

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190318 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 18-3-2019 12:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 18-3 – 30-6-2019 Next amendment: 25-3-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

**„In the period from March 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +3°C, and in northern Ukraine up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern and southeastern Greece, southeastern Turkey and most of Jordan, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region with probability for exceeding lower tercile in a range from 60% up to 80%.”**

### Monitoring

In the period from March 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the whole SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and in south Caucasus region temperature anomaly reached up to +7°C, in some parts of Azerbaijan and Georgia even up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in southern and western Turkey, in the Aegean Sea area, as well as some parts in the southwestern Balkans. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (March 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +3°C, and in northern Ukraine up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for eastern and southeastern Greece, southeastern Turkey and most of Jordan, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile in a range from 60% up to 80%.

During the second week (March 25<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> 2019), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Middle East, southeastern Turkey, Cyprus, most of south Caucasus region and southeastern Greece, with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 60% in Greece up to 80% in southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, most of Romania, western Moldova and western and northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from March 18<sup>th</sup> to April 14<sup>th</sup> 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in the northern and central Balkans and northern Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for some locations in southern Turkey and most of Jordan, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southwestern and some parts of northern Balkans, with around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.

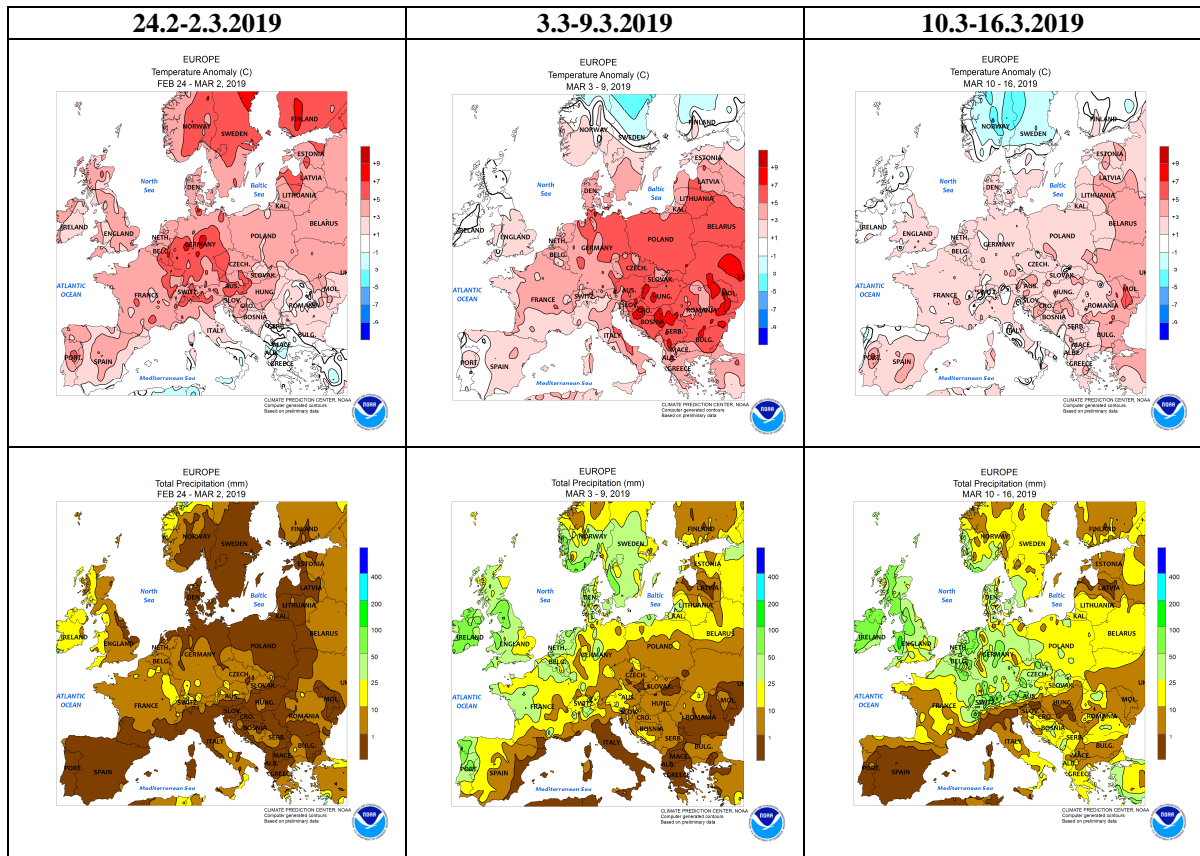
During the following three months (April, May and June) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey and western Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, eastern Turkey and eastern Jordan. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, southern and northern Ukraine, southern Moldova, western and some parts of southern Turkey, Cyprus and Israel.

## **Update**

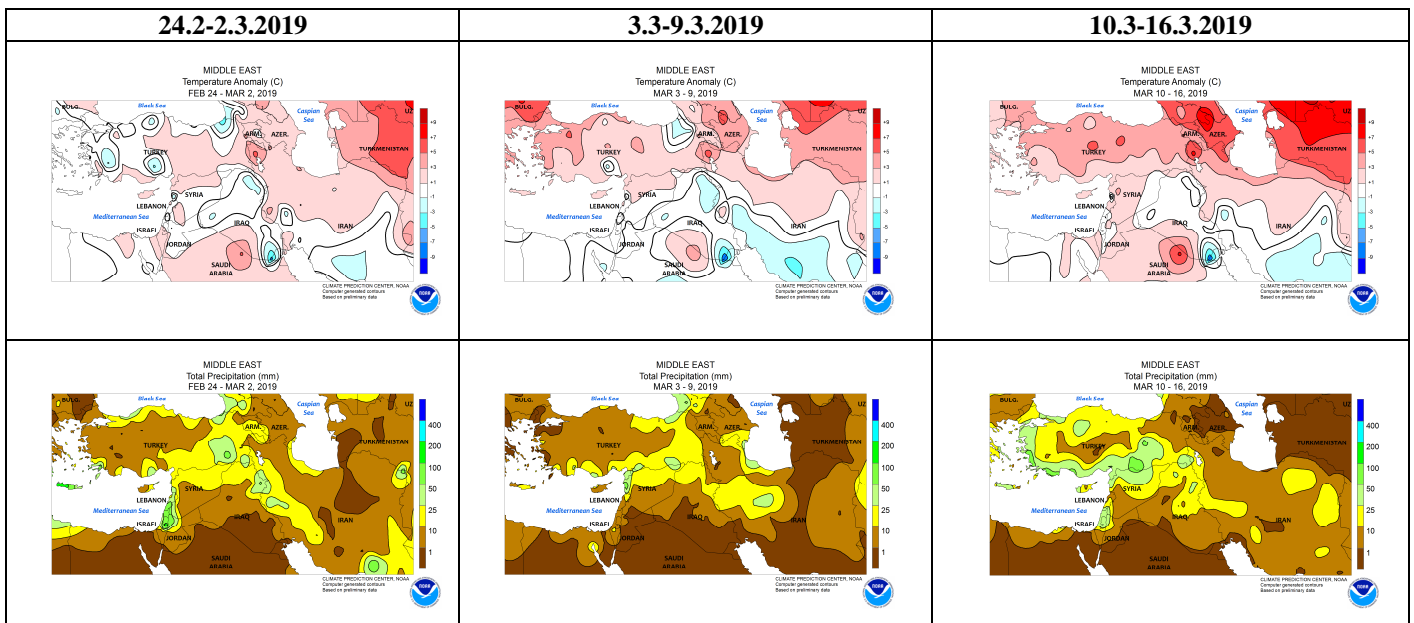
An updated statement will be issued on 25-3-2019

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

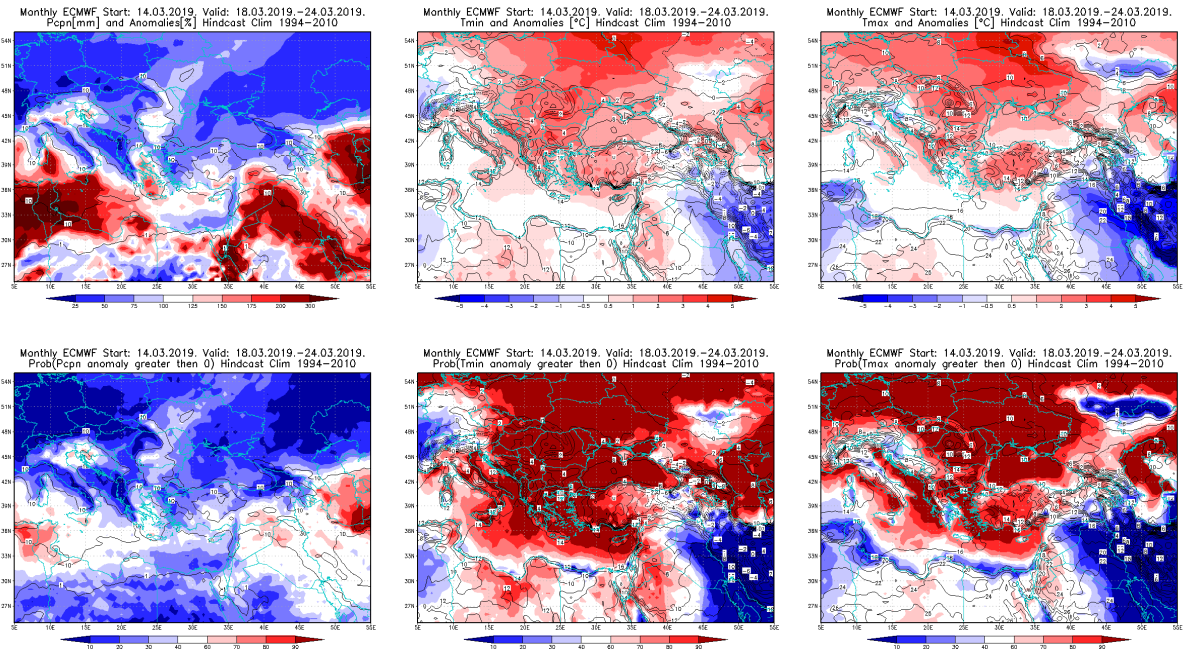
# ANNEX



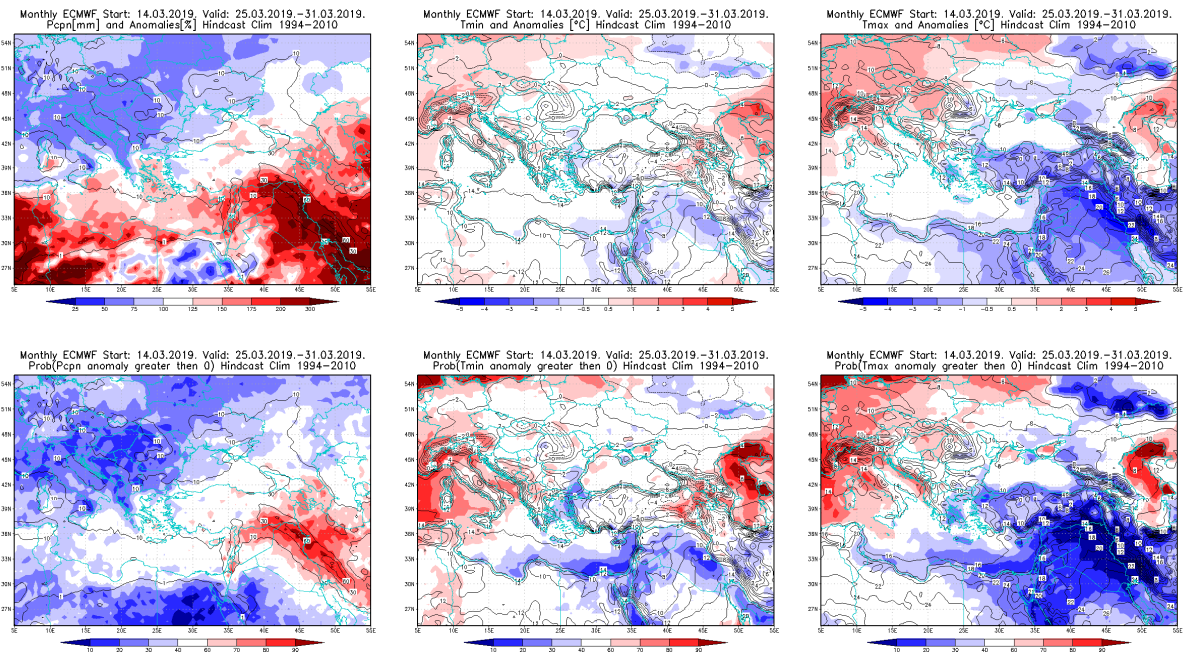
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



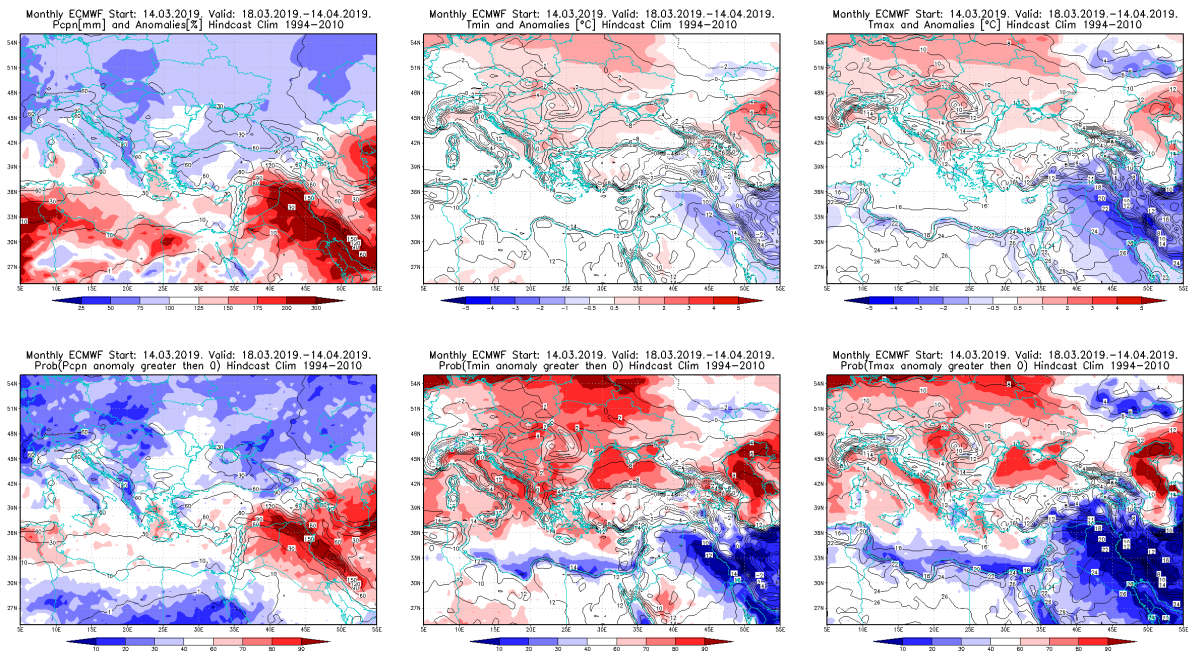
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



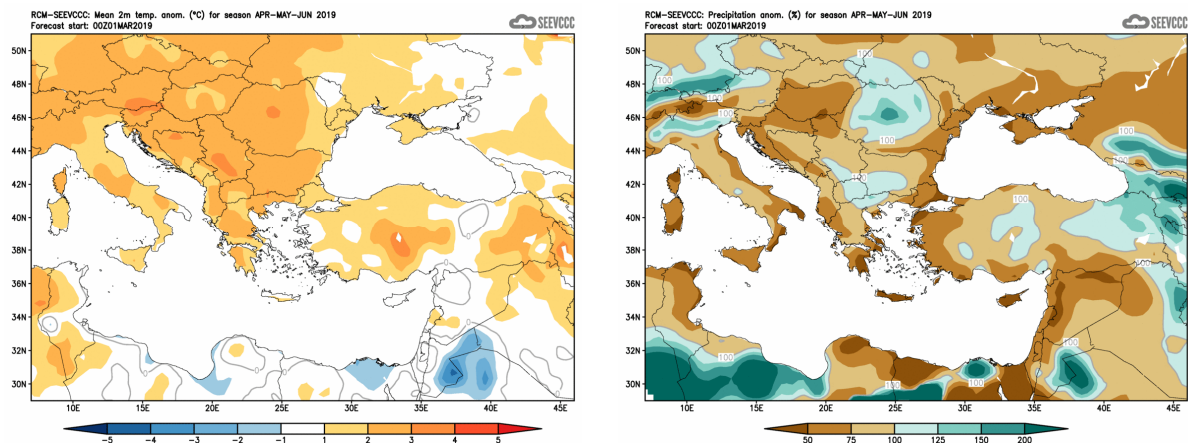
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.3 – 24..3.2019 period



**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 25.3 – 31.3.2019 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 18.3 – 14.4.2019 period



**Figure 6.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (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/>)