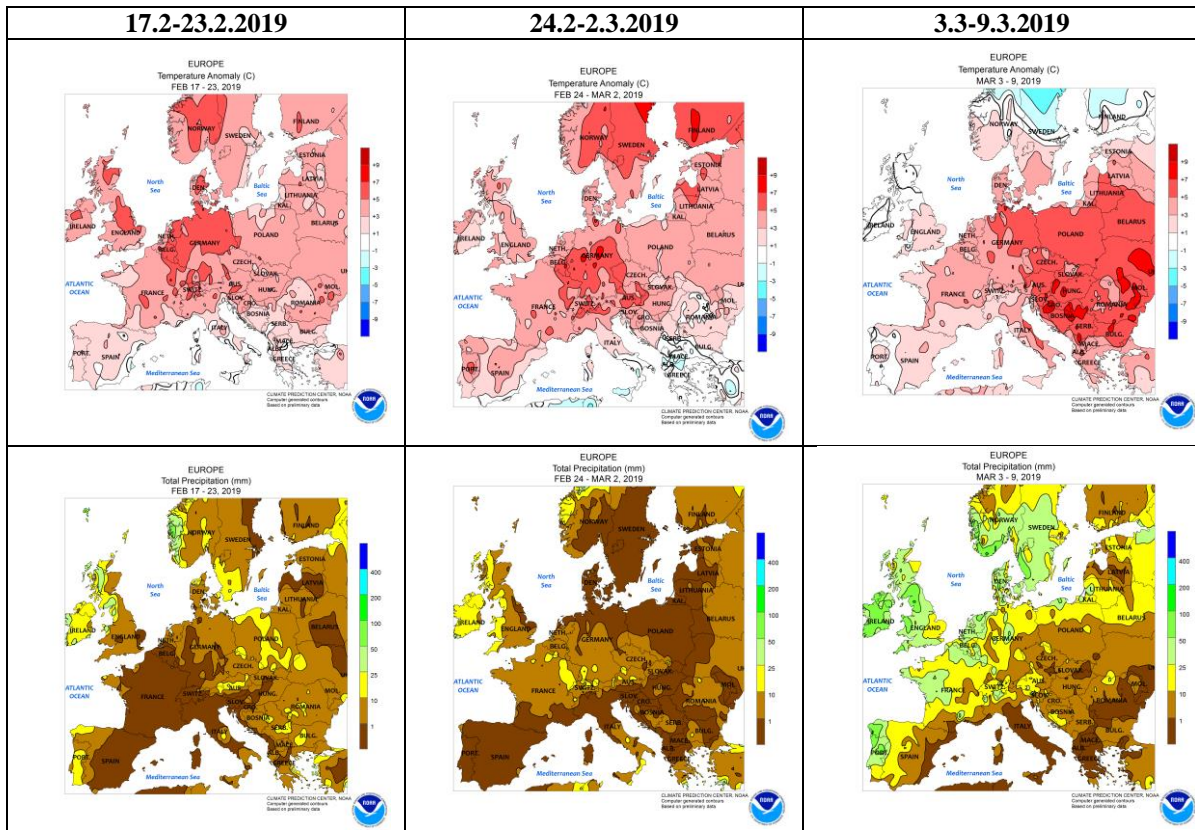
During the following three months (March, April and May) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, northernmost, central and eastern Turkey, some locations in the southern 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**

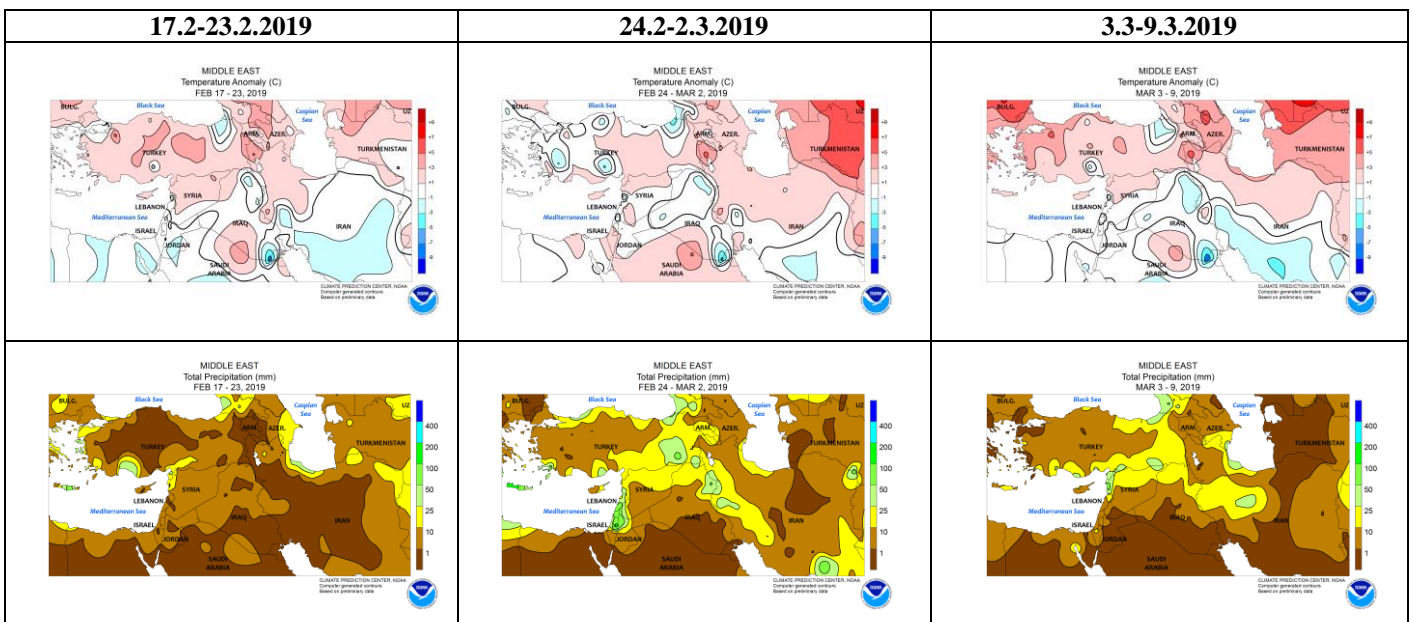
An updated statement will be issued on 18-3-2019

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

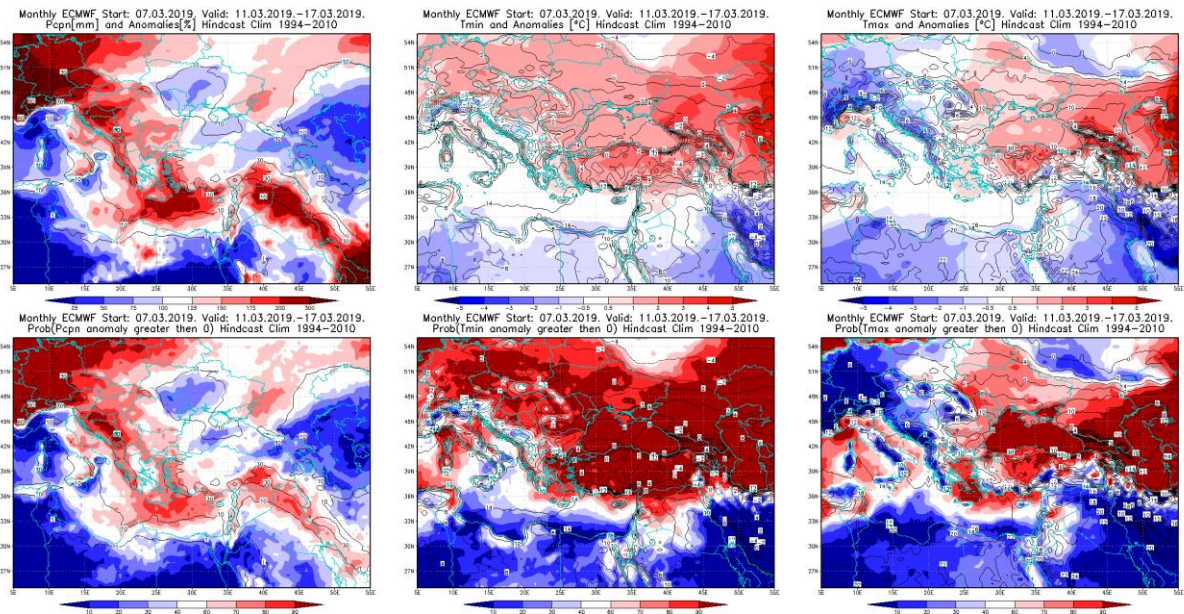
# ANNEX



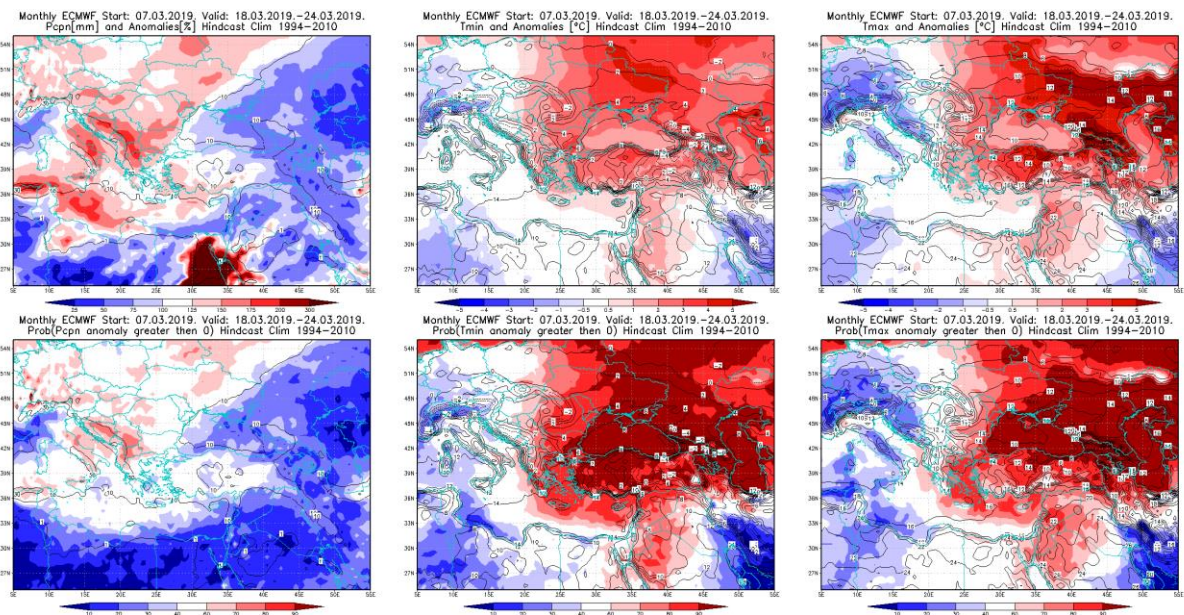
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



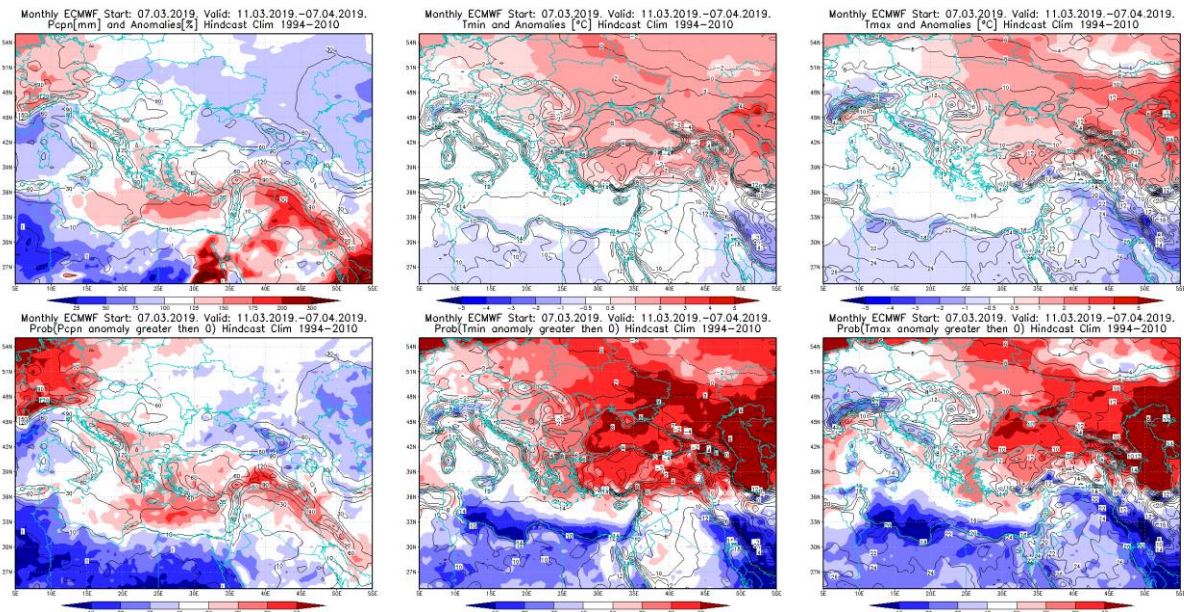
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



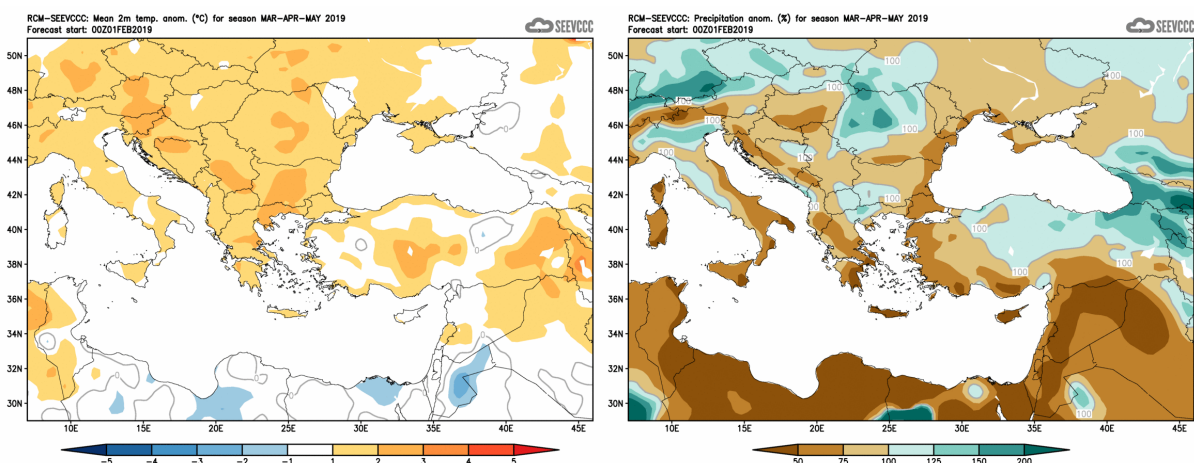
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11.3 – 17.3.2019 period



**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 18.3 – 24.3.2019 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 11.3 – 7.4.2019 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)