

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 31-10-2022 – 31-1-2023 Next amendment: 8-11-2022

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey**

„Within the first week (31 October to 6 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly from +3°C up to +6°C in the Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 23 to 30 October 2022, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in northwesternmost Balkans, eastern Turkey, Moldova and Ukraine while in northeastern part of Turkey they even reached up to 75 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (31 October to 6 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly from +3°C up to +6°C in the Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (7 do 14 November 2022), above average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Ukraine and south Turkey with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for some parts of southern and eastern Balkans, as well as west Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (November, December 2022 and January 2023), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western and central parts of the Balkans, western Ukraine and Carpathian Mountains. Precipitation surplus is expected along southern part of the Adriatic Sea coast, some parts of the Carpathians and the South Caucasus region as well as southern coast of Black Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern parts of the SEE region as well as western Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 8-11-2022

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

ANNEX

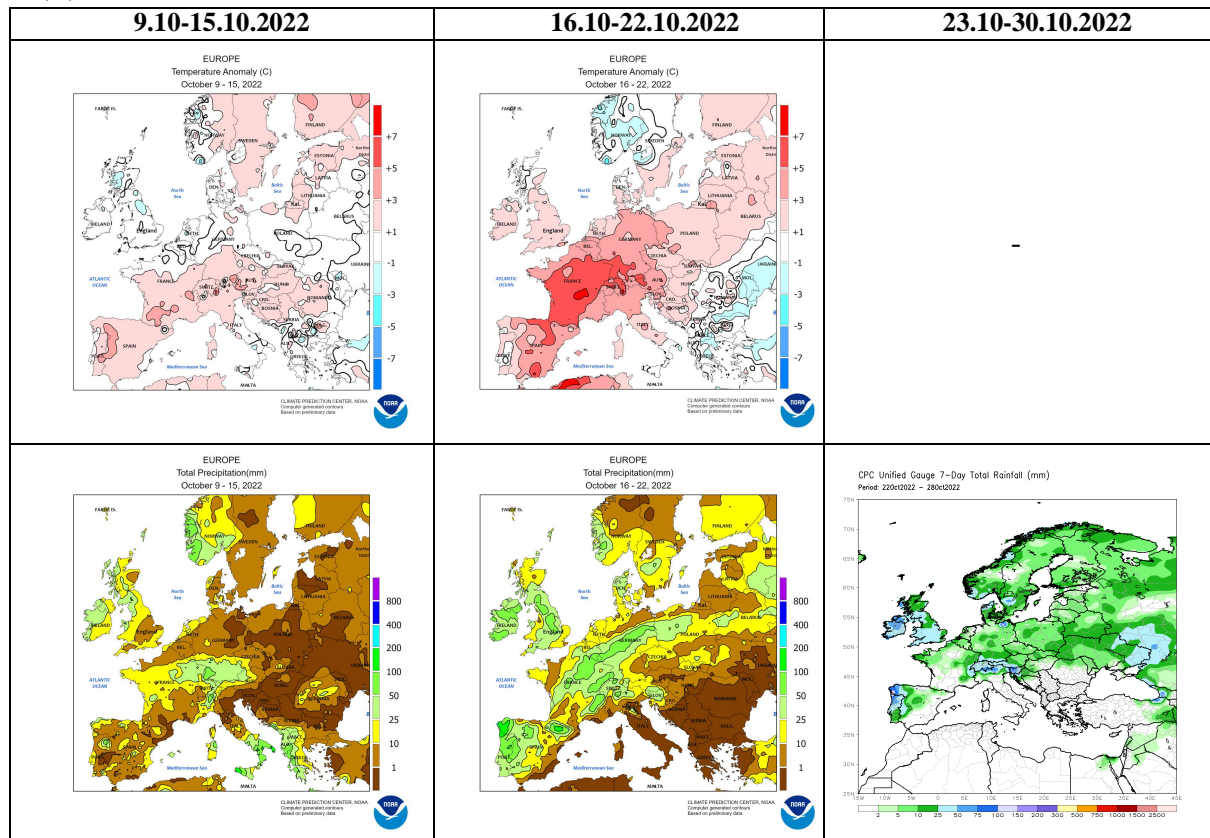


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

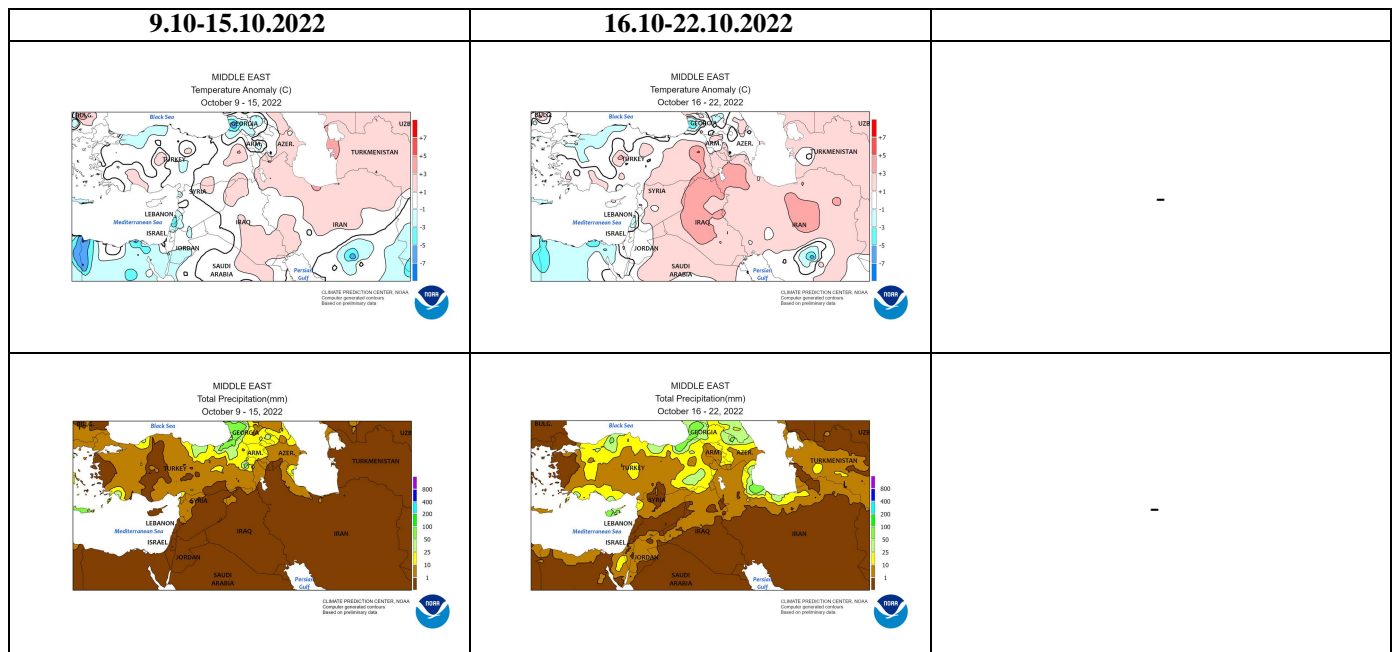


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

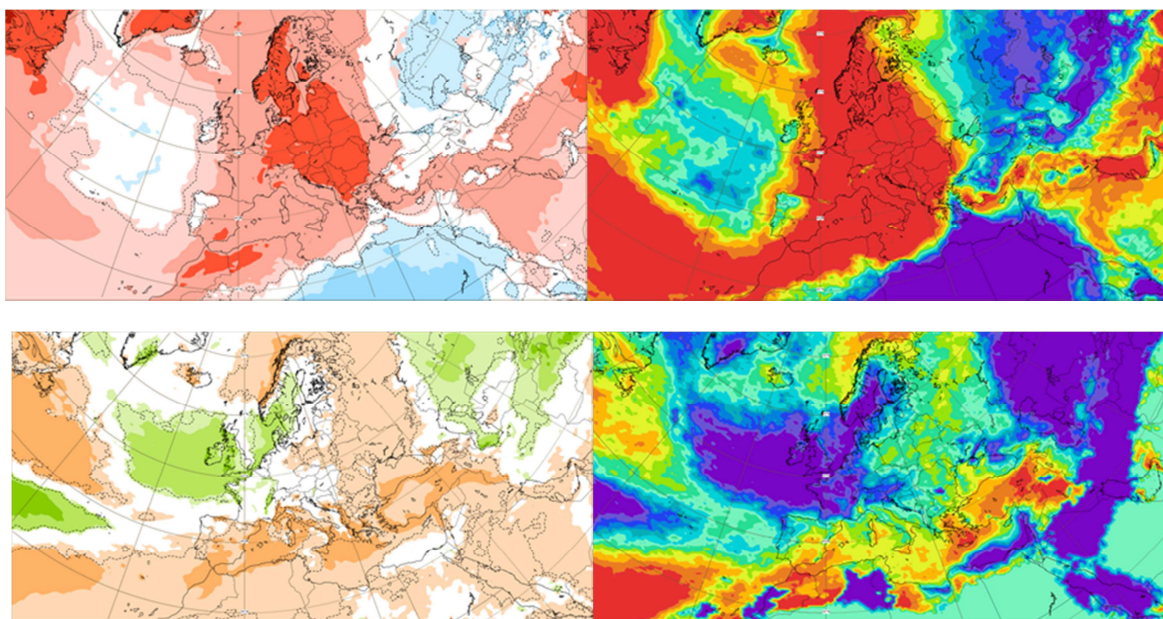


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 31.10–6.11.2022 period

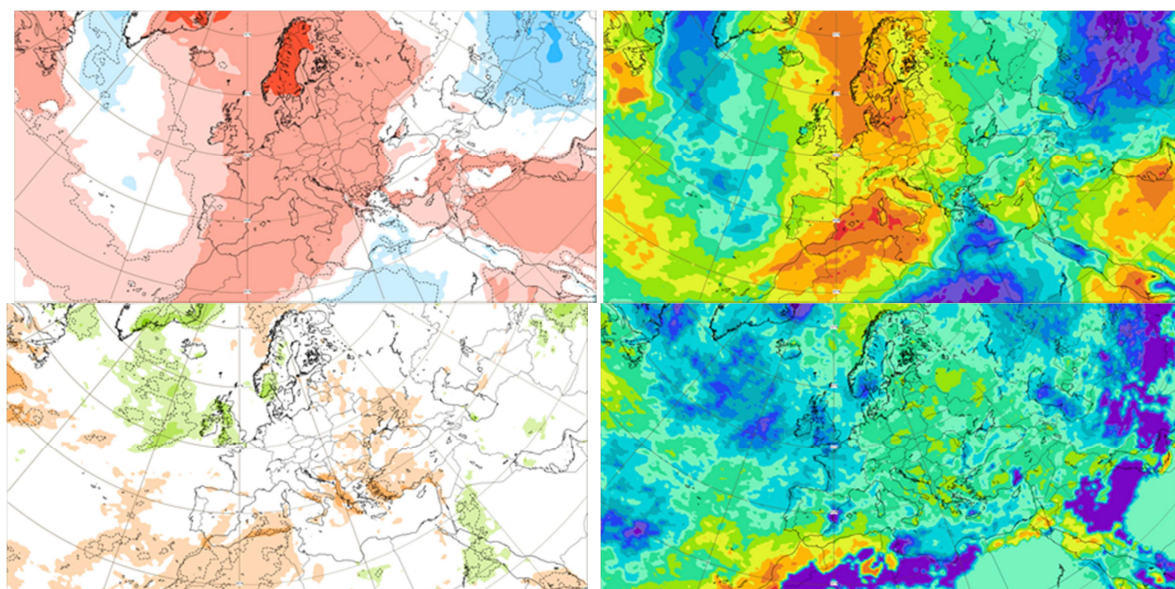


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 7.11–14.11.2022 period

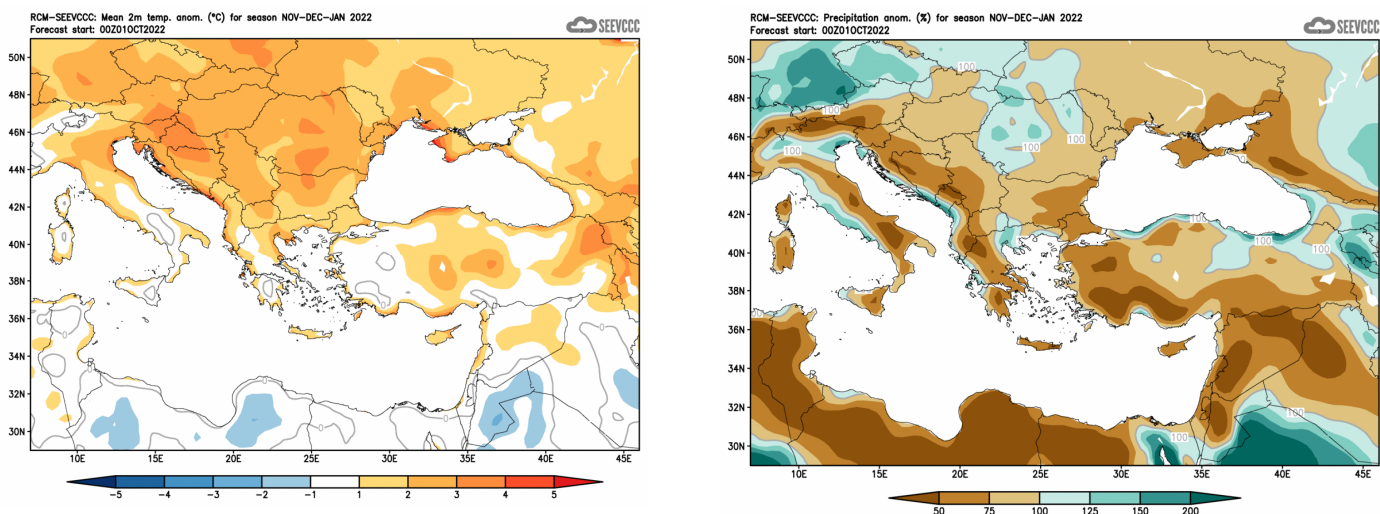


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)