

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140113 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	13-01-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	13 – 26-01-2014	Next amendment:	20-01-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, most part of SEE region is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic and Ionian Sea, in Croatia, most part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, as well as in western and southern Greece. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.“

Monitoring

In the period from January 5th to 11th, 2014 temperature above normal 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from +3°C up to +9°C, was recorded in most of Balkans, whereas in central and eastern Turkey temperature below normal was observed, falling even up to -9°C. Weekly precipitation amount up to 50 mm was recorded only in small part of west Greece, in southernmost of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, while in rest of the region there wasn't any significant precipitation observed.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 13th to 19th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +2°C up to +5°C in entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected in most of Balkans, northeastern Turkey and south Caucasus with probability for exceeding upper tercile of around 80%.

During the second week (January 20th to 26th, 2014) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +4°C is forecast for most of SEE. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of Balkans. Probability for this event is around 70%.

In the period from January 13th to February 9th, 2014 most part of SEE region is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic and Ionian Sea, in Croatia, most part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, as well as in western and southern Greece. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

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.

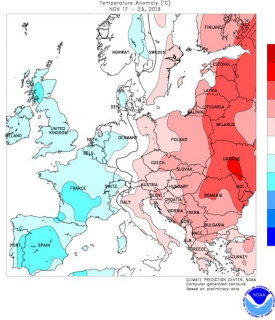
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 20-01-2014.

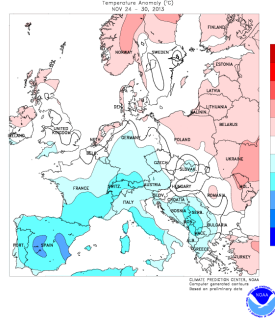
For further information please contact cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

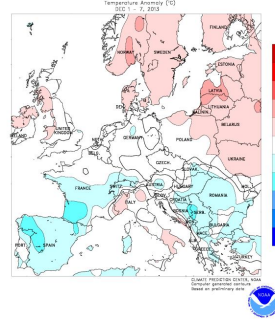
17-11-2013–23-11-2013



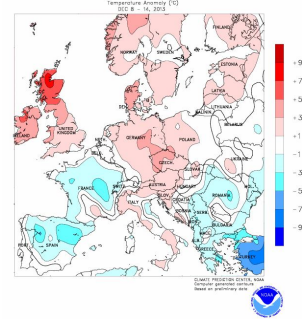
24-11-2013–30-11-2013



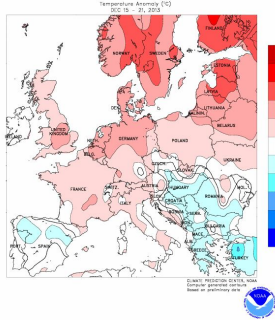
1-12-2013–7-12-2013



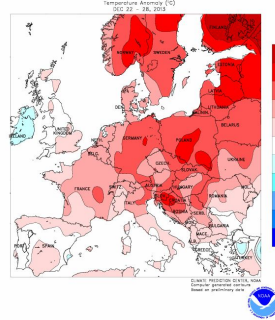
8-12-2013–14-12-2013



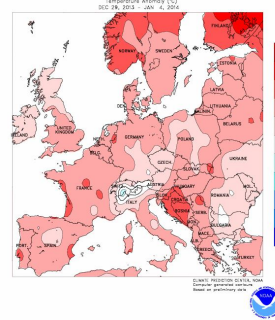
15-12-2013–21-12-2013



22-12-2013–28-12-2013



29-12-2013–4-1-2014



5-1-2014–11-1-2014

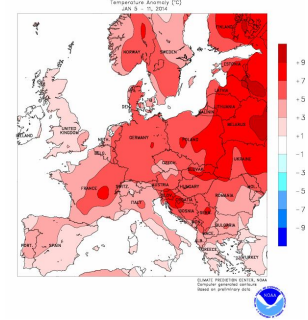
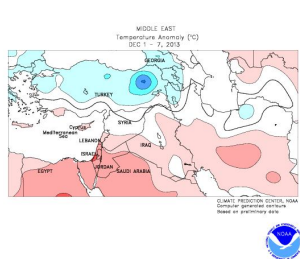
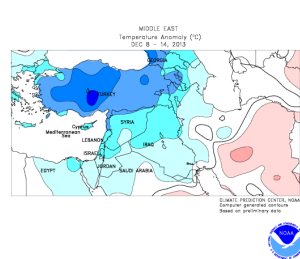


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

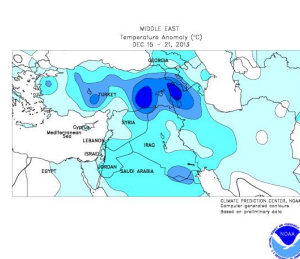
1-12-2013–7-12-2013



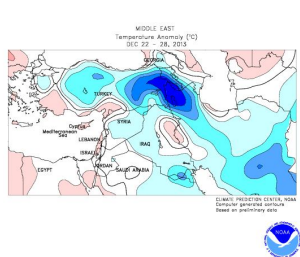
8-12-2013–14-12-2013



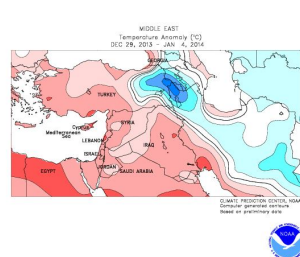
15-12-2013–21-12-2013



22-12-2013–28-12-2013



29-12-2013–4-1-2014



5-1-2014–11-1-2014

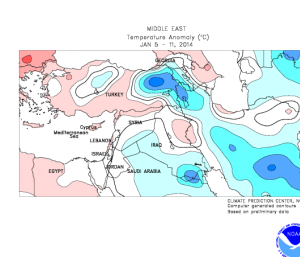


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

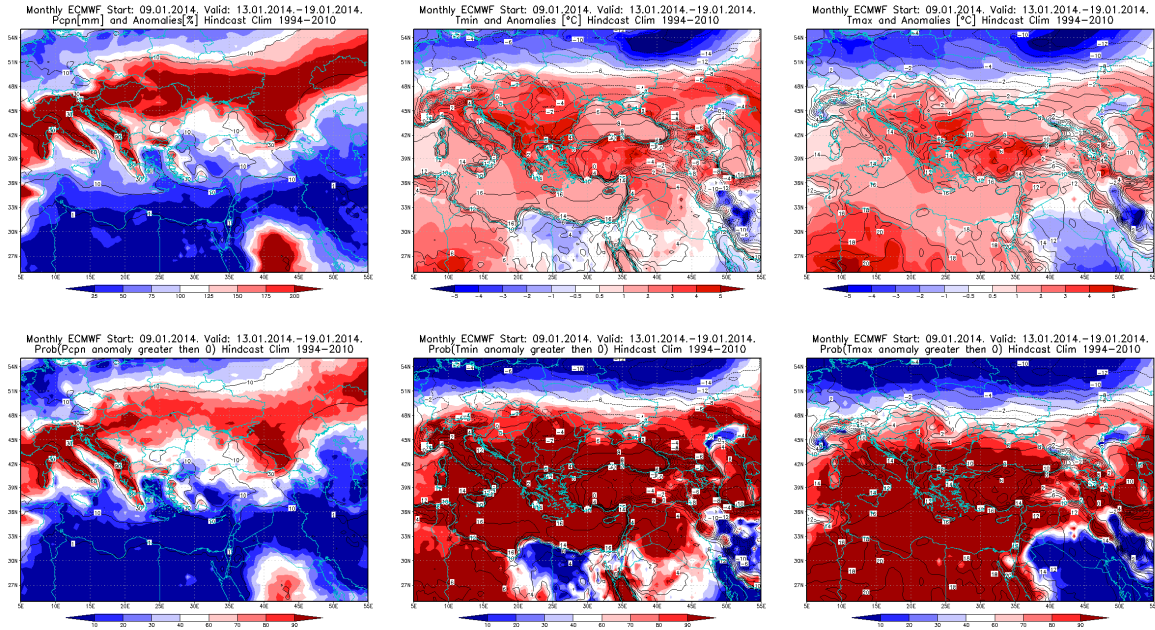


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13 – 19.1.2014. period

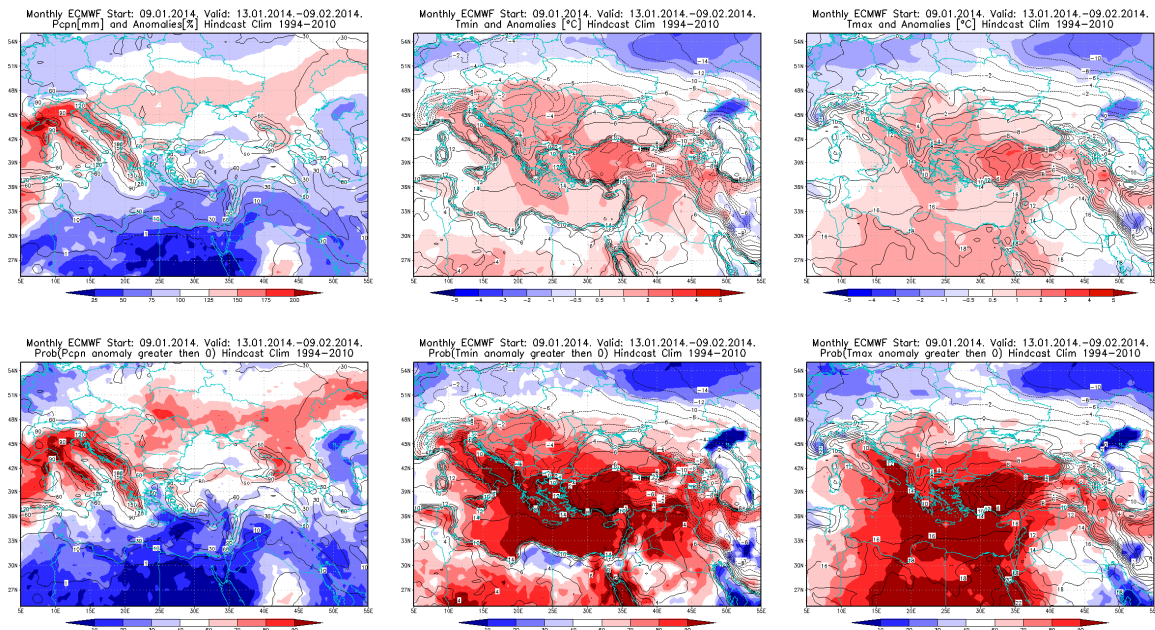


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13.1 – 9.2.2014. period

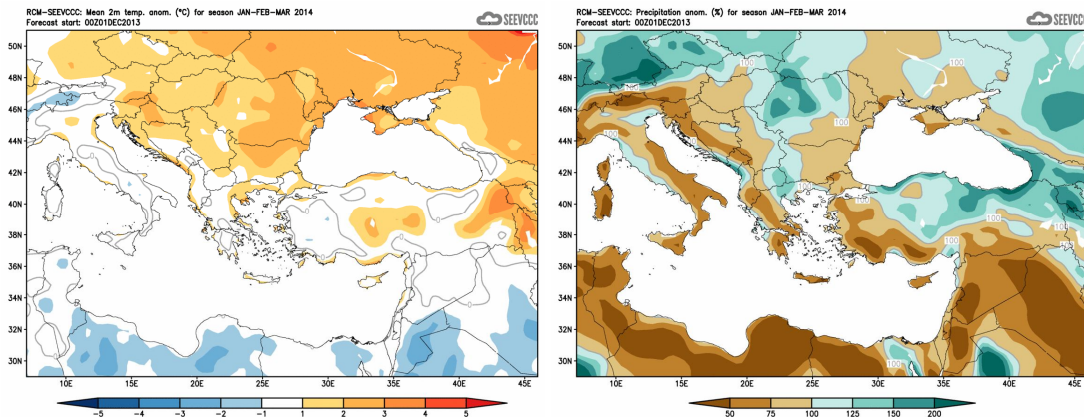


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)