Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	11-9-2023 16:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	11-9-2023 - 30-11-2023	Next amendment: 18-9-2023

Region of concern: SEE

" Within the first week (11 to 17 September 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly from+3°C up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below average temperature is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to -3°C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in Romania, Moldova Ukraine and South Caucasus, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the western Balkans and along Adriatic as well as in most part of Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 3 to 9 September 2023, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, except in Greece where they exceeded more than 150 mm. In some parts of northern Turkey precipitation sums were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (11 to 17 September 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly from $+3^{\circ}$ C up to $+6^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below average temperature is expected in most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to -3° C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in Romania, Moldova Ukraine and South Caucasus, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the western Balkans and along Adriatic as well as in most part of Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (18 to 24 September 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile (top third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western and northern Balkans and part of central and western Romania. Below average seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, along Adriatic coast, northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus and most of the Middle East. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Moldova, northern and southeastern Ukraine, southwestern Turkey and most of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 18-9-2023

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

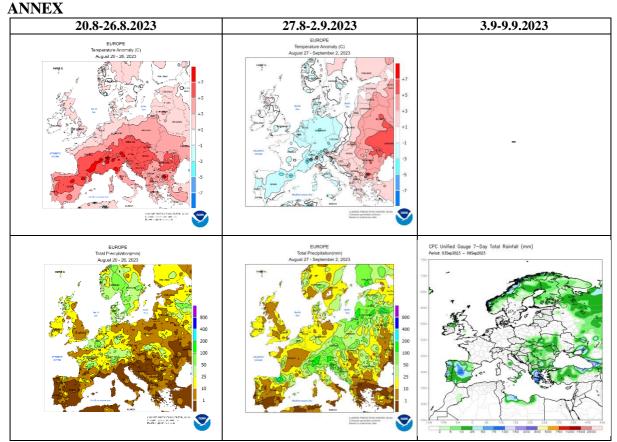


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

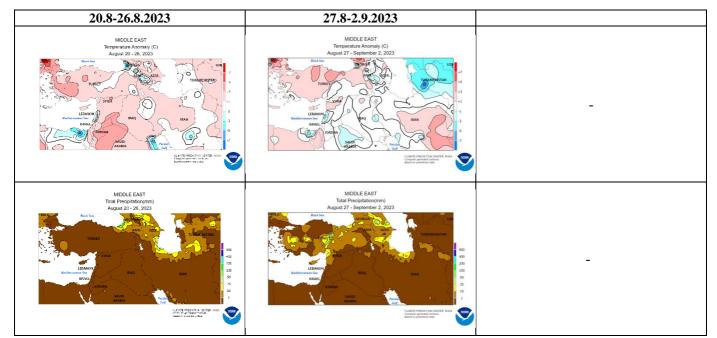


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

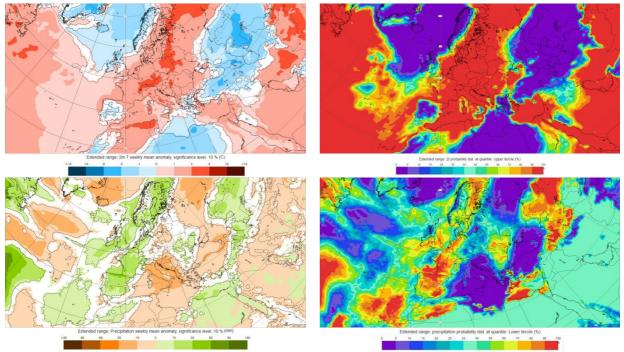


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 11.9–17.9.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

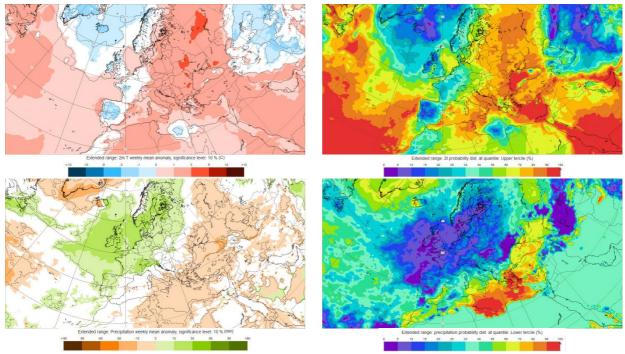


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 18.9–24.9.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

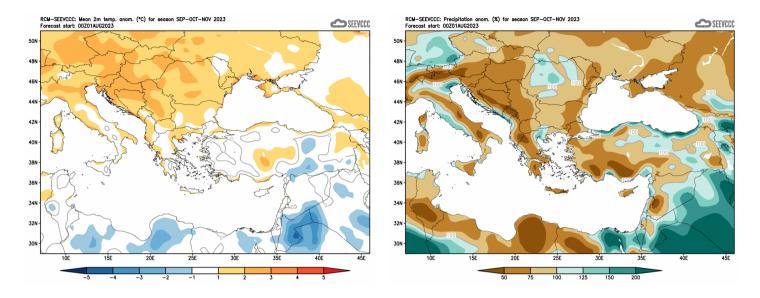


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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 Centre 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>)