Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180129 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 29-1-2018 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 29-1-2018– 30-4-2018 Next amendment: 2-2-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Ukraine**

„In the period from January 29th to February 4th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in the western Balkans, westernmost and easternmost Ukraine with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. During the period from February 5th to 11th precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from January 21st to 27th 2018, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +7°C, was observed in the western Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -7°C was recorded in Ukraine, eastern and southern Balkans. The Balkans, central and parts of northern Turkey received up to 25 mm of precipitation. In southern Turkey and Israel weekly precipitation sums reached 200 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (January 29th to February 4th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to +6°C, in the Balkans, Ukraine, western and parts of northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, westernmost and easternmost Ukraine with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey and South Caucasus with 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (February 5th to 11th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly reaching up to +5°C and with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from January 29th to February 25th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is predicted for most of the SEE region, but with relatively low probability for exceeding the upper tercile. The highest probability of around 70% for exceeding upper tercile is in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

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 2-2-2018

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

ANNEX

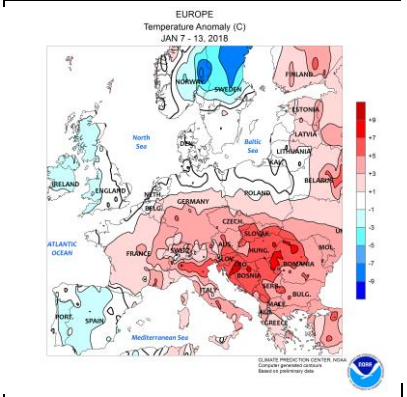
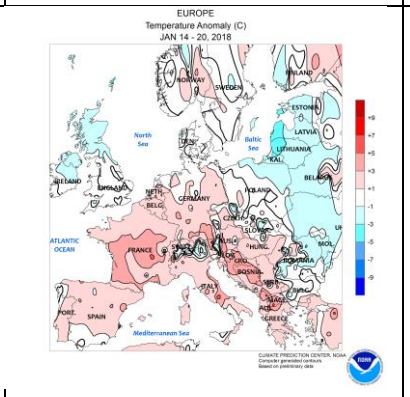
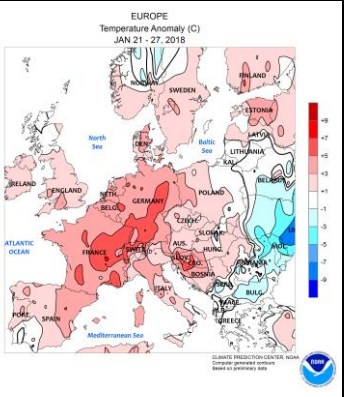
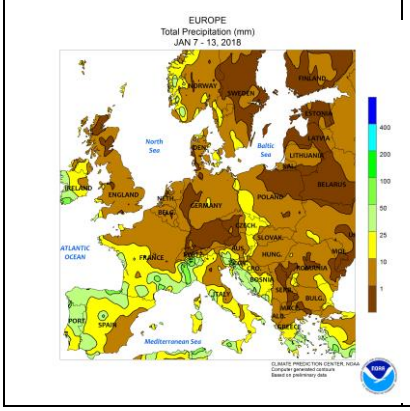
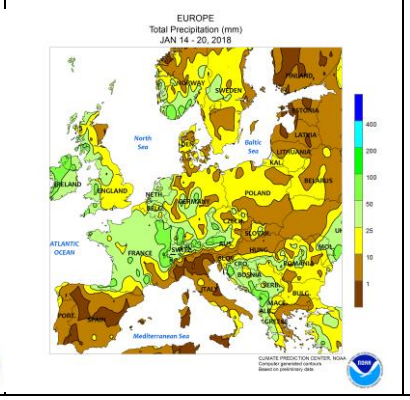
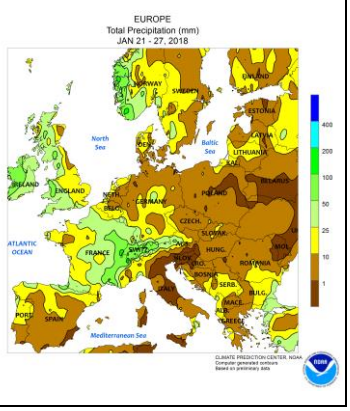
7.1-13.1.2018	14.1-20.1.2018	21.1-27.1.2018
		
		

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

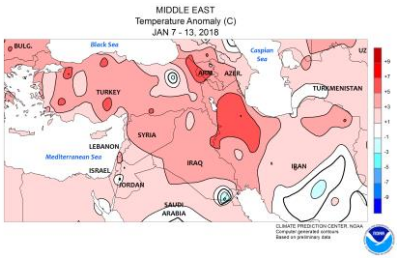
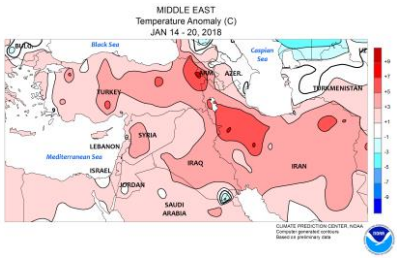
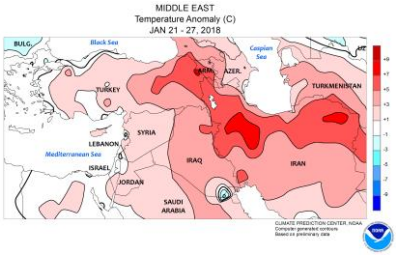
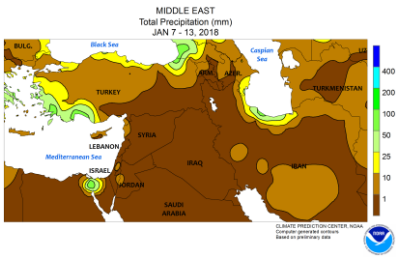
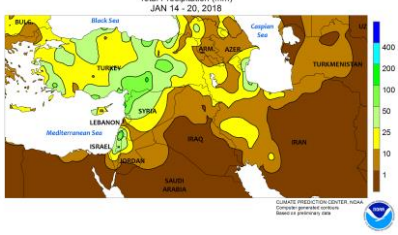
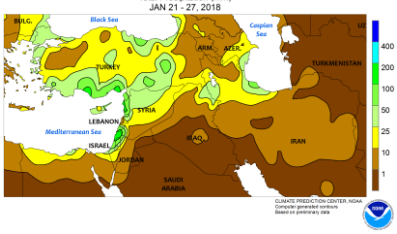
7.1-13.1.2018	14.1-20.1.2018	21.1-27.1.2018
		
		

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

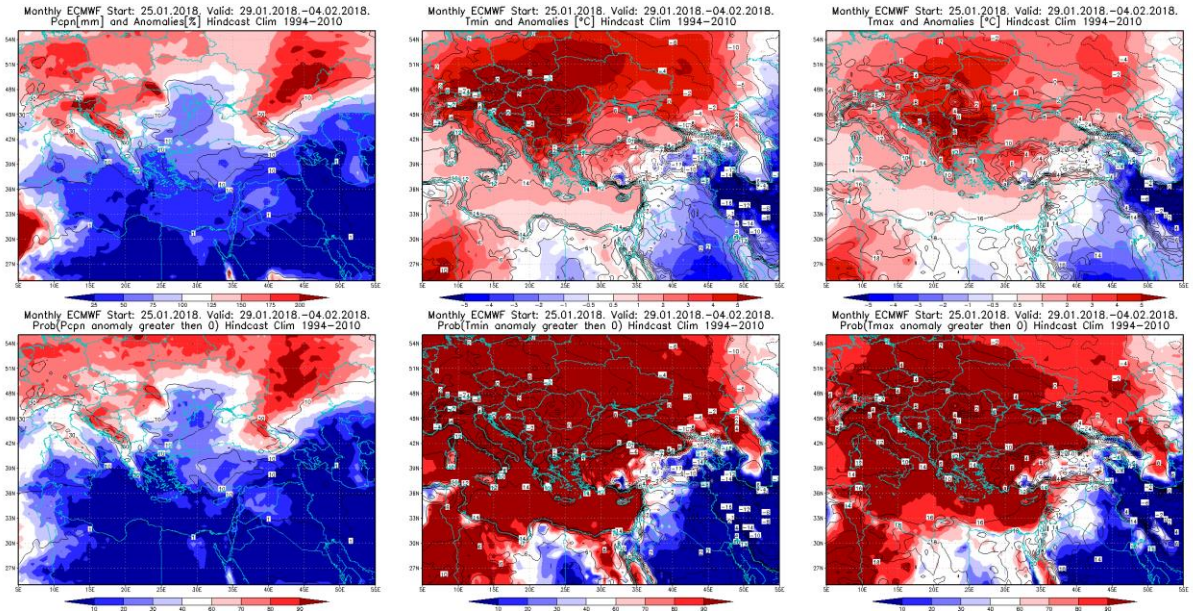


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.1 – 4.2.2018 period

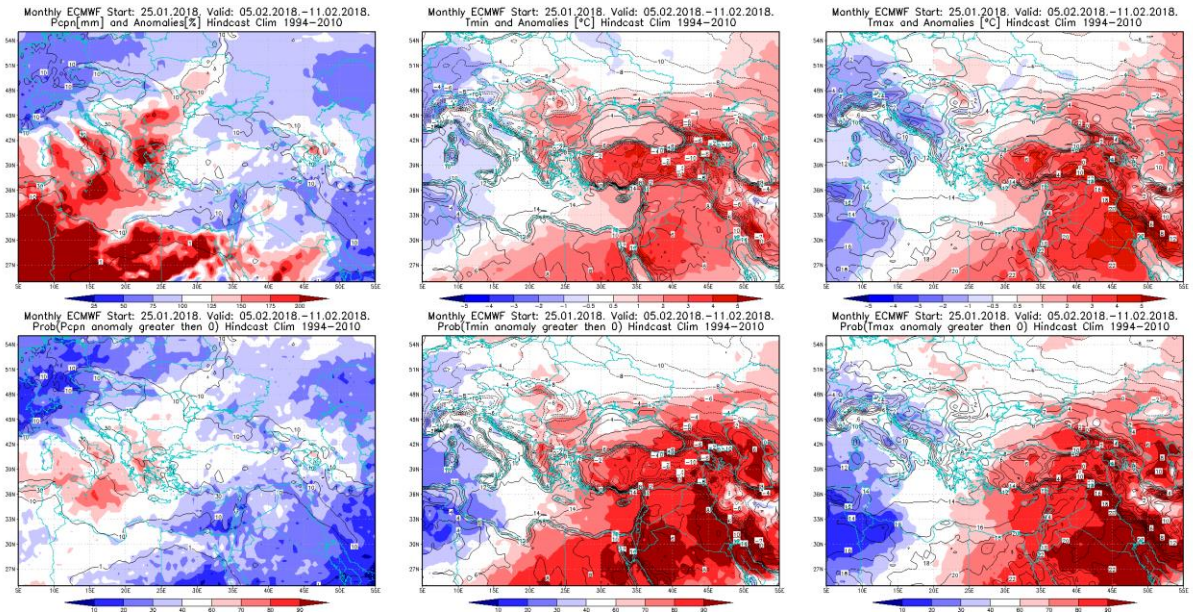


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 5.2 – 11.2.2018 period

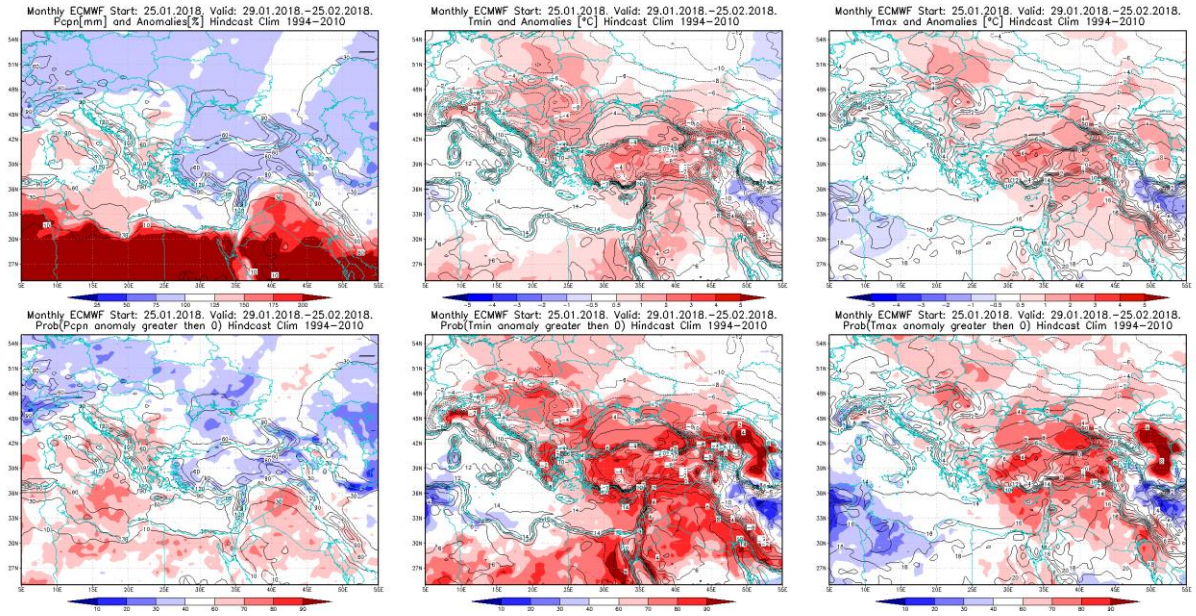


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.1 – 25.2.2018 period

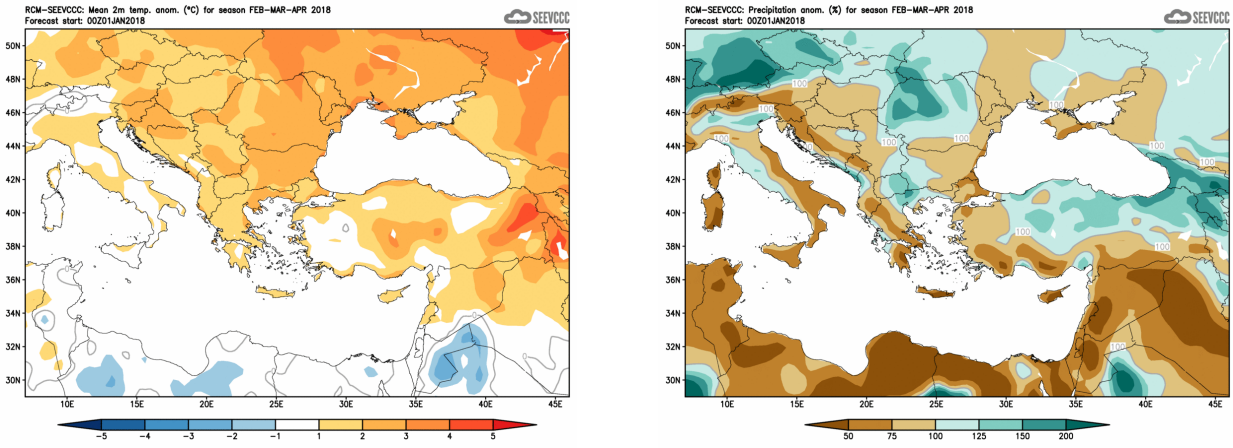


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)