# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20151228 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 28-12-2015 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 28-12-2015 – 10-1-2016 Next amendment: 4-1-2016

Region of concern: south Caucasus

„In the period from December 28th 2015 to January 3rd 2016, forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C in southern Balkans, central and western Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in south Caucasus region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.“

## Monitoring

In the period from December 20th to 26th, 2015 below normal air temperature[1] was registered in Turkey and some parts of Middle East, with anomaly up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums were below 1 mm in most part of the SEE region, except in Israel and Georgia where they reached up to 10 mm and 100 mm, respectively.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## Outlook

Within the first week (December 28th 2015 to January 3rd 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in most of the Balkans and southeastern Turkey, while below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for southern Balkans, central and western Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted over most parts of the region, except over south Caucasus where surplus is predicted, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower/ upper tercile.

During the second week (January 4th to 10th, 2016), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for most part of the Balkans with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over central and northern Balkans, northern Turkey and Middle East, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 60%, and around 70% probability for Middle East.

In the period from December 28th 2015 to January 24th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, while below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted in most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected over most parts of the region, but with low probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted over south Caucasus and Middle East with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most part of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, south Caucasus region and most parts of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-1-2016

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

## ANNEX

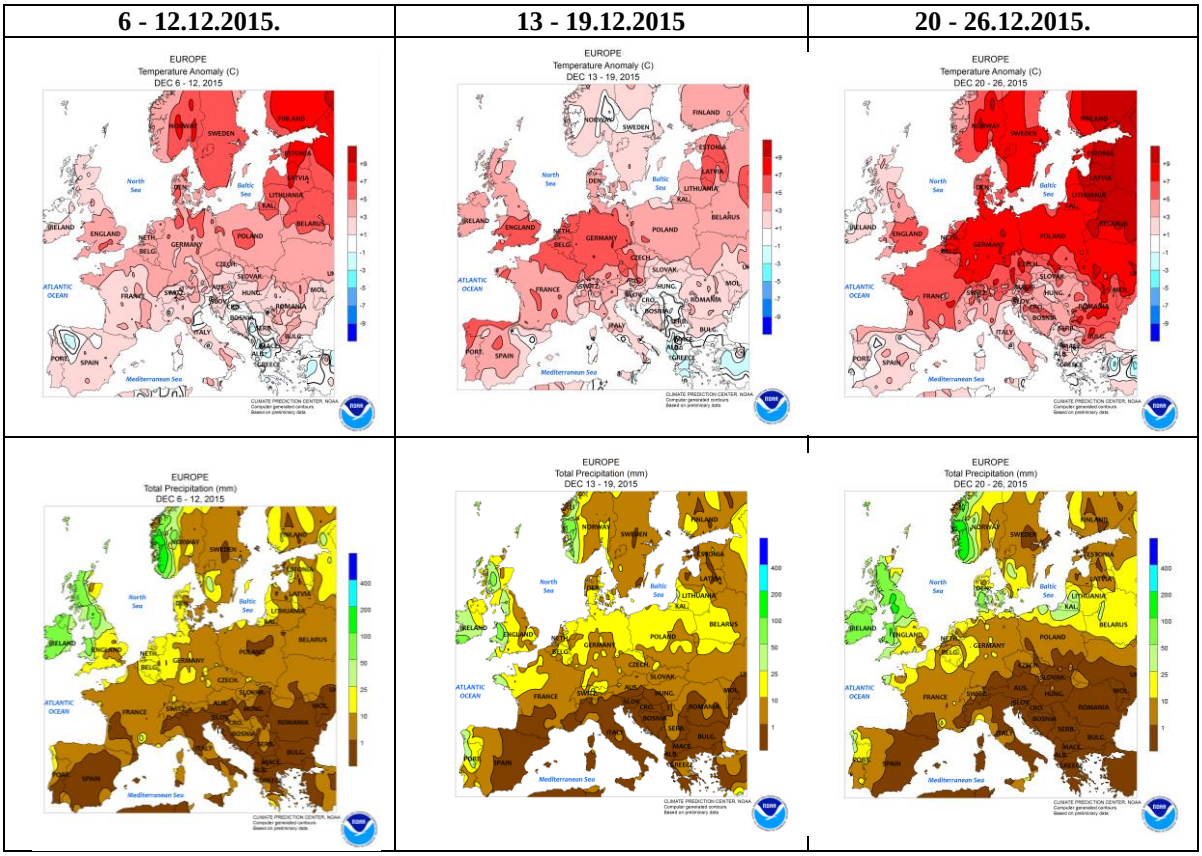


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

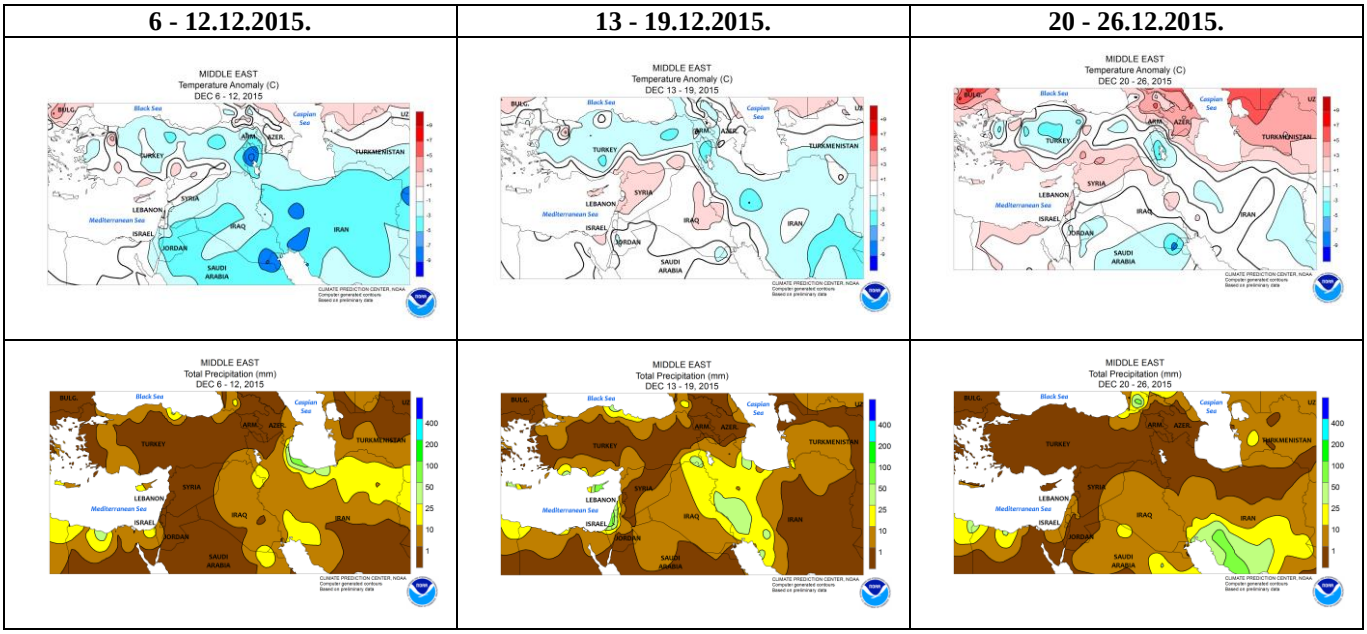


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

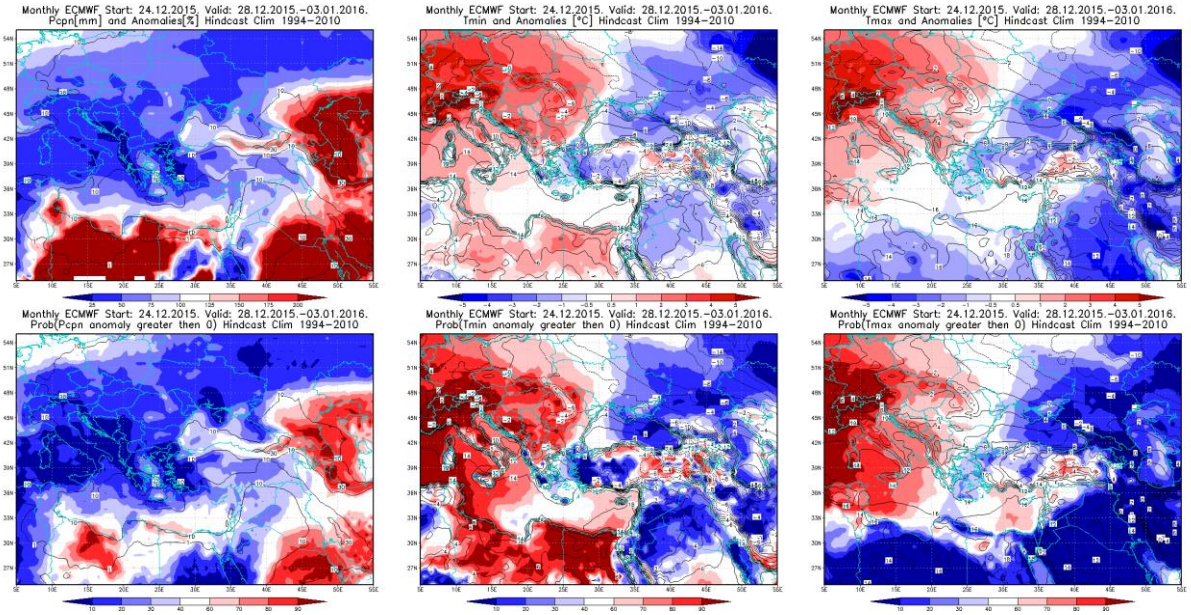


**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.12.2015– 3.1.2016 period

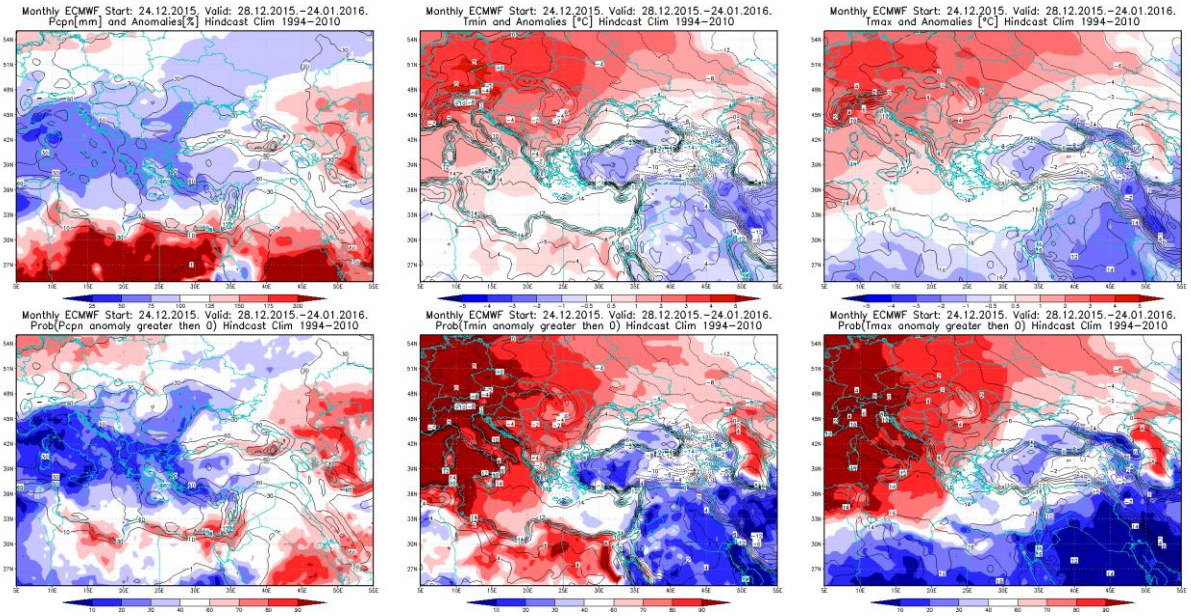


**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 28.12.2015 – 24.1.2016 period

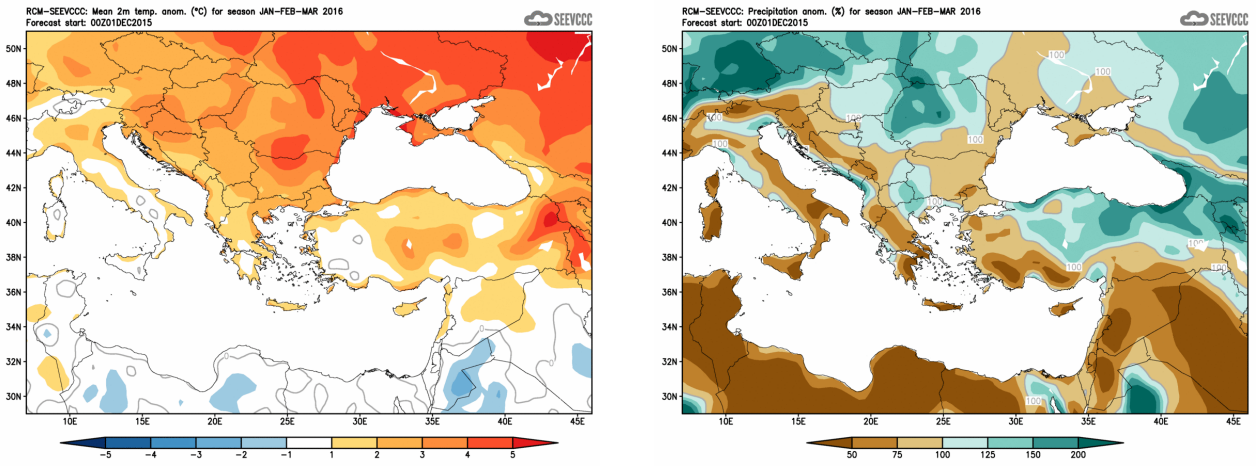


**Figure 5.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

## 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/ )