# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20211129–48)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: <b>precipitation</b> Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	29-11-2021 16:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>.rs</u>
Valid from – to:	29-11-2021 - 28-2-2022	Next amendment: 6-12-2021

Region of concern: Turkey, Georgia, western and southern Balkans

"Within the first week (29 November to 5 December 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus for the western and southern Balkans, as well as western Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

### Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 November 2021, precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the region, except in the western and central Balkans, as well as western Turkey where precipitation totals were up to 100 mm, even up to 200 mm at some locations along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts.

## Outlook

Within the first week (29 November to 5 December 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average air temperature for the western Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for the western and southern Balkans, as well as western Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

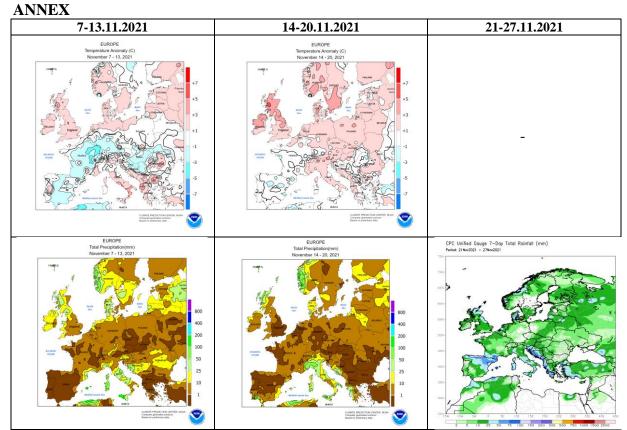
During the second week (6 to 12 December 2021), above average air temperature is expected in Cyprus, southeastern Turkey, Middle East and Azerbaijan, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for the Aegean Sea region and southeastern Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (December, January and February) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the northern and western parts of Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, as well as along the coasts of Adriatic and southern Black Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western and southern Balkans, Cyprus and southern and western Turkey.

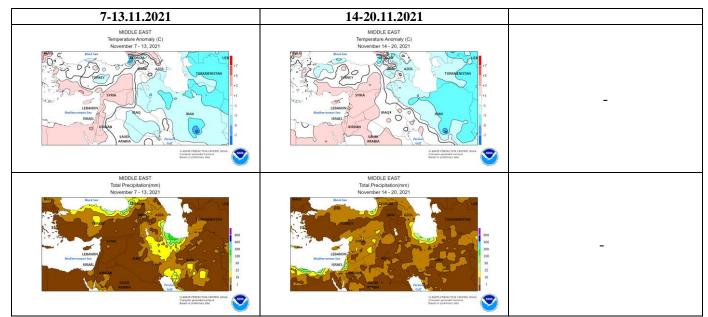
### Update

An updated statement will be issued on 6-12-2021

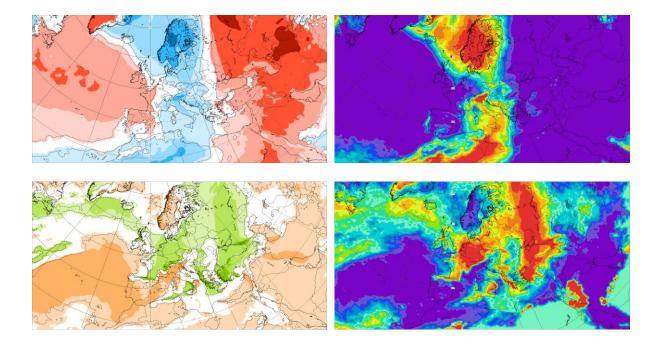
For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>



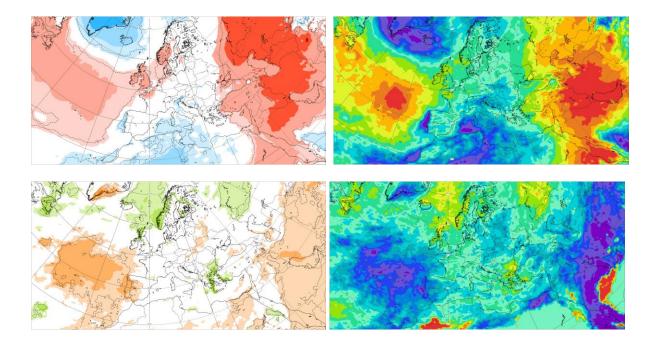
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



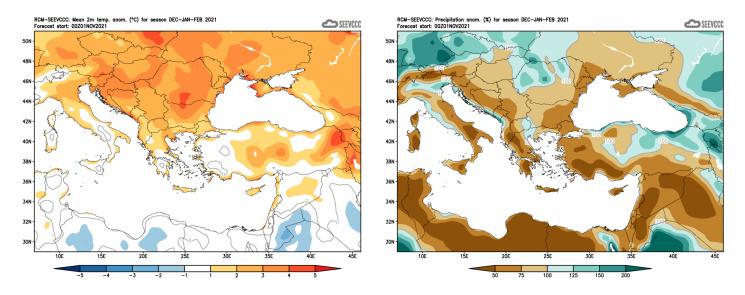
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA



**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 29.11–5.12.2021 period



**Figure 4.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6–12.12.2021 period



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

### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)