

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20141103 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation and temperature  
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 3-11-2014 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 3-11 – 16-11-2014 Next amendment: 10-11-2014

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

**„During the next week, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecast for south Caucasus, Cyprus and most part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Greece, over Adriatic and Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is expected with less confidence.”**

### Monitoring

In the period from October 26<sup>th</sup> to November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 below normal air temperature<sup>1</sup>, with anomaly up to -7°C, was registered in most part of the SEE region, while above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was registered in central and northern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums, ranging from 25 mm to 100 mm were observed in southeastern Bulgaria, southernmost Greece and some parts of central and southern Turkey, whereas northern Turkey received between 25 and 200 mm of precipitation.

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

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (November 3<sup>rd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -3°C, in south Caucasus, Cyprus and most part of Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C, is expected in Romania, Moldova and most part of Balkans (except in Greece and Bulgaria). Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Greece, over Adriatic and Aegean Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in the remainder of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is expected with less confidence, while probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (November 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2014), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecast for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is expected with less confidence. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is expected with less confidence.

In the period from November 3<sup>rd</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2014, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecast for most of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova. Below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in south Caucasus and southeastern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the SEE region, whereas precipitation surplus is expected in southern Aegean and northern Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 60%.

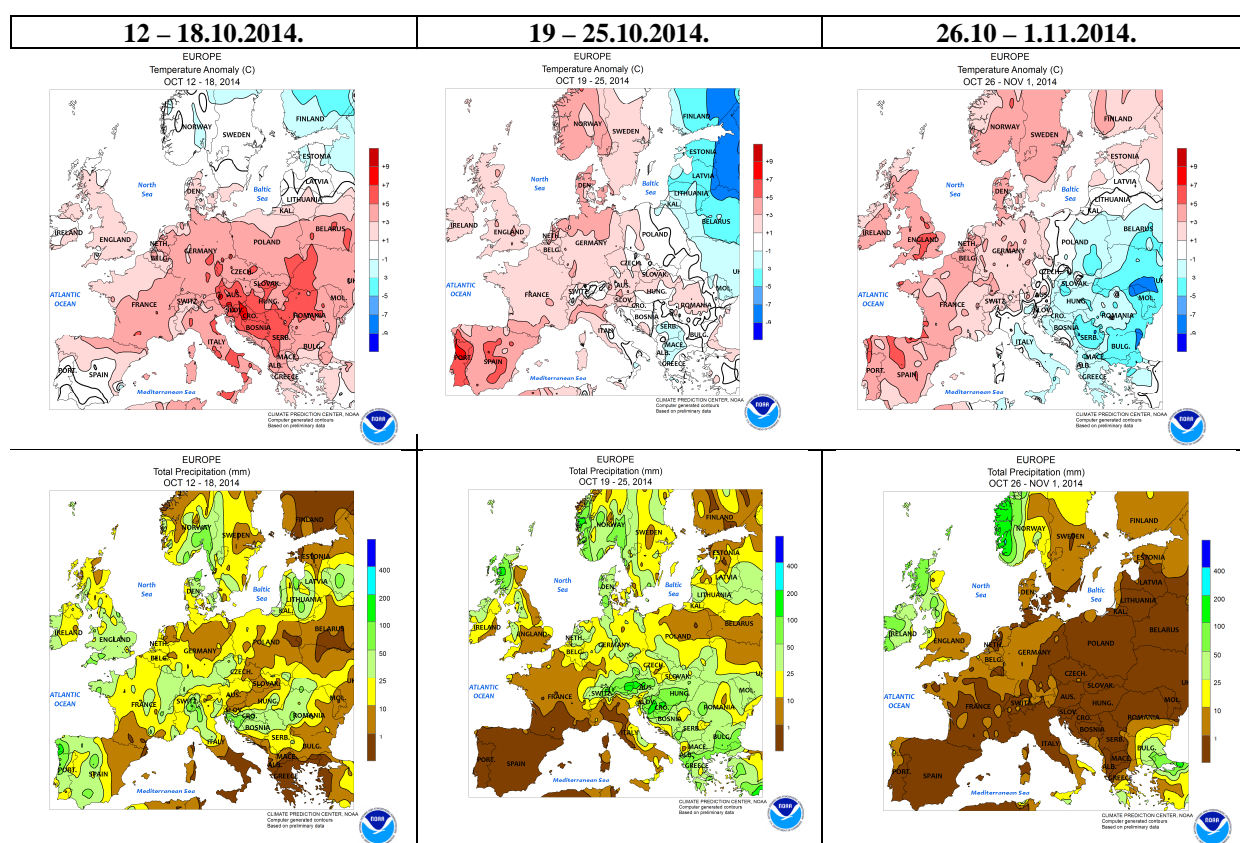
During the following three months (November, December and January) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above average air temperature over most of the Balkans, south Caucasus, northernmost and part of central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of the Balkans, western and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of south Caucasus and southernmost Turkey as well as along the Adriatic coast.

## **Update**

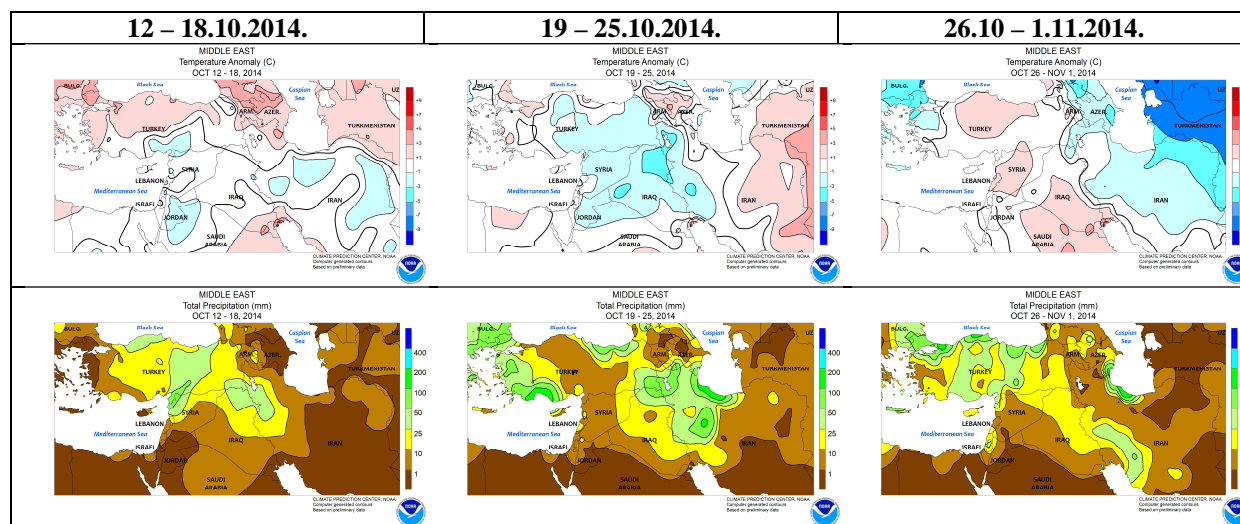
An updated statement will be issued on 10-11-2014.

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

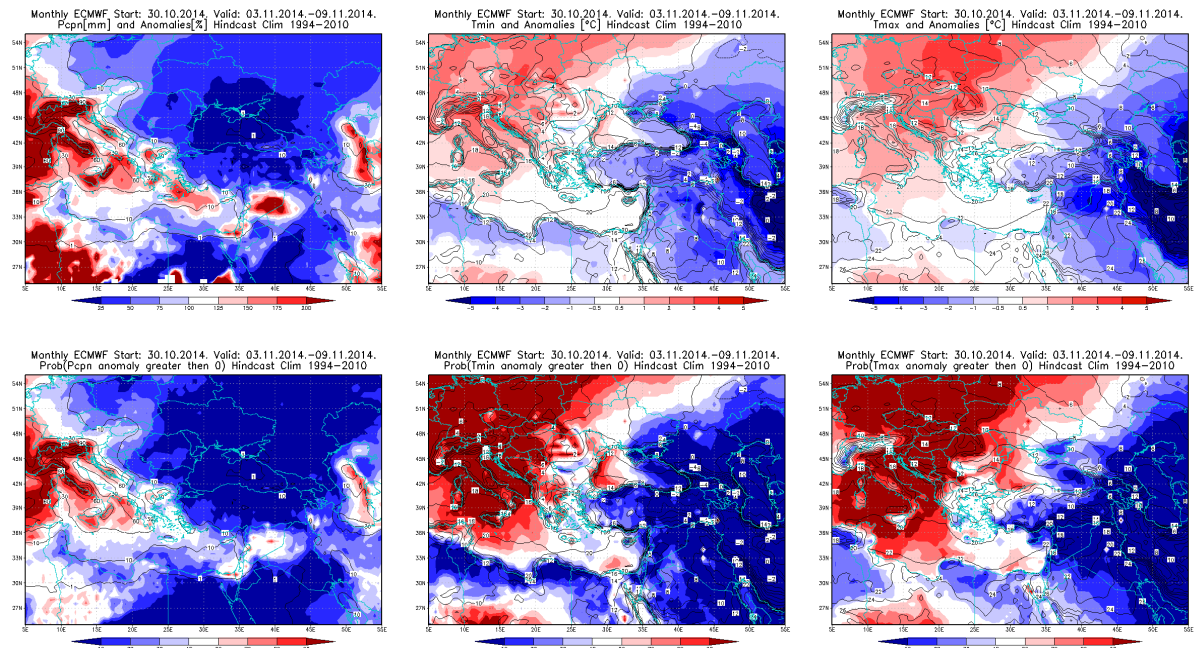
## ANNEX



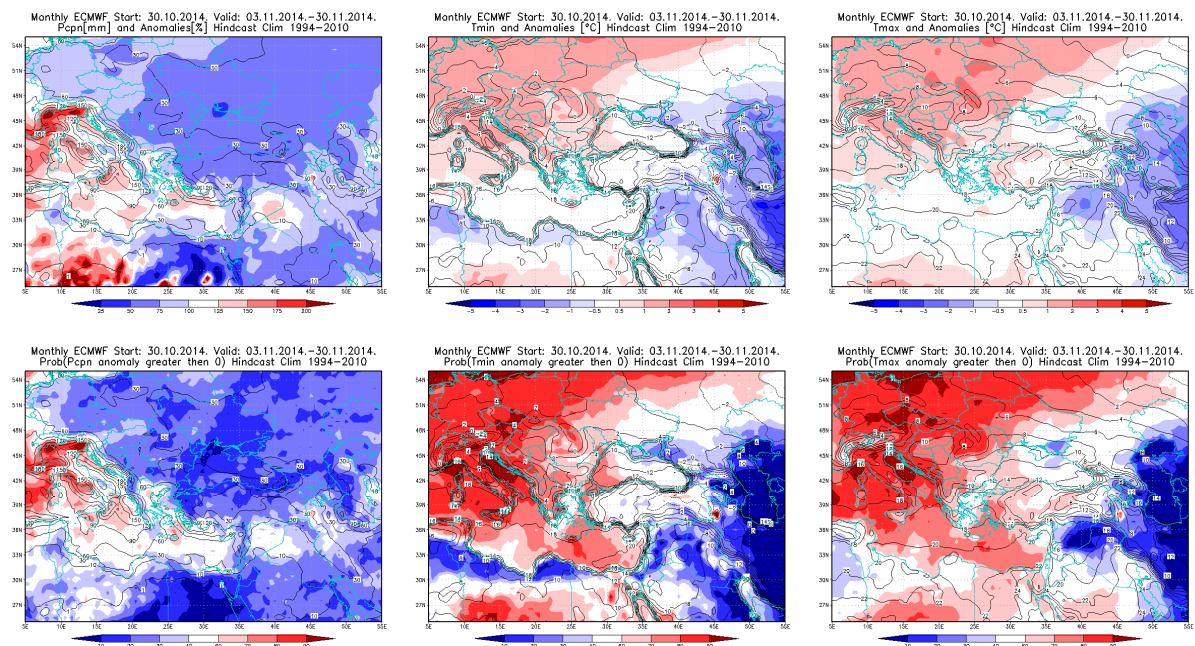
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



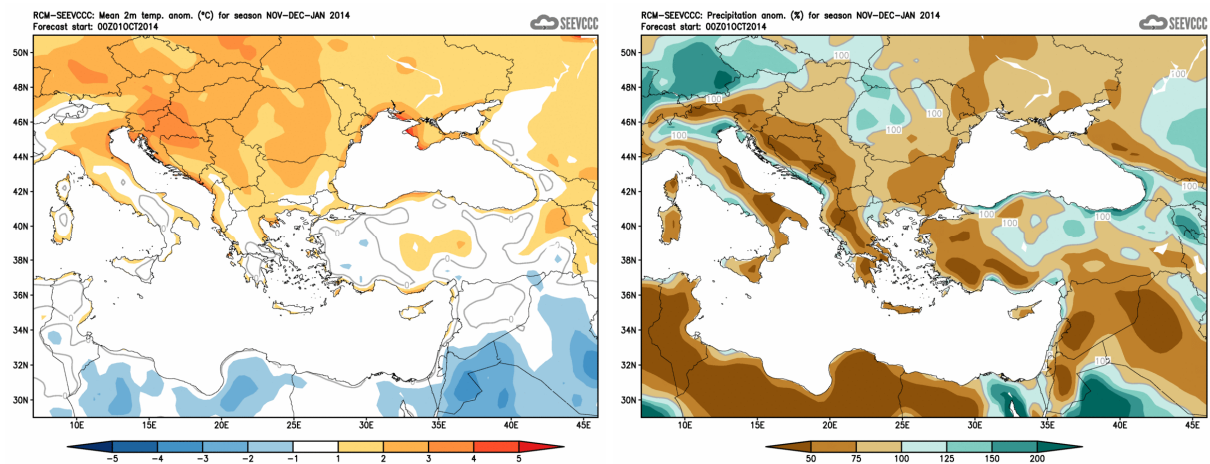
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.11 – 9.11.2014. 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 3.11 – 30.11.2014. period



**Figure 5.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from 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/>)