Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20131028 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:	Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
		2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 28-10-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous

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Valid from – to: 28-10-2013 – 10-11-2013 Next amendment: 4-11-2013

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„Within the first week (October 28th to November 3rd, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal temperature, with +2°C up to +5°C anomaly in the Balkans and western and northern Turkey. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Temperature below normal, with anomaly around -2°C, is expected in part of south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for falling below lower tercile. Precipitation deficit within the lower tercile is expected in the entire SEE region with around 90% probability. "

Monitoring

In the period from October 20th to 26th, temperature above normal 1981-2010[1], with anomaly up to +9°C, was recorded in most part of Balkans and east Caucasus. Below normal temperature with anomaly up to -5°C was registered in Turkey. The entire SEE region received small amounts of precipitation, up to 10mm, with the exception from western Balkans and some isolated places in south Caucasus where 50mm of precipitation was recorded.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (October 28th to November 3rd, 2013), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal temperature, with +2°C up to +5°C anomaly in the Balkans and western and northern Turkey. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Temperature below normal, with anomaly around -2°C, is expected in part of south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for falling below lower tercile. Precipitation deficit within the lower tercile is expected in the entire SEE region with around 90% probability.

During the second week (October 4th to November 10rd, 2013) most part of Balkans and Turkey are expected to experience above normal temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C with around 80% probability. The south Caucasus region is expected to see average temperature with up to 60% probability. Precipitation deficit within the lower tercile is expected in most part of SEE region with up to 80% probability.

In the period from October 28th to November 24th, above normal temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecast for most of Balkans. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the entire SEE region with probability around 70%.

During the following three months (November, December, January) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans, central 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 4-11-2013.

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

ANNEX

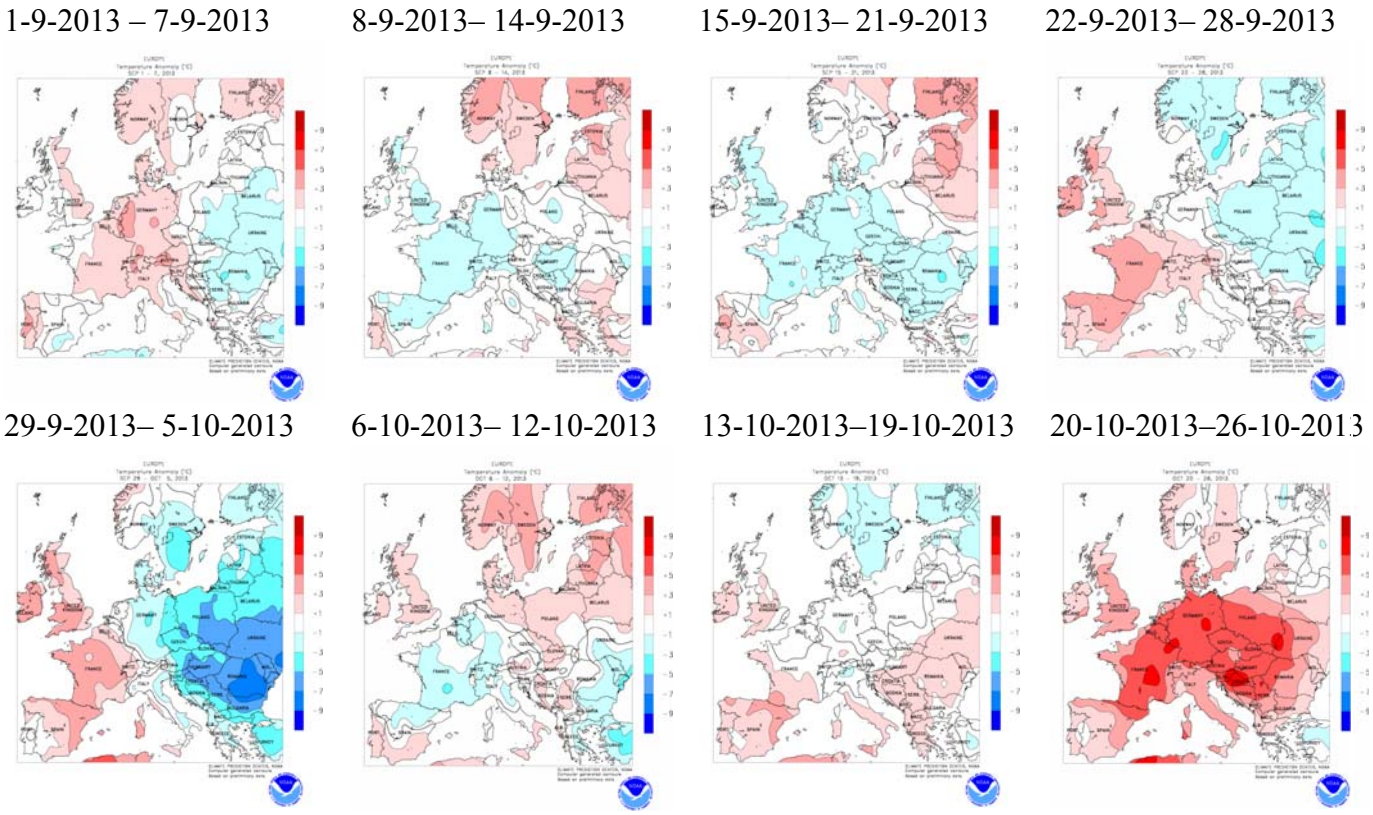

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

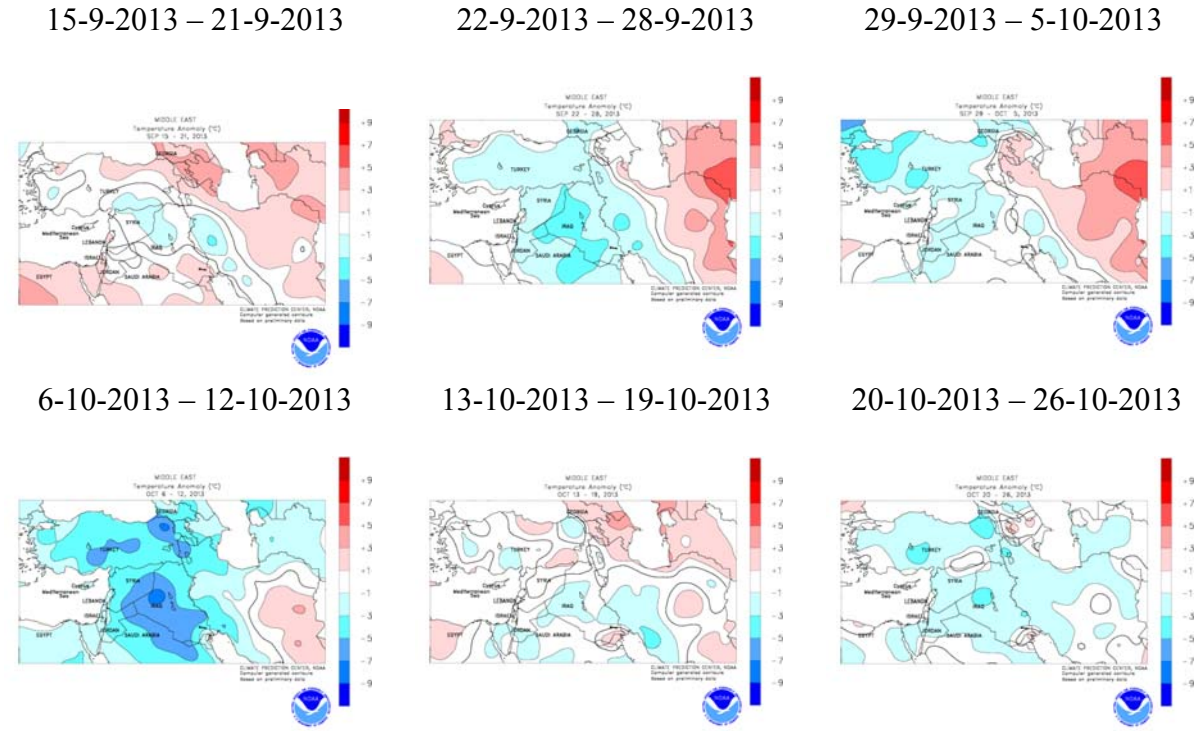

Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

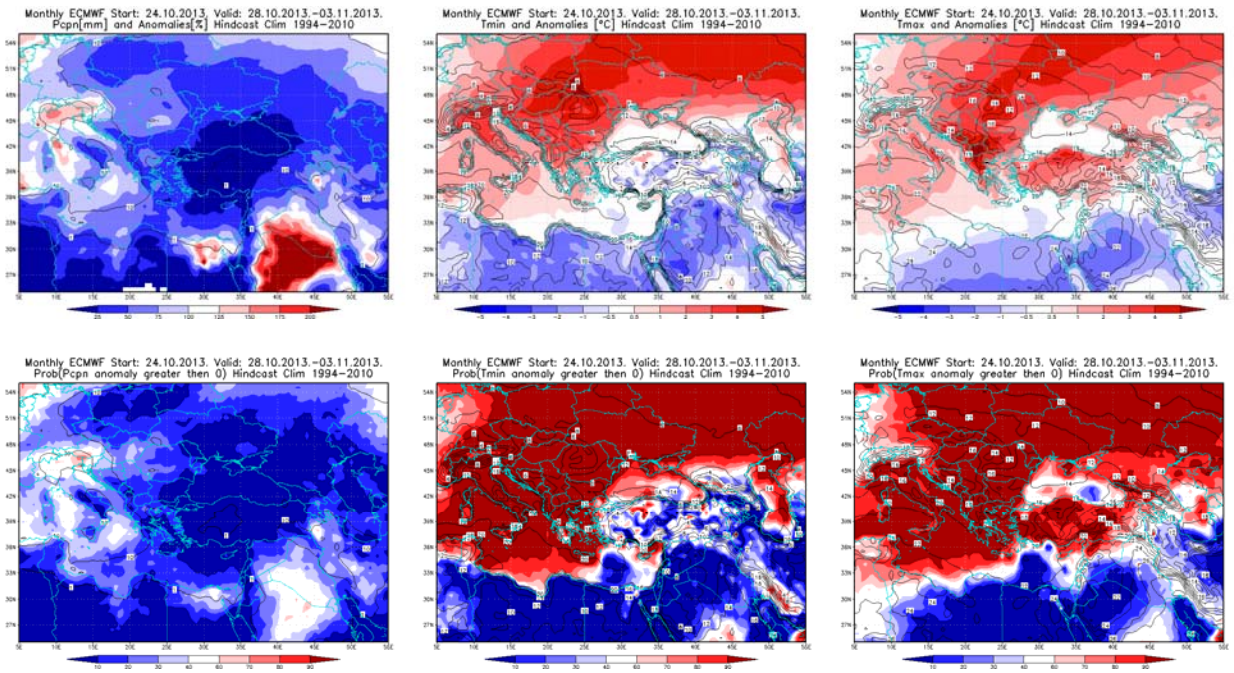

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.10 – 3.11.2013. period

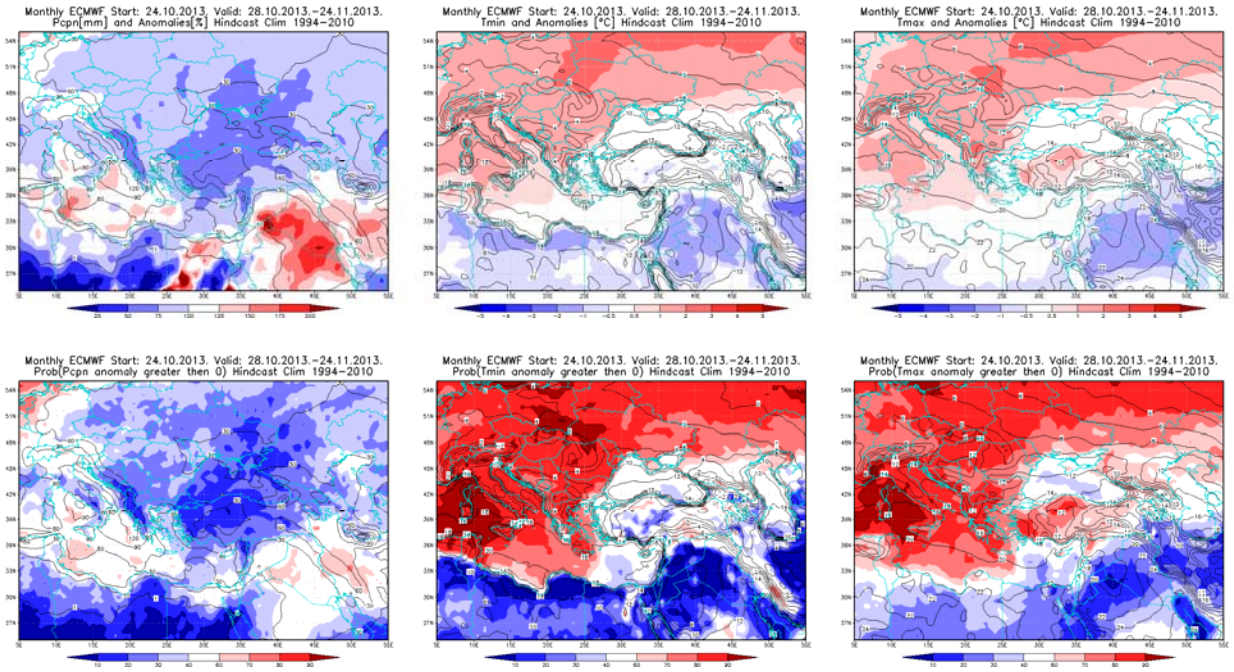

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.10 – 24.11.2013. period

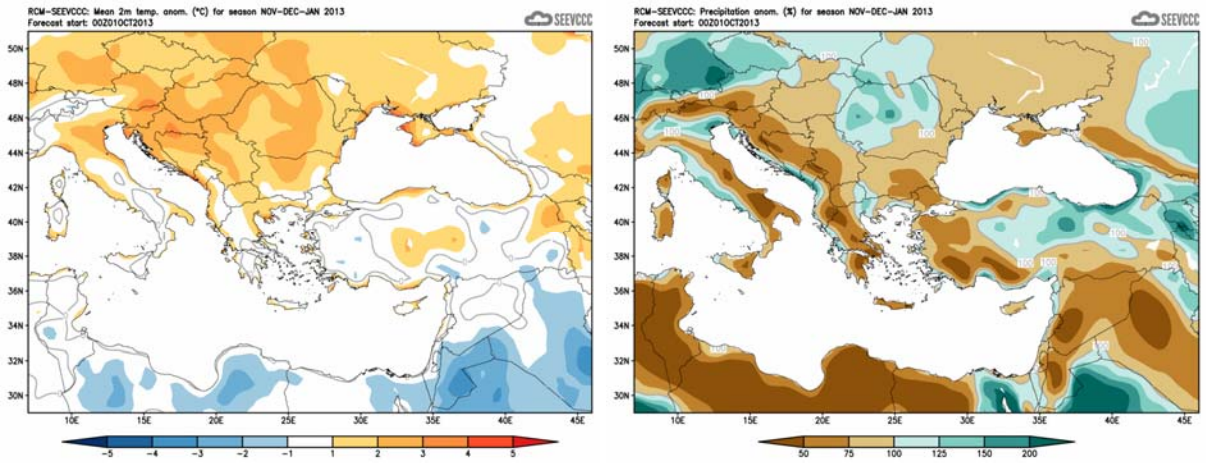

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)