

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180122 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 22-1-2018– 30-4-2018 Next amendment: 29-1-2018

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from January 22nd to 28th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C, in the eastern Balkans and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northernmost and southernmost Turkey and South Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from January 14th to 20th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +5°C, was observed in most of the Balkans. Anomaly reaching up to +7°C was recorded in eastern Turkey and western parts of Armenia. Western Balkans and central and southern Turkey received up to 100 mm of precipitation. In rest of the SEE region, weekly precipitation sums were below 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 22nd to 28th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to -4°C , in the eastern Balkans and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northernmost and southernmost Turkey and South Caucasus with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (January 29th to February 4th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the Balkans with anomaly reaching up to $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C , is predicted for Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

In the period from January 22nd to February 18th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$, is predicted for the northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C , is predicted for Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern Turkey, as well as in 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 29-1-2018

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

ANNEX

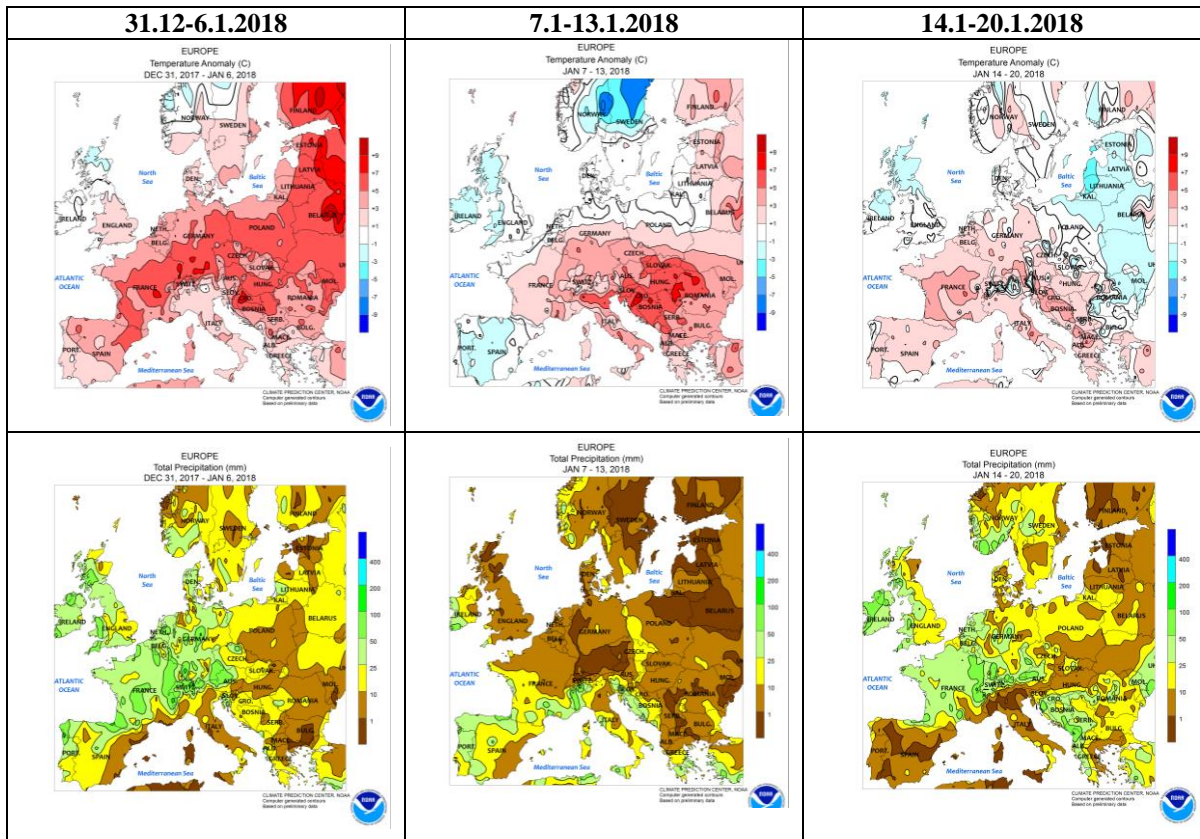


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

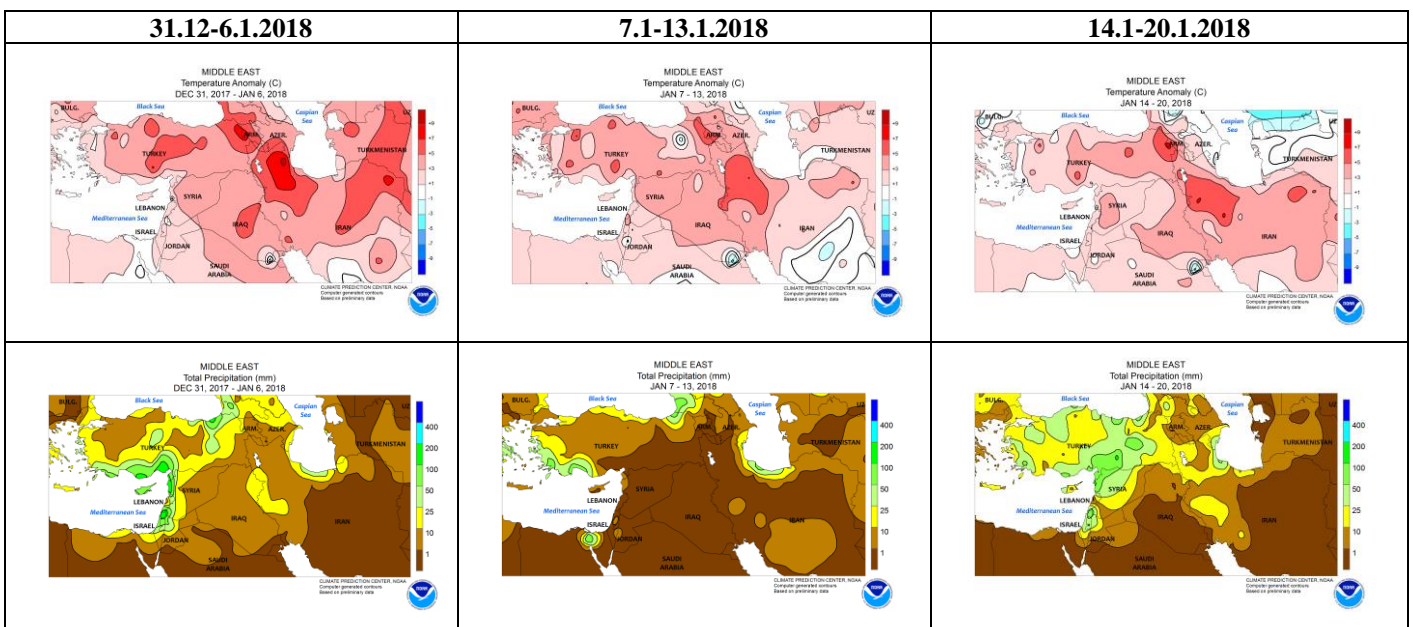


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

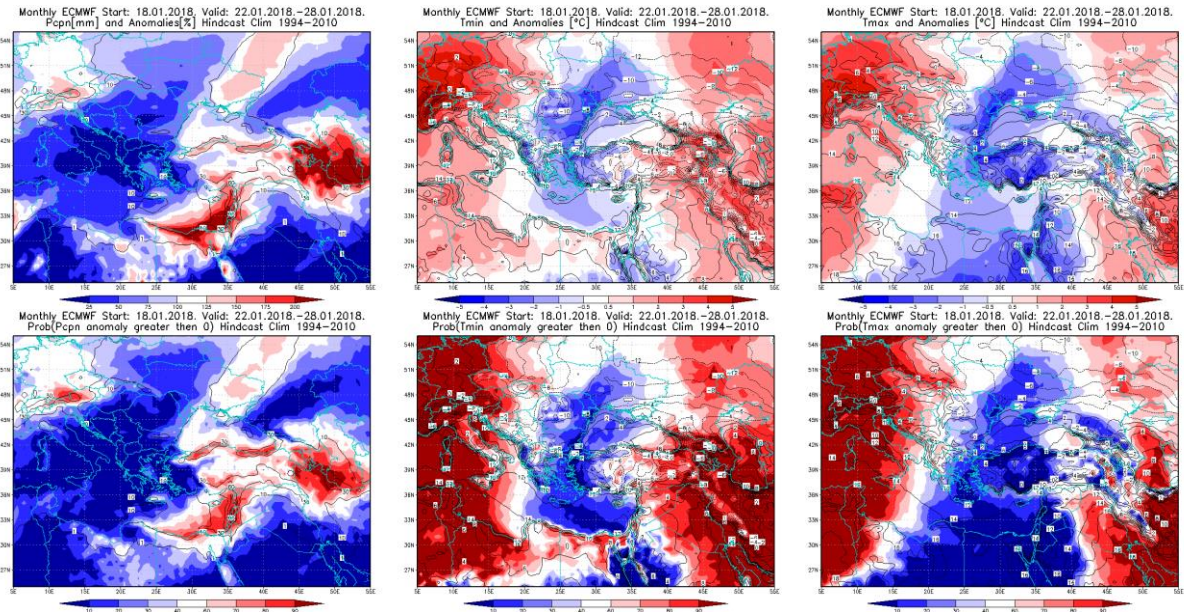


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.1 – 28.1.2018 period

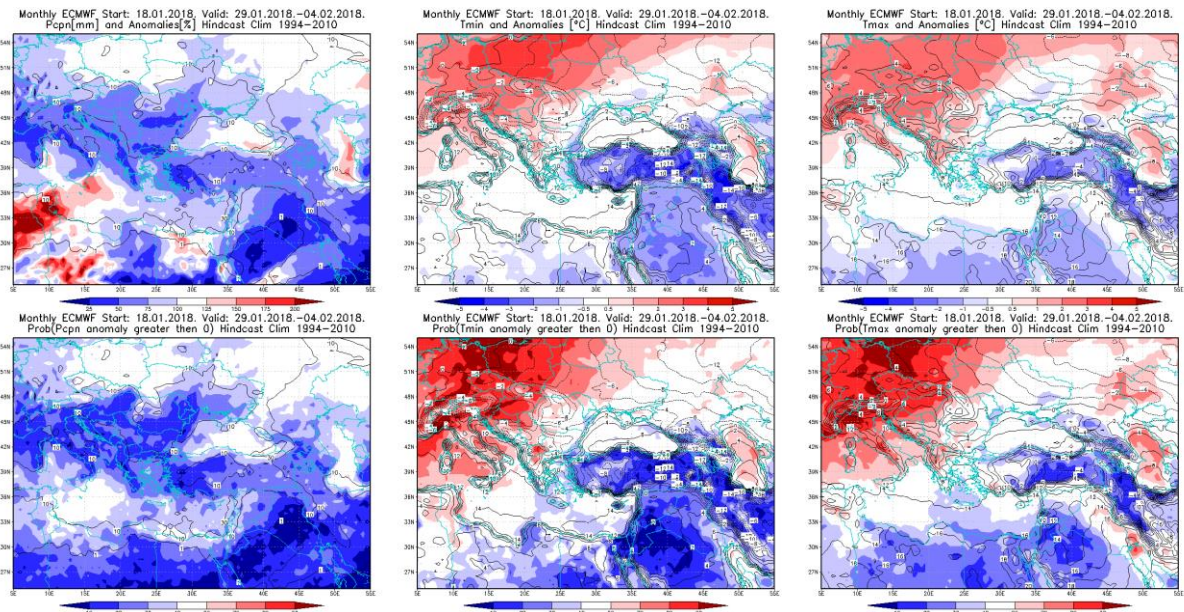


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.1 – 4.2.2018 period

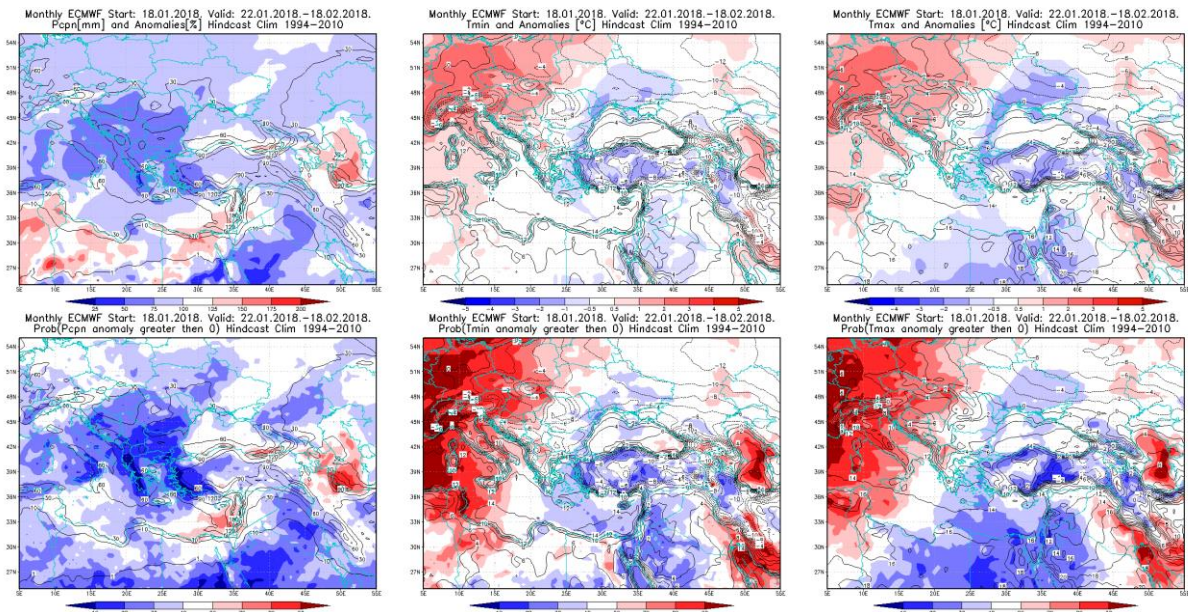


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.1 – 18.2.2018 period

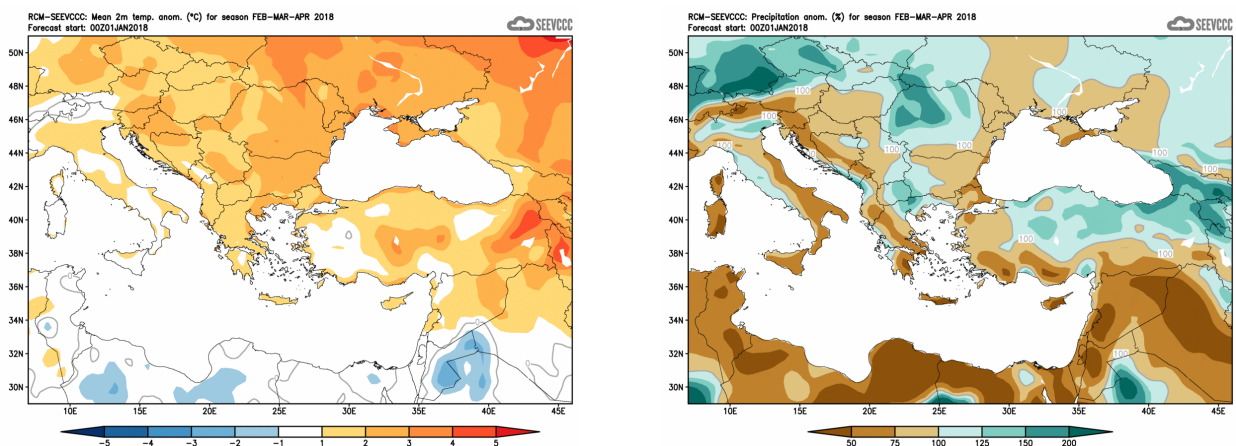


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)