

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170116– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 16-1-2017 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 16-1-2017– 29-1-2017 Next amendment: 23-1-2017

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey**

„In the period from January 16th to 22nd 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C, in most of the Balkans and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 8th to 14th 2017, below normal air temperature¹ was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -9°C in the Balkans. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in Georgia and Azerbaijan. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the region except along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea and part of southern Balkans, up to 50 mm, whereas southern and western Turkey received 100 mm of precipitation.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 16th to 22nd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C , in most of the Balkans and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%.

During the second week (January 23rd to 29th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C , is predicted for northern and eastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$, is expected in western and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus with around 60% for upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in Panonian Plain, along the Adriatic coast and part of South Caucasus with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 16th to February 12th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C , is expected in northern and eastern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$, is expected in western and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus with around 70% for upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for southern and eastern Balkans, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic, over the Carpathian Mountains and in southern and eastern Greece, 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 23-1-2017

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

ANNEX

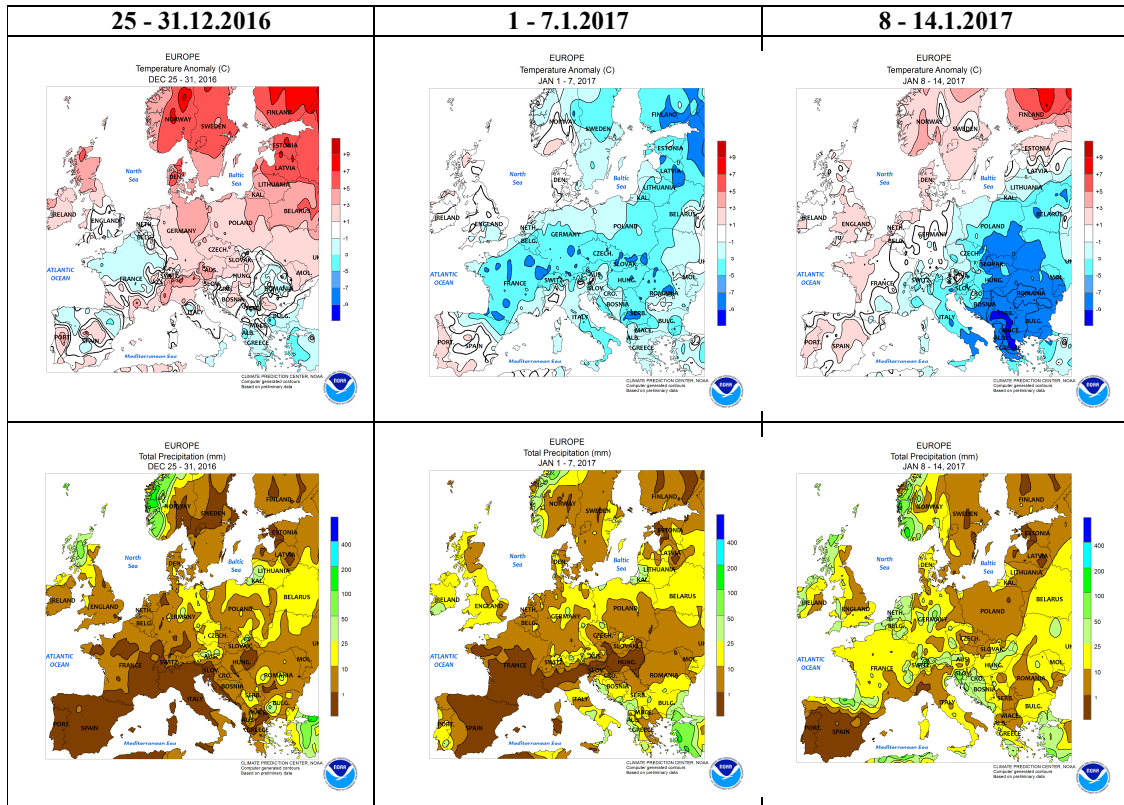


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

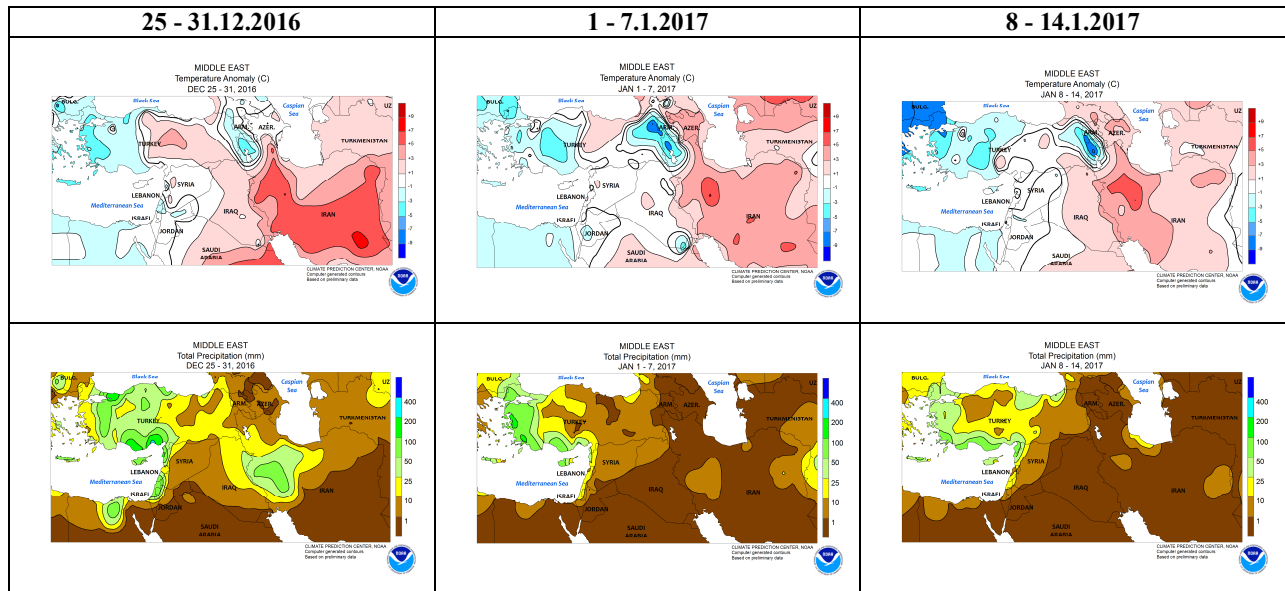


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

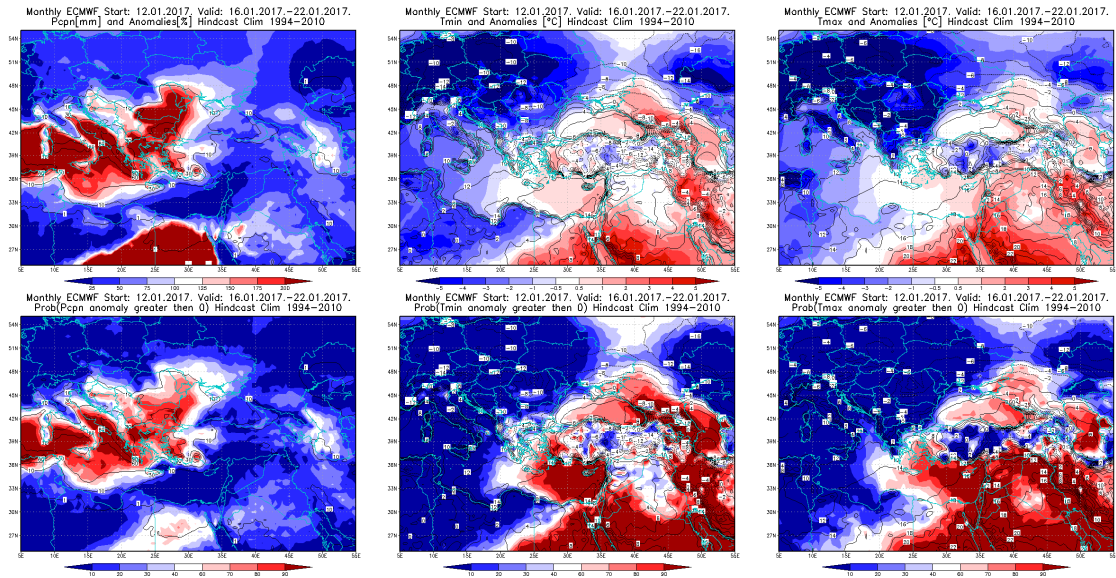


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 16.1 – 22.1.2017 period

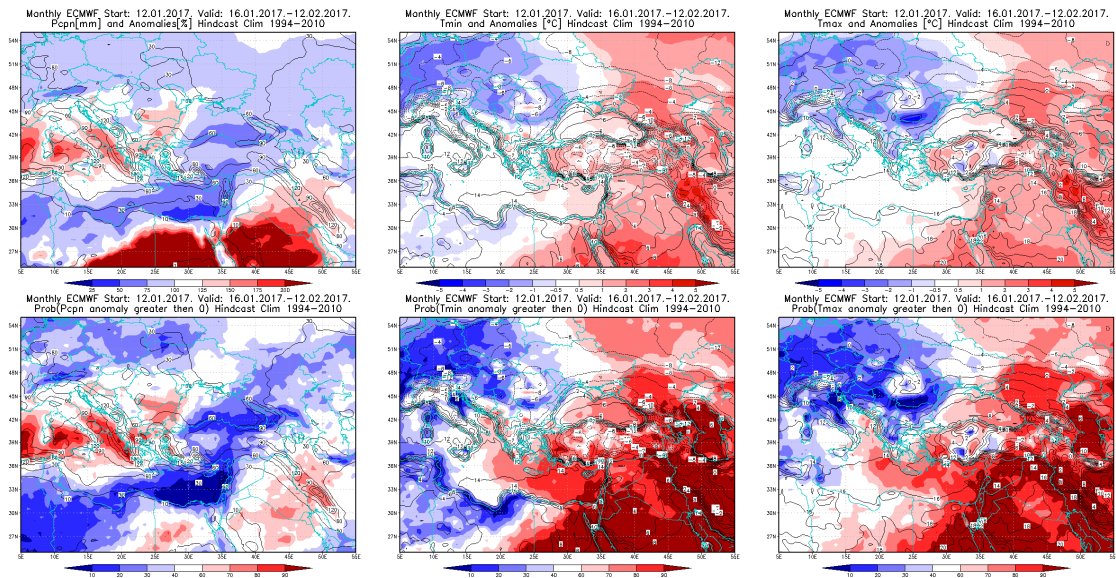


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.1– 12.2.2017 period

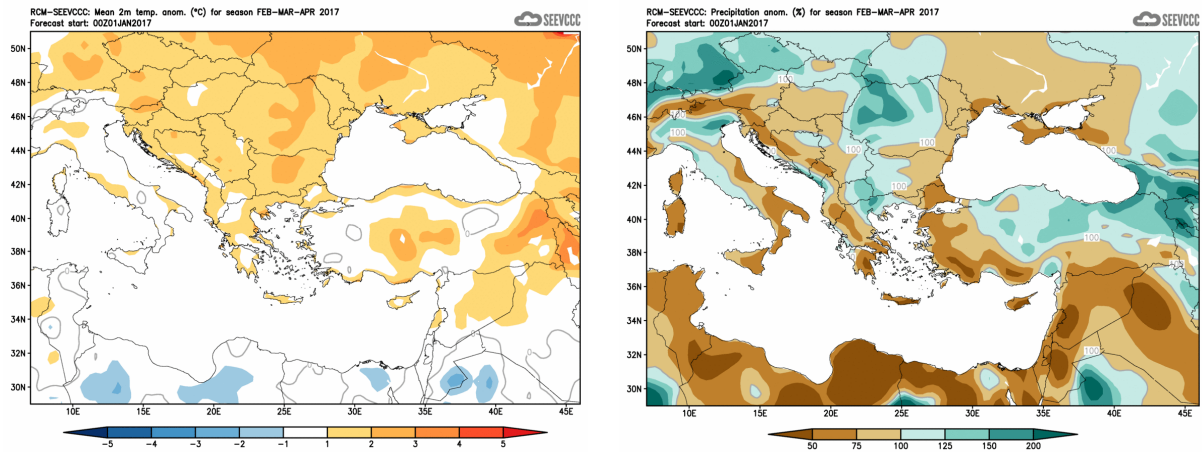


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)