

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161010– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 10-10-2016 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 10-10-2016– 23-10-2016 Next amendment: 17-10-2016

Region of concern: **the SEE region, Balkans**

„In the period from October 10th to 16th 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in most of the Balkans, south Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in south Caucasus.”

Monitoring

In the period from October 2nd to October 8th 2016, below normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C, in some parts of western Balkans and Romania reaching up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Turkey, Greece, Israel and Jordan, in south Caucasus reaching up to +5°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm along western coast of the Black Sea, and along Adriatic and Ionian coasts. 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 (October 10th to 16th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C in most of the Balkans, south Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of southwestern Turkey, Cyprus and southernmost Balkans with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in south Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted in southernmost Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, with low probability.

During the second week (October 17th to 23rd, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southern Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted with less confidence in southwestern Balkans with anomaly up to -2°C. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Albania and northern Serbia. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey, southern Balkans, Cyprus, Jordan and Israel. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is expected with less confidence.

In the period from October 10th to November 6th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the southern Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, with anomaly around +2°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Romania, northern Albania and southern Caucasus while deficit is predicted in Turkey, southern Balkans, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile.

During the following three months (October, November and December) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the northwestern Balkans, most of Romania, southern and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is predicted in most of central Turkey, as well as Jordan and Israel. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic coast, over the Carpathian Mountains, coastal parts of northern and southern Turkey and scattered locations in south Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over most of the Balkans, western and southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-10-2016

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

ANNEX

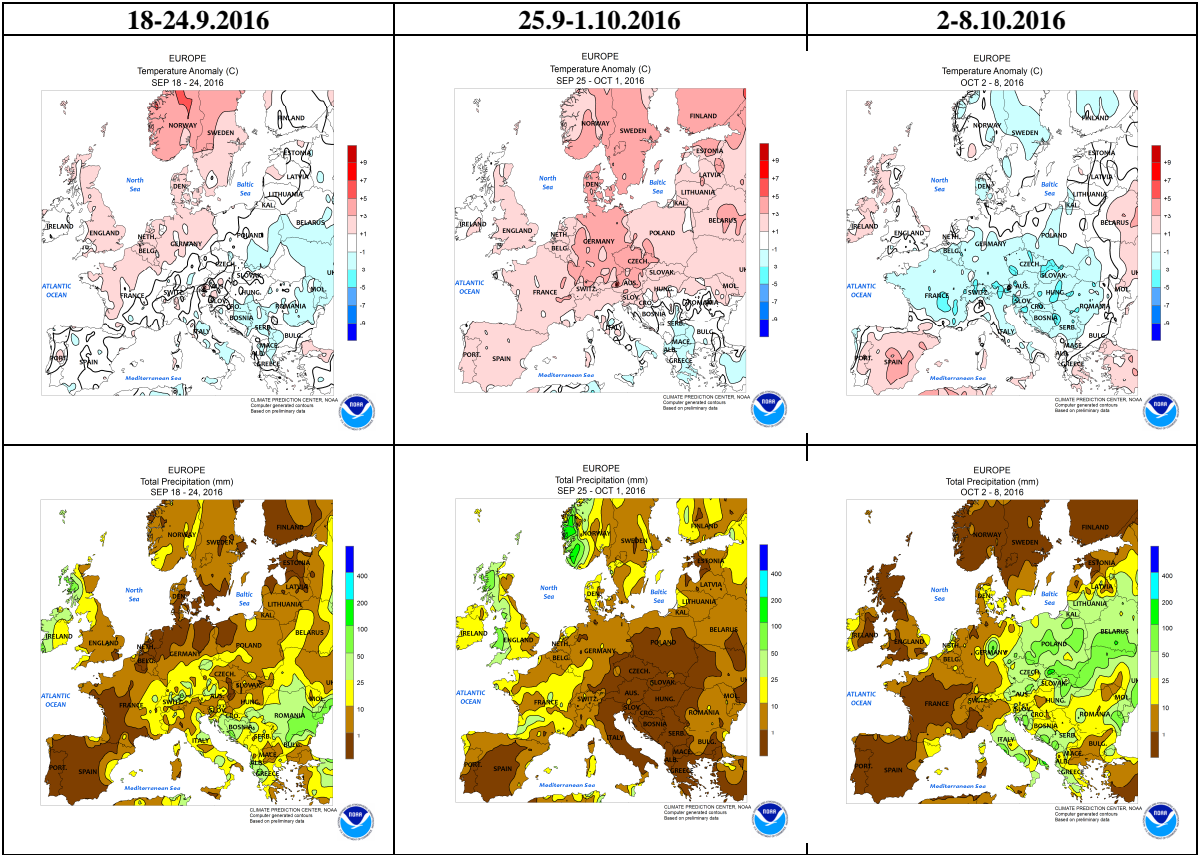


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

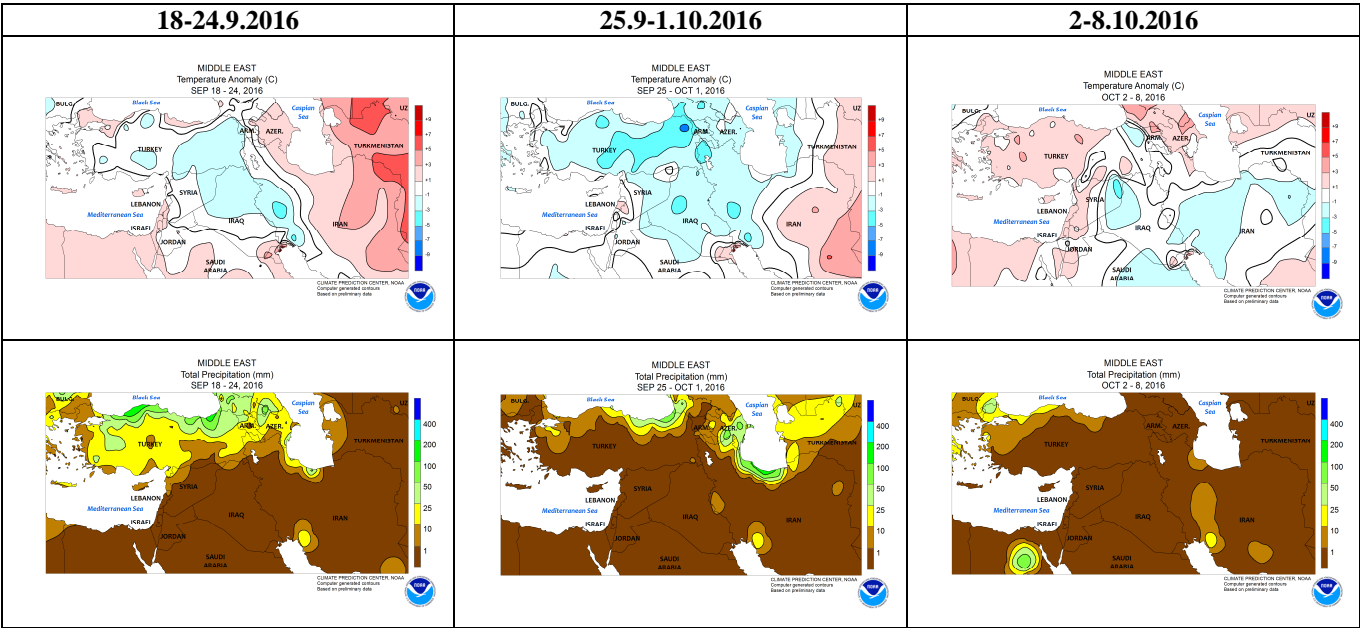


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

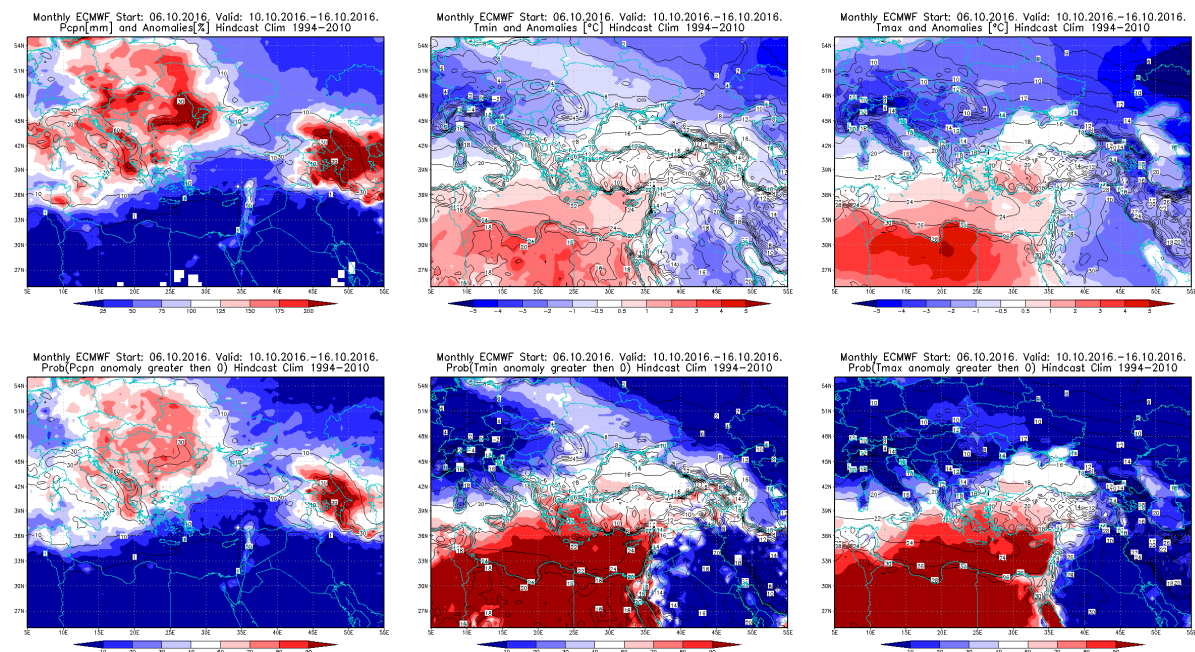


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 10 – 16.10.2016 period

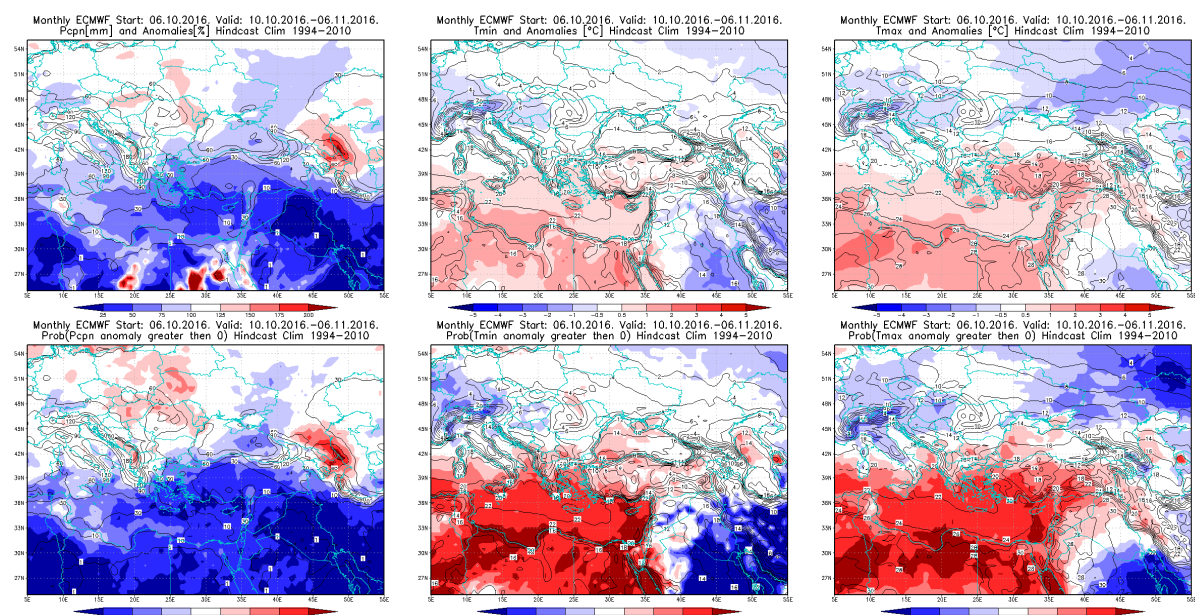


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.10– 6.11.2016 period

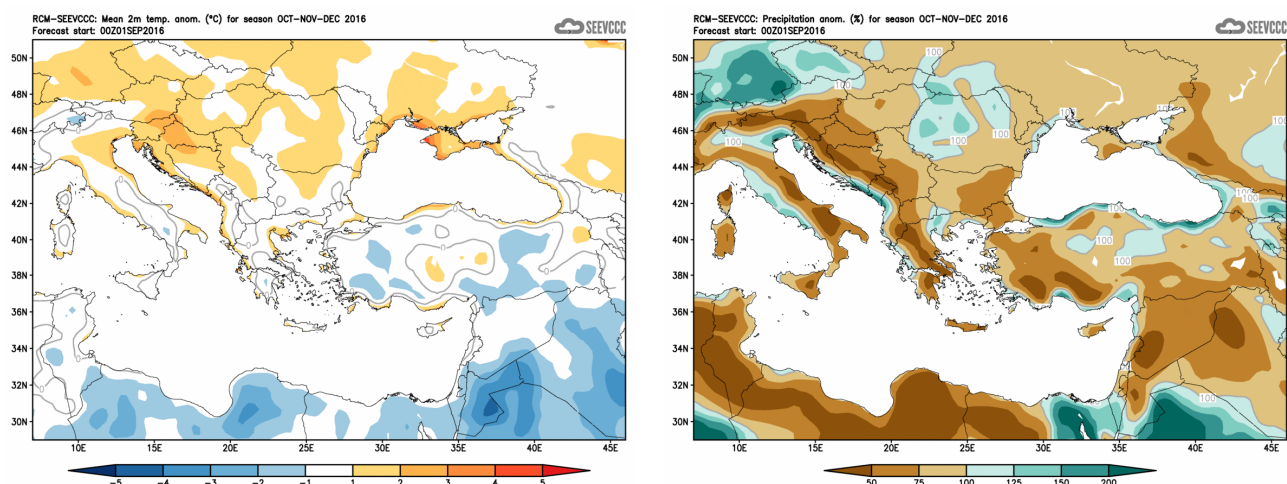


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)