Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230925–38)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 25-9-2023 16:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 25-9-2023 – 31-12-2023 Next amendment: 2-10-2023

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Turkey**

„ Within the first week (24 September to 1 October 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly up to +3°C, while in Pannonian Plain, eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey anomaly is in the range from +3°C to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is up to 90% in Pannonian Plain, along the Adriatic Sea, eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and central Ukraine, as well as eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).“

Monitoring

During the period from 17 to 23 September 2023, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in almost the entire SEE region, except in northwestern Balkans (around 100 mm), southern Carpathians (up to 50 mm), as well as northeastern and southeastern Turkey where they were around 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (25 September to 1 October 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region with anomaly up to +3°C, while in Pannonian Plain, eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey anomaly is in the range from +3°C to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is up to 90% in Pannonian Plain, along the Adriatic Sea, eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and central Ukraine, as well as eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in northwestern and northeastern Balkans, as well as most of Ukraine, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (2 to 8 October 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and eastern Mediterranean. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 60% in Ukraine and central Balkans up to 90% along the Adriatic and Ionian Seas, as well as eastern Mediterranean. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, eastern Turkey, western Georgia, Lebanon and Israel, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the lowest precipitation) up to 90% in southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, with probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

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 cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

ANNEX

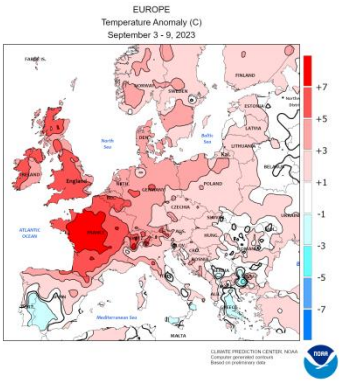
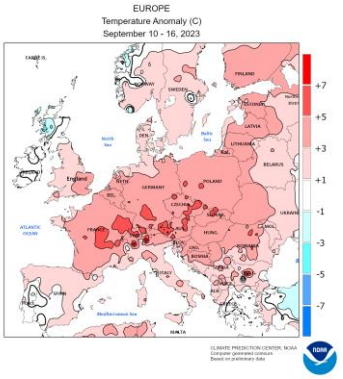
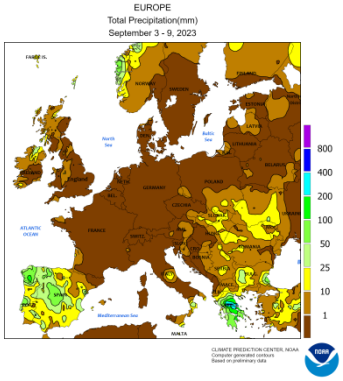
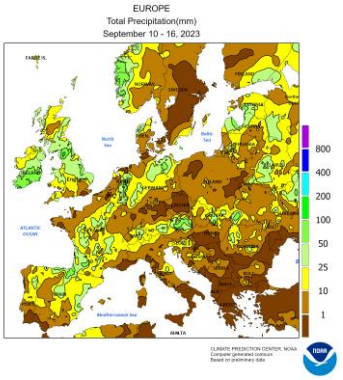
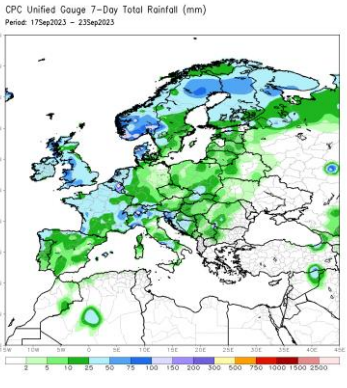
3.9-9.9.2023	10.9-16.9.2023	17.9-23.9.2023
		-
		

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

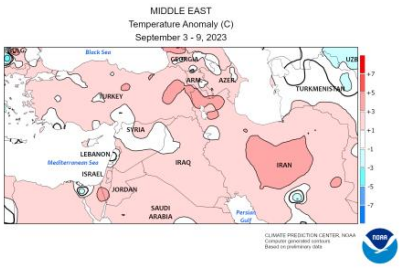
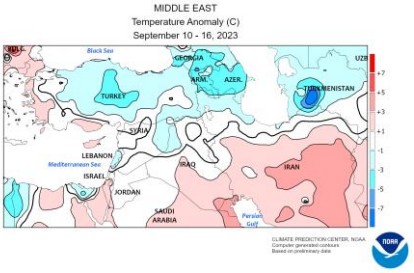
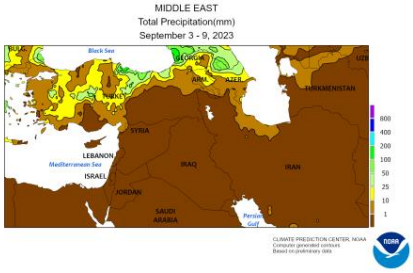
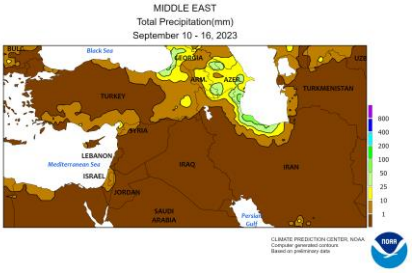
3.9-9.9.2023	10.9-16.9.2023	17.9-23.9.2023
		-
		-

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

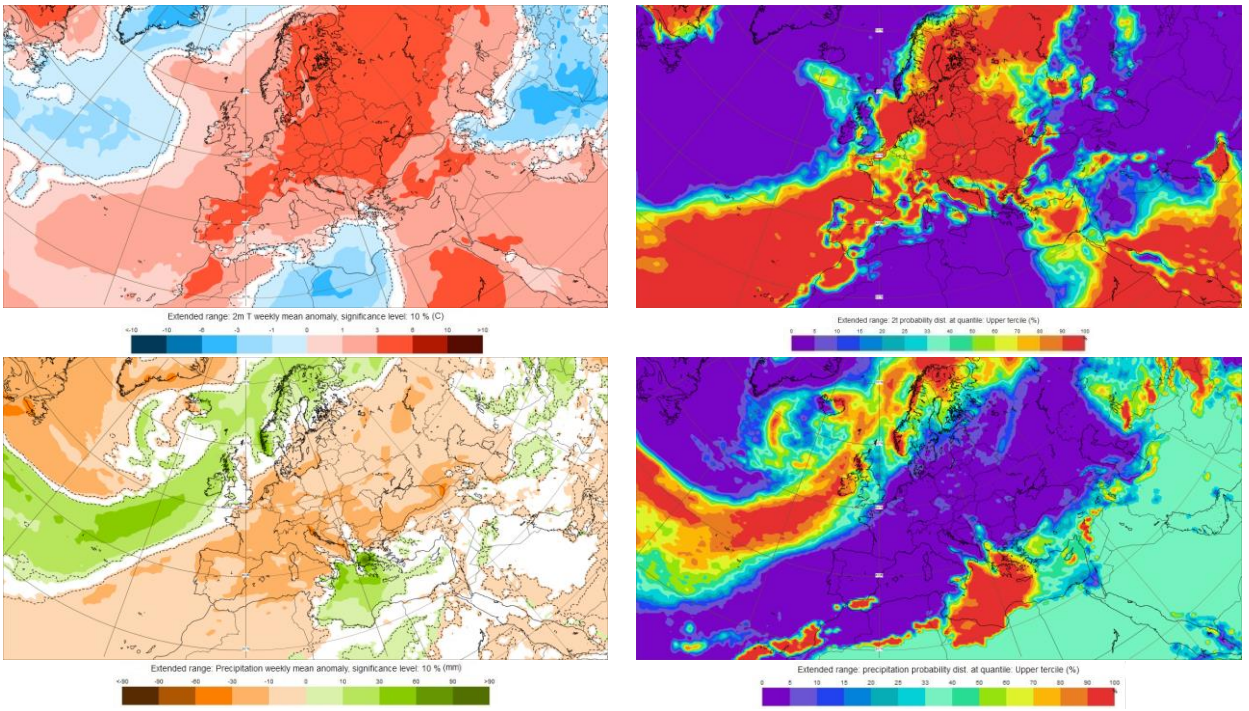


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 25.9–1.10.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

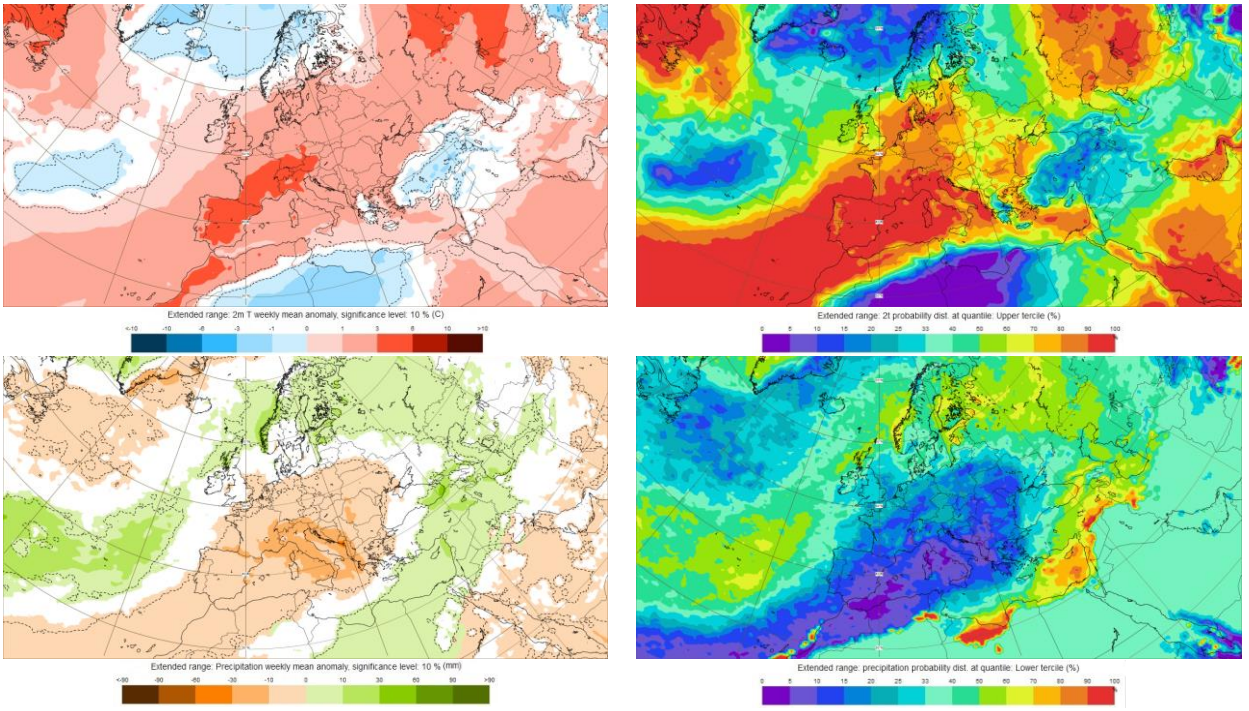


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 2–8.10.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

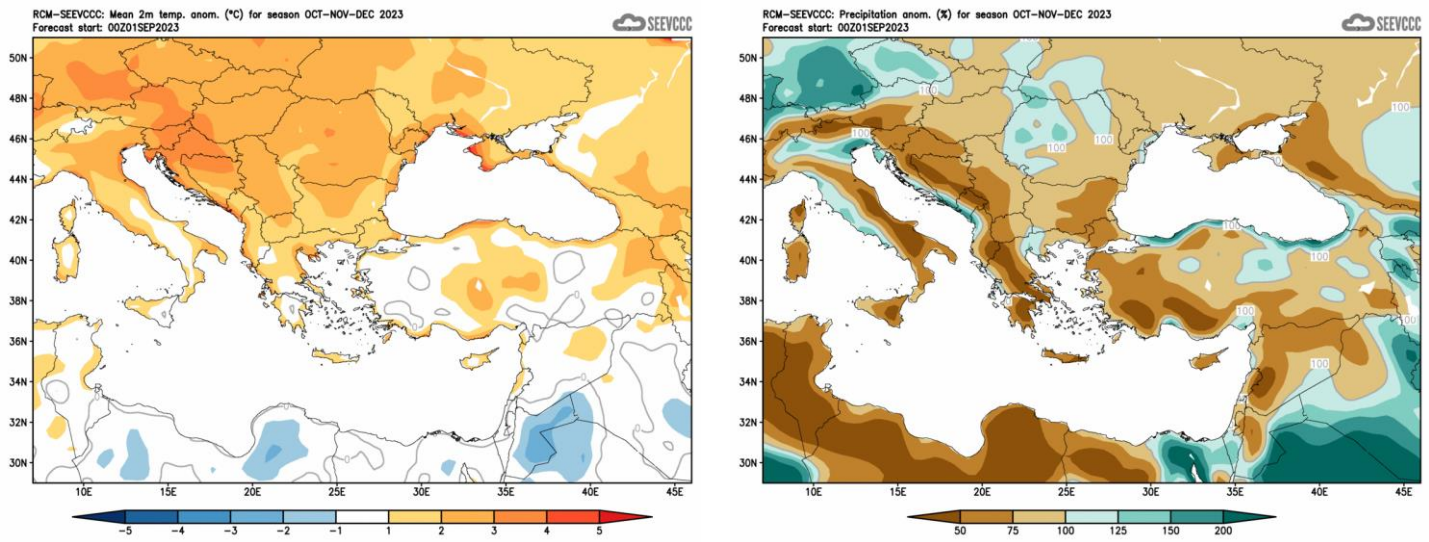


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Centre 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/)