

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

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 31-1-2022 – 30-4-2022 Next amendment: 7-2-2022

Region of concern: **Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East**

„Within the following two weeks (31 January to 6 February 2022) below normal mean weekly temperature is expected in central Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to –6°C, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in central Carpathian Mountains, northern and central Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 23 to 29 January 2022, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the SEE region, with around 50 mm of precipitation totals in Crete, Cyprus and central Turkey, with even more than 100 mm at some locations in Georgia, Israel and northern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (31 January to 6 February 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly temperature in central Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to -6°C , with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in central Carpathian Mountains, northern and central Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week 7 to 13 February 2022), below average air temperature is expected in Cyprus and Turkey, with anomaly up to -6°C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile in central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Turkey, 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 in Ukraine, some parts of the Balkans, eastern Turkey and central South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the parts of western, eastern and southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, as well as Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 7-2-2022

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

ANNEX

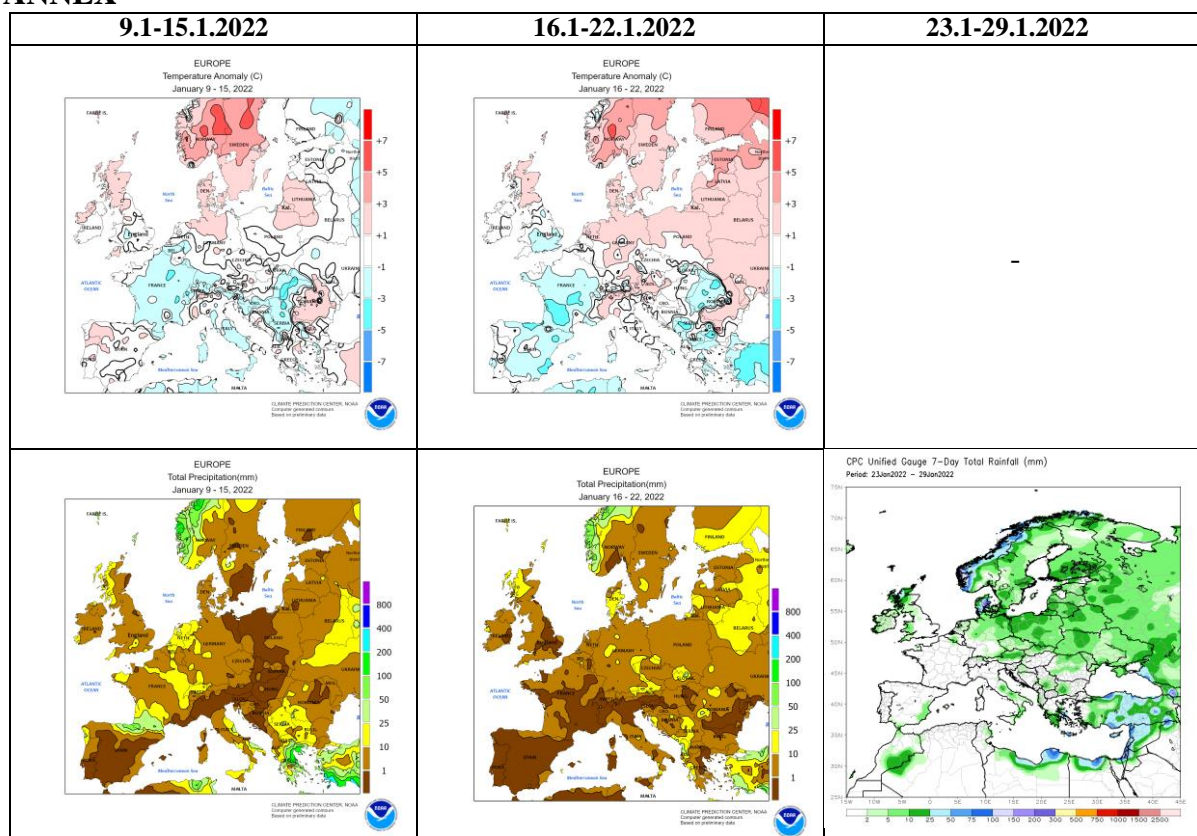


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

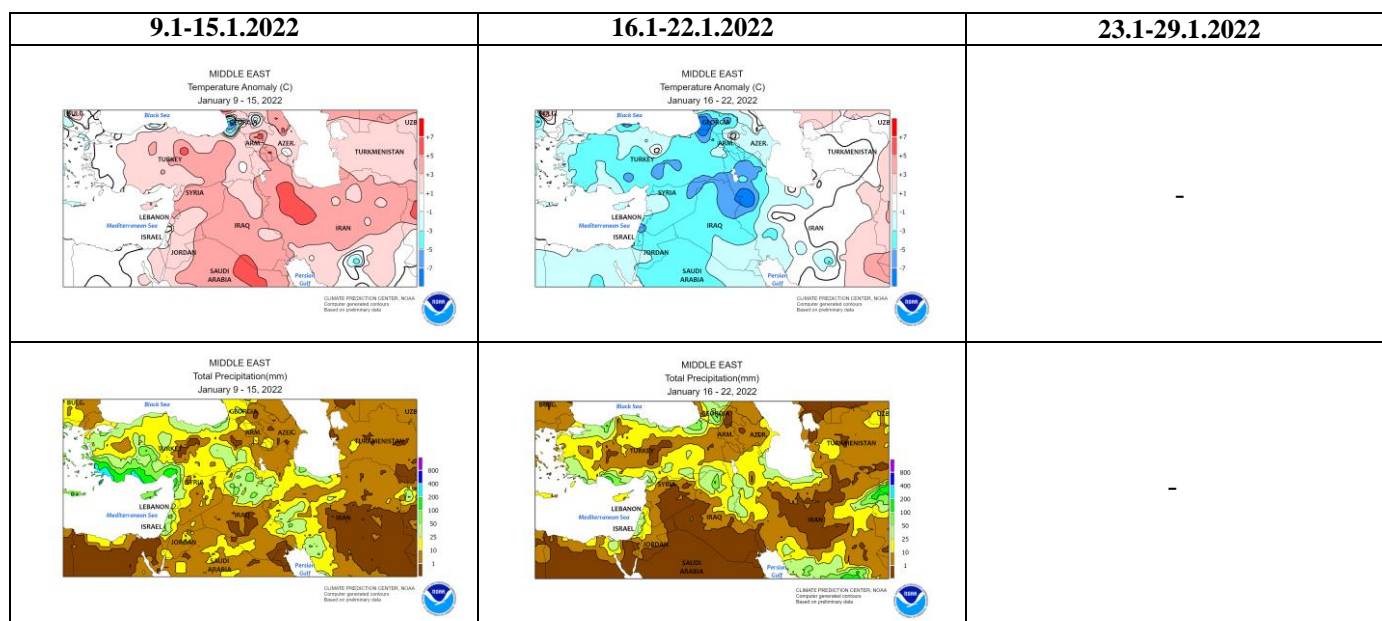


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

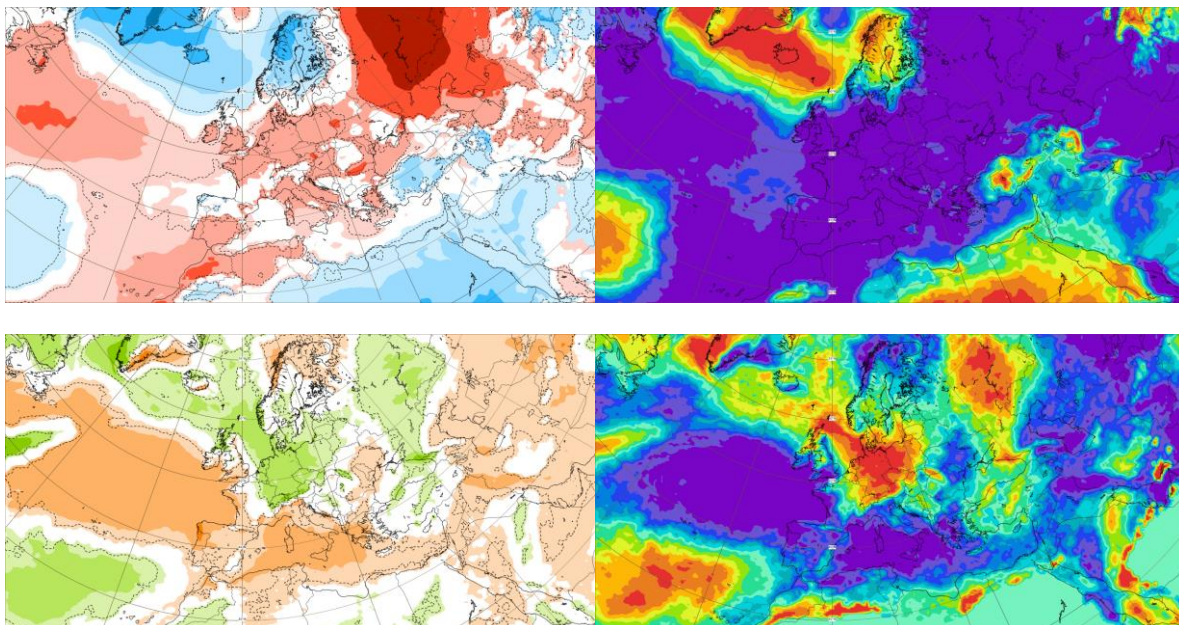


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 24.1-30.1.2022 period

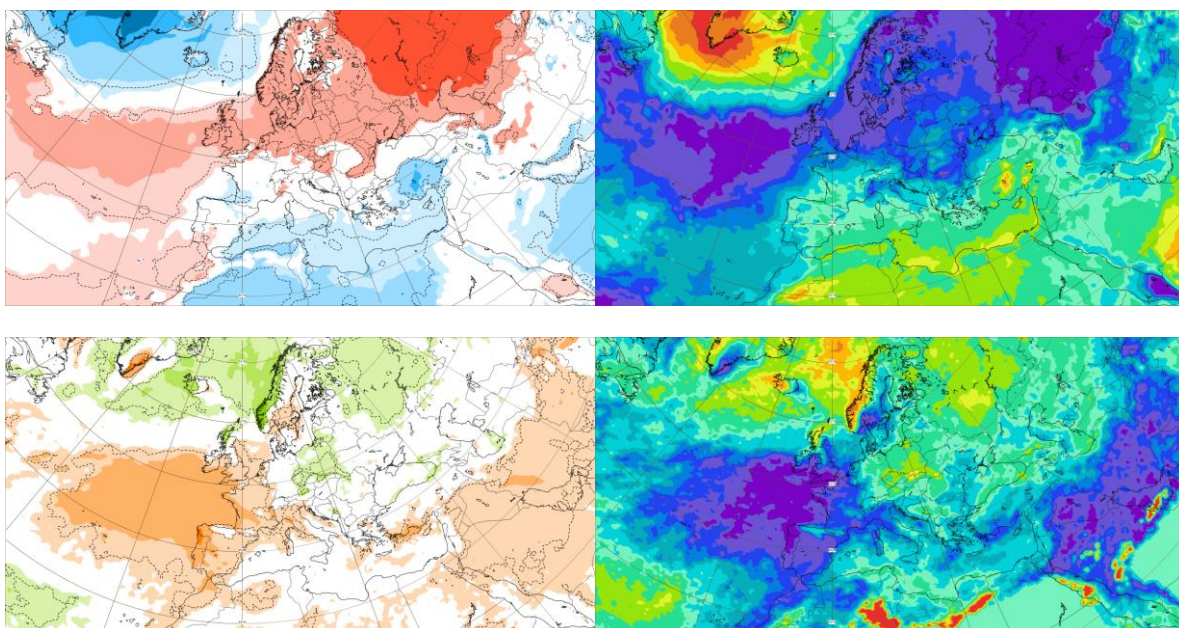


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 31.1-6.2.2022 period

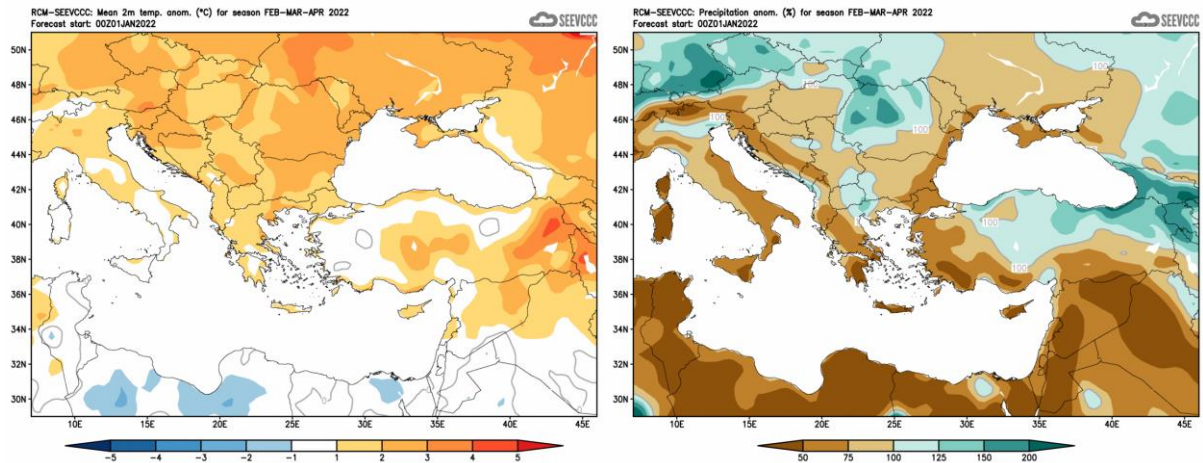


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)