

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161017– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 17-10-2016– 30-10-2016 Next amendment: 24-10-2016

Region of concern: **the SEE region**

„In the period from October 17th to 23rd 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is expected in central and eastern parts of the Balkans and northern Turkey, in South Caucasus reaching even to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northern parts of the Balkans, along Adriatic and in part of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%.“

Monitoring

In the period from October 9th to October 15th 2016, below normal air temperature¹ was registered in most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C was observed in most of Turkey and South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums reached 200 mm along southern coast of the Black Sea, along Adriatic, in Moldova and South Caucasus. In the remainder of the region precipitation totals were below 50 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (October 17th to 23rd, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C in central and eastern parts of the Balkans and northern Turkey, in South Caucasus reaching even to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northern parts of the Balkans, along Adriatic and in part of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in eastern and southern Turkey with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (October 24th to 30th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in southern Turkey, Israel and Jordan with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted in the eastern Balkans and South Caucasus with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Greece, southern Adriatic and part of western Turkey with less confidence.

In the period from October 17th to November 13th 2016, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the eastern Balkans and South Caucasus with anomaly around -2°C and up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the eastern part of Turkey with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (November, December and January) 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 coast, 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 24-10-2016

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

ANNEX

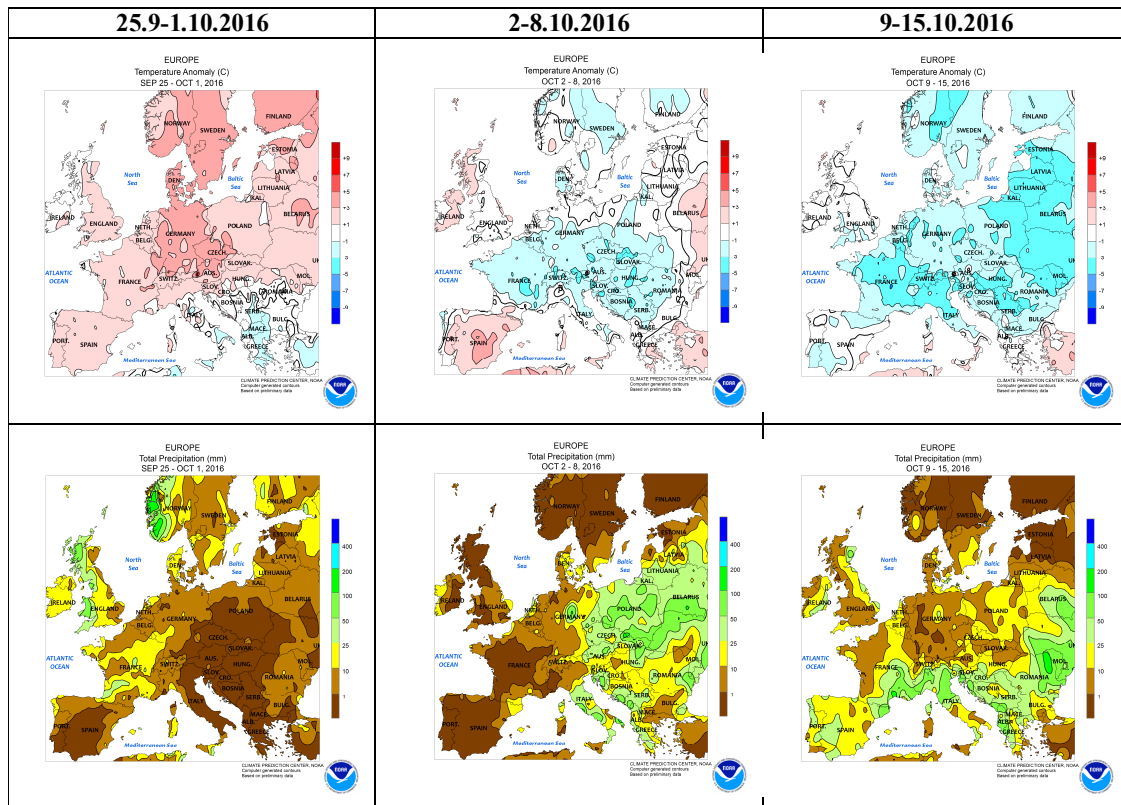


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

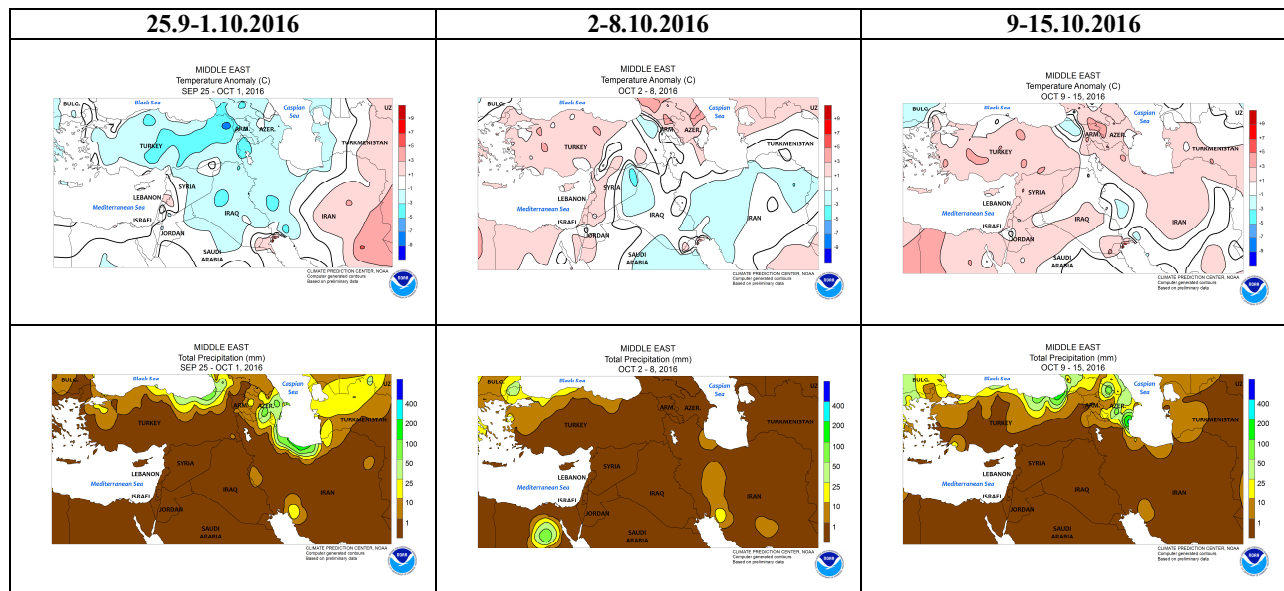


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

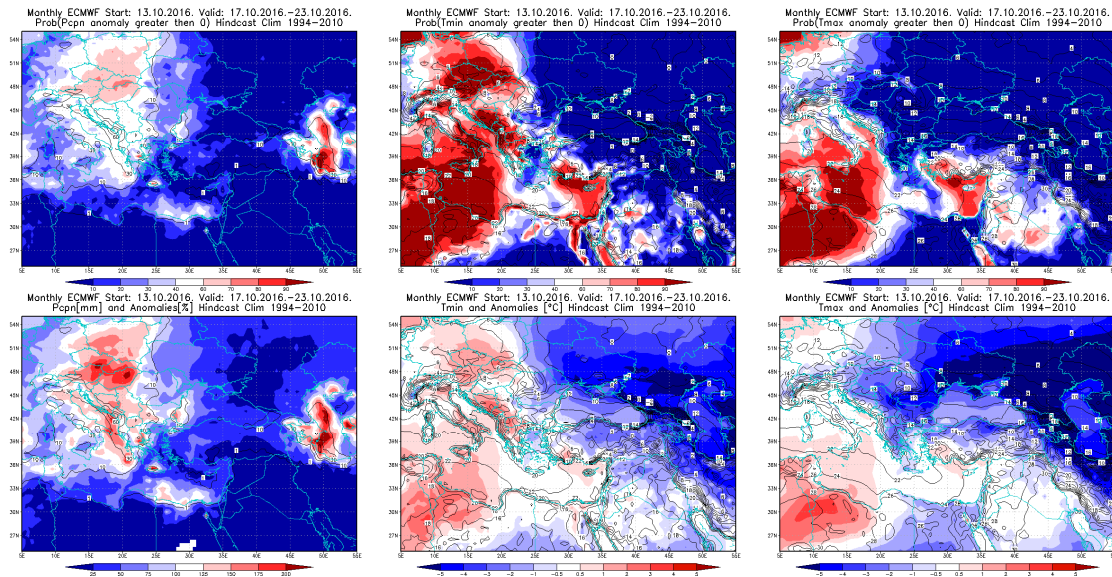


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 17 – 23.10.2016 period

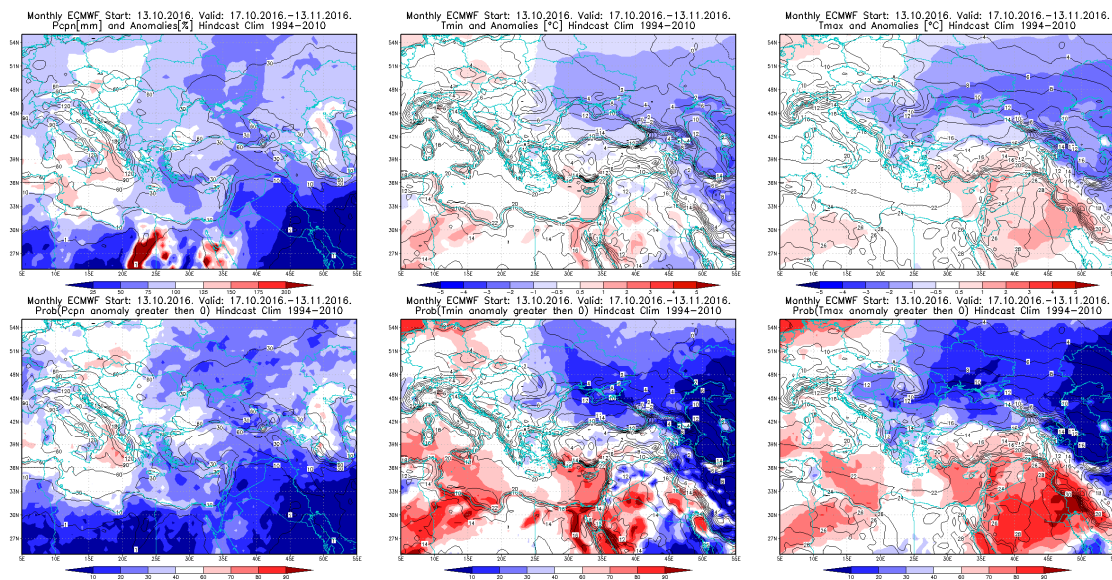


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.10– 13.11.2016 period

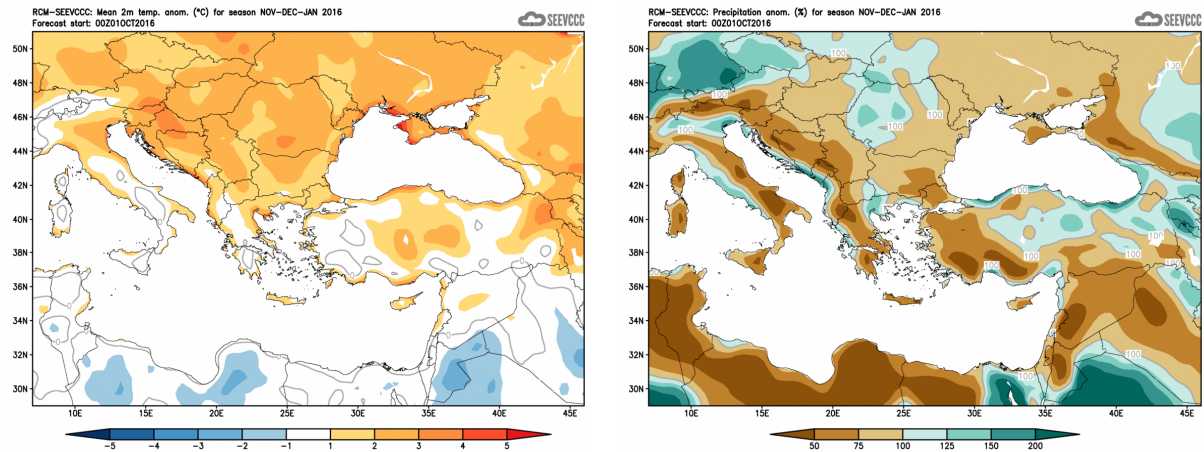


Figure5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)