

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230206–5)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation** and **temperature**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 6-2-2023 16:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 6-2-2023 – 30-4-2023

Next amendment: 13-2-2023

Region of concern: **SEE**

„Within the first week (6 to 12 February 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from -3°C to -10°C , in most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.“

Monitoring

During the period from 29 January to 4 February 2023, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region. In parts of central and eastern Balkans, northern and southeastern Turkey weekly precipitation totals were around 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (6 to 12 February 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from -3°C to -10°C , in most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans and western Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (13 to 19 February 2023), below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C , is forecasted for Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Average temperature is expected for most of the Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Balkans and Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (February, March and April), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in northwestern and eastern Balkans, Ukraine, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected along southern part of the Adriatic Sea coast, some parts of the Carpathians, northern Turkey, western Ukraine and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northwestern and southern Balkans, southern and western Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-2-2023

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

ANNEX

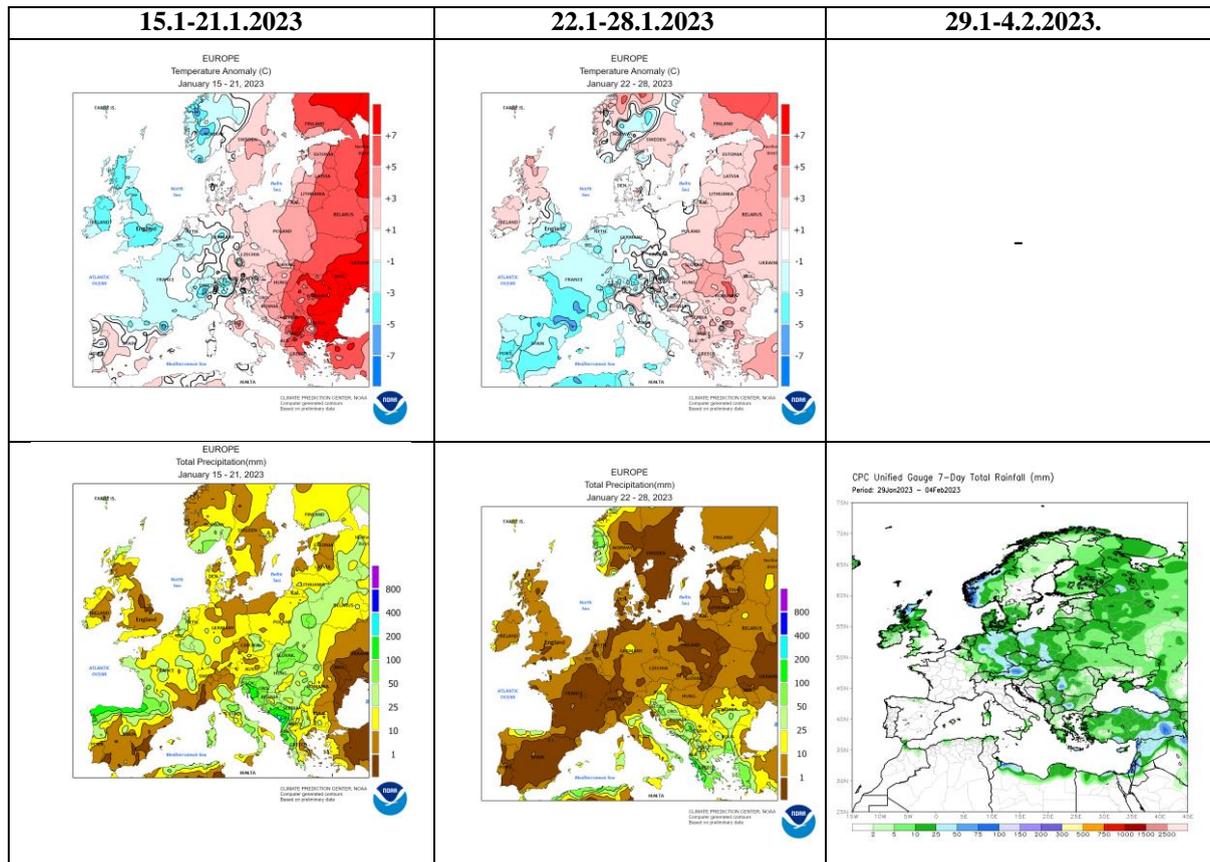


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

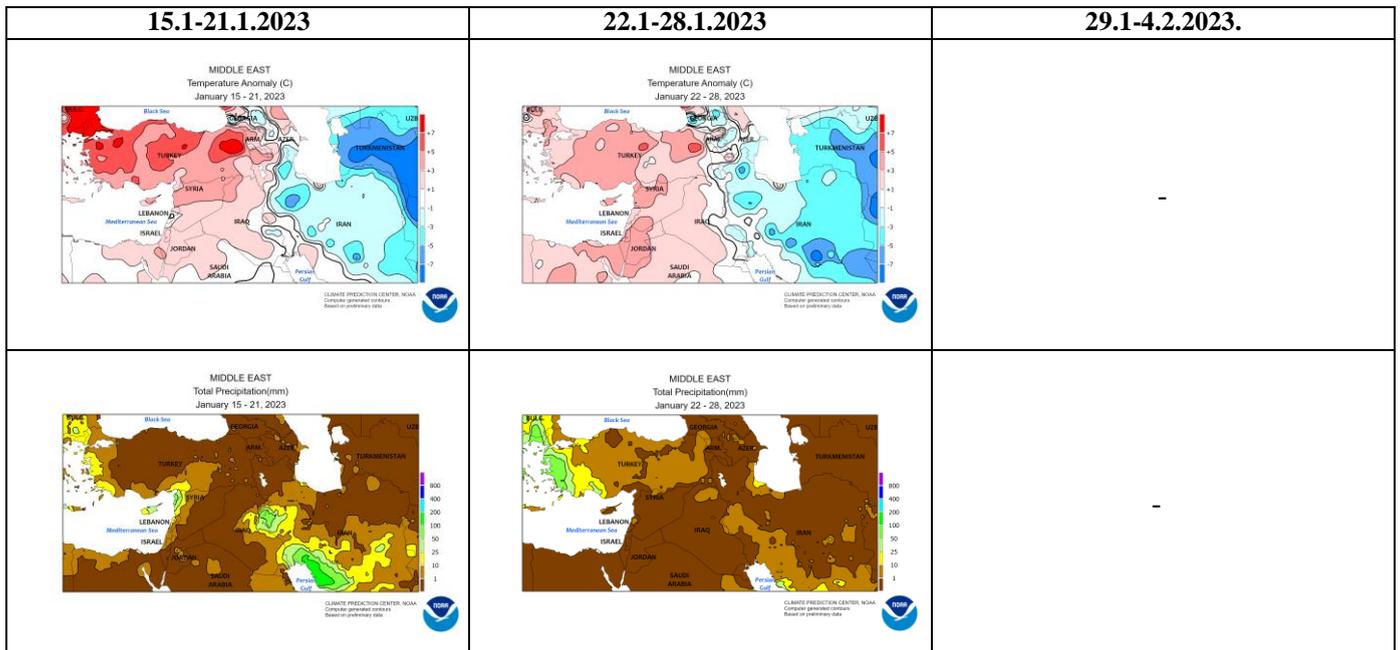


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

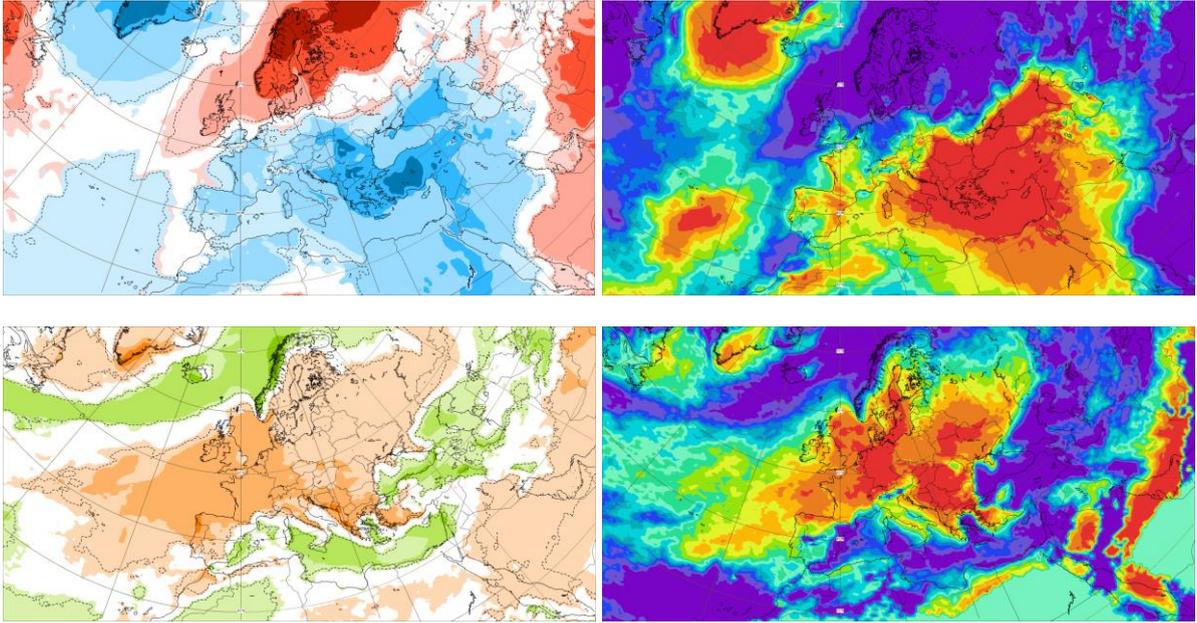


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 6.2–12.2.2023 period

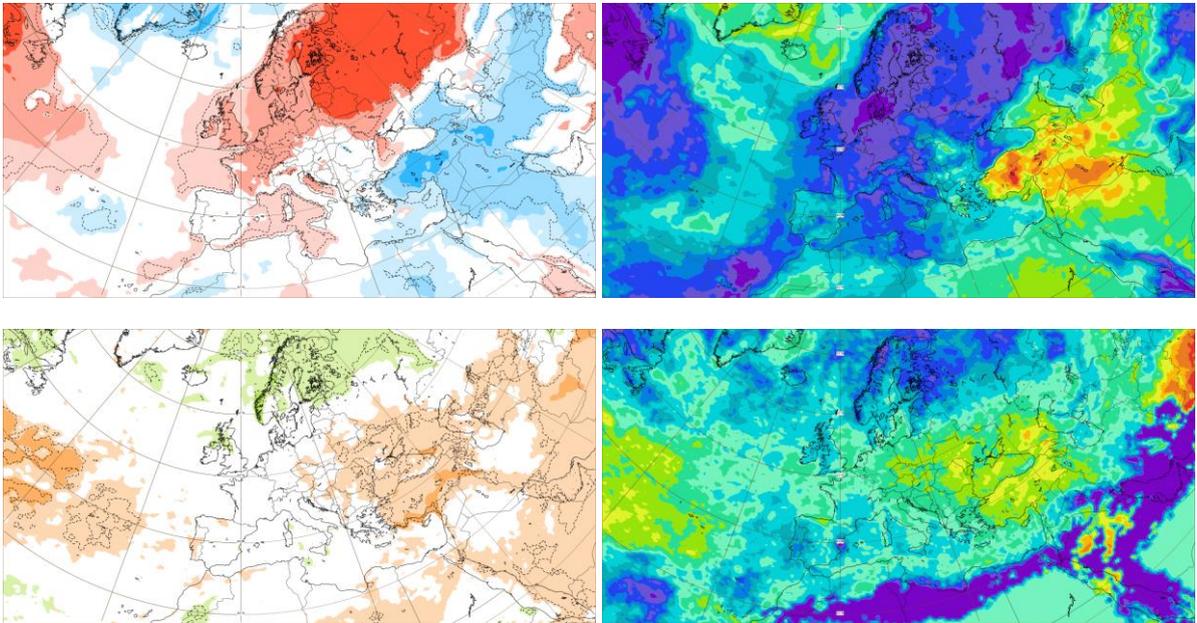


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 13.2–19.2.2023 period

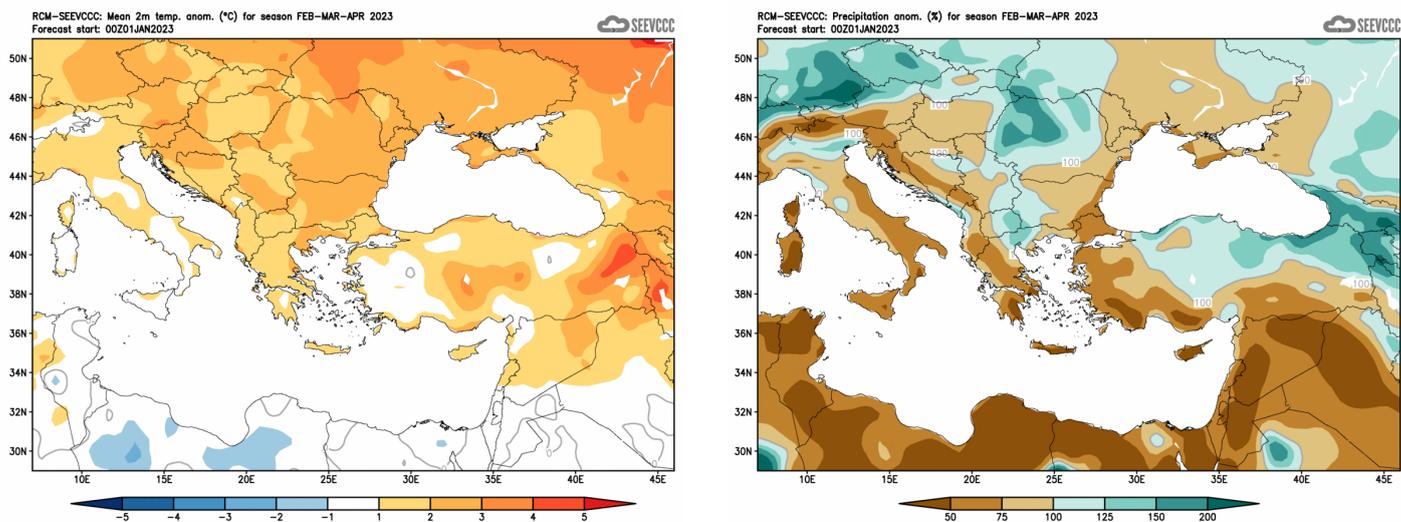


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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/>)