Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161114– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 14-11-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 14-11-2016– 27-11-2016 Next amendment: 21-11-2016

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from November 14th to 20th 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is forecasted for most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and northernmost part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from November 6th to 12th to 2016, above normal air temperature[1], with anomaly ranging from +1°C to +7°C, was observed in most parts of the western, eastern and southern Balkans, some parts of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East while in northeastern and westernmost part of Turkey anomaly reached +9°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm in most part of western, eastern and southern Balkans while westernmost and southernmost parts of the Balkans received up to 200 mm of precipitation. 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 (November 14th to 20th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C for most part of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and northernmost part of Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 21st to 27th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in western Balkans, along Adriatic Sea and in eastern Romania with anomaly up to +2°C with low probability. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C is forecasted for south Caucasus, with probability for lower tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in south Caucasus and along Ionian coast, with less confidence. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most part of Turkey and eastern part of Bulgaria and Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with low probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 14th to December 11th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most part of the SEE region, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Average temperature is forecasted for Ukraine and Moldova is predicted. Precipitation surplus is predicted in south Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding upper 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 21-11-2016

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

ANNEX

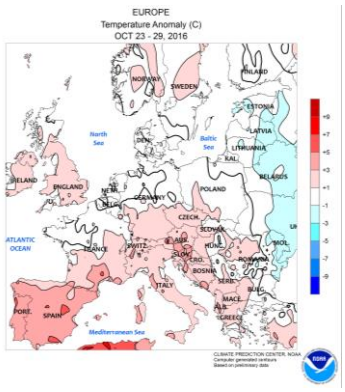
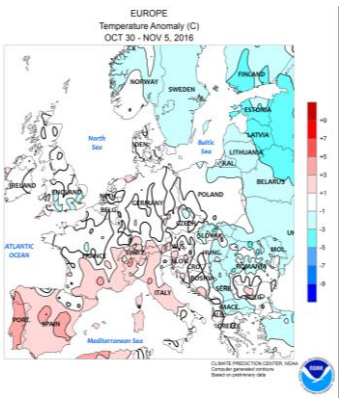
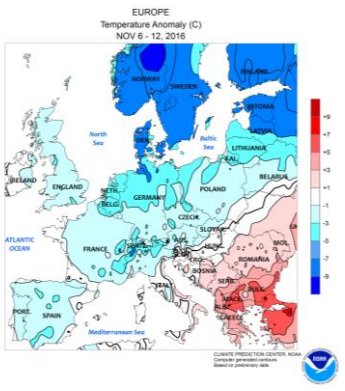
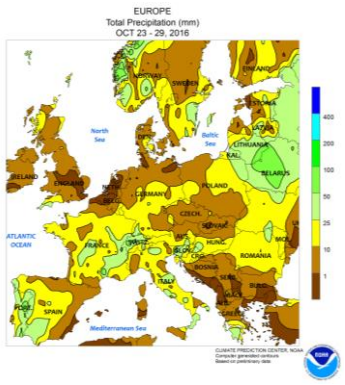
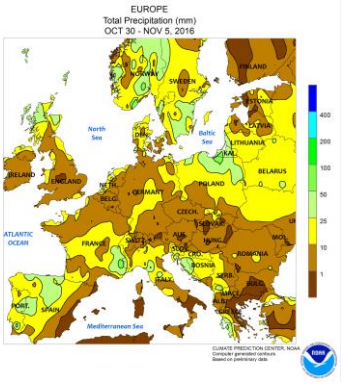
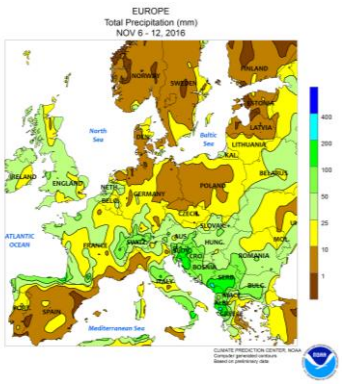
23-29.10.2016	30.10-5.11.2016	6.11-12.11.2016
		
		

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

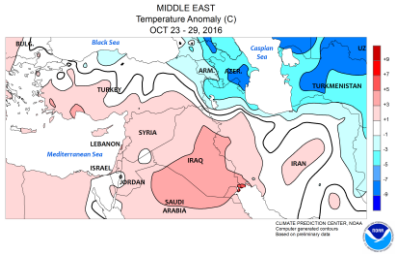
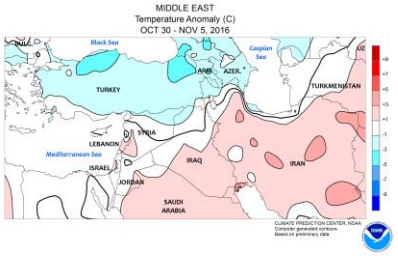
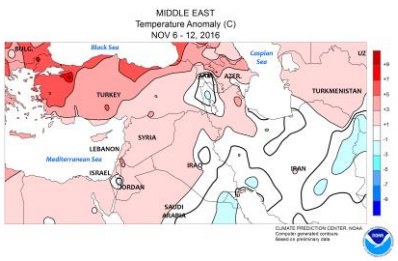
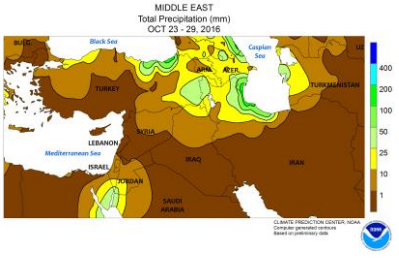
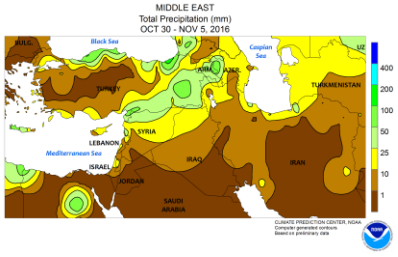
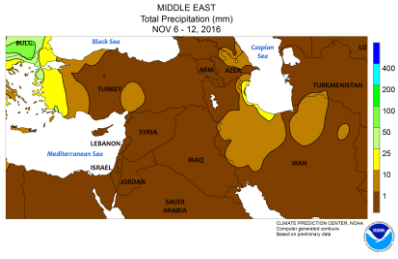
23-29.10.2016	30.10-5.11.2016	6.11-12.11.2016
		
		

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

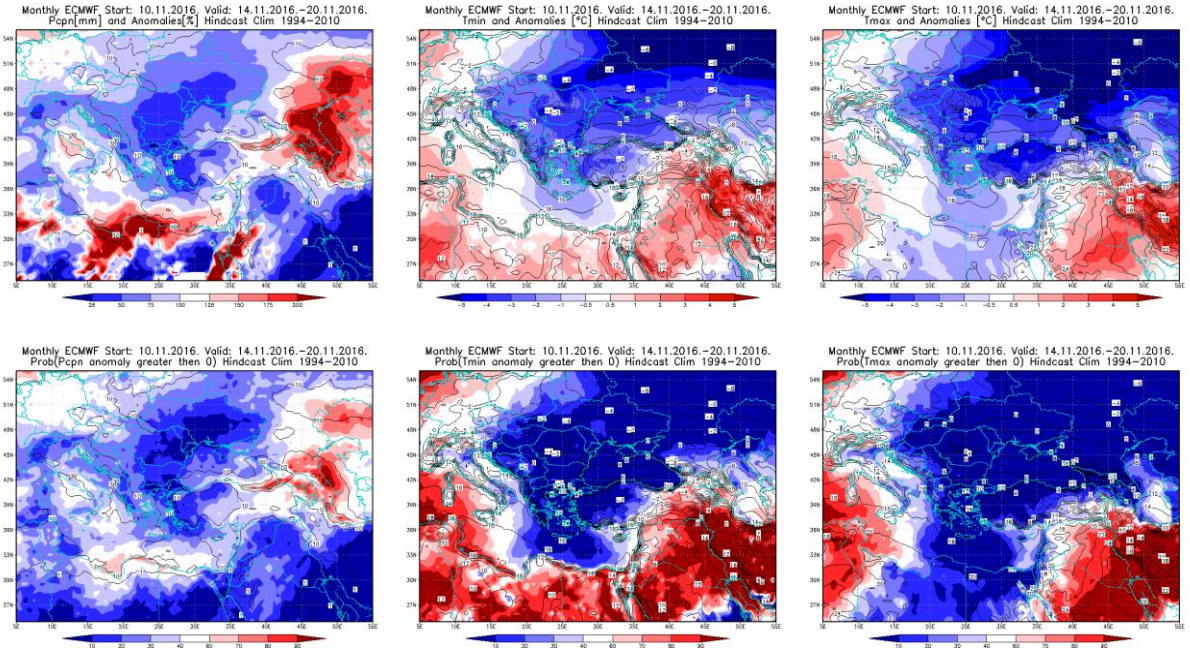


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 14 – 20.11.2016 period

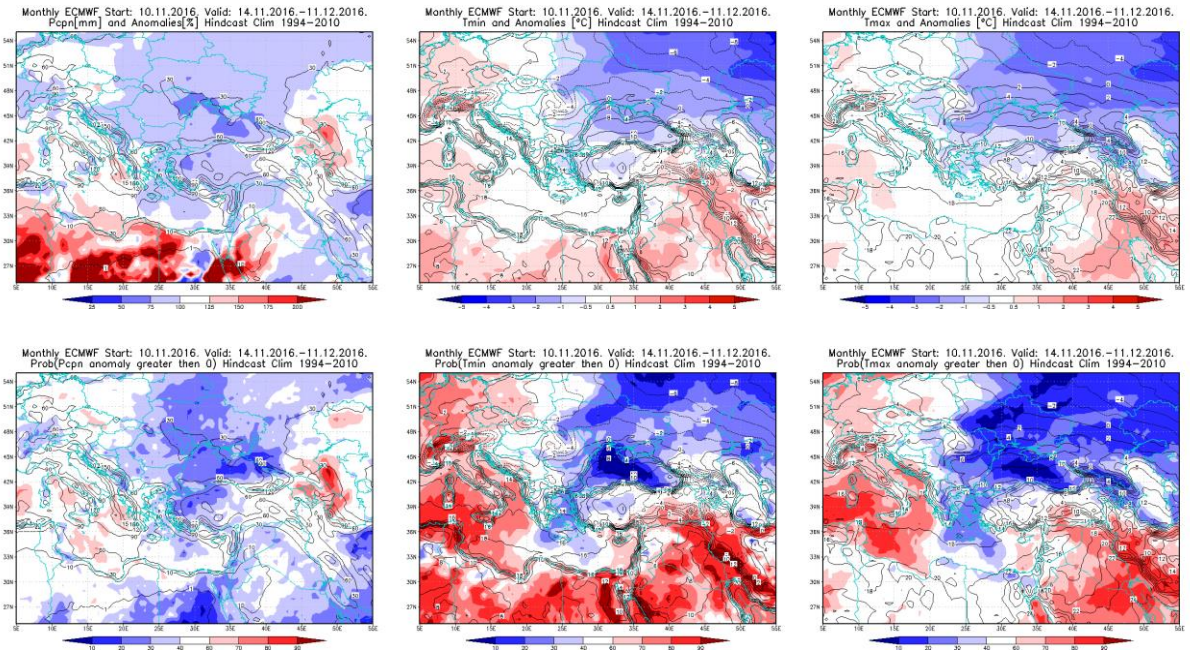


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.11– 11.12.2016 period

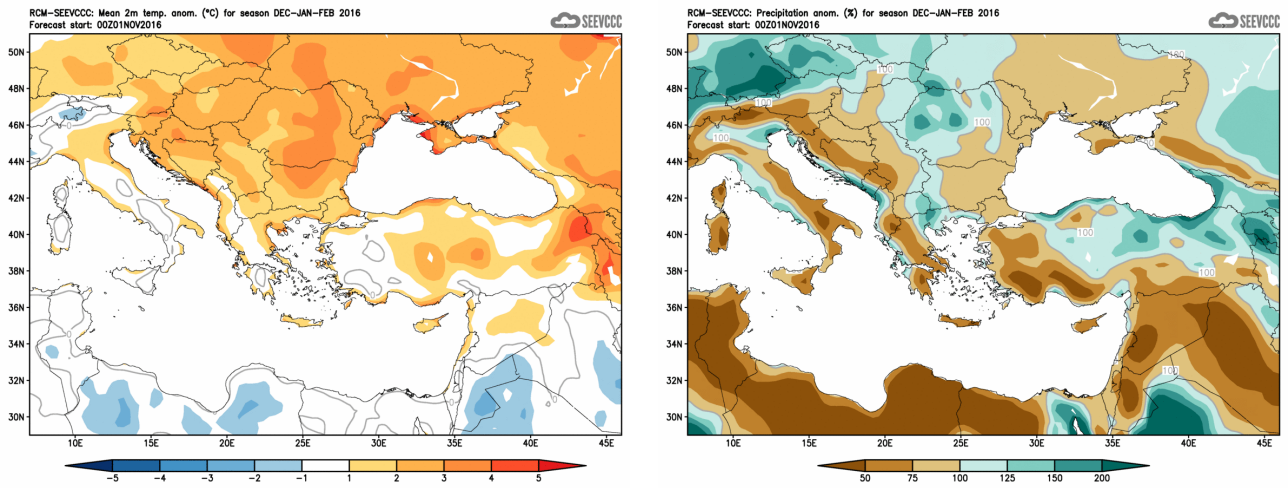


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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/)