Initial/Updated/Final

| Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement: | l precipitation SEEVCCC | |
|---|--|---------------------------|
| Issued/ Amended / Cancelled | 18-9-2023 16:00 P.M. | |
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| Valid from – to: | 18-9-2023 - 31-12-2023 | Next amendment: 25-9-2023 |

Region of concern: SEE

,, Within the first week (18 to 24 September 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, while in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, anomaly is in the range from $+3^{\circ}$ C up to $+6^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, with probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Georgia, most of Greece, central Ukraine and northern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 10 to 16 September 2023, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, except in Carpathian region, western Georgia and some locations in eastern Ukraine, where they were up to 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (18 to 24 September 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, while in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, anomaly is in the range 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 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 the western Balkans, with probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Georgia, most of Greece, central Ukraine and northern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (25 September to 1 October 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most of the region, while anomaly in a range from $+3^{\circ}$ C up to $+6^{\circ}$ C is expected in Moldova, Ukraine, most of Romania and part of eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 70% in the western Balkans up to 90% Ukraine, Moldova and Romania. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and the western Balkans, with probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile (top third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Greece, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 60%.

During the following three months (October, November and December), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western, northern and parts of central and eastern Balkans, most of Romania, western and part of central Ukraine. Below average seasonal air temperature is expected in some locations in Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, along Adriatic coast, costal part of northern Turkey and eastern Georgia. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western and southern Turkey, Cyprus and most of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 25-9-2023

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



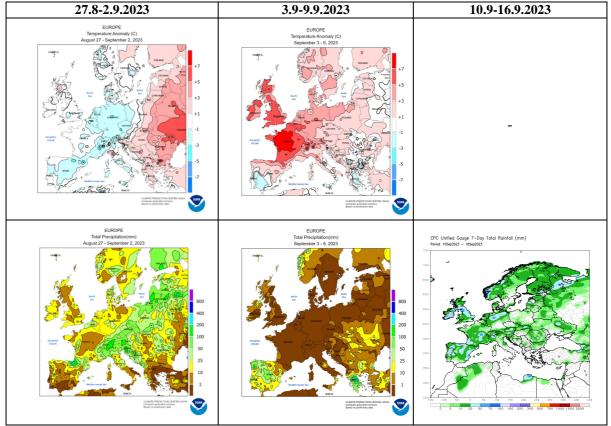


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

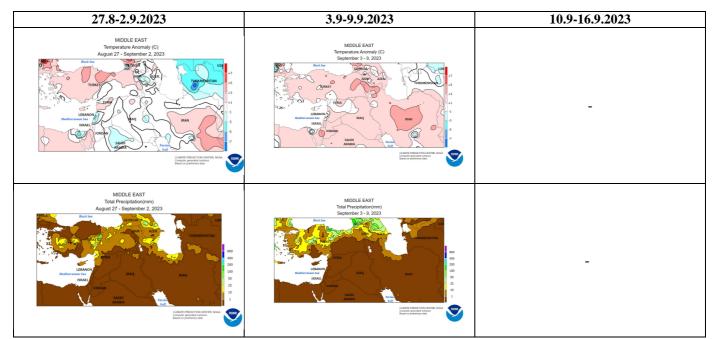


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

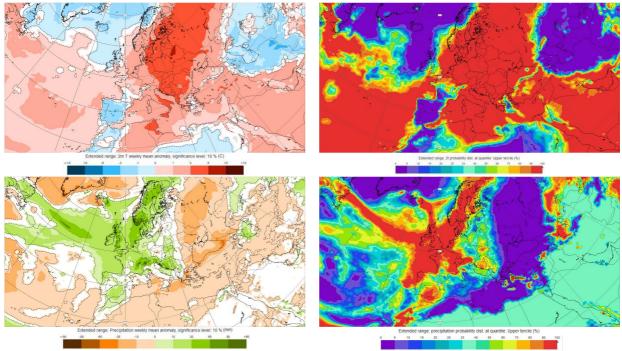


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 18.9–24.9.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

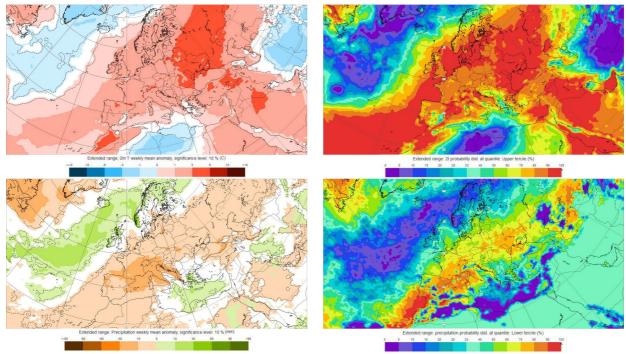


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 25.9–1.10.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

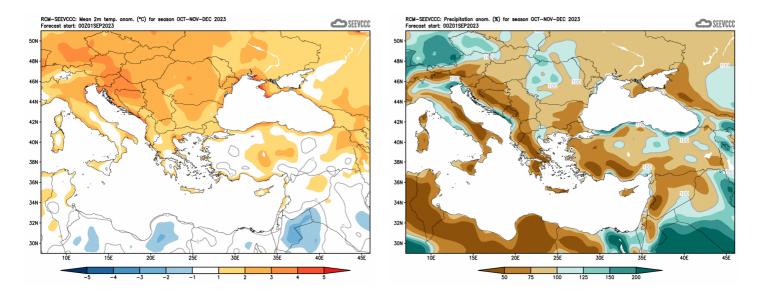


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)