Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20220307–10)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 7-3-2022 16:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-3-2022 – 31-5-2022 Next amendment: 14-3-2022

Region of concern: SEE region

"Within the first week (7 to 13 March 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to -6°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected along Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from 27 February to 5 March 2022, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the SEE region. Precipitation totals up to 50 mm were recorded in some parts of the southern Balkans and northern Turkey, and up to 100 mm in Georgia, southern and eastern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (7 to 13 March 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to -6°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected along Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (14 to 20 March 2022), below average air temperature is expected in the eastern Balkans and Turkey, with anomaly up to -3° C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central and eastern Balkans, and Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (March, April and May), seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in northwestern Ukraine, some parts of the Balkans, eastern and central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Pannonian plain, along the Dinaric Alps, western and northern Black Sea coast, southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, as well as Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-3-2022

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

ANNEX

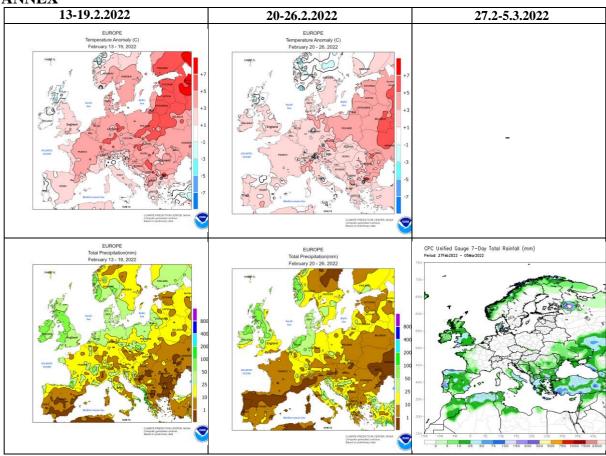


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

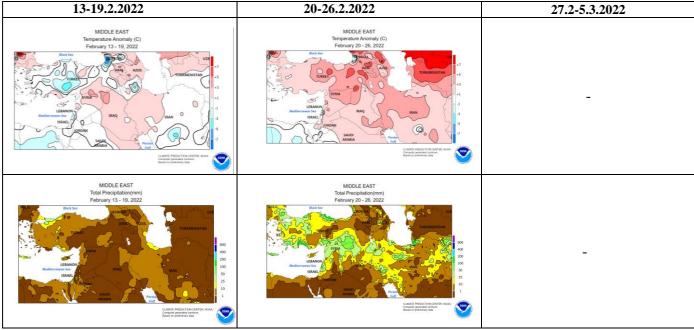


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

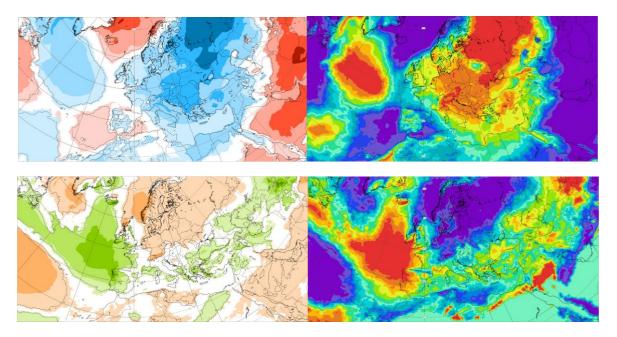


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 7.3-13.3.2022 period

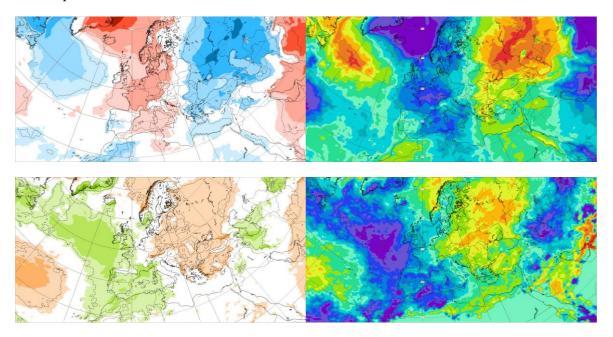


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 14.3–21.3.2022 period

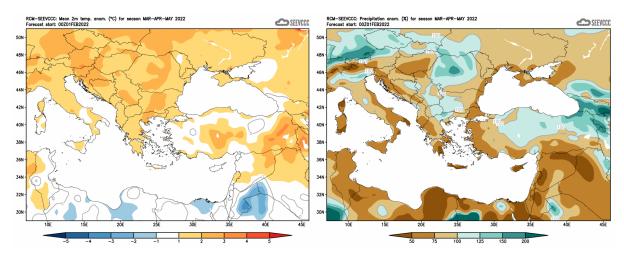


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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 (http://www.ecmwf.int/)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (http://www.dwd.de/)