Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190408 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 8-4-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 8-4 – 30-6-2019 Next amendment: 15-4-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from April 1st to 28th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature at some locations in southern and eastern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Above normal air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is predicted for most of the SEE region, in Pannonian plain and western Romania, reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and southern Turkey, most of Balkans with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%."

Monitoring

In the period from March 31st to April 6th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was registered in the some location in Turkey, Jordan and Israel, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation totals up to 50 mm were recorded along Adriatic coast, while southern Adriatic and southernmost Turkey received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 8th to 14th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature at some locations in southern and eastern Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Above normal air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is predicted for most of the SEE region, in Pannonian plain and western Romania, reaching up +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and southern Turkey, in most of the Balkans with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90%.

During the second week (April 14th to 21st 2019), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in southern Greece and Turkey, Middle East and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Greece, Cyprus, Middle East and most of 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 8th to May 5th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in Pannonian Plain, 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, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Greece, western and southern Turkey with around 90% 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

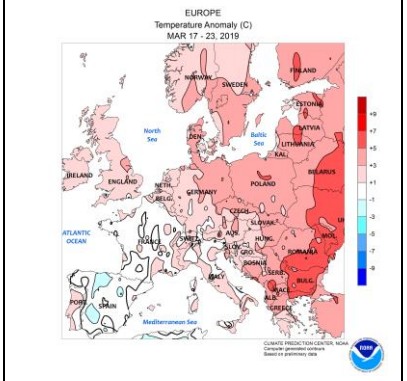
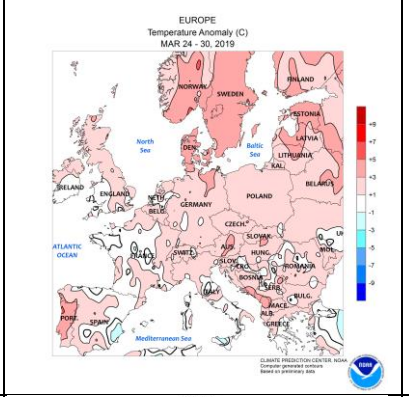
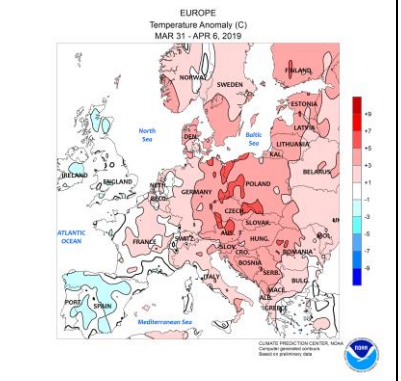
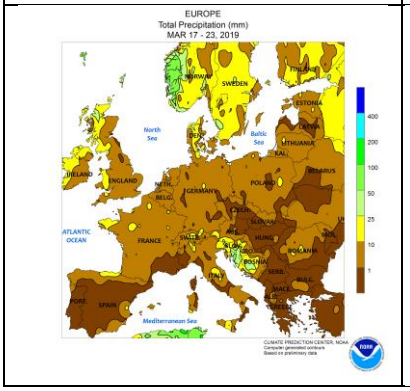
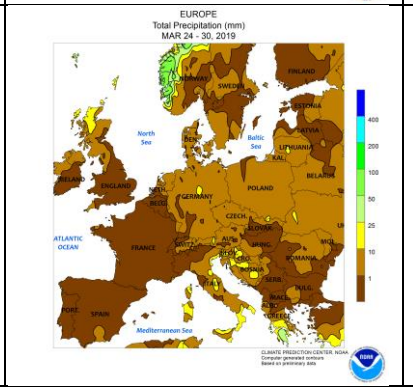
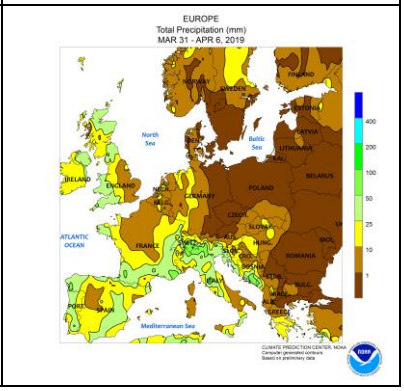
17.3-23.3.2019	24.3-30.3.2019	31.3-6.4.2019
		
		

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

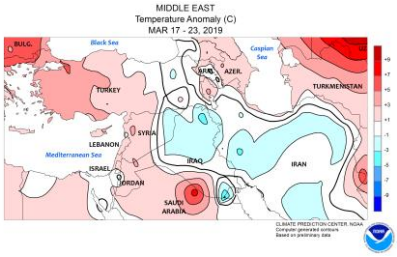
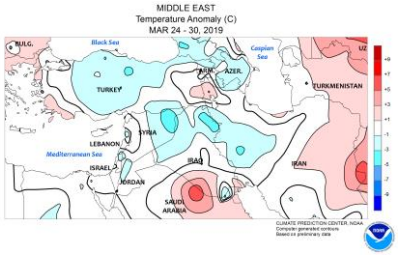
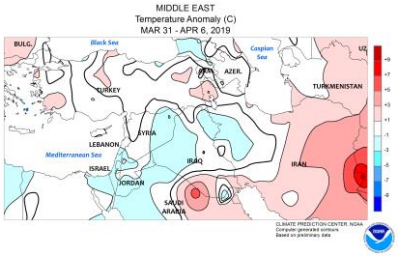
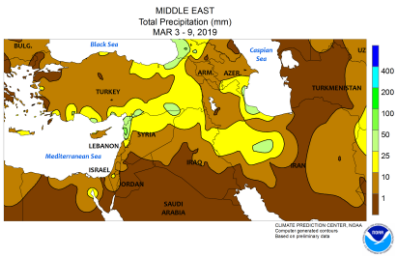
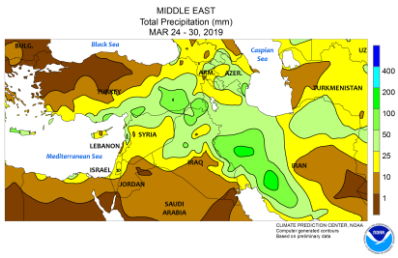
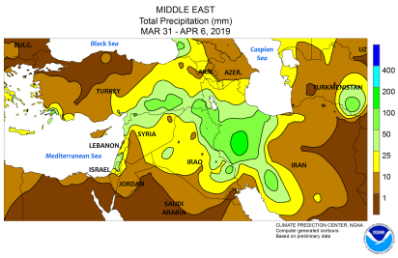
17.3-23.3.2019	24.3-30.3.2019	31.3-6.4.2019
		
		

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

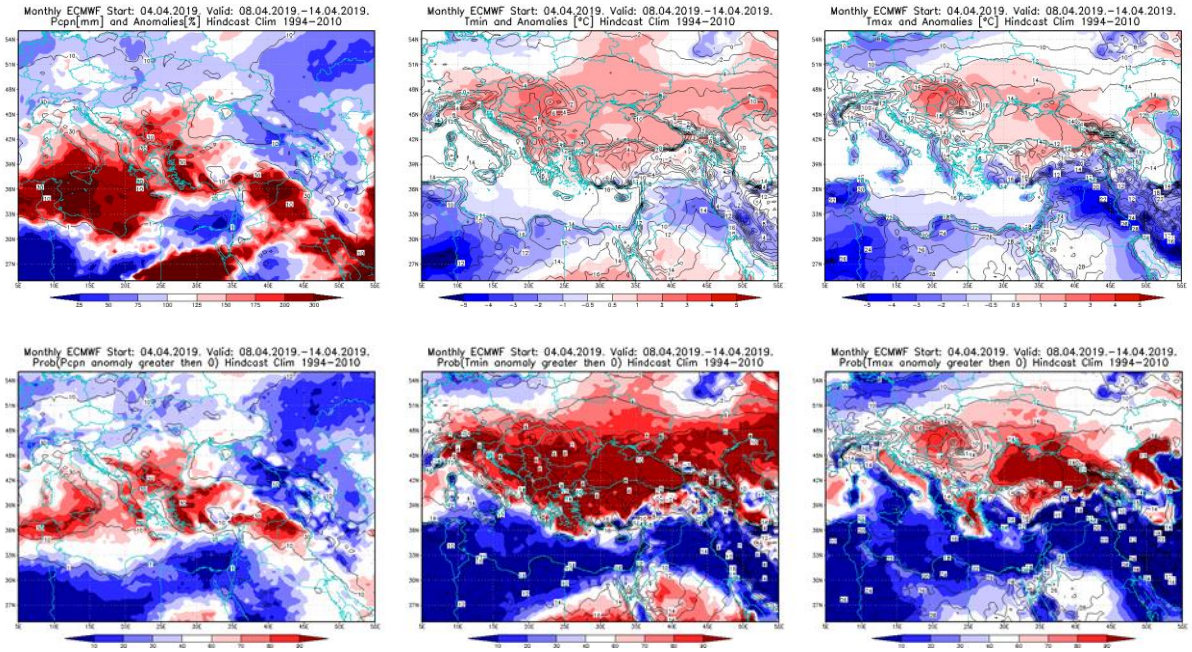


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.4 – 14.4.2019 period

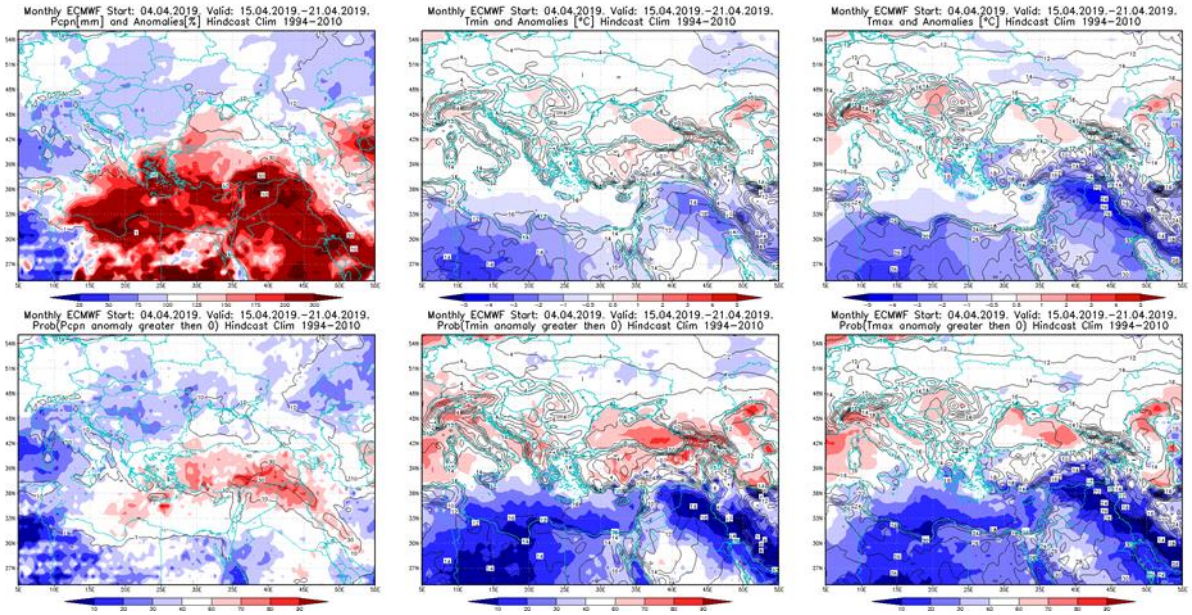


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.4 – 21.4.2019 period

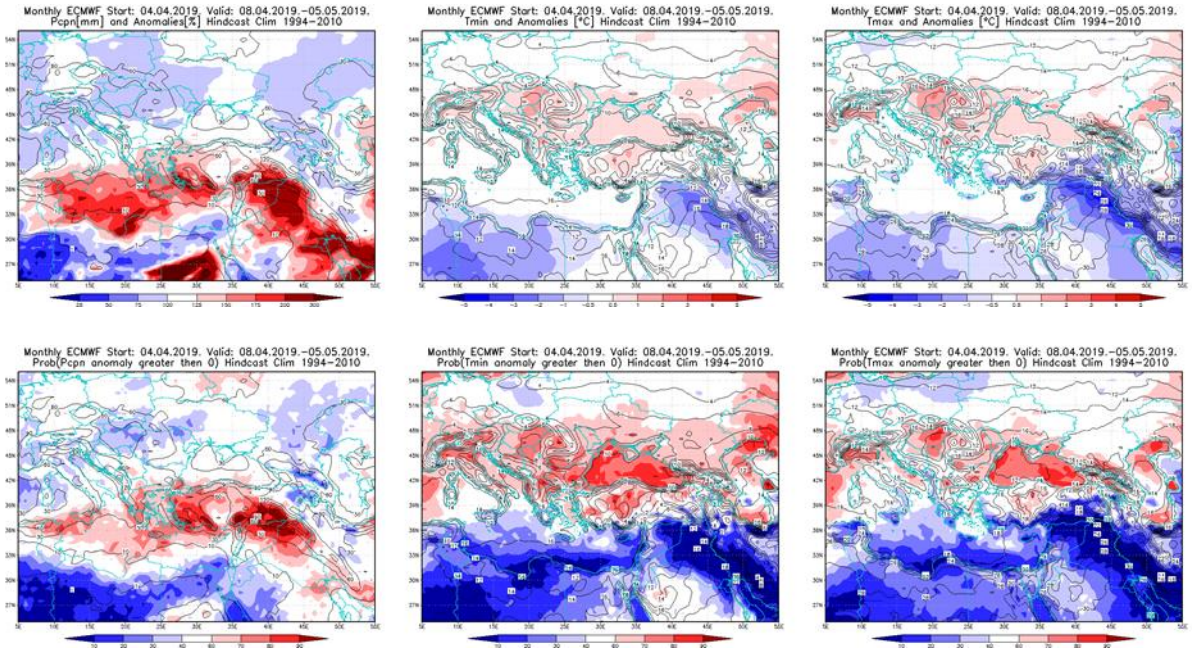


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.4 – 5.5.2019 period

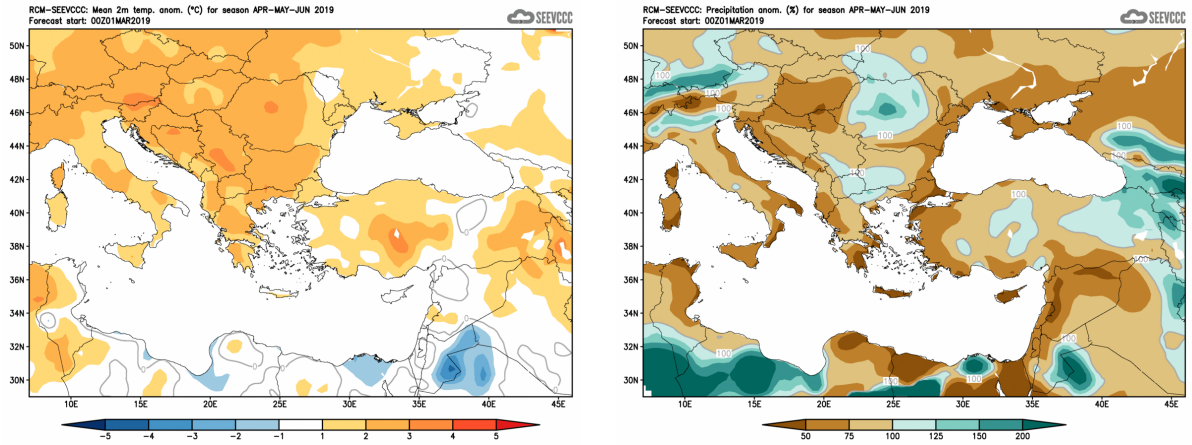


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)