

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190415 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 15-4-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 15-4 – 30-6-2019 Next amendment: 22-4-2019

Region of concern: **Turkey, south Caucasus, Eastern Mediterranean, Greece, Middle East**

„In the period from April 15th to 21st 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from -2°C in the eastern Balkans up to -5°C in most of Turkey and easternmost Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Eastern Mediterranean, Greece, most of Turkey, Middle East and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and most of the Balkans, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%, in some locations in central and northern Romania and northern Ukraine even up to 90%.“

Monitoring

In the period from April 7th to 13th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +7°C in central and eastern Ukraine, eastern Georgia and part of northern Romania. Precipitation totals ranging from 50 up to 100 mm were recorded in most of the Balkans, western and part of central Turkey, southern Romania, western Moldova and part of central Ukraine. In rest of the region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 15th to 21st 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from -2°C in the eastern Balkans up to -5°C in most of Turkey and easternmost Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Eastern Mediterranean, Greece, most of Turkey, Middle East and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and most of the Balkans, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%, in some locations in central and northern Romania and northern Ukraine even up to 90%.

During the second week (April 22nd to 28th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -4°C, is predicted for central and eastern Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% in Cyprus and central Turkey up to 90% in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%.

In the period from April 15th to May 12th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in the Pannonian Plain, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in Turkey, Cyprus, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Eastern Mediterranean, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in Romania, Moldova, most of Balkans and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%.

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 22-4-2019

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

ANNEX

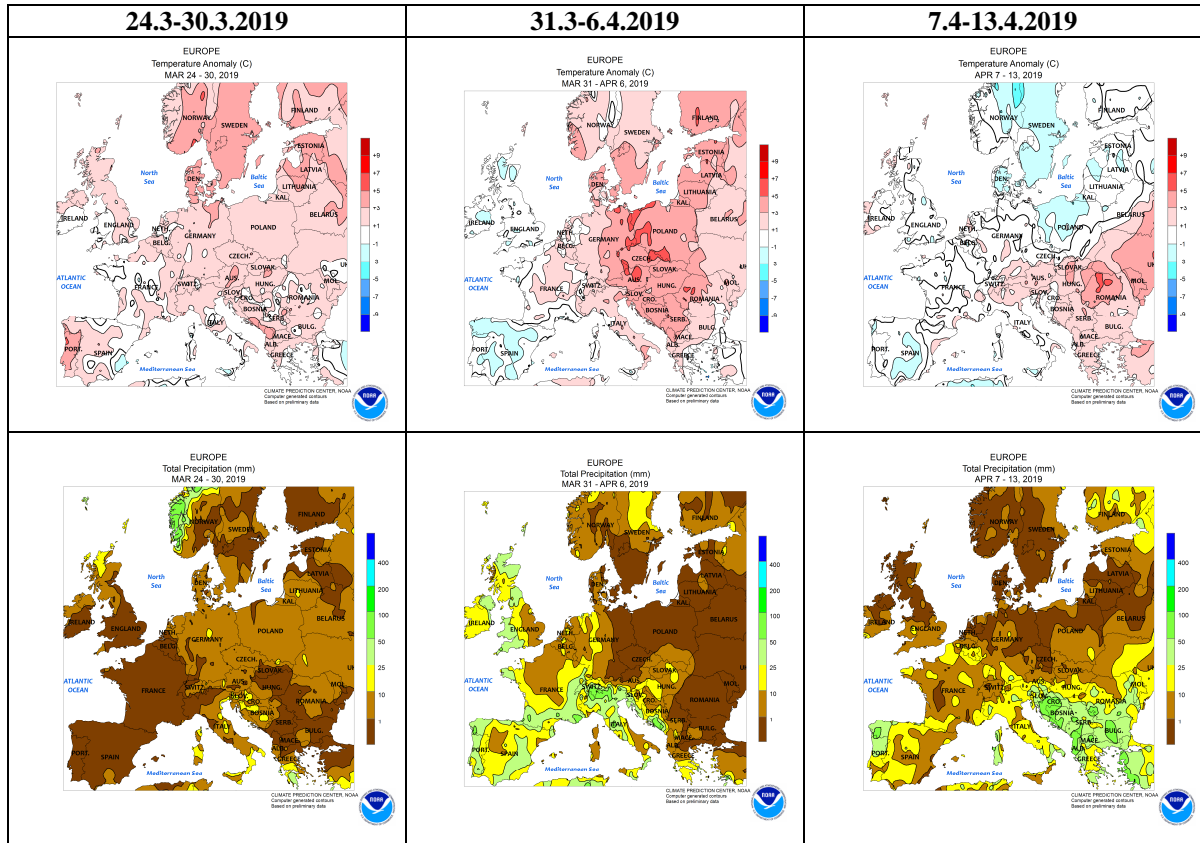


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

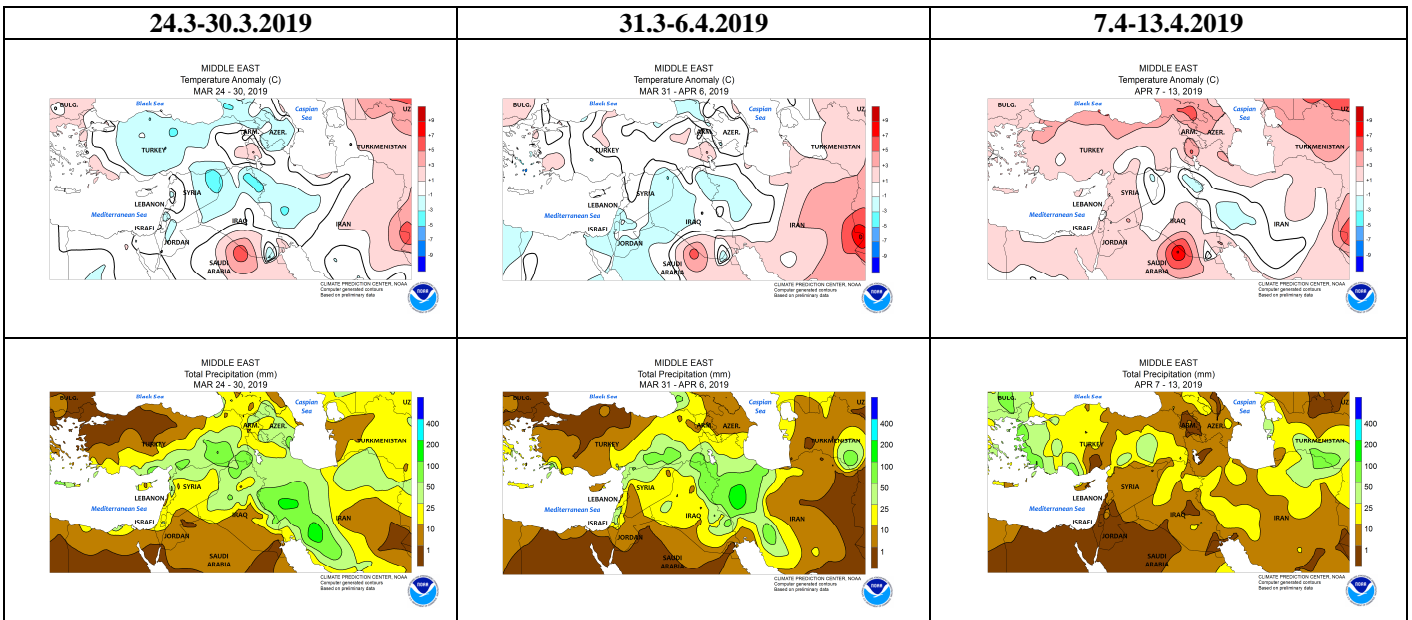


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

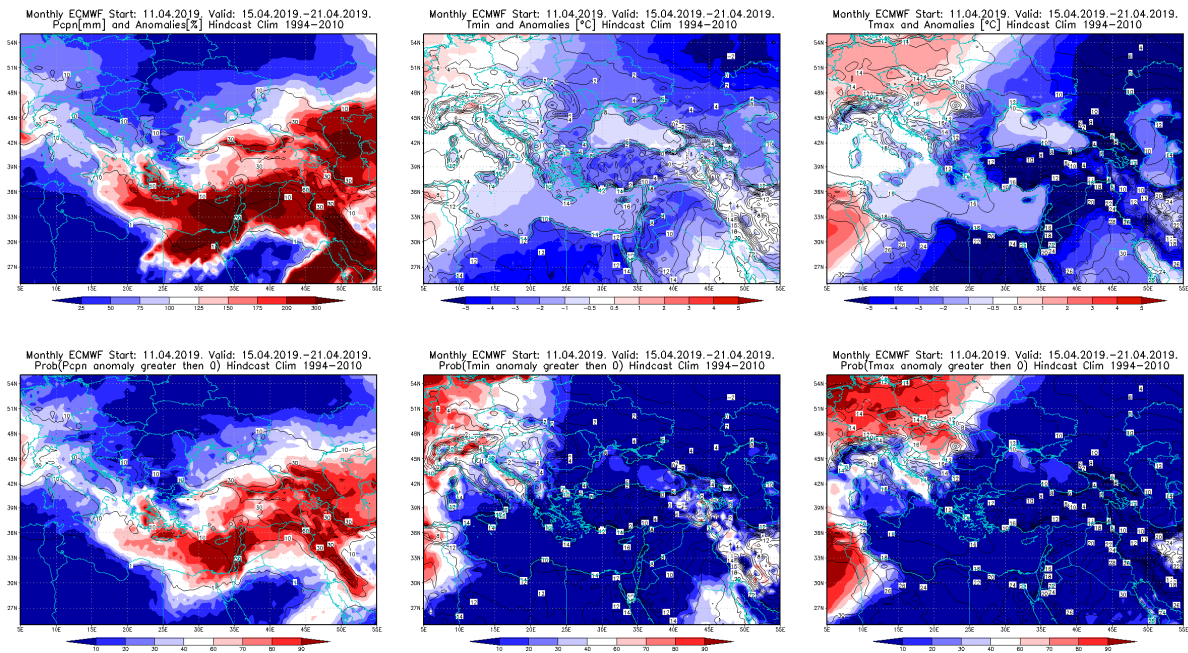


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.4 – 21.4.2019 period

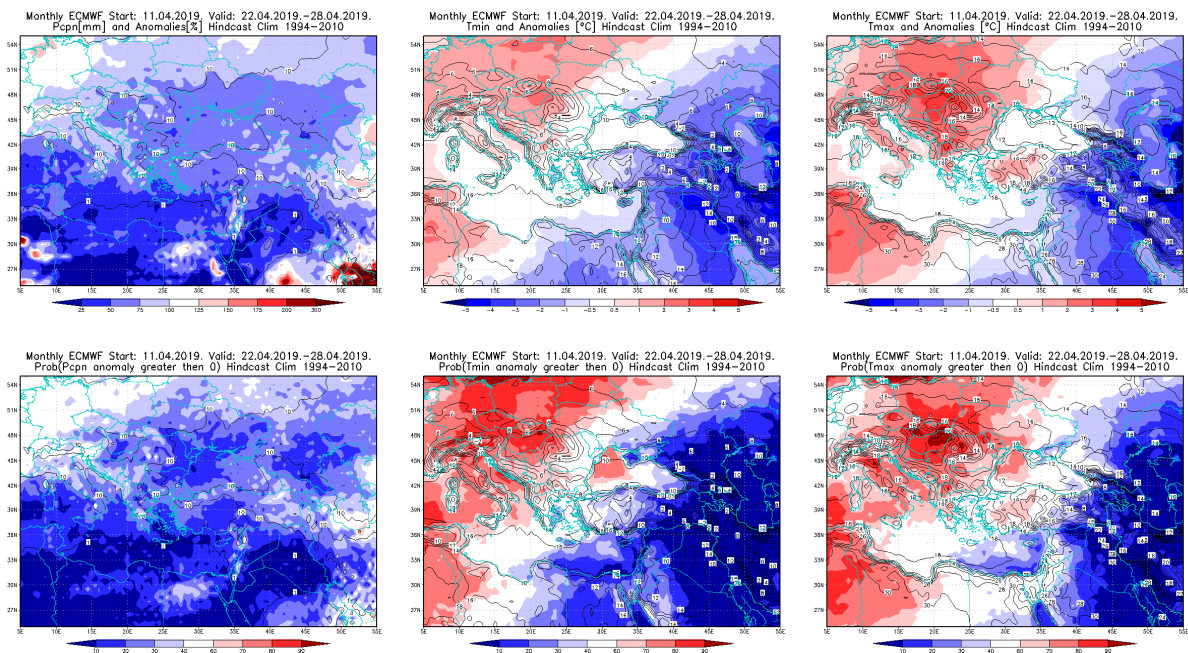


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.4 – 28.4.2019 period

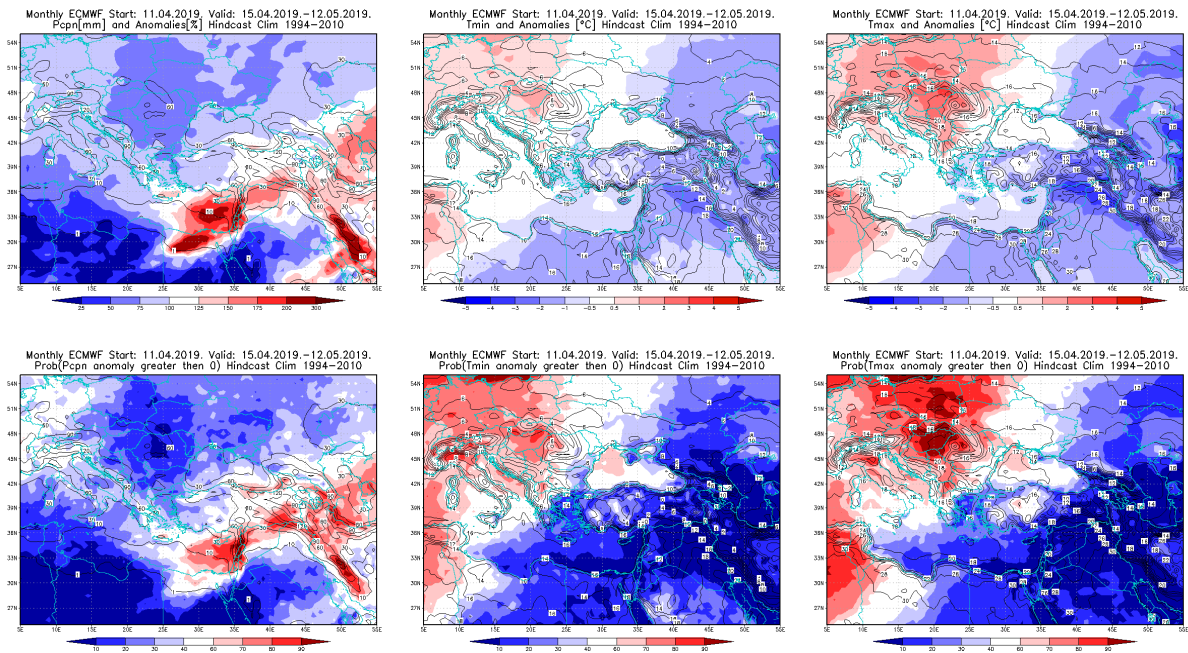


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.4 – 12.5.2019 period

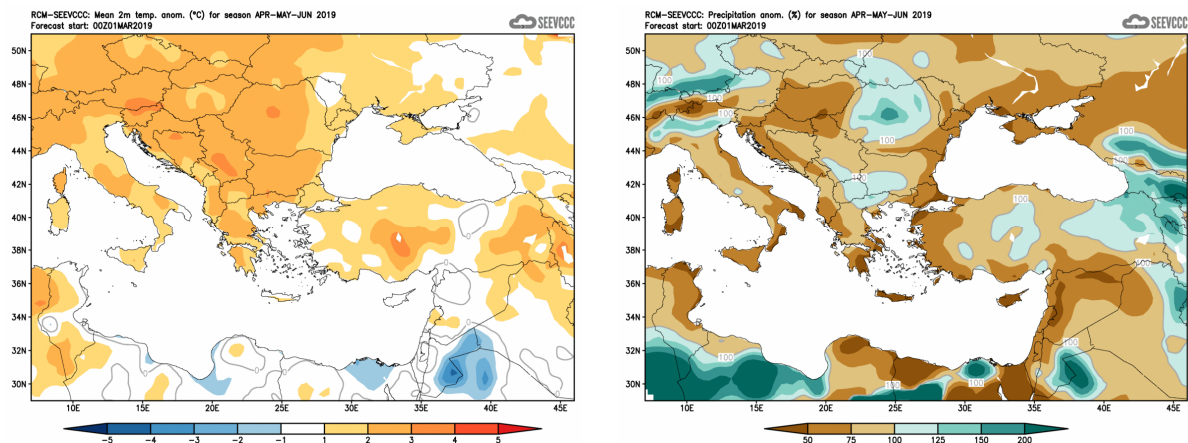


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)