Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170102– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 2-1-2017 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 2-1-2017– 15-1-2017 Next amendment: 9-1-2017

Region of concern: **Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus, eastern Bulgaria and Middle East**

„In the period from January 2nd to 8th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C, is expected in Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus, eastern Bulgaria and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and northern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from December 25th to 31st 2016, below normal air temperature[1], with anomaly up to -5°C was observed in western and eastern Turkey, central Romania, southern and southeastern Balkans and costal part of Aegean Sea. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Ukraine, Moldova, central Balkans and central Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 10 mm in most parts of the region except in Cyprus, most of Turkey, Israel, Jordan, in the area of Aegean Sea and some parts of the central Balkans where precipitation sums reached 100 mm.

[1] Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (January 2nd to 8th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C, in Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus, eastern Bulgaria and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. In rest of the SEE region above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted, with anomaly up to +2°C, with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and northern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the SEE region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (January 9th to 15th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 2nd to 29th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of Turkey, Ukraine and the northern and eastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60% for the Balkans, in Turkey up to 70%. Average precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region, except Cyprus and Israel where precipitation deficit is expected, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

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 9-1-2017

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

ANNEX

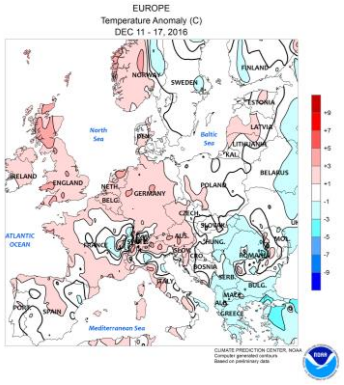
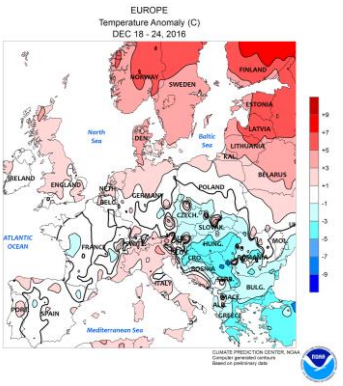
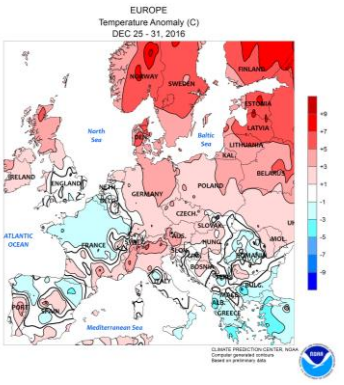
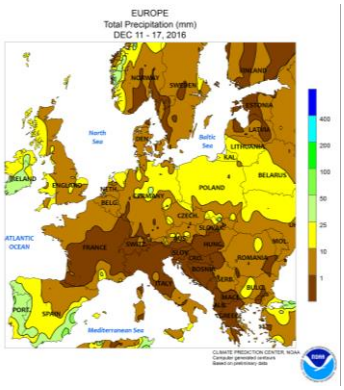
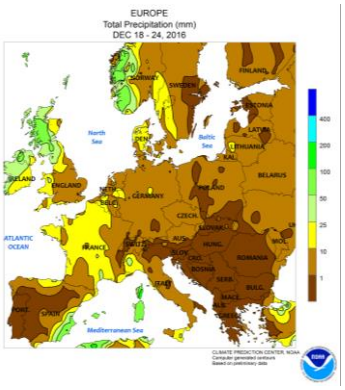
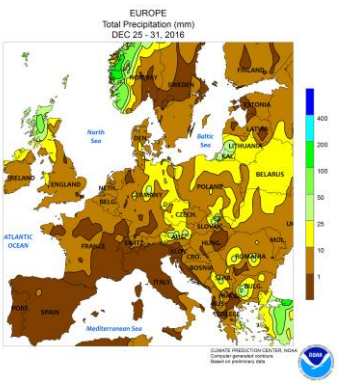
11 - 17.12.2016	18 - 24.12.2016	25 - 31.12.2016
		
		

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

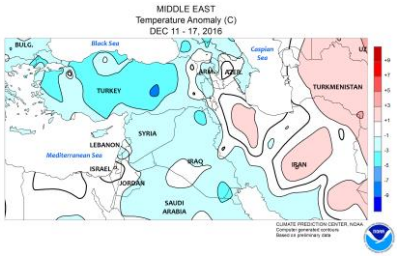
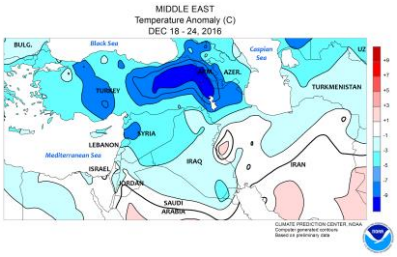
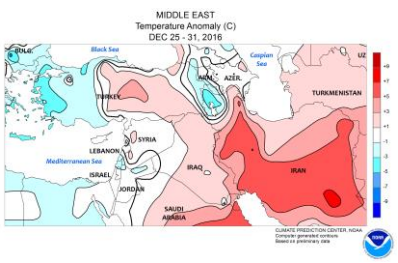
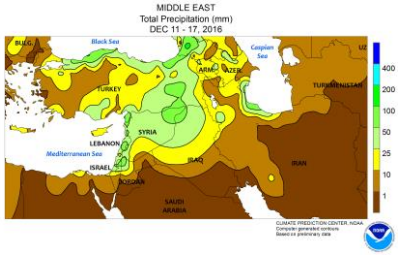
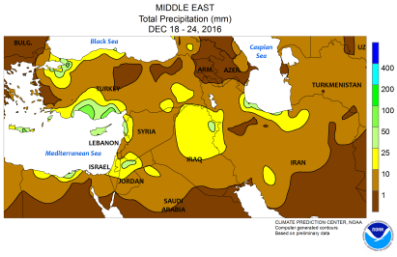
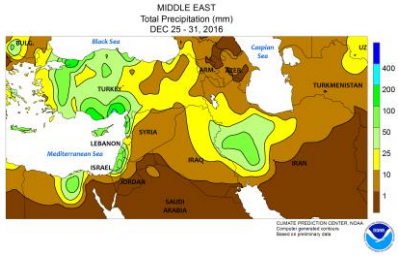
11 - 17.12.2016	18 - 24.12.2016	25 - 31.12.2016
		
		

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

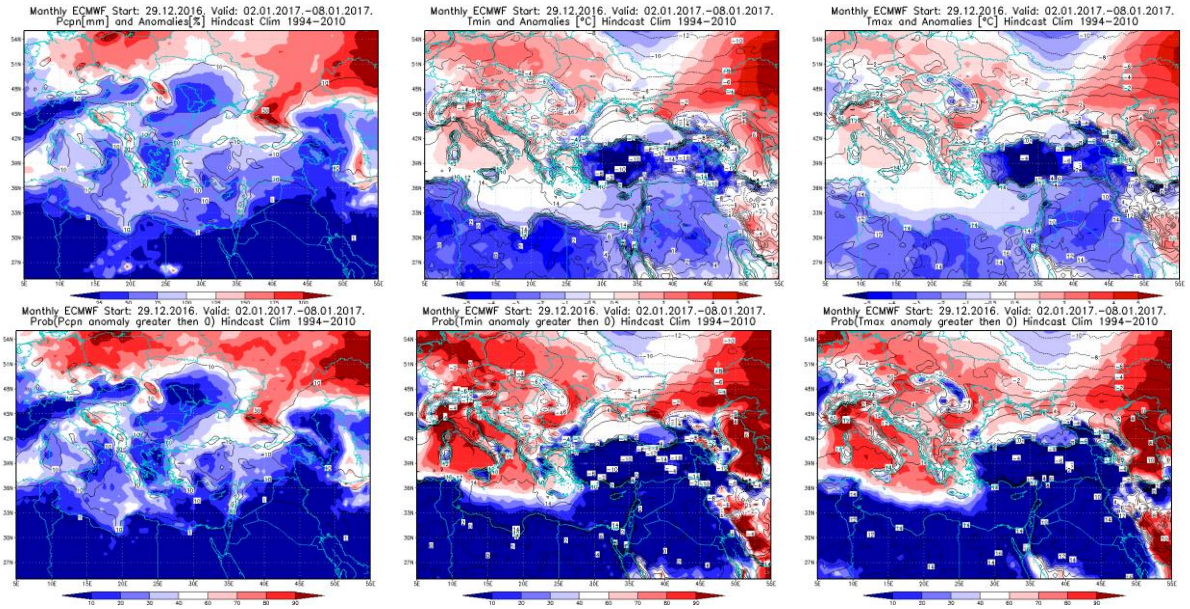


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 2.1 – 8.1.2017 period

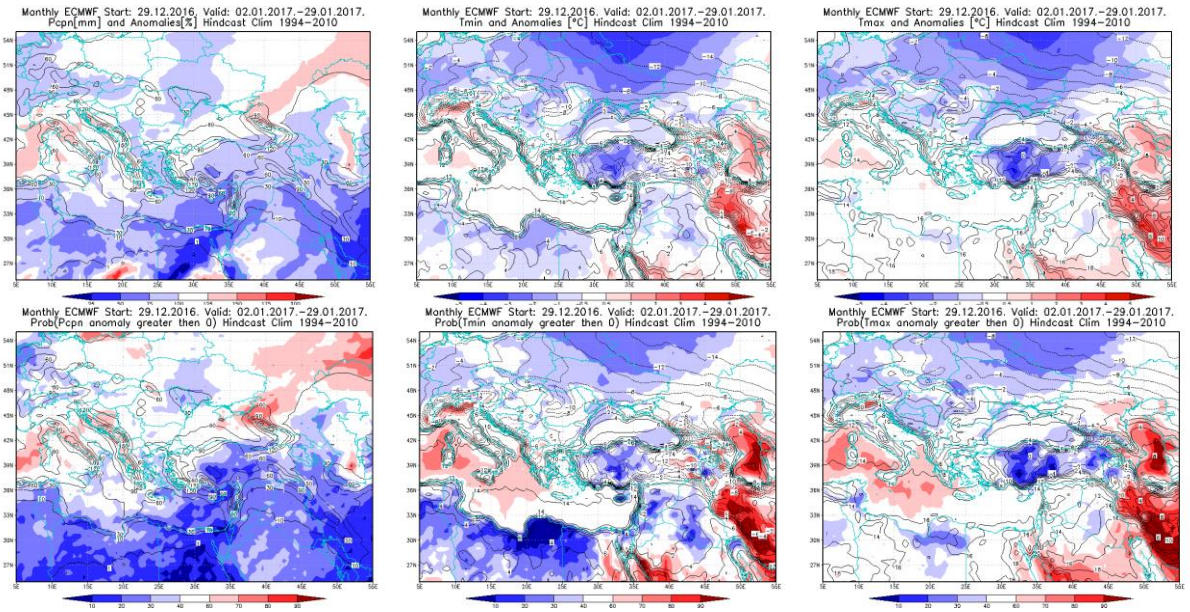


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.1– 29.1.2017 period

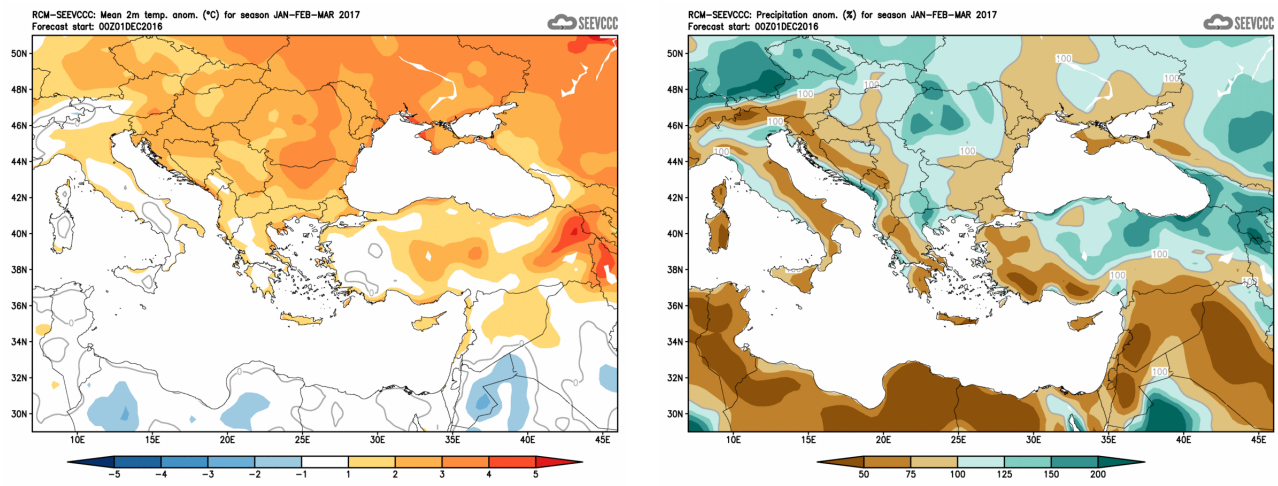


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)