

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20210201 – 05)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 1-2-2021 16:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 1-2-2021 – 30-4-2021 Next amendment: 8-2-2021

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Balkans**

**„Within the period from February 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> 2021, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”**

### Monitoring

During the period from January 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2021, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the western and central Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, while in central Bulgaria, most of Turkey and South Caucasus anomaly up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in most of southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova with anomaly reaching up to -5°C, in Ukraine up to -7°C. Precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in the in southernmost parts of Georgia. In most of western, southern Balkans, western Turkey, parts of central Balkans, weekly precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm. In the rest of the region precipitation sums were mostly below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (February 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the rest of SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile .

During the second week (February 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> 2021), above average temperature is predicted for the western, central and southern Balkans, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average temperature is expected for Moldova and most of Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C and probability around 80% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for some location on the central Balkans, as well as eastern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected along the Aegean coast and eastern Mediterranean, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from February 1<sup>st</sup> to February 29<sup>th</sup> 2021, above average temperature is predicted for the entire SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +4°C in central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected for the eastern Mediterranean and southernmost Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

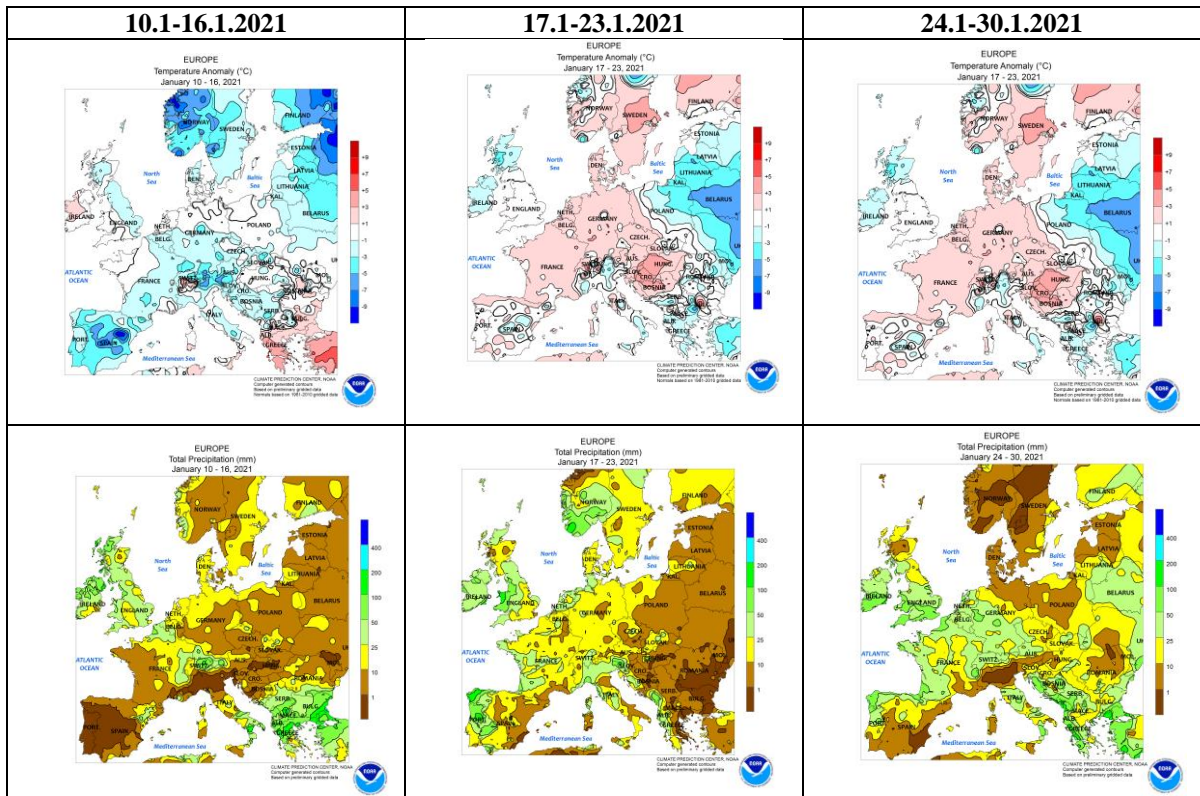
During the following three months (February, March and April) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for Ukraine, most of the Balkans, central and eastern parts of Turkey and South Caucasus region. Precipitation surplus is expected for Adriatic Sea coast, northern Turkey, Carpathian and South Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southernmost Balkans, Cyprus and southern Turkey. Average seasonal precipitation sums are expected in rest of the region.

## **Update**

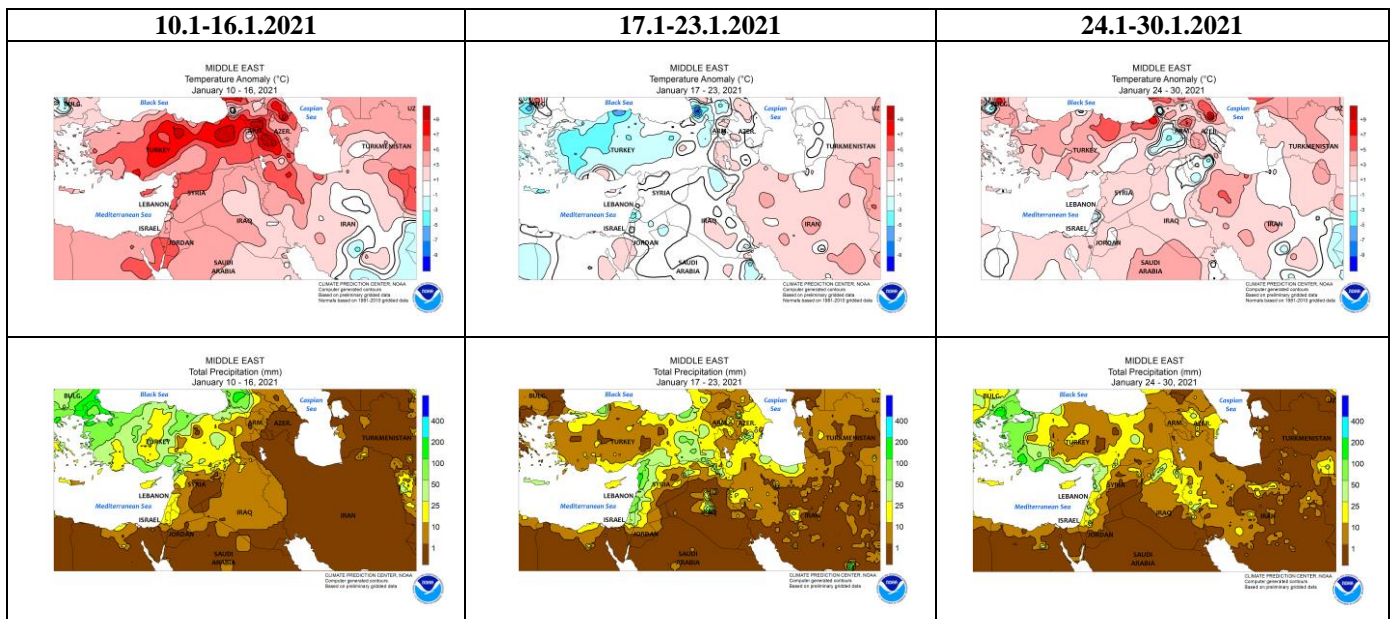
An updated statement will be issued on 8-2-2021

For further information please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

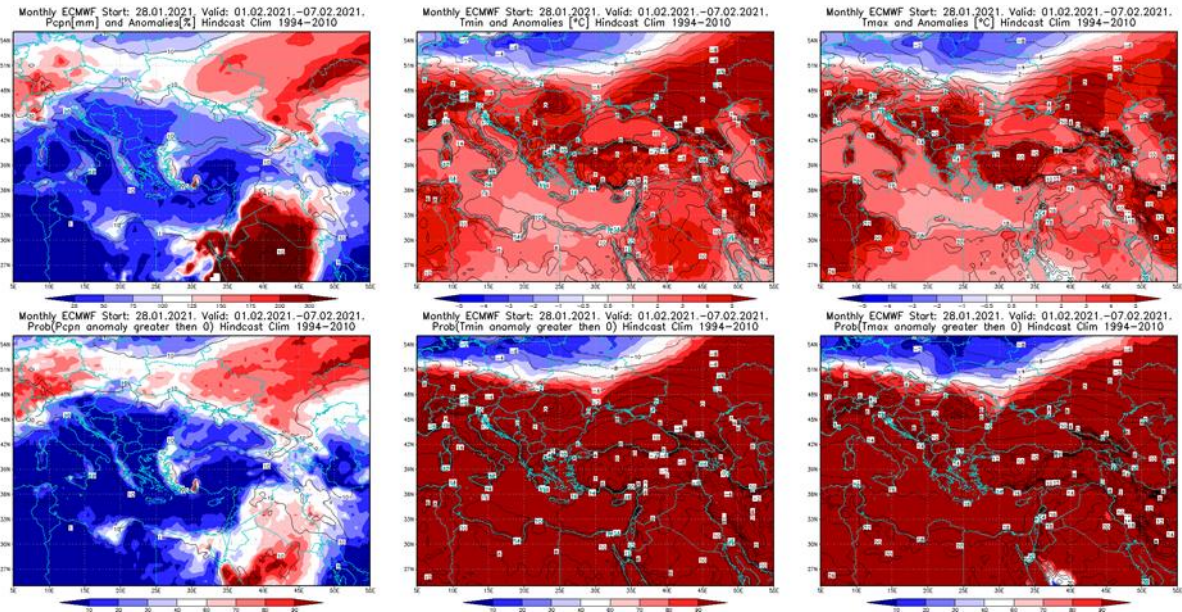
# ANNEX



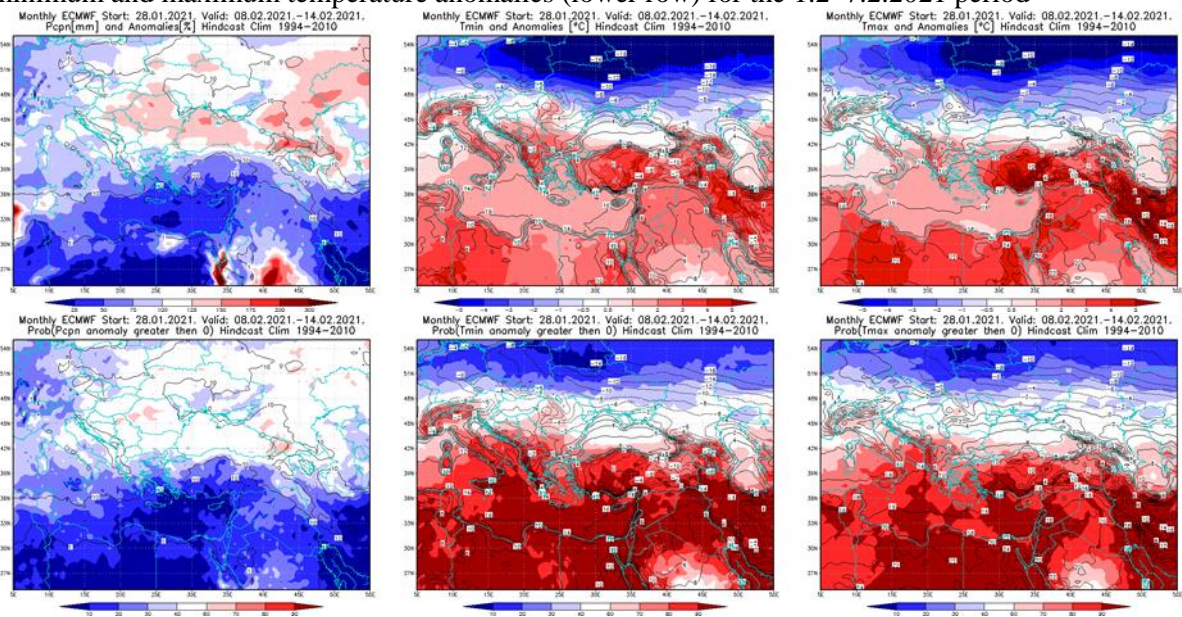
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



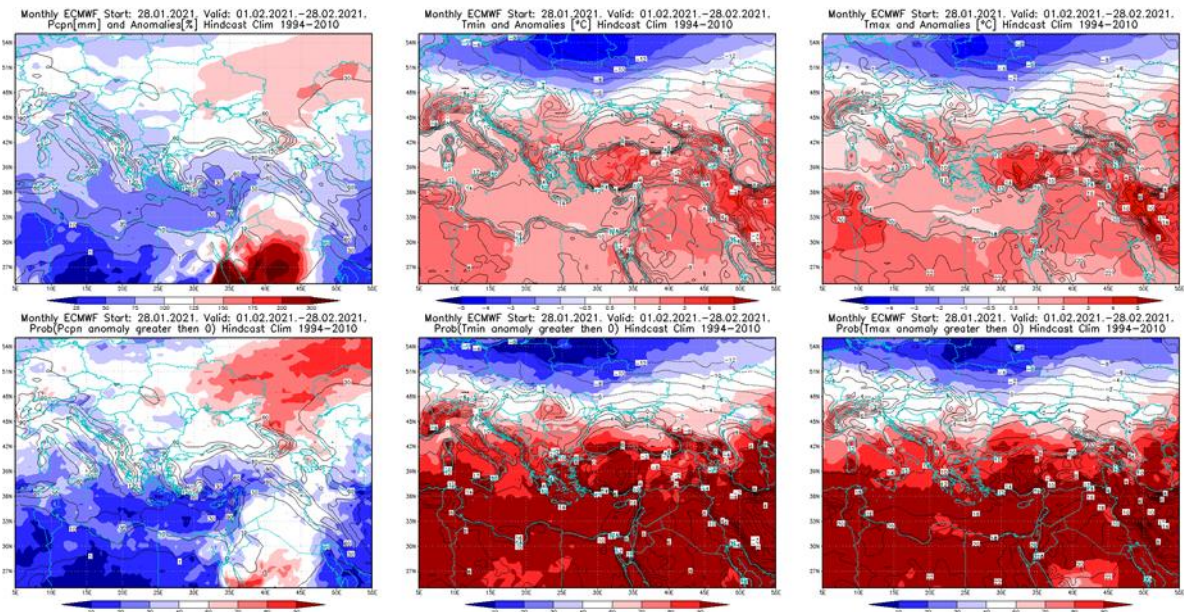
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



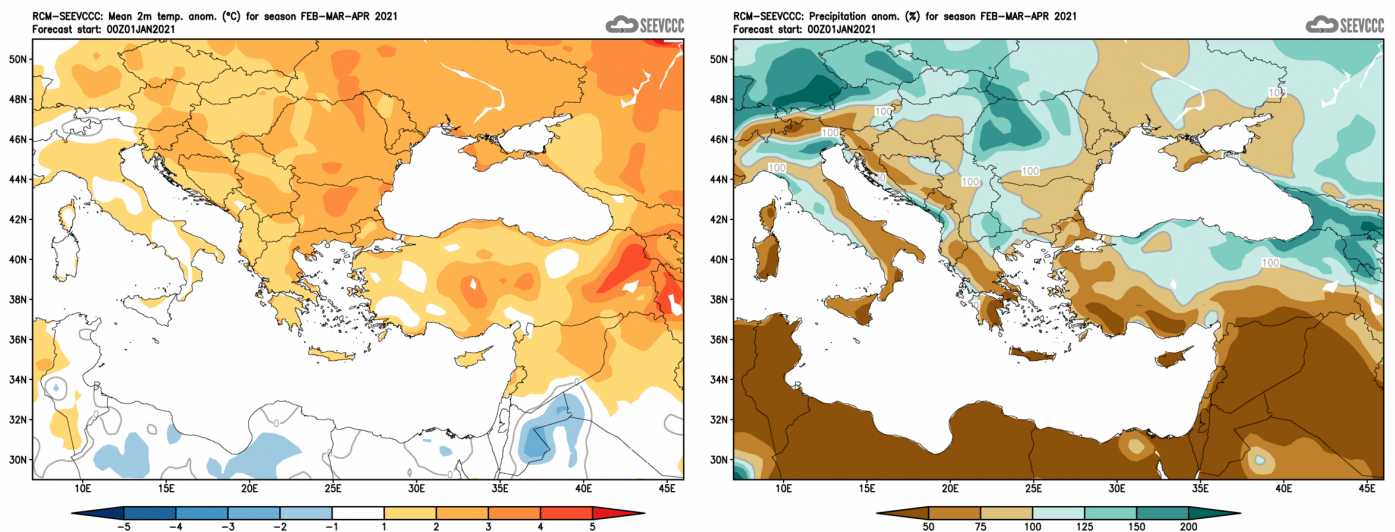
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.2–7.2.2021 period



**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 8.2–14.2.2021 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 1.2–29.2.2021 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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/>)