

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20171218– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 18-12-2017 12:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 18-12-2017– 28-2-2018 Next amendment: 25-12-2017

Region of concern: **SEE region**

**„In the period from December 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2017, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for the southern and western Balkans as well as Carpathian region. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is forecasted for Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted over the Aegean Sea, Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over western parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.“**

### Monitoring

In the period from December 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C, was observed in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, while below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -5°C, was recorded in eastern Turkey. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the eastern and southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation totals, reaching up to 100 mm, were registered in the western Balkans, whereas some locations in Croatia and Montenegro received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (December 18<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, for the southern and western Balkans as well as Carpathian region. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, is forecasted for Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted over the Aegean Sea, Turkey and South Caucasus, while precipitation deficit is expected over western parts of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (December 25<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the northern and eastern part of Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 70% for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from December 18<sup>th</sup> 2017 to January 14<sup>th</sup> 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is predicted for most of the SEE region, with exception of the southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70% in eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for some parts of South Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern and western Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

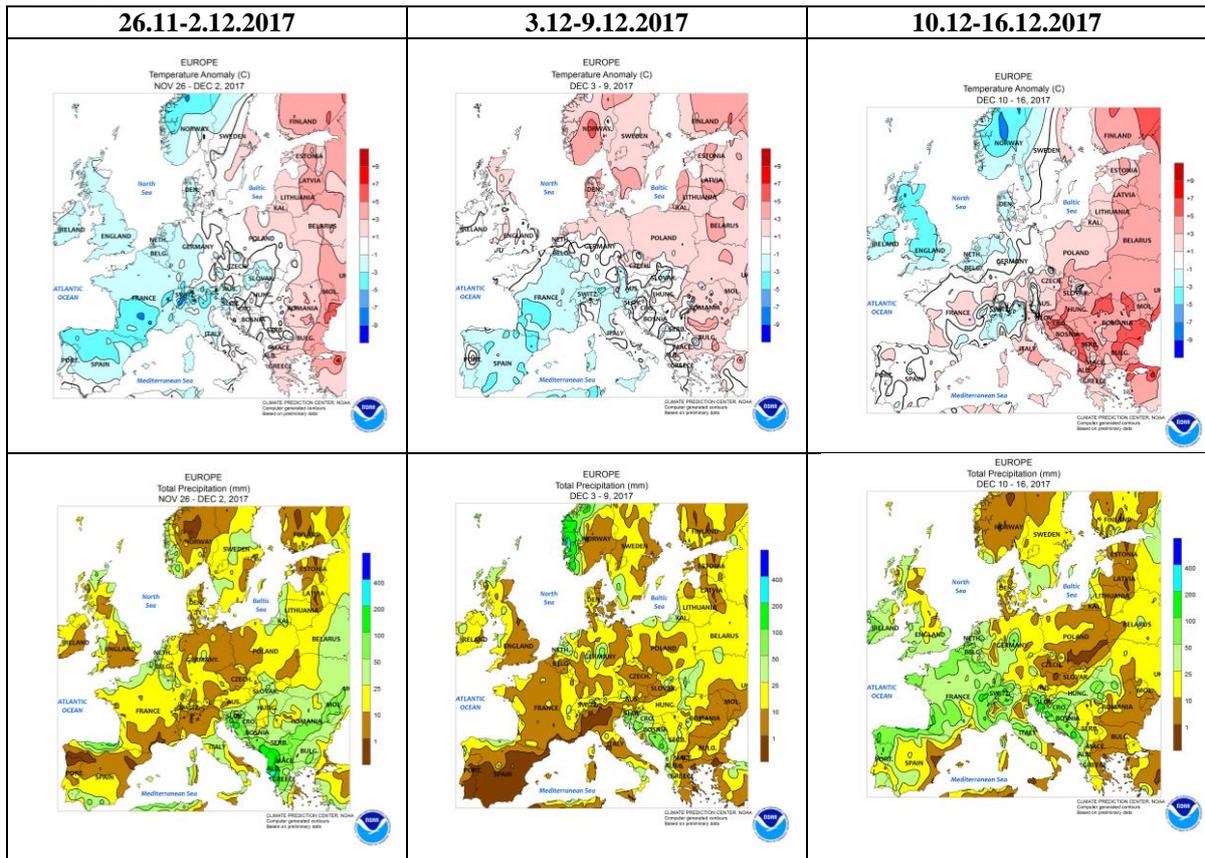
During the following three months (January, February and March) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most part of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and southern Turkey, as well as in most part of the western and southern Balkans. Precipitation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

## **Update**

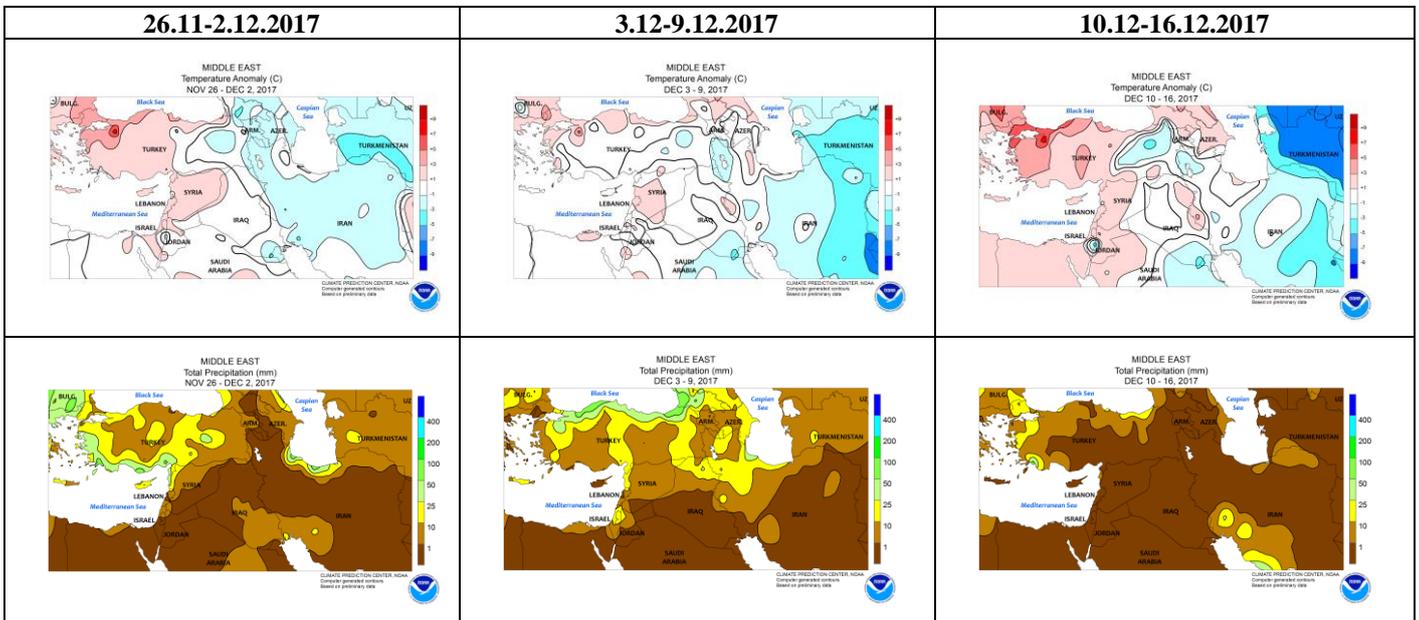
An updated statement will be issued on 25-12-2017

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

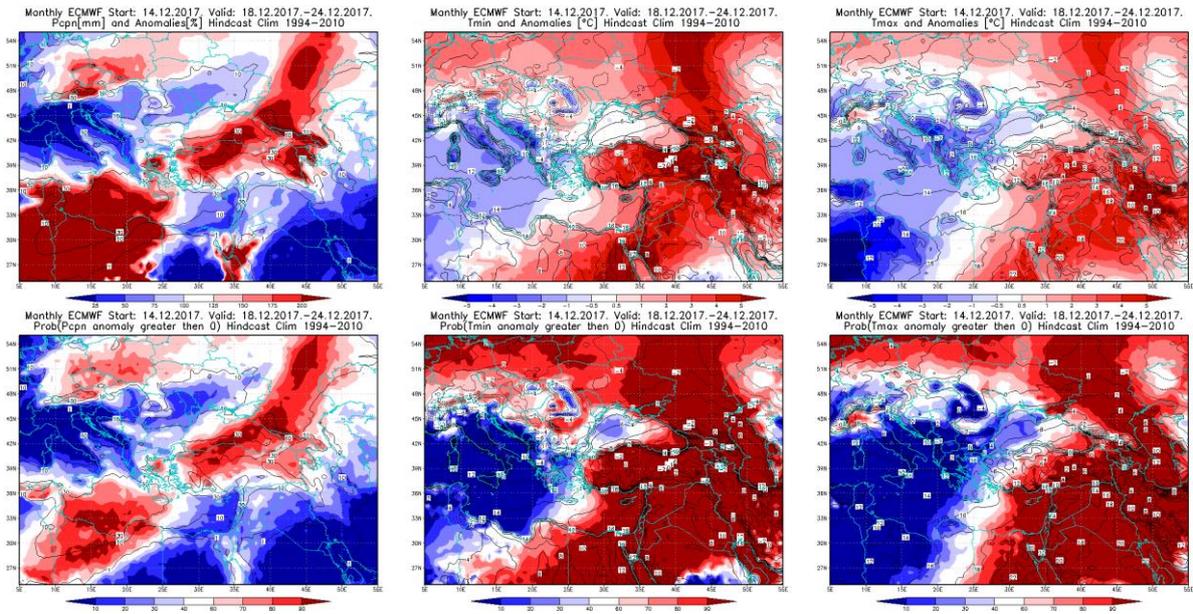
# ANNEX



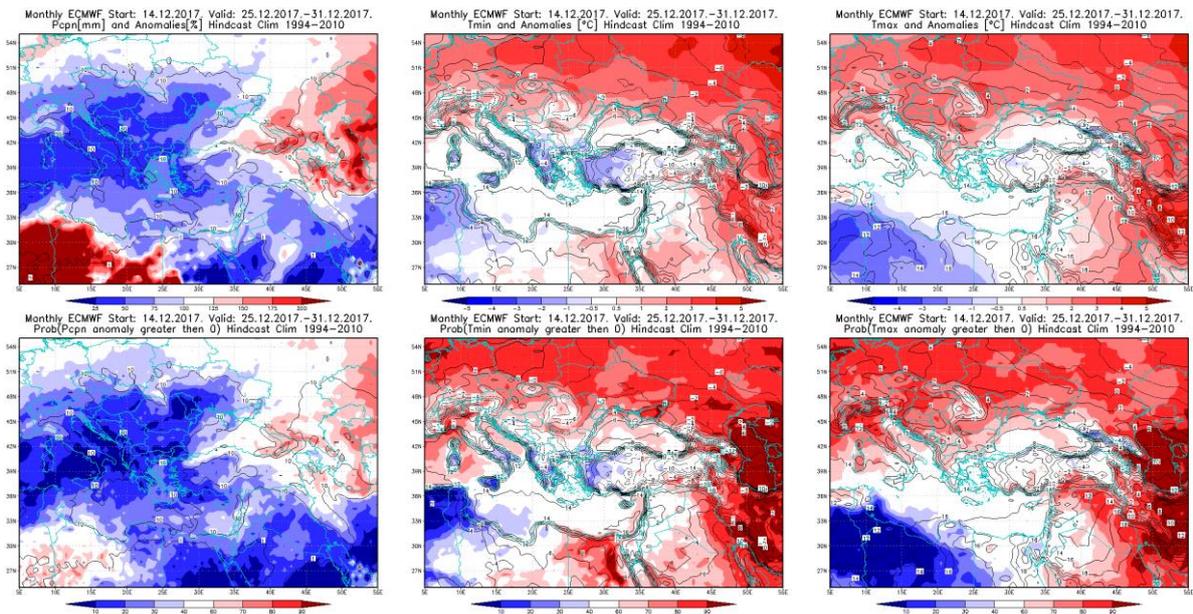
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



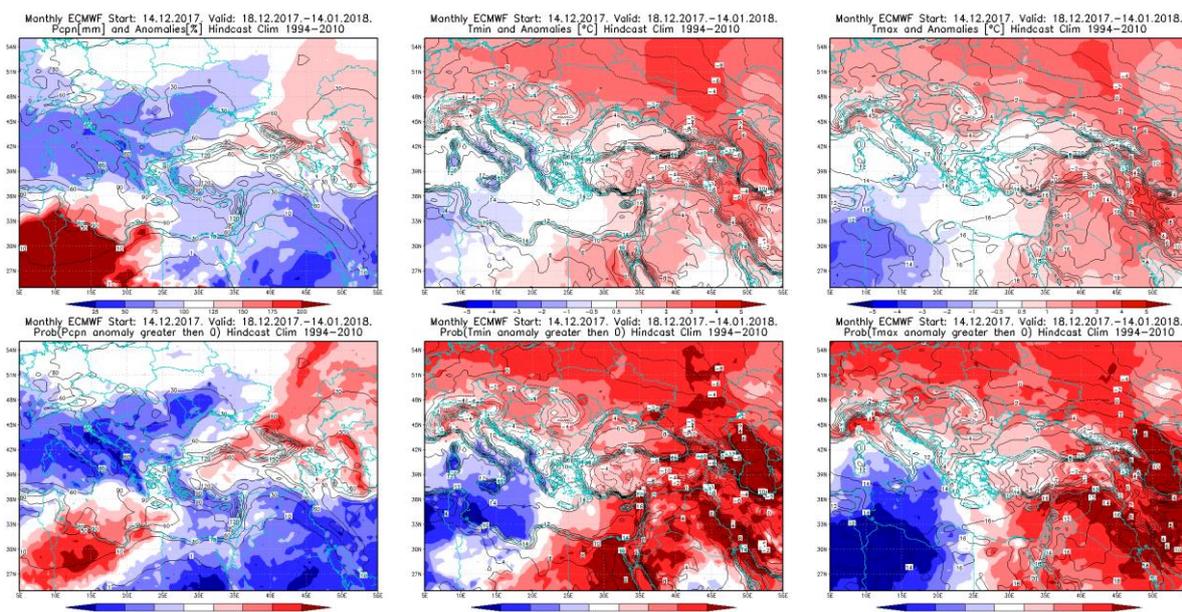
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



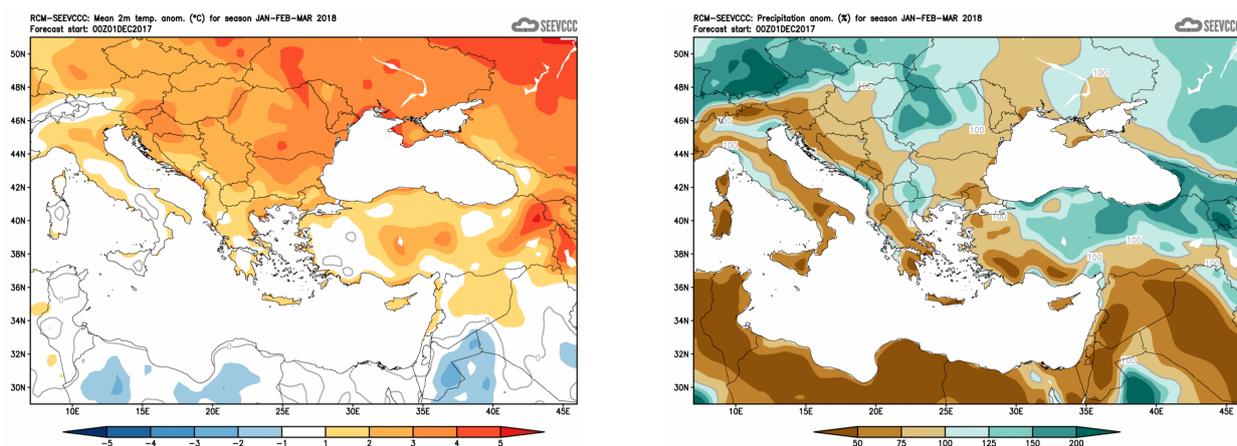
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 18.12. – 24.12.2017 period



**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 25.12 – 31.12.2017 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 18.12.2017 – 14.1.2018 period



**Figure 6.** 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)