

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190325 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 25-3 – 30-6-2019 Next amendment: 1-4-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from March 18th to 24th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -3°C, and in Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East reaching up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Middle East, Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus region and southeastern Greece, with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 60% in Greece up to 90% in southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected along the Adriatic coast, in some parts of central and eastern Balkans with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 17th to 23rd 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the whole SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, and in Moldova, Ukraine, most of the south Balkans and Romania temperature anomaly reached up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm in northernmost Turkey and Azerbaijan, as well as some parts in the western Balkans. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (March 25th to 31st 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -3°C, and in Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Middle East, Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus region and southeastern Greece, with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 60% in Greece up to 90% in southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected along the Adriatic coast, in some parts of central and eastern Balkans with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%.

During the second week (April 1st to 7th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in Ukraine and some locations in the northern and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -4°C is expected in Turkey, Middle East, Cyprus and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Middle East, southern Turkey, Cyprus, and some locations in southern Greece, with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 60% in Greece and Cyprus up to 70% in southern Turkey. In the rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from March 25th to April 21st 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +1°C is expected at some location in the northern and central Balkans and northern Ukraine, with small probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in southern Turkey, Greece, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for some parts of the northern and eastern Balkans, with around 70% probability 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 1-4-2019

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

ANNEX

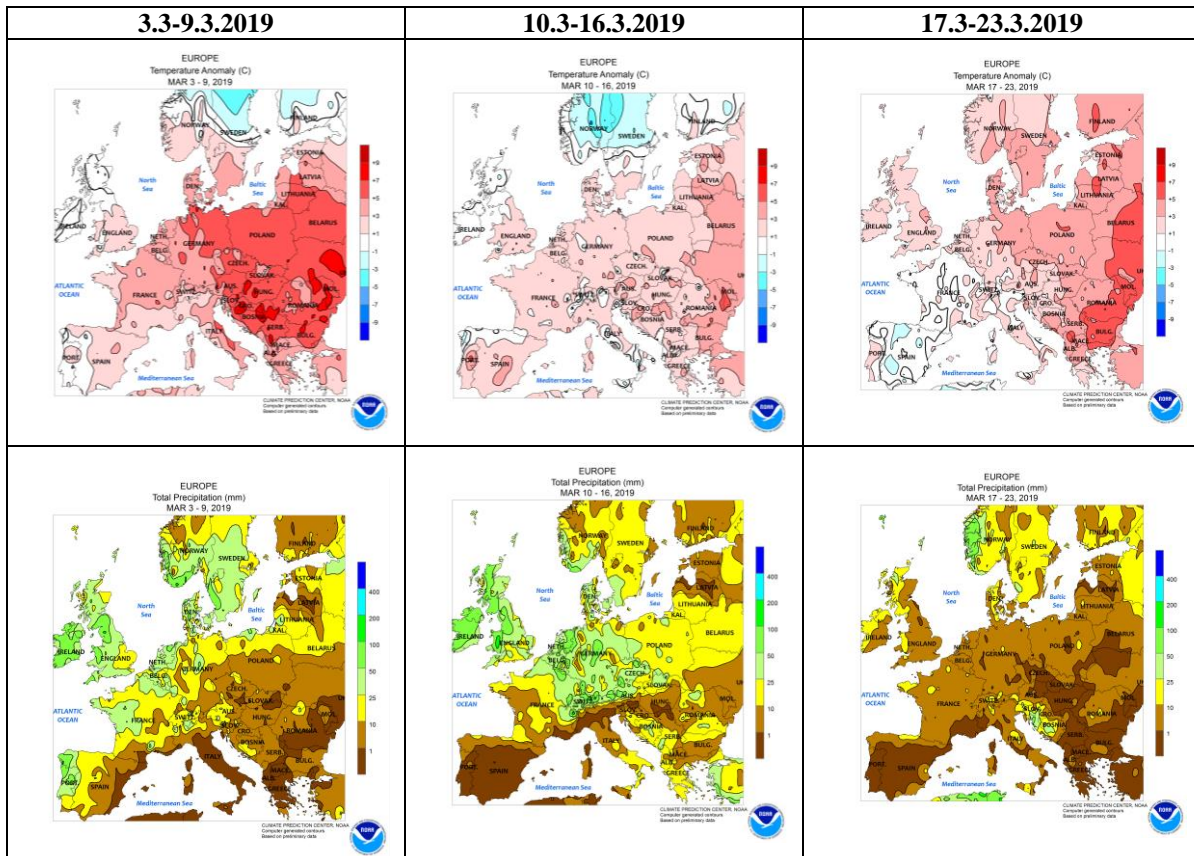


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

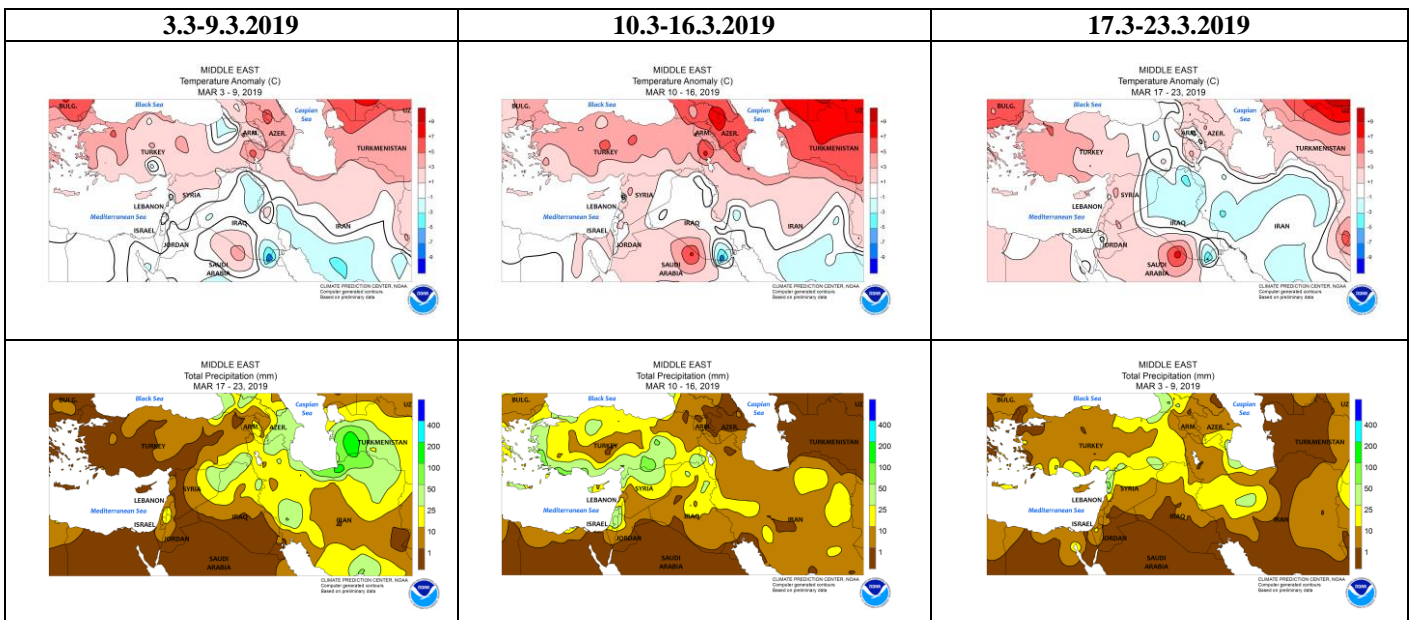


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

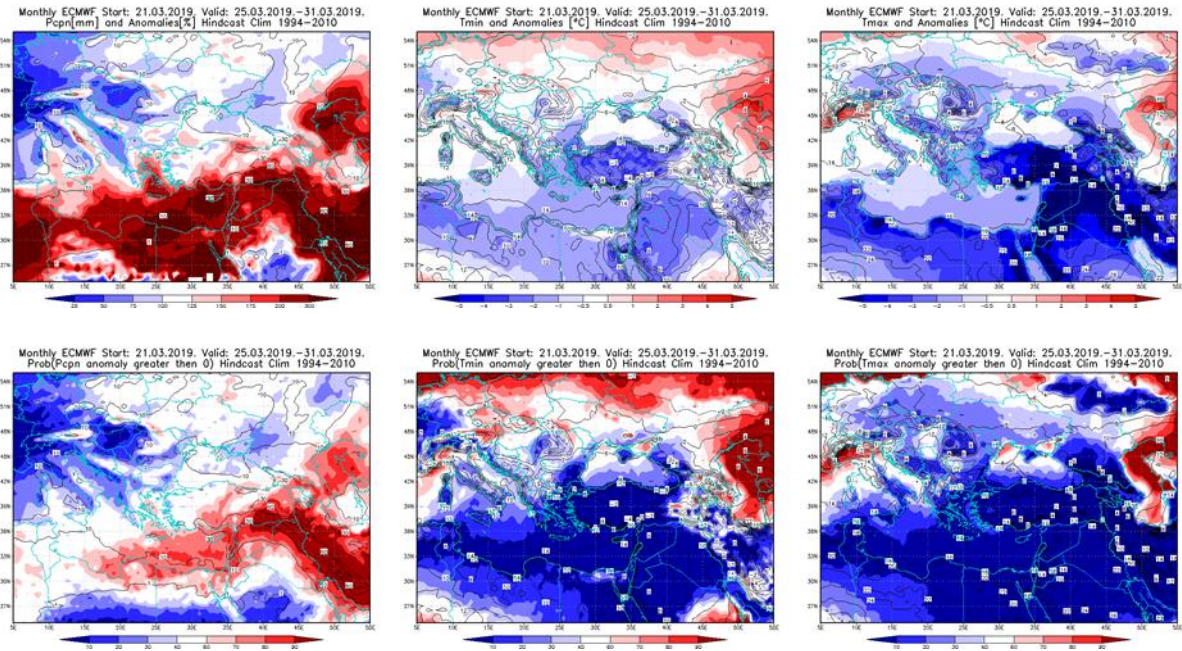


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.3 – 31.3.2019 period

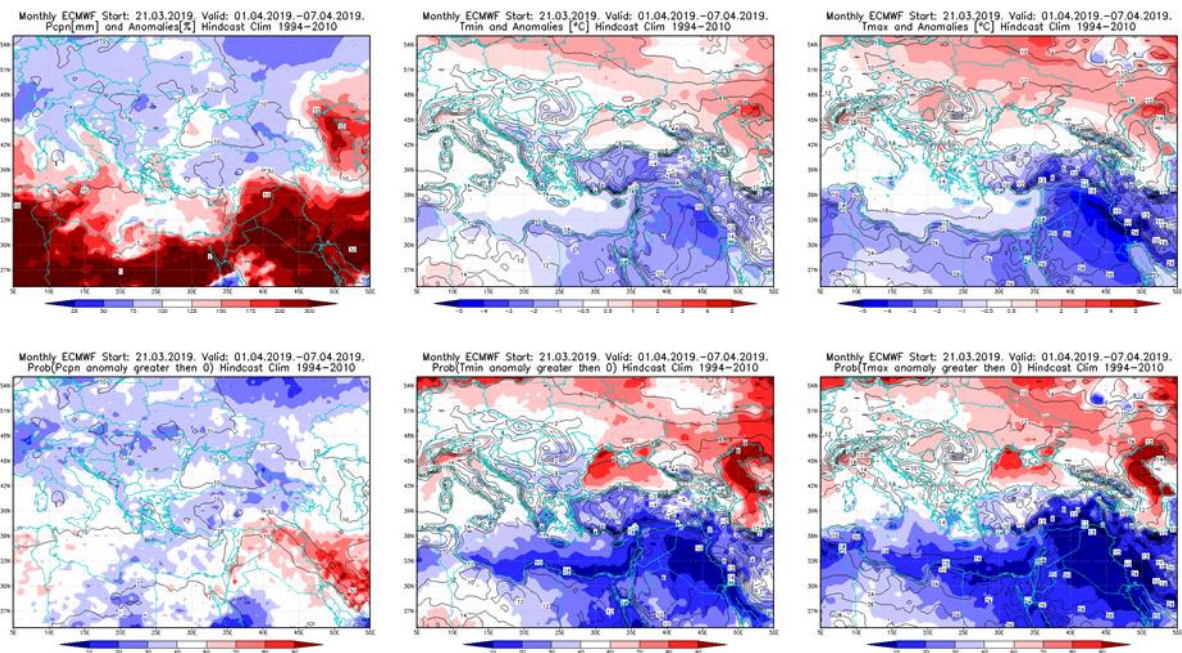


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.4 – 7.4.2019 period

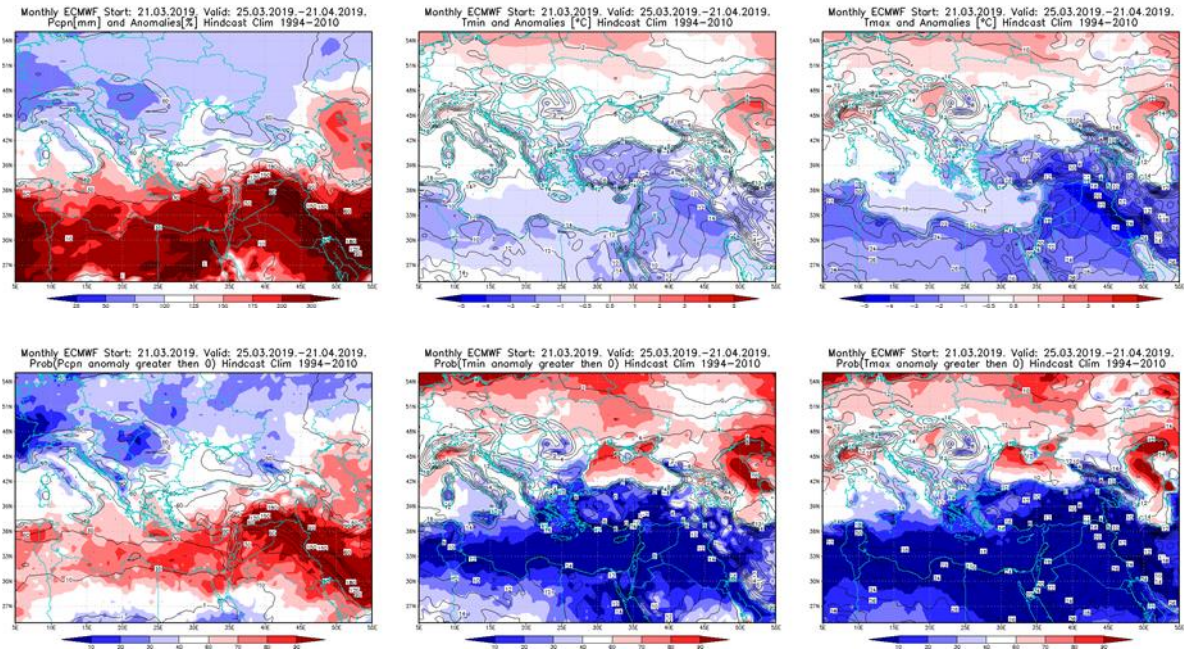


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.3 – 31.4.2019 period

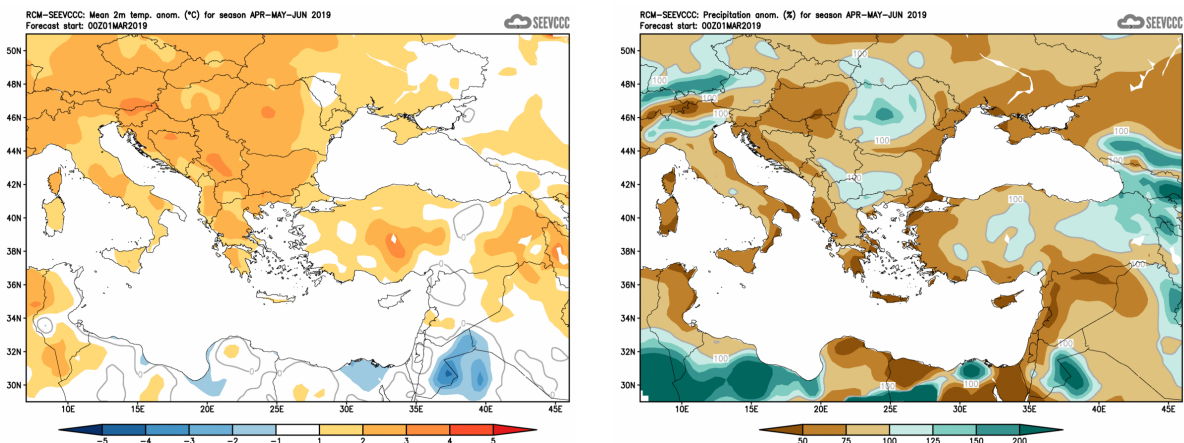


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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/>)