Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20210315 – 11)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic**: temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	15-3-2021 16:00 P.M.
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929
Valid from – to:	15-3-2021 – 31-5-2021 Next amendment: 22-3-2021

Region of concern: **Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey** and **Georgia**

„Within the first week (15–21 March 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to –4 °C and more than 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. The probability for prolongation of such situation until 28 March is up to 70%. Also, precipitation surplus is predicted, during the first week, for southern, central and eastern parts of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, most of Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the previous three weeks dry conditions with precipitation of less than 25 mm prevailed in almost the entire region. Only during the last week, 7-13 March 2021, precipitation sums up to 75 mm were registered in the western Balkans, Georgia, eastern and southern Turkey. The air temperature was above the normal two-three weeks ago, beside Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomalies up to +9 °C three weeks and up to +5 °C two weeks ago.

Outlook

Within the first week (15–21 March 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to –4 °C and more than 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for southern, central and eastern parts of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, most of Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (22–28 March 2021), below average temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to –3 °C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some parts of Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and Georgia, but with low probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from 15 March to 11 April 2021, below average temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to –3 °C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for western Turkey, with 80% probability for exceeding upper 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 in 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 22-3-2021

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

ANNEX

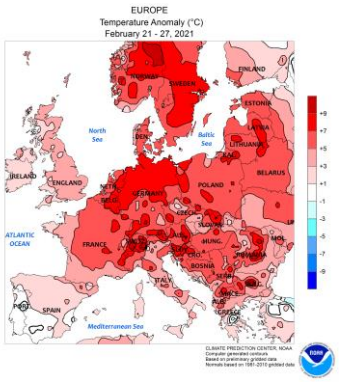
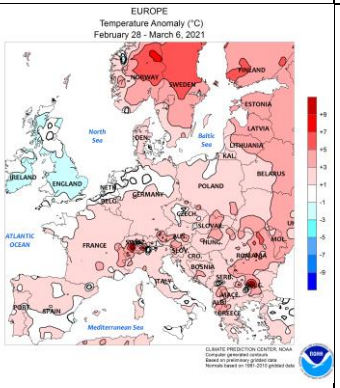
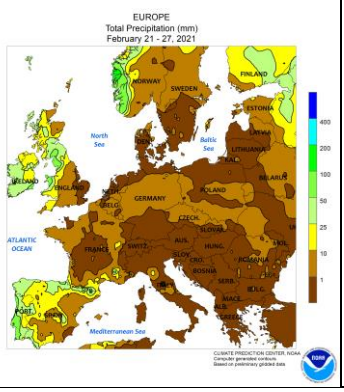
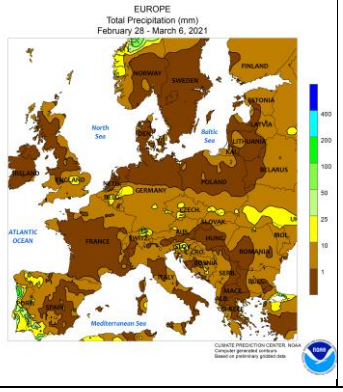
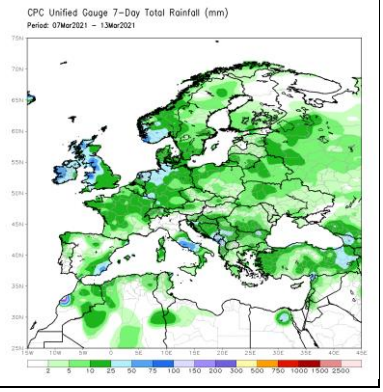
21.2-27.2.2021	28.2-6.3.2021	7.3-13.3.2021
		-
		

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

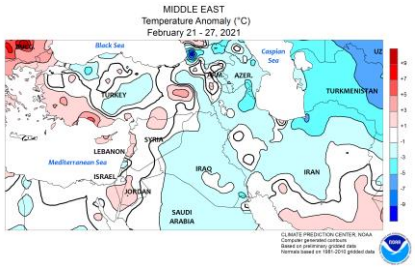
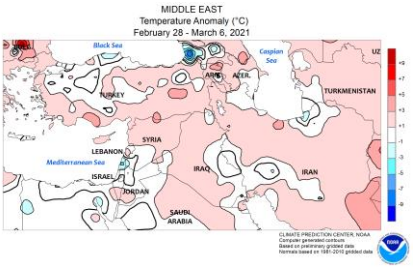
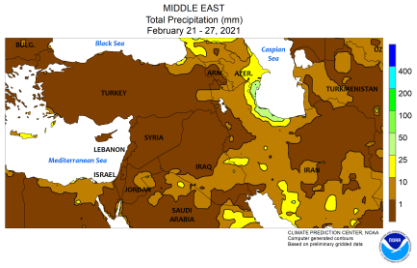
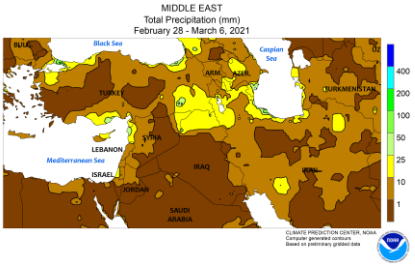
21.2-28.2.2021	28.2-6.3.2021	7.3-13.3.2021
		-
		-

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

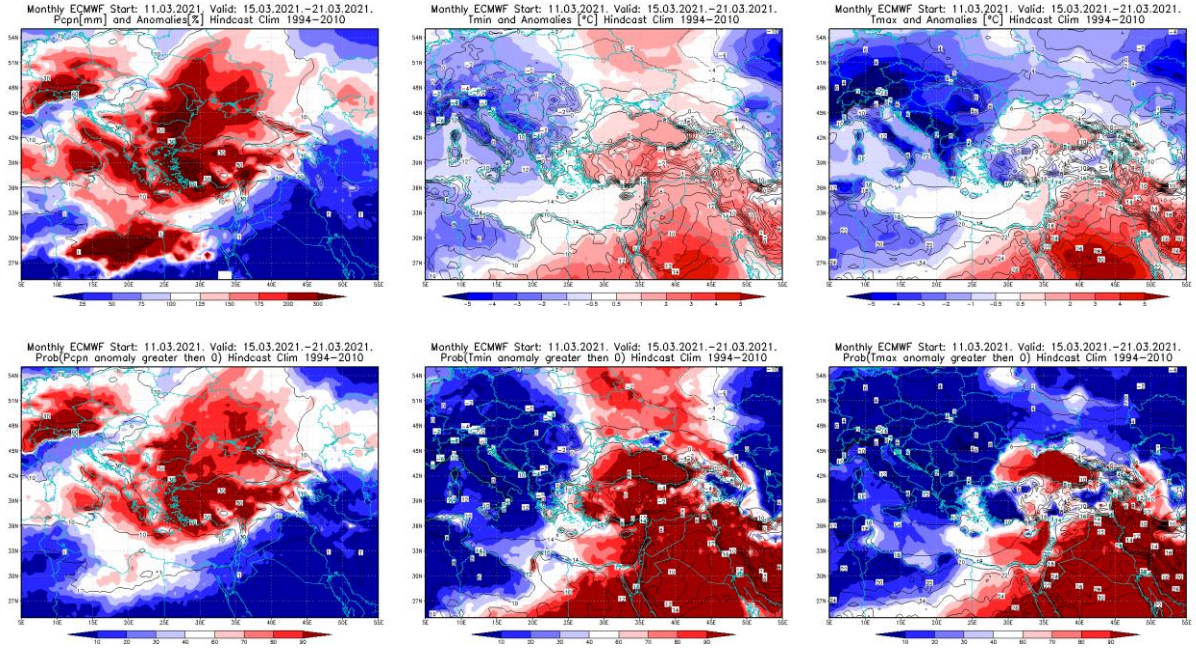


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.3–21.3.2021 period

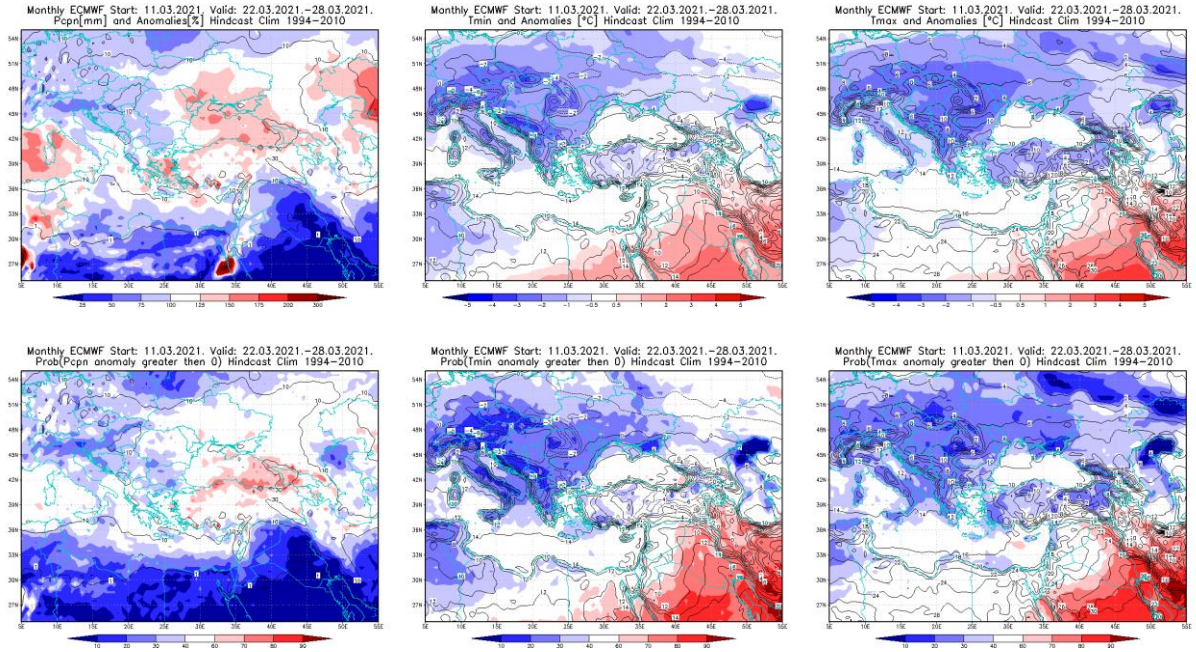


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.3–28.3.2021 period

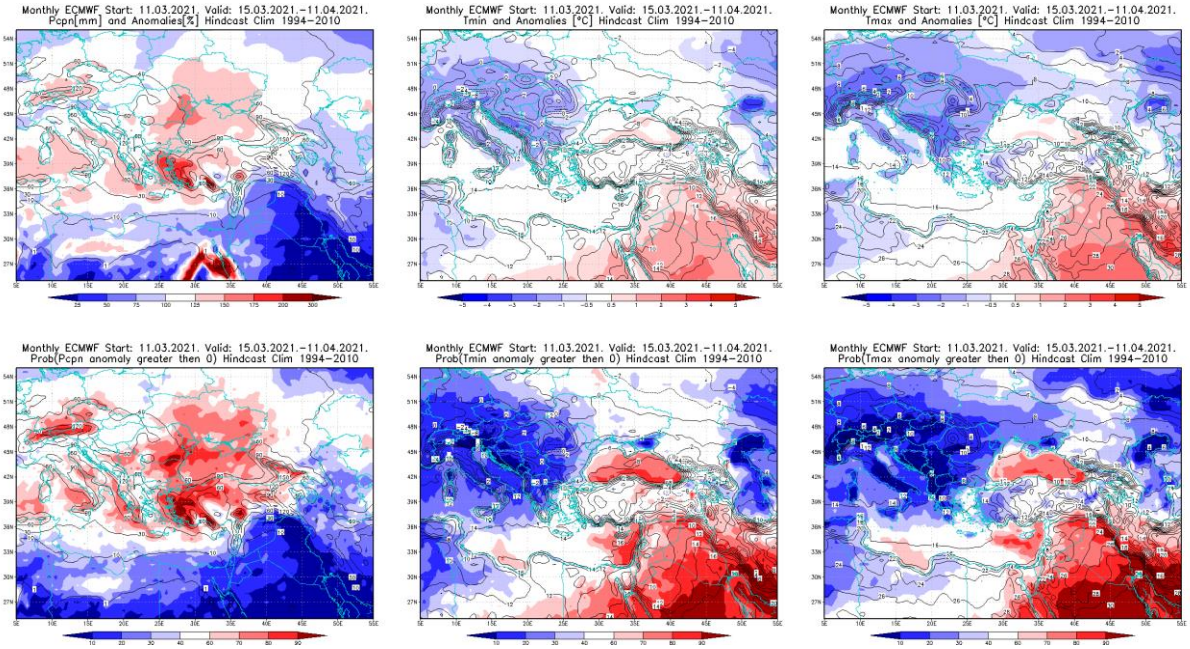


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.3 –11.4.2021 period

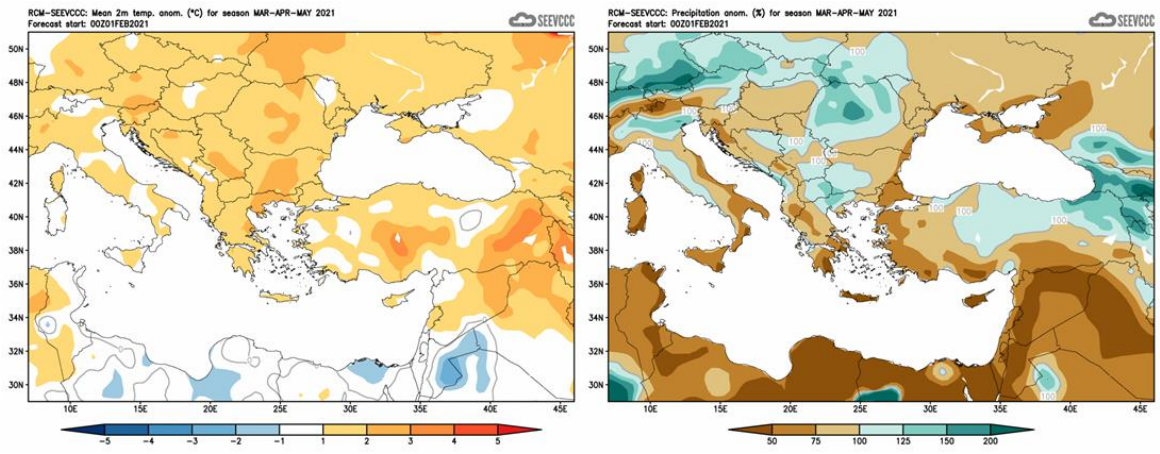


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)