

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161219– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 19-12-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 19-12-2016– 15-1-2017 Next amendment: 26-12-2016

Region of concern: SEE

„In the period from December 19th to 25th, 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -3°C in eastern and part of southern Balkans, up to -6°C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans and along the coasts of Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%”

Monitoring

In the period from December 11th to 17th 2016, below normal air temperature¹ was observed over most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to -3°C, in most of Turkey up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Slovenia, Romania and along the coast of Adriatic Sea. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in the Balkans and most of western and central Turkey. In northern and eastern Turkey, Georgia, Israel and Lebanon precipitation sums reached 100 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (December 19th to 25th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly ranging from -3°C in eastern and part of southern Balkans, up to -6°C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans and along the coasts of Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (December 26th 2016 to January 1st 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is predicted for southern Turkey, part of South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C is expected in western Balkans and northern Romania with small probability. Precipitation deficit is expected in the part of western Balkans and southern Turkey with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from December 19th 2016 to January 15th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is expected in southern and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Average precipitation is expected for most part of the region.

During the following three months (January, February and March) 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 Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over parts of western and southern Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-12-2016

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

ANNEX

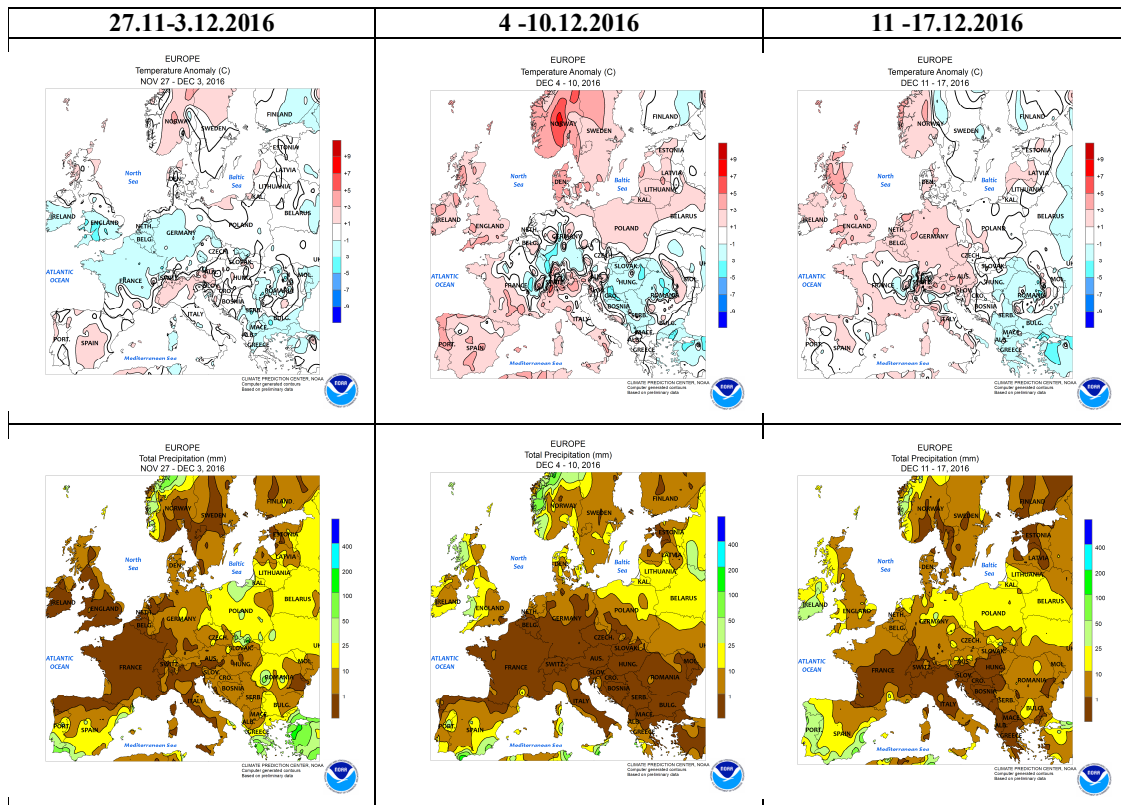


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

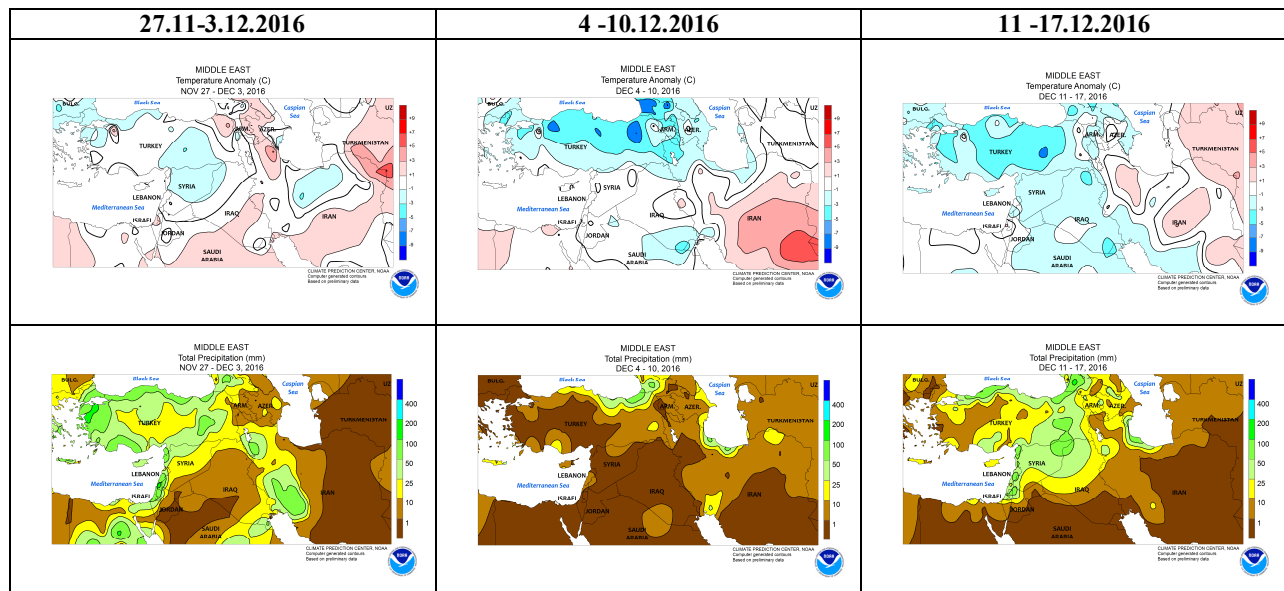


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

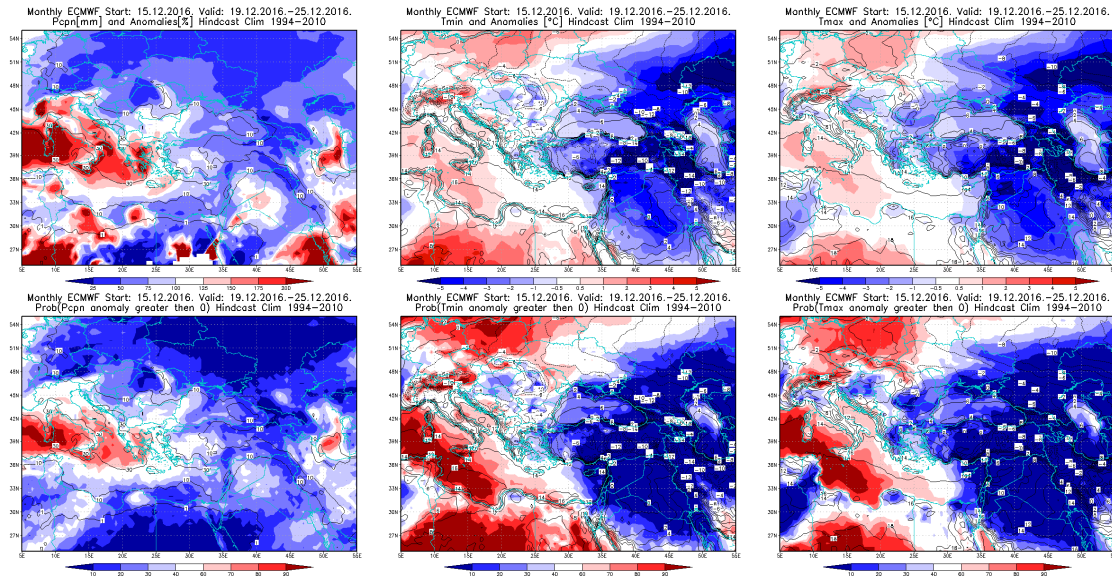


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 19.12 – 25.12.2016 period

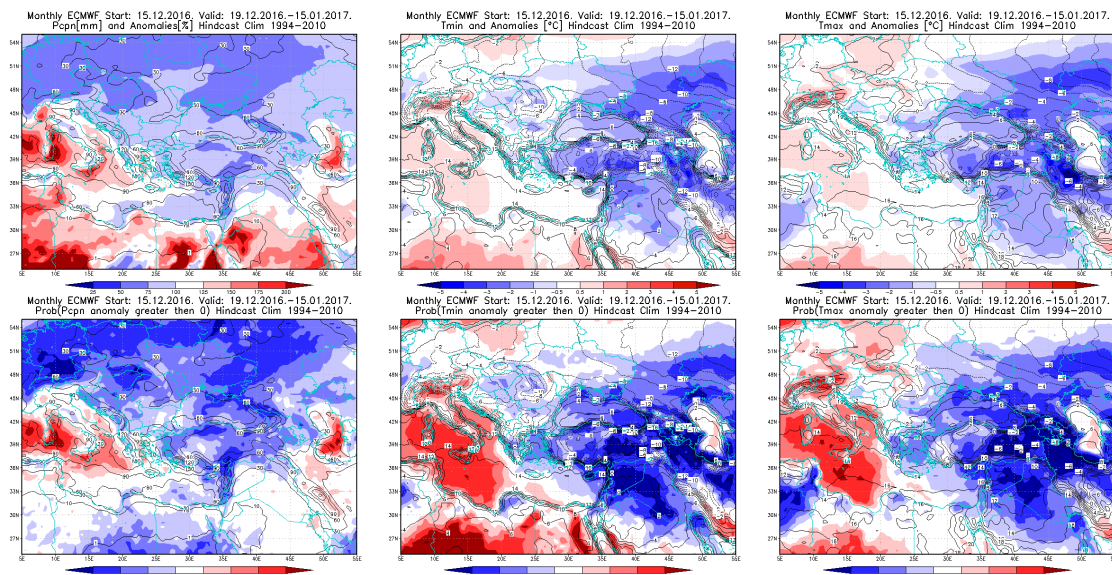


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.12– 15.1.2017 period

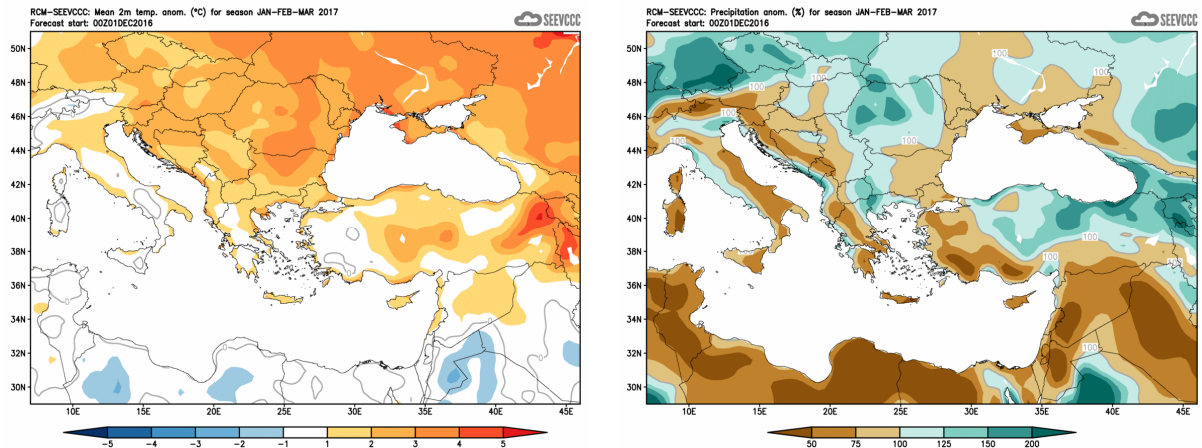


Figure5.Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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