

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180115 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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: 15-1-2018– 31-3-2018 Next amendment: 22-1-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from January 15th to 21st 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, in some parts of the central and southern Balkans, as well as in some parts of central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -2°C, is predicted for Carpathian region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, western and eastern Turkey, Moldova and Ukraine with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for parts of southern and eastern Turkey, Cyprus and costal part of Greece, with low probability.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 7th to 13th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C, was observed in most of the western Balkans, most of Romania, some parts of central and eastern Turkey and western parts of Armenia. Anomaly reaching up to +9°C was recorded in eastern and northern Romania 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. Adriatic coast and southern Greece received up to 50 mm of precipitation, while up to 100 mm of precipitation was recorded in western and north easternmost parts of Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 15th to 21st 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C, in some parts of the central and southern Balkans, as well as some parts of central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -2°C, is predicted for Carpathian region, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, western and eastern Turkey, Moldova and Ukraine with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for parts of southern and eastern Turkey, Cyprus and coastal part of Greece, with low probability.

During the second week (January 22nd to 28th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for western Turkey, south Caucasus, Ukraine and parts of Moldova with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly above -2°C, is predicted for some parts of the southern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northernmost Turkey and some parts of Azerbaijan. Precipitation deficit is predicted for some parts in the southern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 60%. In rest of the SEE region average precipitation sums are expected.

In the period from January 15th to February 11th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is predicted for most of Turkey, Ukraine and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70%. Average air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the western Balkans and some parts in the southern Balkans, as well as eastern Romania and most of Ukraine with probability up to 70% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Turkey, as well as Cyprus. 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 21-1-2018

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

ANNEX

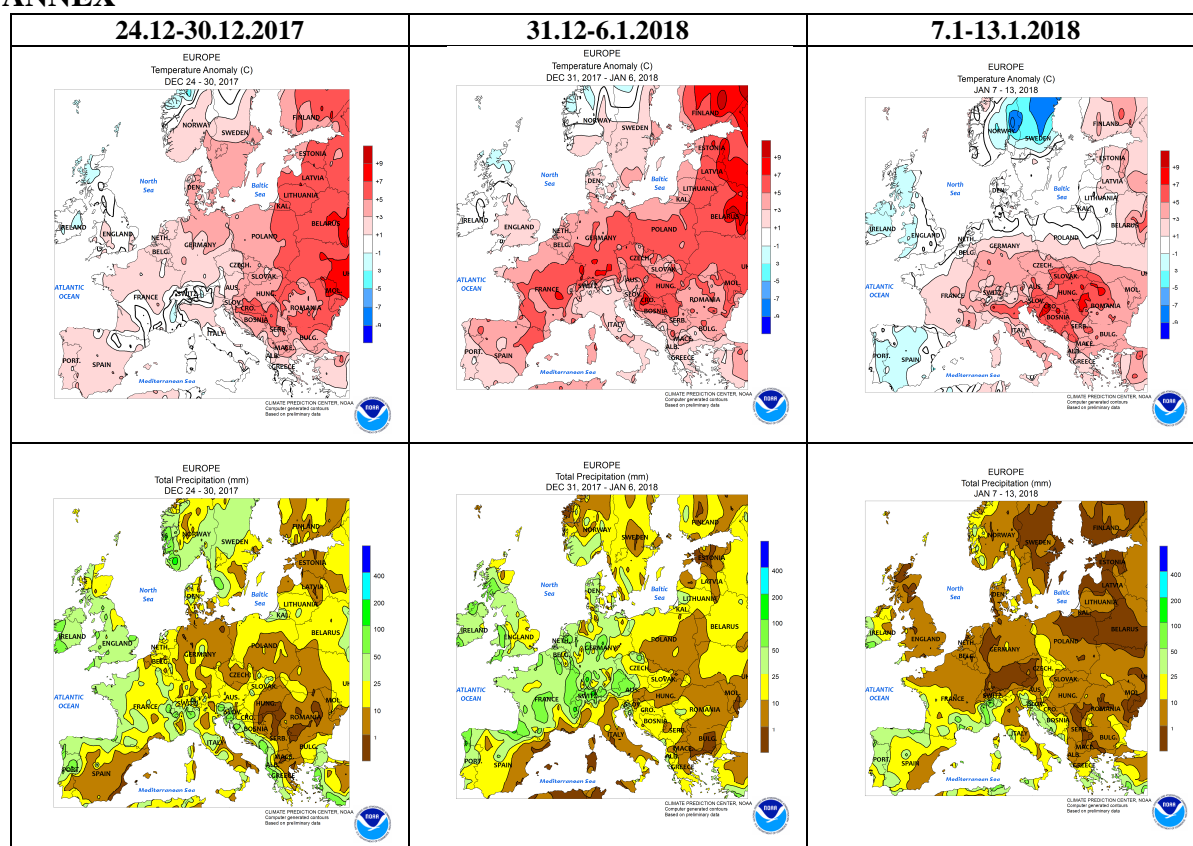


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

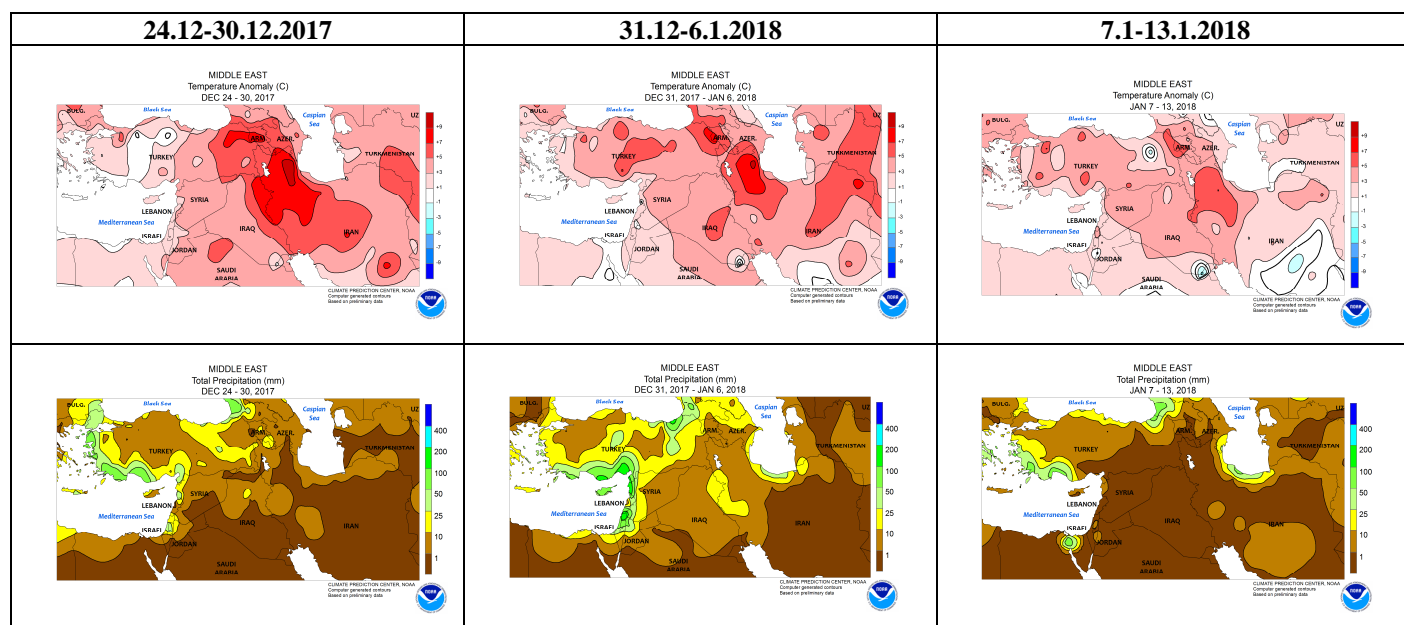


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

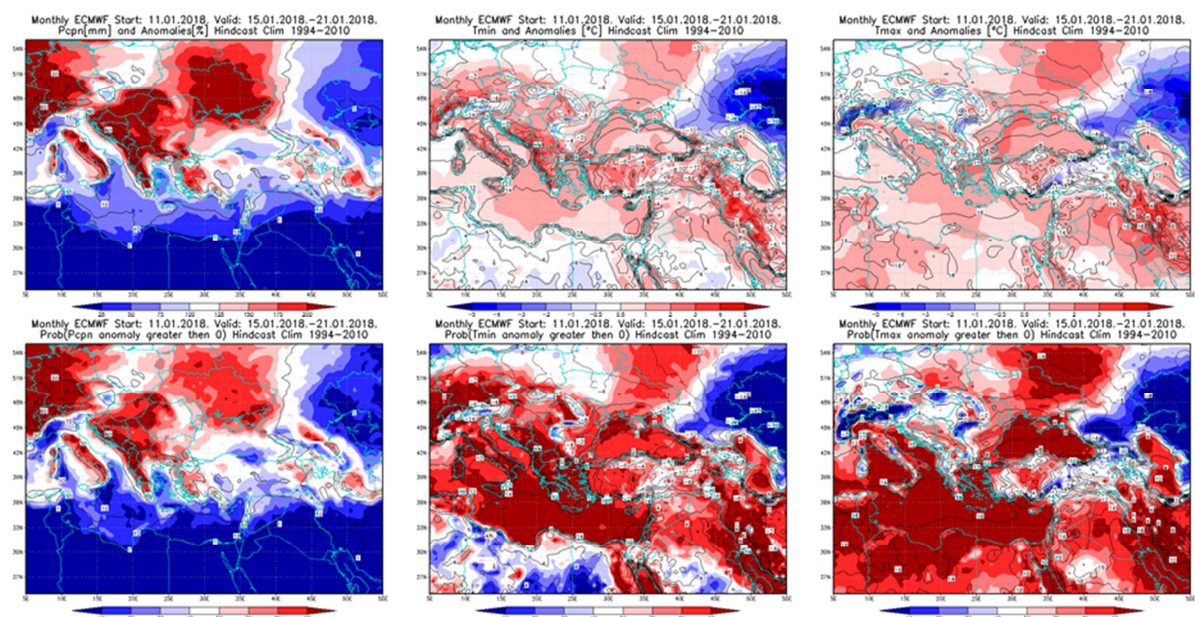


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.1 – 21.1.2018 period

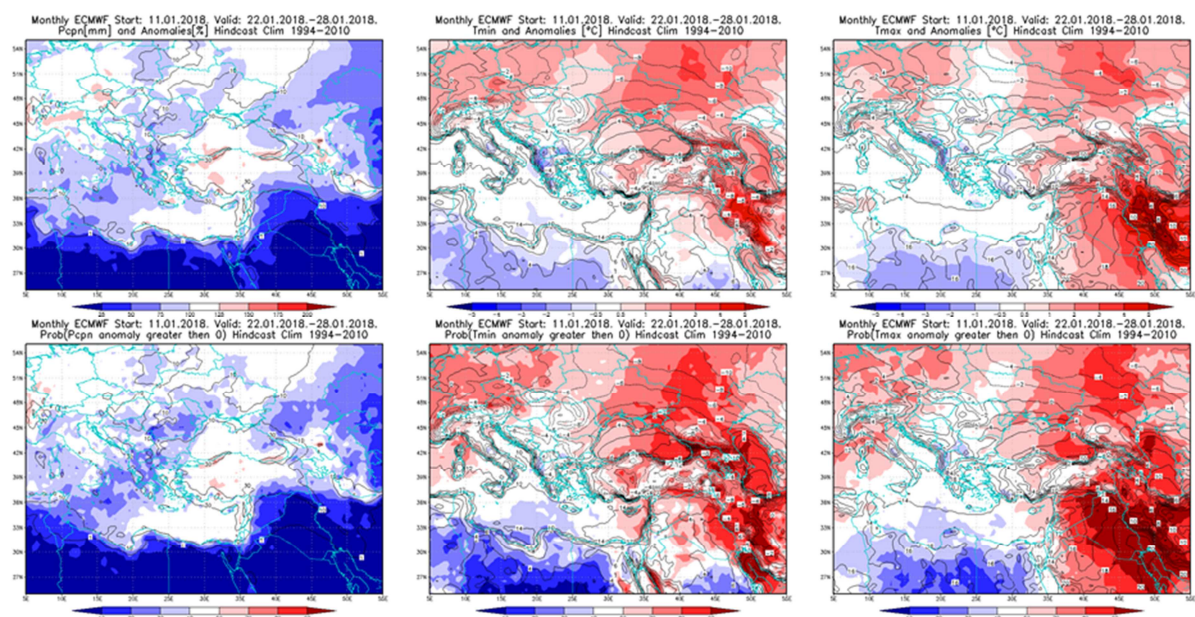


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.1 – 28.1.2018 period

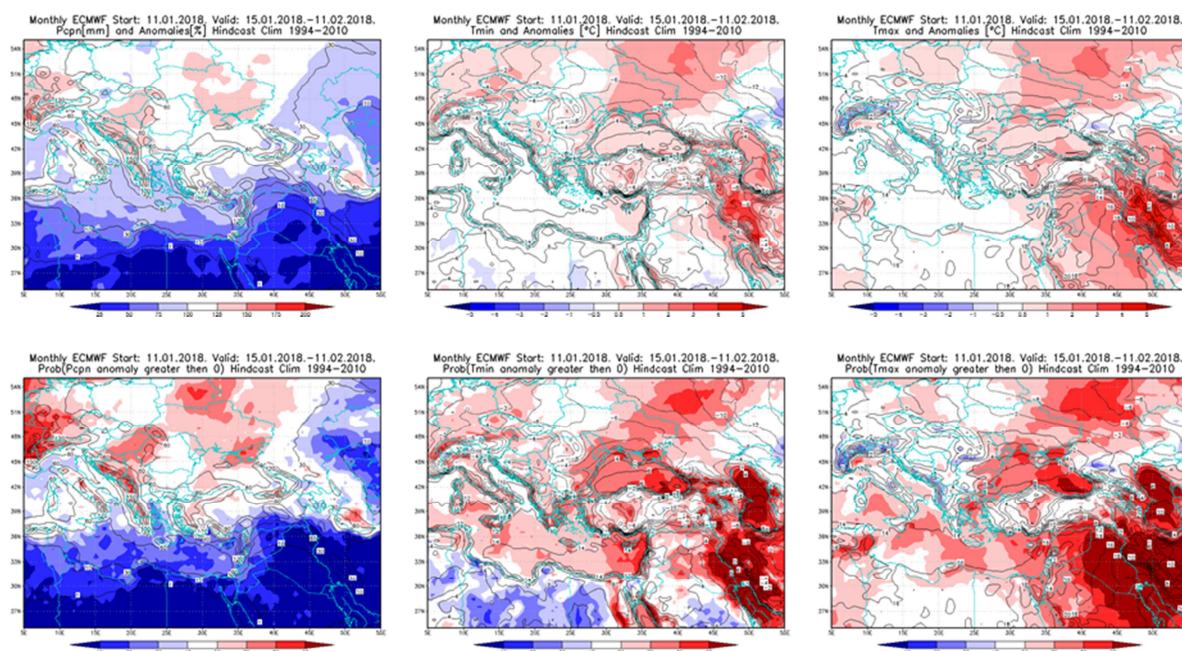


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.1 – 11.2.2018 period

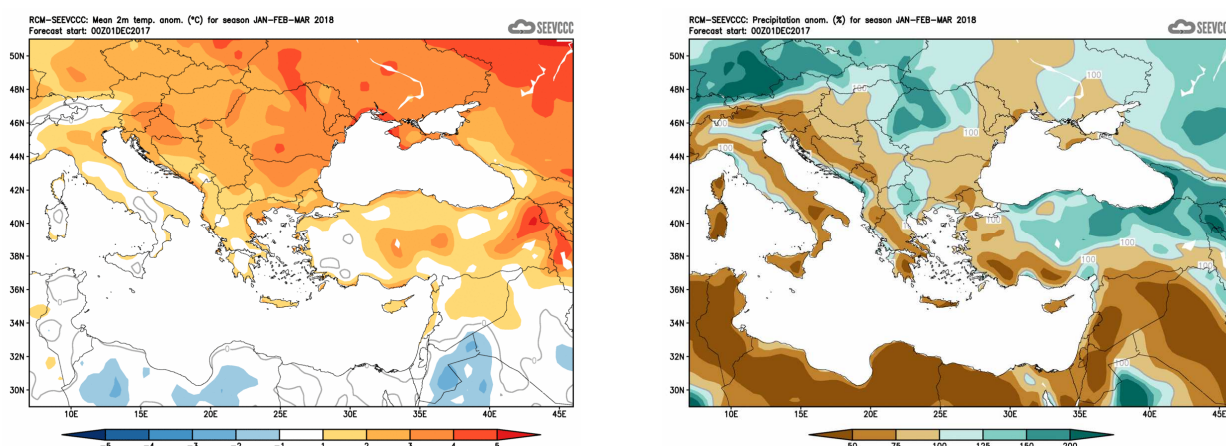


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)