

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20210222 – 08)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 22-2-2021 – 31-5-2021 Next amendment: 1-3-2021

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus – cold wave**
Northernmost Turkey and Georgia – precipitation surplus

„Within the following month (February 15th to March 14th 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average temperature for most of Ukraine, Turkey as well as South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly surpassing -5°C and more than 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above average temperature is predicted for rest of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. During the first week, from February 22nd to 28th, precipitation surplus is forecasted for the northernmost Turkey and Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from February 14th to 20th 2021, precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, in most of the region, northern Turkey and central Bulgaria they reached up to 50 mm, in northern Georgia up to 150 mm, as well as in Israel, whereas western Aegean Sea received more than 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (February 22nd to 28th 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of Ukraine, Turkey as well as South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly surpassing -5°C and more than 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above average temperature is predicted for rest of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the northernmost Turkey and Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region precipitation deficit is expected, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (March 1st to 7th 2021), below average temperature is predicted for most of Ukraine, Turkey, as well as South Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to -4°C and around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above average temperature is predicted for the Balkans with anomaly reaching up to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$, and with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the entire SEE region, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in southernmost Turkey and parts of central Balkans. Average precipitation sums are predicted for Adriatic coast, most of Ukraine, northern Turkey, as well as South Caucasus.

In the period from February 22nd to March 21st 2021, below average temperature is predicted for Turkey, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to -3°C . Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Above average temperature is predicted for the Balkans and eastern Ukraine with anomaly reaching up to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected for almost the entire region, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (March, April and May) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected for south Adriatic Sea coast, eastern Turkey, Carpathian and South Caucasus region, as well as south Ukraine and some locations on the south Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southernmost Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East. Average seasonal precipitation sums are expected in rest of the region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 1-3-2021

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

ANNEX

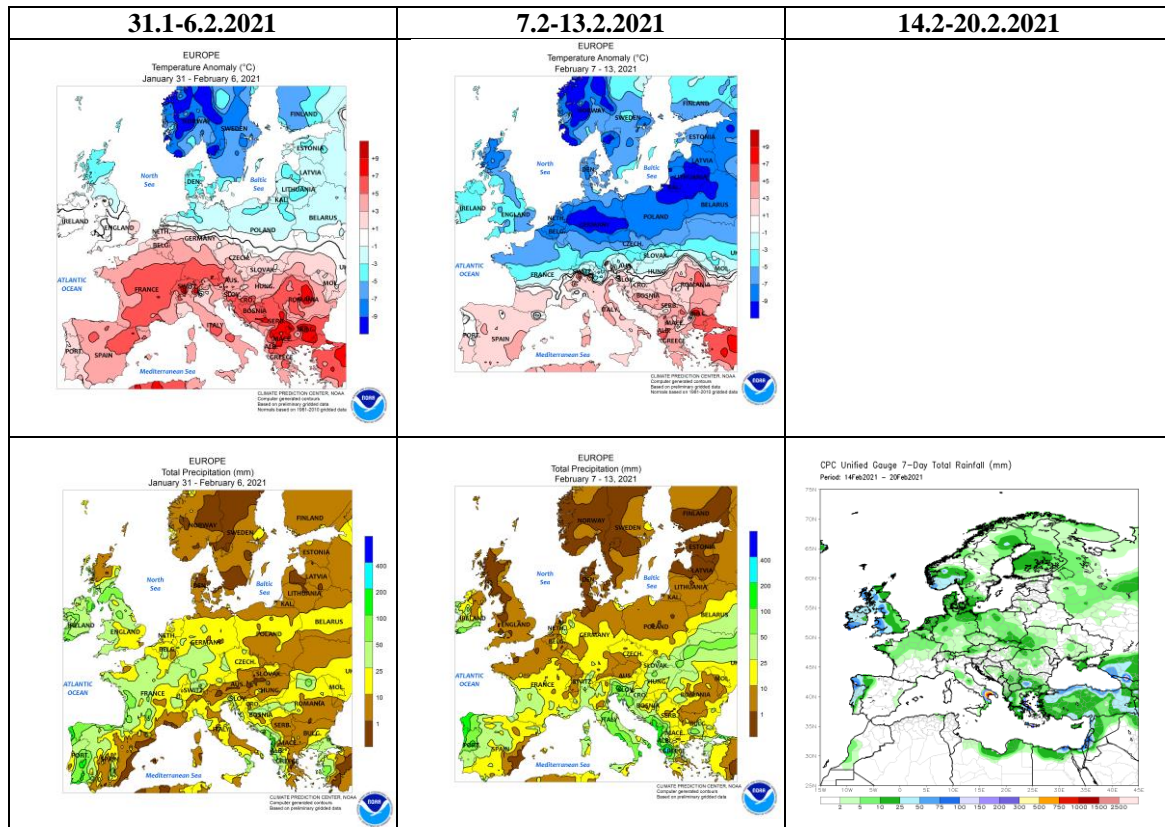


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

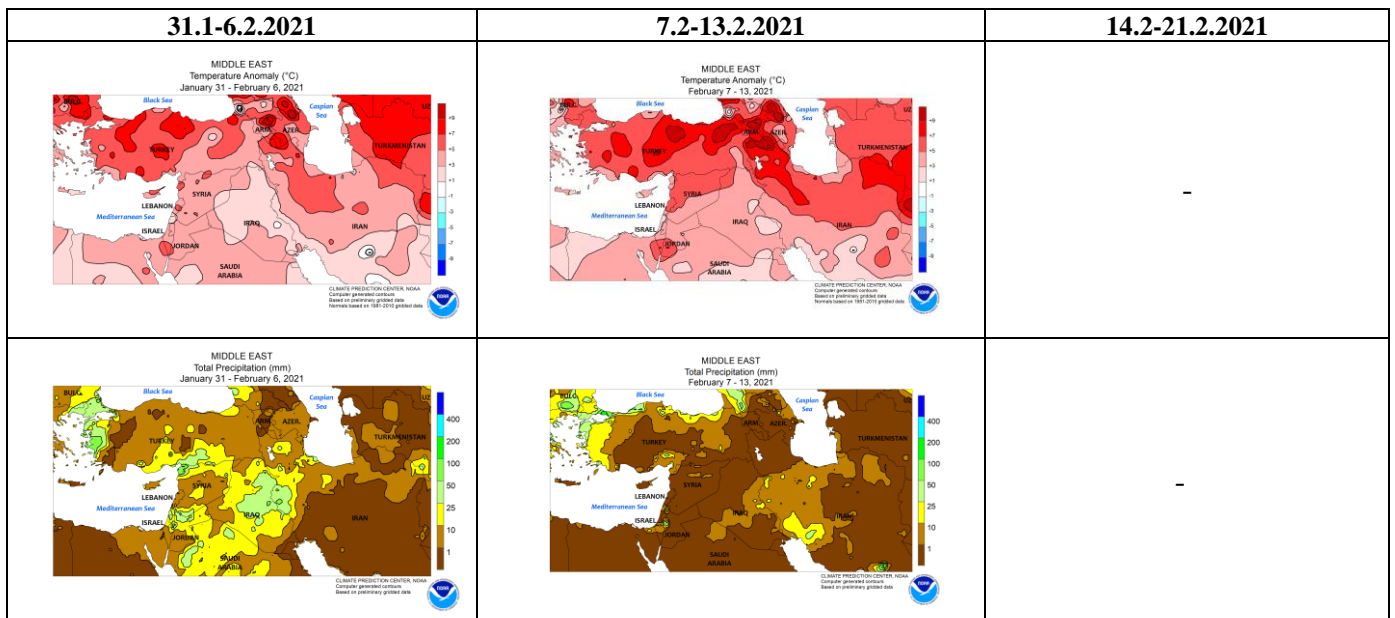


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

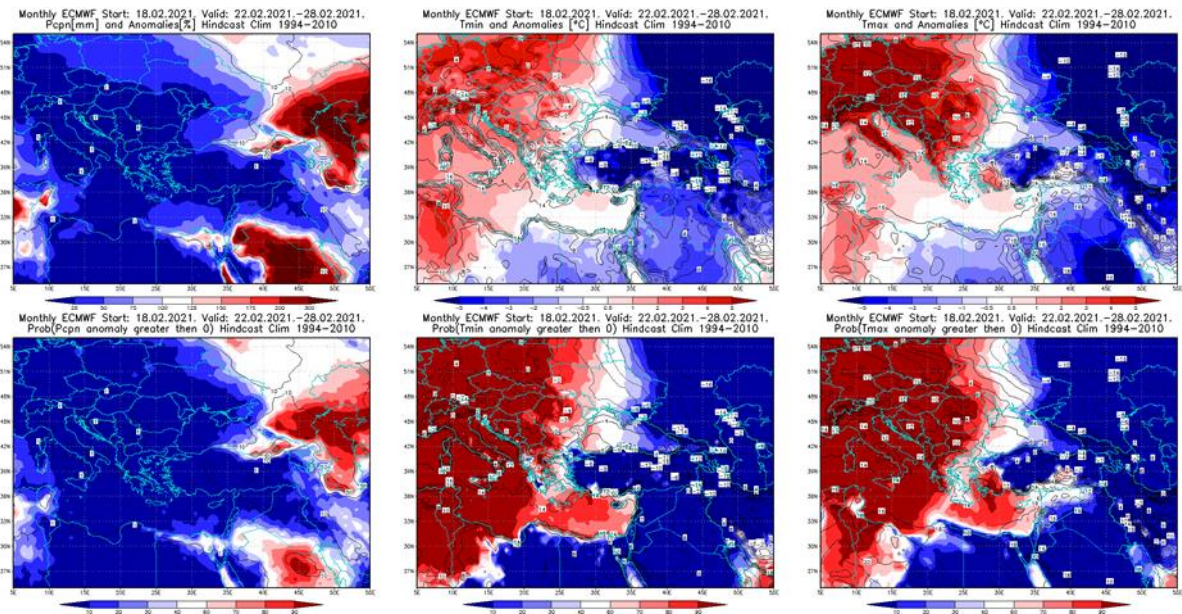


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.2–28.2.2021 period

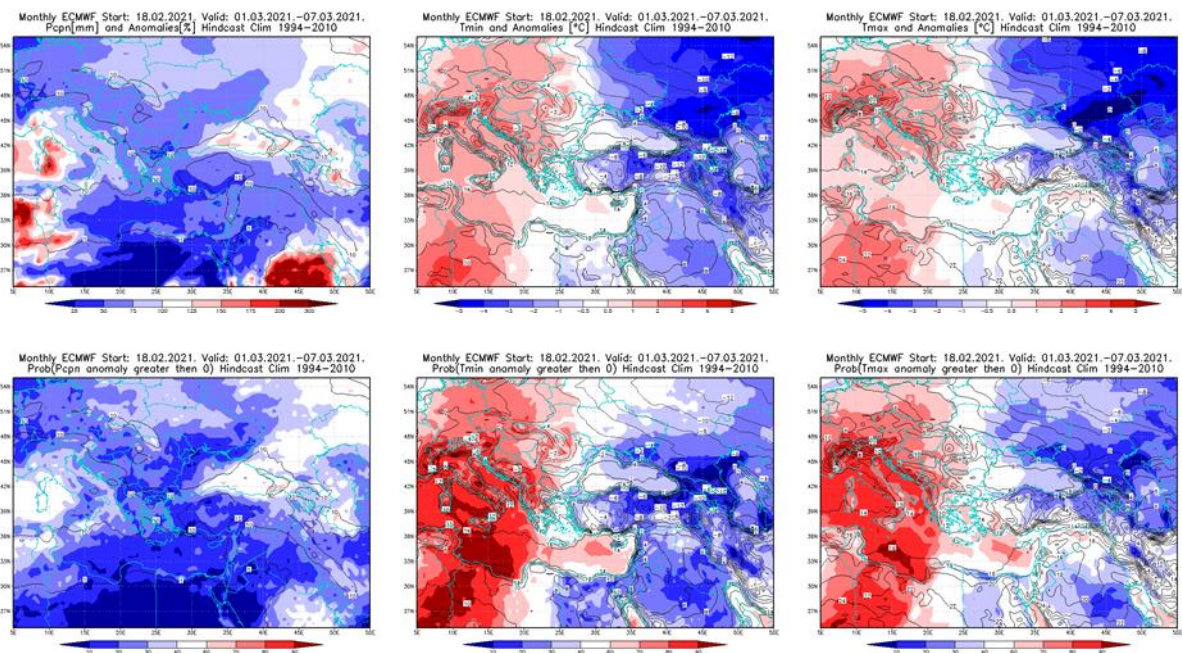


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.3–7.3.2021 period

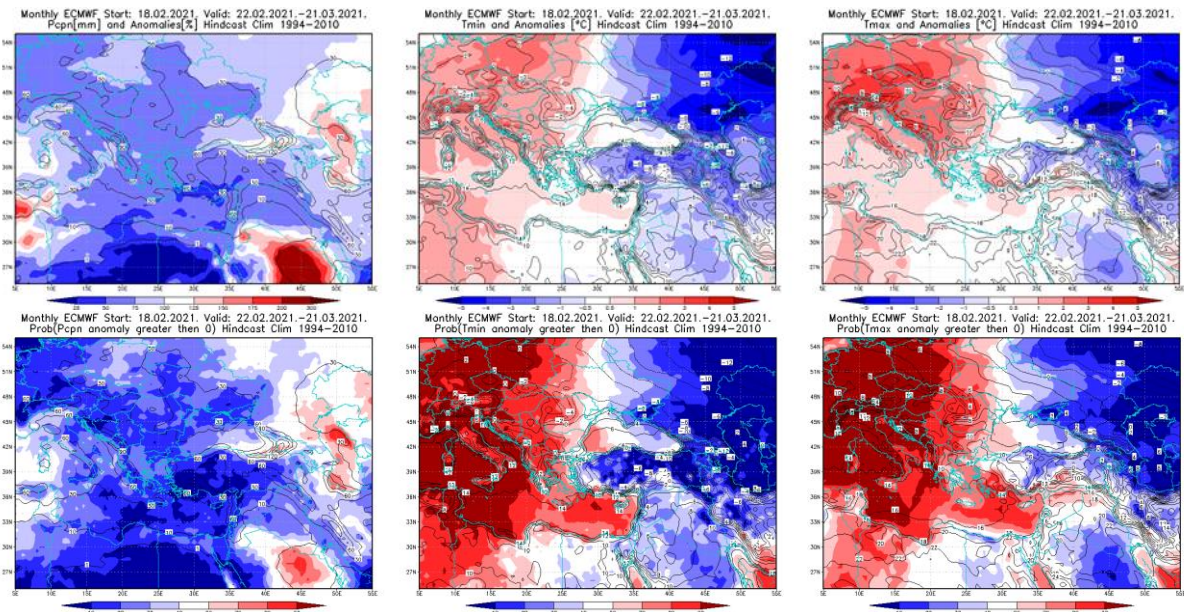


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.2–21.3.2021 period

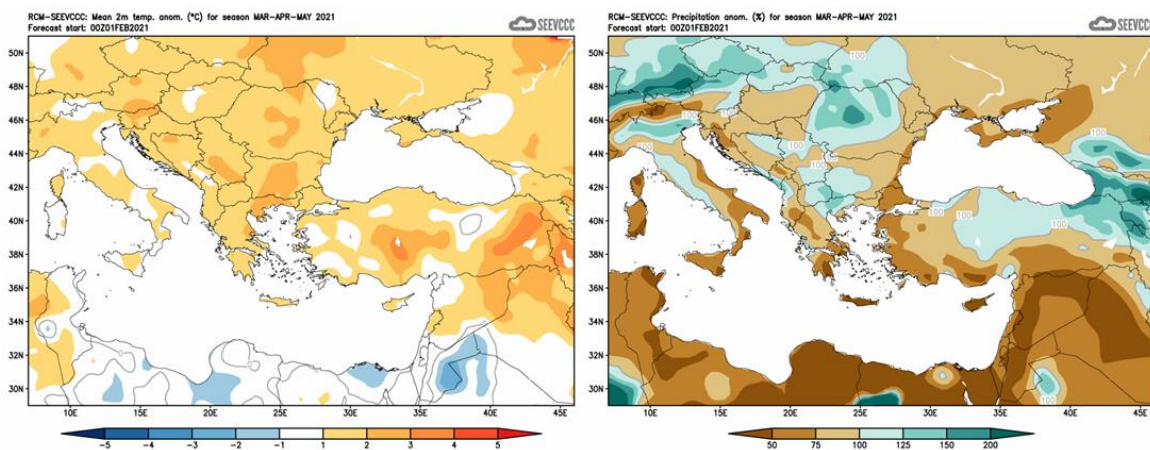


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)