

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190401 – 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: 1-4 – 30-6-2019 Next amendment: 8-4-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from April 1st to 28th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C for some locations in the northern Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in southern Turkey, Greece, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are predicted.”

Monitoring

In the period from March 24th to 30th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal temperature was registered in Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals up to 50 mm were recorded in southern Greece, while southeastern Turkey and Azerbaijan received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 1st to 7th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern and eastern Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Above normal air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is predicted for the Pannonian Plain with low probability. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the eastern Balkans and northern Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic coast and southern Turkey with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%.

During the second week (April 8th to 14th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in Ukraine and some locations in the northern Balkans and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern Balkan, Cyprus and southern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from April 1st to 28th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected at some location in the northern Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in southern Turkey, Greece, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are predicted.

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 8-4-2019

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

ANNEX

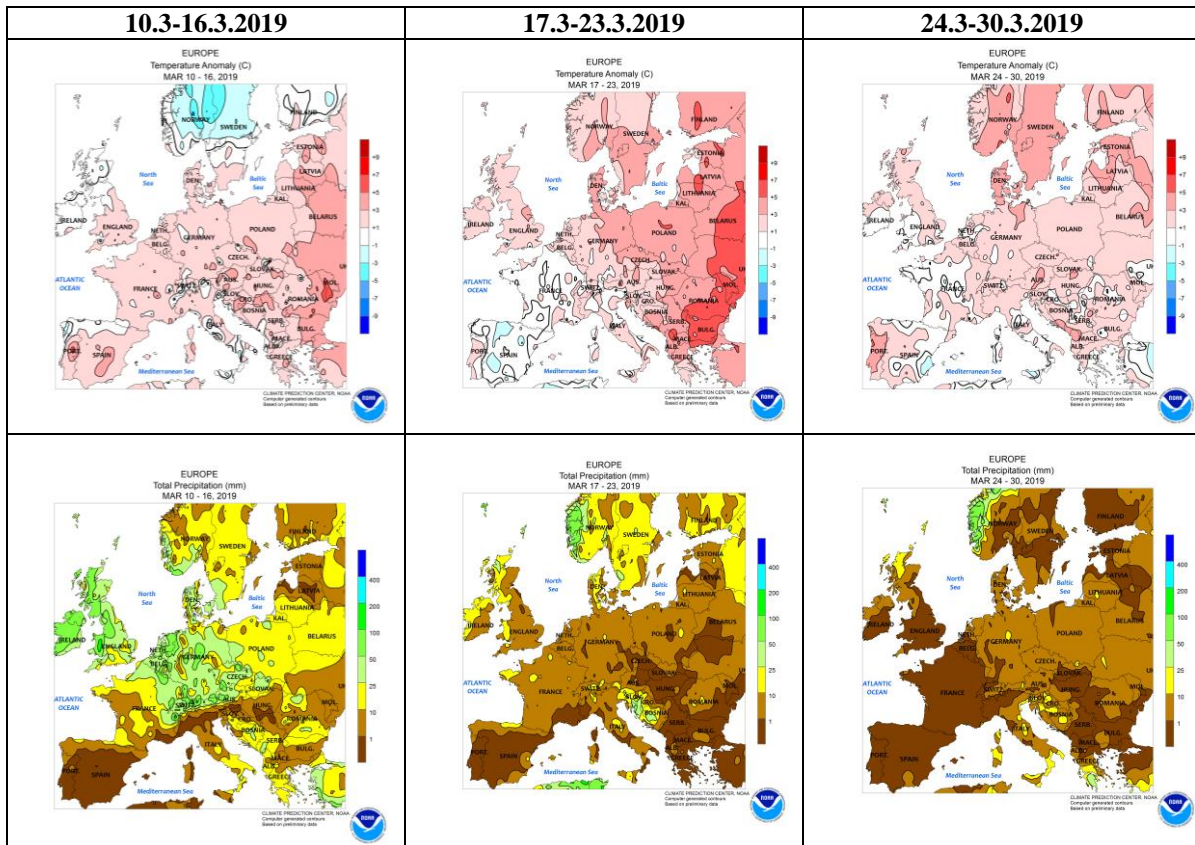


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

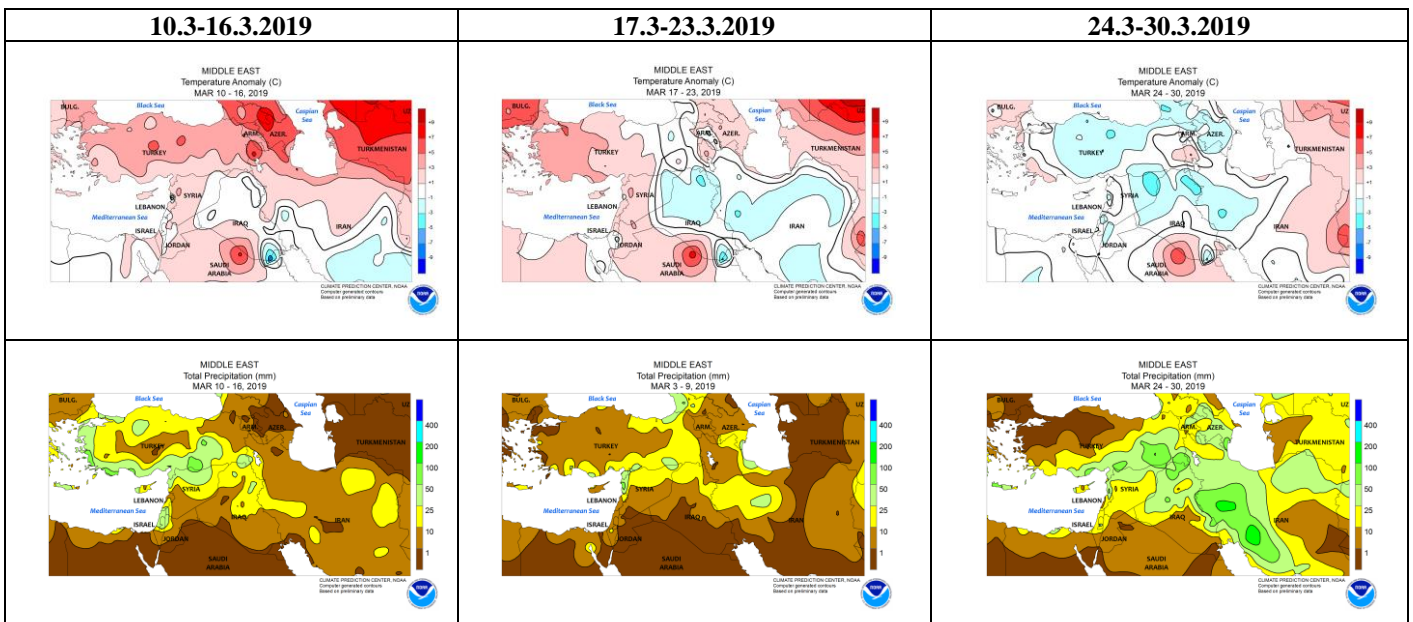


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

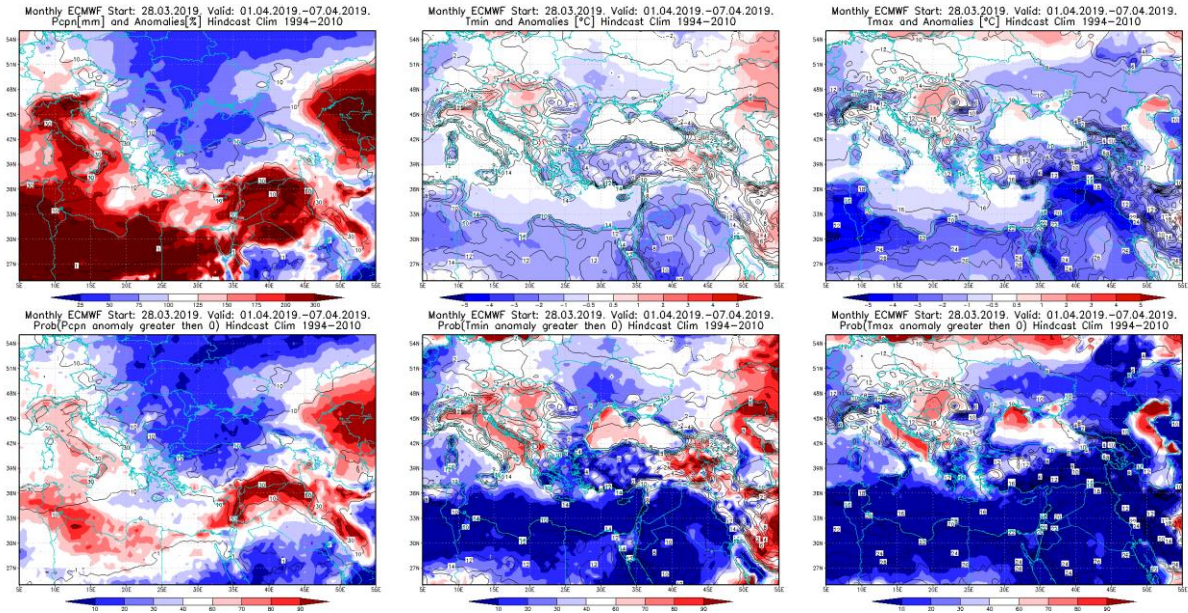


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.4 – 7.4.2019 period

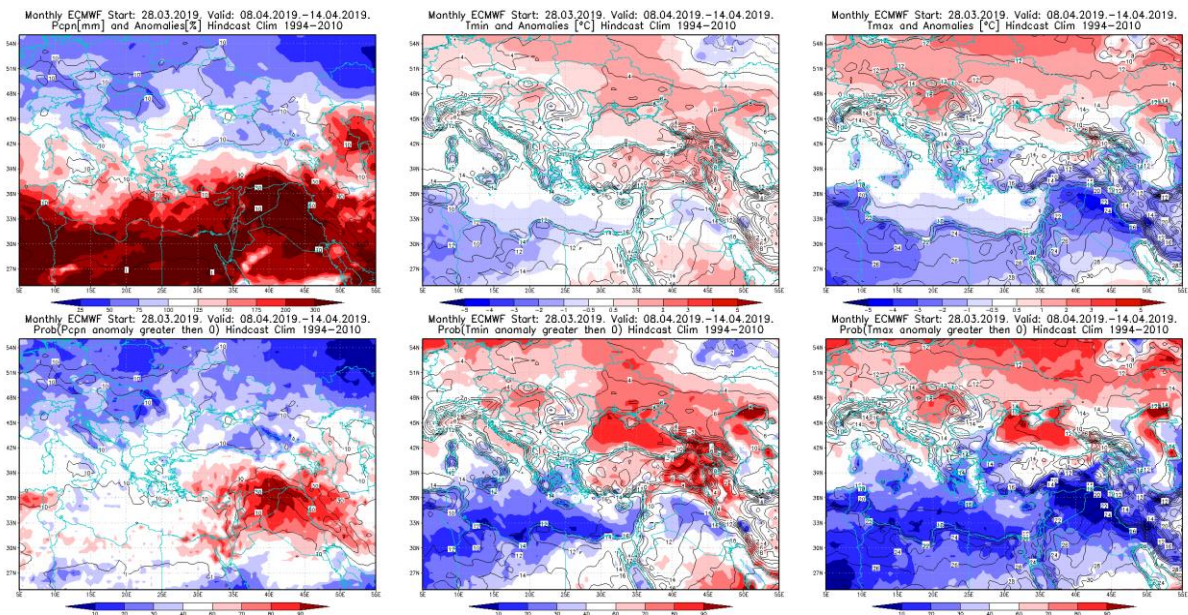


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.4 – 14.4.2019 period

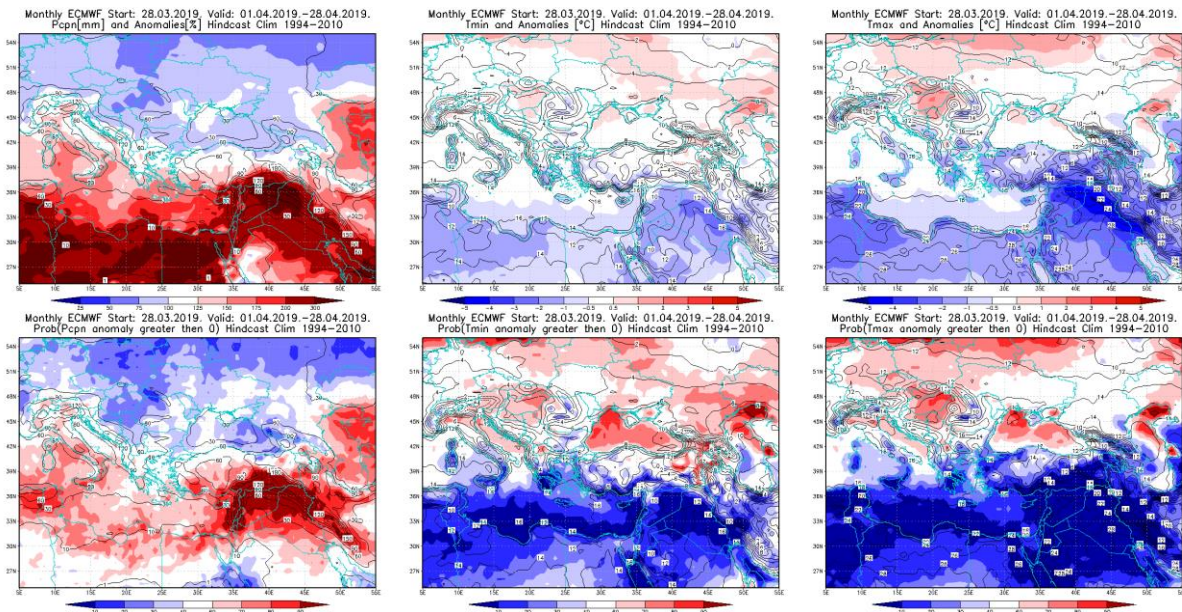


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.4 – 28.4.2019 period

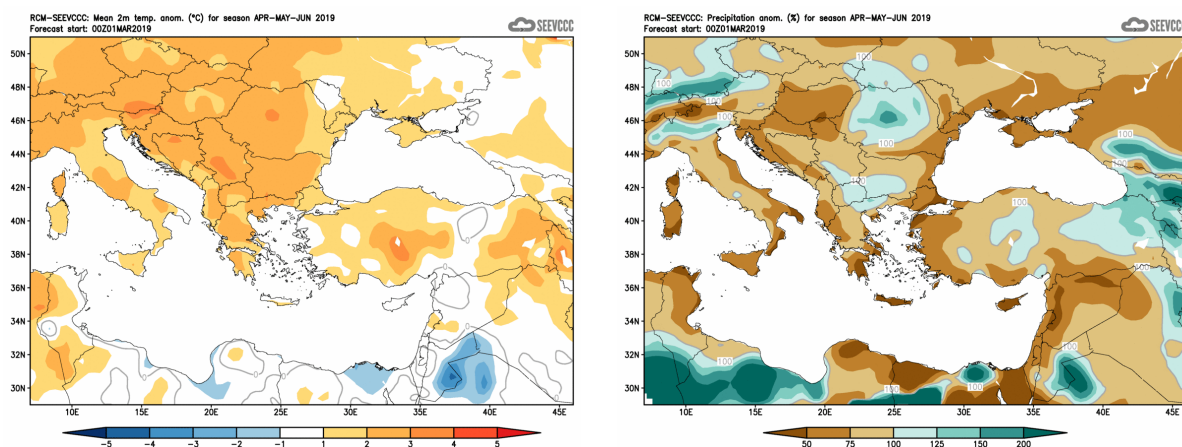


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)