

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20160208 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: precipitation  
Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /  
Cancelled 8-2-2016 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)  
Phone: +381112066925  
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 8-2-2016 – 21-2-2016 Next amendment: 12-2-2016

Region of concern: the Balkans

**„In the period from February 8th to 14th 2016, forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature over the Balkans, with anomaly ranging from +2°C in the south up to +7°C in the north. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for northern, western and southern parts of the Balkans, while deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%. “**

### Monitoring

In the period from January 31<sup>st</sup> to February 6<sup>th</sup> 2016, above normal air temperature<sup>1</sup> was registered in most of the region, with anomaly ranging from +1°C to above +9°C. Below normal air temperature was observed at some locations in Israel, Jordan and eastern Turkey, with anomaly ranging from -1°C up to -5°C. Weekly precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm, except at some locations in northwestern and southeastern Balkans, Pannonian plain, northern, western and southern Turkey, where sums reached up to 100 mm.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (February 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature over the Balkans, with anomaly ranging from +2°C in the south up to +7°C in the north. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for northern, western and southern parts of the Balkans, while deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 90%.

During the second week (February 15<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly ranging from +2°C up to +5°C, in most parts of the region with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile over the Balkans, central Turkey and western Georgia. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern, western and southern Balkans, as well as Azerbaijan, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 8<sup>th</sup> to March 6<sup>th</sup> 2016, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly in a range from +1°C up to +5°C, is expected in most parts of the region, with around 70% probability in Cyprus and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile over the Balkans, central Turkey and western Georgia. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern, western and southern Balkans, while deficit is forecasted in Georgia, eastern and southern Turkey, Cyprus and most of the Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

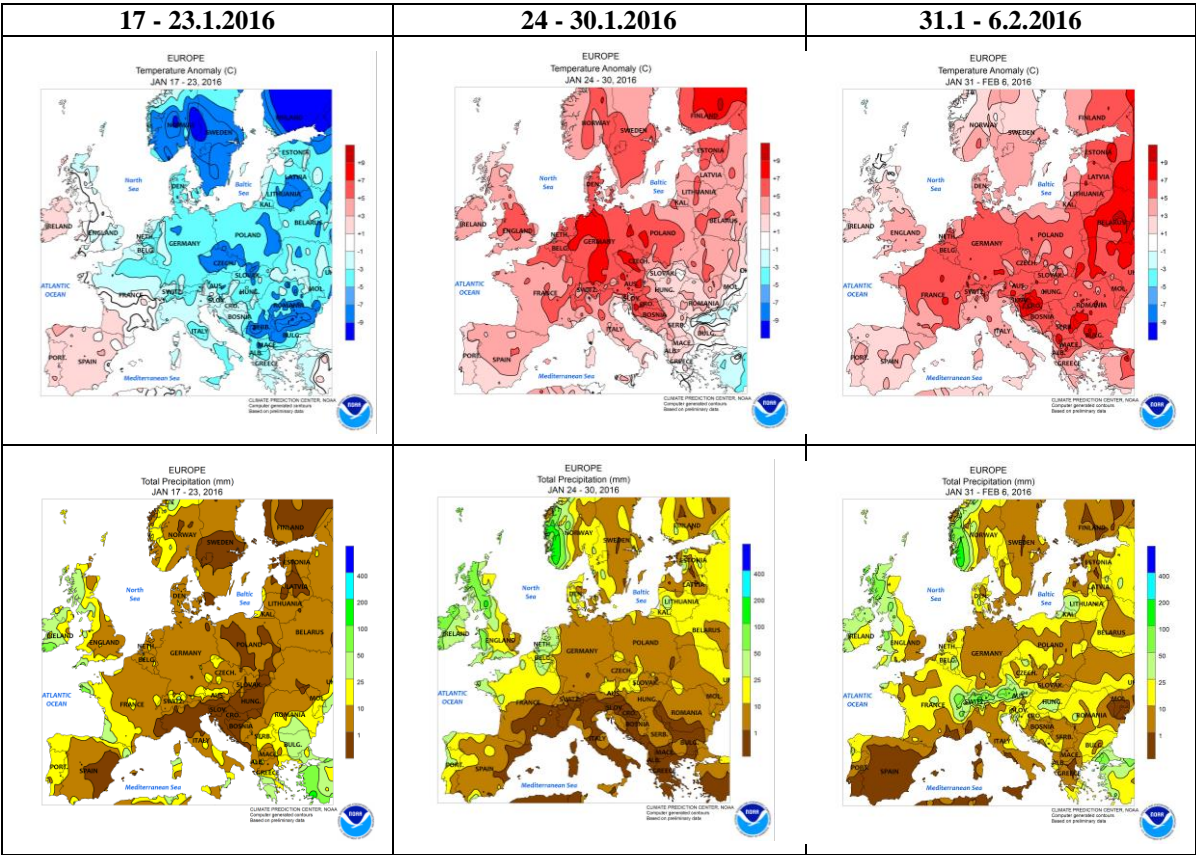
During the following three months (February, March and April) SEEVCCC seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most parts of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted in mountainous regions of central and northern Romania, along the Adriatic coast and southern and eastern coast of the Black Sea, south Caucasus region and most parts of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected over southern and western Turkey, Cyprus and southern and southwestern parts of the Balkans.

## **Update**

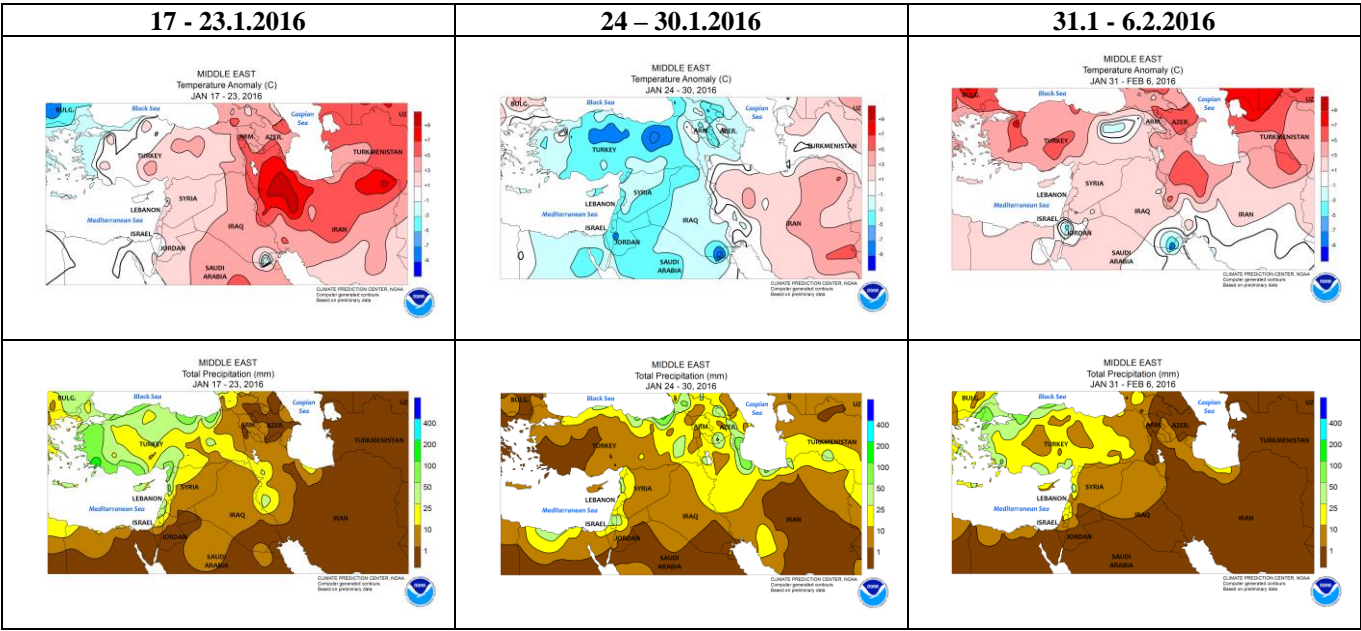
An updated statement will be issued on 12-2-2016

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

ANNEX

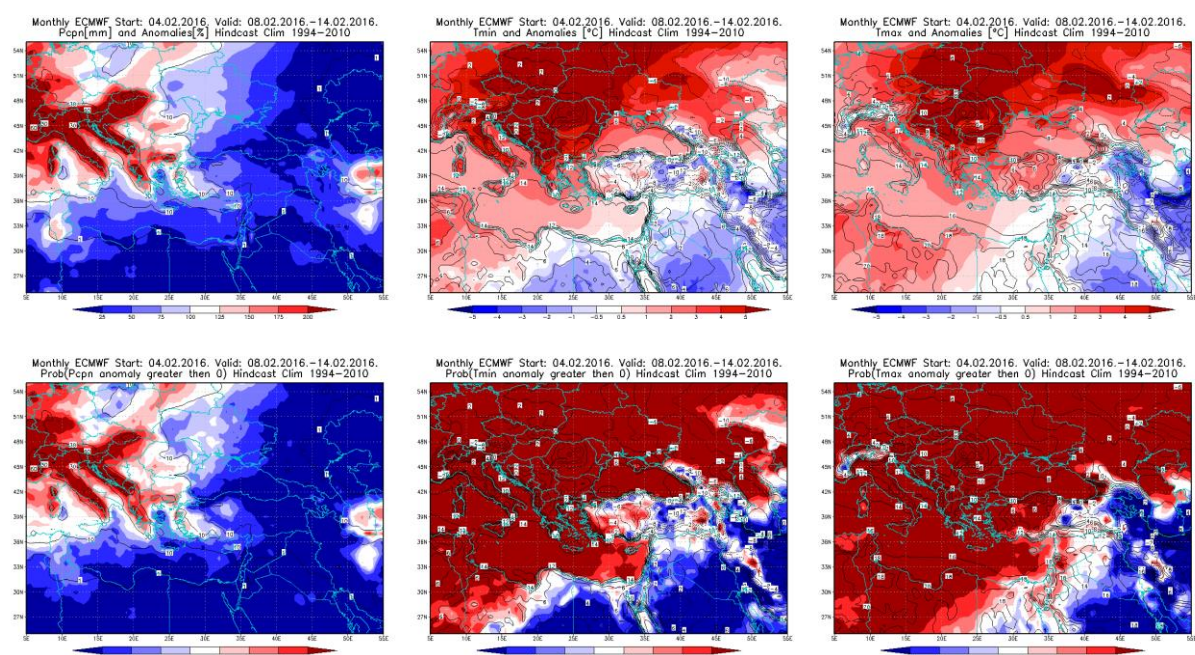


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

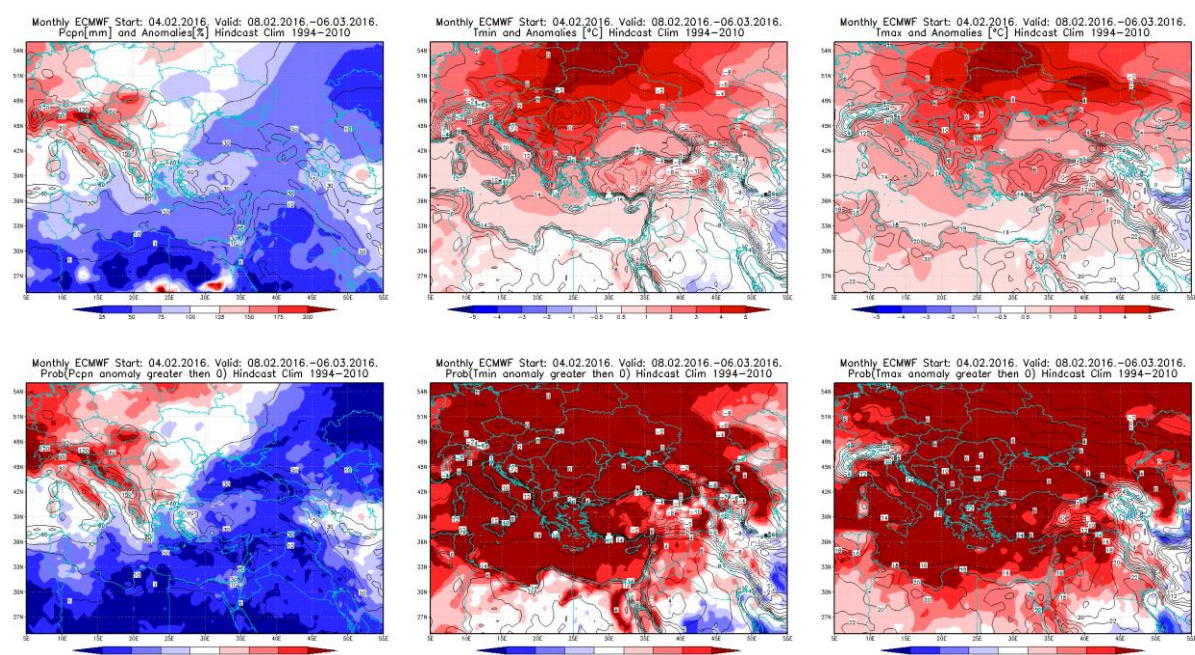


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

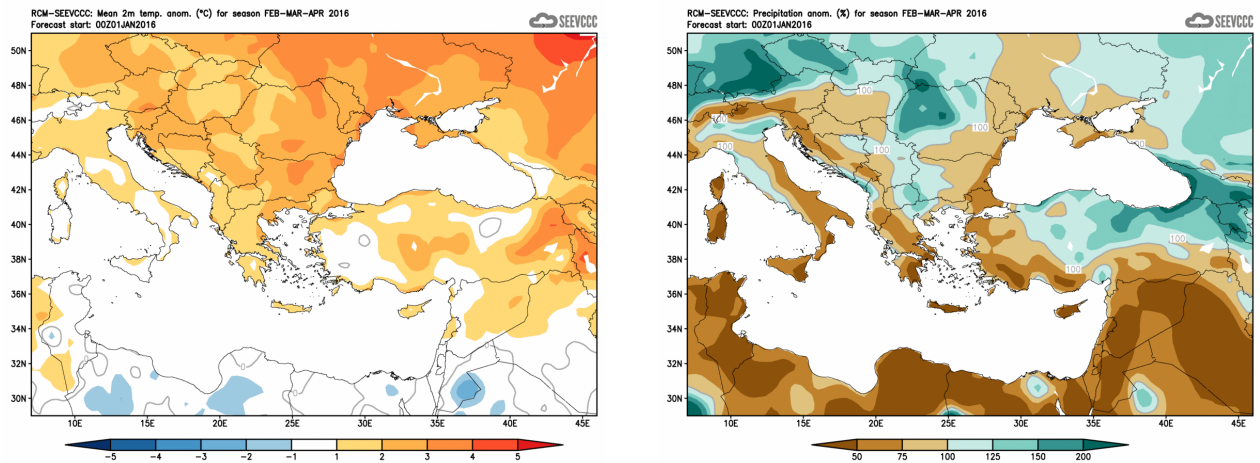




**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8–14.2.2016 period



**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 8.2 – 6.3.2016 period



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

## Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)