

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180528 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Region of concern: **Balkans, East Mediterranean, Middle East, southern Turkey, South Caucasus**

„In the period from May 28th to June 3rd 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and south Caucasus, with up to +3°C anomaly and in some parts of northern and western Balkans with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over East Mediterranean, Middle East, south Caucasus and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most part of the northeastern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, northwestern Turkey and over Aegean Sea, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from May 20th to 26th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was registered in most of the SEE region, while in some parts of Azerbaijan, Israel and eastern Georgia anomaly reached up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums reaching up to 50 mm were registered in most of the Balkans, eastern and southern Armenia, western and southeastern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (May 28th to June 3rd 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and south Caucasus, with up to +3°C anomaly and in some parts of northern and western Balkans with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Israel, Jordan and western part of Cyprus, with anomaly up to -2°C and probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected over East Mediterranean, Middle East, south Caucasus and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most part of the northeastern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, northwestern Turkey and over Aegean Sea, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (June 4th to 10th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from 70% in northern part of the region to 90% in the south. Precipitation surplus is expected over East Mediterranean, Middle East, southwestern Turkey, southern Greece, over Ionian Sea and along Adriatic coast, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of south Caucasus, western Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with low probability.

In the period from May 28th to June 24th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over East Mediterranean, Middle East and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania and over Aegean Sea, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-6-2018

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

ANNEX

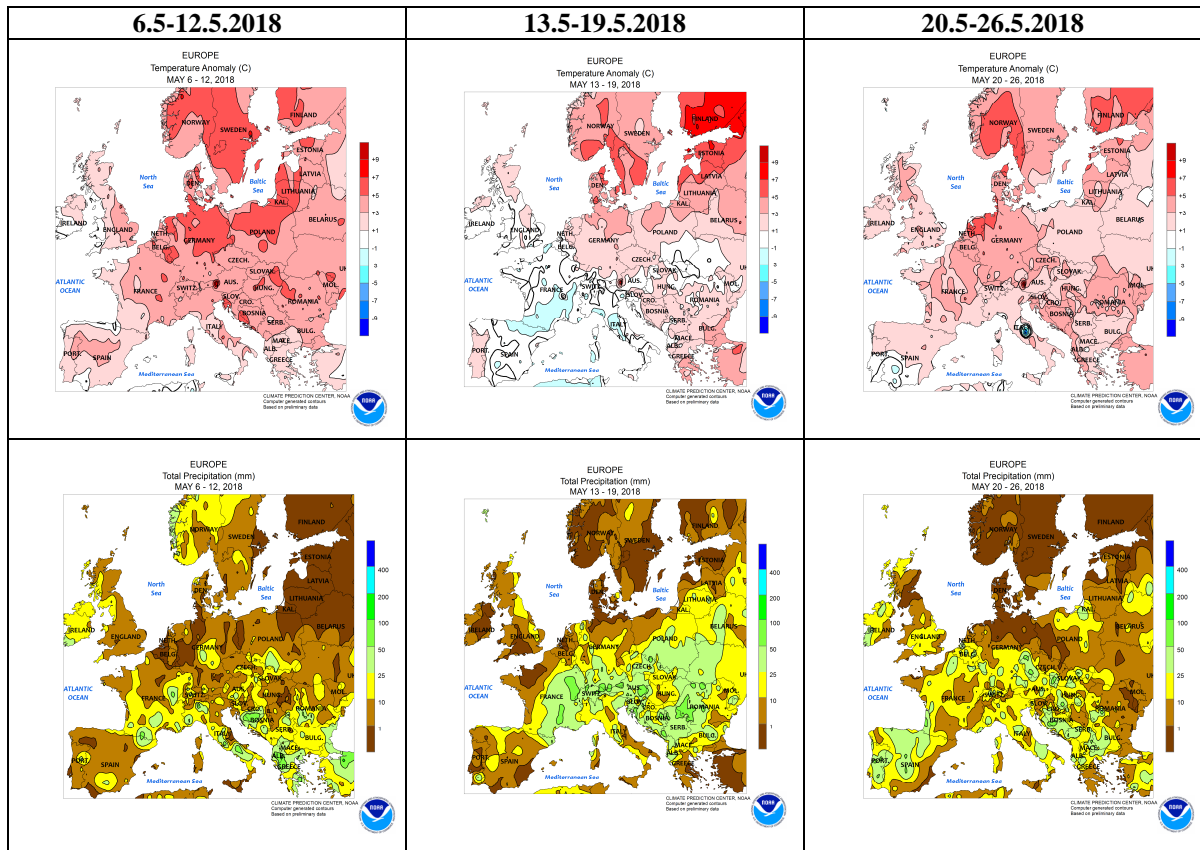


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

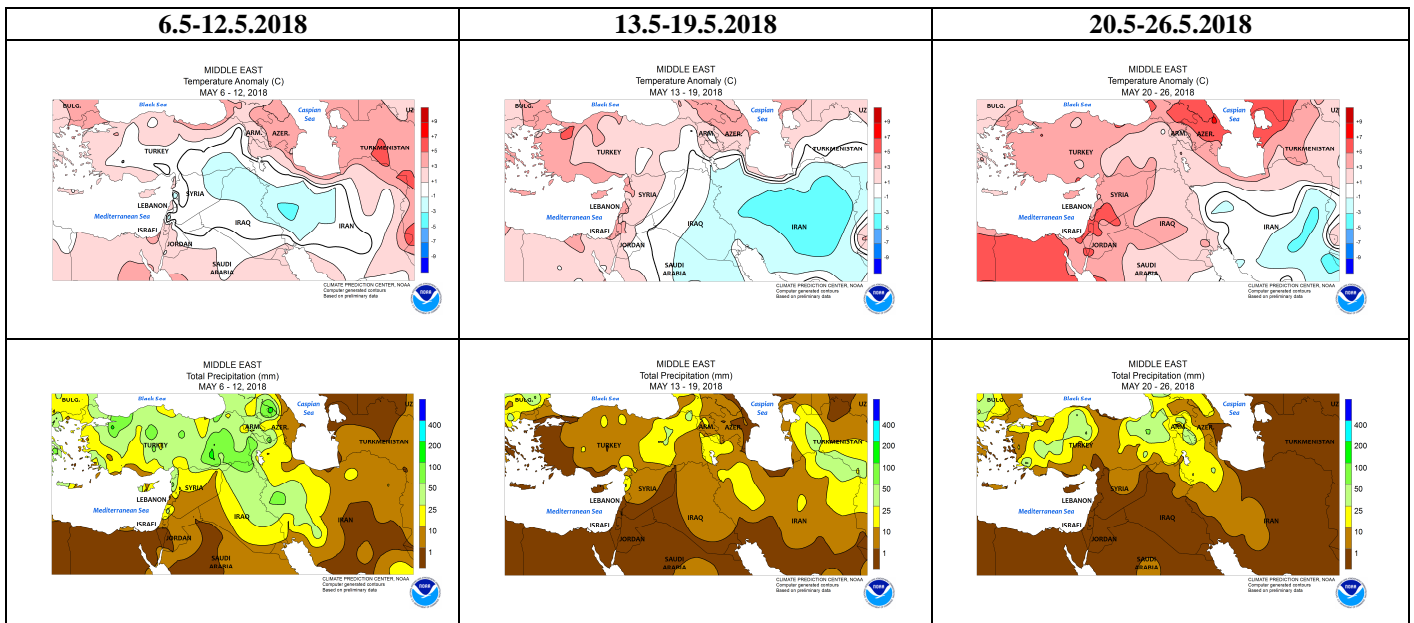


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

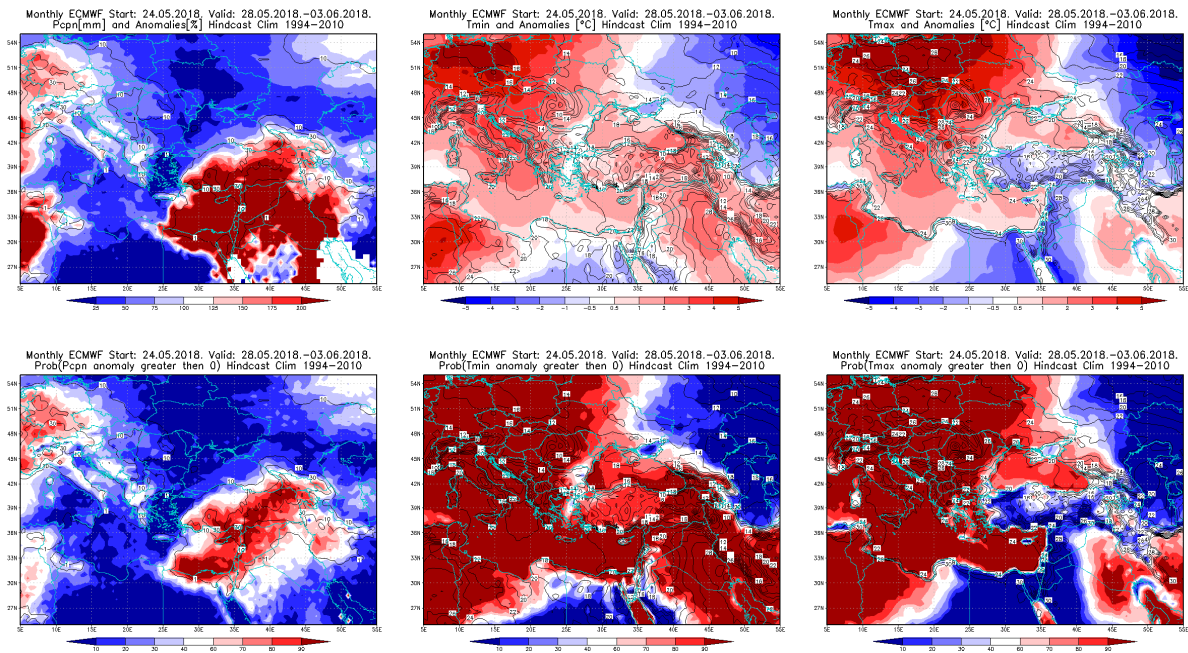


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.5 – 3.6.2018 period

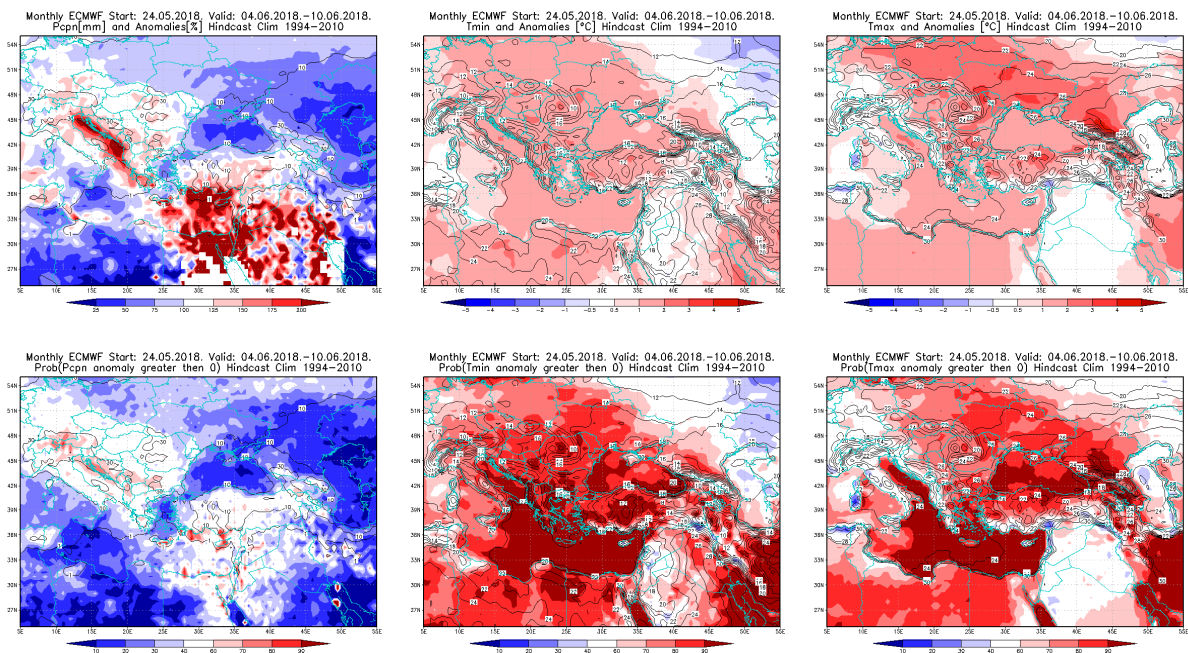


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 4.6 – 10.6.2018 period

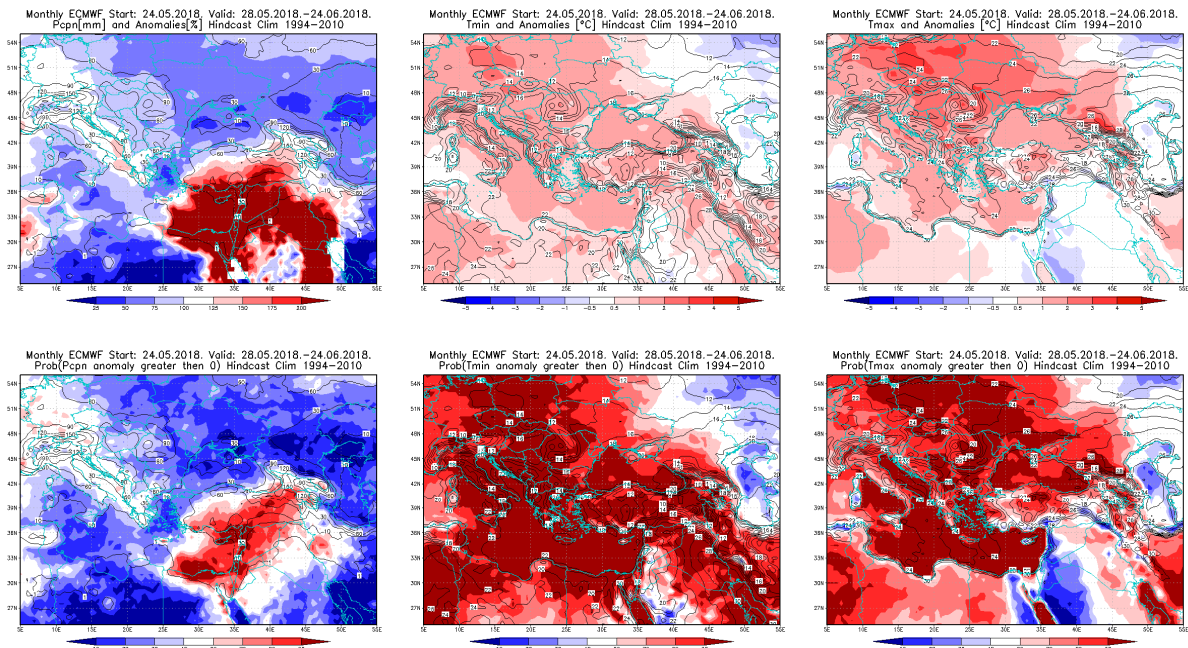


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.5 – 24.6.2018 period

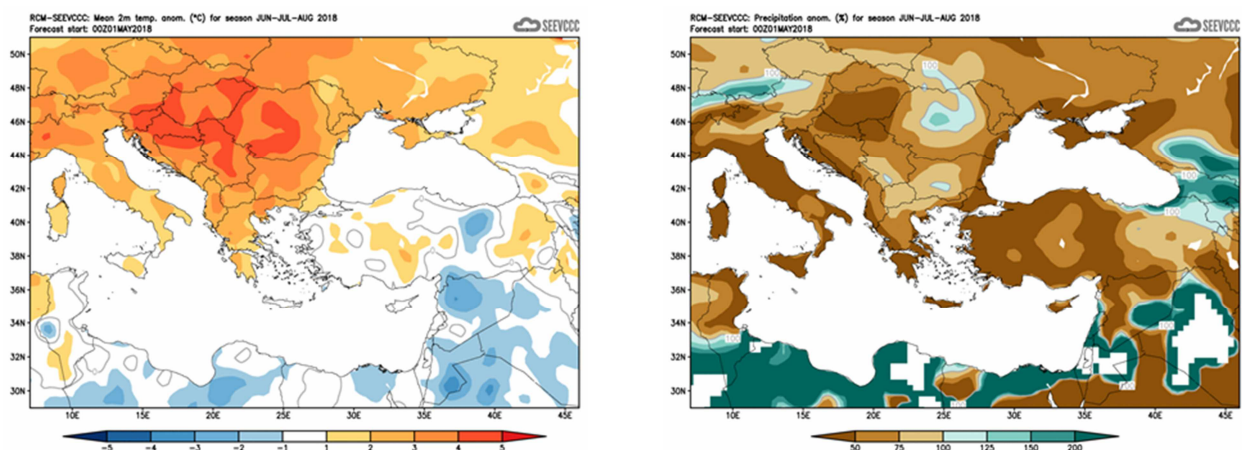


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)