

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20231106–44)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 6-11-2023 – 31-1-2024 Next amendment: 13-11-2023

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (6 to 12 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C in the southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is around 90% in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern and central Balkans, and eastern Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 29 October to 4 November 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in the northwestern Balkans, up to 100 mm in the southwestern Balkans and around 50 mm in the southeastern Balkans. In rest of the region, precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (6 to 12 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C in the southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is around 90% in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern and central Balkans, and eastern Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (13 to 19 November 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted in almost the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C in eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with probability around 60% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest/lowest precipitation).

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 13-11-2023

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

ANNEX

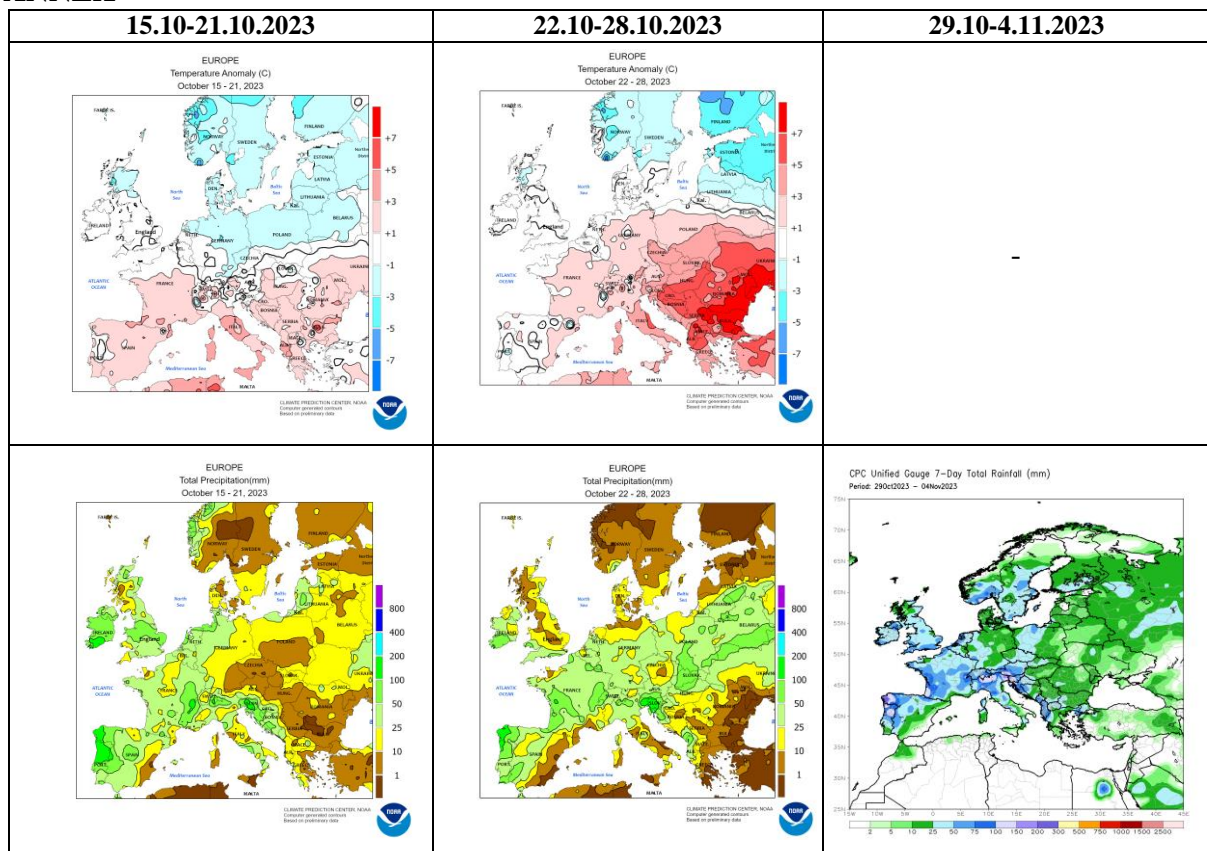


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

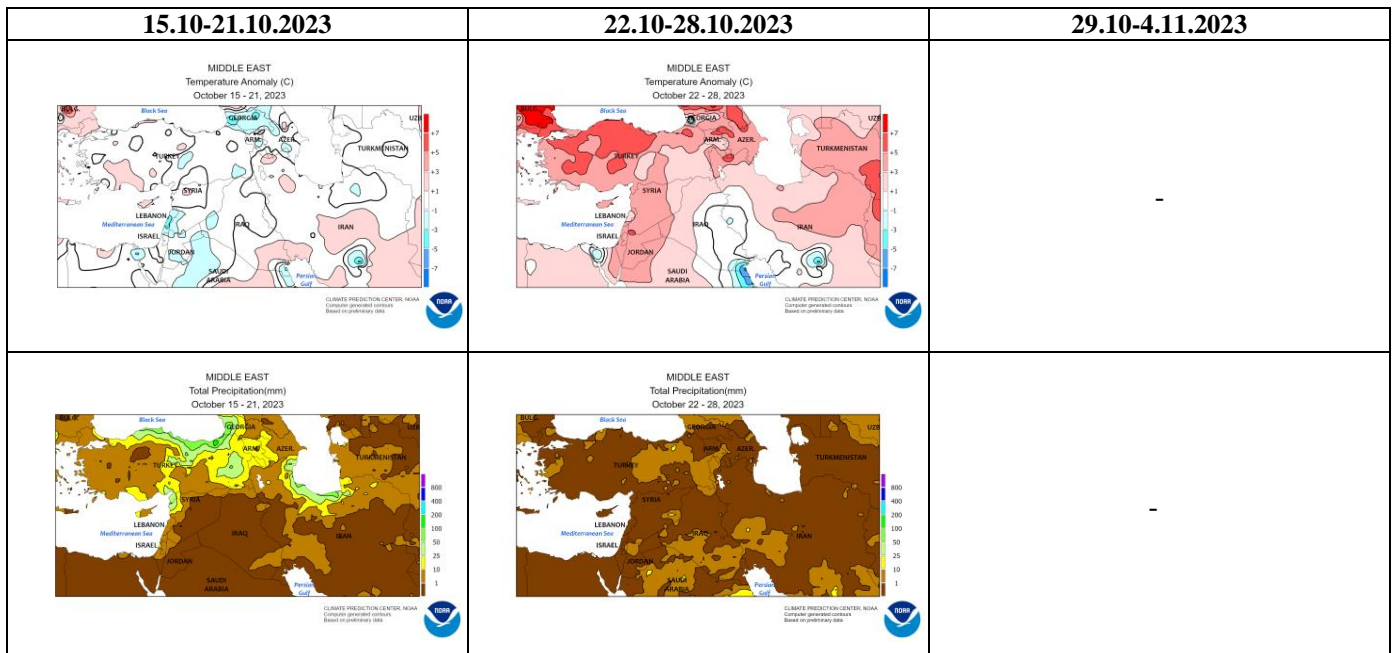


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

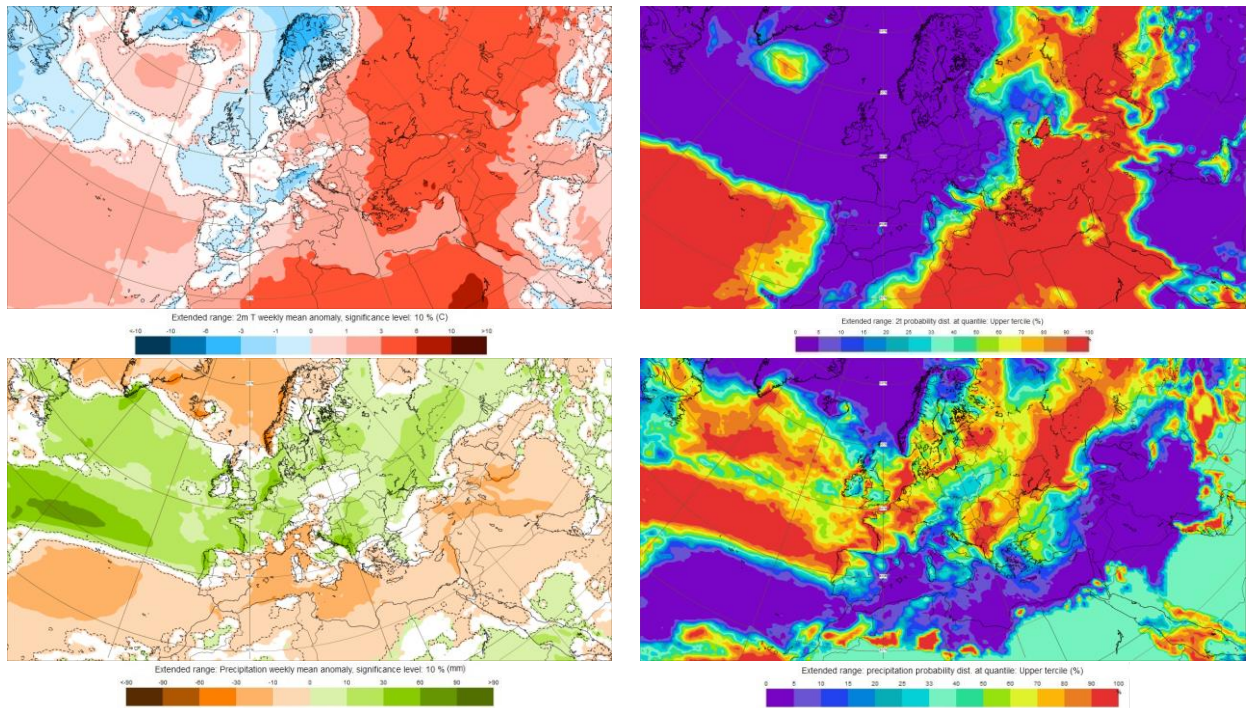


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.11–12.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

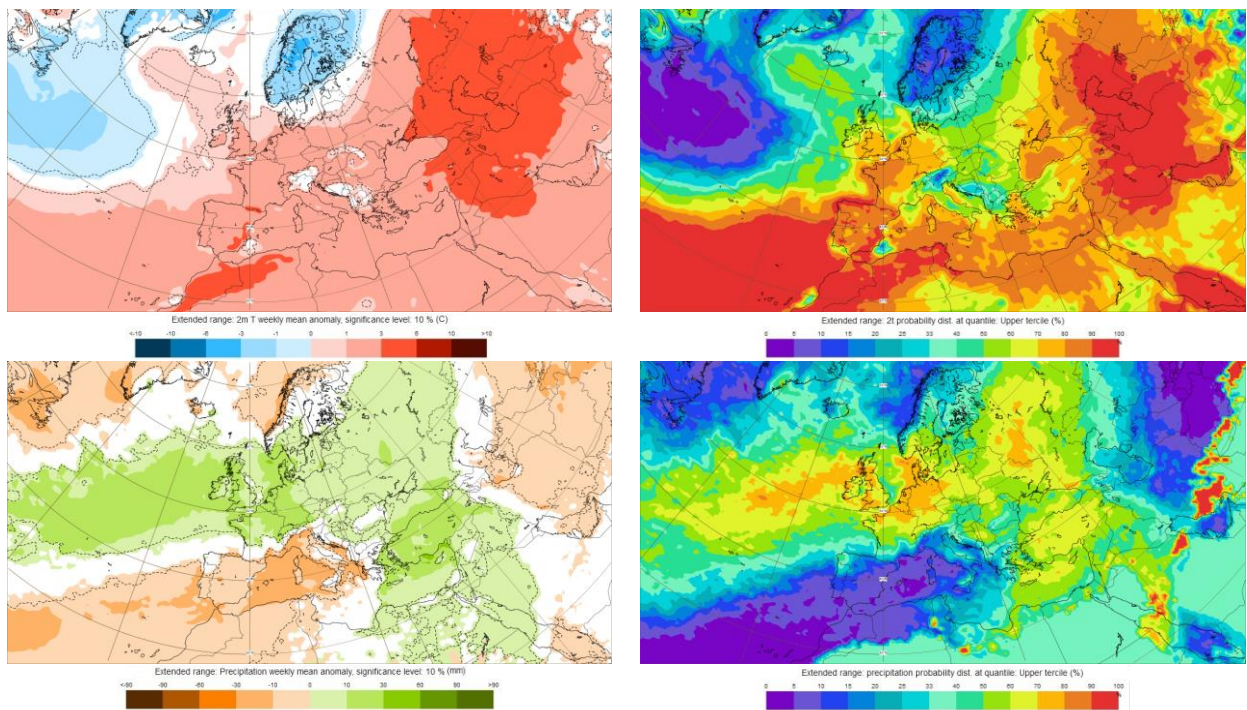


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.11–19.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

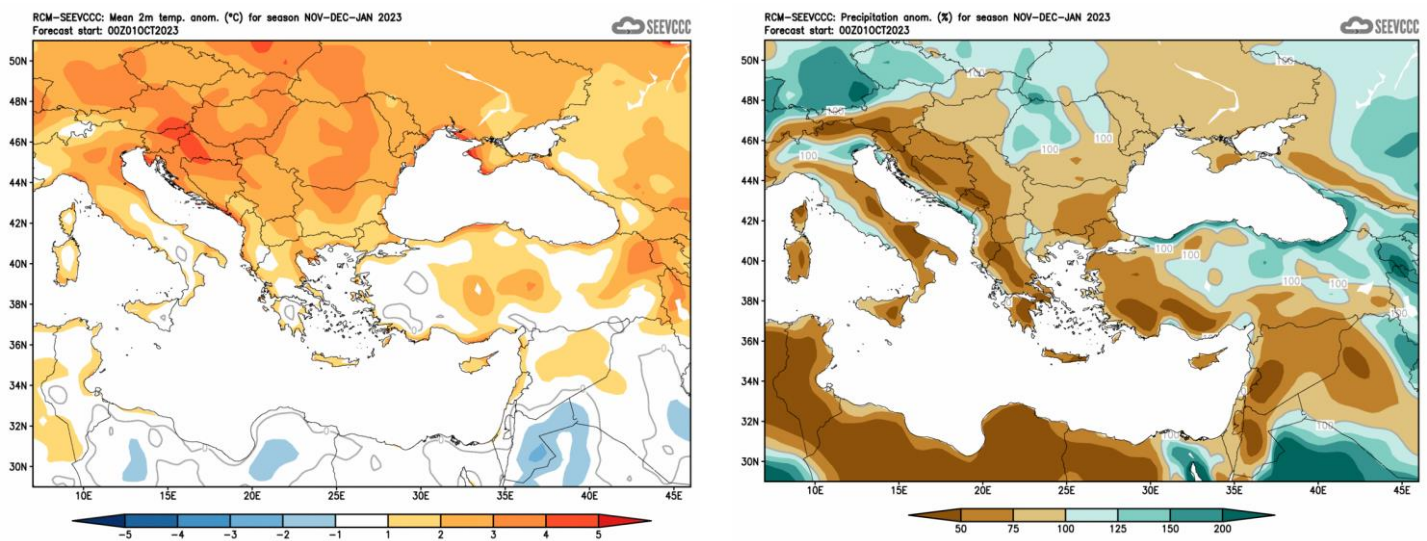


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)