

## 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
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	30-12-2013 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	30-12-2013 – 12-01-2014	Next amendment:	06-01-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

**„During next month, above normal mean monthly temperature (anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C) is forecast for most of the SEE region.. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation surplus is forecast along Adriatic and Ionian coast. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. “**

### Monitoring

In the period from December 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup>, temperature above normal 1981-2010<sup>1</sup>, with anomaly from +1°C up to +7°C, was recorded in most part of Balkans, whereas in most of Turkey and south Caucasus temperature below normal was observed, falling even up to -9°C in eastern and part of central Turkey. Weekly precipitation amount from 10 up to 100 mm was recorded along Adriatic coast, southern Bosnia and Herzegovina, in most of Greece and southwesternmost Turkey.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 to January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C in most of the SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus with probability for exceeding lower ? tercile? up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecast for Adriatic, Aegean and Ionian Sea ee with probability for exceeding upper tercile of around 60%.

During the second week (January 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C is forecast for most of the SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation surplus is expected in most of Balkans and westernmost Turkey. Probability for these events is around 70%.

In the period from December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 to January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2014 most of the SEE region is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C. . The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation surplus is forecast along Adriatic and Ionian coast. Probability for exceeding lower/upper 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.

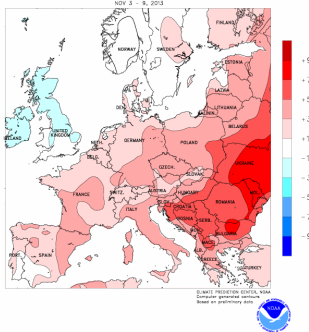
## **Update**

An updated statement will be issued on 06-01-2014.

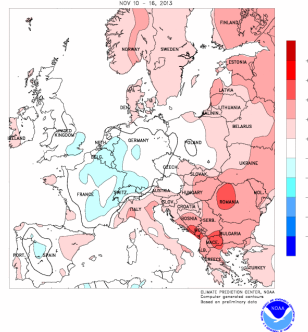
For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

## ANNEX

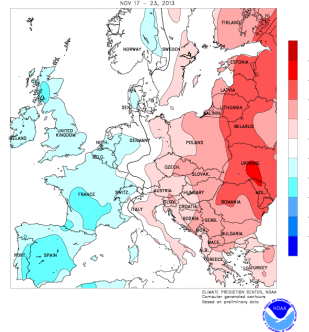
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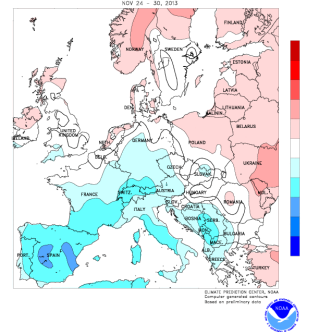
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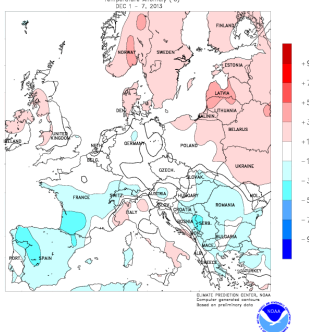
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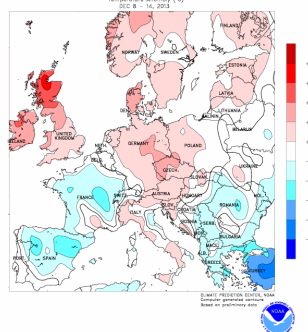
24-11-2013–30-11-2013



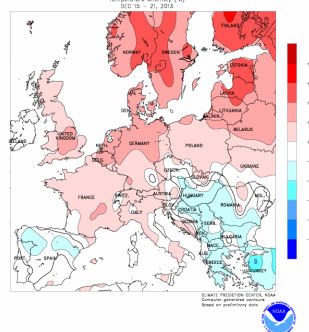
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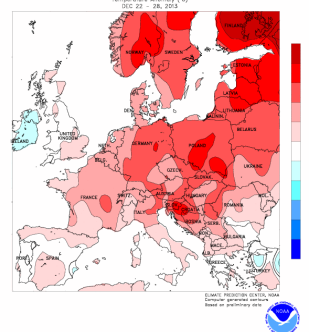
8-12-2013–14-12-2013



15-12-2013–21-12-2013

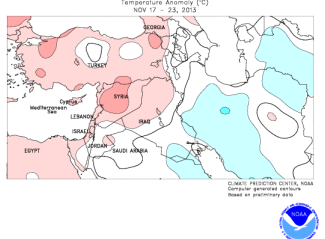


22-12-2013–28-12-2013

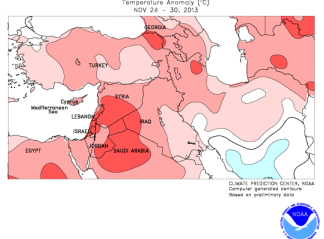


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

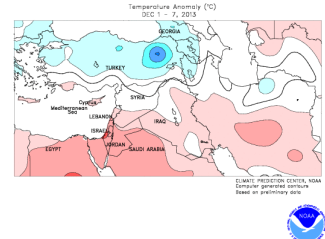
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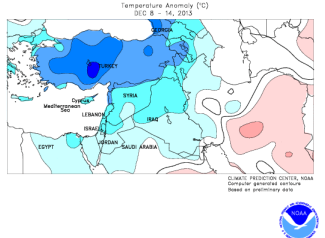
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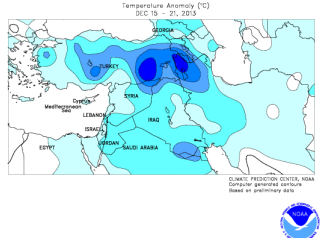
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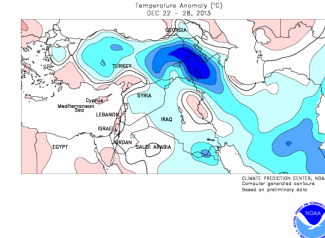
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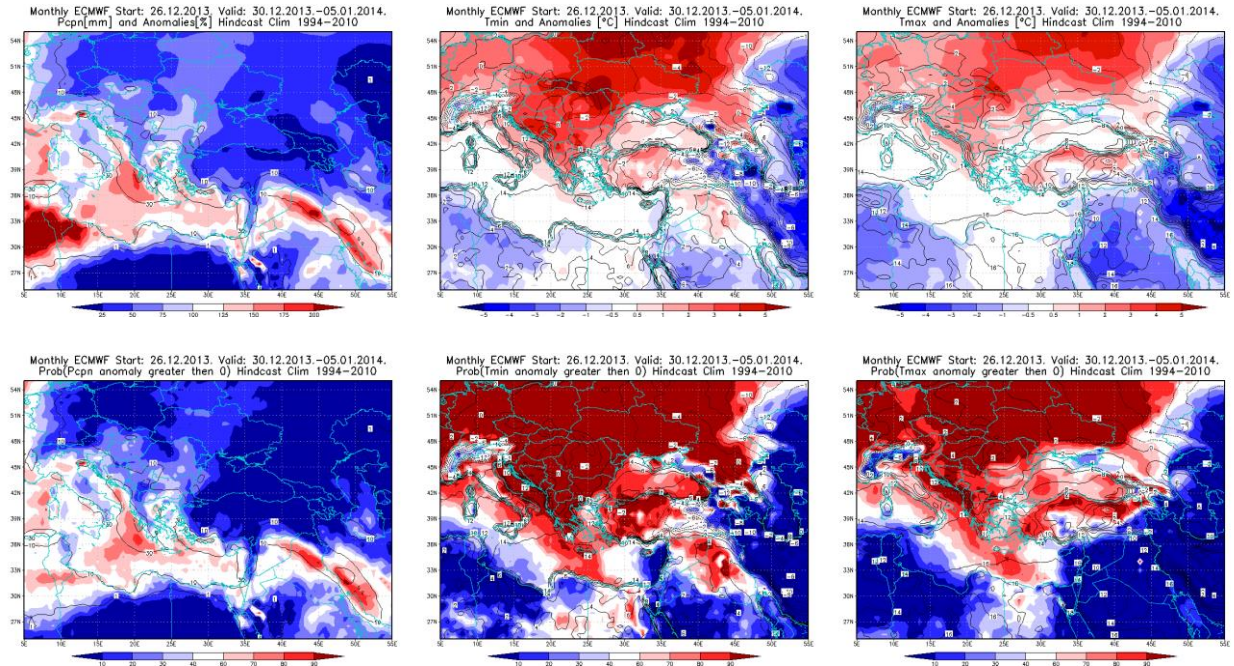


22-12-2013–28-12-2013

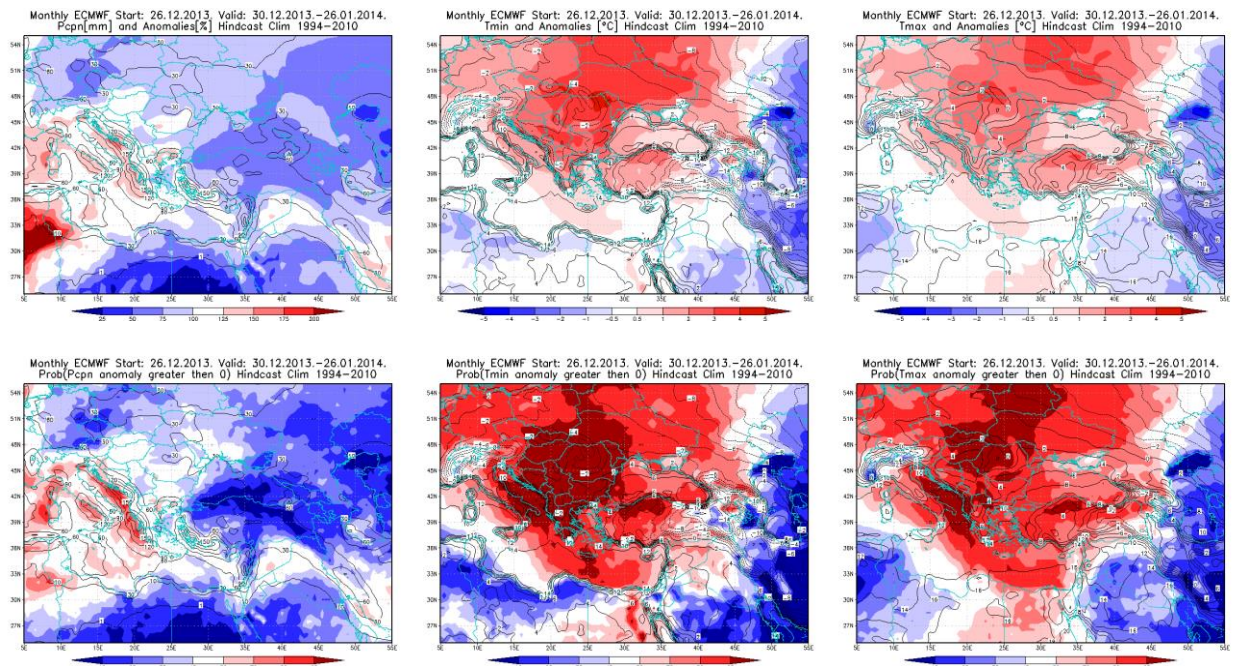


**Figure2.** Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

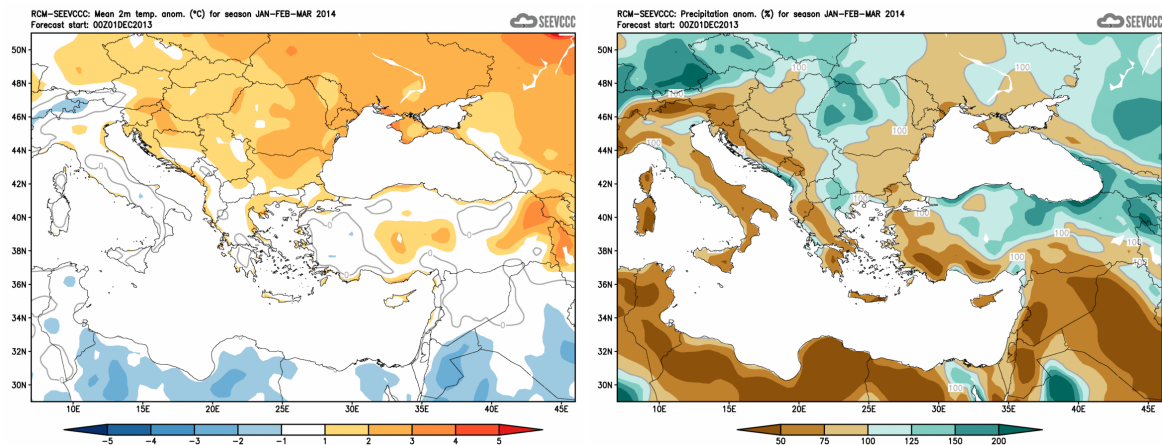




**Figure3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.12.2013 – 05.01.2014. period



**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 30.12.2013 – 26.01.2014. 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs) )
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/> )