Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131216 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning: 0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	16-12-2013 12:00 P.M.	3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929		
Valid from – to:	16-12-2013 – 29-12-2013	Next amendment: 23-12-2013	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean monthly temperature (anomaly from +1^{o}C up to +4^{o}C) over Balkans and below normal (anomaly from -1^{o}C to -5^{o}C) in northeastern and part of eastern Turkey and south Caucasus is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE region, whereas precipitation surplus is forecast for part of Croatia. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 60%. "

Monitoring

In the period from December 8th to 14th, temperature below normal 1981-2010[1], with anomaly from -1^{o}C up to -7^{o}C, was recorded in most part of SEE region, falling even up to -9^{o}C in part of central Turkey. In part of Croatia temperature above normal, with anomaly from +1^{o}C up to +3^{o}C was observed. In northernmost and southeastern Turkey precipitation up to 200 mm was recorded. Rest of the SEE region didn't observe any significant precipitation.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 16th to 22nd, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C over Balkans and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -5°C in most of Turkey and south Caucasus. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE region, whereas precipitation surplus is forecast for Croatia. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 80%.

During the second week (December 23rd to 29th, 2013) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C over Balkans and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -5°C in most of Turkey and south Caucasus is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in most parts of the SEE region, especially in most of Turkey and south Caucasus where probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.

In the period from December 16th, 2013 to January 12th, 2014 above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C over Balkans and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -5°C in northeastern and part of eastern Turkey and south Caucasus is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of SEE region, whereas precipitation surplus is forecast for part of Croatia. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 60%.

During the following three months (January, February, March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most Croatia, northern Bosnia and Herzegovina, most of Serbia, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, northeastern Greece, part of central and northernmost and southernmost of Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Croatia, southern Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Montenegro, southeastern Albania, central and southern Greece, western Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Montenegro, northwestern Albania, northwestern Romania, northern Turkey and south Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 23-12-2013.

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

ANNEX

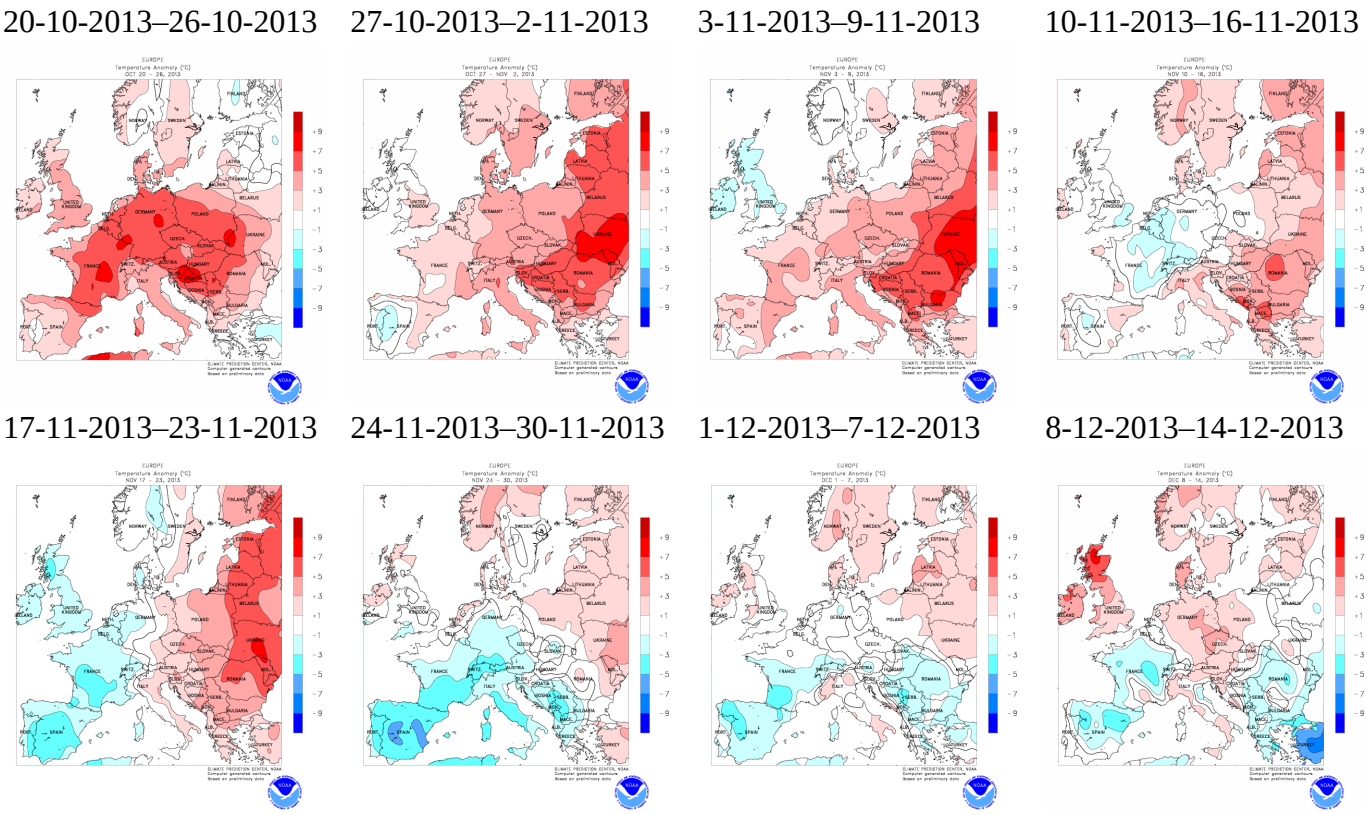

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

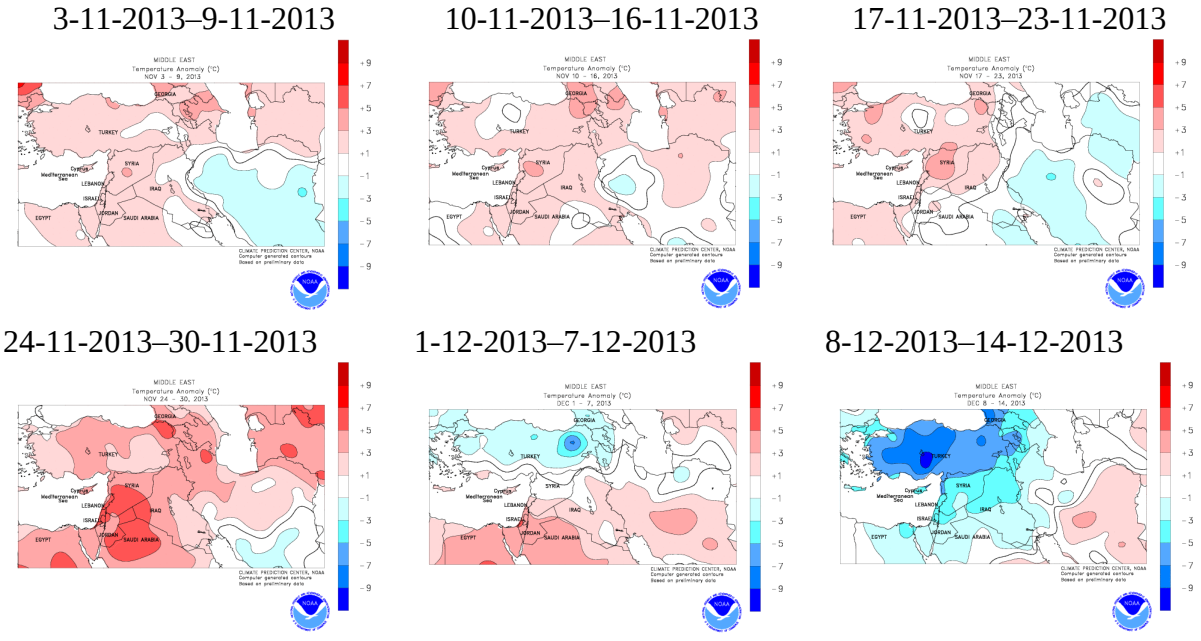

Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

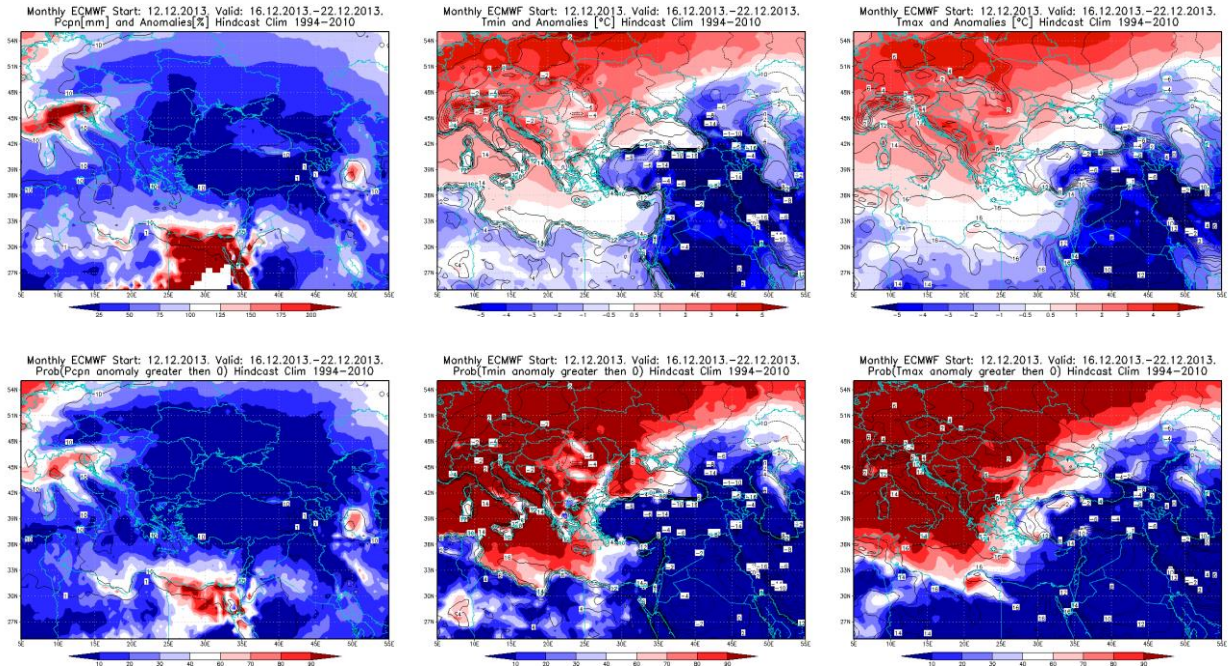

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16 – 22.12.2013. period

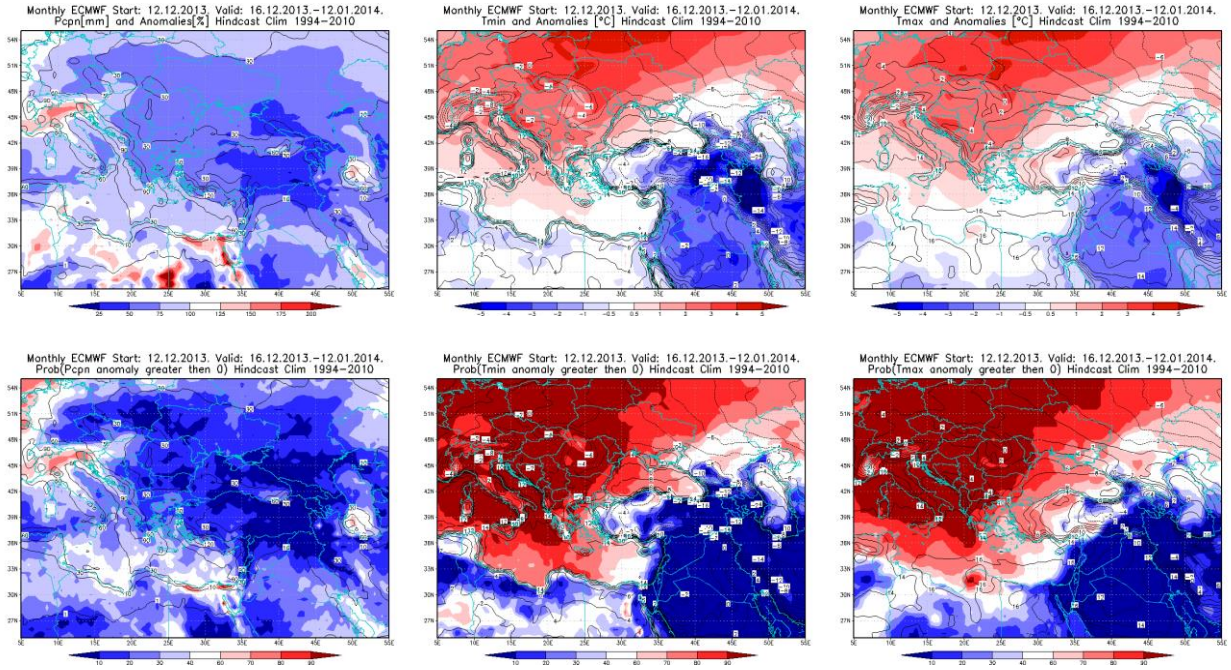

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.12.2013 – 12.01.2014. period

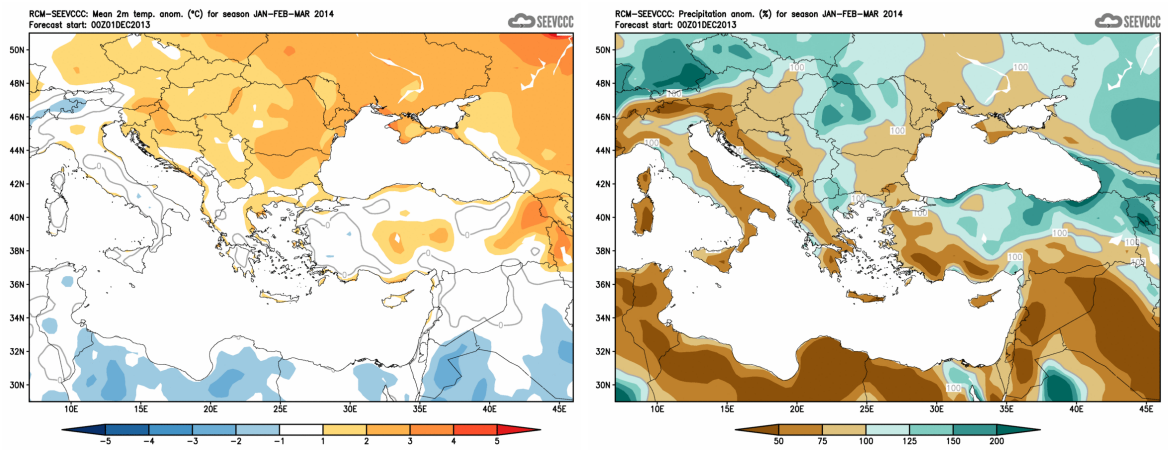

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)