

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161031– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 31-10-2016 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 31-10-2016– 13-11-2016 Next amendment: 7-11-2016

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from October 31st to November 6th 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C is expected. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southwestern part of the Balkans, Middle East, over the Carpathian Mountains, South Caucasus and northern and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.”

Monitoring

In the period from October 23rd to 29th 2016, above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in the Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was registered in Moldova and northeastern Turkey while in South Caucasus anomaly reached to -9°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached 200 mm in southeastern Turkey and along the Caspian Sea coast, while western and southernmost parts of the Balkans, Moldova, Romania and eastern Turkey received up to 50 mm of precipitation. In the remainder of the region precipitation totals were below 10 mm.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (October 31st to November 6th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southwestern part of the Balkans, Middle East, over the Carpathian Mountains, South Caucasus and northern and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted with less confidence, for most of Turkey and southeastern Balkans.

During the second week (November 7th to 13th, 2016), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Romania, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region, except Cyprus and Middle East, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from October 31st to November 27th 2016, below normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in South Caucasus, northeastern Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and Romania, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in southeastern Ukraine, southwestern parts of the Balkans and some parts of South Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in southernmost part of Greece, southern Turkey and in Cyprus, with less confidence.

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 7-11-2016

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

ANNEX

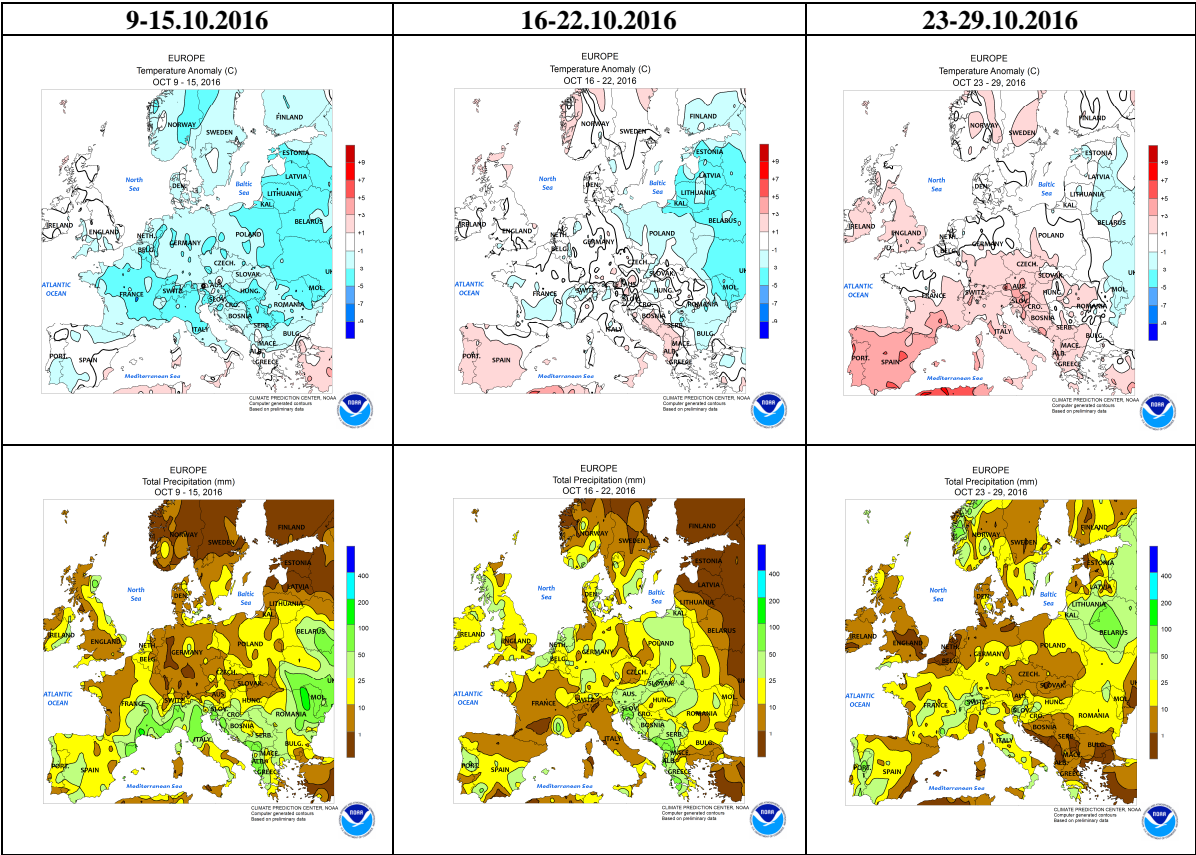


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

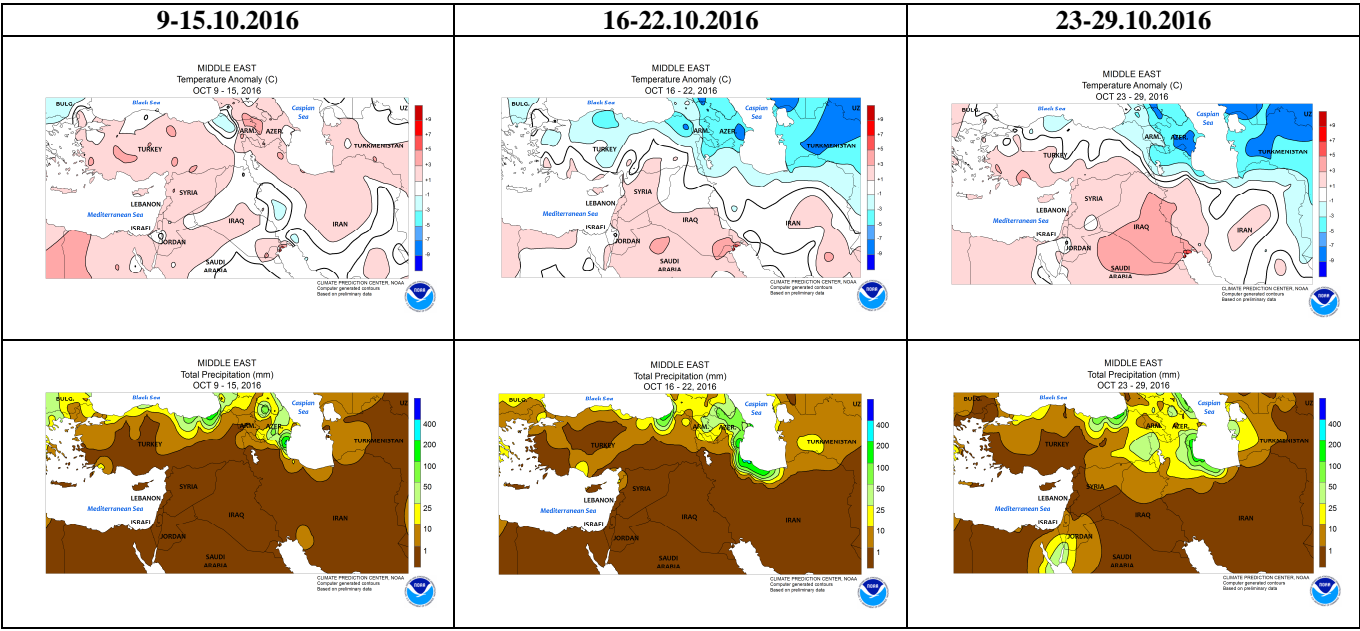


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

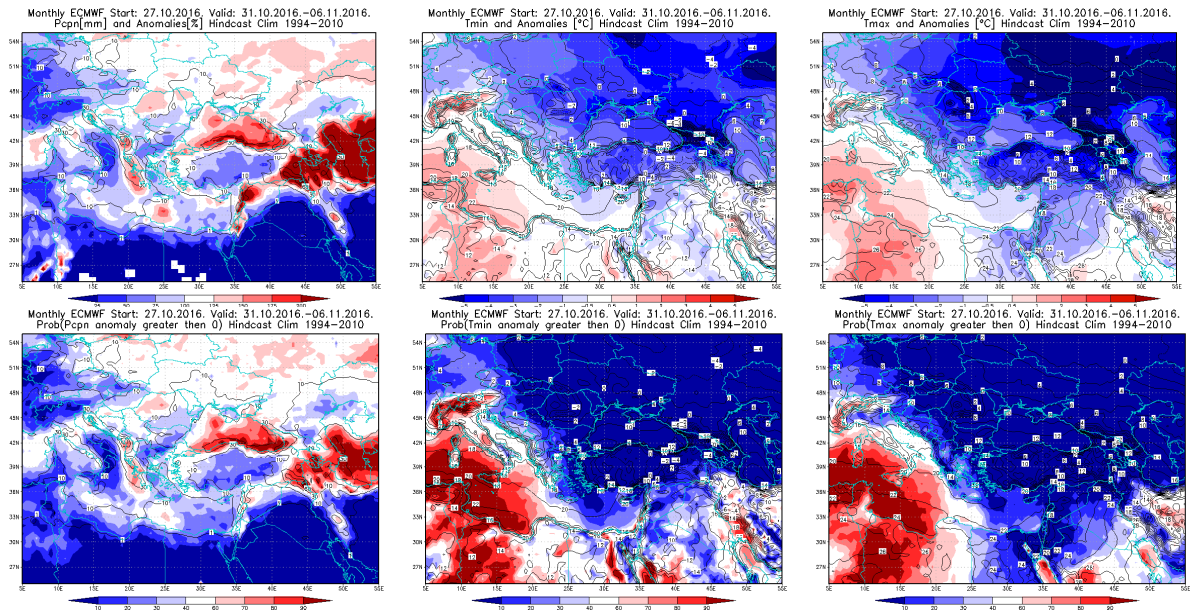


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 31.10 – 06.11.2016 period

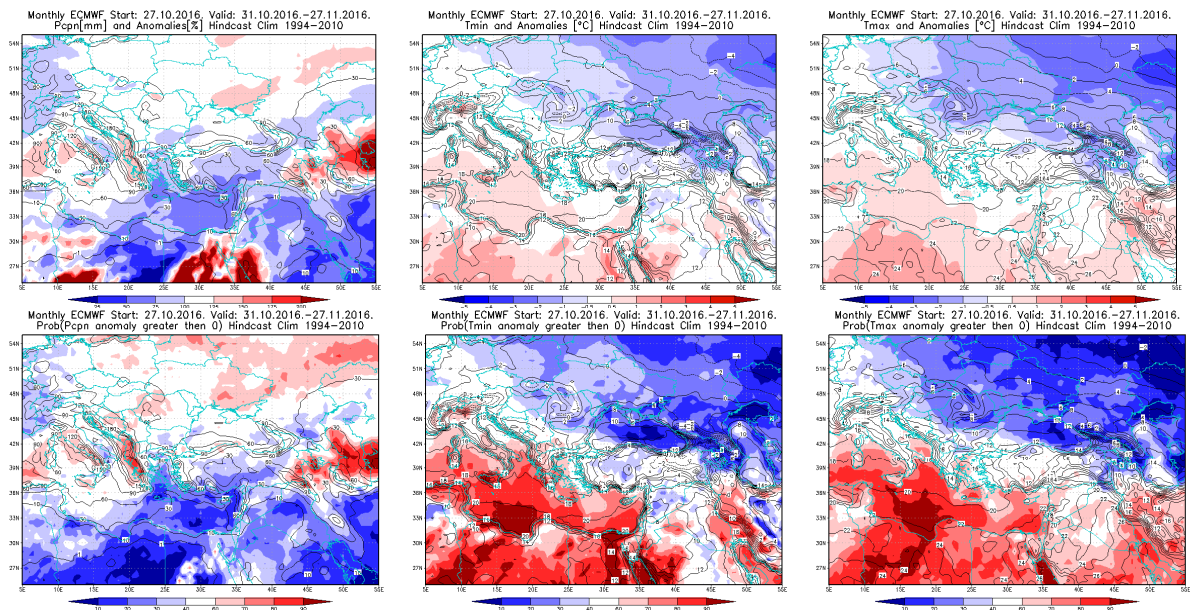


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.10– 27.11.2016 period

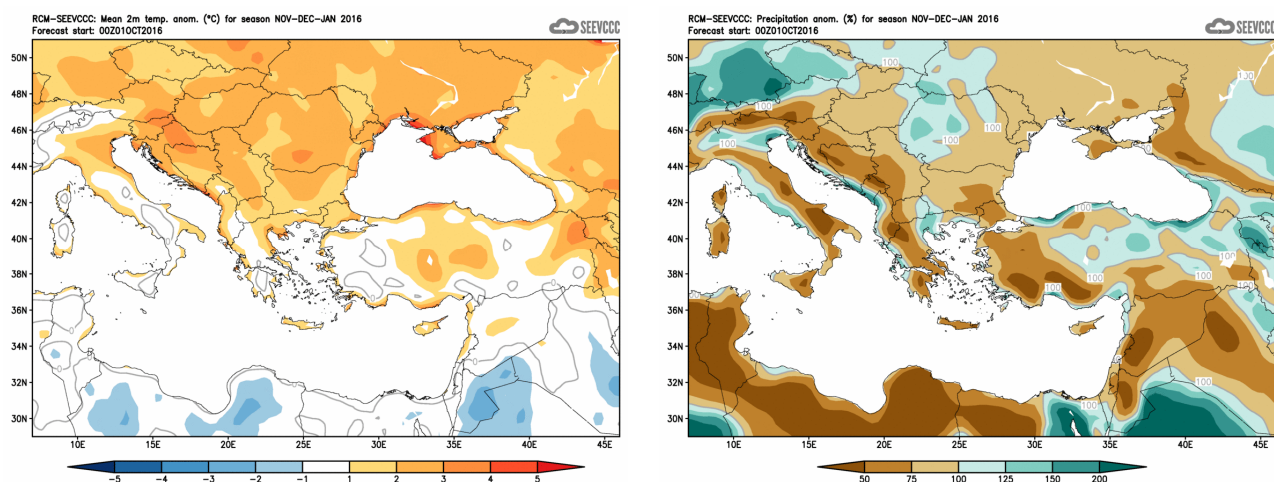


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)