Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200420 – 16)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	20-4-2020 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>.rs</u>
Valid from – to:	20-4-2020 - 31-7-2020	Next amendment: 27-4-2020

Region of concern: the Balkans, Turkey, Ukraine and Georgia

"In the period from April 20th to 26th 2020, below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and northern Turkey, with anomaly up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% in the southern Balkans and up to 90% in northeastern Turkey and Georgia."

Monitoring

During the period from April 12^{th} to 18^{th} 2020, above normal air temperature was observed in Moldova, most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +4°C. Below normal air temperature was registered in northern and eastern Ukraine, South Caucasus, as well as some parts of central and eastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Almost the entire SEE region received up to 25 mm of precipitation. A bit more, but still less than 50 mm, was recorded in coastal area of Montenegro and southern Jordan.

Outlook

Within the first week (April 20th to 26th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and northern Turkey, with anomaly up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the southeastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan, with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% in the southern Balkans and up to 90% in northeastern Turkey and Georgia.

During the second week (April 27^{th} to May 3^{rd} 2020), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most parts of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -3° C and up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around $+1^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for southern Israel and Jordan with probability up to 60% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern and southeastern Balkans, as well as western Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from April 20th to May 17th 2020, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Ukraine, most of the Balkans and Turkey, with anomaly around -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70% in southeastern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and northern Turkey, and up to 80% in eastern Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, northeastern Turkey and Georgia, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in northeastern Turkey and Georgia.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-4-2020

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

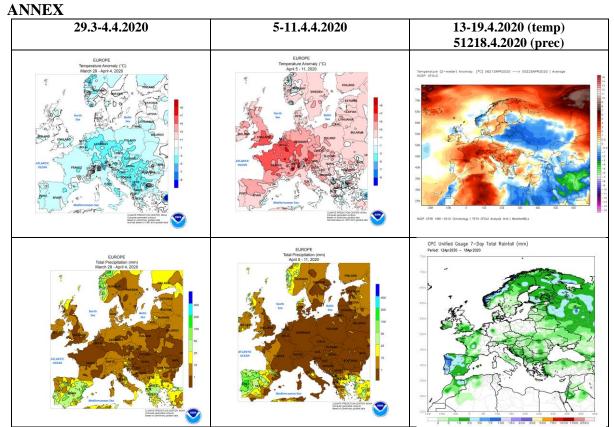


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

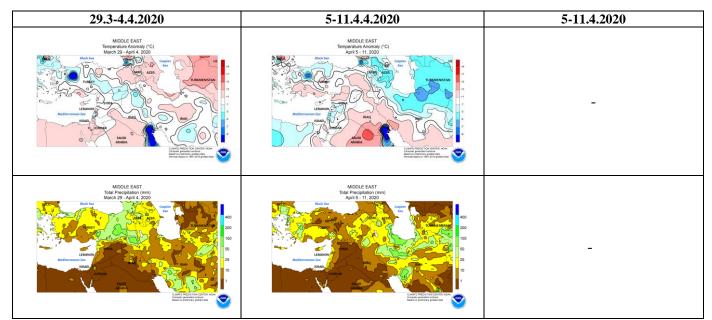


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

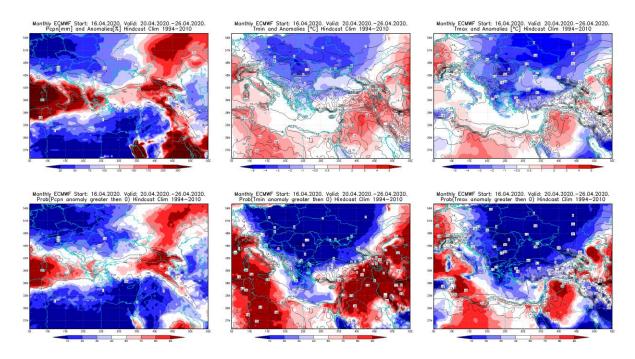


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20–26.4.2020 period

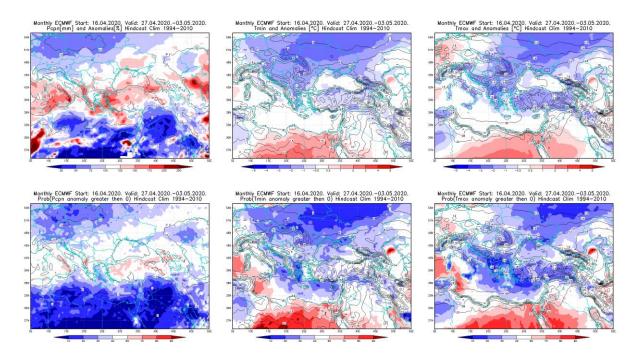


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.4–3.5.2020 period

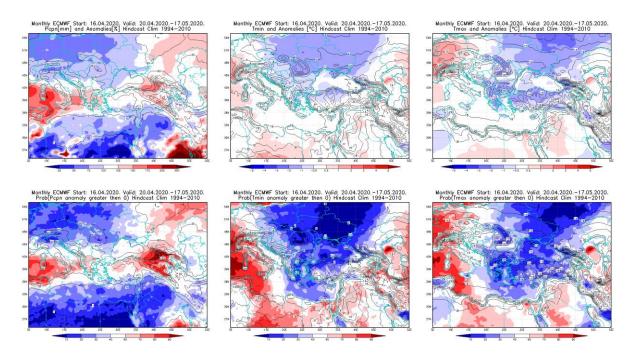


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.4–17.5.2020 period

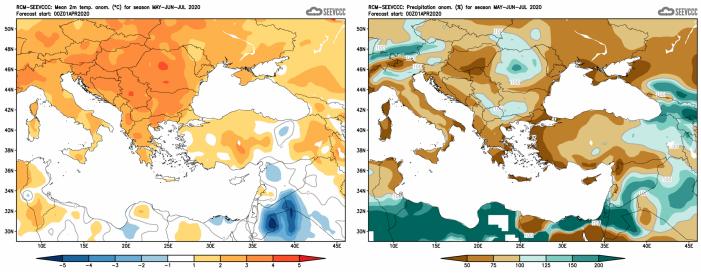


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)