

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160111 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation  
Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /  
Cancelled 11-1-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 11-1-2016 – 24-1-2016 Next amendment: 18-1-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus

**„In the period from January 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> 2016, forecast predicts precipitation surplus for most parts of the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is predicted over Aegean Sea and Middle East. . Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Also, continuation of precipitation surplus is expected during the following week in southwestern Balkans, northern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “**

### Monitoring

In the period from January 3<sup>rd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> 2016, below normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was registered in southern Turkey, northern and eastern Balkans, with anomaly up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature was registered in southern and central Turkey, as well as southern and southwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to +7°C. Weekly precipitation sums ranged from below 10 mm in Azerbaijan up to 200 mm in northern Cyprus, southern Turkey and southwestern Balkans.

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

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (January 11<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, in most of the region, with highest probability, above 90% for exceeding upper tercile in southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most parts of the Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, while deficit is predicted over Aegean Sea and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (January 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup>, 2016), above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is forecasted for Cyprus, south Caucasus, Middle East, southern and eastern Turkey, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is predicted for most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southwestern Balkans, northern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 11<sup>th</sup> to February 7<sup>th</sup> 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in southwestern Balkans, northern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

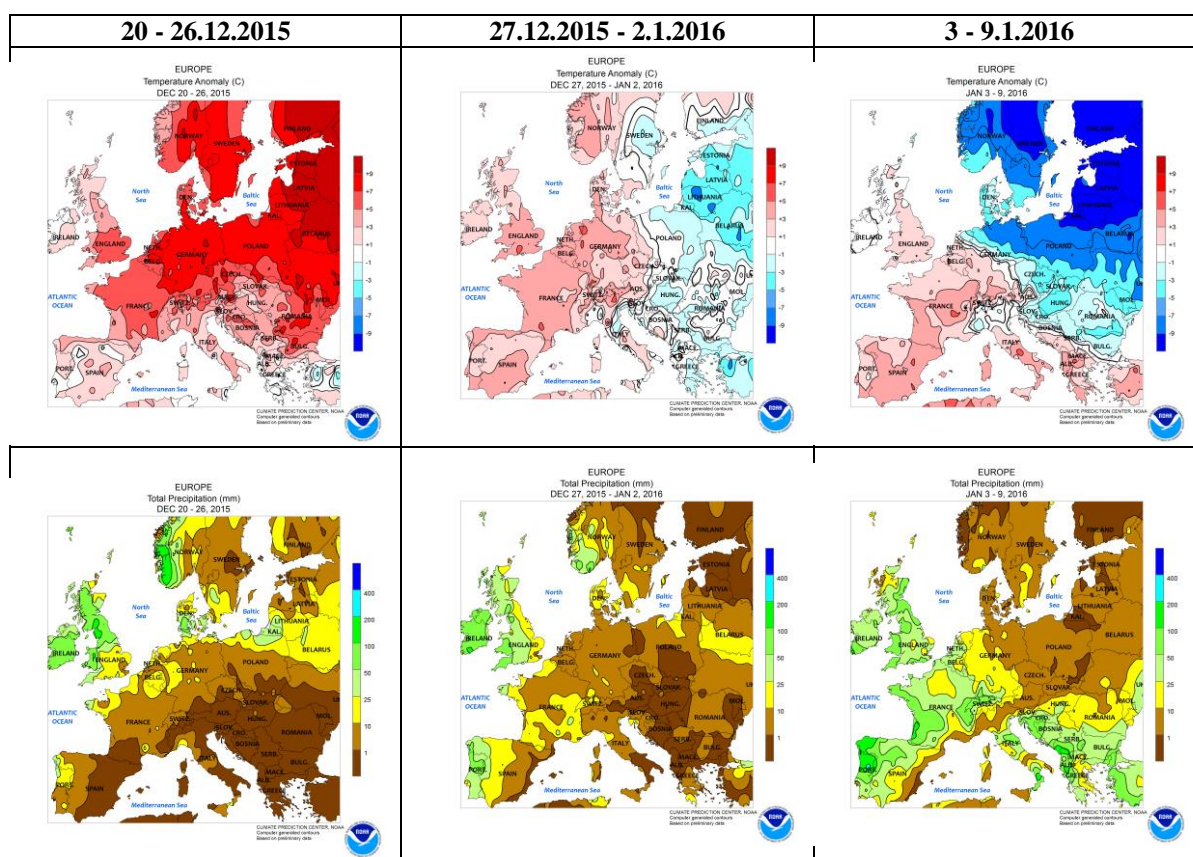
During the following three months (January, February and March) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern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

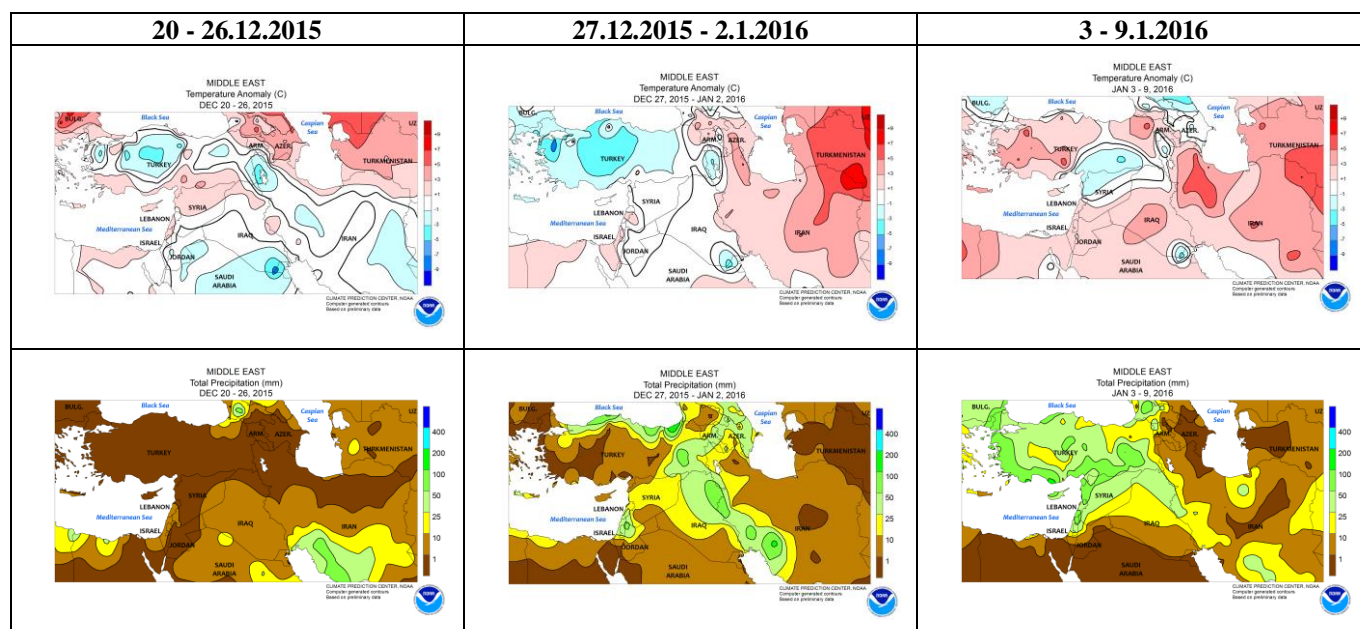
An updated statement will be issued on 18-1-2016

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

## ANNEX

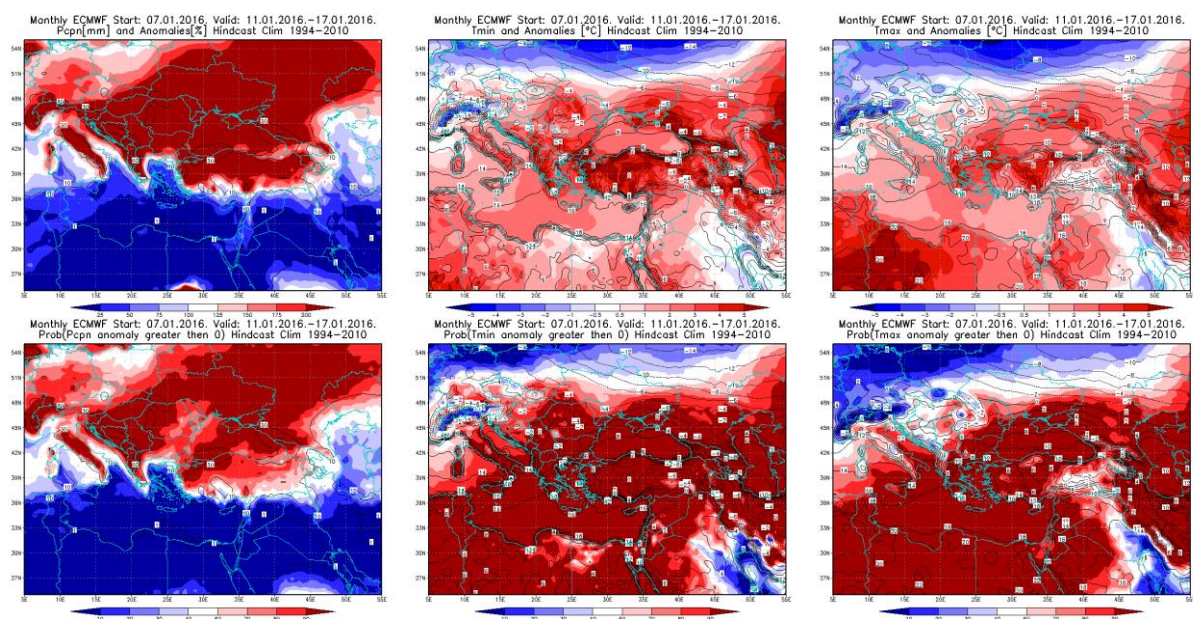


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

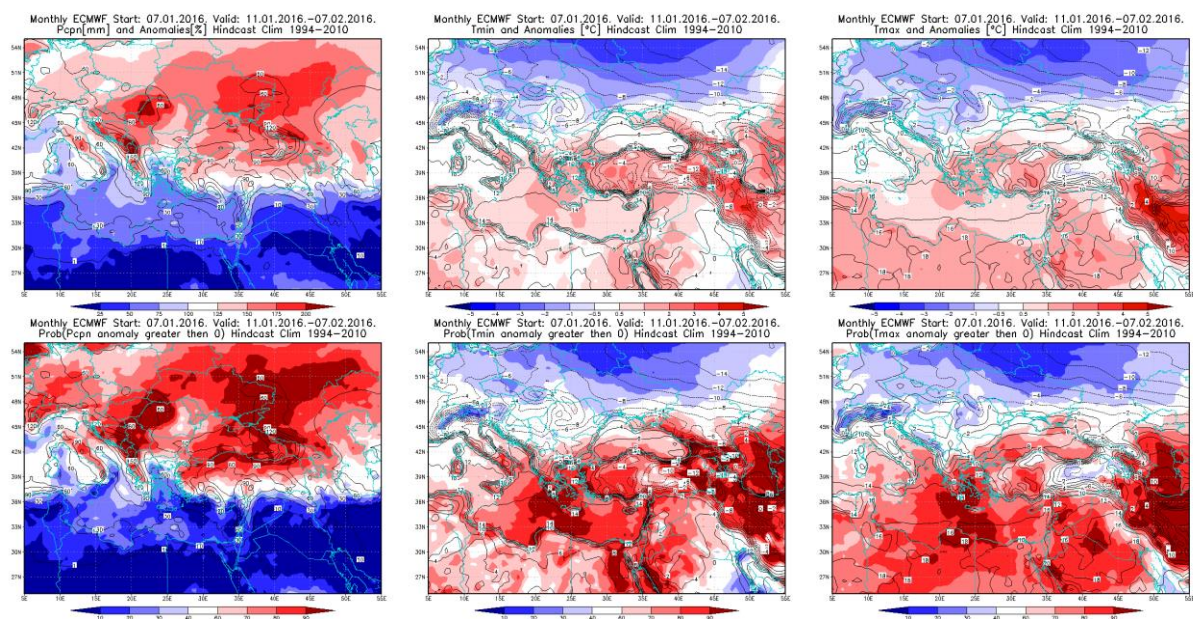


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

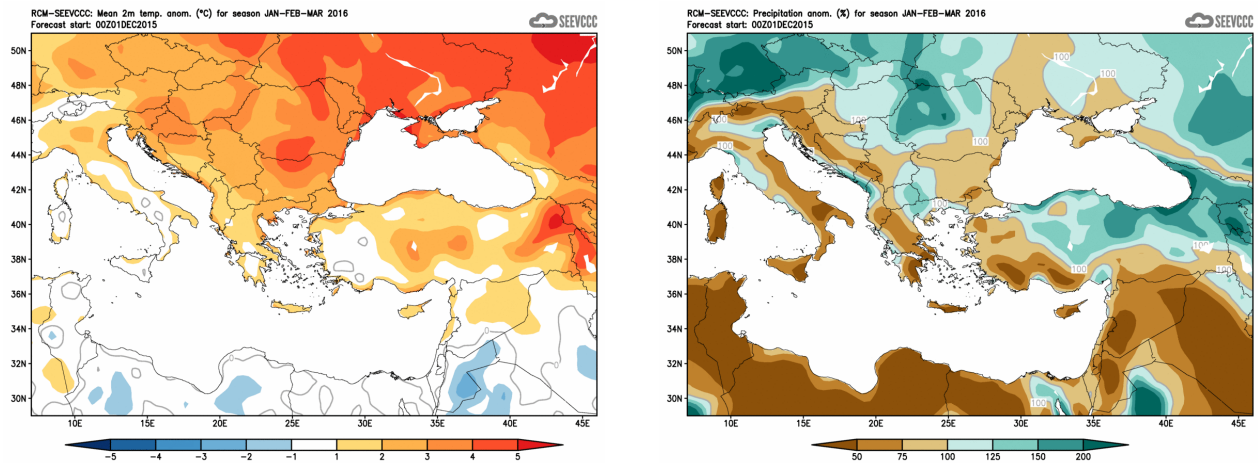




**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 11 – 17.1.2016 period



**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 11.1. – 7.2.2016 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](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/>)