Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161205– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation** Organization issuing **SEEVCCC**

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

Cancelled

5-12-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from − to: 05-12-2016- 1-1-2017 Next amendment: 12-12-2016

Region of concern: **SEE region**

"In the period from December 5th to 11th, 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C, is expected in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central part of the Adriatic, and some parts of the western Balkans with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and northernmost part of Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from November 27th to December 3rd 2016, above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in some parts of the western Balkans, Romania and South Caucasus. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C was observed in most of Turkey, southern and eastern Balkans and Moldova. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm in some parts of Romania and Greece, most of Turkey, northernmost part of South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. In the remainder of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 5^{th} to 11^{th} , 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -5°C, in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central part of the Adriatic and some parts of the western Balkans, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and nothernmost part of Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the rest of the SEE region with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (December 12^{th} to 18^{th} , 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, is expected in the western Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4° C, is predicted for Turkey and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey, and South Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from December 5th to January 1st 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of Turkey, western part of South Caucasus, central and eastern Romania, and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%, in central Turkey up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the western and southeastern Balkans, Moldova, south and eastern Romania, in some part of eastern Mediterranean, with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey, as well as South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern and southern Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over most of the Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 12-12-2016

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

ANNEX

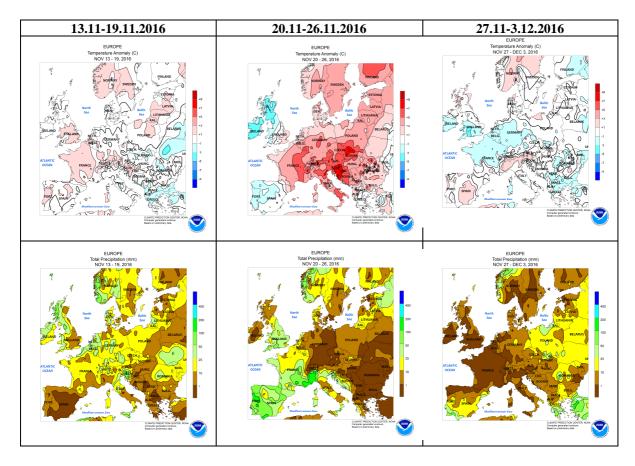


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

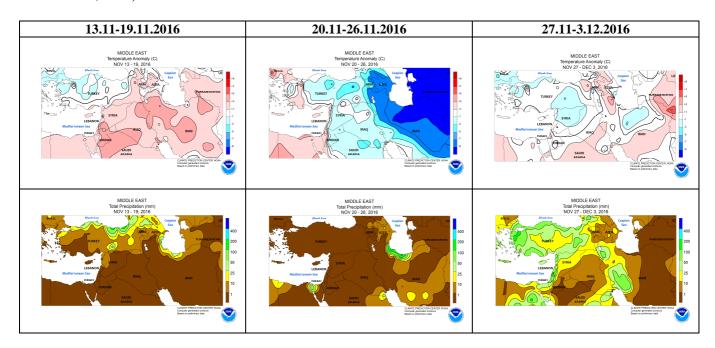


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

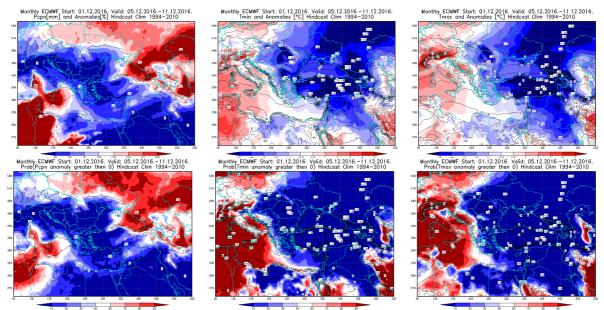


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 05.12 - 11.12.2016 period

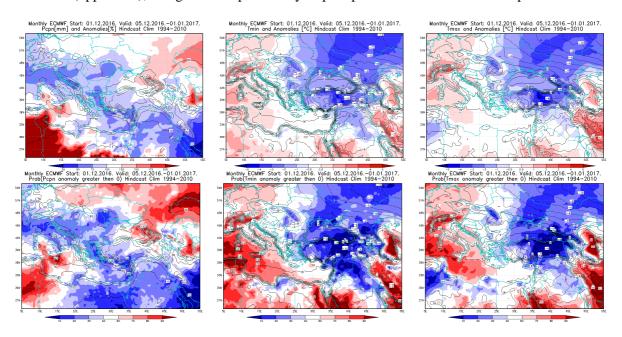
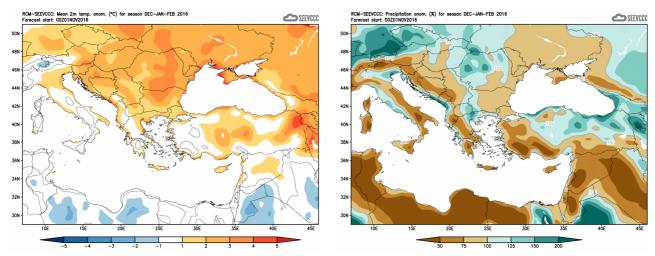


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 05.12–01.1.2017 period



 $\label{eq:Figure 5.} \textbf{Figure 5.} \textbf{Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)}$

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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/)