

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140120 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Topic: | | Warning: | 0 | No particular awareness |
| Organization issuing the statement: | SEEVCCC | | 1 | Potentially dangerous |
| | | | 2 | Dangerous |
| Issued/ Amended / Cancelled | 20-01-2014 12:00 P.M. | | 3 | Very dangerous |
| Contact: | E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929 | | | |
| Valid from – to: | 20-01 – 02-02-2014 | Next amendment: | 27-01-2014 | |

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 +2°C up to +5°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic Sea, in Montenegro, Albania, western Greece as well as in eastern and southeastern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

Monitoring

In the period from January 12th to 18th, 2014 temperature above normal 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from +3°C up to +9°C, was recorded in the entire SEE region, with the exception of easternmost of Turkey where temperature below normal was observed, falling up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation amount up to 100 mm was recorded only in southernmost of Croatia, 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 20th to 26th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +3°C up to +6°C in the entire SEE region. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Weekly precipitation surplus is expected in most of Balkans and south Caucasus with probability for exceeding upper tercile of around 80%.

During the second week (January 27th to February 2nd, 2014) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C is forecast for most of SEE. The probability is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in south of Balkans and southwestern Turkey. Probability for this event is around 70%.

In the period from January 20th to February 16th, 2014 most part of SEE region is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly from +2°C up to +5°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Monthly precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic Sea, in Montenegro, Albania, western Greece as well as in eastern and southeastern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal temperature in most of Balkans and part of central, northernmost, southernmost and east of Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Croatia, eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, northern Montenegro, southeastern Albania, central and southern Greece and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Montenegro, western Albania, northwestern and central Romania, eastern FYR of Macedonia, part of north Greece, in northern and eastern Turkey and south Caucasus.

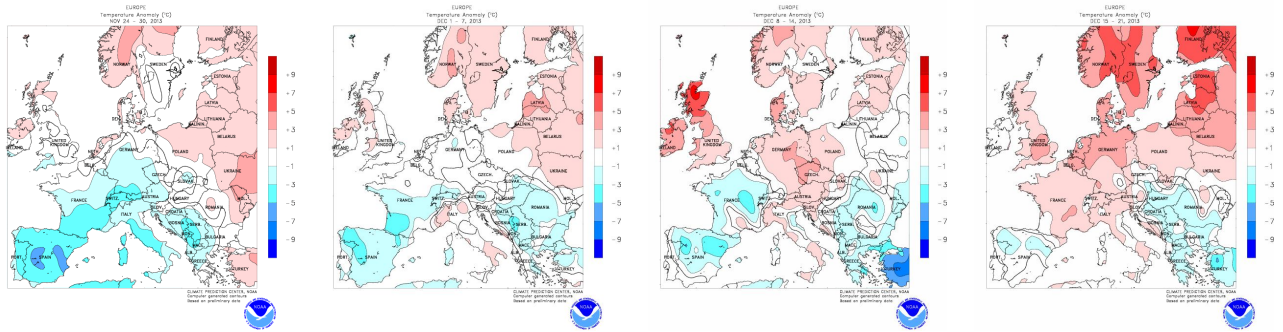
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-01-2014.

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

ANNEX

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 12-1-2014–18-1-2014

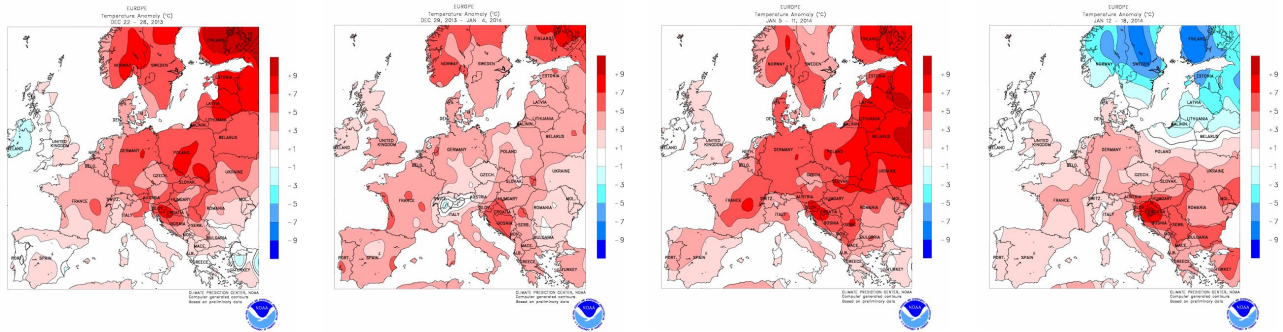
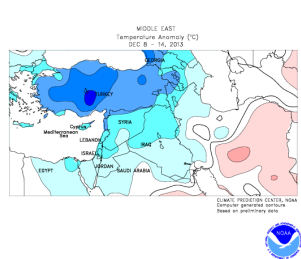
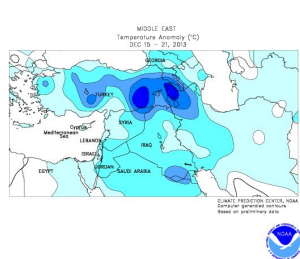


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

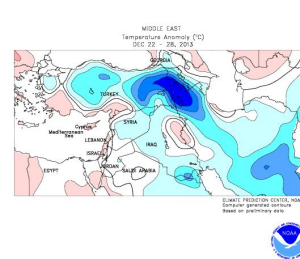
8-12-2013–14-12-2013



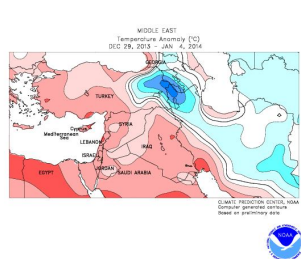
15-12-2013–21-12-2013



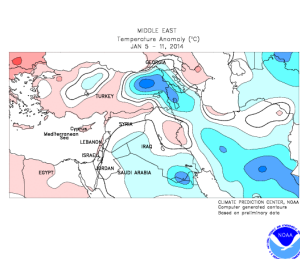
22-12-2013–28-12-2013



29-12-2013–4-1-2014



5-1-2014–11-1-2014



12-1-2014–18-1-2014

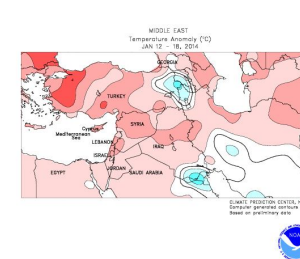


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

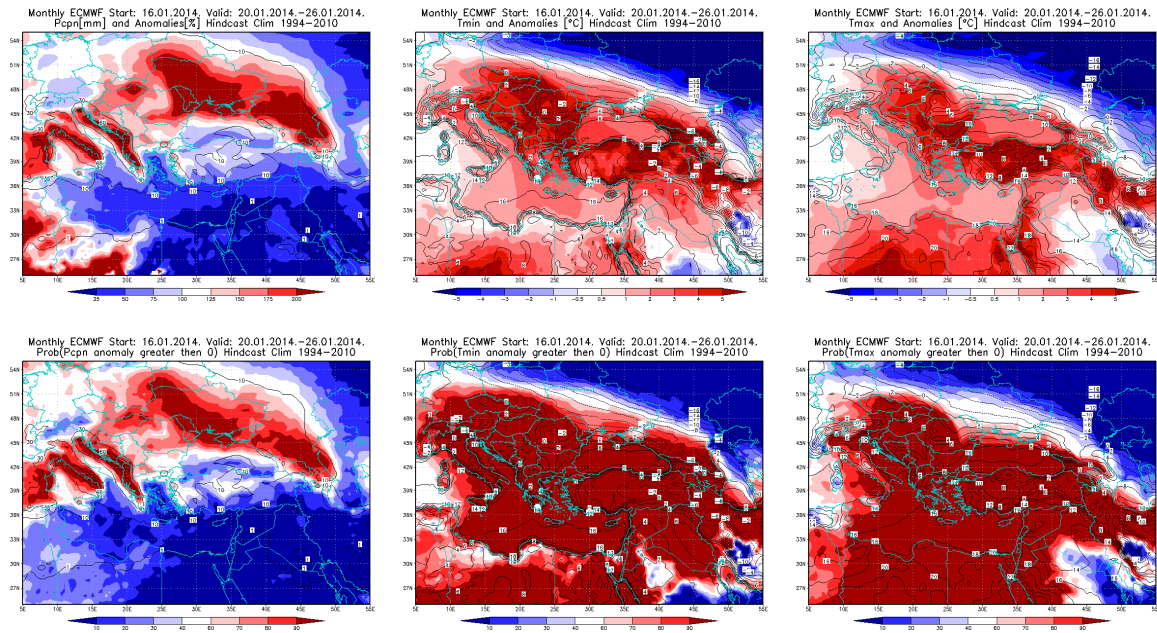


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20 – 26.1.2014. period

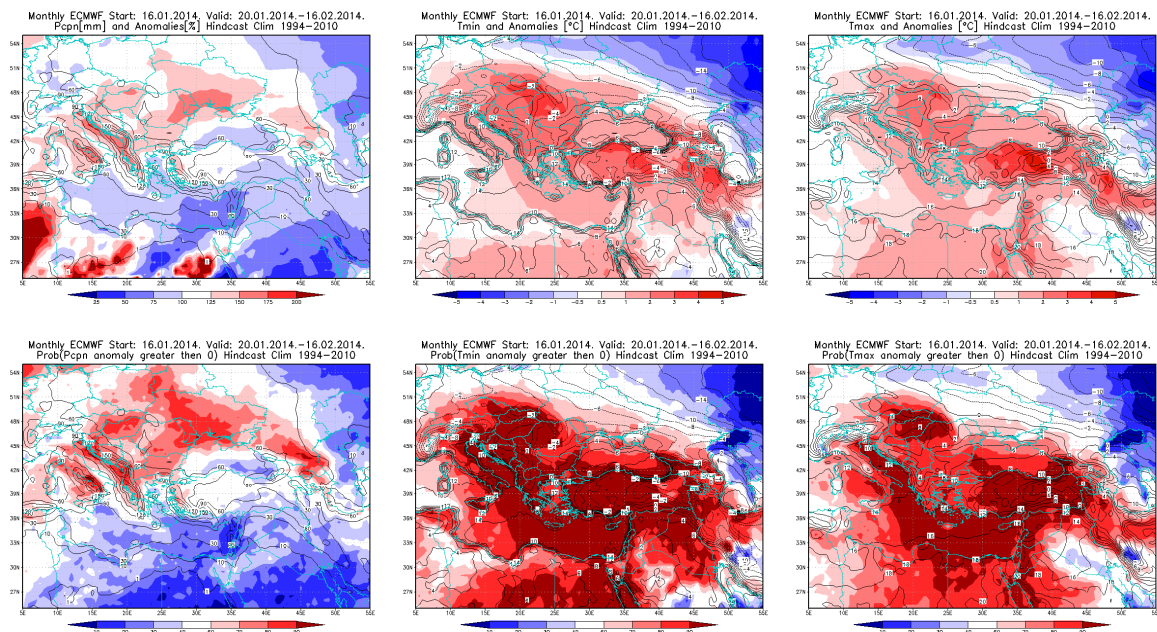


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.1 – 16.2.2014. period

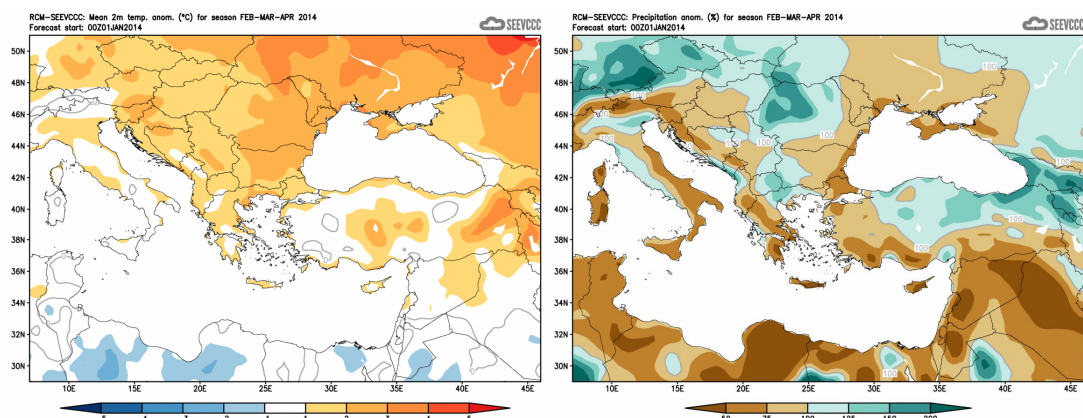


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)