

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190506 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 6-5-2019 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 6-5 – 31-7-2019 Next amendment: 6-5-201913

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East**

„In the period from May 6th to 12th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, western Ukraine, Cyprus, Middle East, western and southern Turkey, with anomaly up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, as well as western Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from April 28th to May 4th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in eastern parts of the Balkans, Moldova, southern Ukraine, south Caucasus, Middle East, Cyprus and most of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in the central and northwestern Balkans, northeastern Ukraine and southeast of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in the southern and eastern Balkans, southern Ukraine, Moldova, Cyprus, most of Turkey and south Caucasus. In the western Balkans, western Romania, western Ukraine and eastern Turkey precipitation sums were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 6th to 12th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, western Ukraine, Cyprus, Middle East, western and southern Turkey, with anomaly up to -4°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Ukraine and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, as well as western Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (May 13th to 19th 2019), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East, western and southern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for south Caucasus and northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the southern Balkans and western Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from May 6th to June 2nd 2019, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Ukraine, northern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the Carpathian Mountains, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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 13-5-2019

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

ANNEX

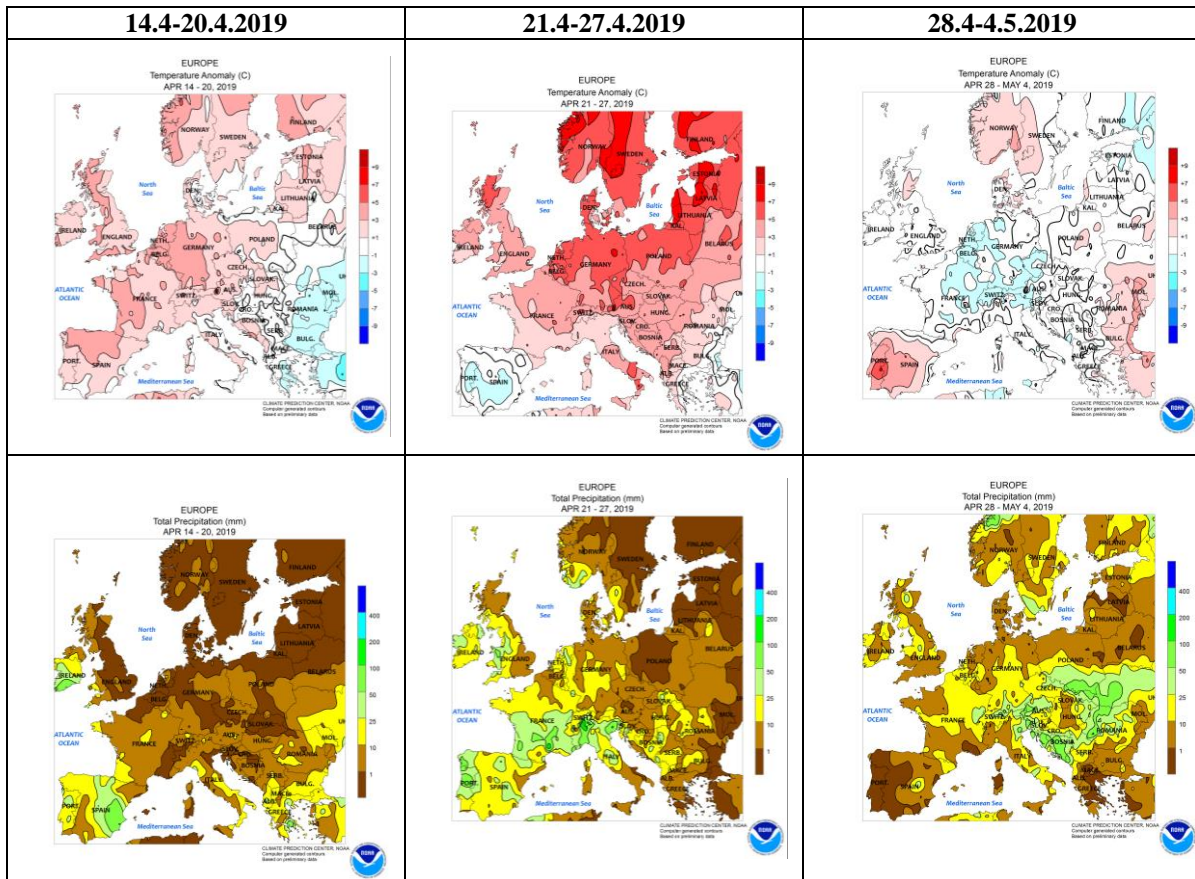


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

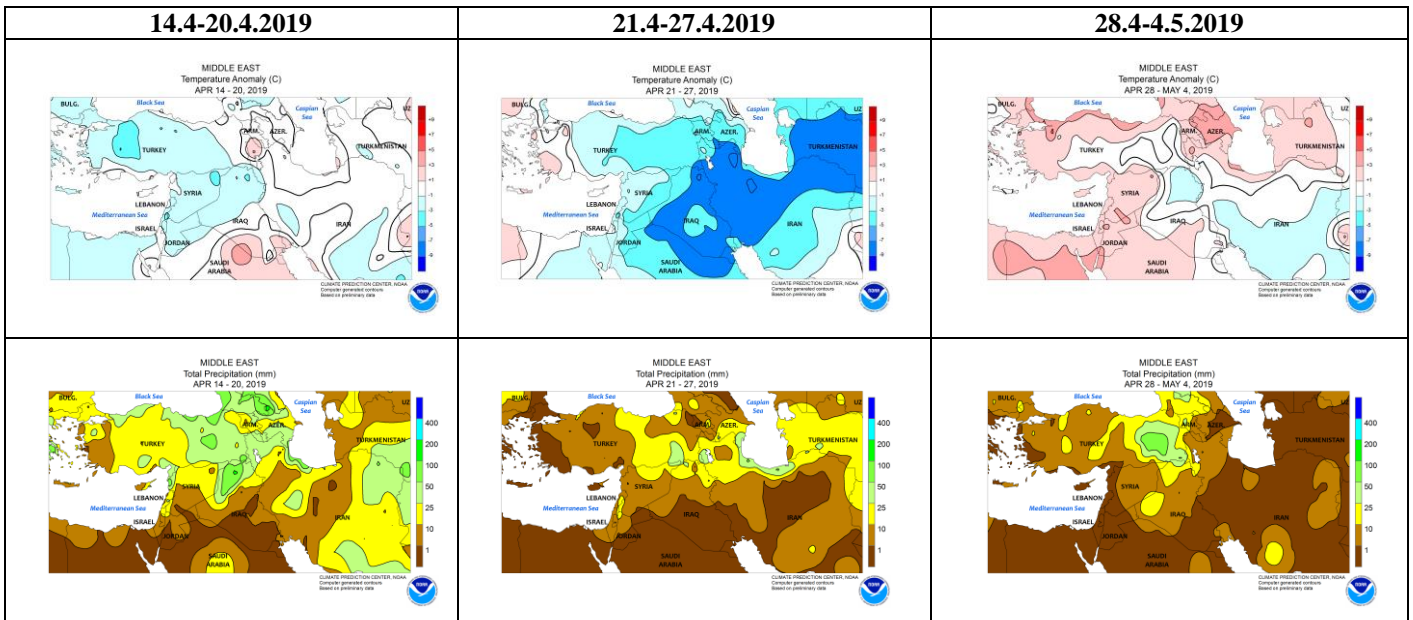


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

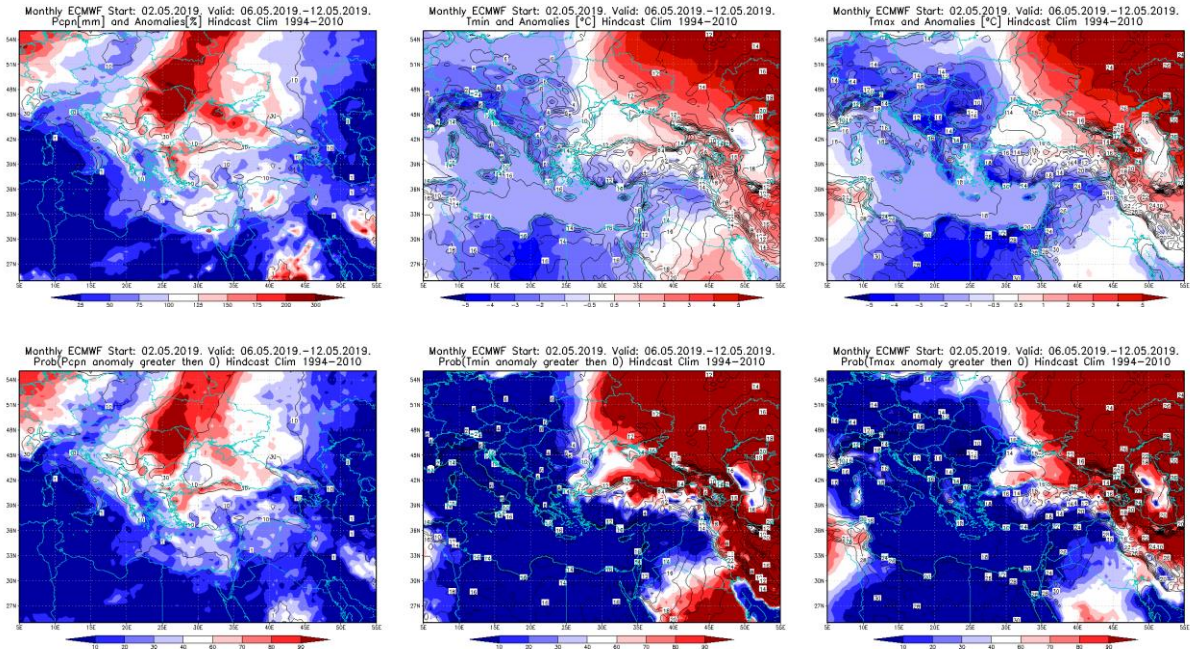


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.5 – 12.5.2019 period

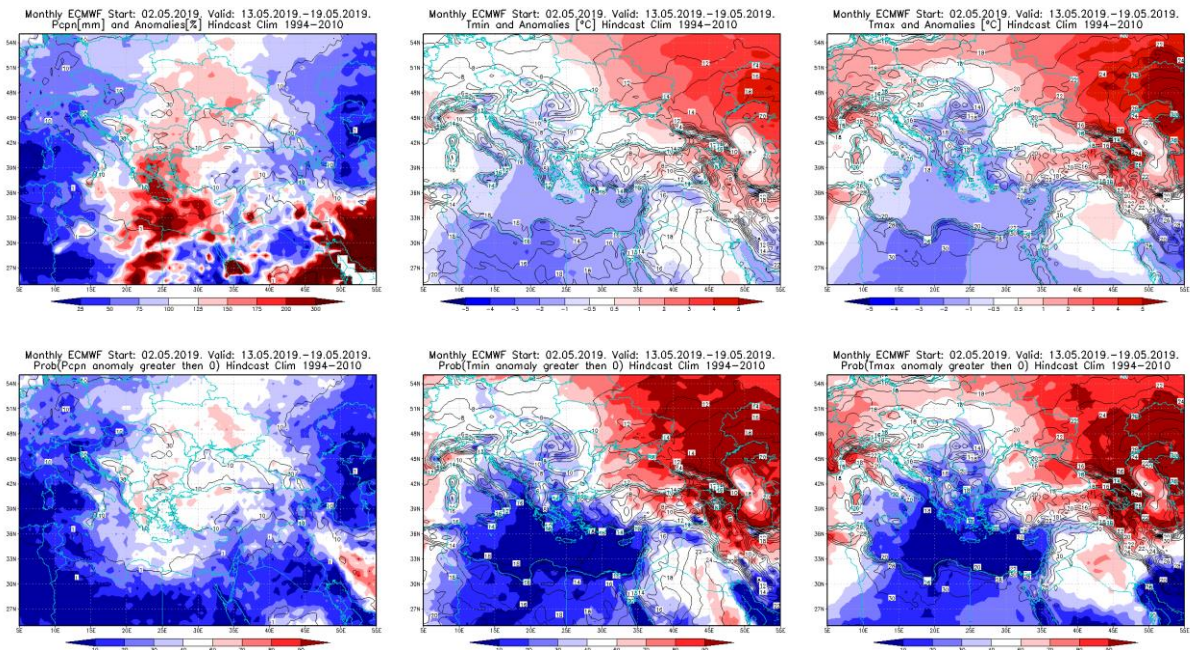


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.5 – 19.5.2019 period

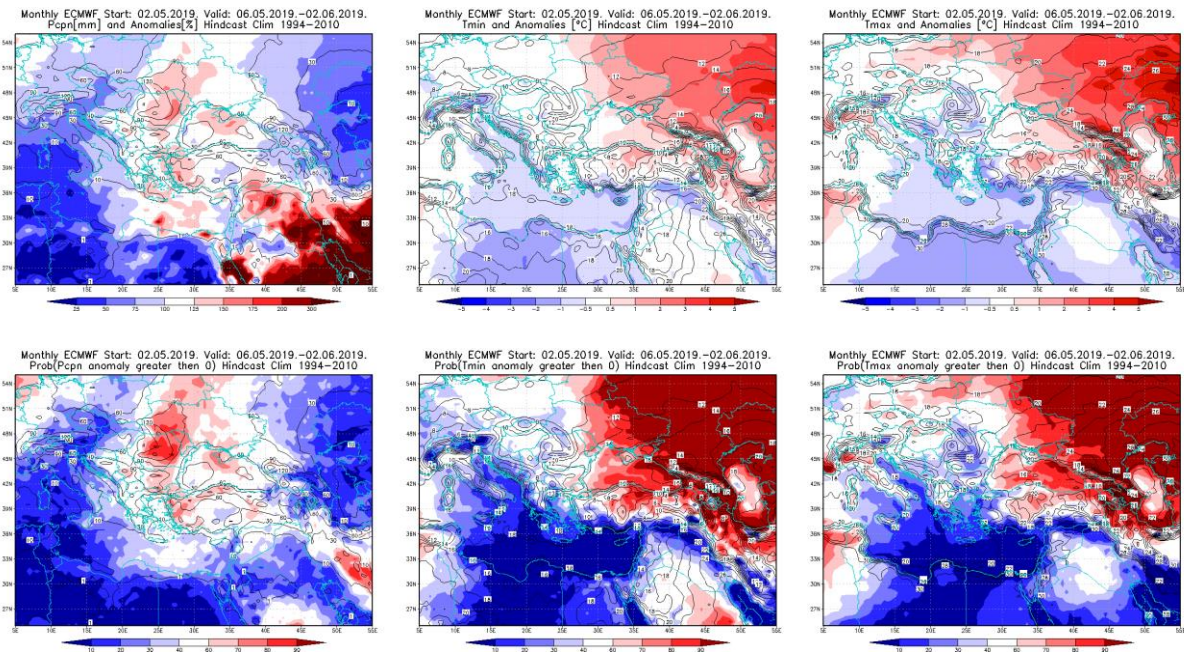


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.5 – 2.6.2019 period

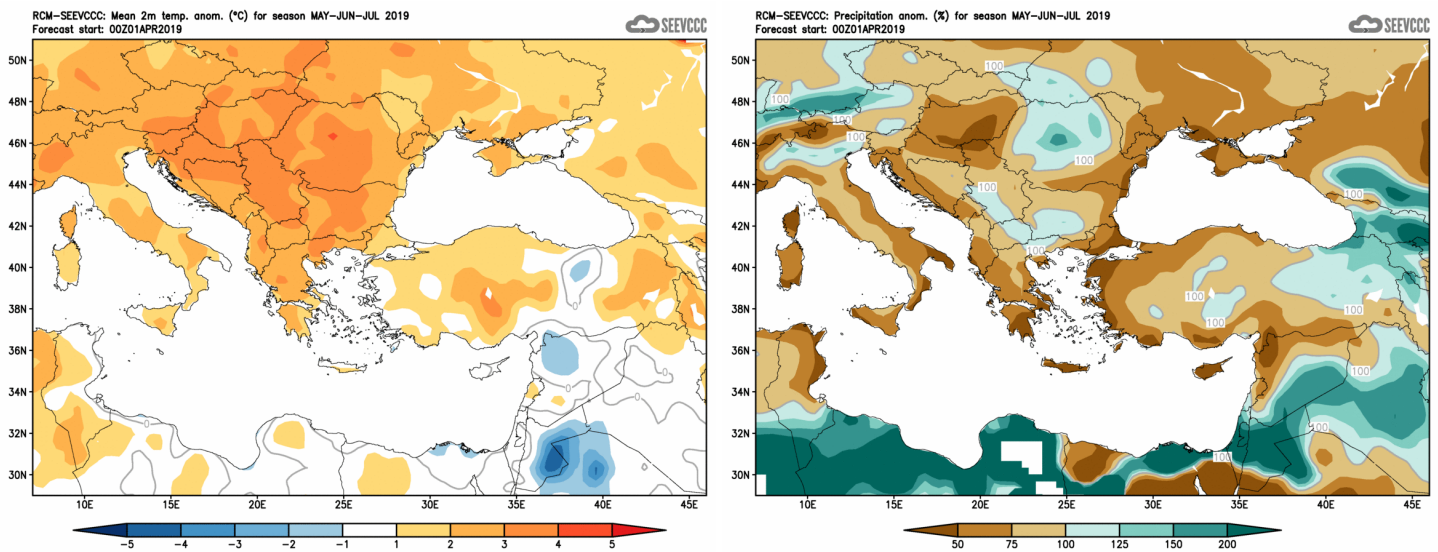


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCC)

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/>)