

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20161107– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 7-11-2016 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-11-2016– 20-11-2016 Next amendment: 14-11-2016

Region of concern: **Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine**

„In the period from November 7th to 13th 2016, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is forecasted for most of the Balkans and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.“

Monitoring

In the period from October 30th to November 5th 2016, above normal air temperature¹, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in some parts of the western Balkans and Middle East. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in most part of the Balkans, Moldova and South Caucasus, while in northeastern and northernmost part of Turkey anomaly reached to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums reached 100 mm in northeastern Turkey, along the Black Sea coast and some parts of the South Caucasus, while westernmost and southernmost parts of the Balkans 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 (November 7th to 13th, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +4°C in Turkey, southeastern Balkans, eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, south Caucasus, Jordan and Israel. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C is forecasted for most of the Balkans and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 14th to 20th, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +2°C, in southern Turkey up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in western and northern Balkans, with less confidence. Precipitation deficit is predicted for with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from November 7th to December 4th 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +2°C, in most of Turkey and Jordan. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in most of the Balkans and along Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey, eastern Mediterranean and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 70%.

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 14-11-2016

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

ANNEX

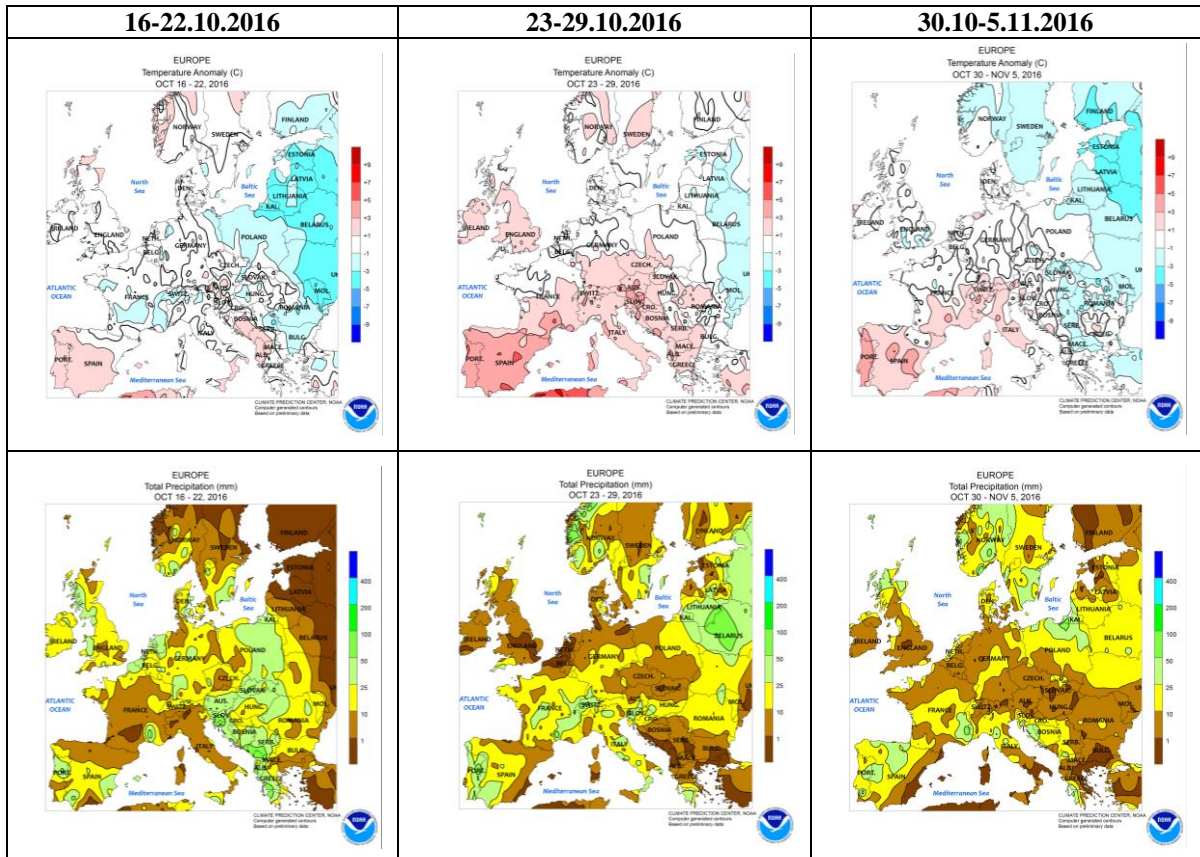


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

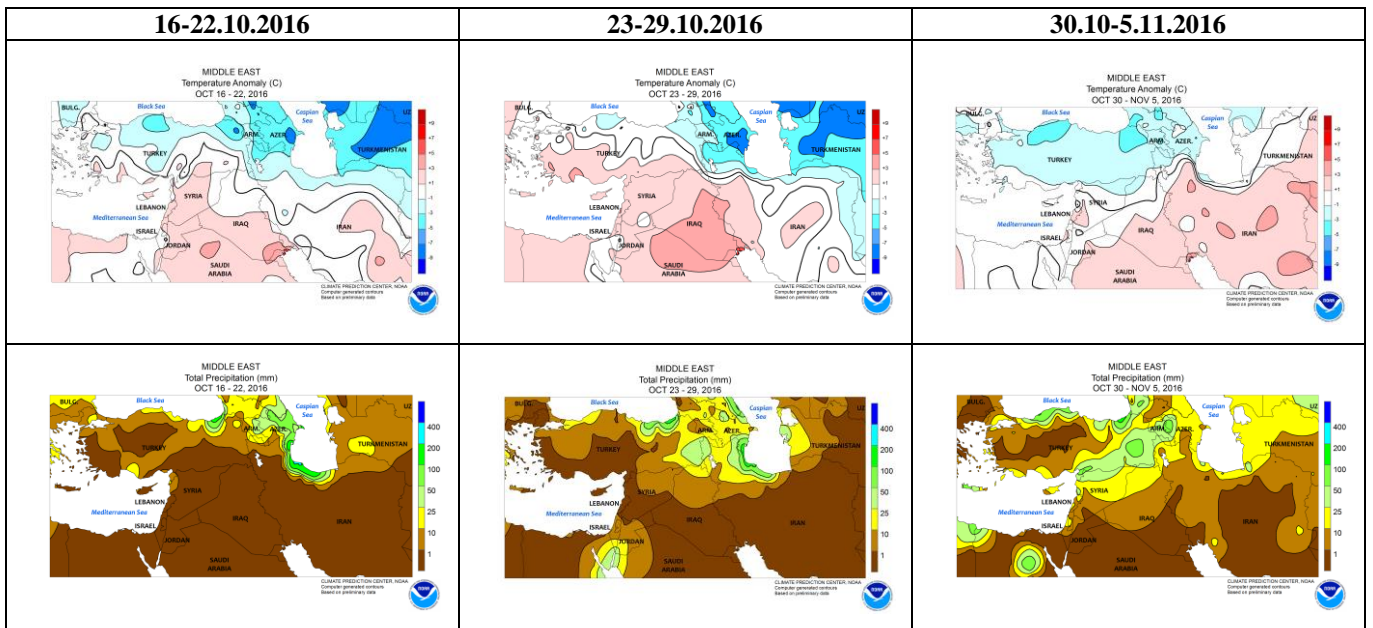


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

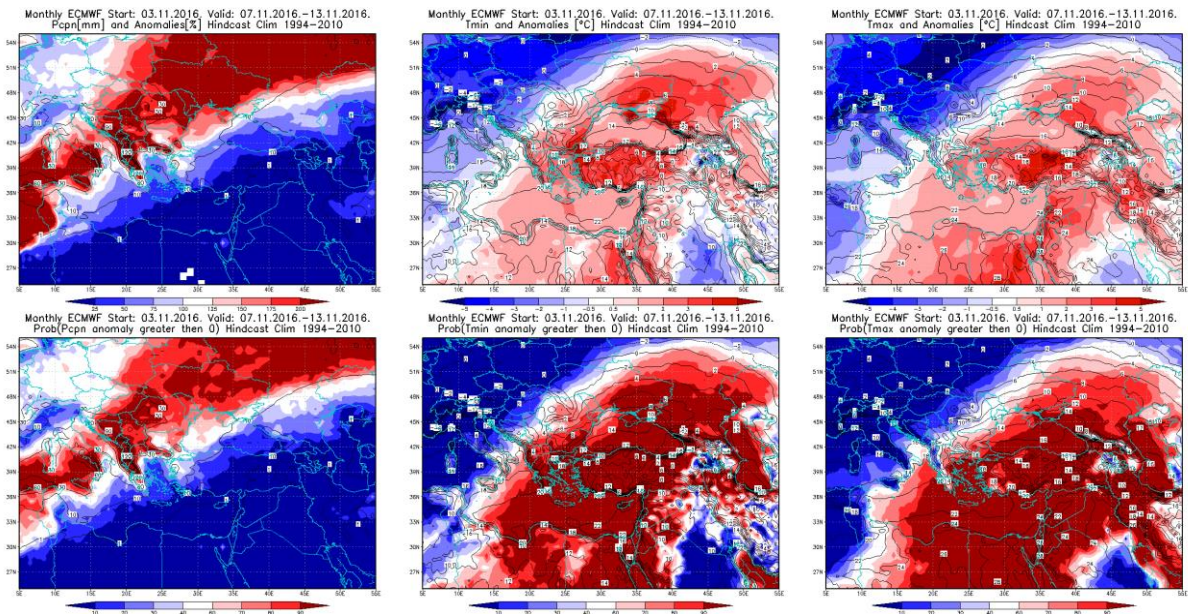


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 7 – 13.11.2016 period

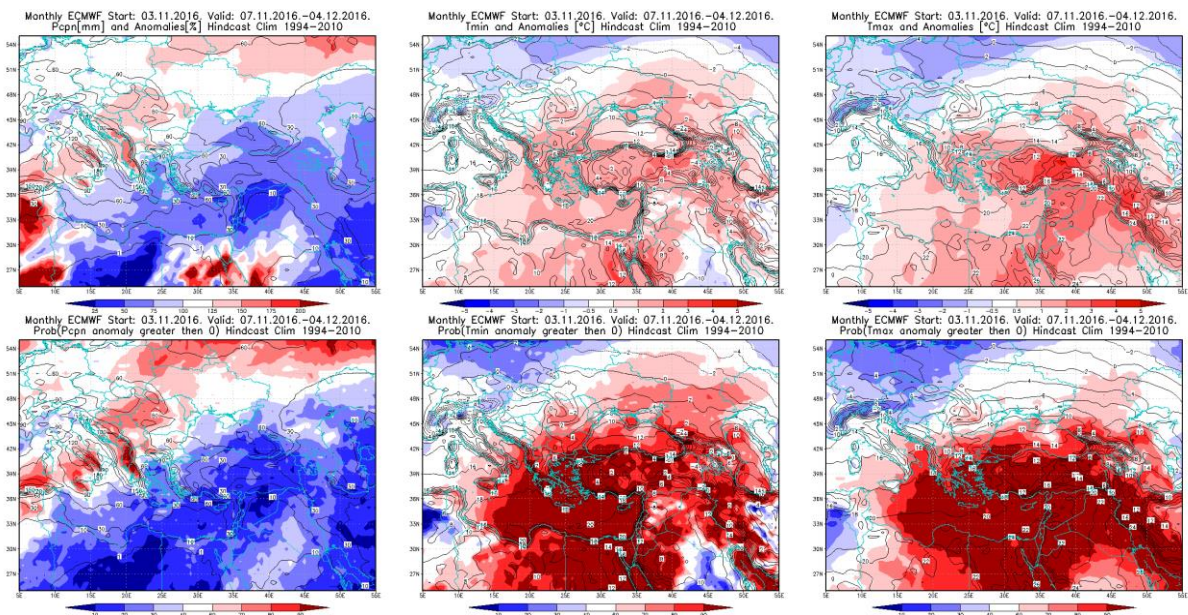


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.11– 4.12.2016 period

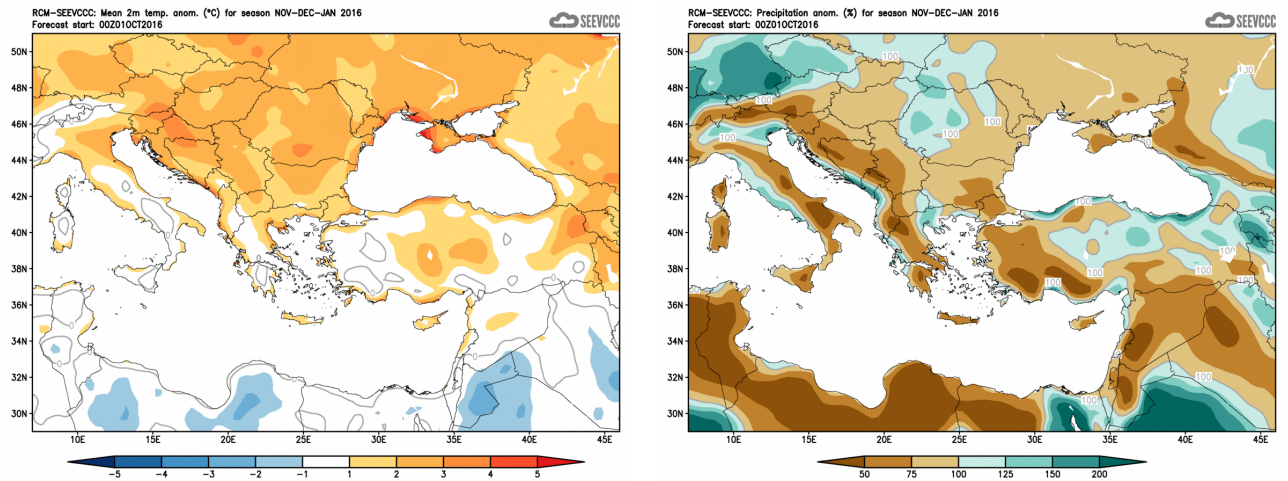


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)