Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	31-10-2022 16:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	31-10-2022 - 31-1-2023	Next amendment: 8-11-2022
Region of concern: SEE		

"Within the first week (7 to 13 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly from +1°C up to +3°C in most of the Balkans, Moldova and in Ukraine even up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from 30 October to 5 November 2022, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in westernmost Balkans and part of northern Turkey while in Montenegro they even reached up to 150 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (7 to 13 November 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly from $+1^{\circ}$ C up to $+3^{\circ}$ C in most of the Balkans, Moldova and in Ukraine even up to $+6^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (14 do 20 November 2022), below average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for central, eastern and southern Balkans, as well as in Turkey with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, as well as west Turkey with up to 80% 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 14-11-2022

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



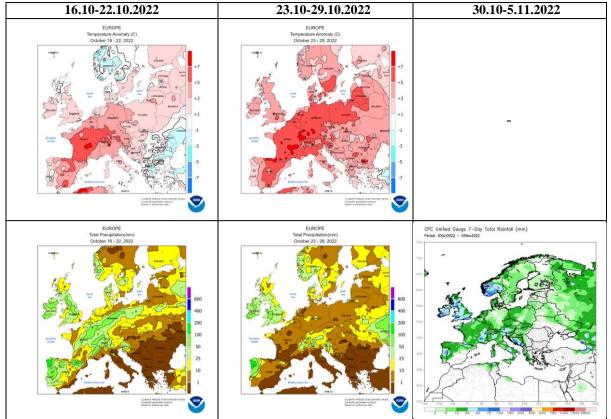


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

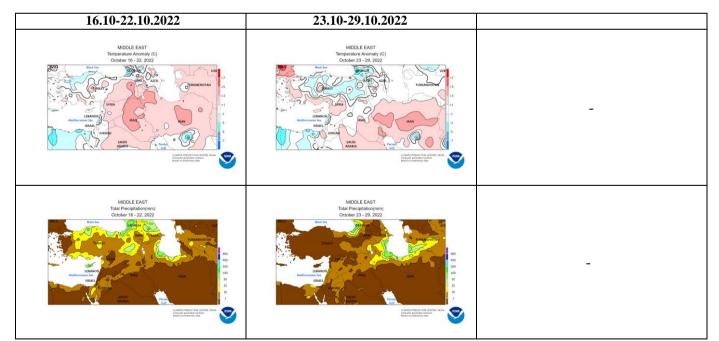


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

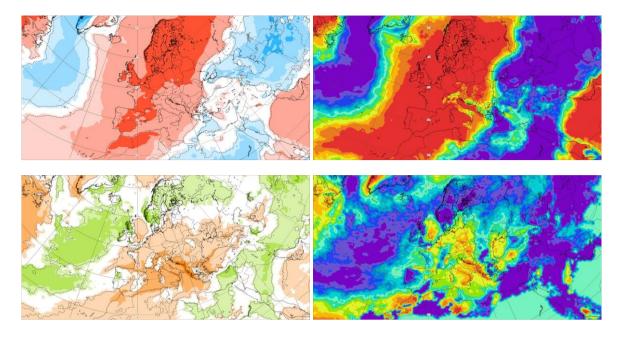


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 7.11–13.11.2022 period

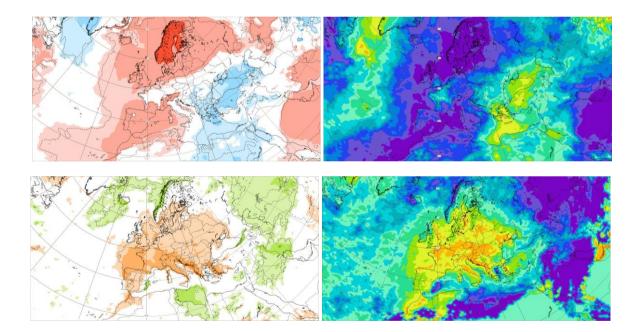


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 14.11-20.11.2022period

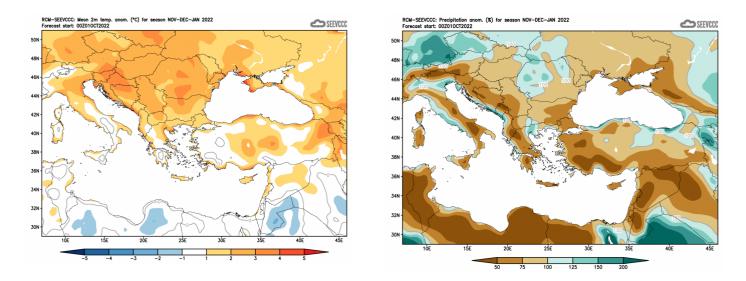


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)