Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171106– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 6-11-2017 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 6-11-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 13-11-2017

Region of concern: **Cyprus, Turkey, south Caucasus, the Balkans**

„In the period from November 6th to 12th 2017, below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is forecasted for Cyprus and southern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in Ukraine, northern Serbia, eastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western and northern Ukraine with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile".

Monitoring

In the period from October 29th to November 4th 2017, below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was observed in the central and southern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Turkey, Middle East and western Georgia. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, was recorded in Ukraine, parts of western and eastern Balkans, and up to +5°C in Azerbaijan. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region, whereas some locations in Ukraine and Turkey received up to 100 mm of precipitation, reaching 200 mm in western Georgia.

Outlook

Within the first week (November 6th to 12th 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, for Cyprus and southern Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is expected in Ukraine, northern Serbia, eastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and southern Balkans, eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western and northern Ukraine with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (November 13th to 19th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans and eastern parts of south Caucasus, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from November 6th to December 3rd 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -2°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northwestern and southern Balkans, as well as eastern parts of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%.

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 13-11-2017

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

ANNEX

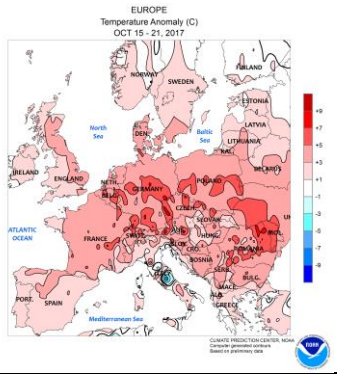
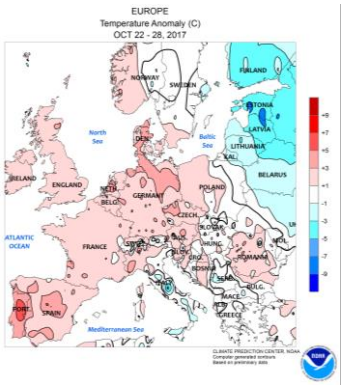
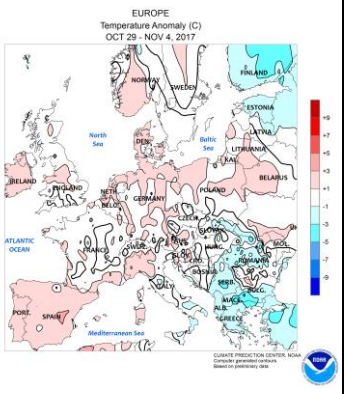
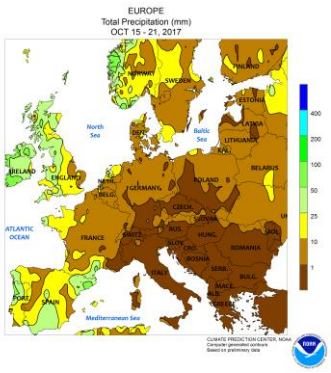
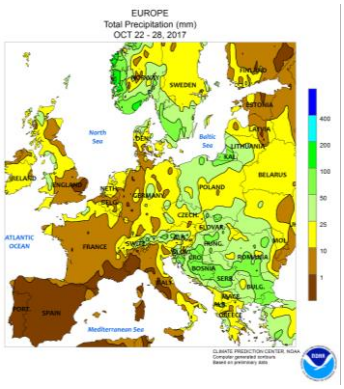
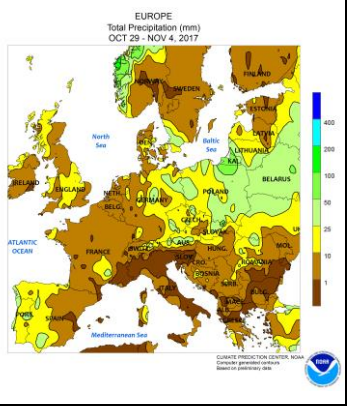
15.10-21.10.2017	22.10-28.10.2017	29.10-4.11.2017
		
		

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

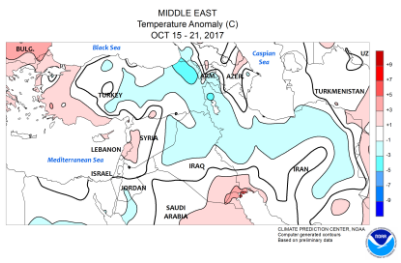
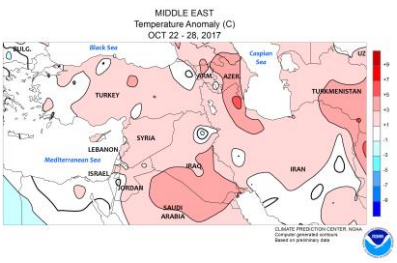
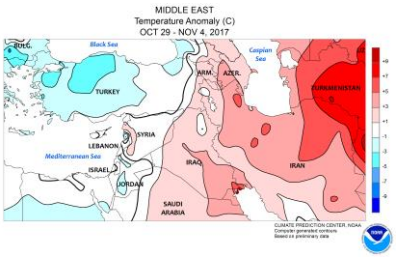
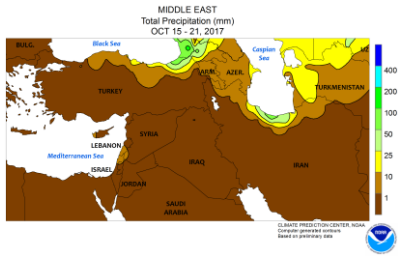
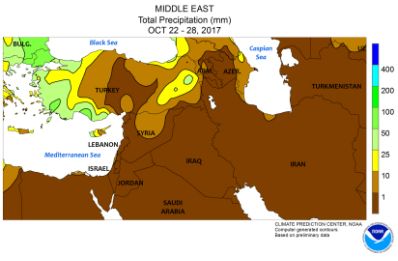
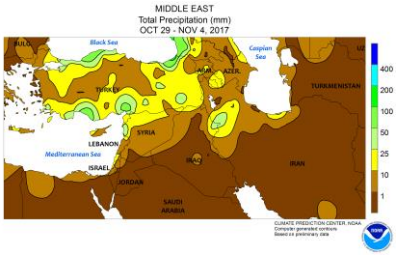
15.10-21.10.2017	22.10-28.10.2017	29.10-4.11.2017
		
		

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

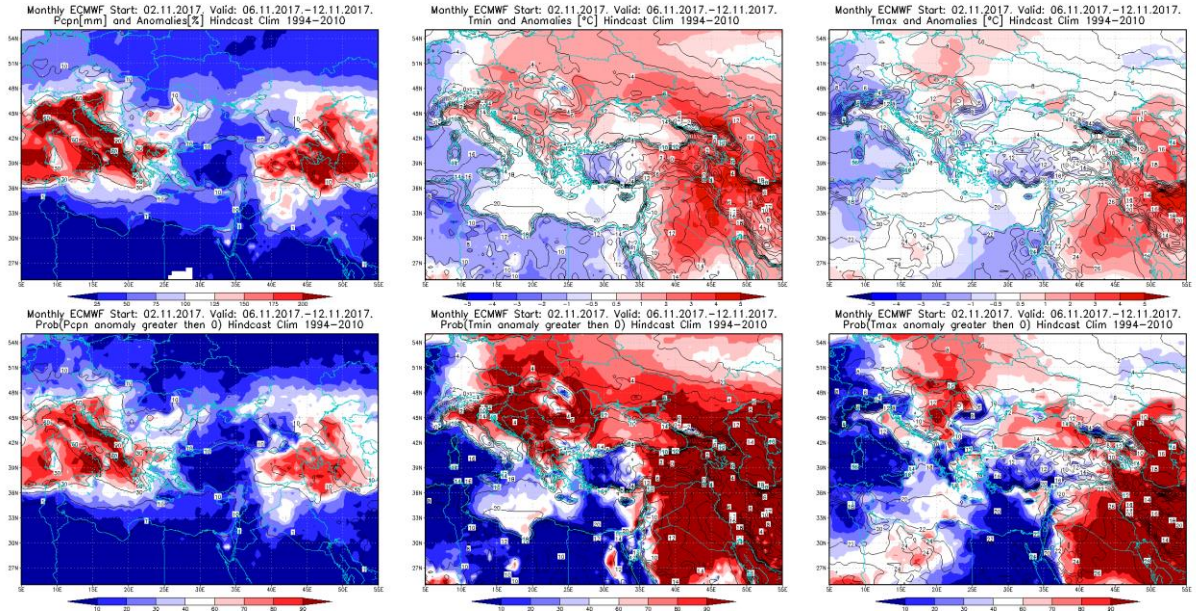


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6 – 12.11.2017 period

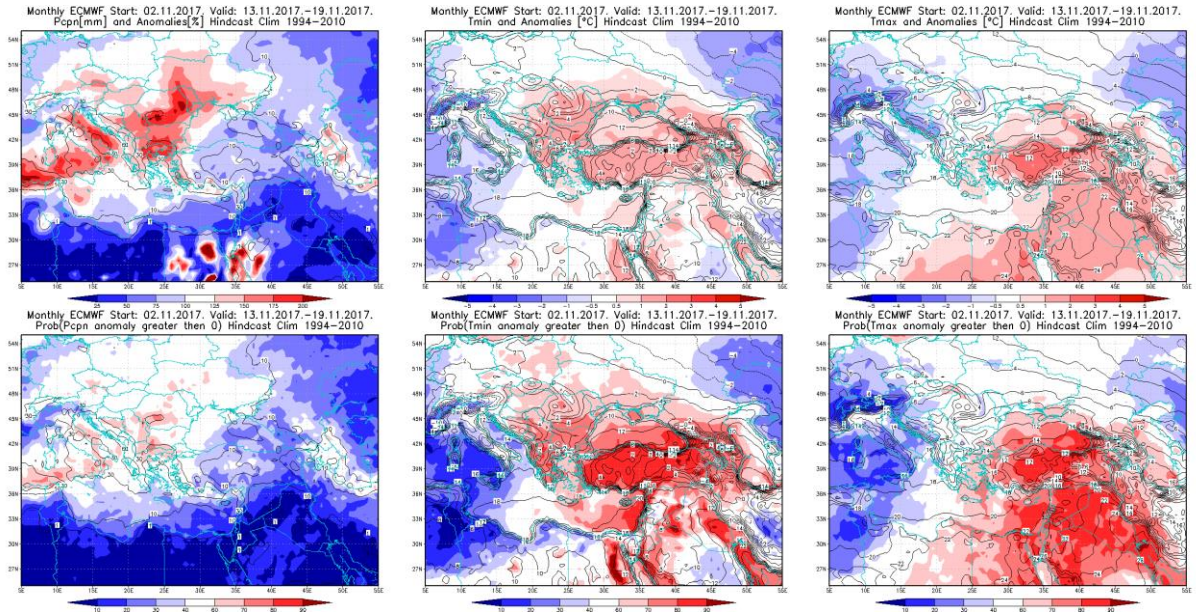


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 13 – 19.11.2017 period

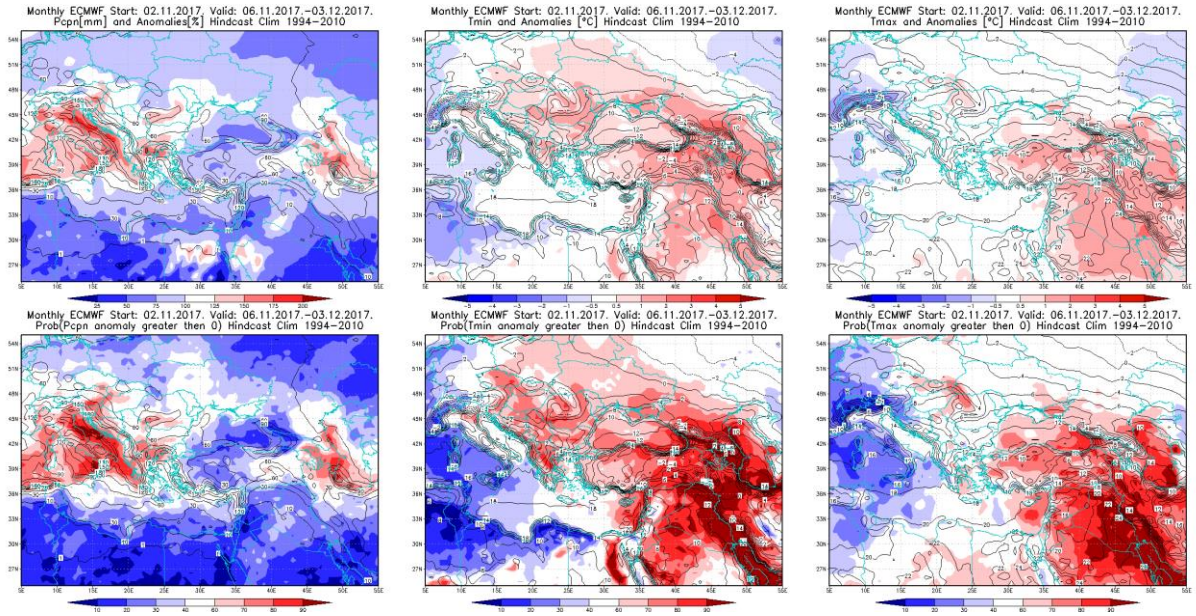


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 6.11 – 3.12.2017 period

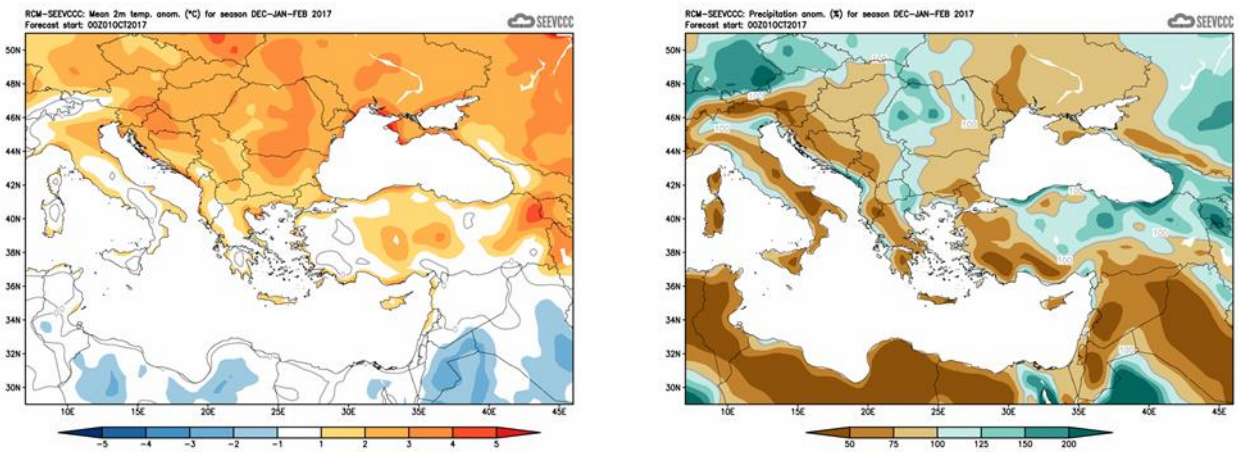


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)