

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190429 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 29-4-2019 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 29-4 – 31-7-2019 Next amendment: 6-5-2019

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, Turkey**

„In the period from April 29th to May 5th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, northwestern Romania, most of Ukraine and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% in Ukraine up to 90% in the western Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and northern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from April 21st to 27th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the Balkans, Moldova, Romania and most of Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Jordan and Israel, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in most of the region. In southeastern part of Turkey and parts of the western Balkans precipitation sums were up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 29th to May 5th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, northwestern Romania, most of Ukraine and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is in a range from 60% in Ukraine up to 90% in the western Balkans. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in south Caucasus, Jordan, Israel, central and western Turkey and easternmost Bulgaria, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and northern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.

During the second week (May 6th to 12th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in south Caucasus, with probability for exceeding upper tercile around 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for rest of the region, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern Mediterranean, the southern Balkans, western and southern Turkey and eastern Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western Balkans and southern Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%.

In the period from April 29th to May 26th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in central Turkey and Azerbaijan, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western and southern Balkans, southeastern Turkey and Cyprus, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are predicted.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 6-5-2019

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

ANNEX

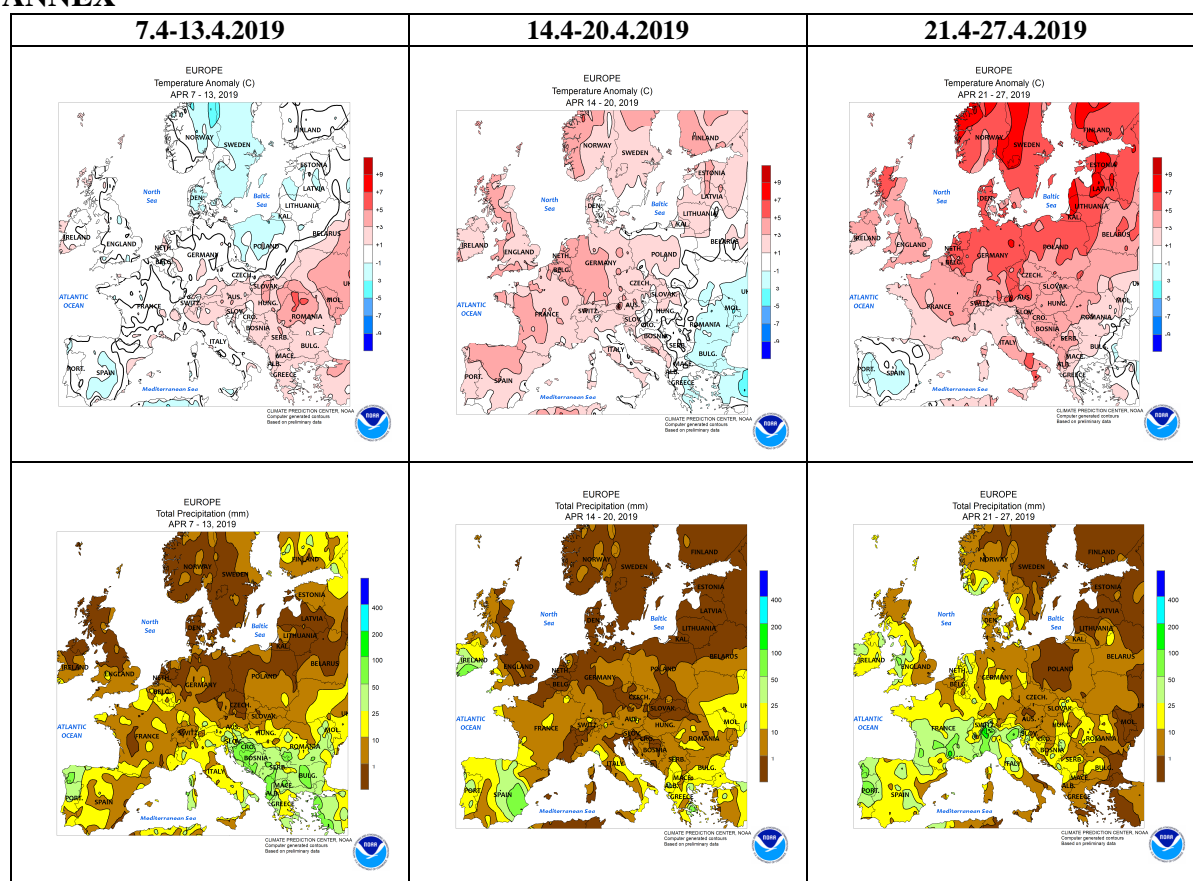


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

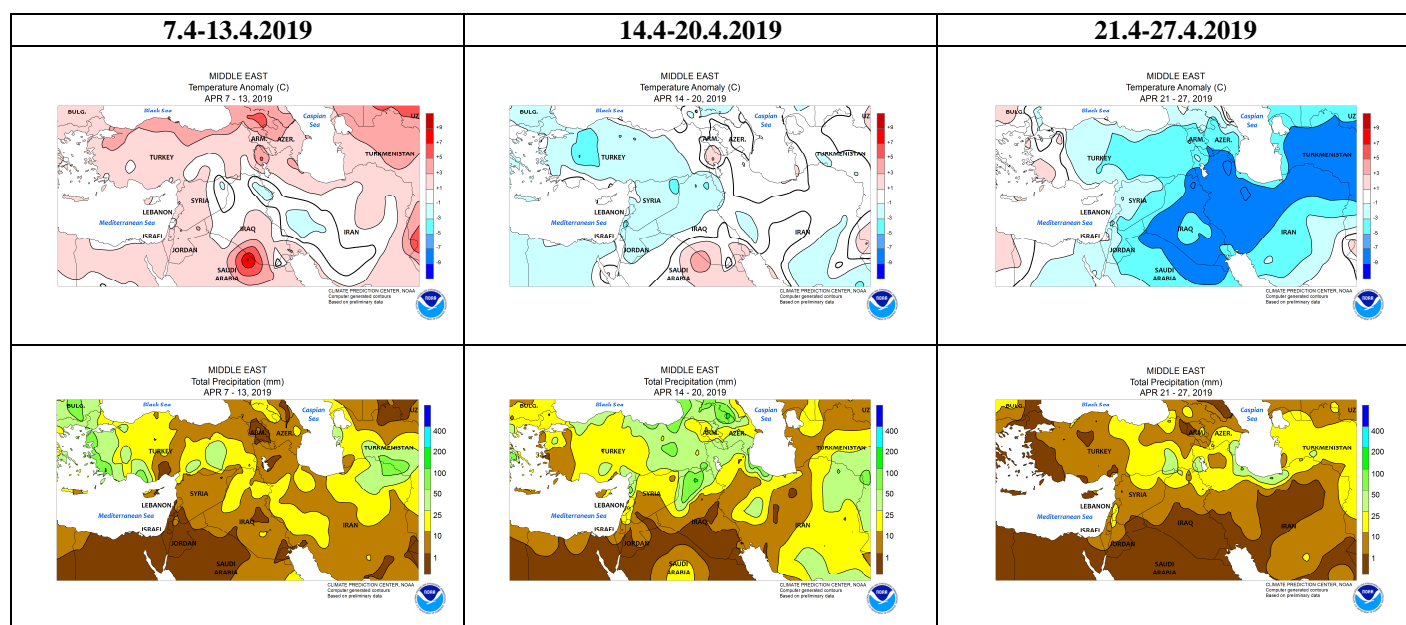


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

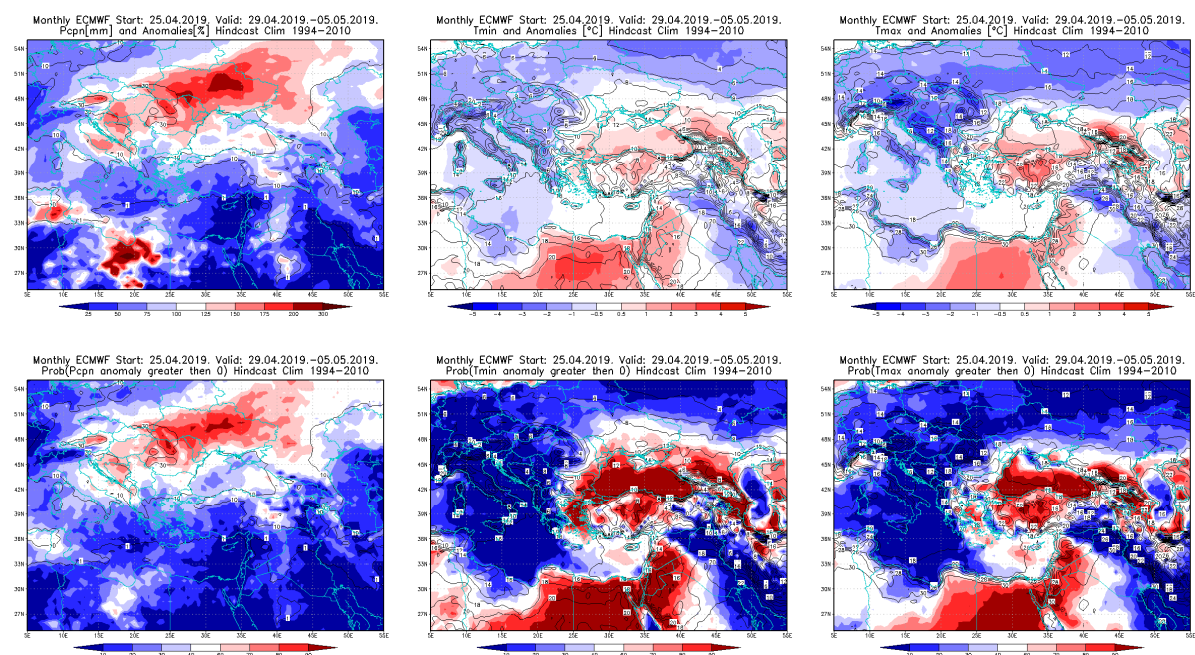


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.4 – 5.5.2019 period

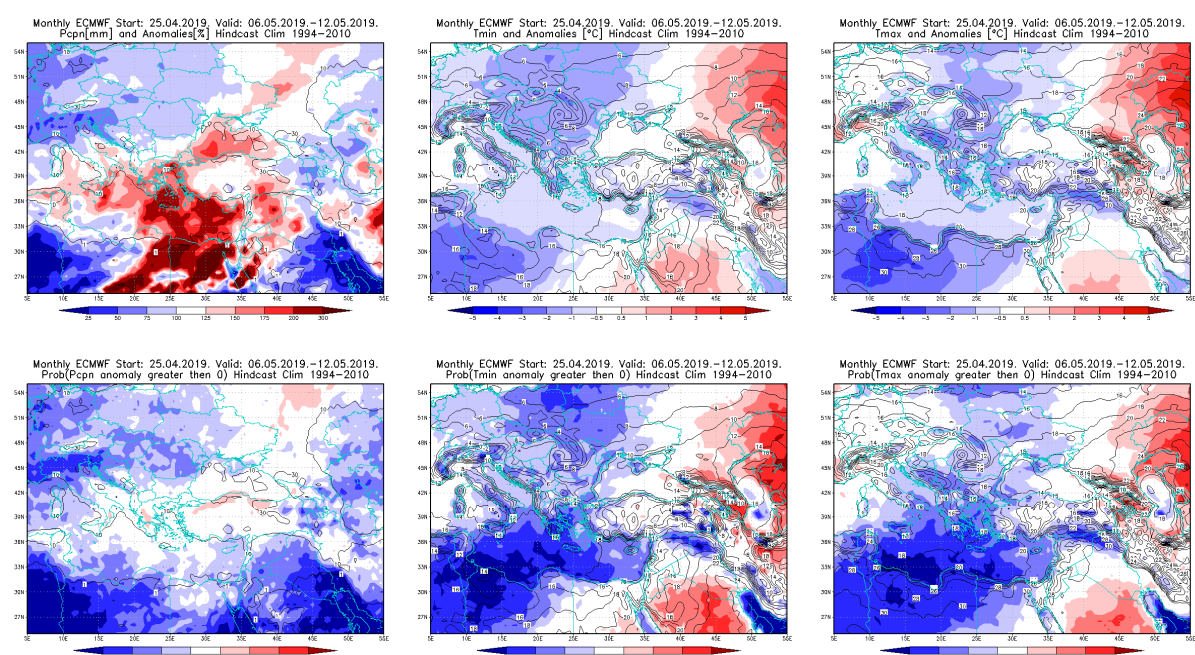


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.5 – 12.5.2019 period

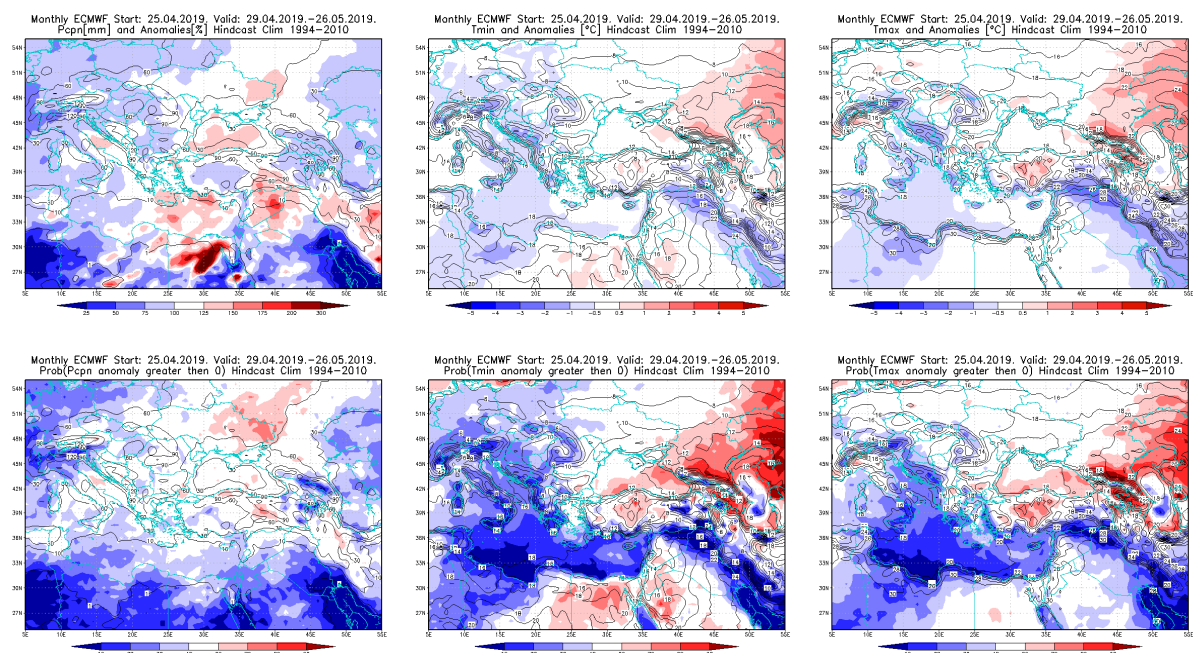


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.4 – 26.5.2019 period

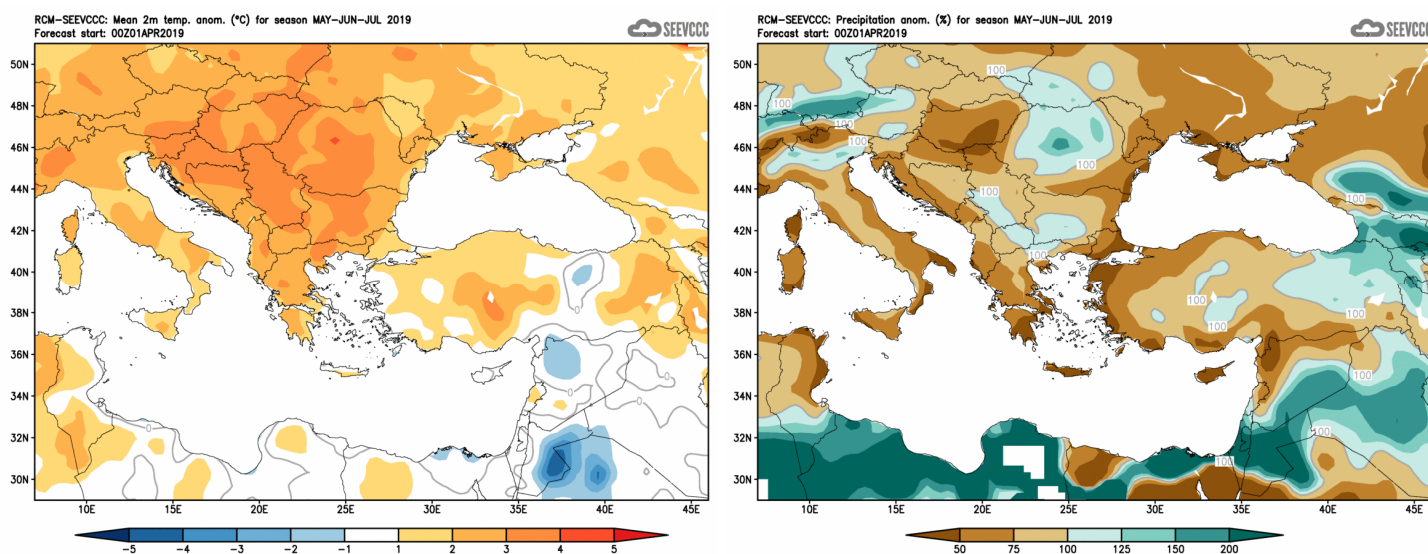


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)