

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131223 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	23-12-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
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Valid from – to:	23-12-2013 – 05-01-2014	Next amendment:	30-12-2013	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, above normal mean monthly temperature (anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C) over most of SEE region and below normal (anomaly from -1°C to -3°C) in southeastern 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. Probability for lower tercile is around 70%.“

Monitoring

In the period from December 15th to 21st, temperature below normal 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from -1°C up to -7°C, was recorded in most part of SEE region, falling even up to -9°C in eastern and part of central Turkey. In southern Croatia and southwestern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina temperature above normal, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C was observed. The whole SEE region didn't observe any significant precipitation.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 23rd to 29th, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C over most of the SEE region and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -5°C in eastern 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 westernmost Croatia. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile for these events is around 80%.

During the second week (December 30th, 2013 to January 5th, 2014) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C over most of SEE region and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -3°C in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus is expected. The probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in part of Romania, northeastern Bulgaria, coastal part of Greece, most of Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile for South Caucasus and central Turkey is around 70%.

In the period from December 23rd, 2013 to January 19th, 2014 above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C over most of SEE region and below normal, with anomaly from -1°C to -3°C in southeastern 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 Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey and in South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%.

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 30-12-2013.

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

ANNEX

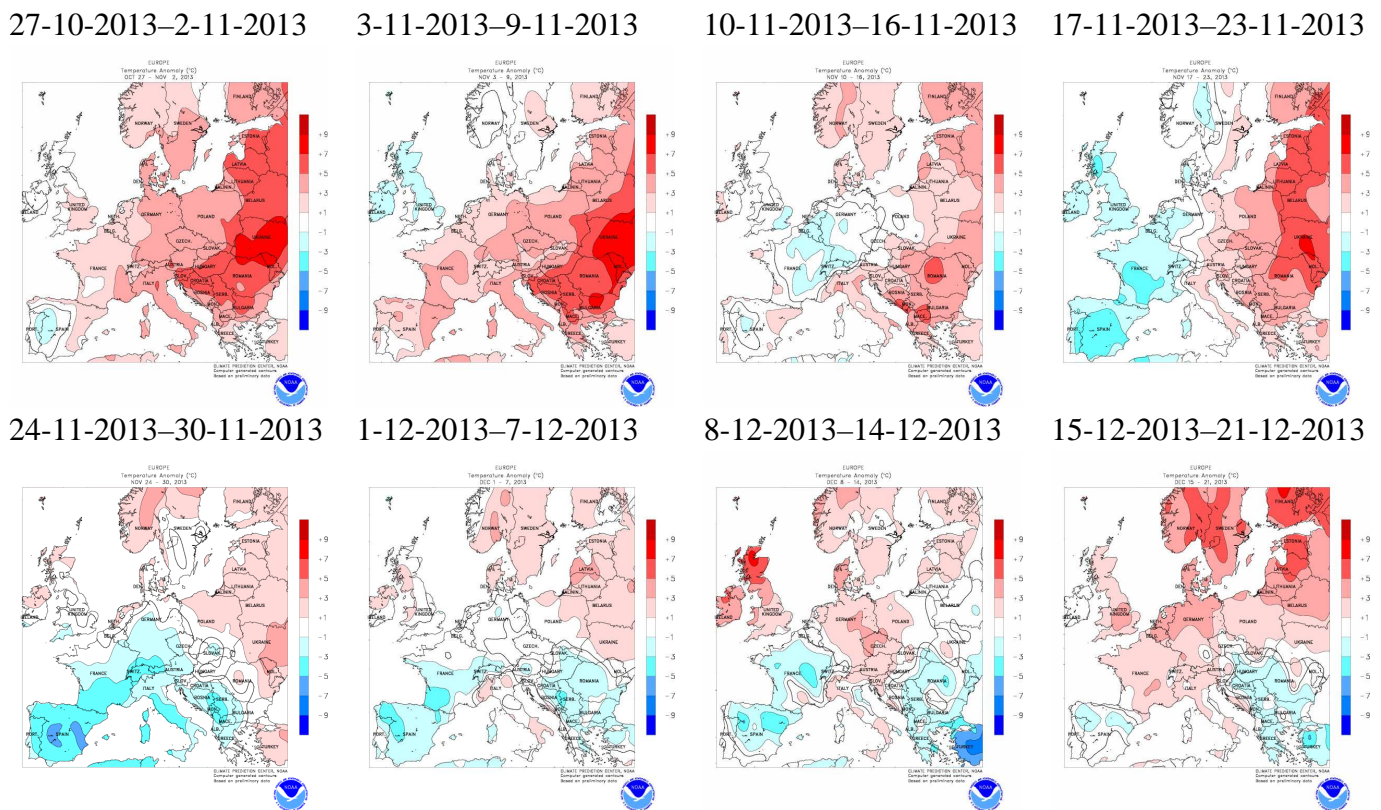


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

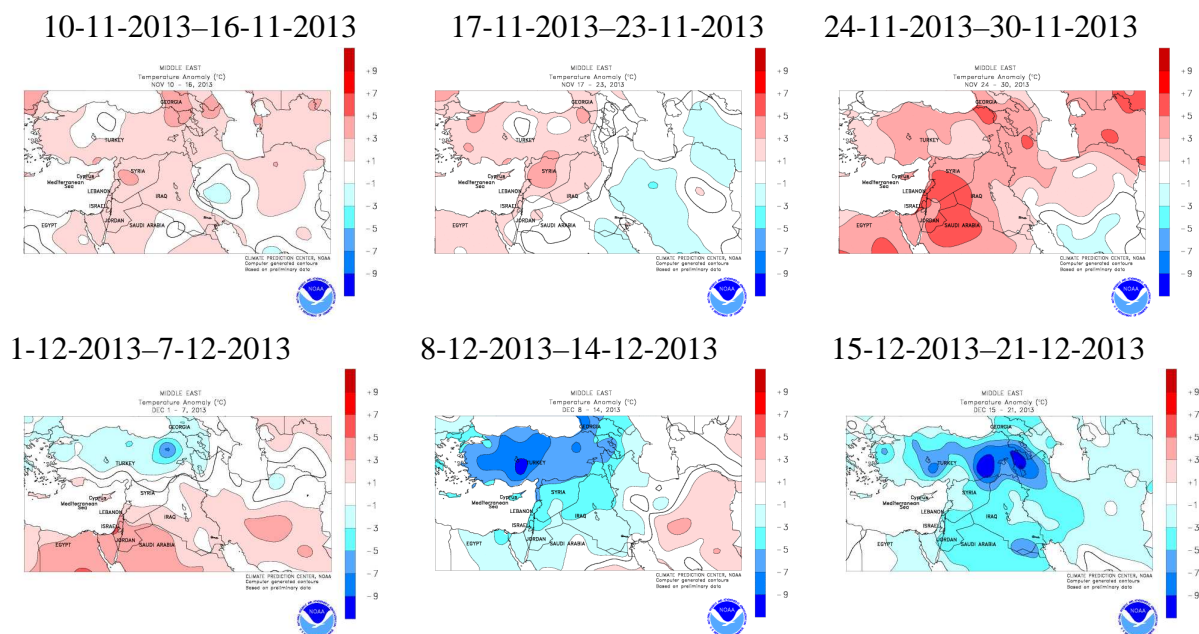


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

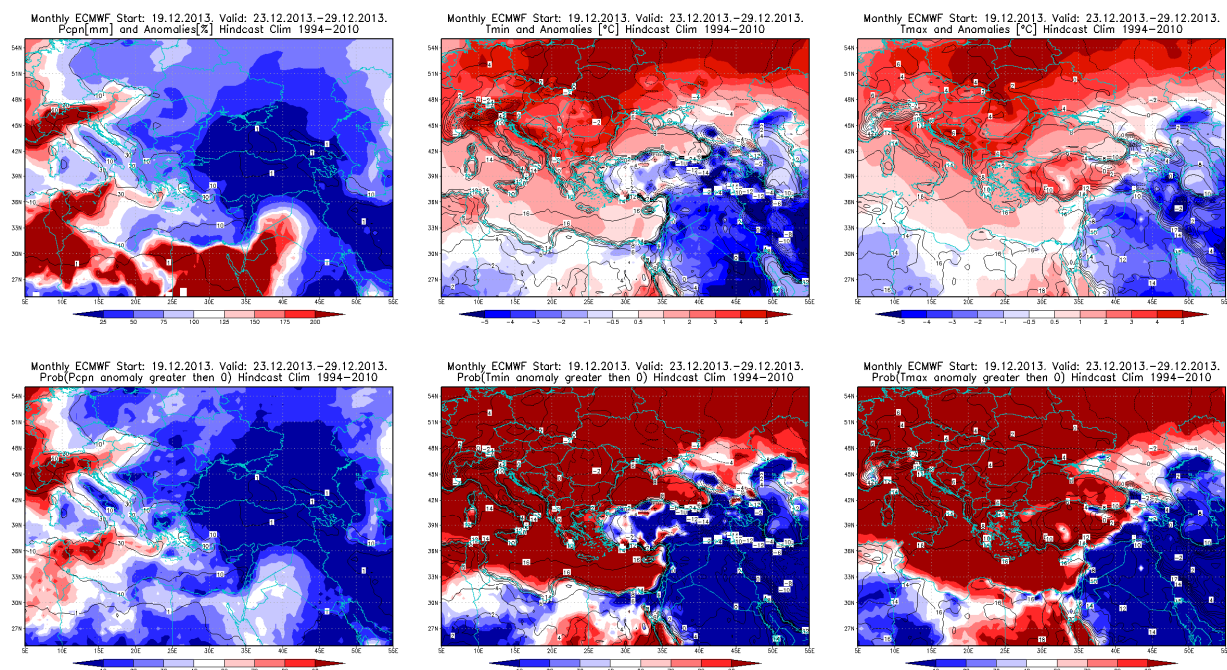


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23 – 29.12.2013. period

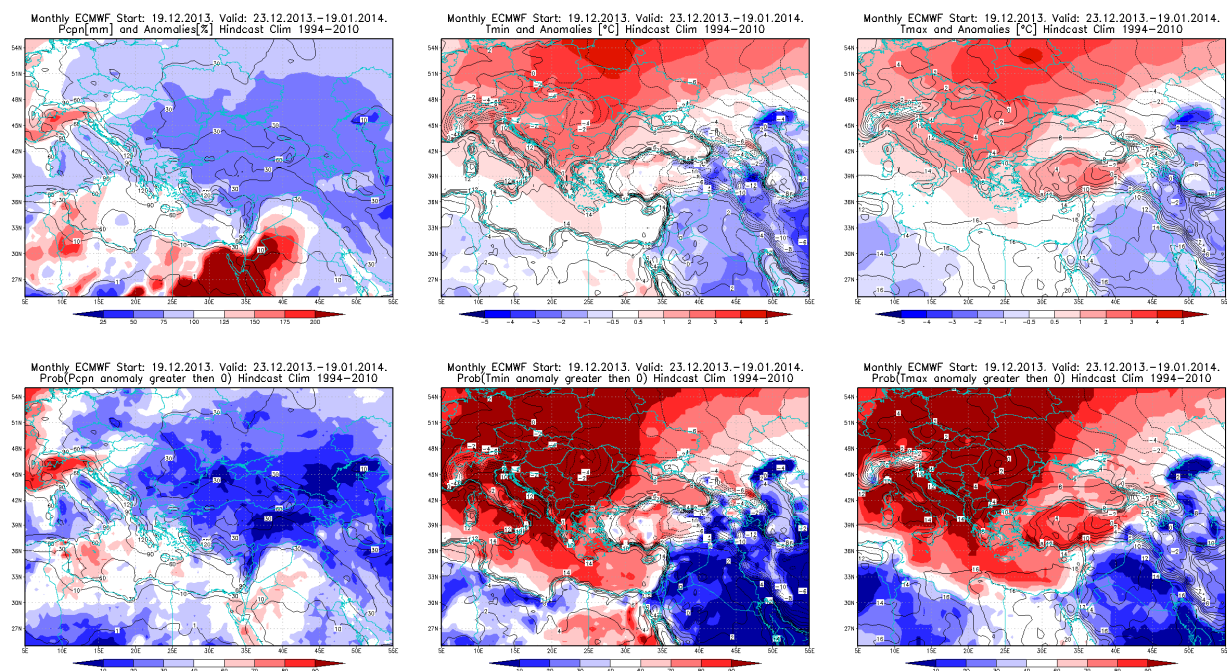


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.12.2013 – 19.01.2014. period

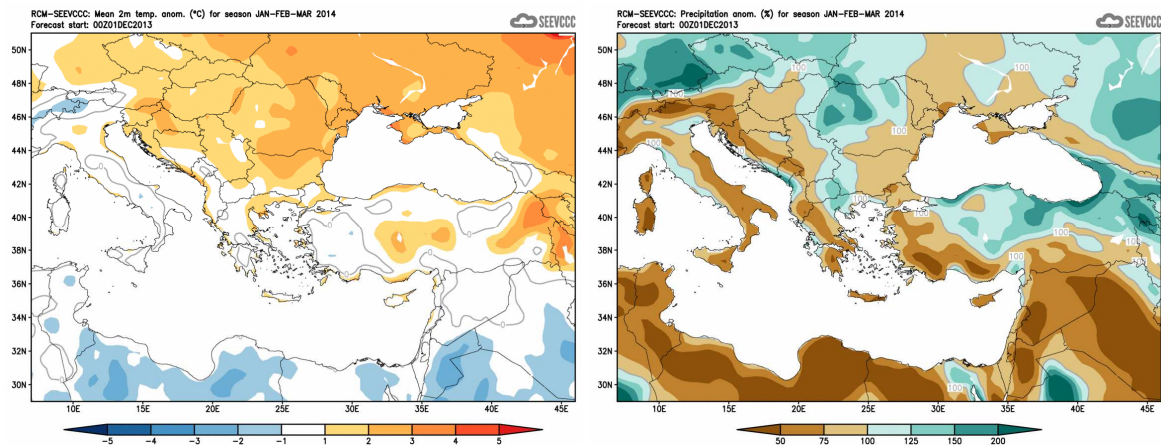


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)