

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 3-1-2022 16:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 3-1-2022 – 31-3-2022 Next amendment: 10-1-2022

Region of concern: **Ukraine**

„ Within the first week (3 to 9 January 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in most parts of Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 26 December 2021 to 1 January 2022, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most parts of the SEE region, around 50 mm in some parts of the Balkans, southeastern Ukraine and Cyprus, while in southwestern Turkey they were up to 200 mm and reaching up to 300 mm in some parts of Greece.

Outlook

Within the first week (3 to 9 January 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly temperature in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +6°C in the Balkans, Ukraine and western Turkey, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in most of the Balkans, western Ukraine, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most parts of Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for parts of eastern and southern Balkans and central Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (10 to 16 January 2022), above average air temperature is expected in the northern and southern Turkey, as well as some parts of South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C and around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over the eastern Mediterranean Sea, with probability up to 70% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (January, February and March), seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathian Mountains, Ukraine, most of Turkey, South Caucasus as well as along the coasts of Adriatic and southern Black Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the remainder of the region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 10-1-2022

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

ANNEX

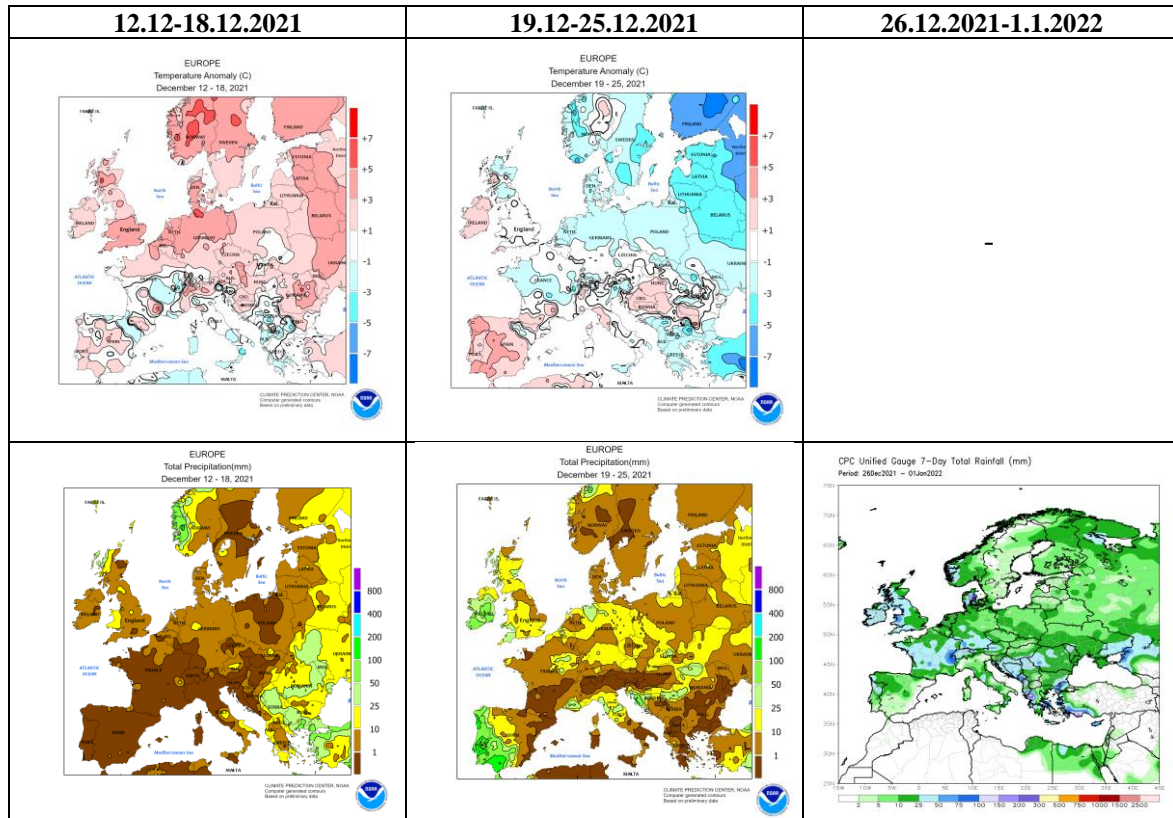


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

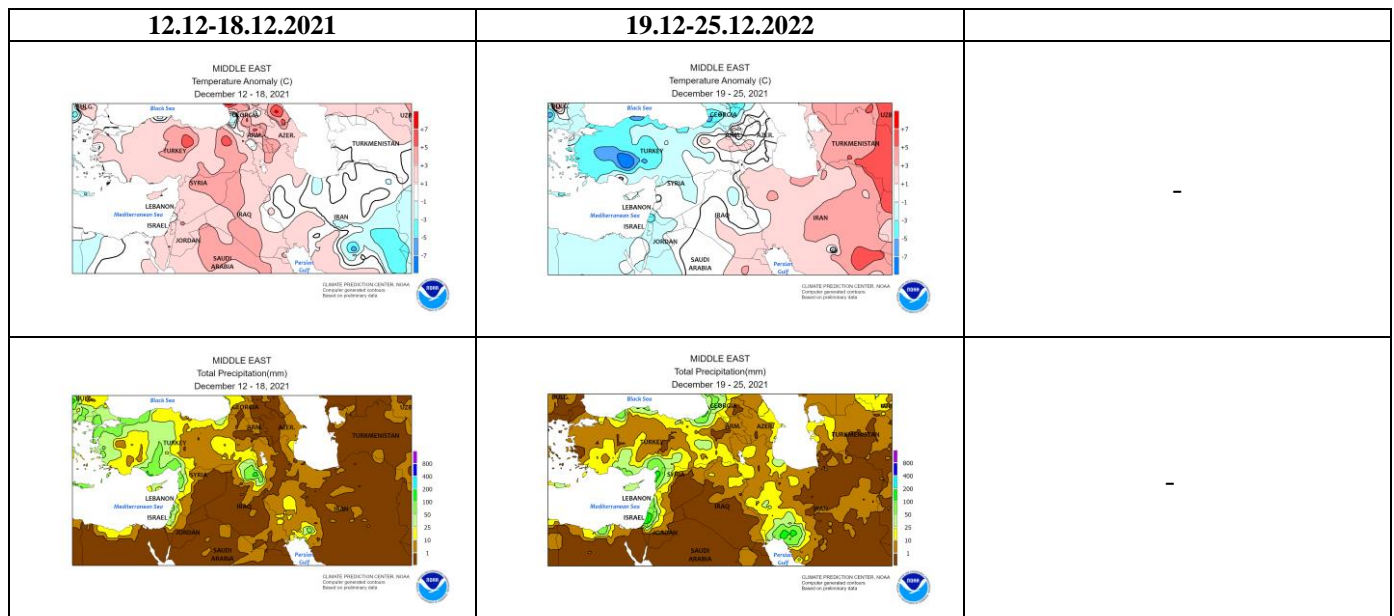


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

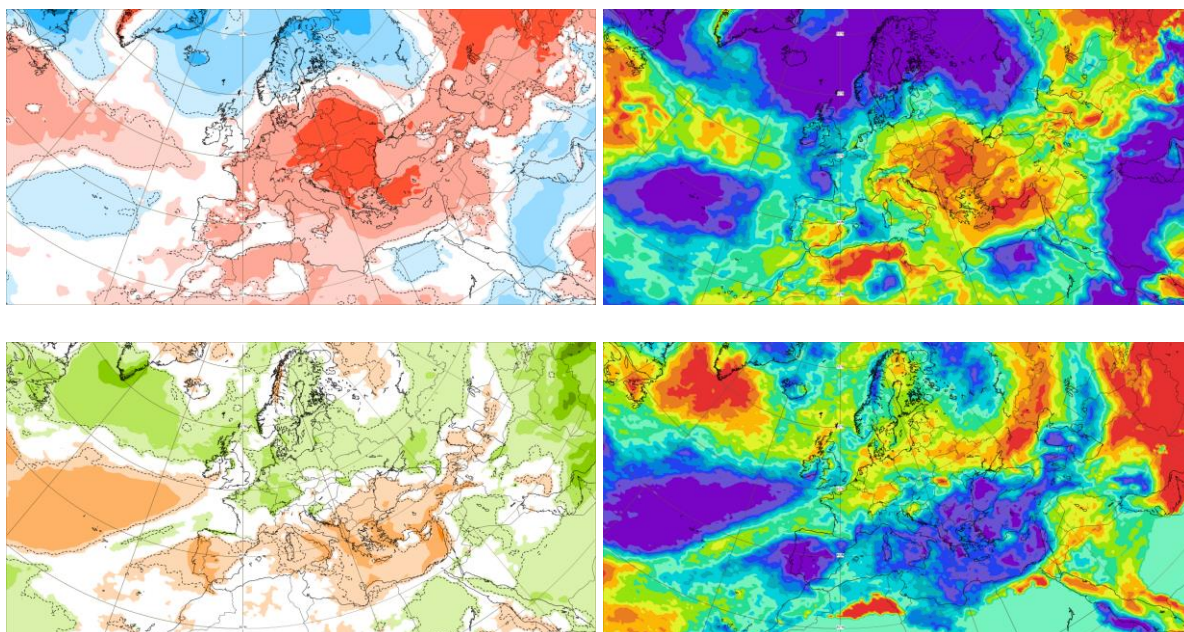


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 27.12.2021-3.1.2022 period

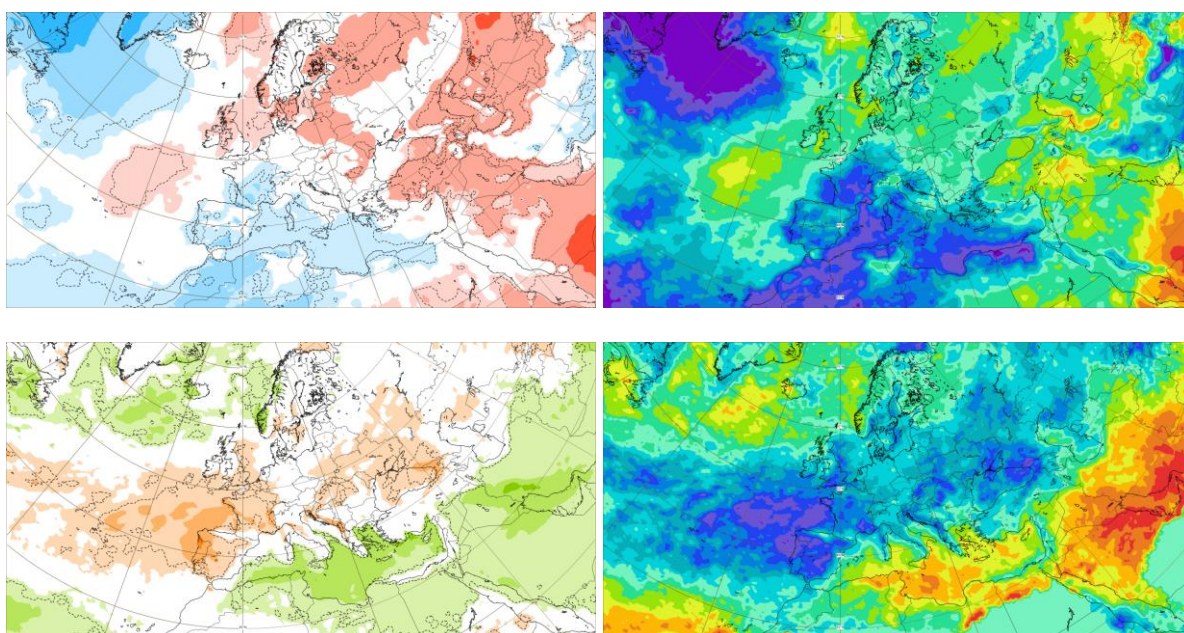


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 4.1.-1.1.2022 period

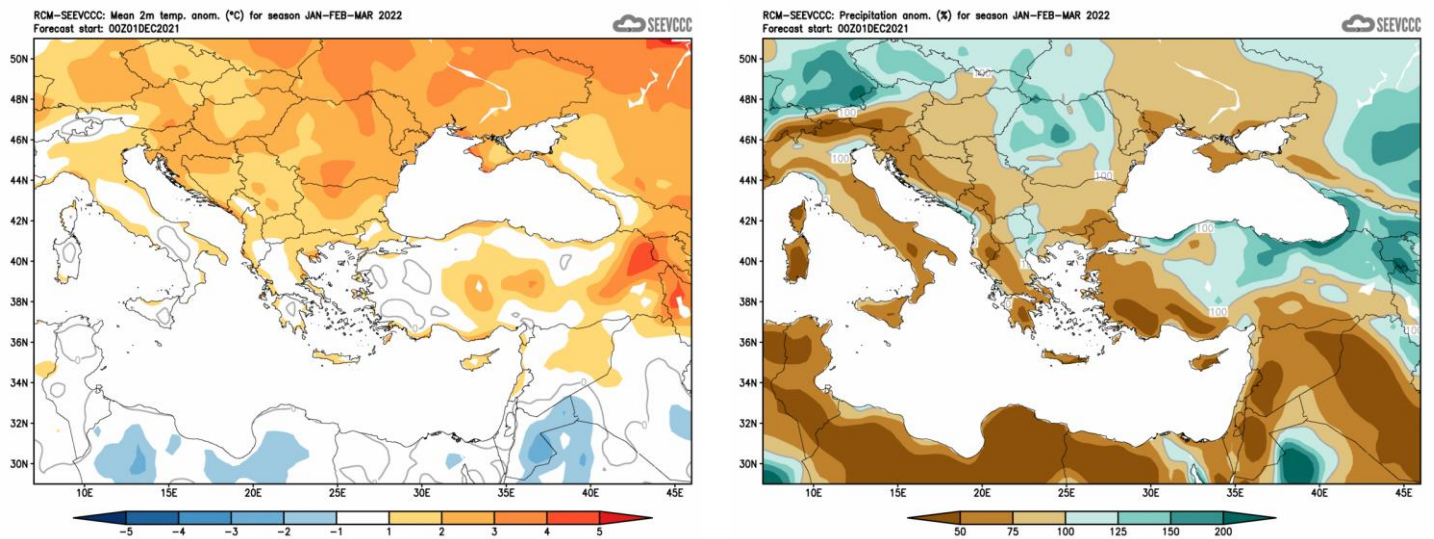


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)