

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170109– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-1-2017– 22-1-2017 Next amendment: 16-1-2017

Region of concern: **Turkey, Balkans, Cyprus and Middle East**

„In the period from January 9th to 15th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C , in most of the Balkans, western and central Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, southern and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is from around 60% in the Balkans up to 90% in Turkey.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 1st to 7th 2017, below normal air temperature¹ was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -7°C in the central Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and eastern Turkey. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$, was observed in eastern Ukraine, South Caucasus and northern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the region except along the coasts of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas, in southeastern Balkans, western Cyprus, up to 100 mm, whereas southern and western Turkey received 200 mm of precipitation.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 9th to 15th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C, in most of the Balkans, western and central Turkey, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, southern and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is from around 60% in the Balkans up to 90% in Turkey.

During the second week (January 16th to 22nd 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is predicted for most of the Balkans and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60% over the Balkans and up to 80% in central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 9th to February 5th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in the Balkans, western and central Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans and southern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey, as well as the South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over parts of western and southern Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-1-2017

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

ANNEX

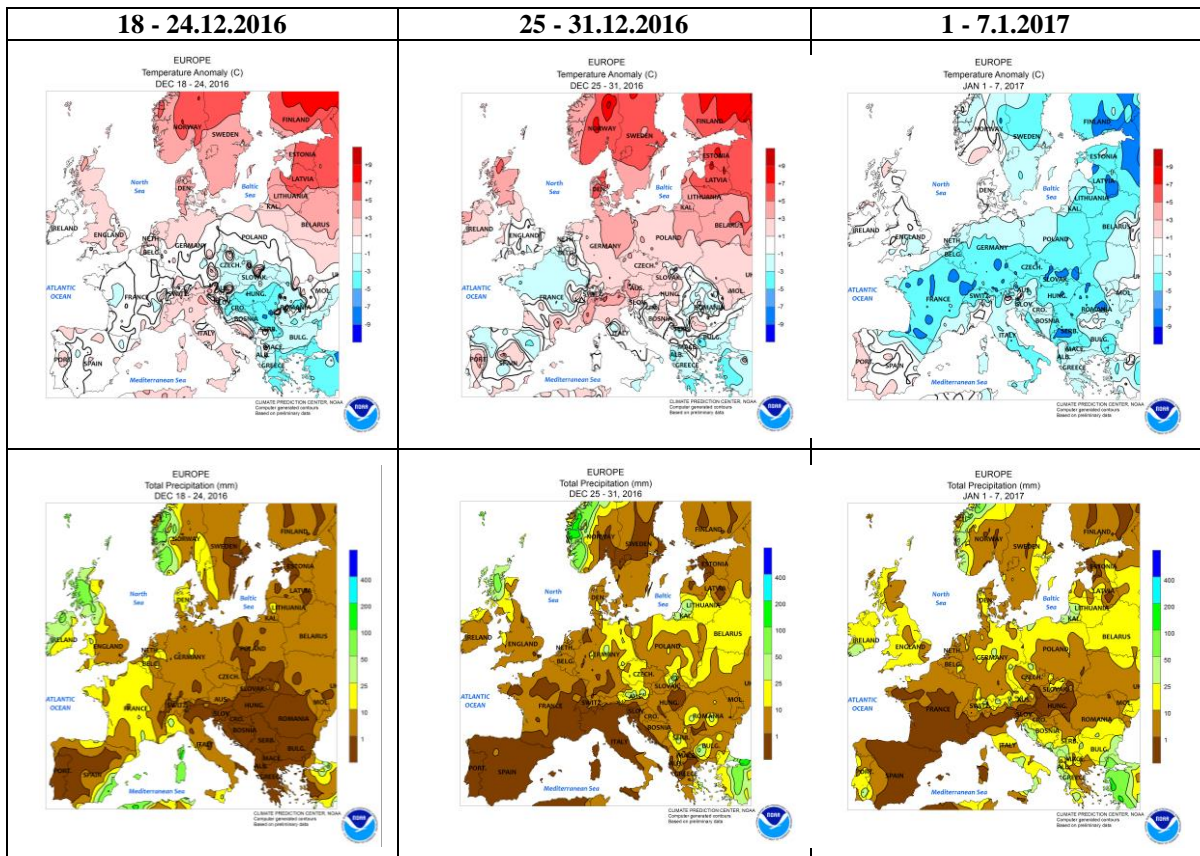


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

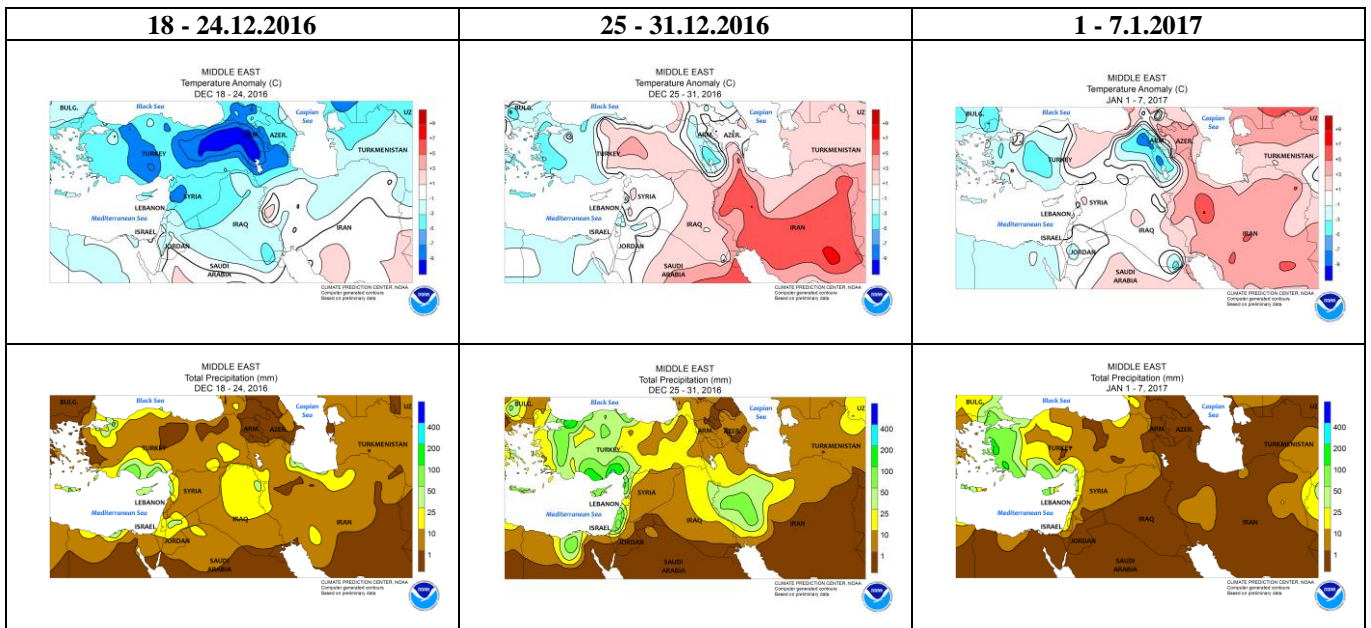


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

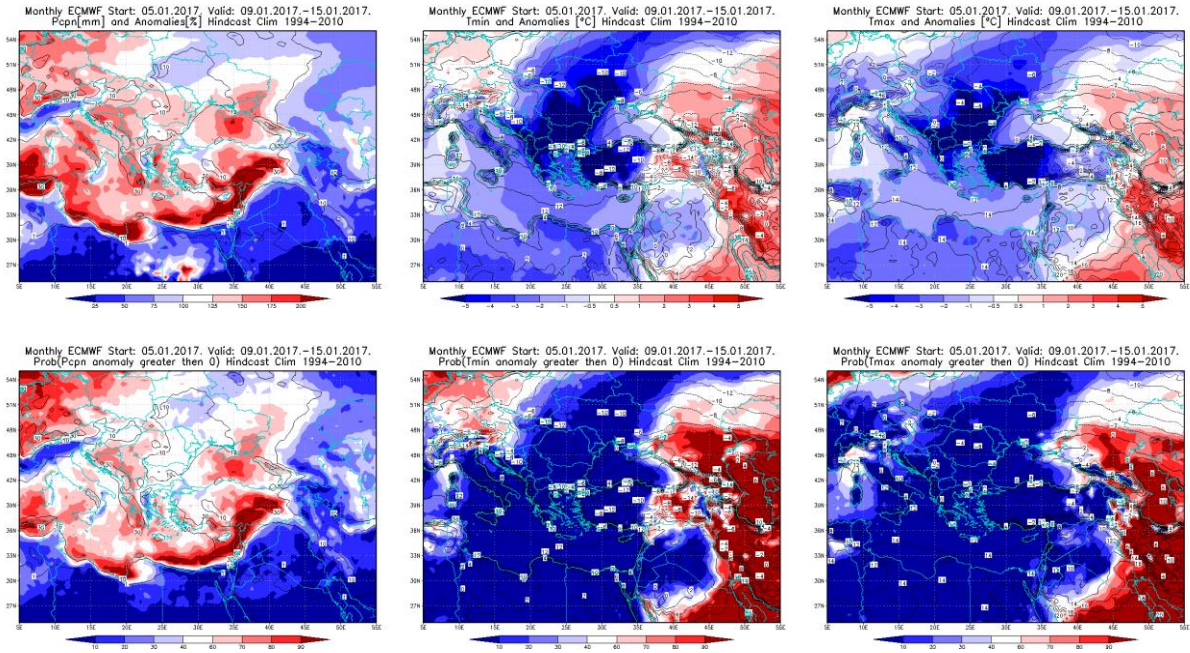


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 9.1 – 15.1.2017 period

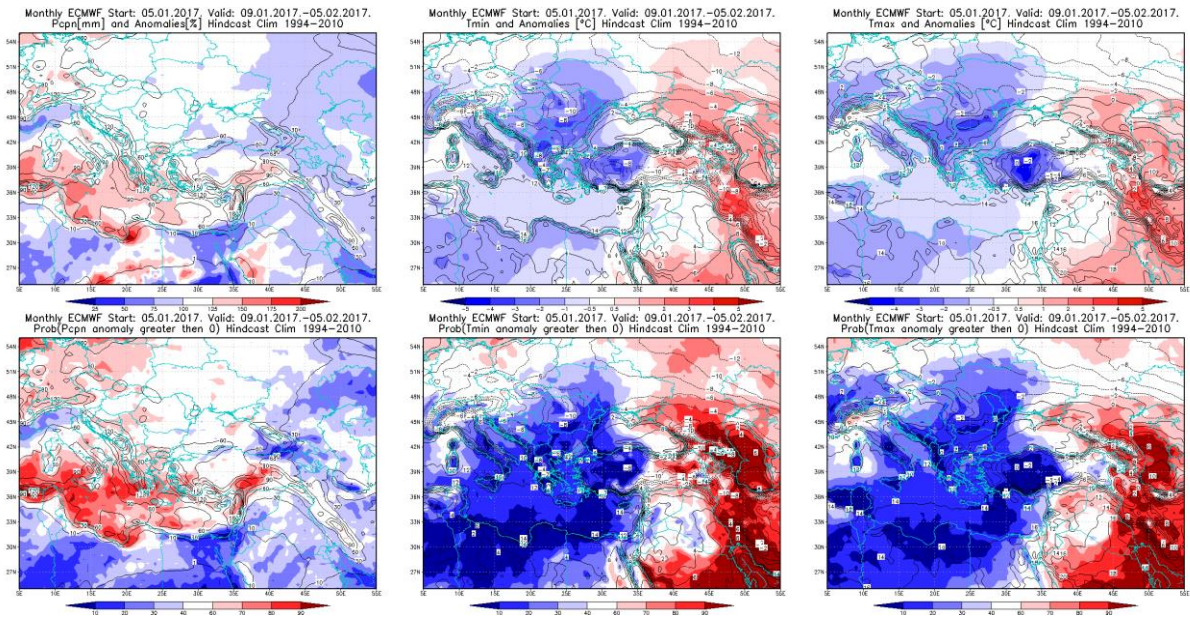


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.1– 5.2.2017 period

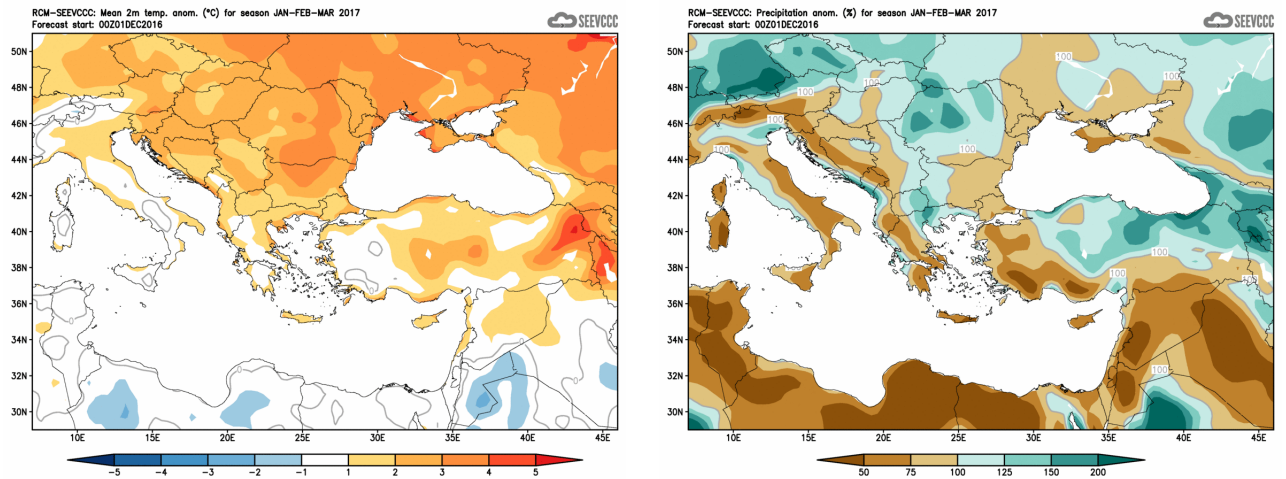


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)