

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 12-12-2016– 8-1-2017 Next amendment: 19-12-2016

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East**

**„In the period from December 12th to 25th, 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -6°C, is expected in eastern Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90% in the first and up to 80% in the second week. Precipitation surplus, snowfall, is expected in eastern and northernmost part of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”**

## **Monitoring**

In the period from December 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> 2016, below normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was observed over most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C, in northern Turkey and Georgia up to -7°C. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Slovenia, along the coasts of Adriatic and Ionian Sea, northern Bulgaria, as well as eastern and southern Romania. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except in western Greece, western Georgia and northeastern Turkey, where they reached 100 mm.

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

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (December 12<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from -2°C up to -6°C, in the Carpathian Mountains, Aegean Sea, eastern Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus, snowfall, is expected in the South Caucasus, northernmost and eastern part of Turkey, as well as Middle East. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (December 19<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, is predicted for eastern Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the central and northeastern Balkans, Moldova, south Ukraine, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from December 12<sup>th</sup> to January 8<sup>th</sup> 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in eastern Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is ranging from 60% up to 80% in central Turkey and Syria. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of the Balkans and Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

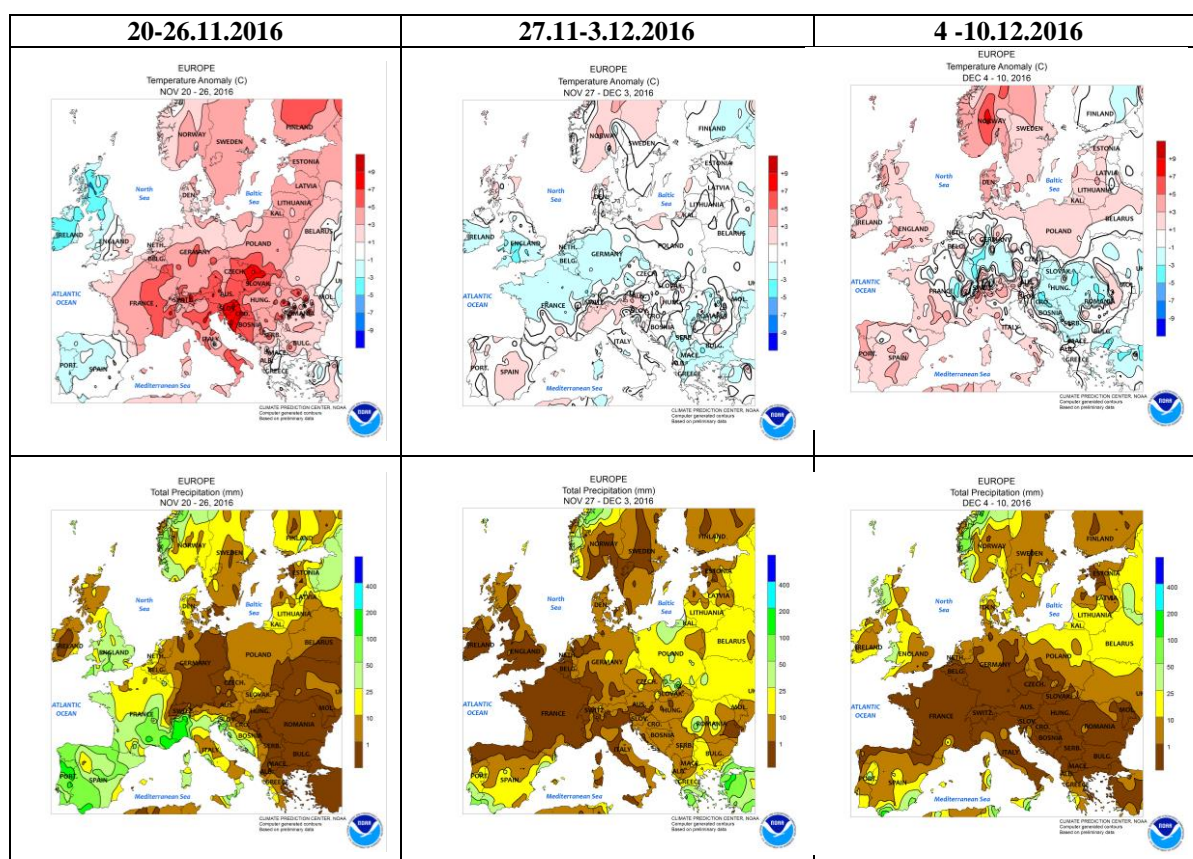
During the following three months (December, January and February) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, central and eastern Turkey, as well as the South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, over the 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**

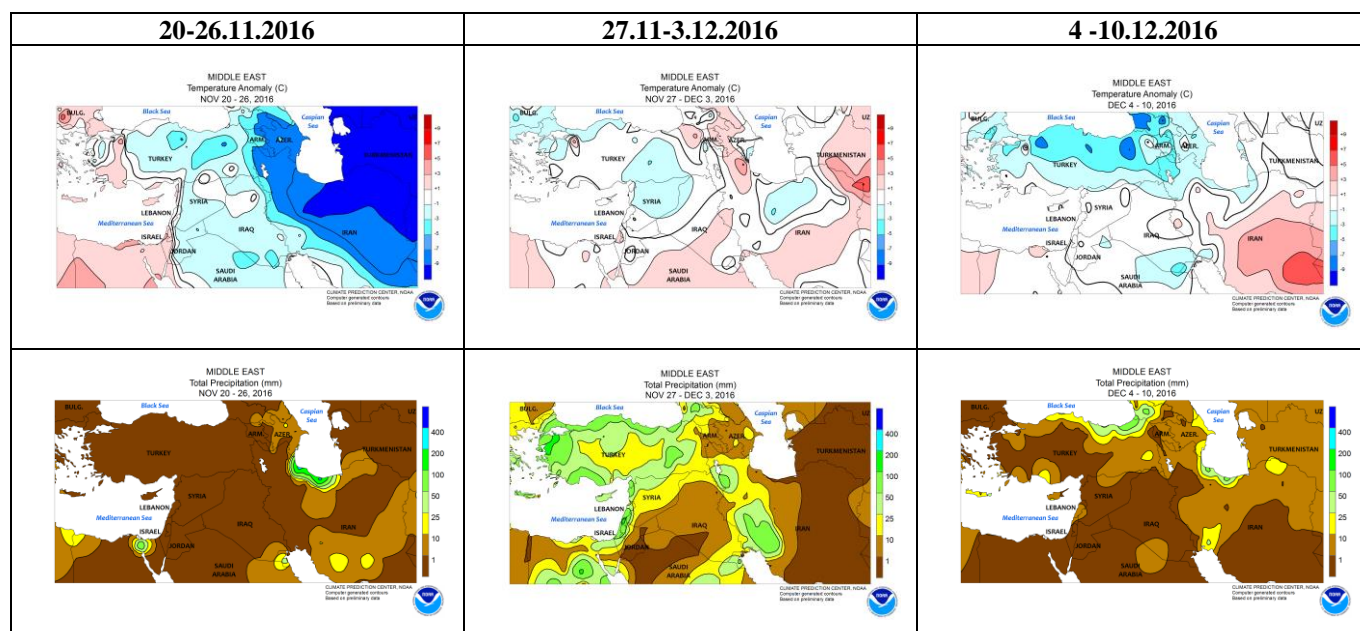
An updated statement will be issued on 19-12-2016

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

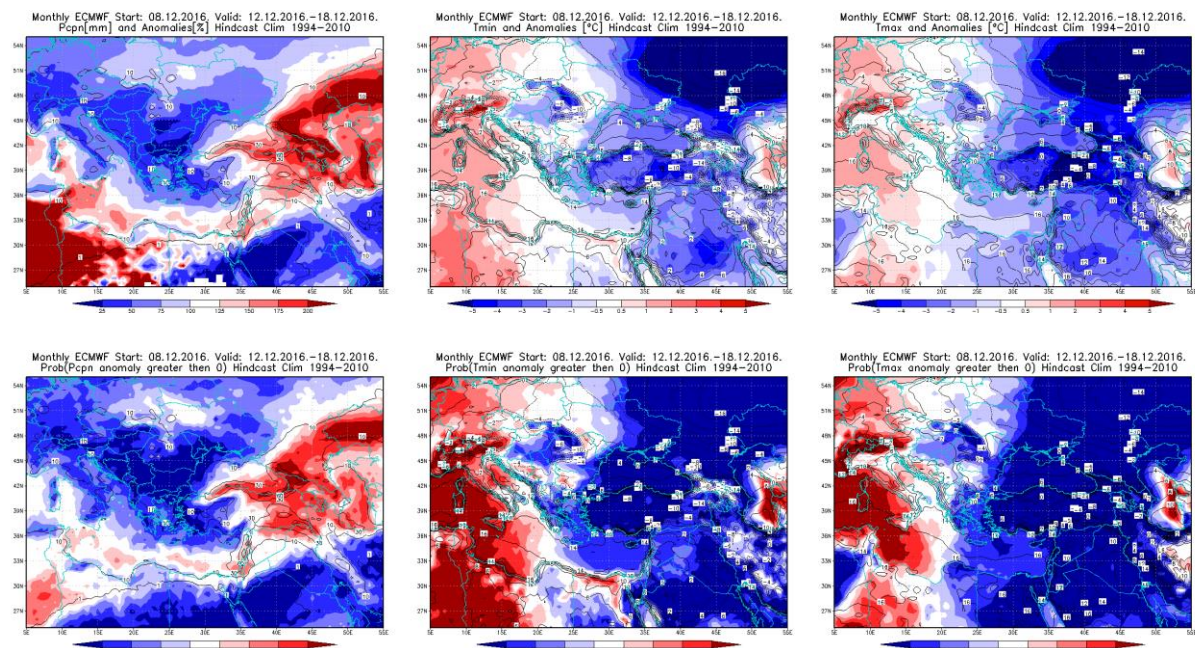
## ANNEX



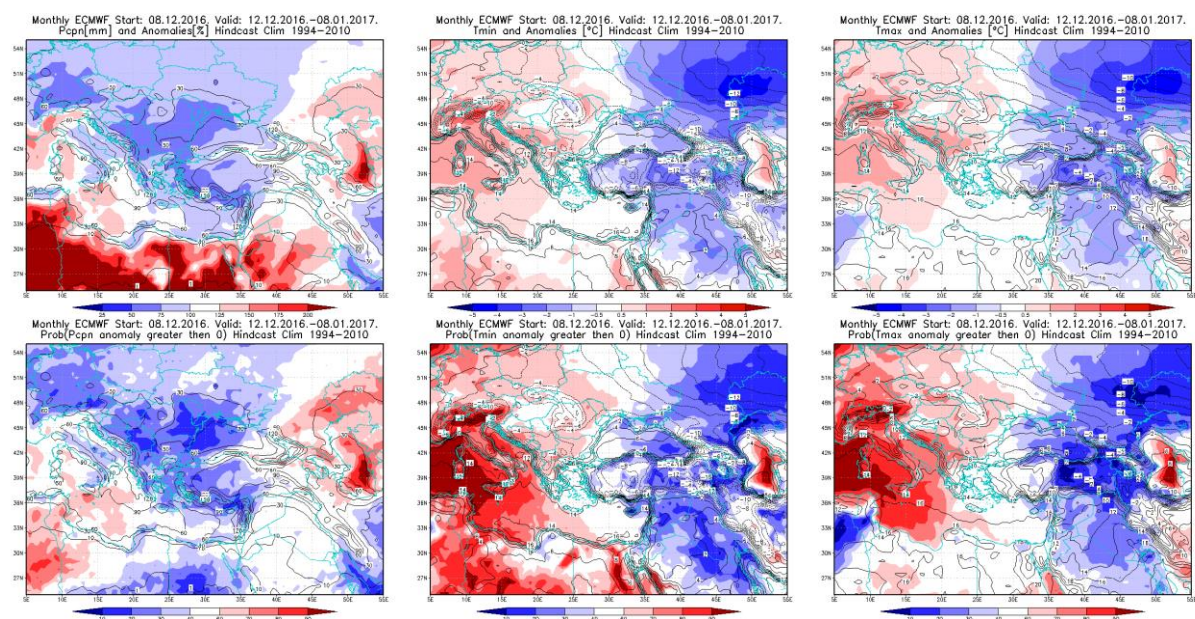
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



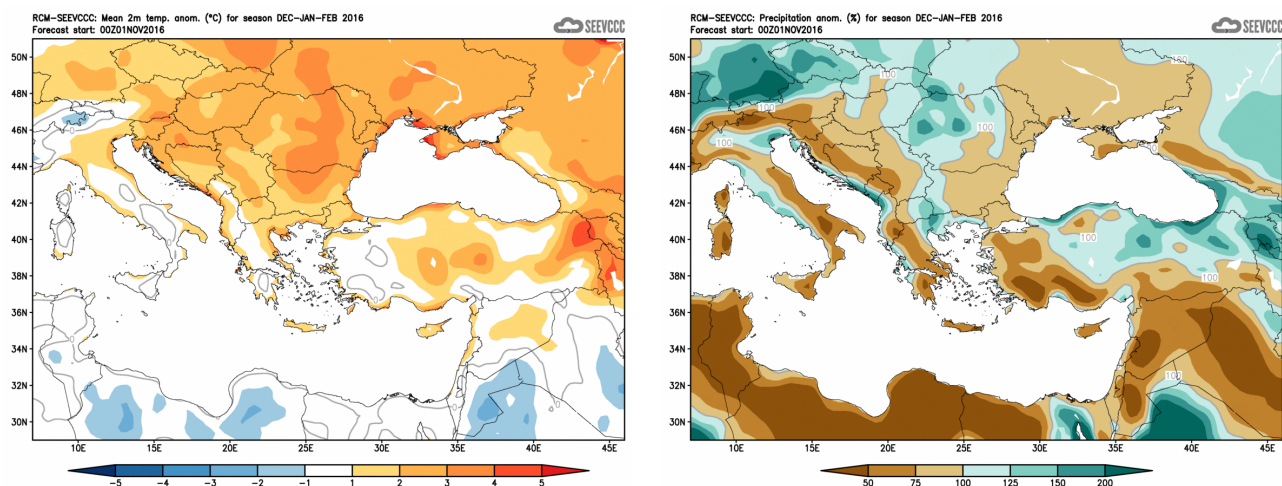
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 12.12 – 18.12.2016 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 12.12– 8.1.2017 period



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