

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160201 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation  
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 1-2-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 1-2-2016 – 14-2-2016 Next amendment: 8-2-2016

Region of concern: SEE region

**„In the period from February 1st to 7th 2016, forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +5°C, in south Caucasus, most of Turkey, over Aegean and Adriatic Sea and eastern Mediterranean, whereas anomaly in a range from +5°C up to +10°C, is expected in the remainder of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern and western Romania, as well as western and northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. “**

### Monitoring

In the period from January 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2016, above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was registered in most of the Balkans, Romania and Moldova, with anomaly ranging from +1°C up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in rest of the region, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -7°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from 10 mm up to 100 mm in northern and eastern Turkey and over most of south Caucasus. In rest of the region weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm.

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

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (February 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +5°C, in south Caucasus, most of Turkey, over Aegean and Adriatic Sea and eastern Mediterranean, whereas anomaly in a range from +5°C up to +10°C, is expected in rest of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, while surplus is forecasted for northern and western Romania, as well as western and northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (February 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +7°C, in most parts of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in westernmost Balkans, central part of Adriatic coast and northern Moldova. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey, most parts of south Caucasus and western part of Aegean Sea. Both events are expected with low probability.

In the period from February 1<sup>st</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C, is expected in most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in most of Turkey, Cyprus, most of south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in western Balkans and along Adriatic coast. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%.

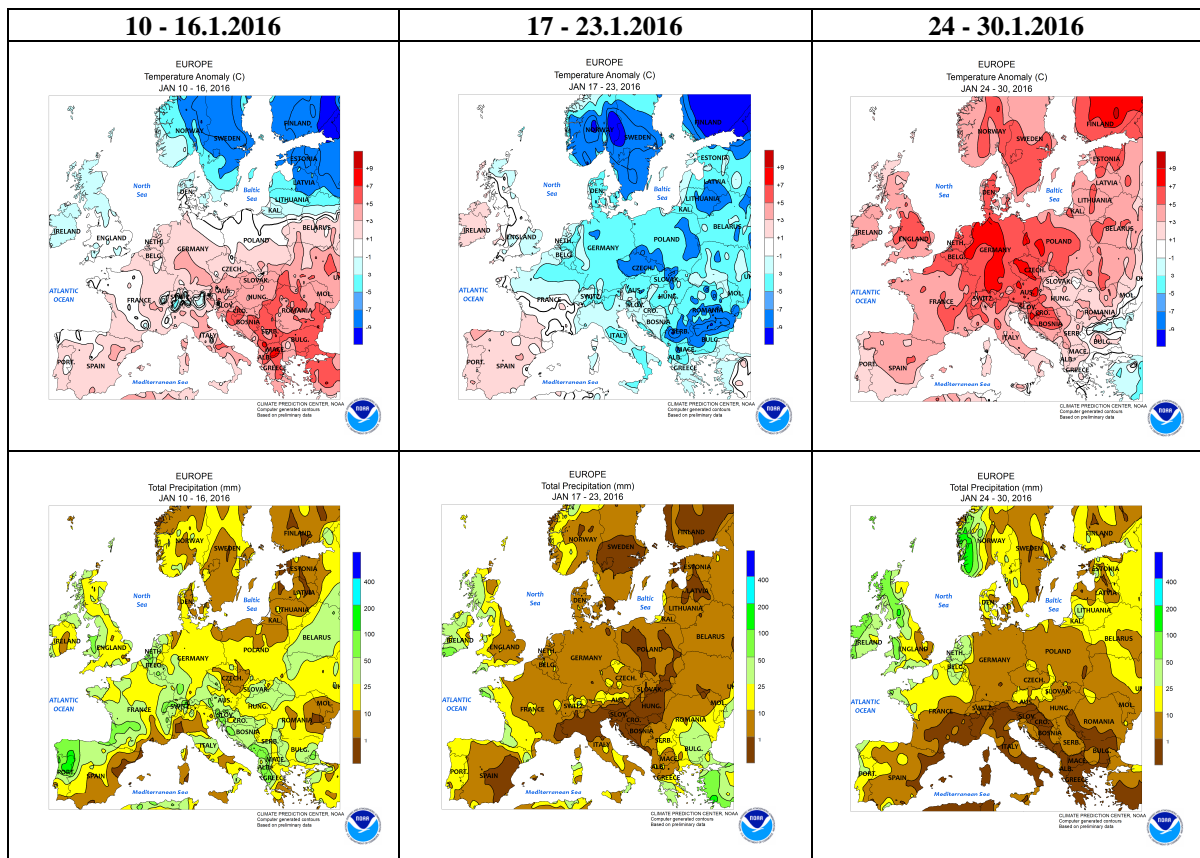
During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern 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**

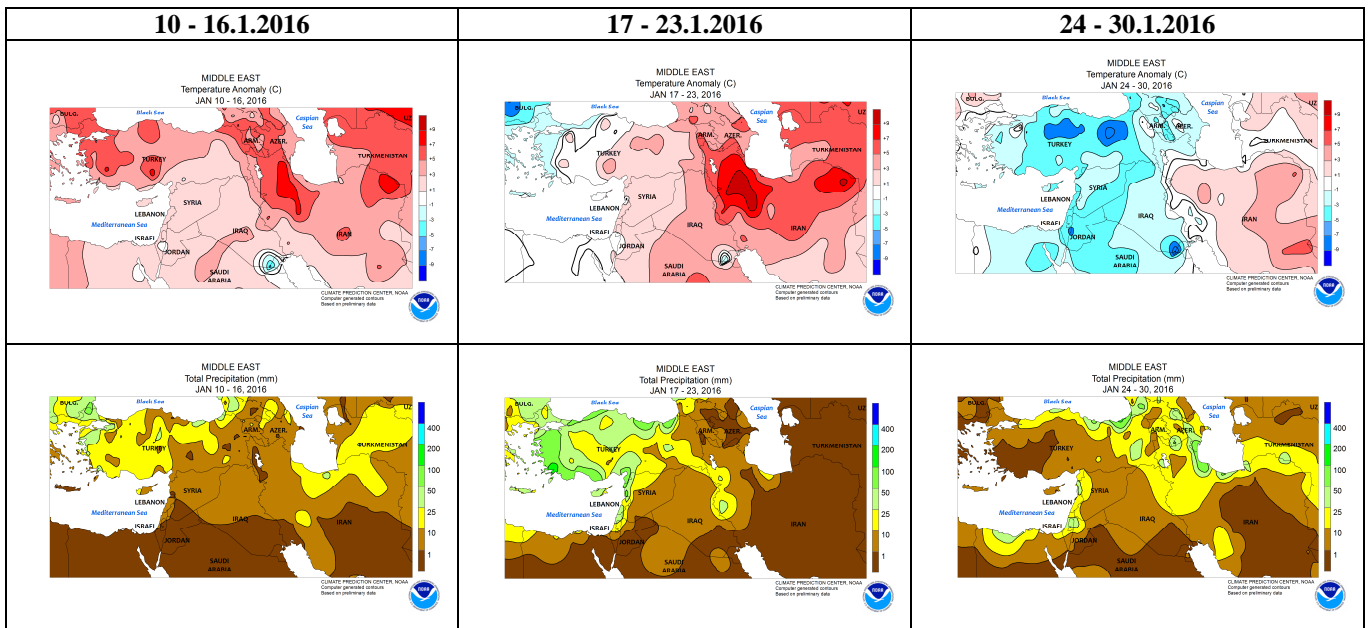
An updated statement will be issued on 8-2-2016

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

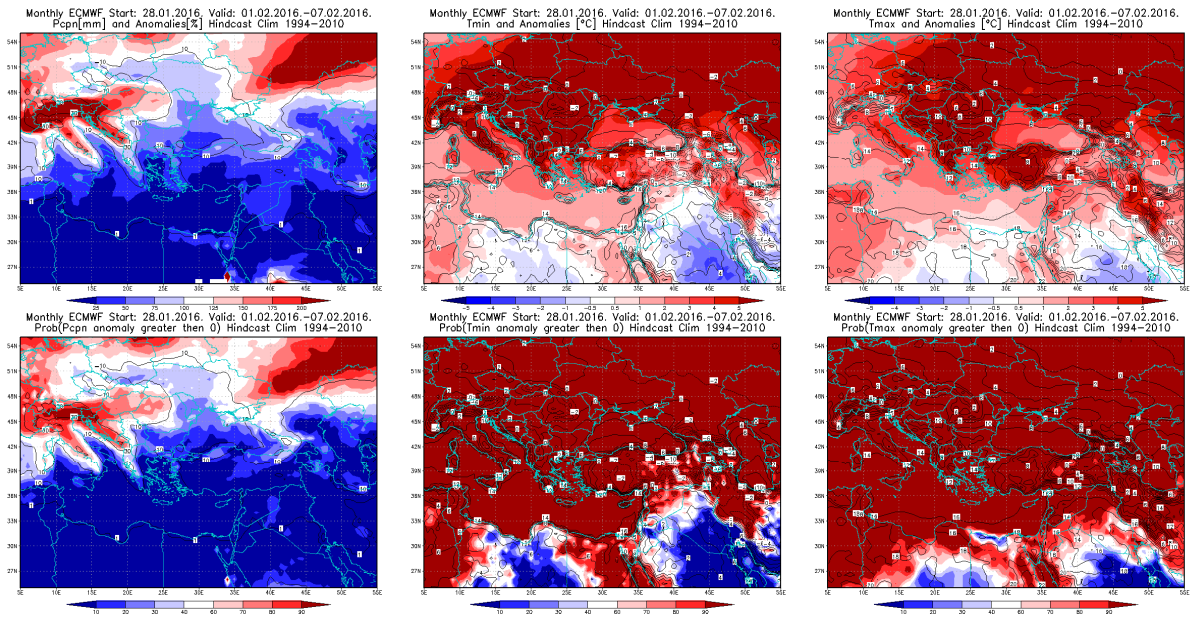
# ANNEX



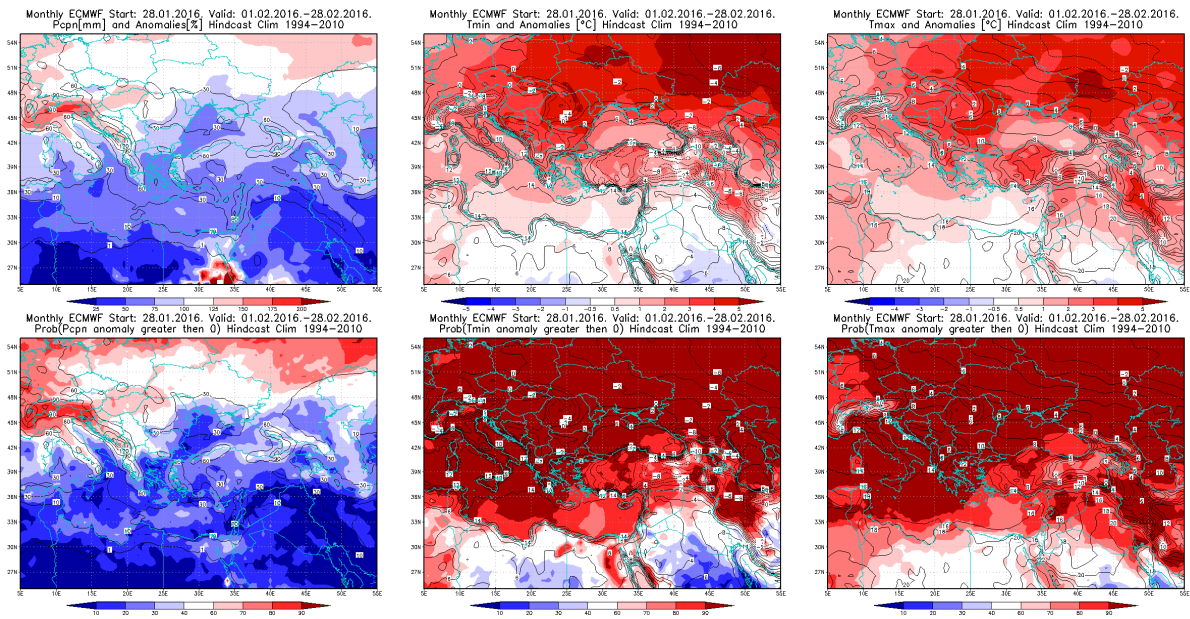
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



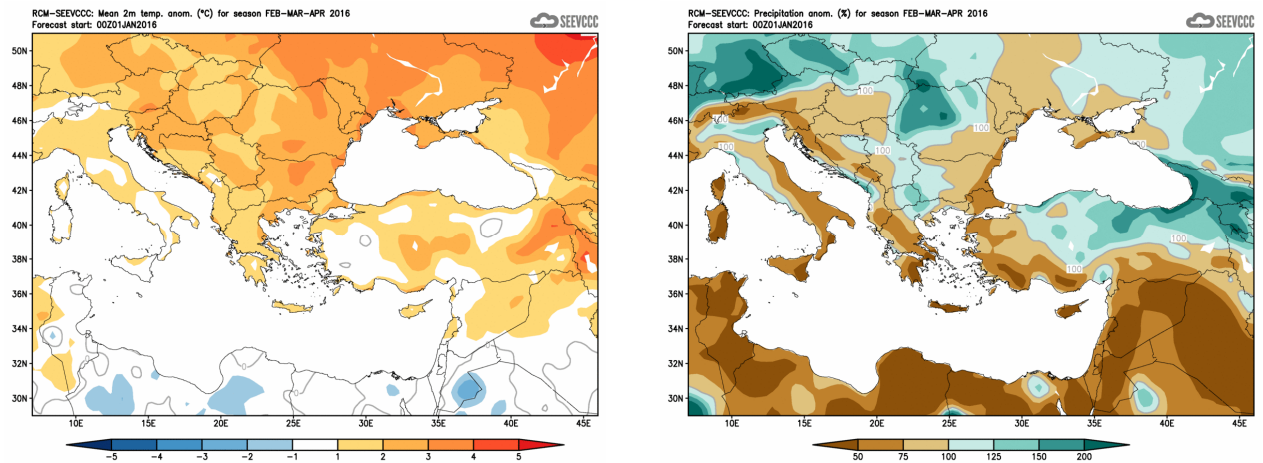
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**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 1 –7.2.2016 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 1 – 28.2.2016 period



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