

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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

Valid from – to: 6-2-2017– 19-2-2017 Next amendment: 13-2-2017

Region of concern: **Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and the Balkans**

„In the period from February 6th to 19th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -14°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile is forecasted in Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans from February 6th to 12th with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 29th to February 4th 2017, below normal air temperature¹ was observed in the eastern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to -9°C in central Turkey. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in Romania, as well as in the western and central Balkans. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, except in northwestern Balkans, Montenegro, Georgia and northeastern Turkey where up to 200 mm of precipitation was registered.

¹ Reference climatological period is the 1981-2010 period

Outlook

Within the first week (February 6th to 12th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -14°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the northeastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (February 13th to 19th 2017), below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -8°C and around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile in the northern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of the southern Balkans and along the Adriatic Sea coast with low probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from February 6th to March 5th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecast for the northeastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -8°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper 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 13-2-2017

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

ANNEX

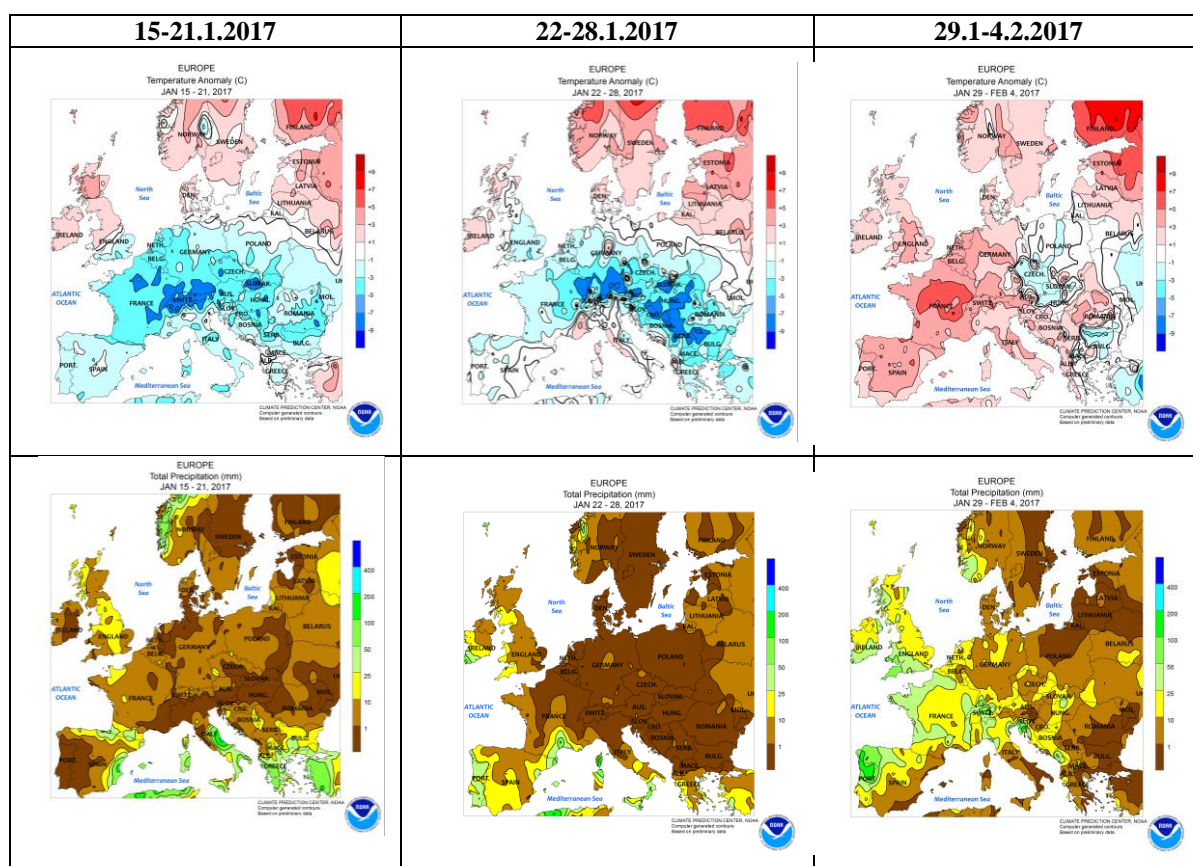


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

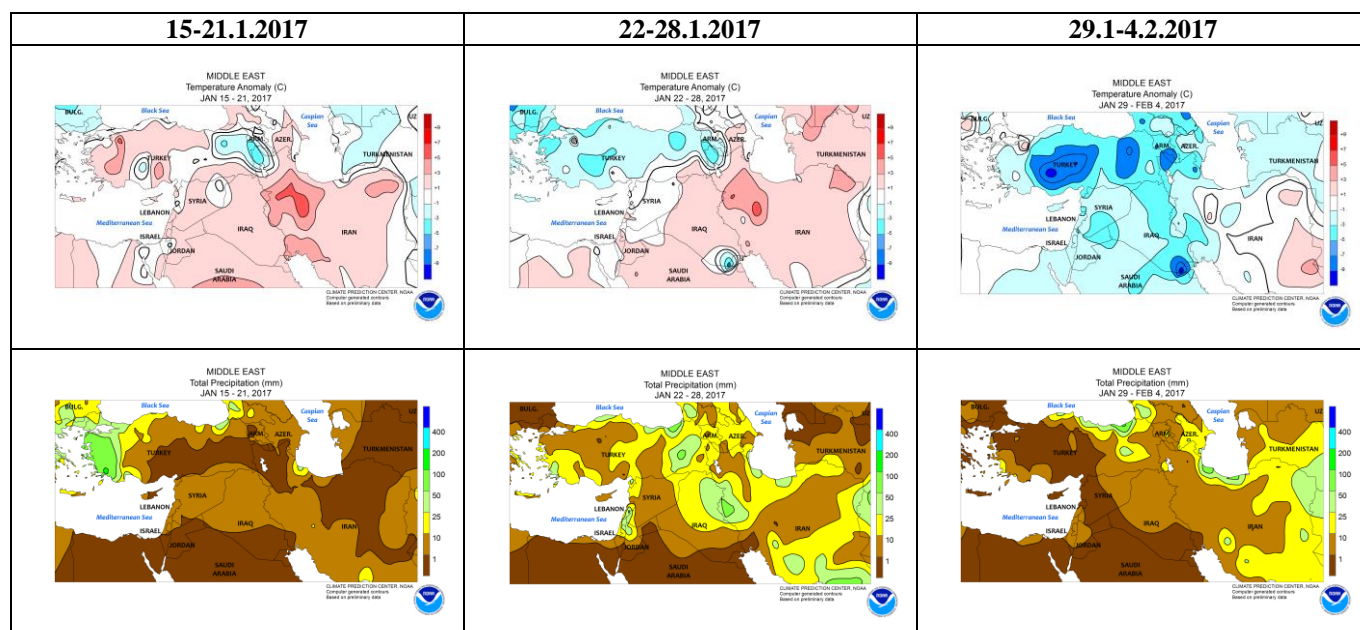


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

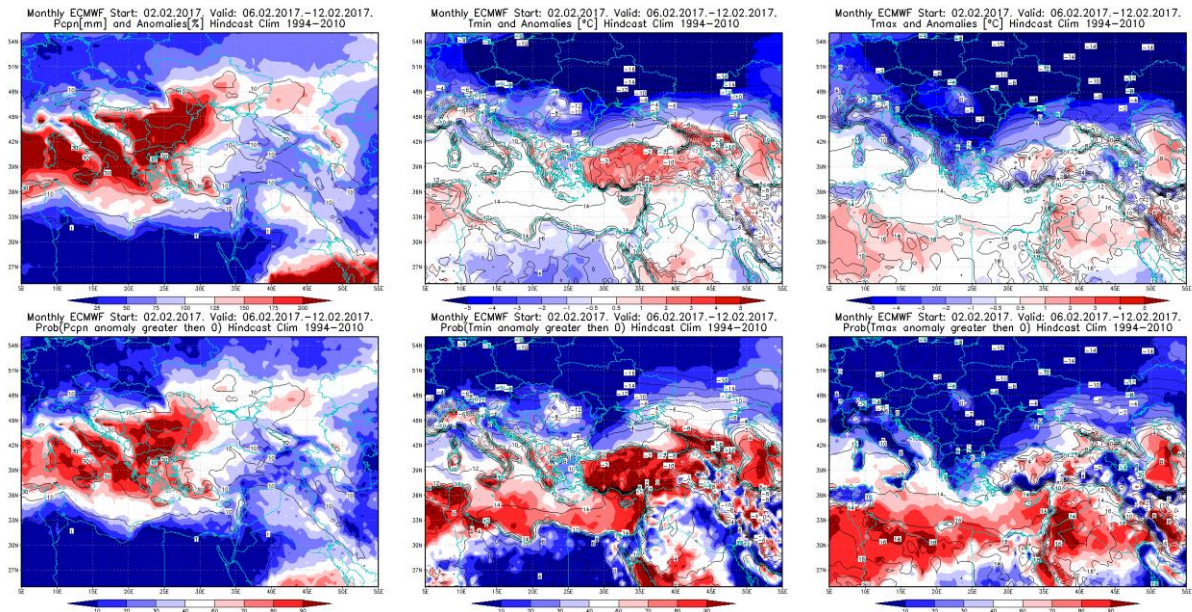


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6 – 12.2.2017 period

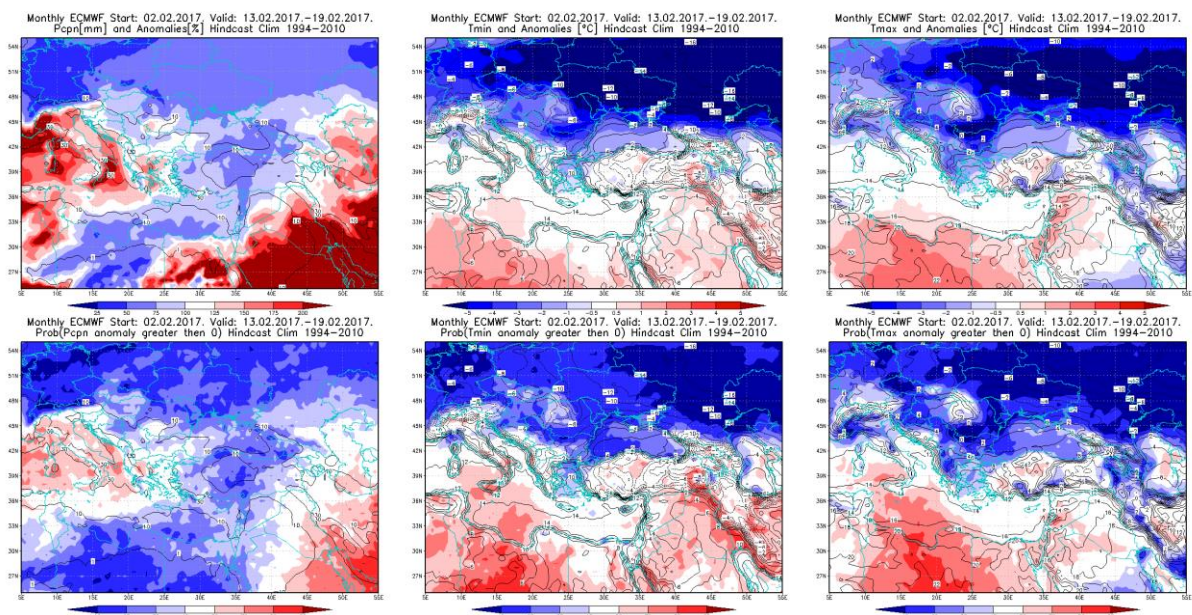


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13 – 19.2.2017 period

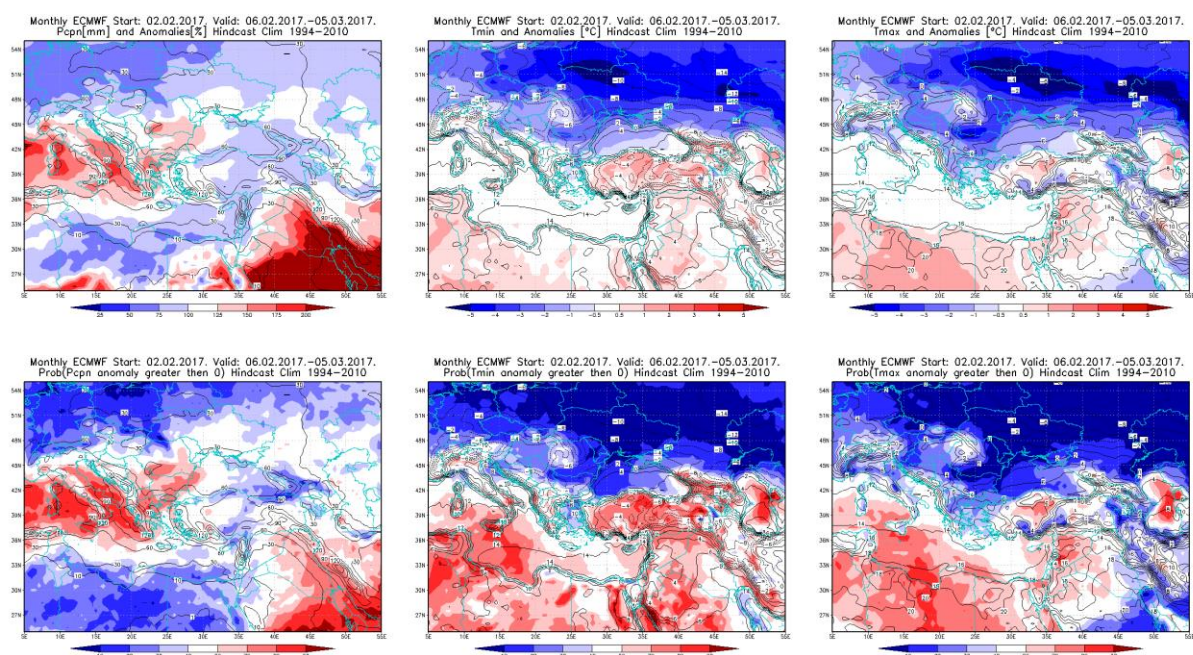


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.2– 5.3.2017 period

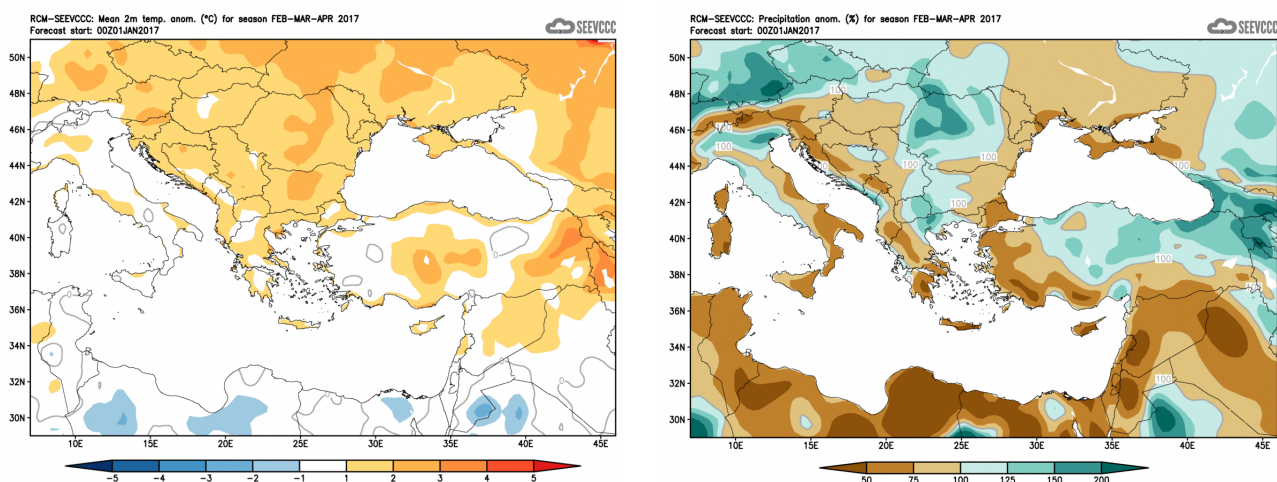


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)