

Information on high-impact events of the last winter season in Georgia and  
Brief assessments of the correctness of the SEECOF-II outlook

December 2009 for the whole territory of Georgia was warmer with  $+2\div 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Temperature maximums exceed  $17-19^{\circ}\text{C}$  and minimums did not fall below  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the lowland of western part of country. Number of rainy days was 5-7 for eastern and 7-9 for western parts, totally, monthly sum was about 60-70% and 50-100% of norm respectively. The second decade was mentioned with windy days with more than 15 m/sec. speed, On December 15<sup>th</sup> whirlwind damage population in the most regions of east Georgia.

During January South Caucasus territory was influenced by high pressure which was propagated from East and weather in Georgia mostly was dry and warm. But there were some days (7-9) with strong western intrusion with heavy precipitation ( $>50\text{mm}$ ) and strong winds ( $>30\text{m/s}$ ). On January 3 was occurred heavy hail in eastern part and whirlwind on January 4 in the coastal zone. Mentioned natural phenomenon caused serious material loss. Mean temperature was warmer with about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  of climatological mean and precipitation above normal.

February was less warm, particularly excluding the first week temperature was near long term mean and the monthly sum of precipitation varied near norm depend on location. This month also was mentioned with heavy precipitation ( $>50\text{mm}$ ) and strong wind ( $>30\text{m/s}$ ) events during of one of the on 22 february were damaged several buildings in Tbilisi.

To summarize winter season mean Temperature feature on Georgia's territory it was above normal, as it was stated in winter outlook for corresponding location.

Warmer winter is expected over Southeastern Europe and South Caucasian region in 2009-10. Reliable forecasts of winter precipitation are not available at this time, but the northwestern parts of the sub-region have a slightly enhanced likelihood of above-normal precipitation