Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature an	d precipitation	
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	11-12-2023 16:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	11-12-2023 - 29-2-2024	Next amendment: 18-12-2023

Region of concern: SEE region

,, Within the first week (11 to 17 December 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and northern Balkans, western Romania, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 3 to 9 December 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 150mm in southernmost part of Turkey, while in southern and northwestern Turkey, southwestern Greece and the western and easternmost Balkans they were in a range from 50 up to 100 mm. In rest of the region precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (11 to 17 December 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and northern Balkans, western Romania, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the southern Balkans, western and southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is around 80% in western Greece and western Turkey, and around 60% elsewhere.

During the second week (18 to 24 December 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the northern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, most of Romania, southeastern Turkey and Azerbaijan, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey, eastern and southwestern Ukraine, western Georgia and Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) is up to 80% in Turkey and South Caucasus, and around 60% in Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans and eastern Romania, with low probability.

During the following three months (December, January and February), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the region. 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 18-12-2023

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

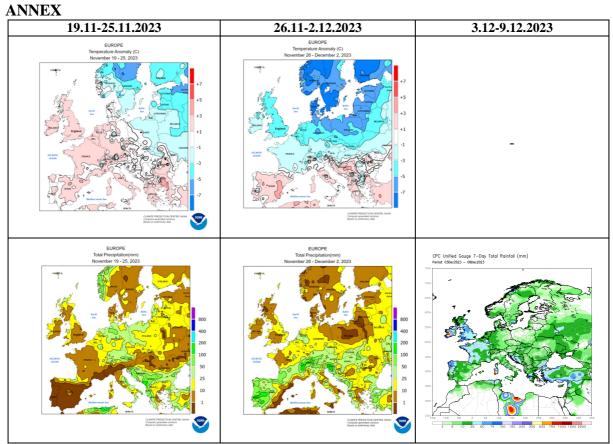


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

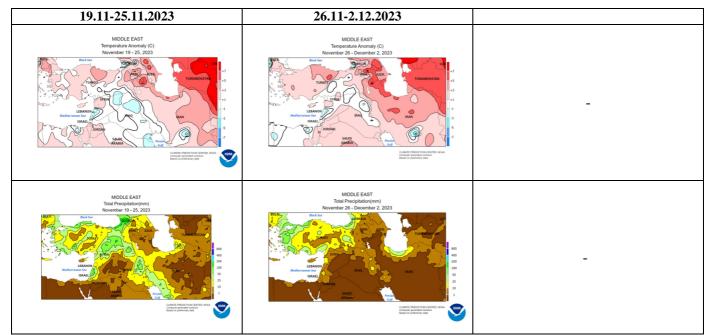


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

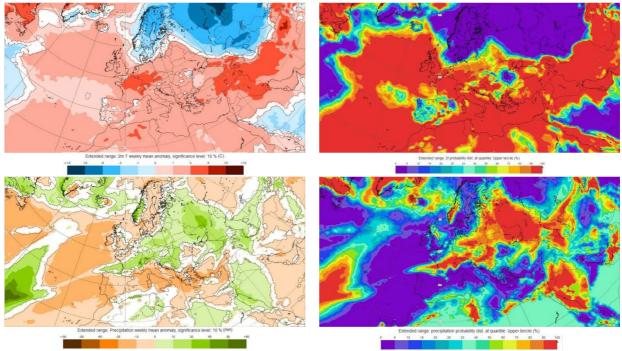


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 11.12–17.12.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

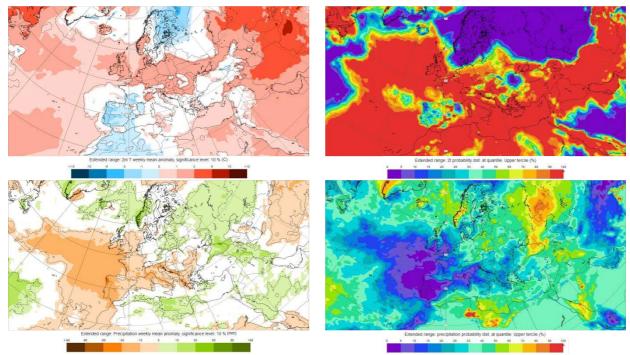


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 18.12–24.12.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

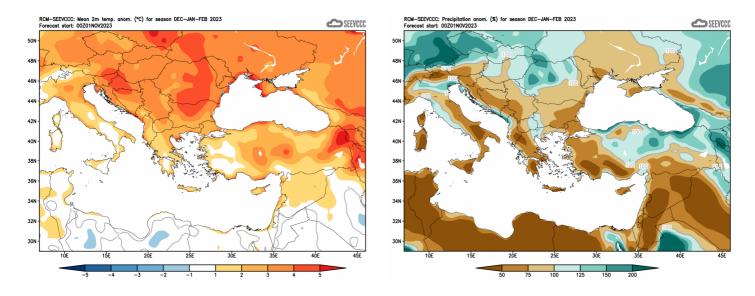


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)