Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190527 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 27-5-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 27-5 – 31-8-2019 Next amendment: 3-6-2019

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

„In the period from May 27th to June 2nd 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 rest of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C in central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic coast, the western and northern Balkans, in the Carpathian region and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% in most of the region, with the exception of the Adriatic coast with around 90%, and western Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from May 19th to 25th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in Turkey, south Caucasus, Israel, Jordan, Ukraine, Moldova and the eastern Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Precipitation totals were up to 50 mm in most of Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and central and western Bosnia and Herzegovina. In Carpathian region and some parts of central Ukraine and northwestern Turkey precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm. In rest of the region precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 27th to June 2nd 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 rest of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C in central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic coast, the western and northern Balkans, in the Carpathian region and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% in most of the region, with the exception of the Adriatic coast with around 90%, and western Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the region with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, while in the remaining parts probability is around 70%.

During the second week (June 3rd to 9th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C is expected in Turkey, south Caucasus, eastern Ukraine, southeastern Moldova, and the central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in western Turkey, Jordan and southern Israel, with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the Balkans, southern Turkey, Cyprus, Moldova and Romania, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from May 27th to June 23rd 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the eastern and southeastern Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +4°C, and with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Turkey, eastern Bulgaria, Aegean Sea area, eastern Romania and eastern Ukraine, with around 60% 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 3-6-2019

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

ANNEX

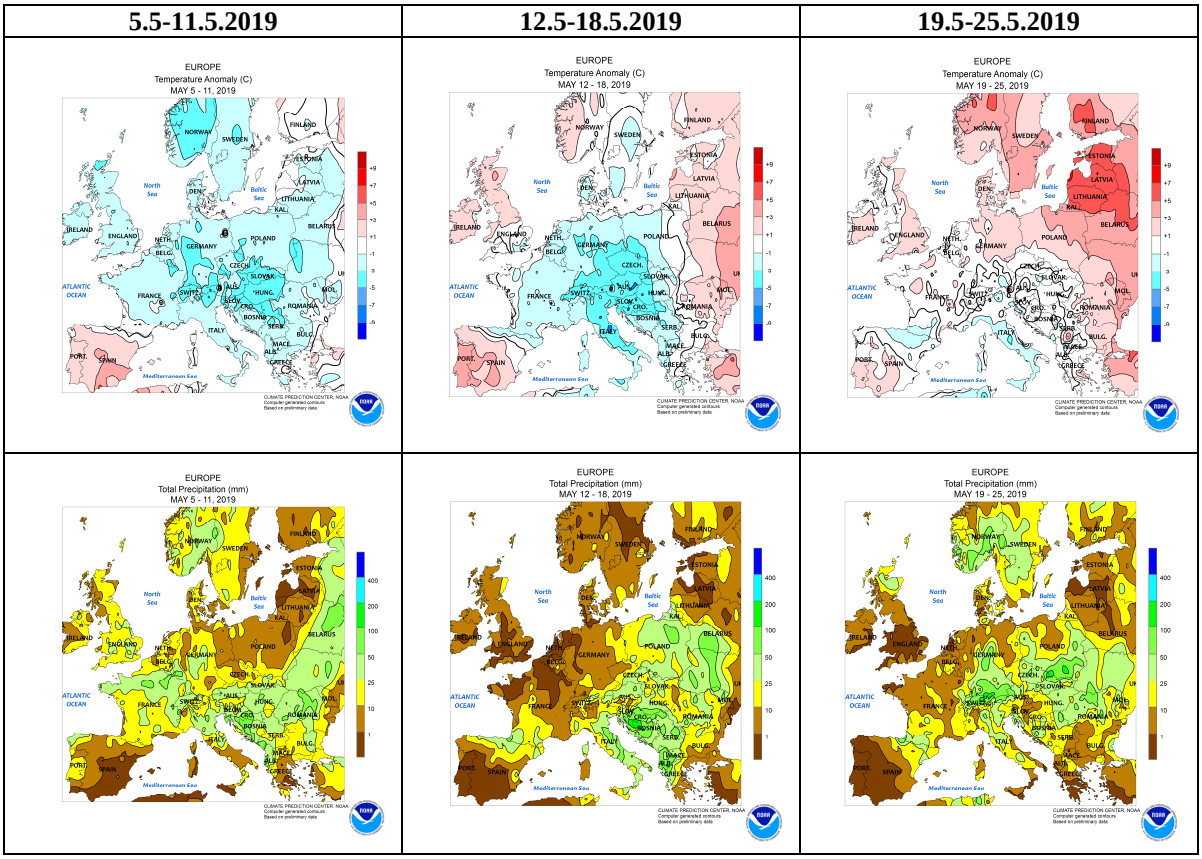

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

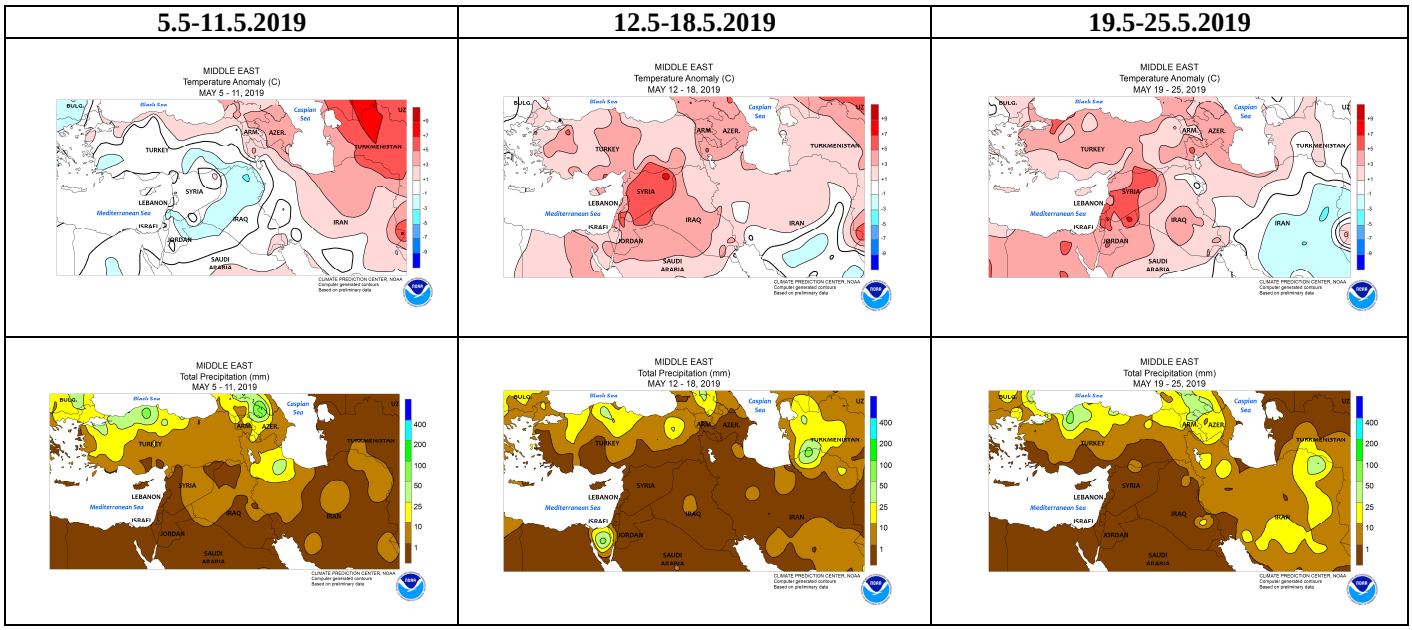

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

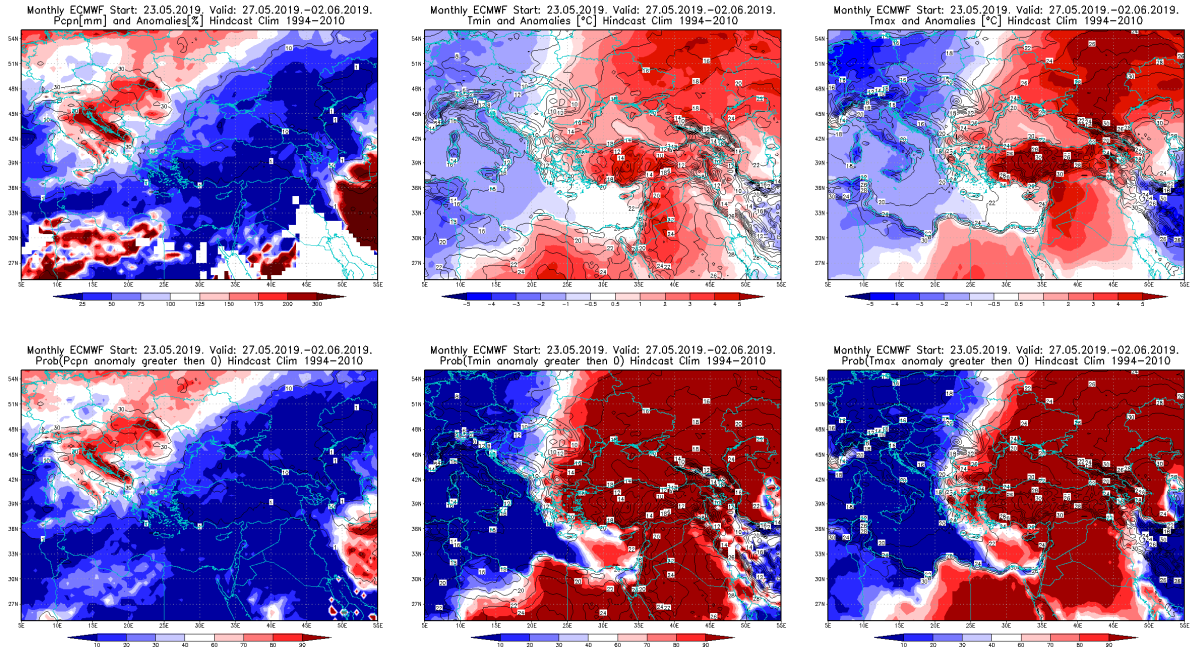

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.5 – 2.6.2019 period

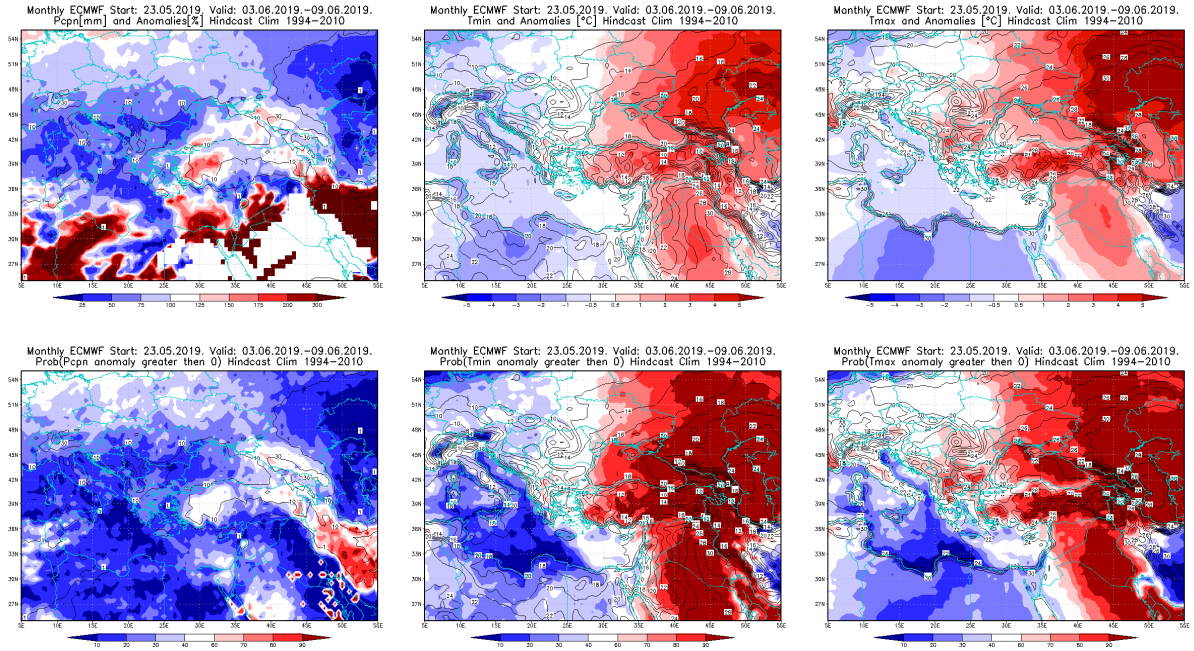

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.6 – 9.6.2019 period

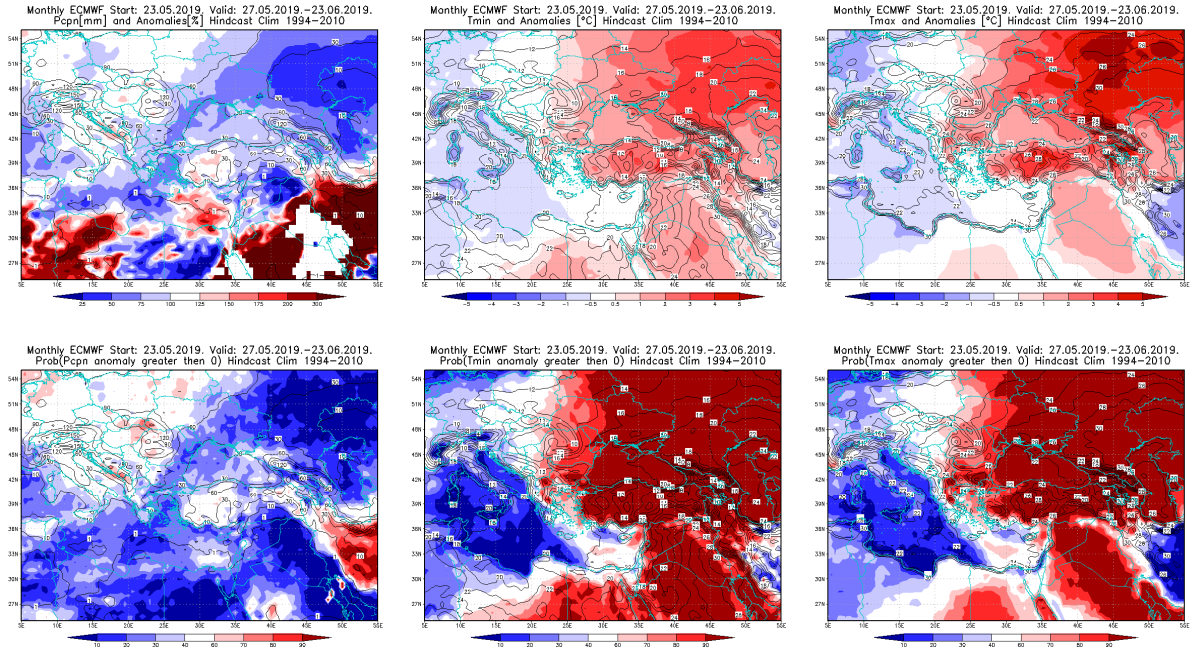

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.5 – 23.6.2019 period

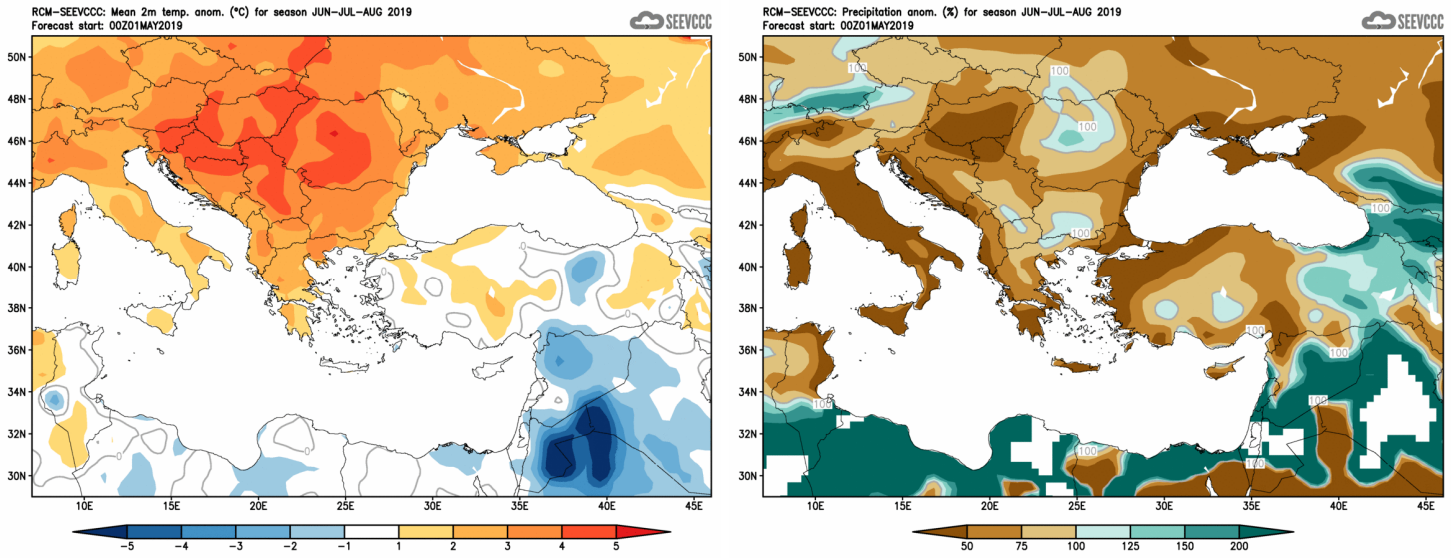

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)