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CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR 2013 SUMMER SEASON FOR THE SEE&CAUCASUS REGION

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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 summer season 2013 for the SEE&Caucasus region, based on all available forecasting material including: outputs from12 GPCs, WMO Leading Centre for LRF, IRI and SEEVCCC.

In the whole SEECOF region there is likelihood for above-average temperature. There is less probability for exceeding the average temperature in the most of the Balkan Peninsula, eastern and southeastern part of Turkey and in the western parts of the Caucasus region (zone 2 in Figure 1), while there is higher probability for these above-average conditions in the Aegean Sea, Central and Eastern Mediterranean with the belonging coasts, as well as, along the western and southern coasts of the Black Sea, in the western part of Turkey and in the eastern part of Caucasus (zone 1 in Figure 1).

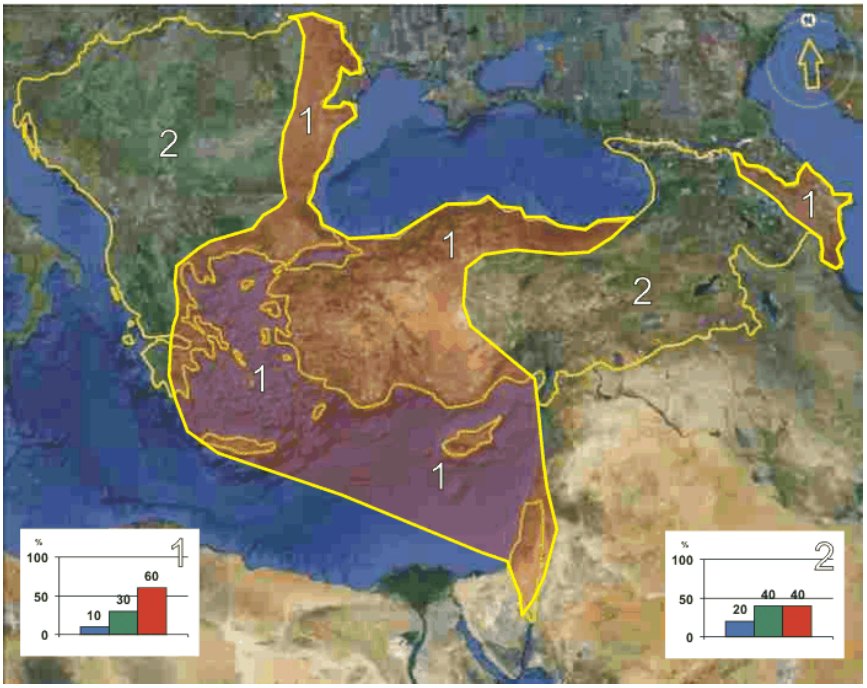

Figure 1. Graphical presentation 2013 summer temperature outlook

Uncertainties in regional predictions are larger for precipitation than for temperature. In the Aegean and Black Sea with the hinterland and in the eastern part of Caucasus region summer season precipitaton totals are more likely to be below- average (zone 1 in Figure 2), while in the most of the Balkan Peninsula, Pannonia Plain summer season precipitation totals are likely to be near- or below-average (zone 2 in Figure 2). In the mountainous region of the Caucasus, central and eastern part of Turkey (zone 3 in Figure 2) the uncertainty is large: probabilities for below-, near- or above- average conditions are approximately equal. It must be emphasized that it might be possible that some parts, especially mountainous ones, might locally have near- or above- normal summer season totals, due to episodes of the enhanced convection with high intensity rainfall. Also, it must to be noted, that due to dry season masking there is no use of forecasting summer season precipitation totals in the Central and Eastern Mediterranean with hinterland.

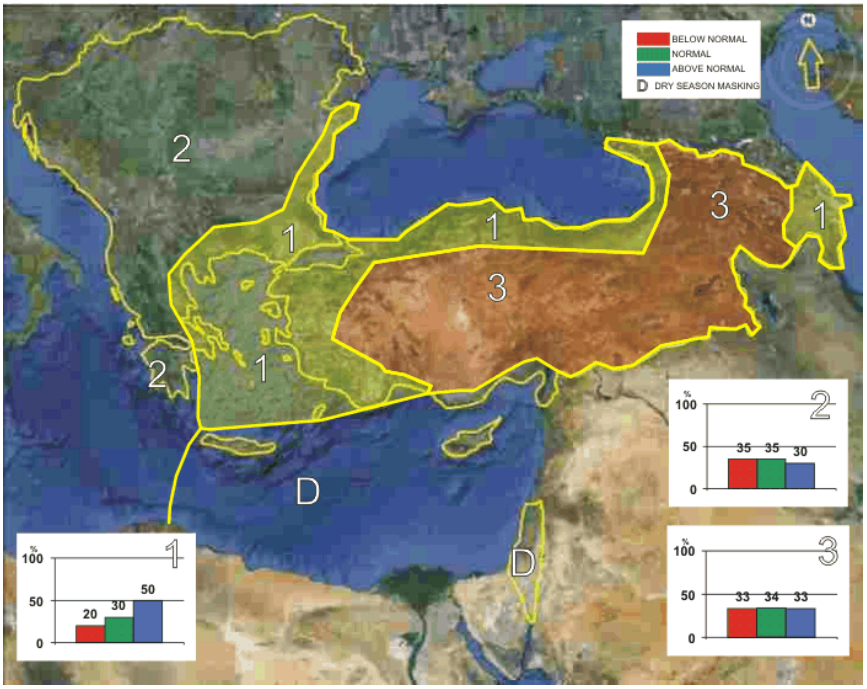

Figure 2. Graphical presentation 2013 summer precipitation outlook

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.