

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20140106 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic:		Warning:	0	No particular awareness
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC		1	Potentially dangerous
			2	Dangerous
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	06-01-2014 12:00 P.M.		3	Very dangerous
Contact:	E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs Phone: +38112066925 Fax: +38112066929			
Valid from – to:	06 – 19-01-2014	Next amendment:	13-01-2014	

Region of concern: South-Eastern Europe

„During next month, Balkans is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly around +3°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in Serbia and FYR of Macedonia, in part of Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. “

Monitoring

In the period from December 29th, 2013 to January 4th, 2014 temperature above normal 1981-2010¹, with anomaly from +1°C up to +7°C, was recorded in Balkans and most of Turkey, whereas in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus temperature below normal was observed, falling even up to -9°C. Weekly precipitation amount from 25 up to 100 mm was recorded in southern and southeastern Turkey, while in rest of the region no significant precipitation was observed.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 6th to 12th, 2014), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +5°C over Balkans. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Weekly precipitation deficit is expected in entire SEE region with probability for exceeding lower tercile of around 80%.

During the second week (January 13th to 19th, 2014) above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly around +3°C is forecast for Balkans. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Normal to dry weather condition is expected in accordance with multiannual average. Probability for these events is around 70%.

In the period from January 6th to February 2nd, 2014 Balkans is expected to experience above normal mean monthly temperature, with anomaly around +3°C. The probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Monthly precipitation deficit is expected in Serbia and fYR of Macedonia, in part of Romania, Bulgaria, Greece, Albania and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%.

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.

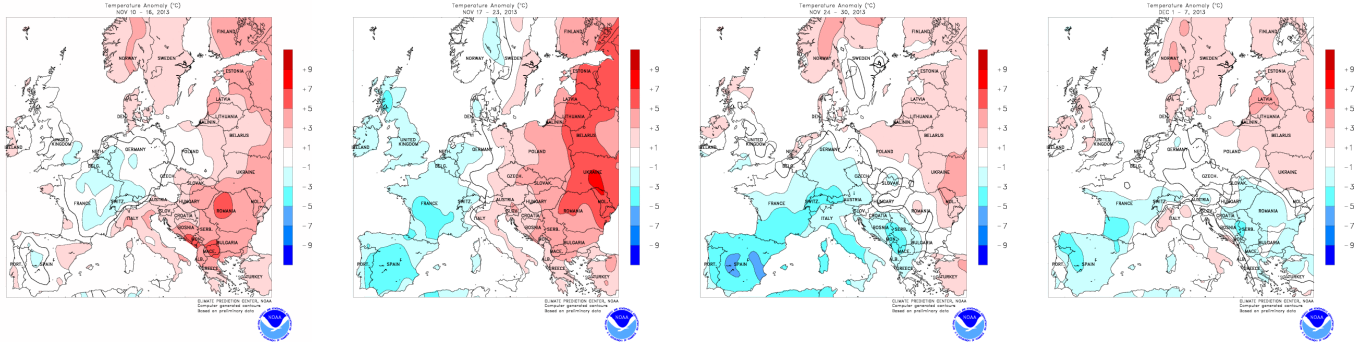
Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-01-2014.

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

ANNEX

10-11-2013–16-11-2013 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

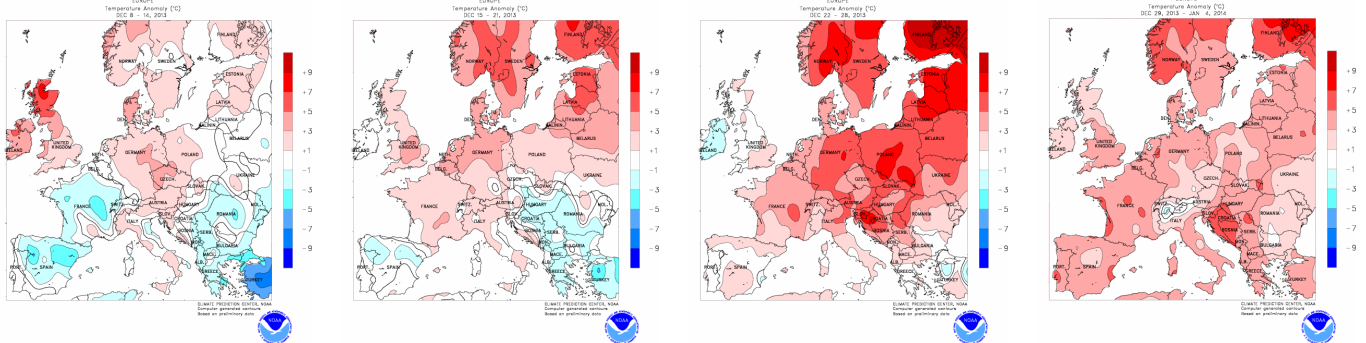
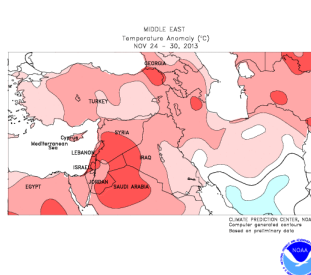
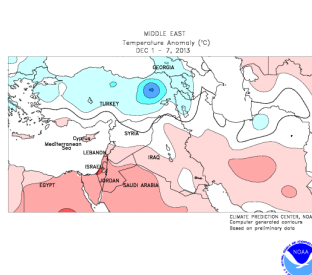


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

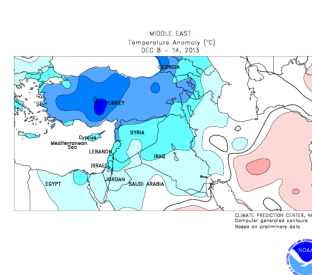
24-11-2013–30-11-2013



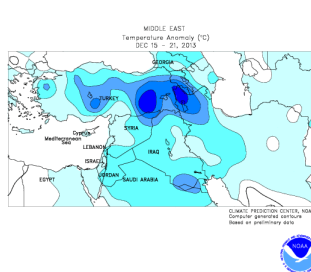
1-12-2013–7-12-2013



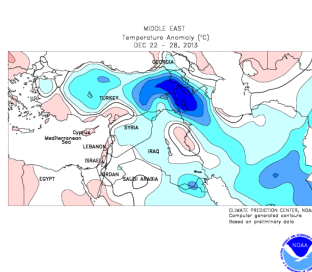
8-12-2013–14-12-2013



15-12-2013–21-12-2013



22-12-2013–28-12-2013



29-12-2013–4-1-2014

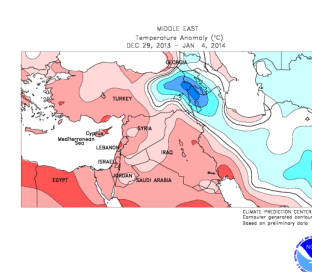


Figure2. Temperature anomaly for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

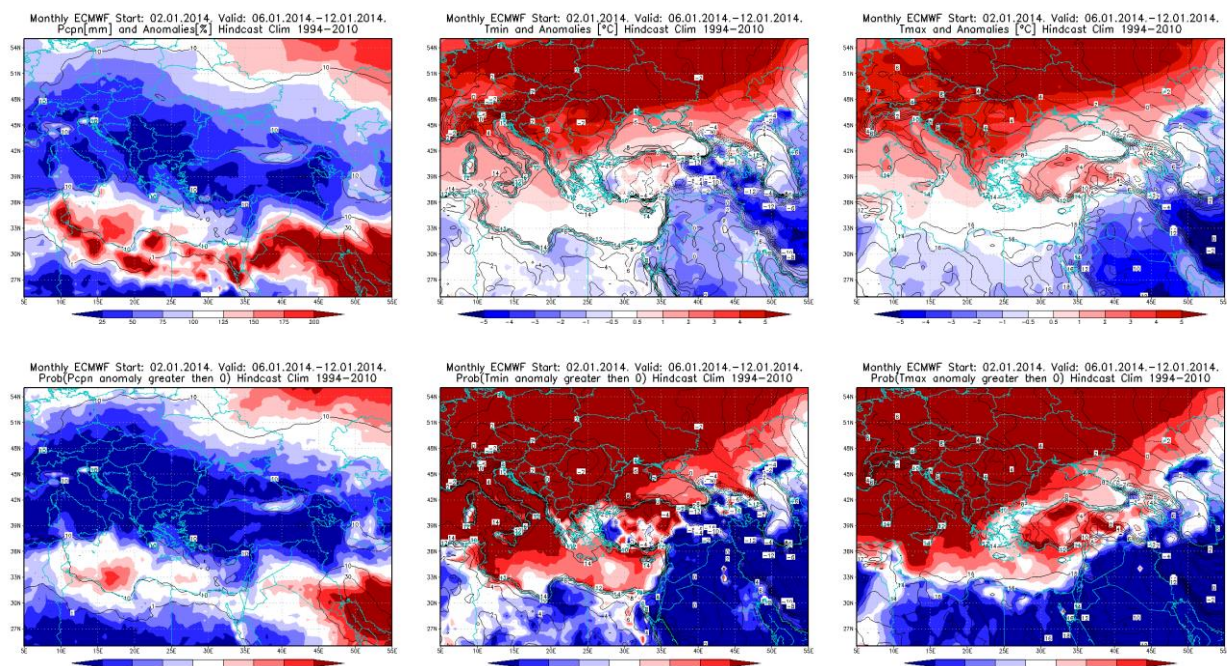


Figure3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 06 – 12.01.2014. period

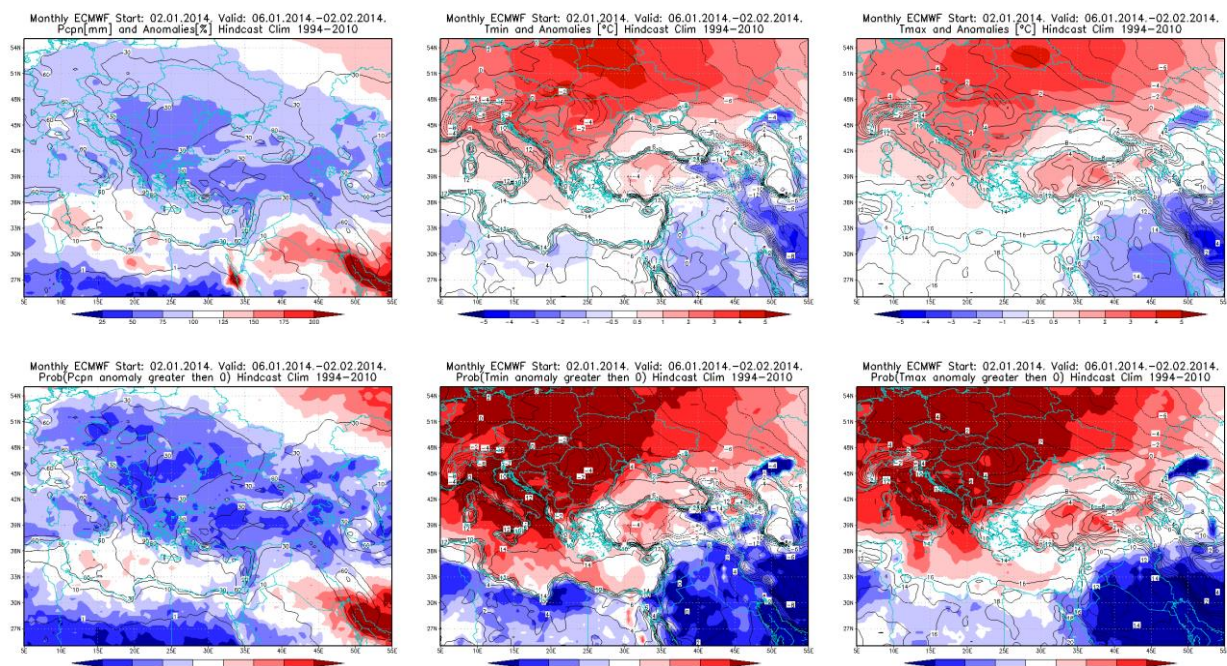


Figure4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 06.01 – 02.02.2014. period

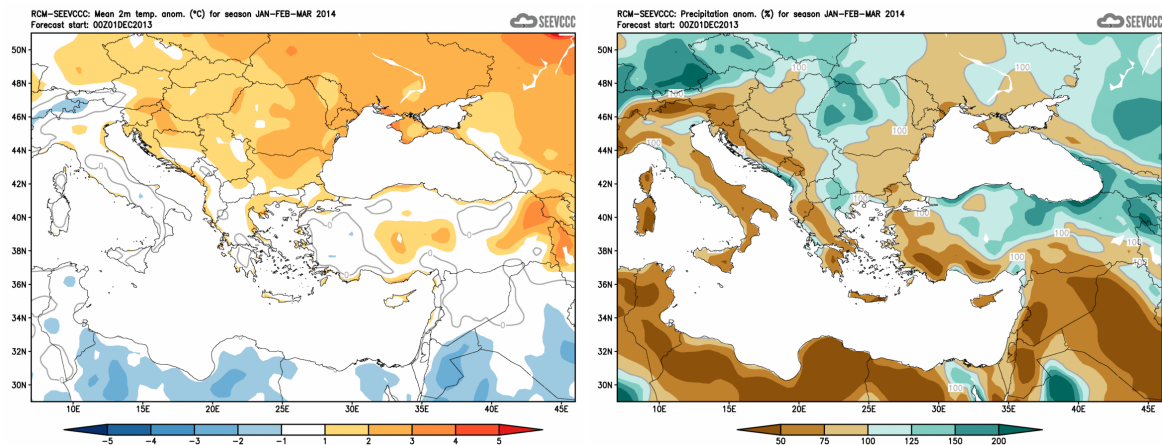


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook for RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)