



CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE 2017 SUMMER SEASON FOR THE SEE&CAUCASUS REGION

May 18th, 2017

The NHMS of Serbia regularly prepares climate outlooks for our country on the basis of the ECMWF seasonal forecast model outputs, as well as on the basis of the SEEVCCC regional climate model outputs. In this paper we will present the climate outlook for 2017 summer season for the SEE & Caucasus region, based on all available forecasting material including: outputs from 12 GPCs, WMO Leading Centre for LRF, IRI and SEEVCCC.

In the Northern Hemisphere, the ENSO-neutral and El-Nino conditions are equally favoured to continue through summer and fall 2017. Near to above average SST's over the Tropical North Atlantic Ocean were recorded during the past few months. This condition is expected to be surpassed during the next few months. The strong below-average SST anomaly was observed during April from Labrador to Newfoundland and the south of Iceland with tendency to persist in the following months. Near average conditions are favourable for Equatorial Atlantic and the Tropical South Atlantic SST's during the coming months. The Mediterranean Sea SST's have been observed to be uniformly above average during April and this condition is most likely to persist during the few coming months.

The entire SEECOF region is likely to experience above-average summer temperature. Probability for above-average summer temperature is increasing across the areas stretching from north-northeastern toward western and southern parts of the SEECOF region. There is a lower probability for exceeding average summer temperature in the eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula, as well as Ukraine and along the coasts of the Black Sea (zone 1 in Figure 1), while there is a higher probability for above-average conditions in remainder of the SEECOF region (zone 2 in Figure 1).

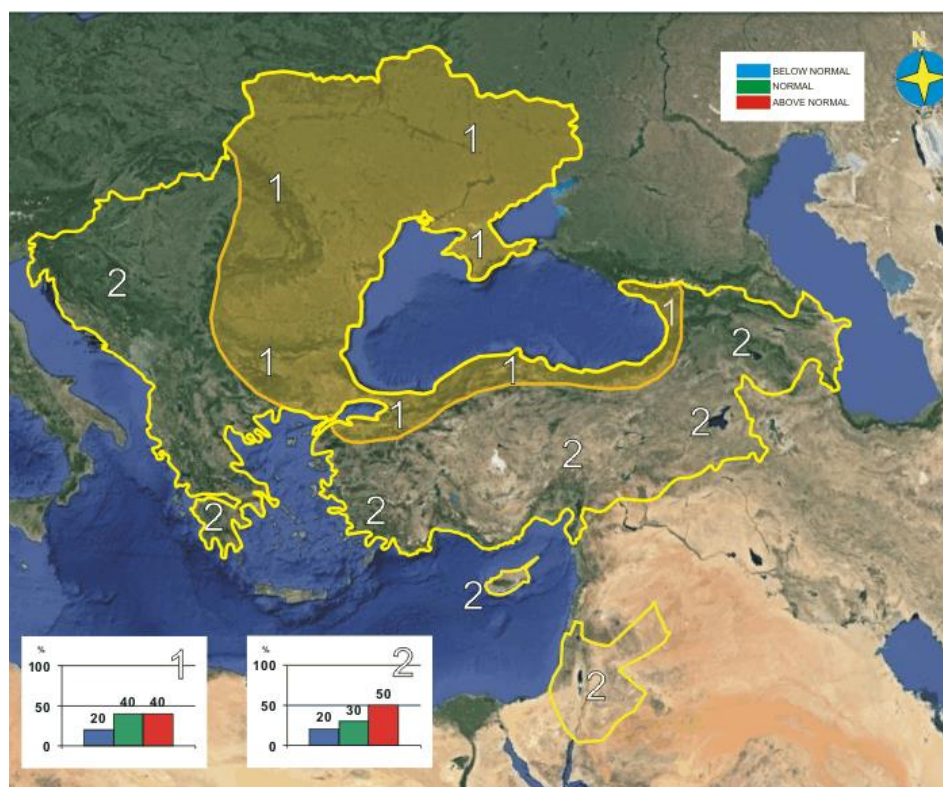


Figure 1. Graphical presentation of the 2017 summer temperature outlook

Uncertainties in regional predictions are higher for precipitation than for temperature. The uncertainty is high for the entire SEECOF region (zone 1 in Figure 2), - probabilities for below-, near- or above-average conditions are approximately equal. It should be noted that certain parts of the country, particularly mountain regions may receive near- or above- normal summer precipitation sums due to the episodes of enhanced convection accompanied by heavy precipitation. Due to dry season masking, it is not possible to forecast summer precipitation totals for the Eastern Mediterranean with belonging coasts and hinterland, Crete, southern part of Greece as well as in Israel and Jordan.

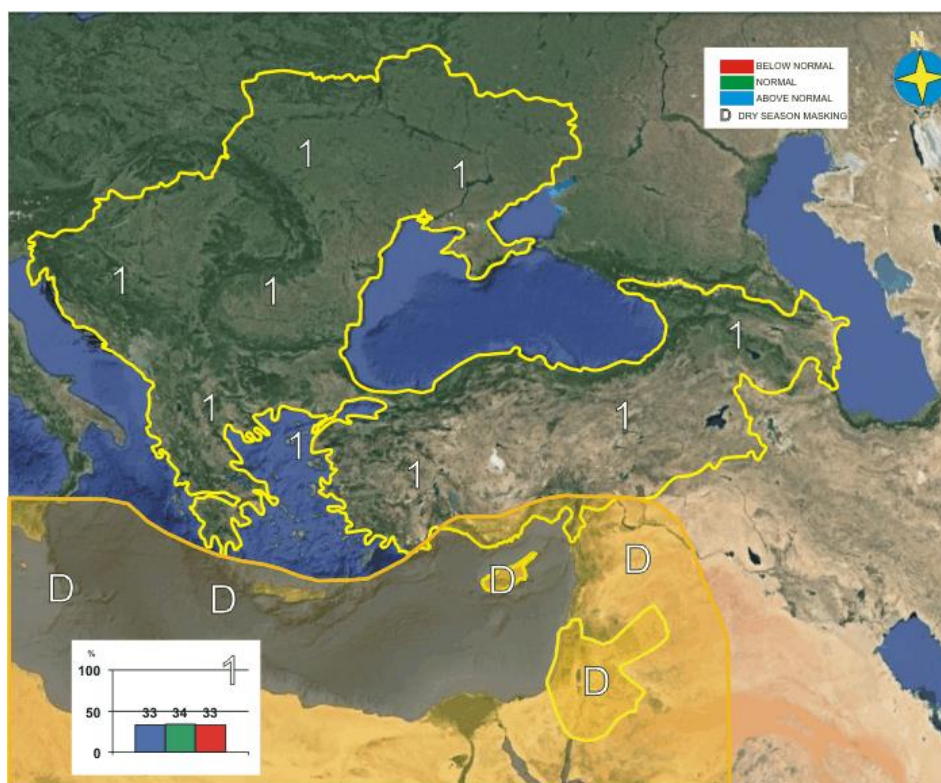


Figure 2. Graphical presentation of the 2017 summer precipitation outlook

Reference:

The maps show the probabilistic consensus forecast for tercile categories of anomalies of seasonal-mean temperature and precipitation, relative to the period 1981-2010.