

precipitation surplus is expected, while in east Romania, Bulgaria, FYR of Macedonia, Greece, Turkey and south Caucasus precipitation deficit is expected. The probability for these events is around 70%. A slight water level rise is expected on the upstream portion of Danube River, whereas moderate one is expected in the middle. Sava River level will be stagnating. In Drina River Basin, level rise is expected on Lim River, while stagnation and slight rise feature the main river flow. Tiza River characterize moderate water level rise.

During the second week (March 25th to 31st, 2013) temperature above normal is expected in central and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly around +2 °C, with probability around 70%. With less confidence in Moldova, Romania, Serbia, northern Croatia, northern Bosnia and Herzegovina temperature below normal, with anomaly around +2 °C is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in westernmost Romania, northernmost Serbia, Croatia, south Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and northern Albania, while surplus is expected in Moldova, eastern Romania, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey. The probability for these events is around 60%. Slight receding as well as stagnation is expected in the entire Danube River flow. Similarly, Sava River level is expected to recede and stagnate. The same applies to Drina River, whose level is expected to both stagnate and recede. Tiza River Level will stagnate and slightly recede.

In the period from March 18th to April 14th, in SEE region average temperature is expected, according to Reference climatological period, with probability around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic coast, with probability around 80%. With less confidence precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Greece, eastern Bulgaria, eastern Romania and eastern Turkey.

During the following three months (April, May, Jun) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predict temperature above normal, with anomaly up to +2 °C, in most of Balkans, part of central Turkey and in some part of South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected northern Serbia, northern Croatia and along the costal regions, while surplus is expected in eastern FYR of Macedonia, central Romania, easternmost of Turkey and south Caucasus.

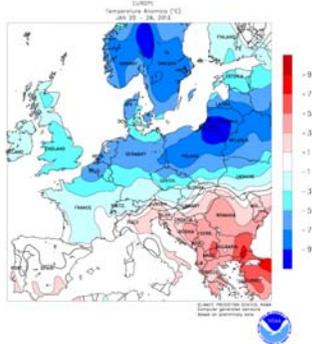
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 25-03-2013.

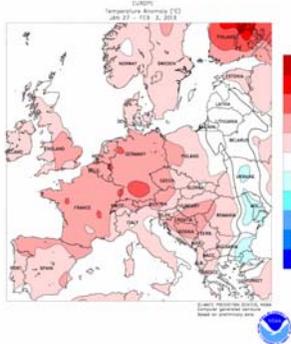
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

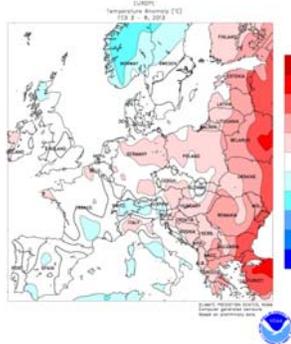
20-1 -2013– 26-1-2013



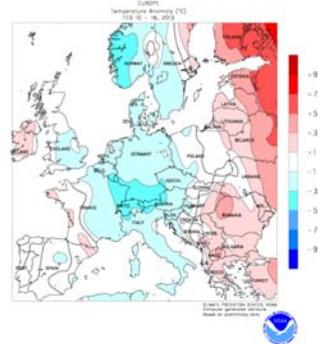
27-1 -2013– 2-2-2013



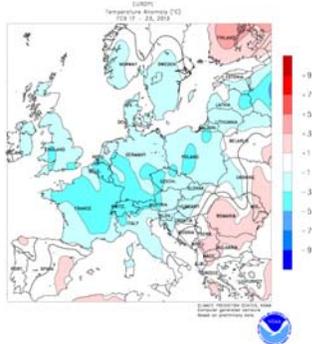
3-2 -2013– 9-2-2013



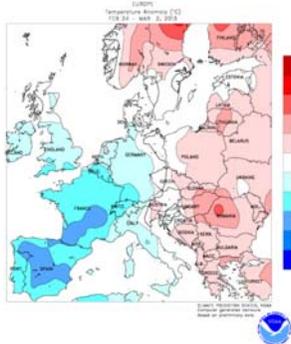
10-2 -2013– 16-2-2013



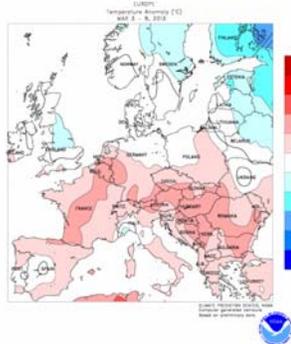
17-2 -2013– 23-2-2013



24-2 -2013– 2-3-2013



3-3 -2013– 9-3-2013



10-3 -2013– 16-3-2013

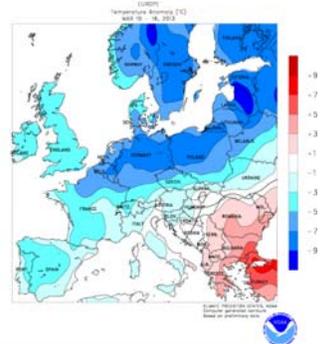
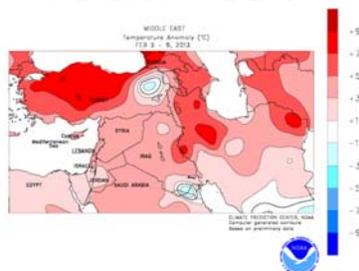
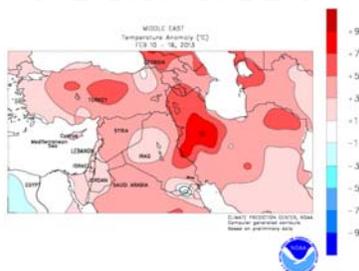


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

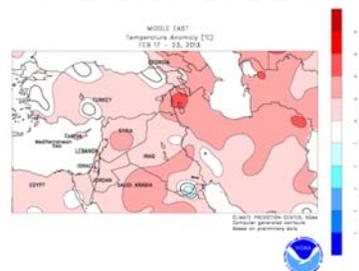
3-2 -2013– 9-2-2013



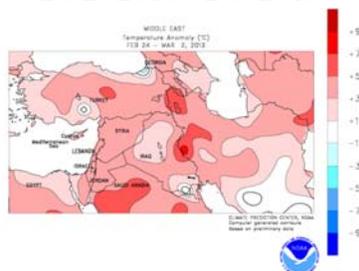
10-2 -2013– 16-2-2013



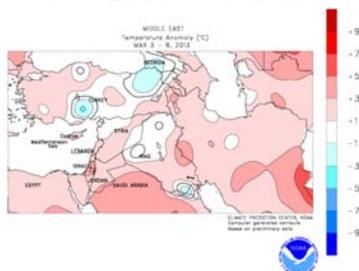
17-2 -2013– 23-2-2013



24-2 -2013– 2-3-2013



3-3 -2013– 9-3-2013



10-3 -2013– 16-3-2013

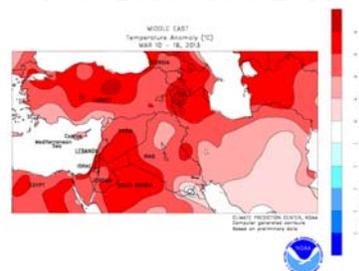


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

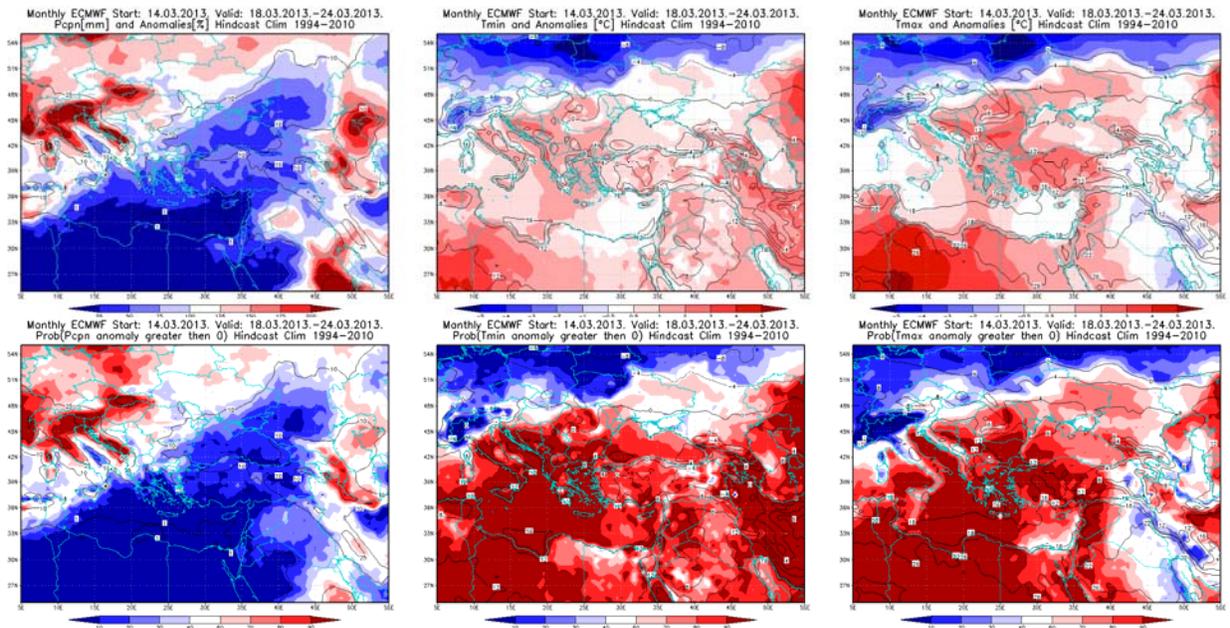


Figure 3. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18–24.03.2013 period

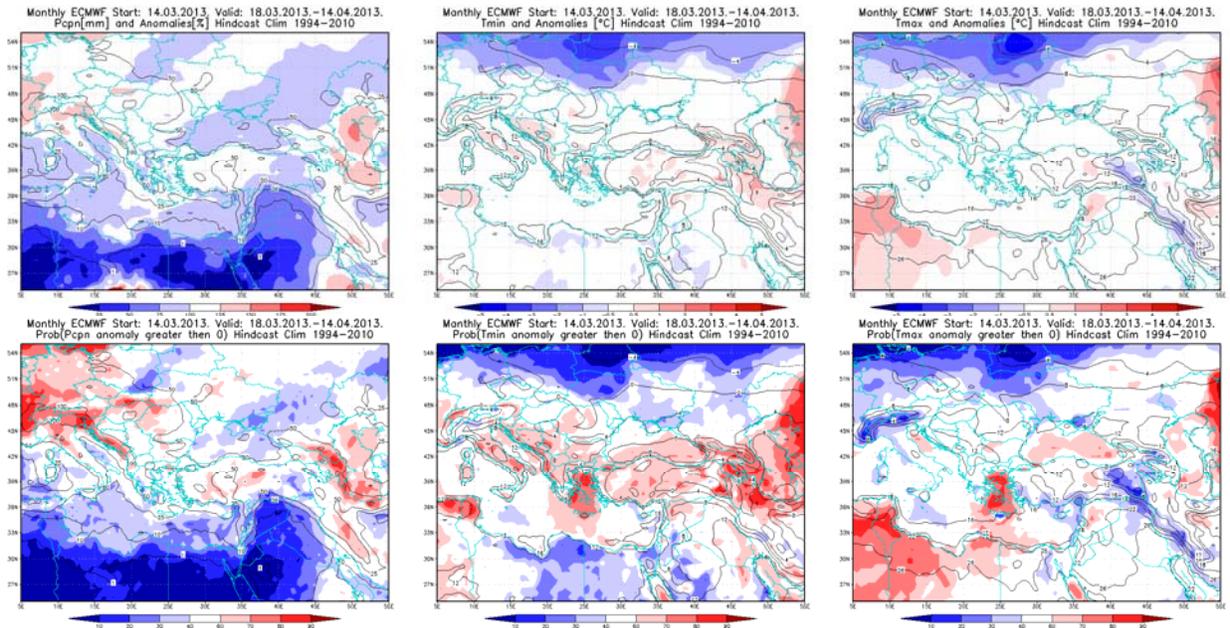


Figure 4. Outlook of the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.03–14.04.2013 period

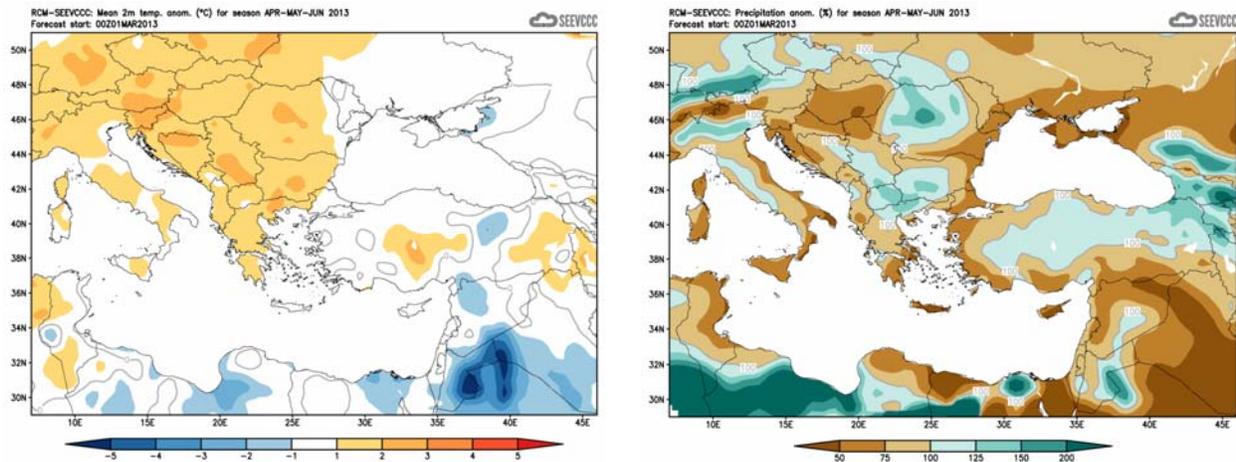


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook of RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)