

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190520 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 20-5-2019 12:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 20-5 – 31-7-2019 Next amendment: 27-5-201913

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey, south Caucasus**

„In the period from May 20th to 26th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in western part of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°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 along the Adriatic coast, in the Carpathian region and eastern Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from May 12th to 18th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in Turkey, and south Caucasus, Israel and Jordan with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in the western Balkans with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Precipitation totals were up to 100 mm in most of the Balkans, while in some parts of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina precipitation sums were up to 200 mm. In Turkey and south Caucasus precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 20th to 26th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in western part of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°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 along the Adriatic coast, in the Carpathian region and eastern Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (May 27th to June 2nd 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +5°C is expected in most of SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in southern Turkey and eastern Mediterranean, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted in the southwestern Serbia and along Adriatic with small probability for upper tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from May 20th to June 16th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southeastern Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey and south Caucasus with anomaly up to +4°C, and with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central Turkey and eastern Mediterranean, with around 80% 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 27-5-2019

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

ANNEX

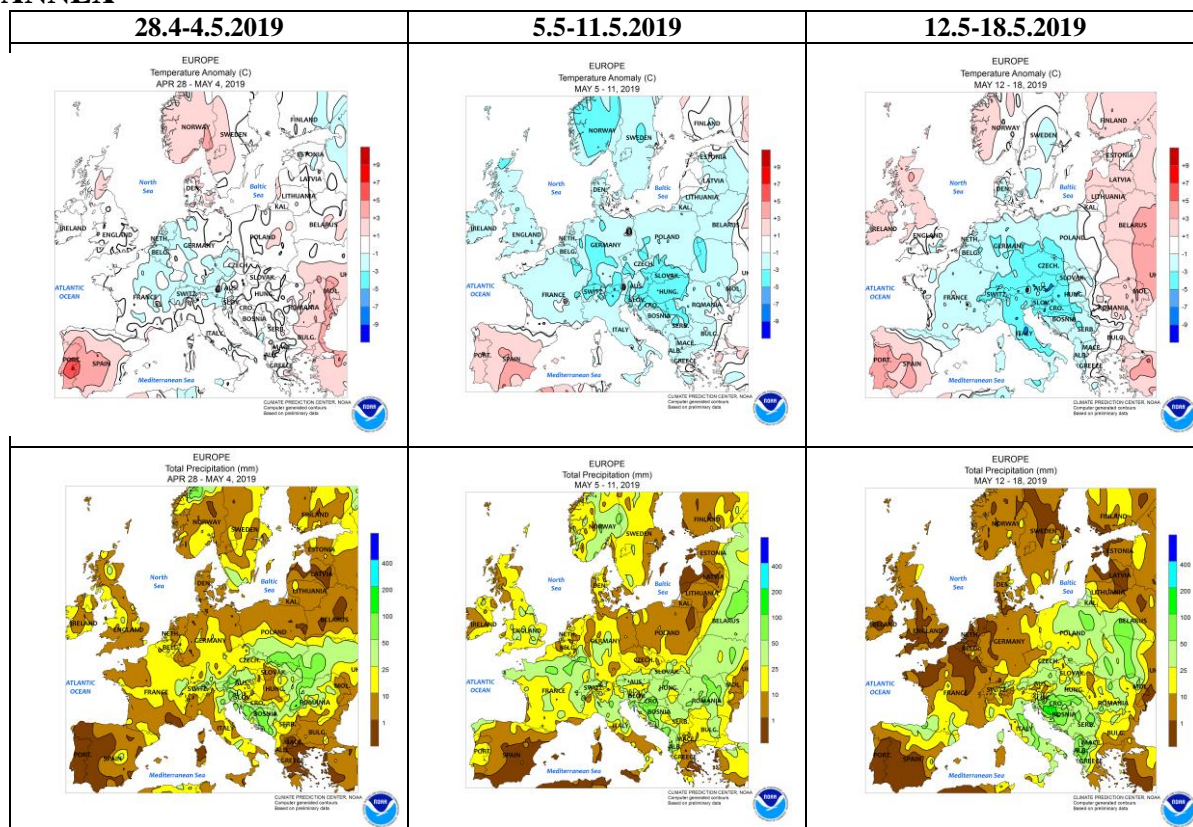


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

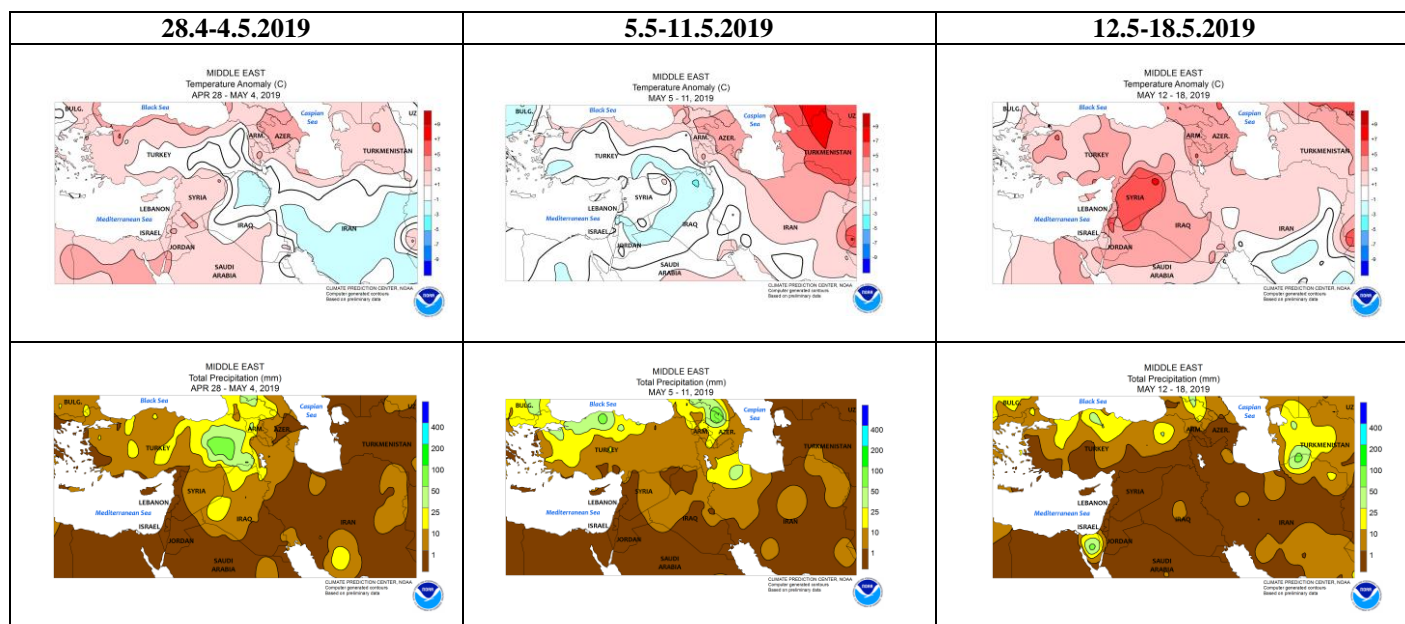


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

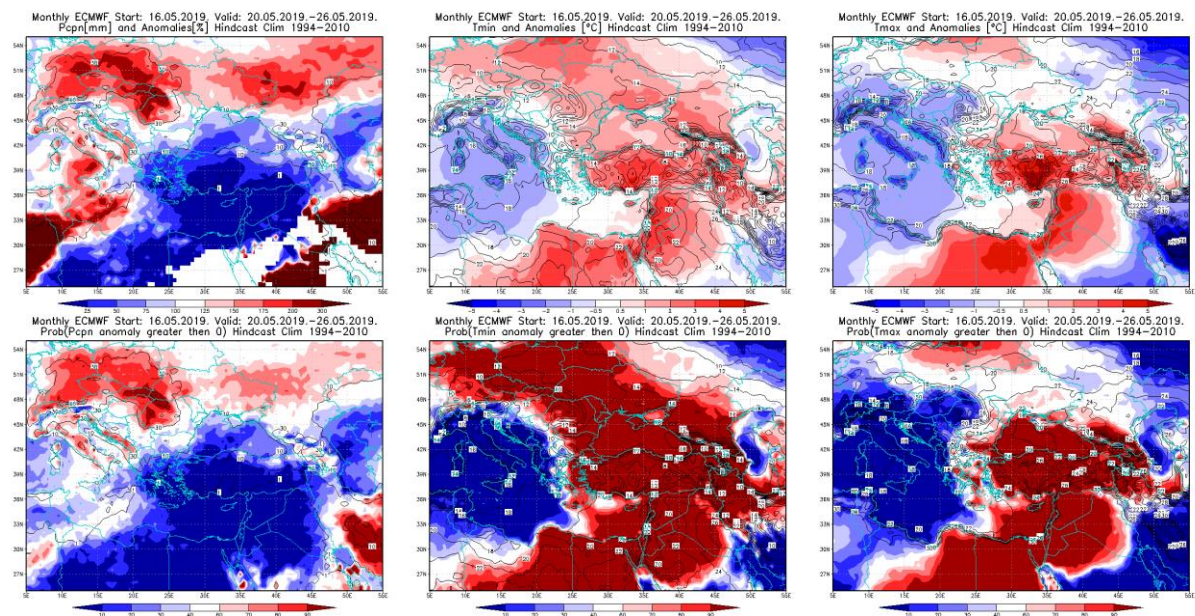


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.5 – 26.5.2019 period

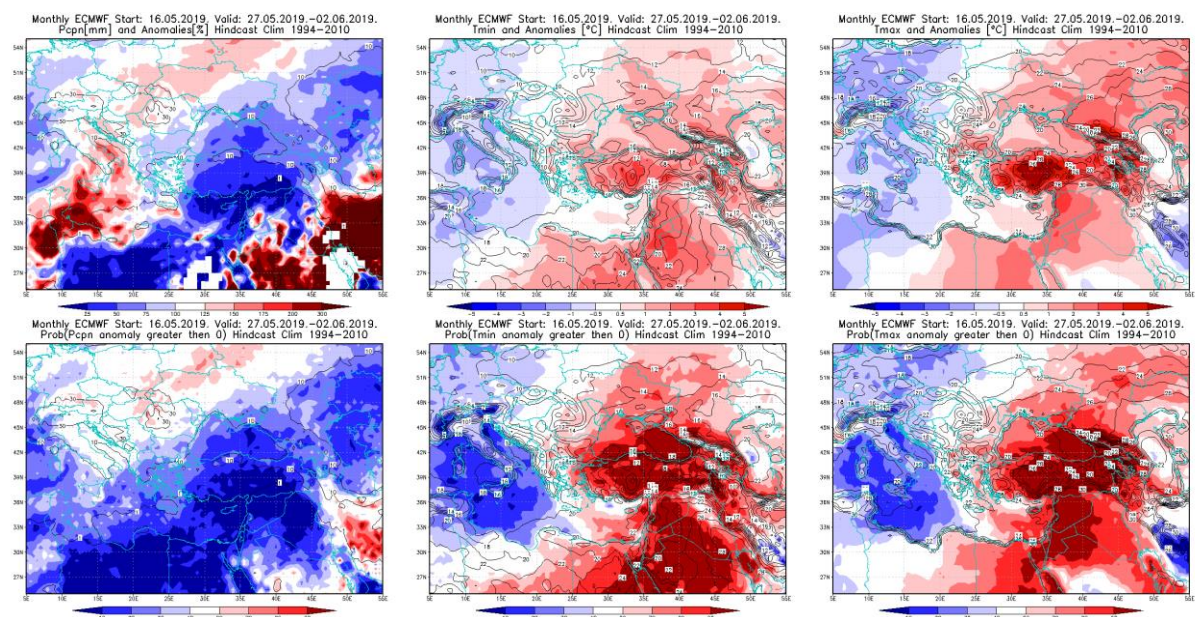


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.5 – 2.6.2019 period

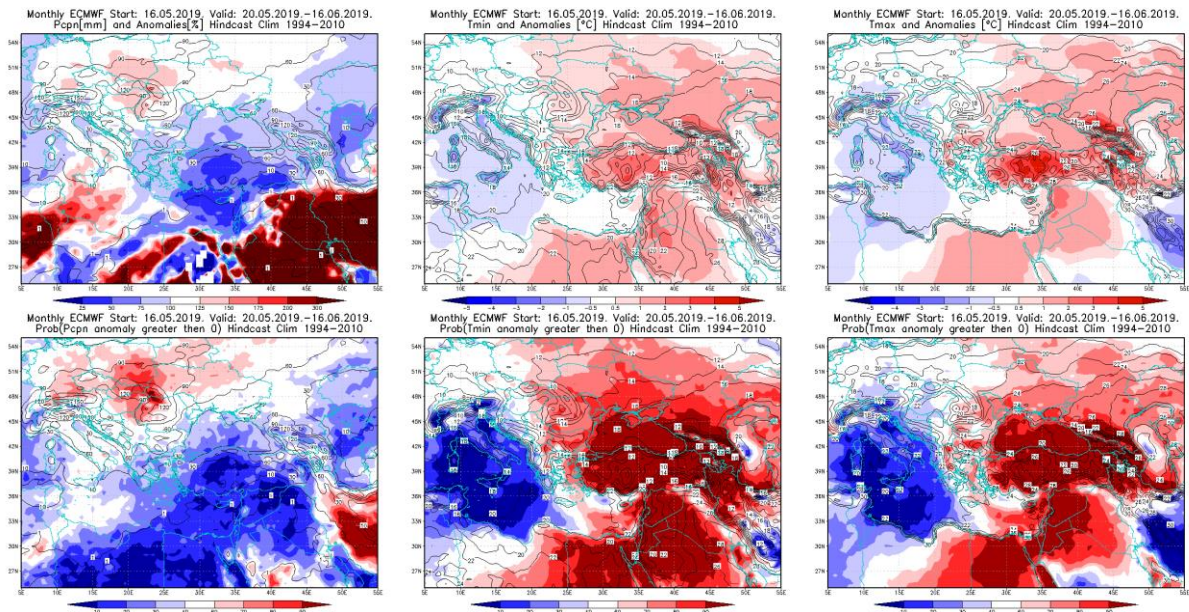


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.5 – 16.6.2019 period

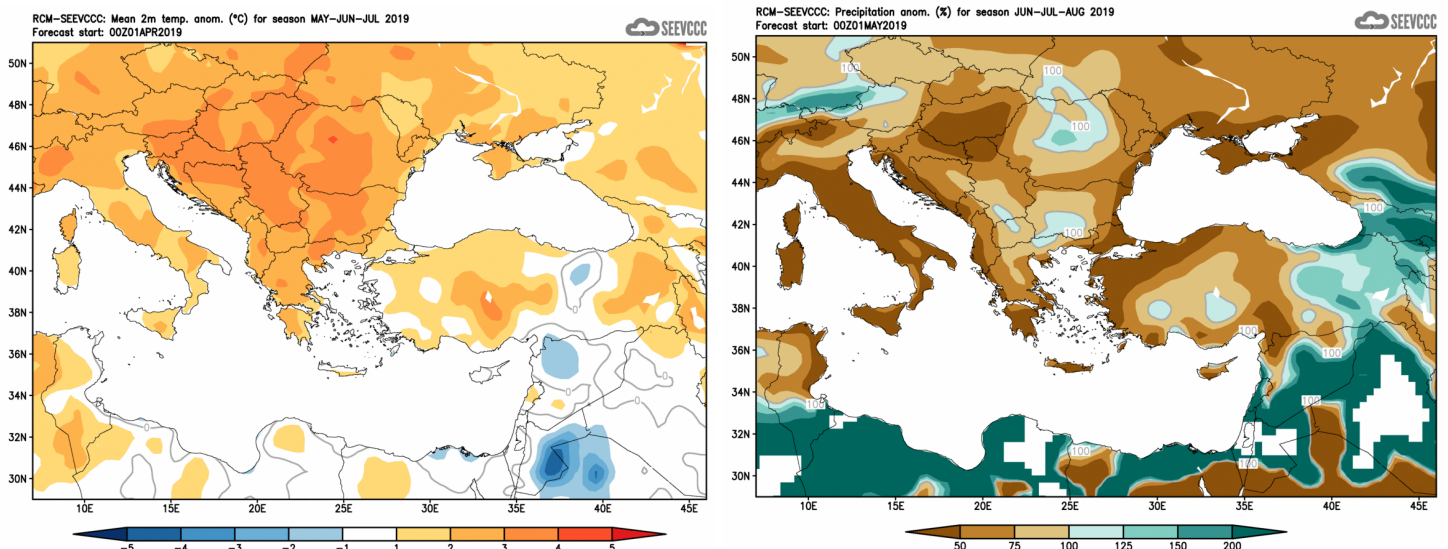


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)