

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

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-10-2023 – 31-1-2024 Next amendment: 6-11-2023

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„ Within the first week (30 October to 5 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly from +3°C up to +6°C and even reaching up to +10°C in Moldova, eastern Romania, eastern Bulgaria, most of Ukraine and part of northern and northwestern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper quintile (top quarter of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, western Turkey, western Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 80% in Ukraine, Turkey and the southeastern Balkans up to 90% elsewhere. “

Monitoring

During the period from 22 to 28 October 2023, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, beside the western and southwestern Balkans, part of western Romania and northern Ukraine where they were up to 75 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (30 October to 5 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly from +3°C up to +6°C and even reaching up to +10°C in Moldova, eastern Romania, eastern Bulgaria, most of Ukraine and part of northern and northwestern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper quintile (top quarter of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, western Turkey, western Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 80% in Ukraine, Turkey and the southeastern Balkans up to 90% elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey and South Caucasus with probability for exceeding upper tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 60% in Turkey up to 90% in South Caucasus.

During the second week (6 to 12 November 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted in almost the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in most of the Balkans, western Romania and western Ukraine up to 90% elsewhere. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Romania and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for South Caucasus and easternmost Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest precipitation) is around 60%.

During the following three months (November, December and January), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, along Adriatic coast, northern and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 6-11-2023

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

ANNEX

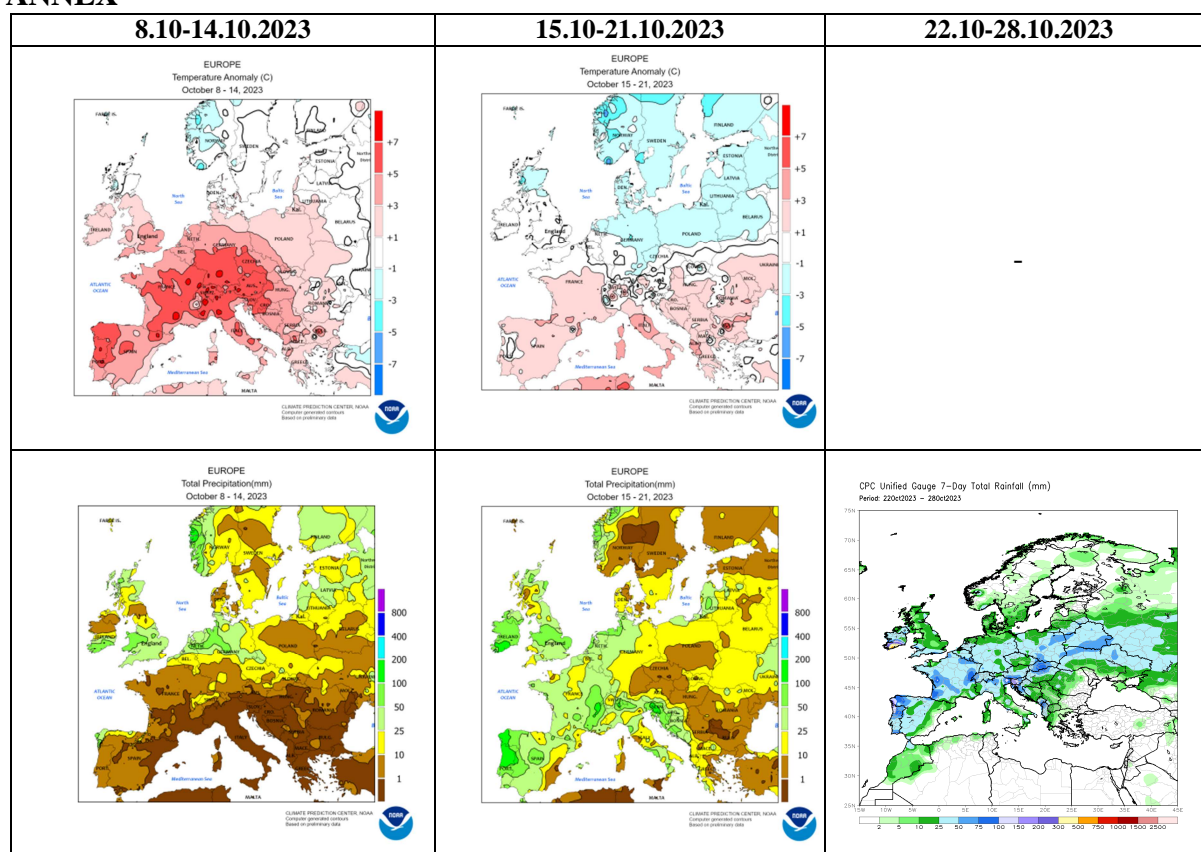


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

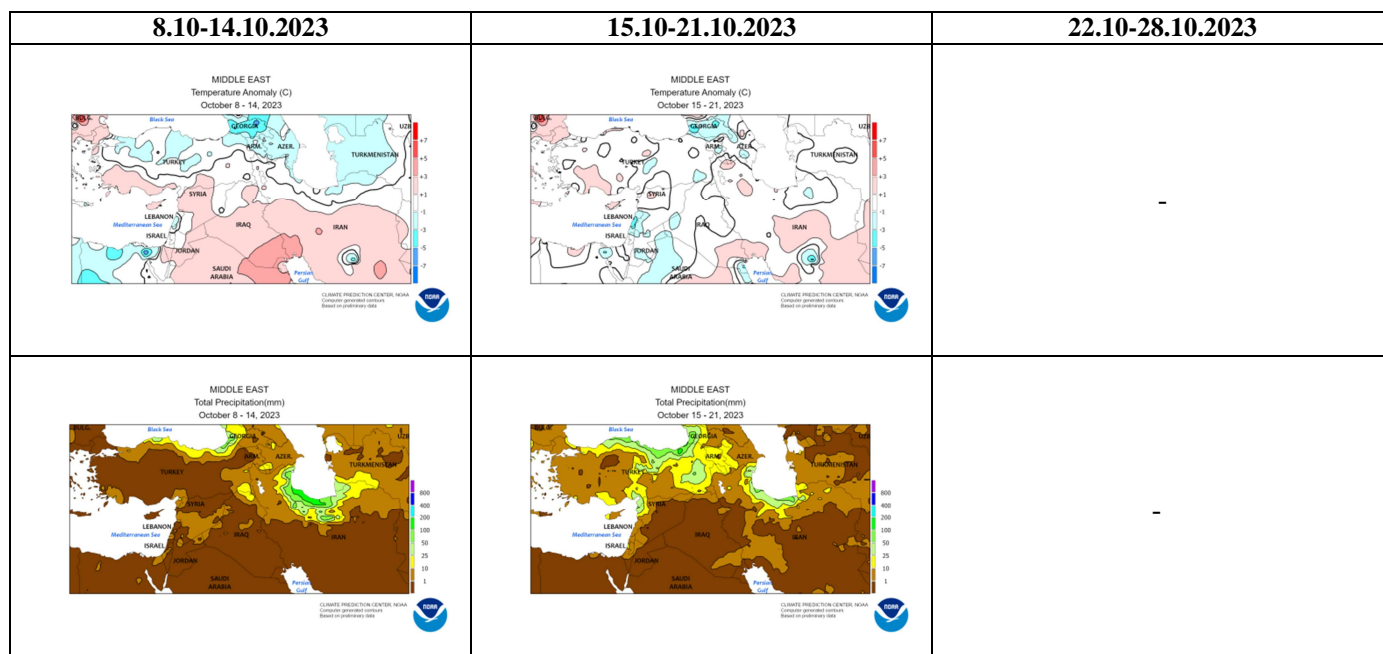


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

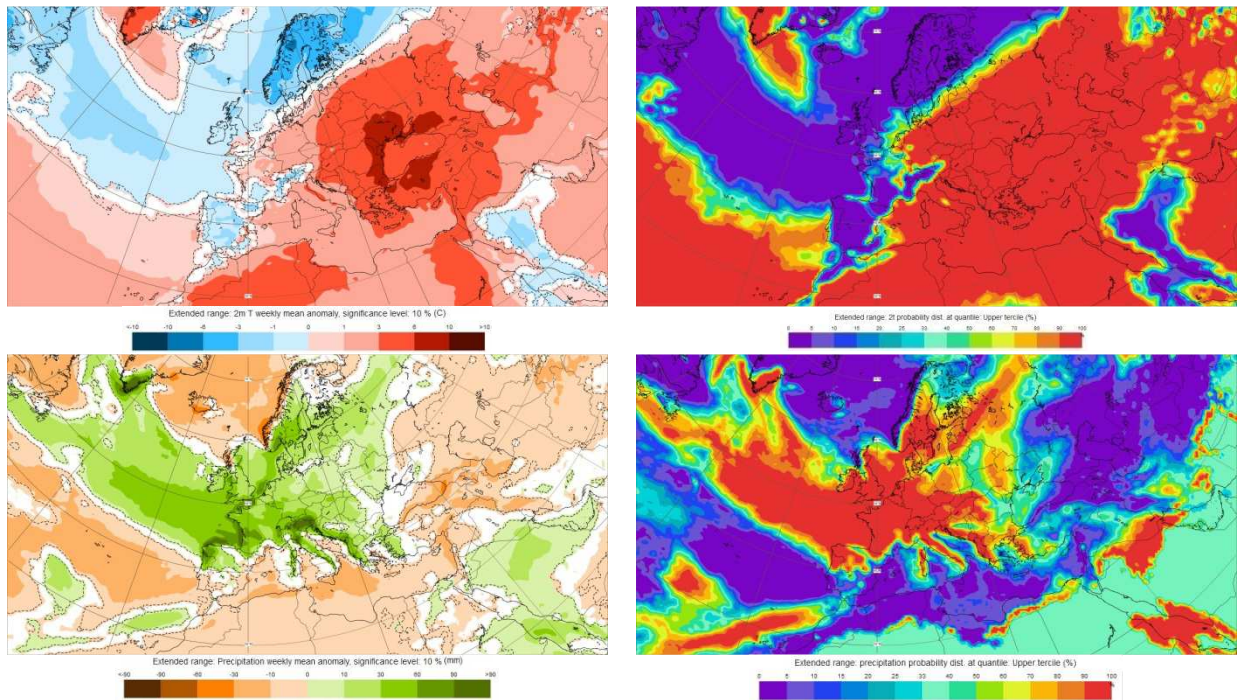


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 30.10–5.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

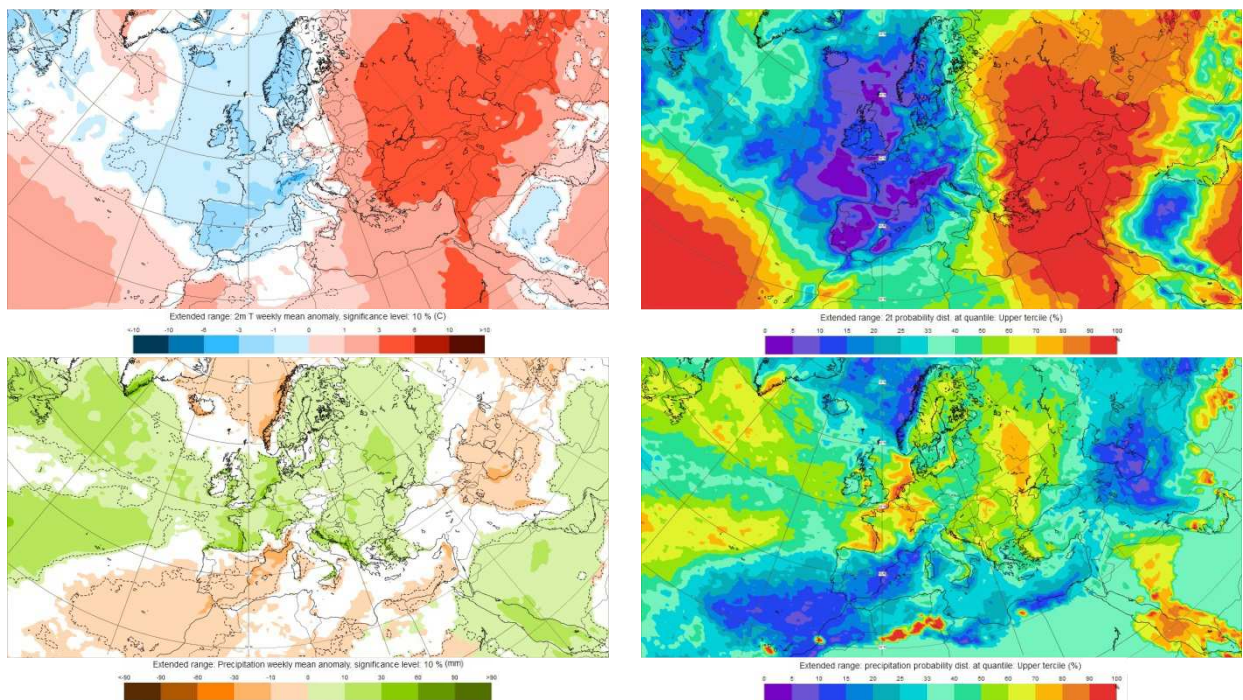


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.11–12.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

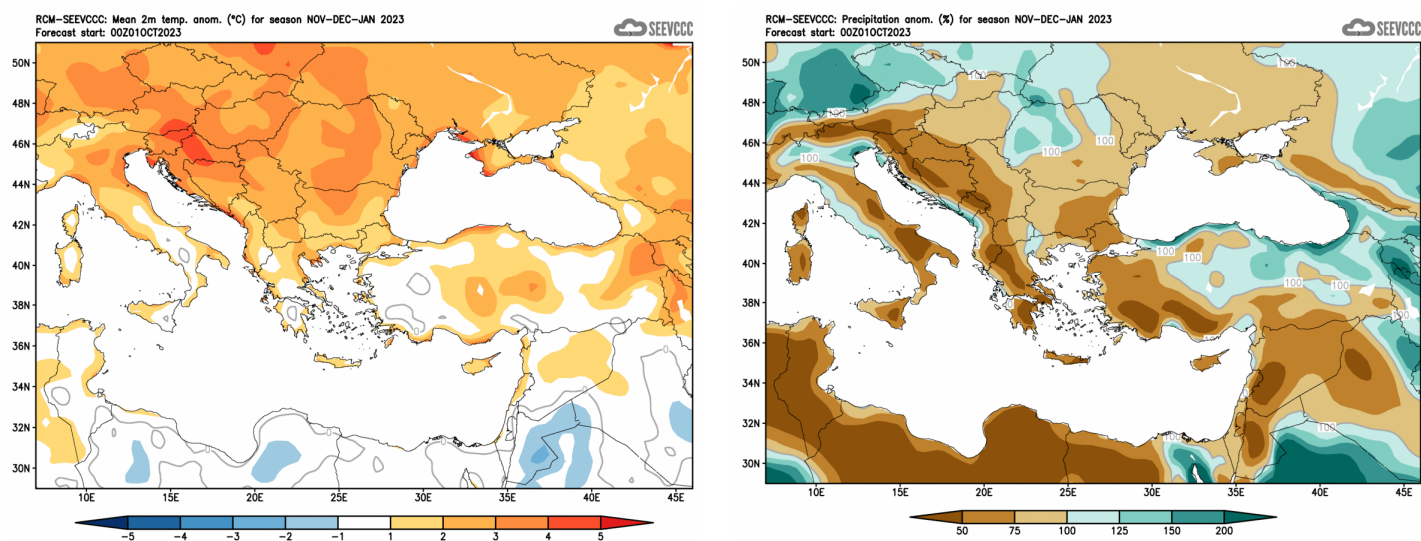


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)