

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180108 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from January 8th to 14th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 1st to 7th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C, was observed in the northwestern Balkans, most of Ukraine, Moldova, central and northeastern Turkey and some parts of the south Caucasus. Anomaly reaching up to +9°C was recorded in easternmost Turkey and central Croatia. In rest of the region weekly air temperature anomaly reached up to +5°C. In most of the SEE region, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm. Southern and northeastern Turkey and Cyprus received up to 200 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 8th to 14th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for parts of western and southeastern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with low probability.

During the second week (January 15th to 21st 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% in some parts of the Balkans, southeastern and central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the westernmost Balkans and along Adriatic coast. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, Georgia, most of Cyprus and coastal part of Greece. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 60%.

In the period from January 8th to February 4th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, is predicted for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the westernmost Balkans and along Adriatic coast, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern and part of western Turkey, as well as eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (January, February and March) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and southern Turkey, as well as in most 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 15-1-2018

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

ANNEX

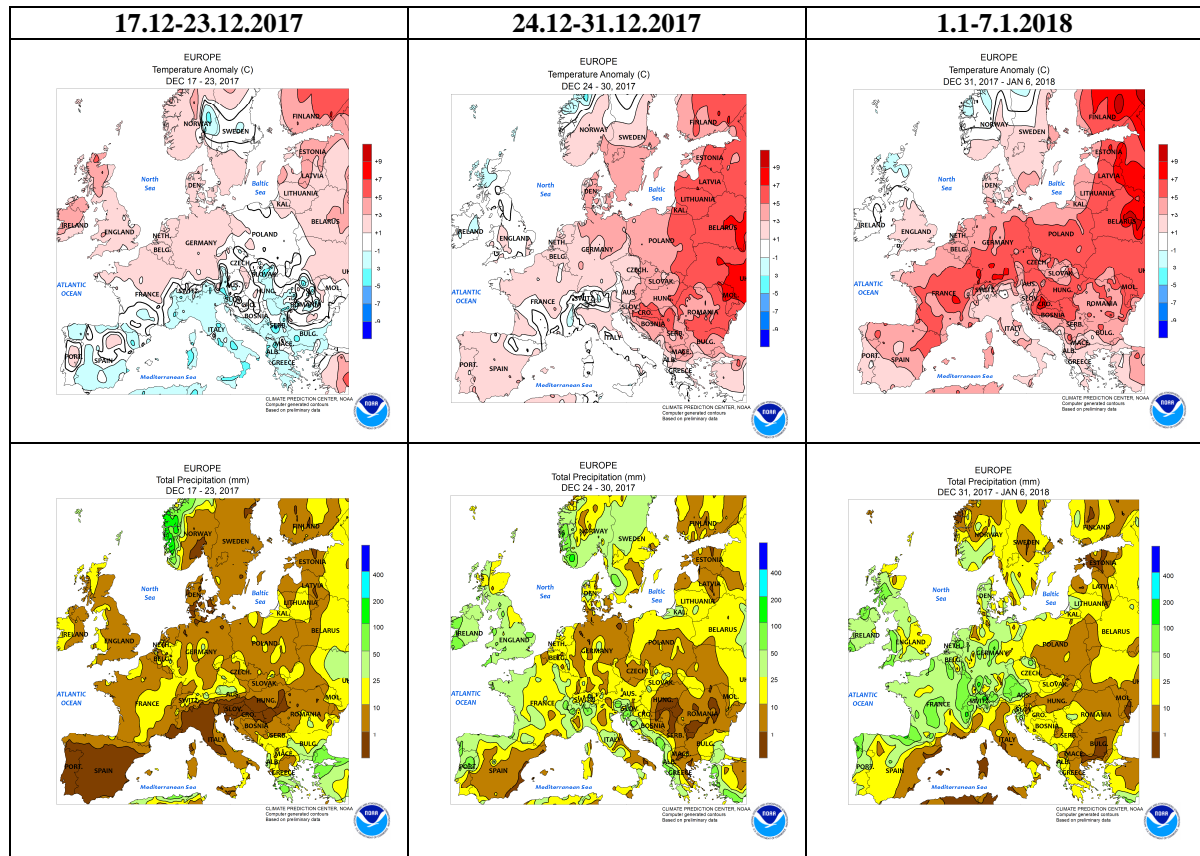


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

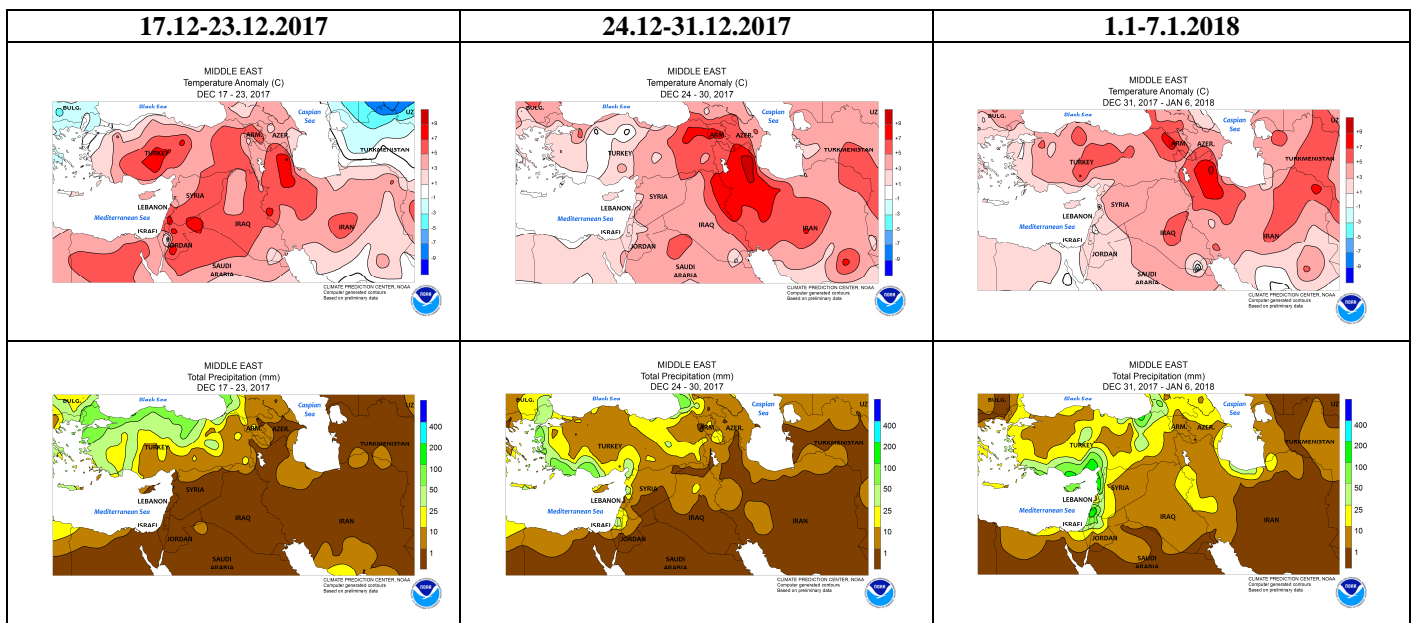


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

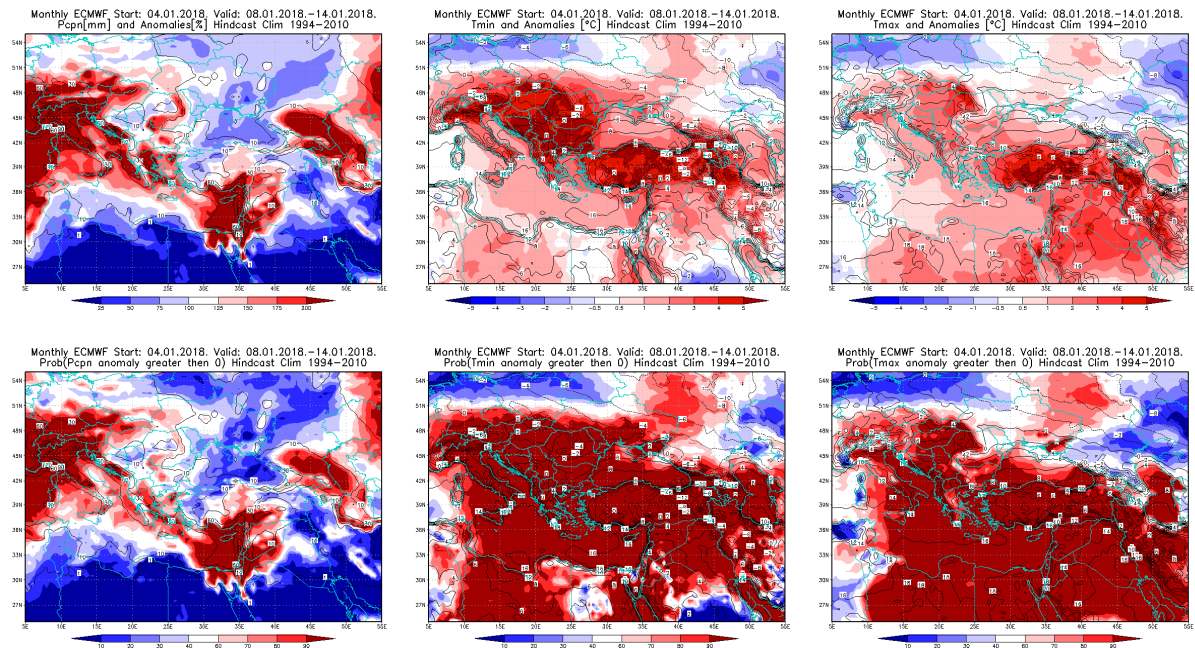


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.1 – 14.1.2018 period

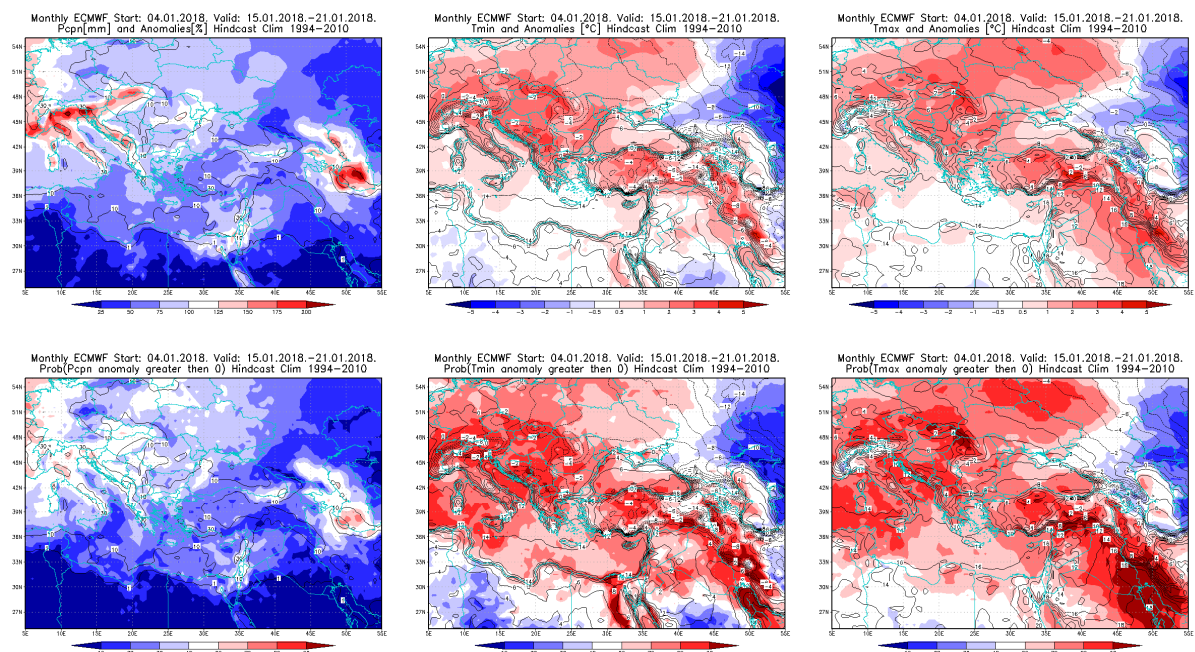


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.1 – 21.1.2018 period

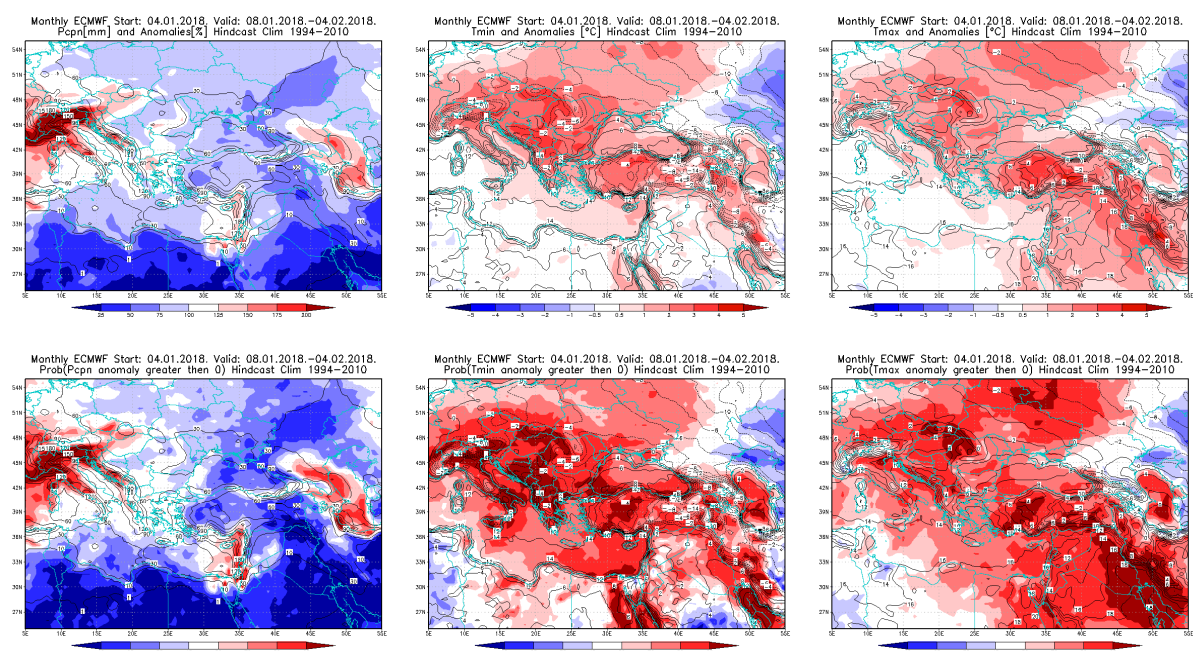


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.1 – 4.4.2018 period

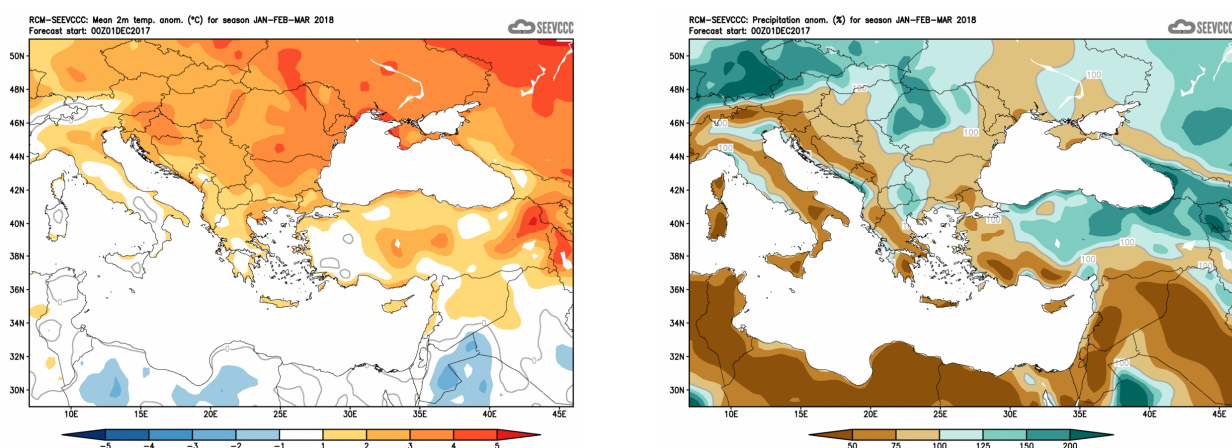


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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