Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131125 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	25-11-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929	v.rs		
Valid from – to:	25-11-2013 - 8-12-2013	Next amend	ment	: 2-12-2013

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

" During next month, the Balkans is expected to experience below normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C and with 80% probability for lower tercile. Particularly, within the first week of monthly forecast, below normal mean weekly temperature is expected over the Balkans, with anomalies over -5°C in mountain region of western Balkans and with over 90% probability for lower tercile. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, south Aegean sea, Turkey, east and central Caucasus region with probability around 80% for upper tercile. "

Monitoring

In the period from November 17^{th} to 23^{rd} , temperature above normal $1981-2010^1$, with anomaly from $+1^{\circ}$ C up to $+5^{\circ}$ C, was recorded in most part of SEE region, except in Moldova and most part of Romania with anomaly ranging from $+5^{\circ}$ C up to $+7^{\circ}$ C. Precipitation in a range from 25 up to 100 mm was observed in most part of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania and Greece. The central part of Adriatic coast received up to 200mm of precipitation.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (November 25th to December 2nd, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature over the Balkans, with anomalies over -5°C in mountain region of western Balkans and with over 90% probability for lower tercile. Meanwhile, above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C is forecast for east Mediterranean and east Caucasus region with 90% probability for exceeding the upper tercile. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, south Aegean Sea, Turkey, east and central Caucasus region with probability up to 90% for upper tercile.

During the second week (December 2nd to 8th, 2013) below normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from -1°C up to -3°C and with 70% probability for lower tercile, is expected in the Carpathians, central Balkans and western Turkey. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected over Caucasus region, with 70% probability for upper tercile.

In the period from November 25th to December 22nd, the Balkans is expected to experience below normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C and with 80% probability for lower tercile. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, south Aegean Sea, Turkey, east and central Caucasus region with probability around 80% for upper tercile.

During the following three months (December, January, February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans, some parts of central and costal Turkey and south Caucasus. Normal to dry weather conditions are expected in most of the SEE region, with the exception of the coastal regions, central Romania and northern Turkey where precipitation surplus is forecasted.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 2-12-2013.

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

ANNEX

3-11-2013-9-11-2013

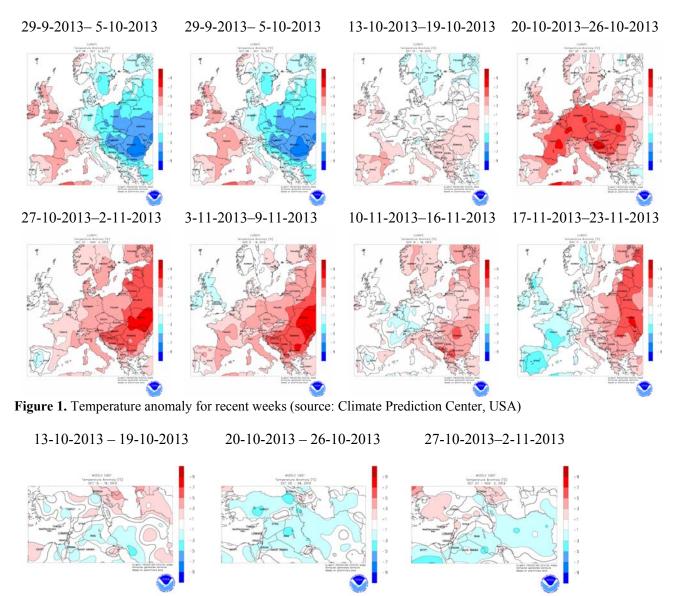


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

10-11-2013-16-11-2013

17-11-2013-23-11-2013

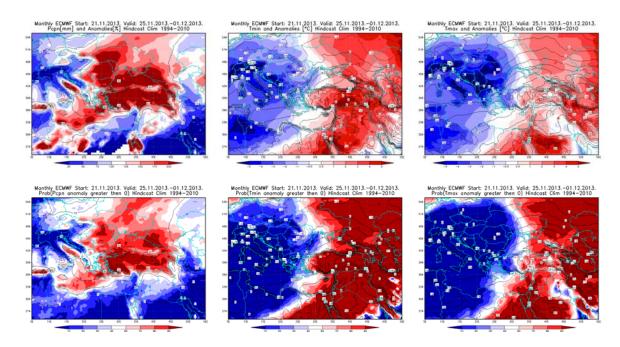


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.11 - 1.12.2013. period

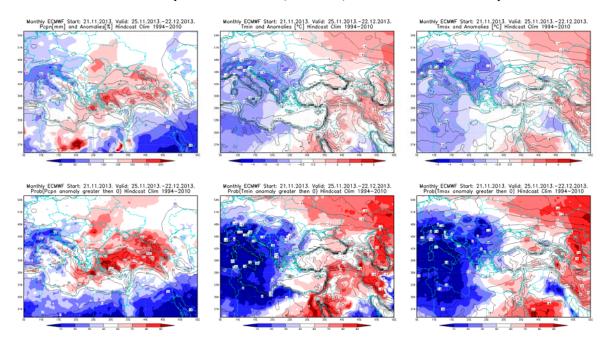


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.11 - 22.12.2013. period

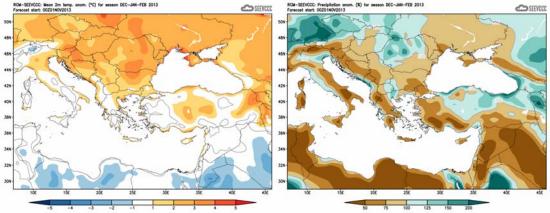


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)