Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170123– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 23-1-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 23-1-2017– 5-2-2017 Next amendment: 30-1-2017

Region of concern: **Balkans**

„In the period from January 23rd to 29th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C, is predicted for most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the coasts of the Ionian and Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%."

Monitoring

In the period from January 15th to 21st 2017, below normal air temperature[1] was observed in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Middle East. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the region except along the coasts of the Ionian and Aegean Sea, part of the southern Balkans and western Turkey that received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

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

Outlook

Within the first week (January 23rd to 29th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -5°C, in most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the coasts of the Ionian and Aegean Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (January 30th to February 5th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for most of Turkey, south Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with probability around 70% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from January 23rd to February 19th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in the western and eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected in northern Romania, northern Moldova and most of Ukraine with less confidence. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the southern Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted along Adriatic, over the Carpathian Mountains and in southern and eastern Greece, while precipitation deficit is expected over parts of the western and southern Balkans, southern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Jordan.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-1-2017

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

ANNEX

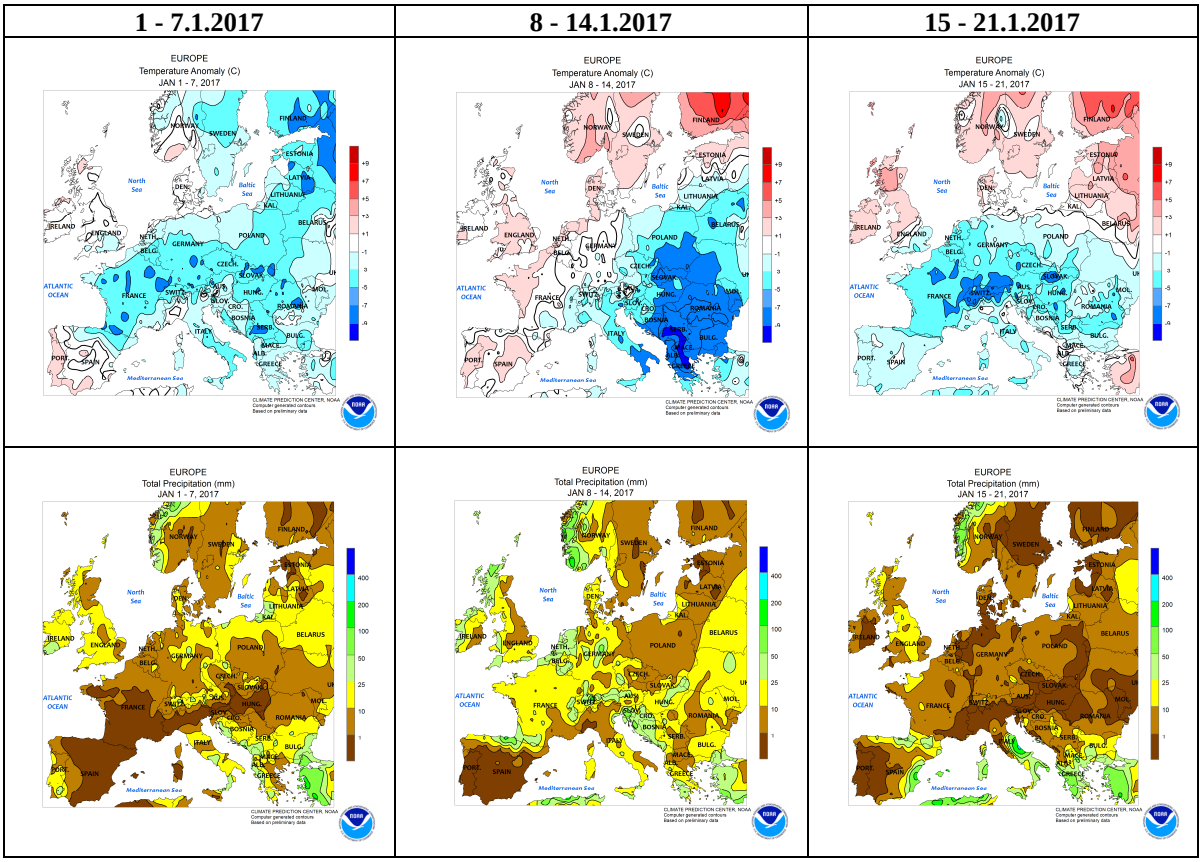

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

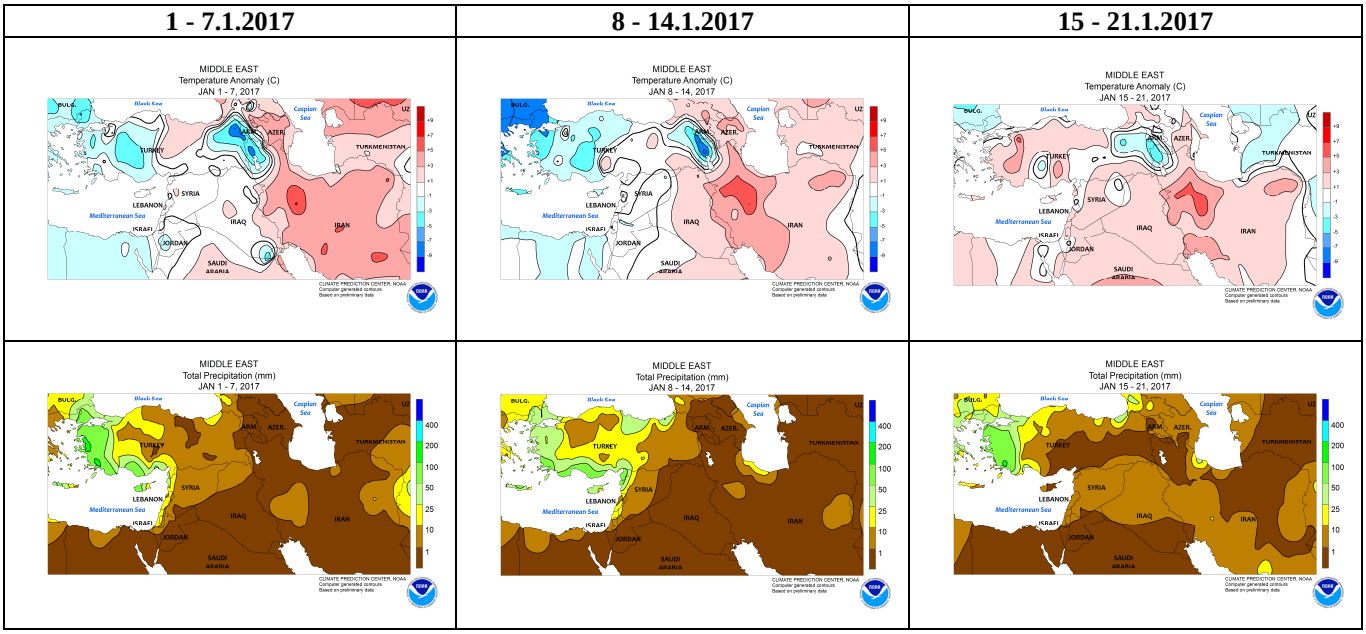

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

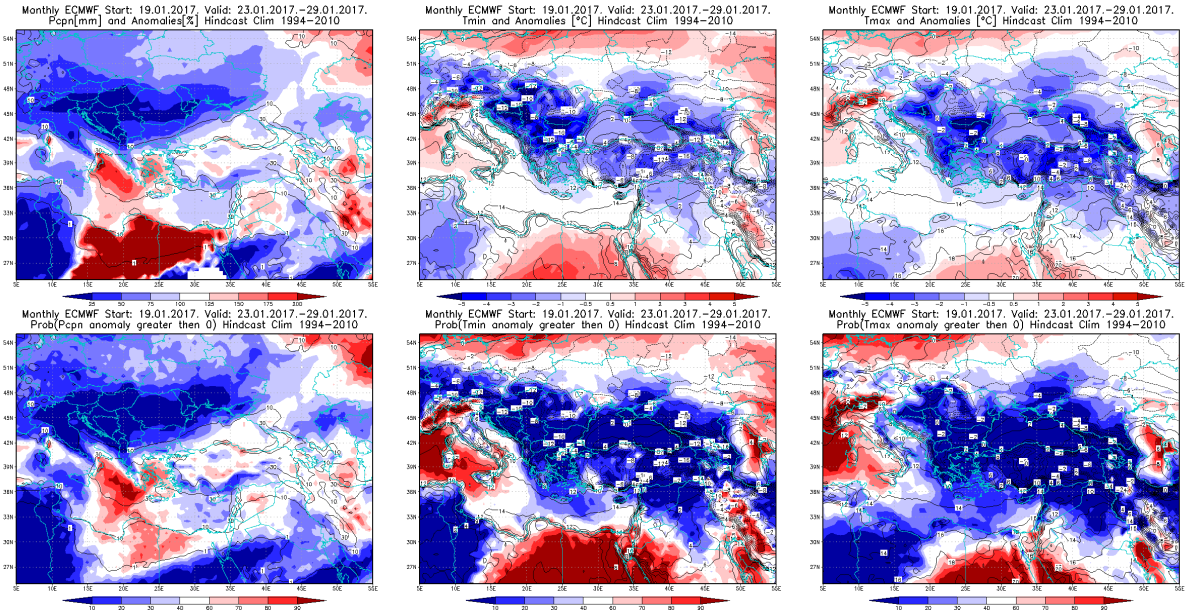

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation 23.1 – 29.1.2017 period

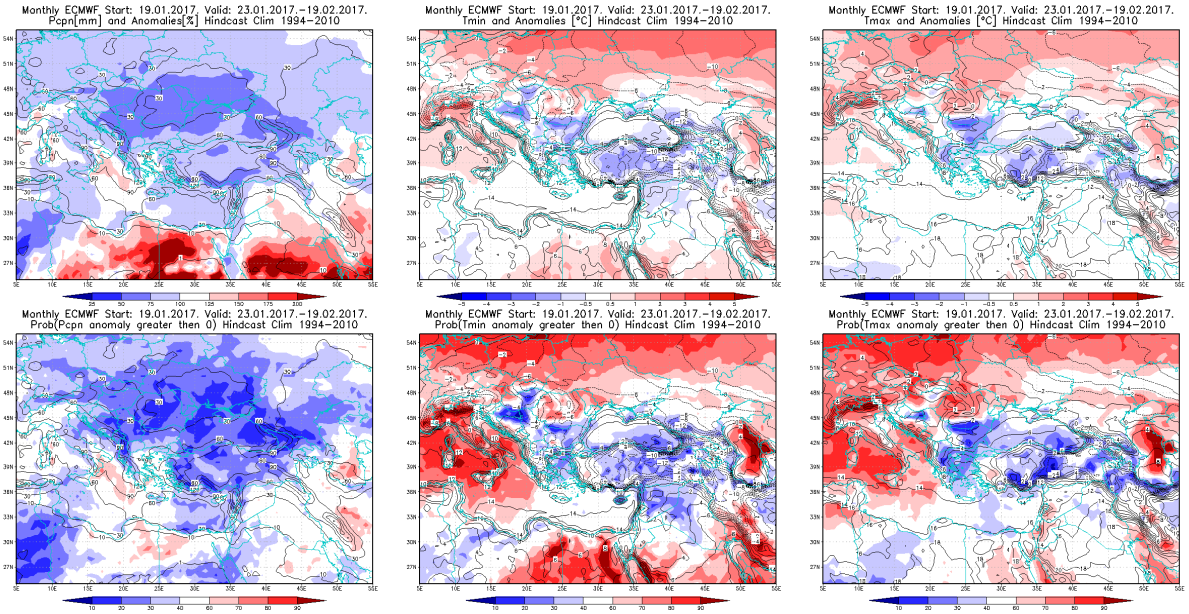

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 23.1– 19.2.2017 period

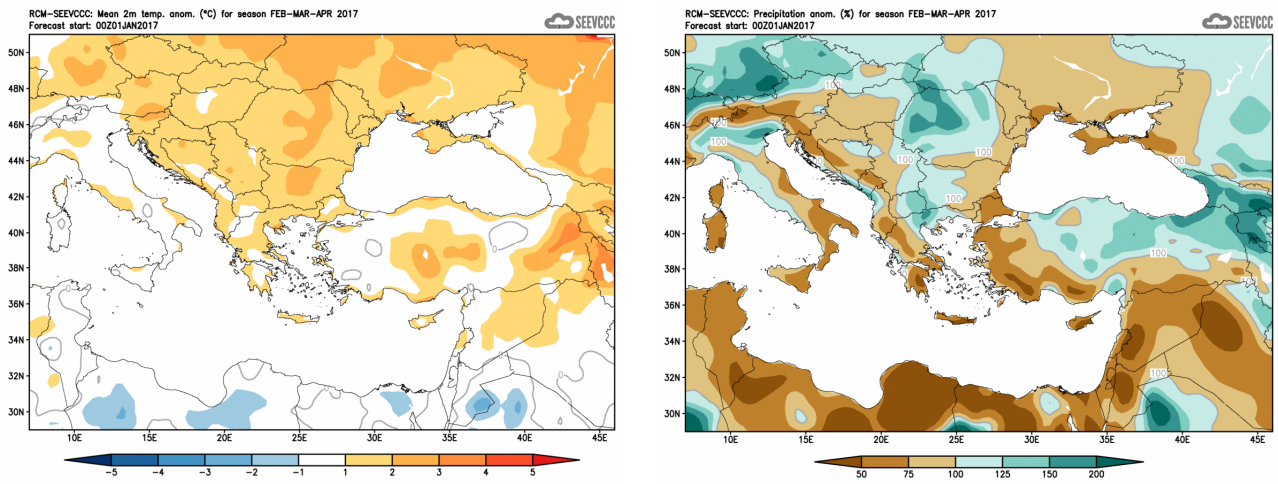

Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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