

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190506 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 13-5-2019 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 13-5 – 31-8-2019 Next amendment: 20-5-2019

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

„In the period from May 6th to 12th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, with anomaly up to -4°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, as well as western Ukraine and Carpathian region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from May 5th to 11th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in northernmost and easternmost parts of Turkey, and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and southeast of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in the southern and some parts of eastern Balkans, eastern Ukraine, most of Moldova, most of Turkey and south Caucasus. In the western Balkans, central and eastern Romania, and along south Adriatic precipitation sums were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 13th to 19th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, with anomaly up to -4°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, with over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, as well as western Ukraine and Carpathian region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey and south Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 21st to 26th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +4°C is expected in most of SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of Turkey and Cyprus, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from May 13th to June 9th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the eastern Balkans, some parts of the south Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, and south Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C, and with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans, some parts of the central and south Balkans, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central Turkey and Cyprus, with up to 70% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the Balkans, most of Turkey, Moldova and 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, Moldova, western, central and some parts of southern Turkey and Cyprus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 20-5-2019

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

ANNEX

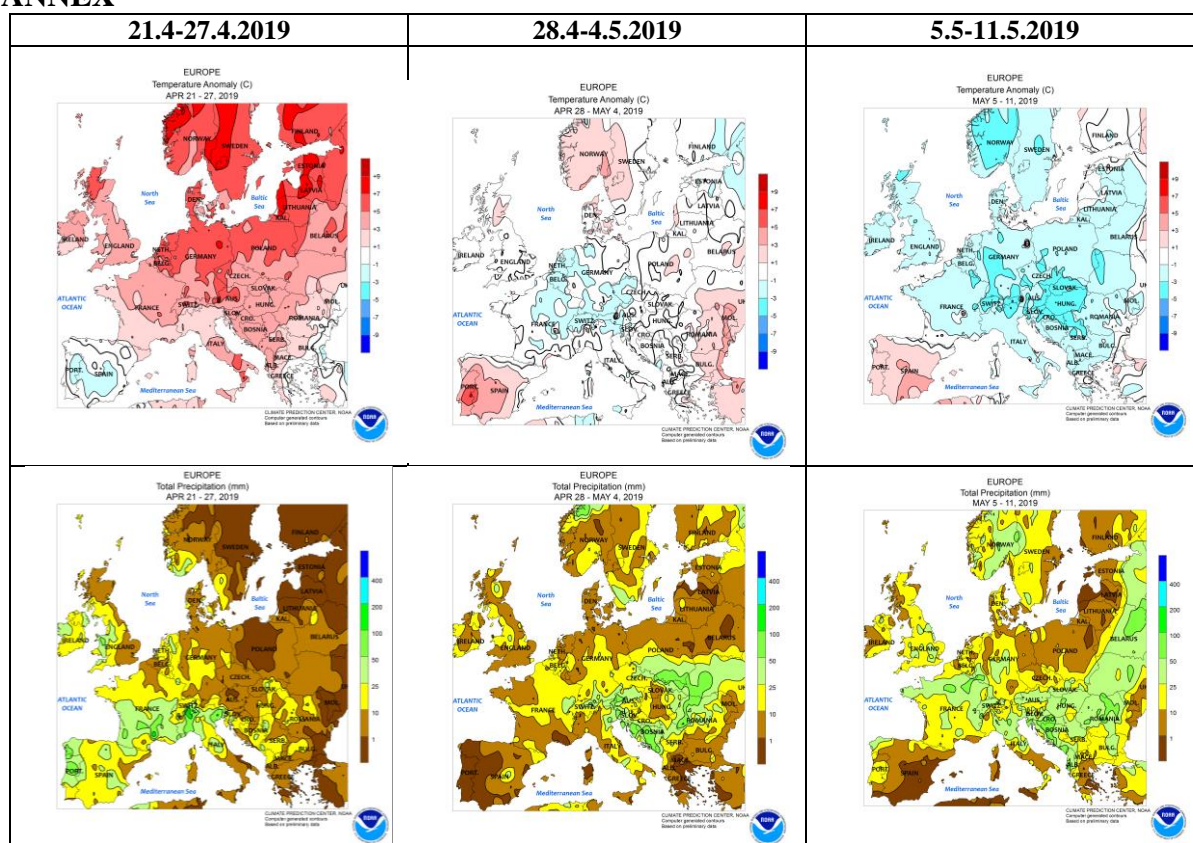


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

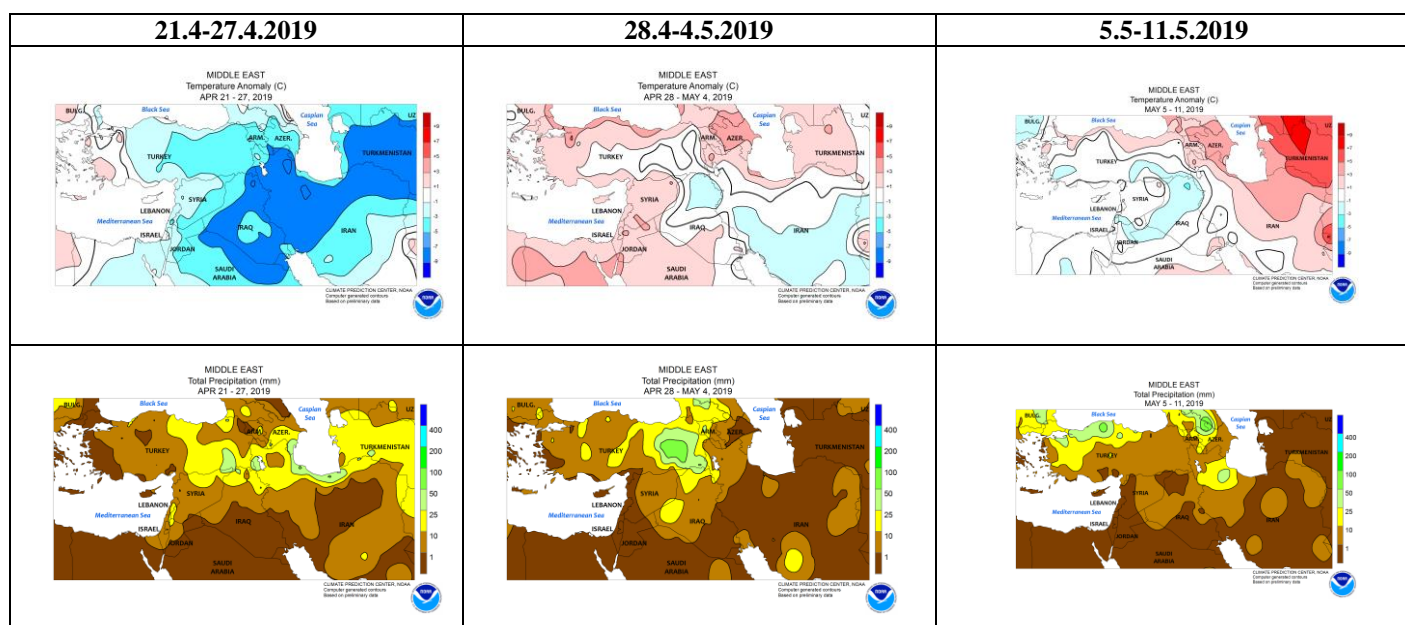


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

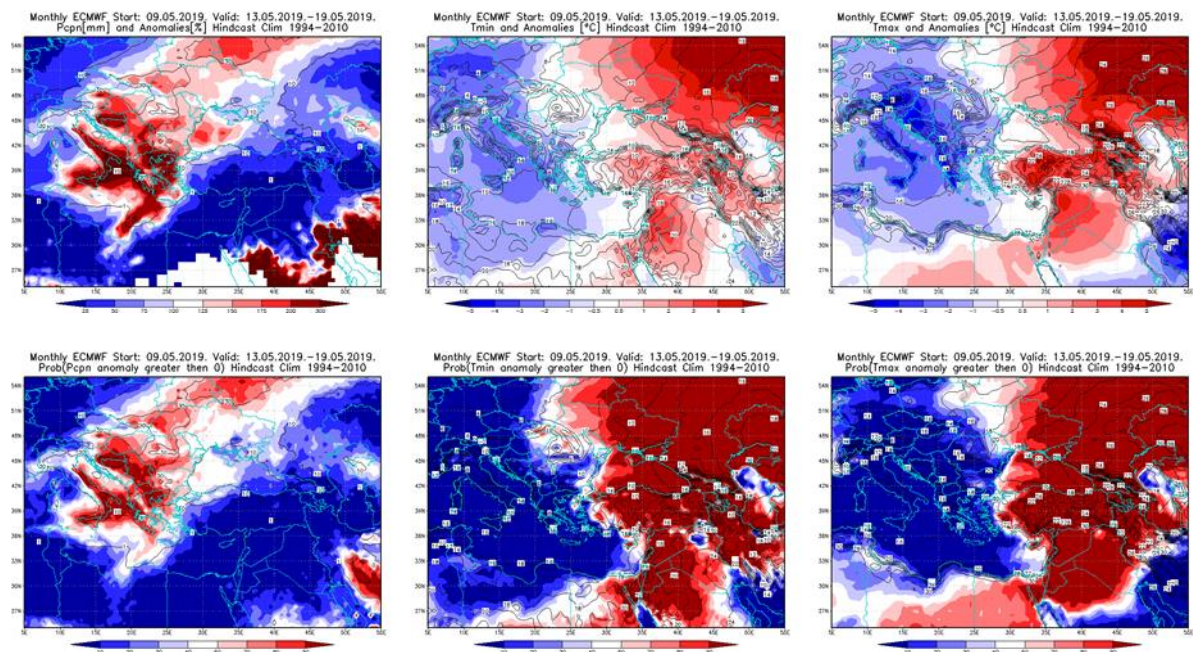


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.5 – 19.5.2019 period

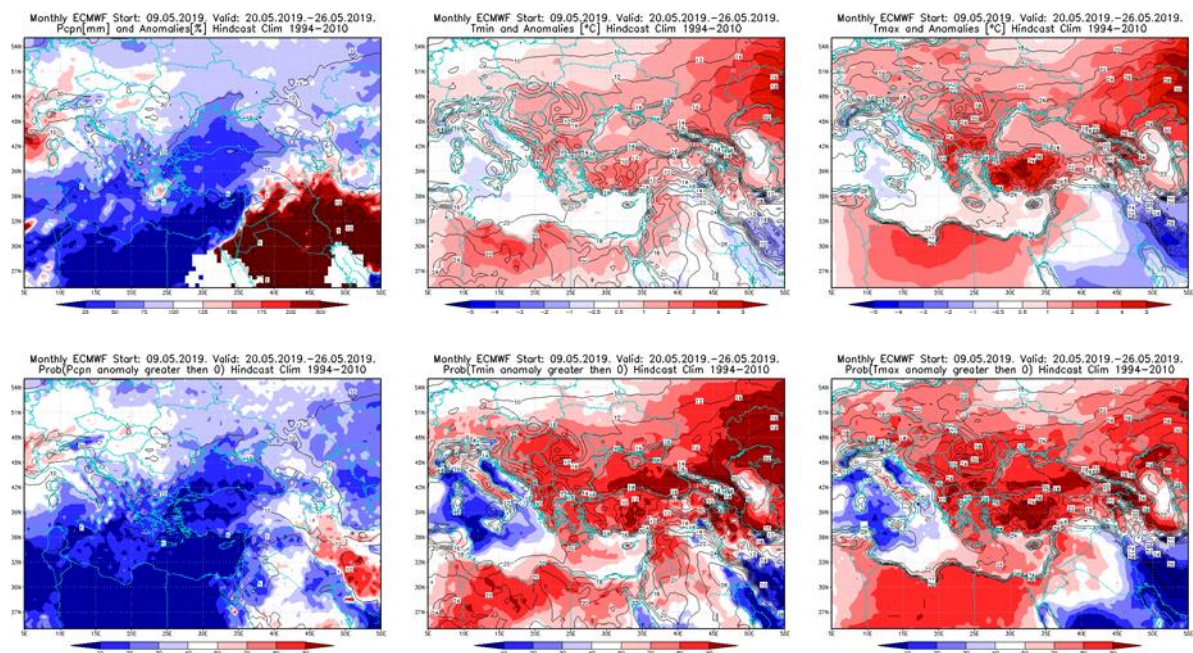


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.5 – 26.5.2019 period

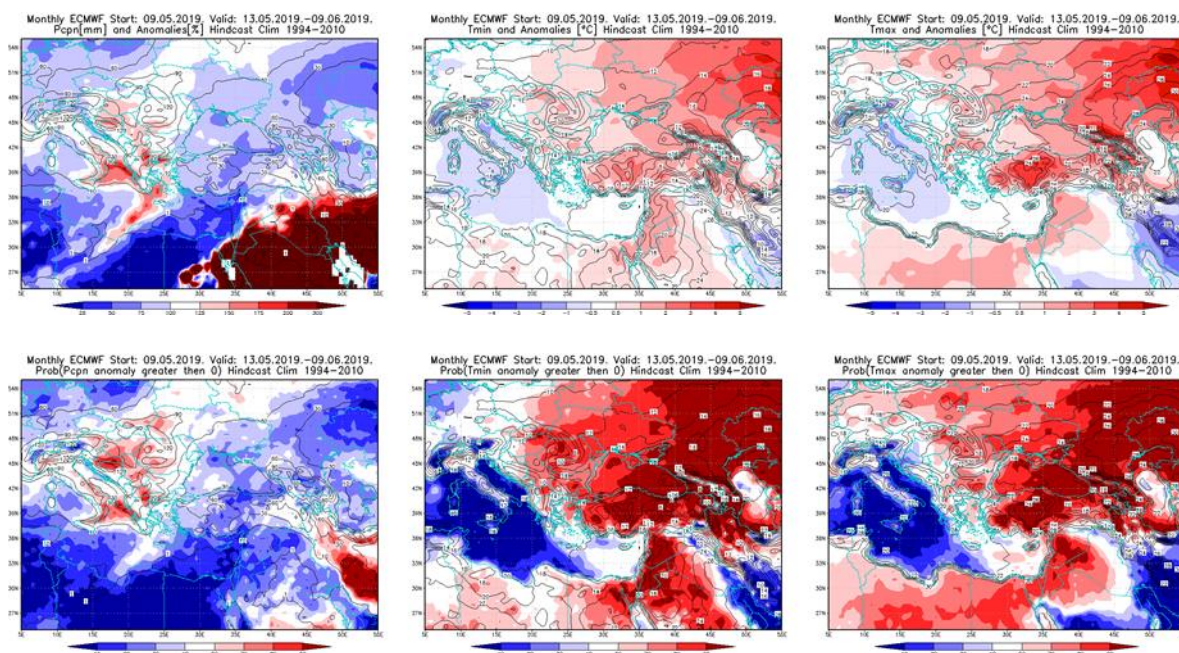


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.5 – 9.6.2019 period

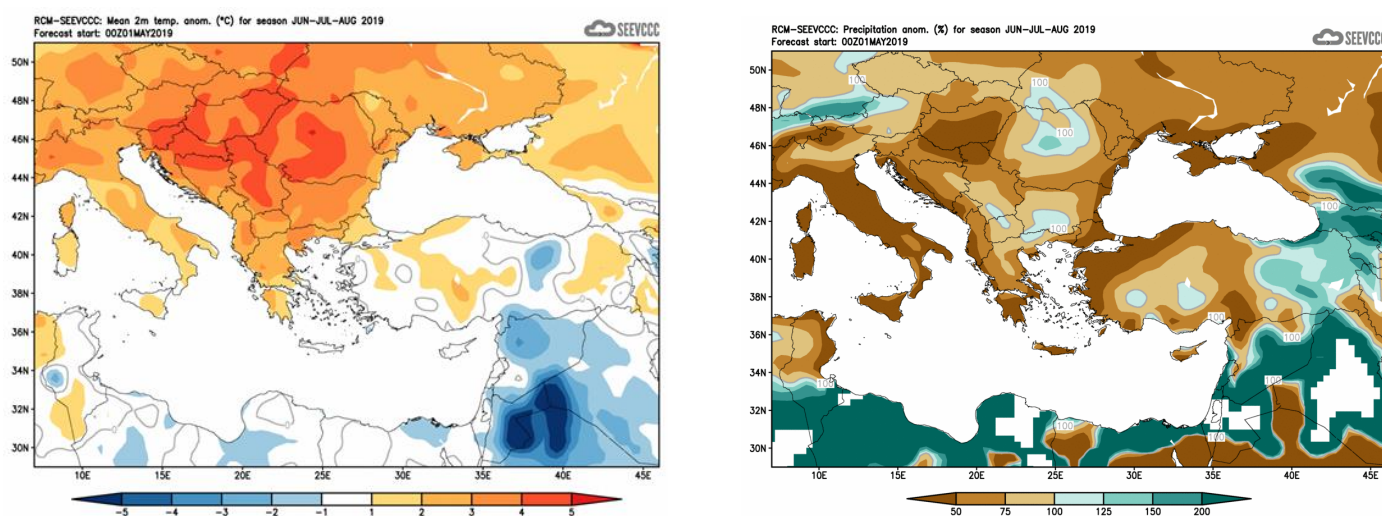


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)