

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20231113–45)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 13-11-2023 16:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 13-11-2023 – 31-1-2024 Next amendment: 20-11-2023

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus**

„ Within the first week (13 to 19 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the region, and up to +6°C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 70% in most of the region, while in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey and South Caucasus probability is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 5 to 11 November 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 150 mm in some locations in central and southern Montenegro and central Croatia, in a range from 50 up to 100 mm along Adriatic coast and around 50 mm in most of the Balkans, northeastern Ukraine, western Georgia and northeastern Turkey. In rest of the region, precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (13 to 19 November 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the region, and up to +6°C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 70% in most of the region, while in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey and South Caucasus probability is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (20 to 26 November 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for South Caucasus and the southern and western Balkans, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 60% in the Balkans and around 80% in South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and eastern and western Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) up to 60% in Ukraine and up to 80% elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and southwestern Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the 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 20-11-2023

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

ANNEX

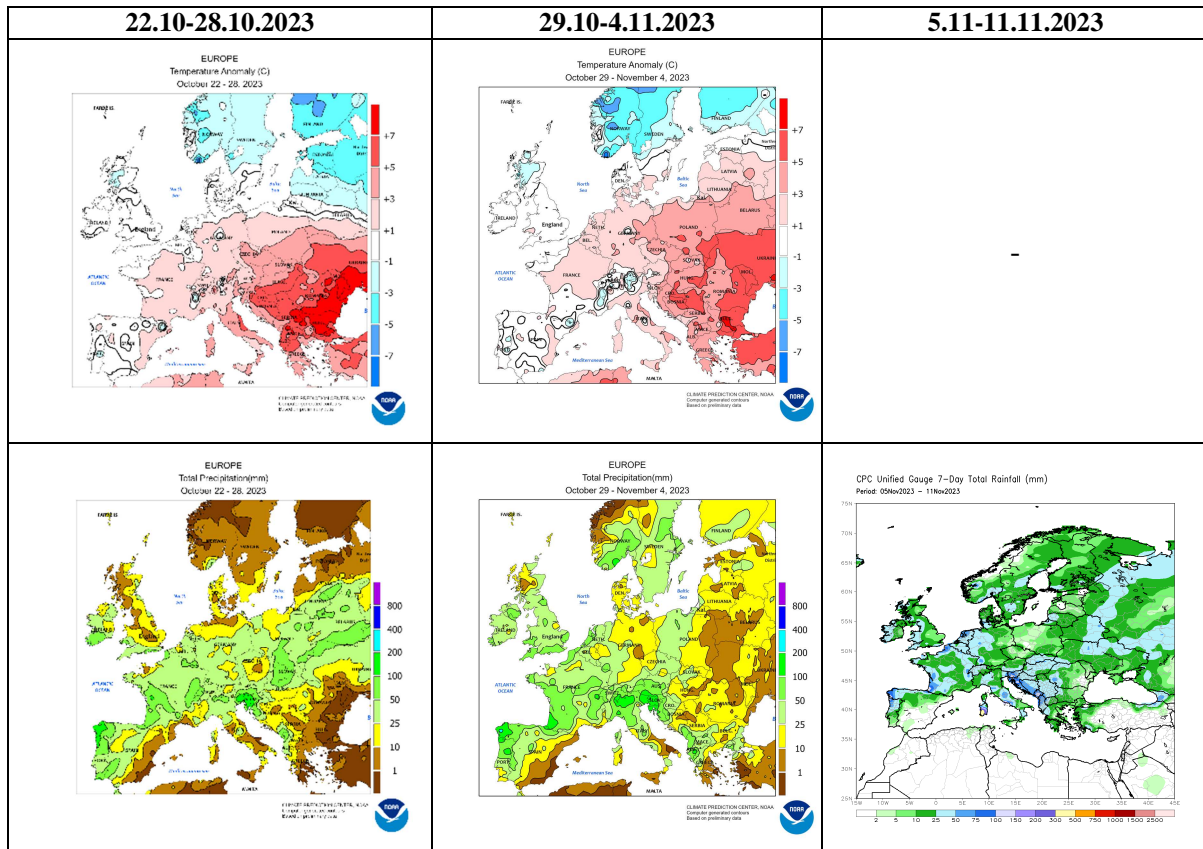


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

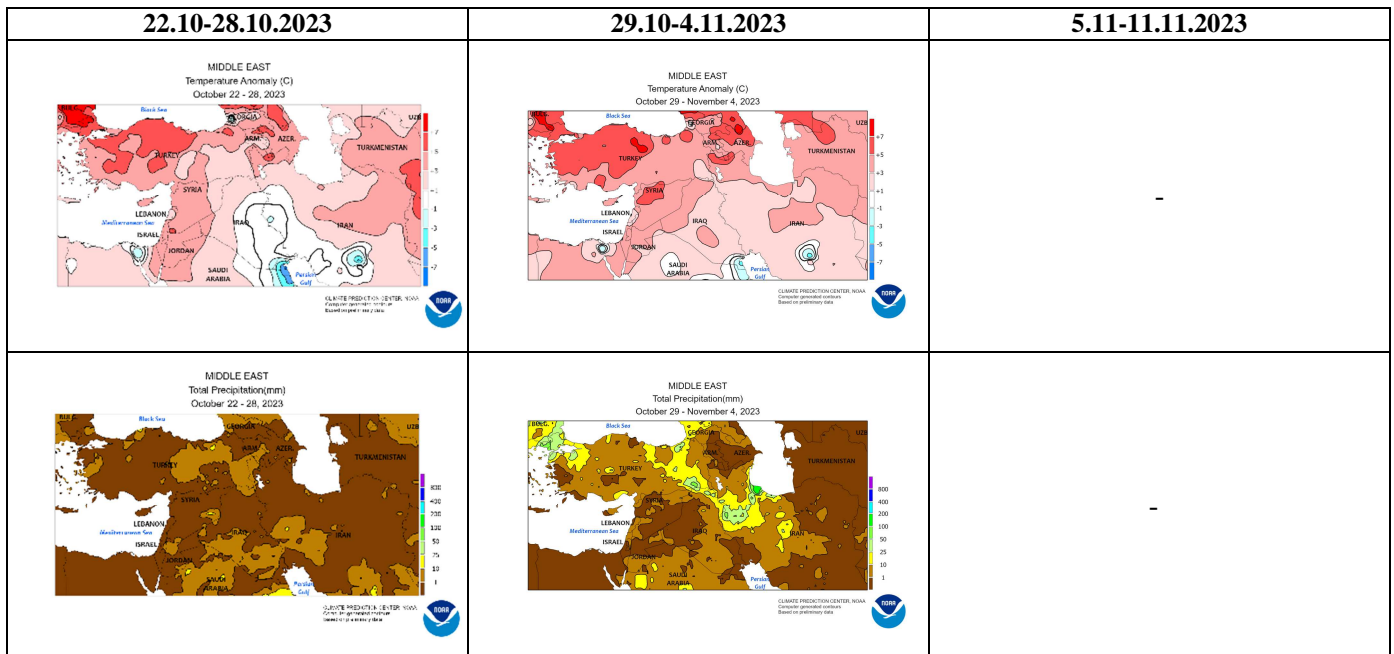


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

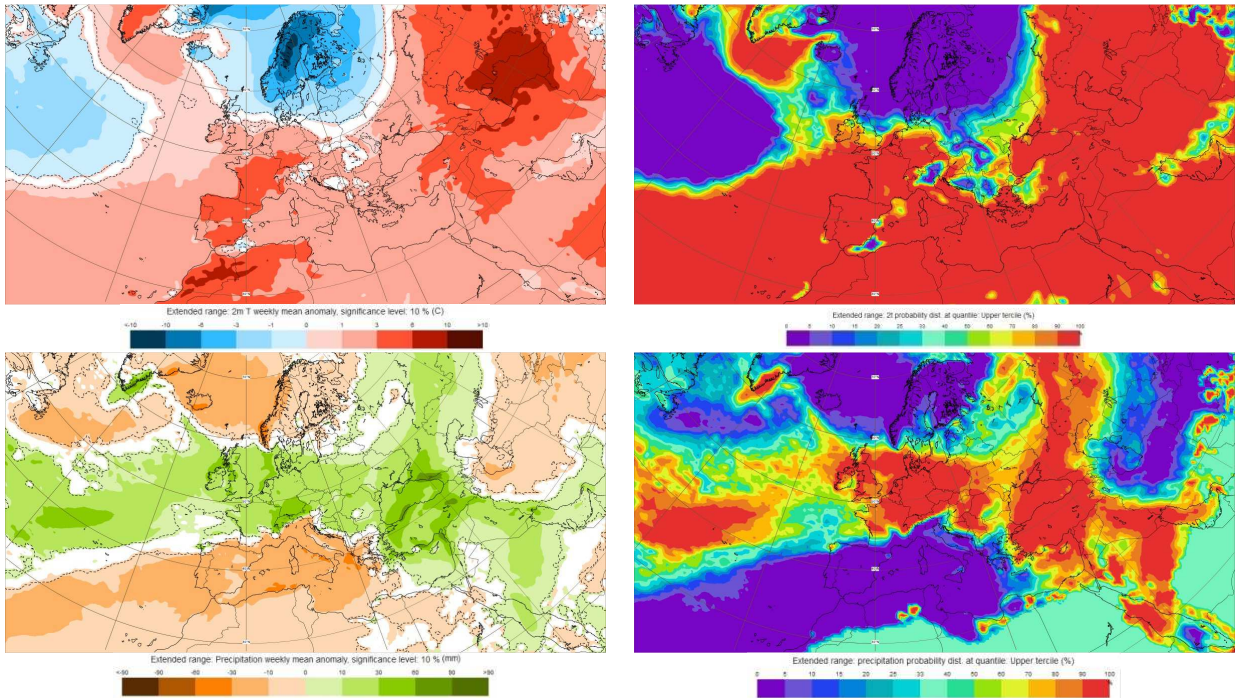


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.11–19.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

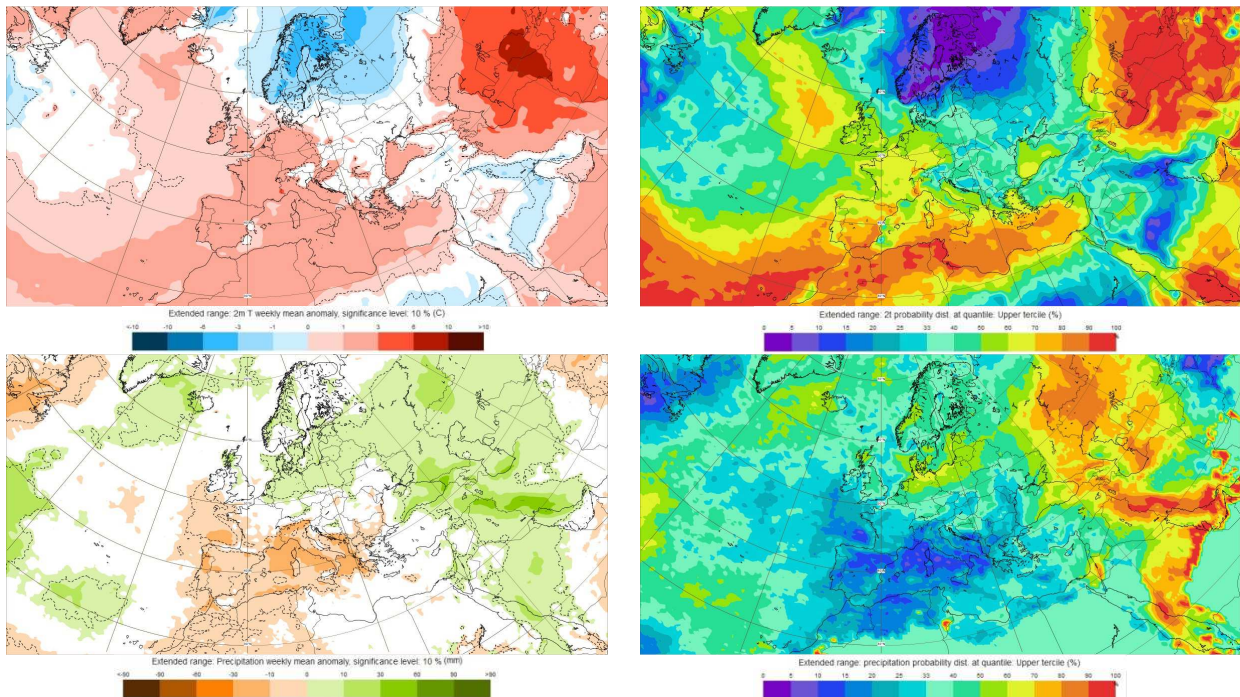


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.11–26.11.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

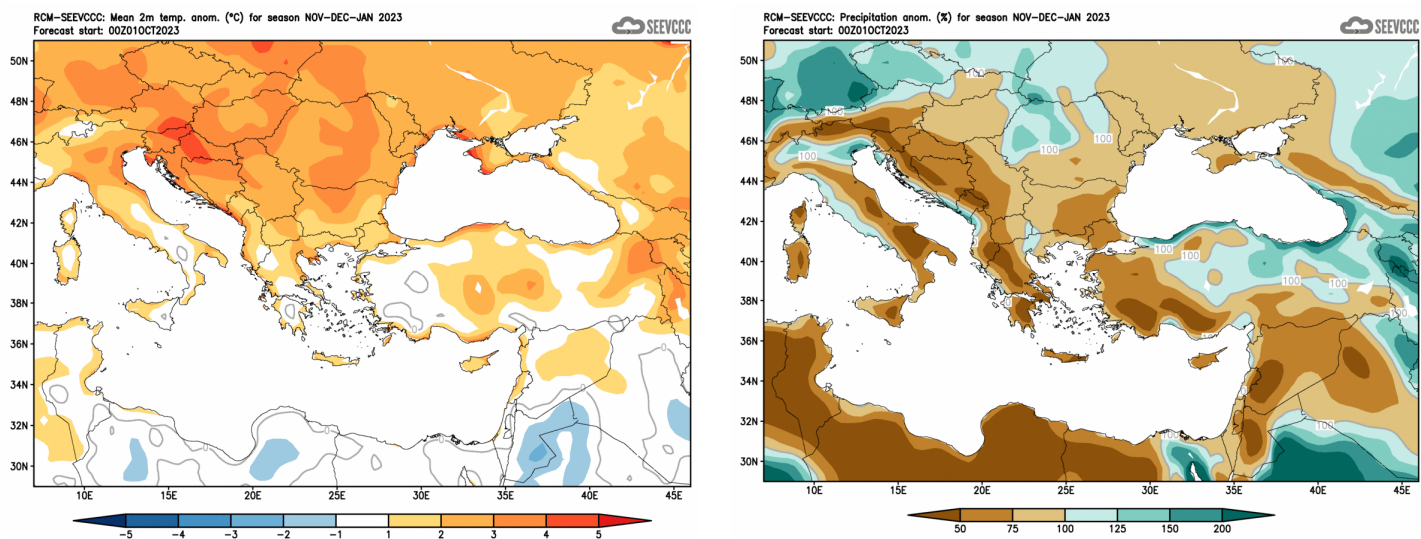


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)