## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171030– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 30-10-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 30-10-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 6-11-2017

Region of concern: **Romania, Turkey, south Caucasus, Ukraine**

**„In the period from October 30th to November 5th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of the SEE region, while anomaly reaching up to -5°C is expected in northwestern Romania, northern Turkey and Georgia. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Ukraine, south Caucasus, northwestern Romania, Jordan and eastern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile".**

### Monitoring

In the period from October 22nd to 28th 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in Romania, most of Turkey, Middle East and westernmost Balkans, while anomaly reaching up to +5°C was measured in south Caucasus. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was recorded in Ukraine. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in the Balkans and southwestern Turkey received up to 100 mm of precipitation.

## Outlook

Within the first week (October 30th to November 5th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature. Most of the SEE region is expected to see anomaly up to -3°C in, while anomaly reaching up to -5°C is expected in northwestern Romania, northern Turkey and Georgia. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Ukraine, south Caucasus, northwestern Romania, Jordan and eastern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Israel, Cyprus and some locations in western Turkey with low probability.

During the second week (November 6th to 12th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is forecasted for Azerbaijan and Armenia, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Average temperatures are expected elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey with low probability.

In the period from October 30th to November 26th 2017, below normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for the eastern Balkans, Moldova, Romania, western Ukraine, western Turkey and Georgia, with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern Ukraine, easternmost Turkey and western Armenia. Precipitation deficit is expected in the central part of the Adriatic Sea. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 60%. Average precipitation sums are forecasted elsewhere.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most part of the SEE region, except for the south Balkans and most of Turkey where average seasonal air temperature is forecasted. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and southern Turkey, as well as in most part of the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Carpathian region, along the southern Adriatic, northernmost and central part of Turkey and south Caucasus.

## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 6-11-2017

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

## ANNEX

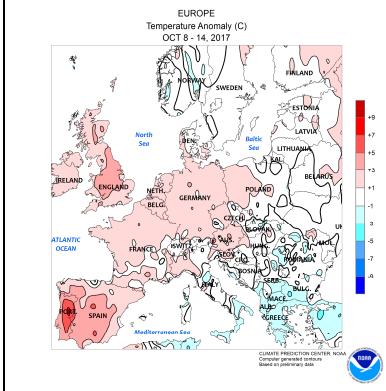
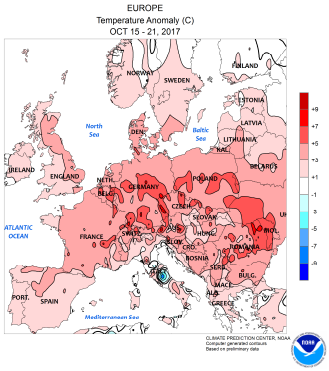
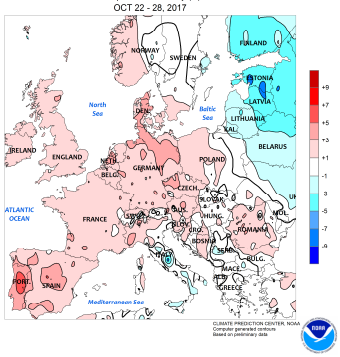
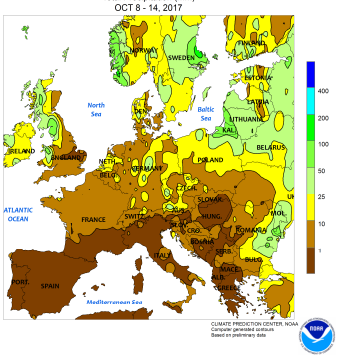
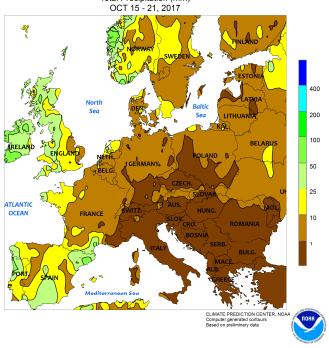
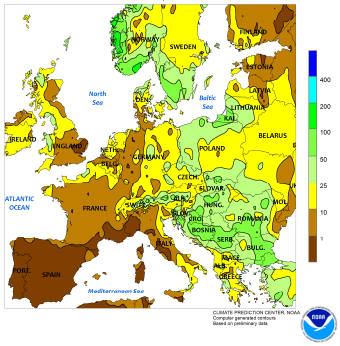
| 8.10-14.10.2017 | 15.10-21.10.2017 | 22.10-28.10.2017 |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

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

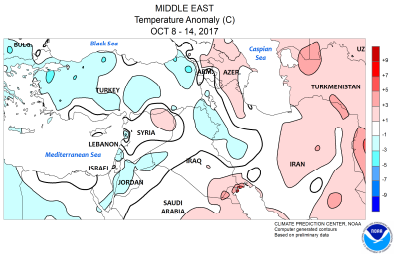
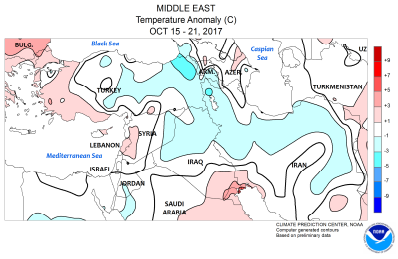
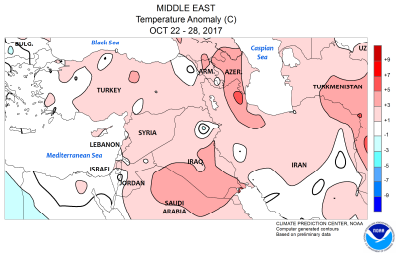
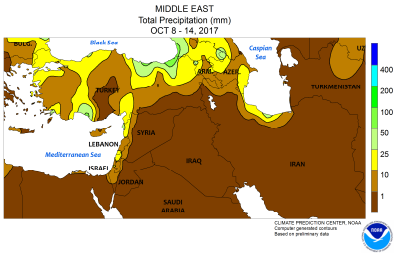
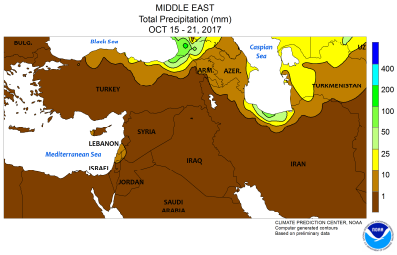
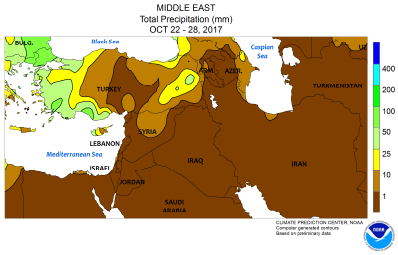
| 8.10-14.10.2017 | 15.10-21.10.2017 | 22.10-28.10.2017 |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

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

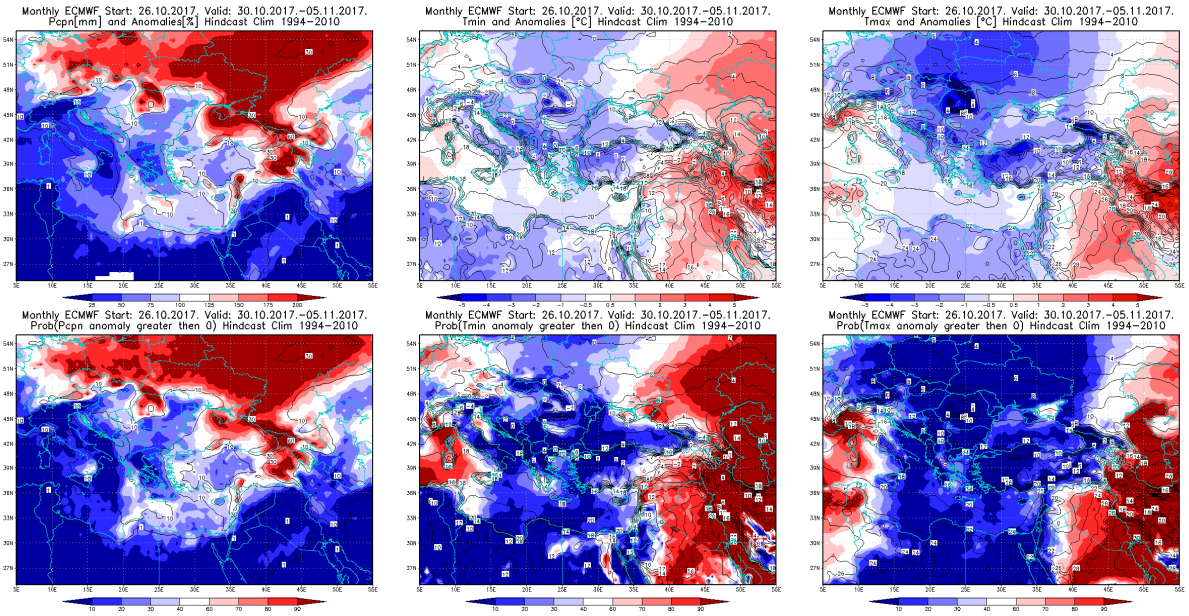



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.10 – 5.11.2017 period

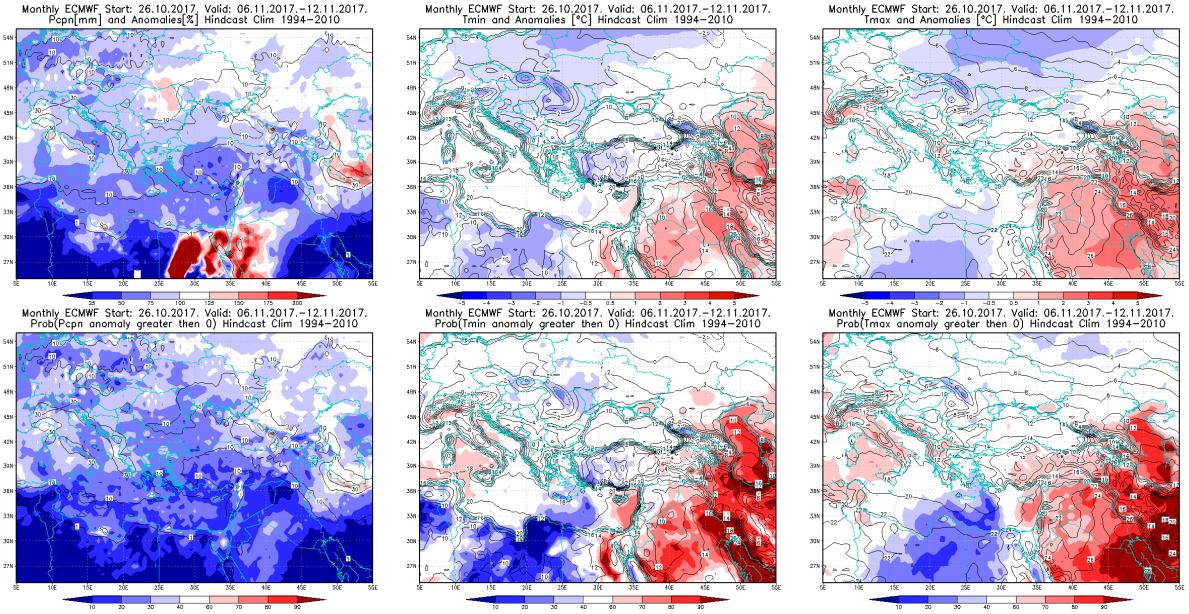



**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6 – 12.11.2017 period

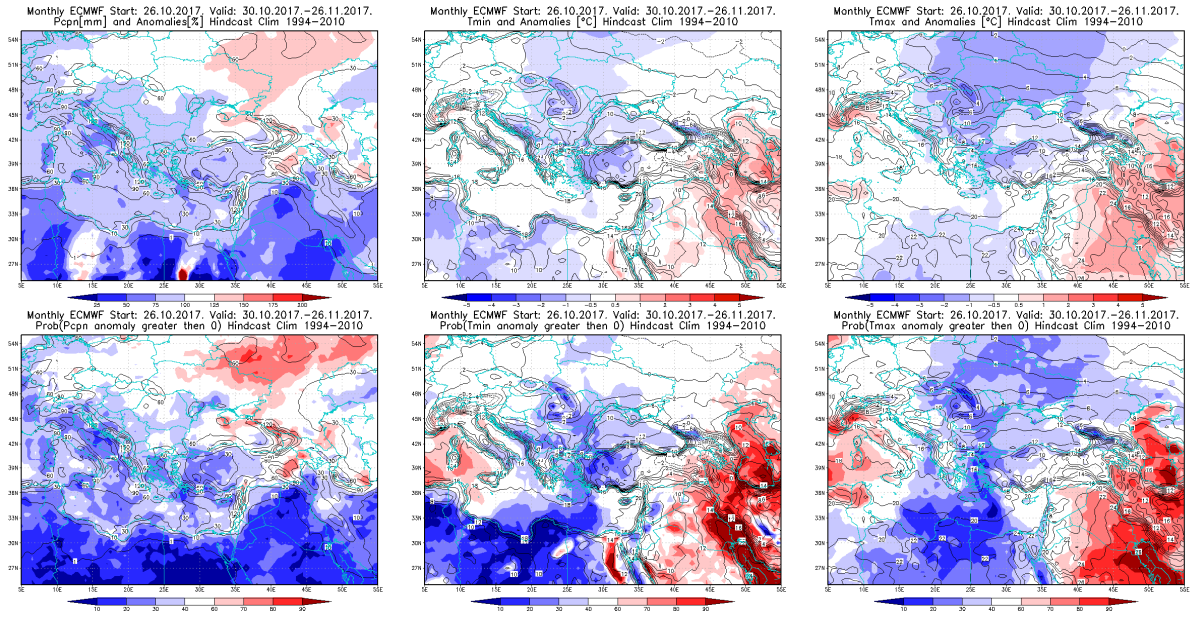



**Figure 5.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 30.10 – 26.11.2017 period

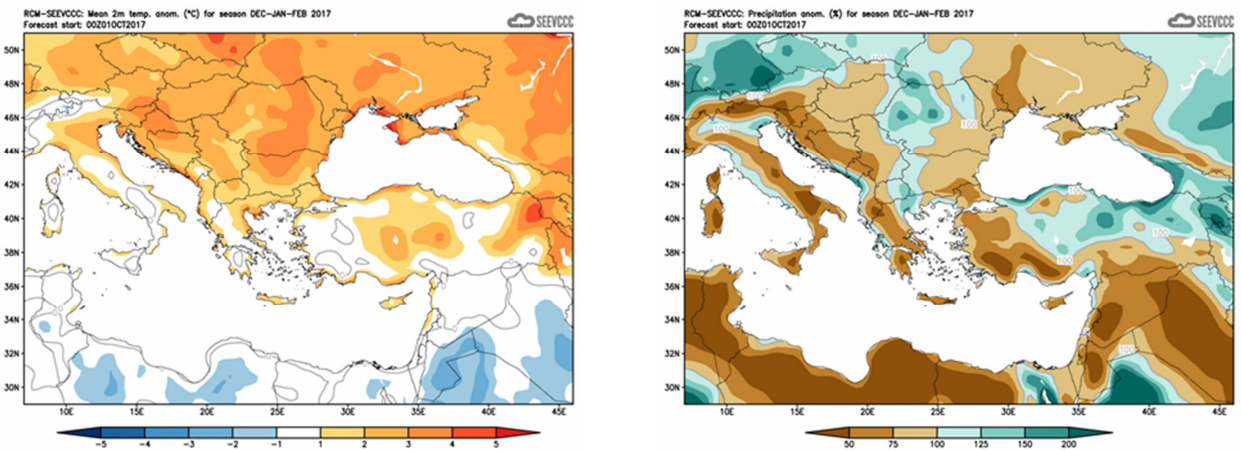



**Figure 6.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

## 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/)