

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240101–1)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation and temperature**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 1-1-2024 16:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 1-1-2024 – 31-3-2024 Next amendment: 8-1-2024

Region of concern: **western Balkans, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Georgia, Armenia, Turkey, Moldova**

„ Within the second week (1 to 7 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus along the coasts of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, in Pannonian Plain, northern and eastern Ukraine, as well as western Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. During the second week (8 to 14 January 2024), precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80% in northeastern Turkey, Georgia and Armenia. Also during the second week, below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the western, central and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -6°C . Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70% in the western Balkans, Pannonian Plain and Moldova, while in Ukraine it is up to 90% “

Monitoring

During the period from 24 to 30 December 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the northeastern Turkey and Georgia, while in Carpathian Mountains, northern Ukraine, northern Turkey and Middle East they were up to 25 mm. In rest of the region, there wasn't any precipitation registered.

Outlook

Within the first week (1 to 7 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C, even up to +10°C in some parts of the western and eastern Balkans, northwestern and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is around 90% in most parts of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected along the coasts of the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, in Pannonian Plain, northern and eastern Ukraine, as well as western Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (8 to 14 January 2024), below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the western, central and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 70% in the western Balkans, Pannonian Plain and Moldova, while in Ukraine it is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) is up to 80% in northeastern Turkey, Georgia and Armenia.

During the following three months (January, February and March), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in northwestern, central and eastern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Moldova, Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, along Adriatic coast, northern, central and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 8-1-2024

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

ANNEX

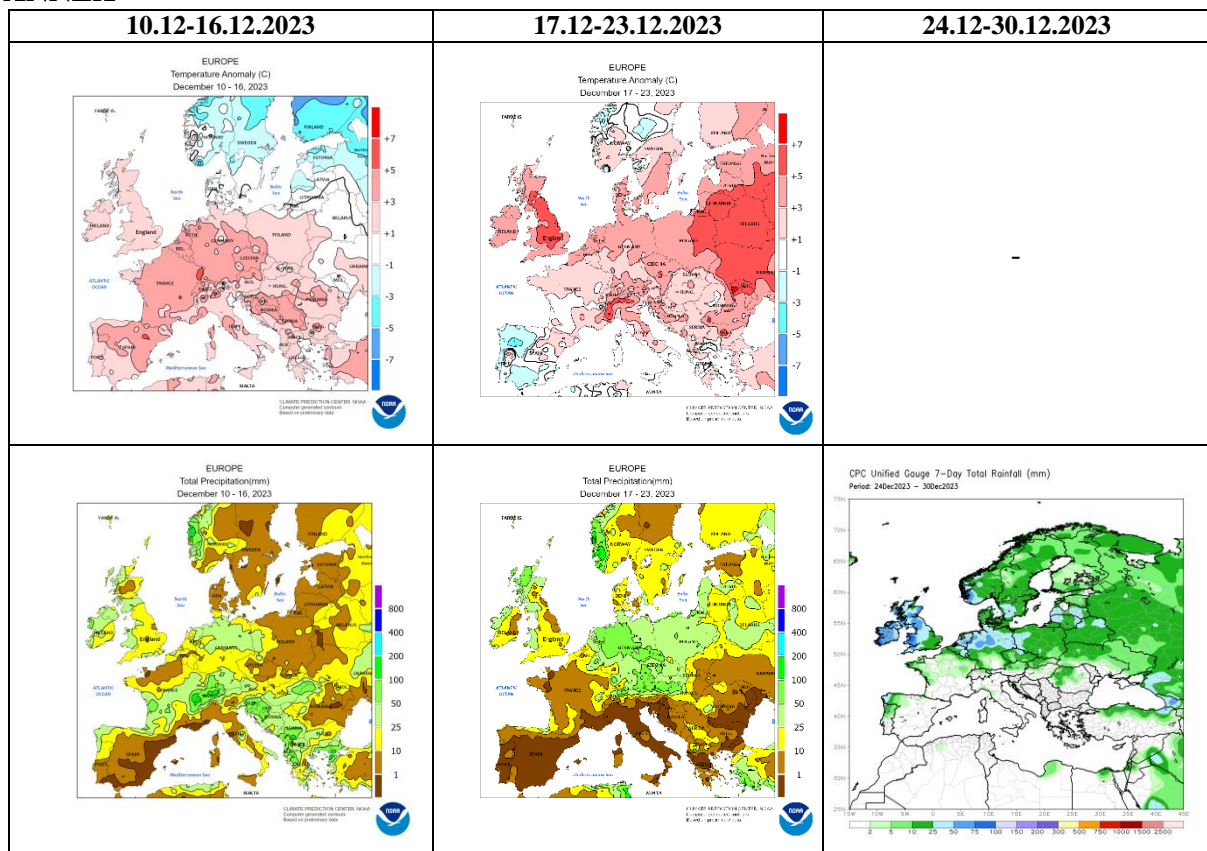


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

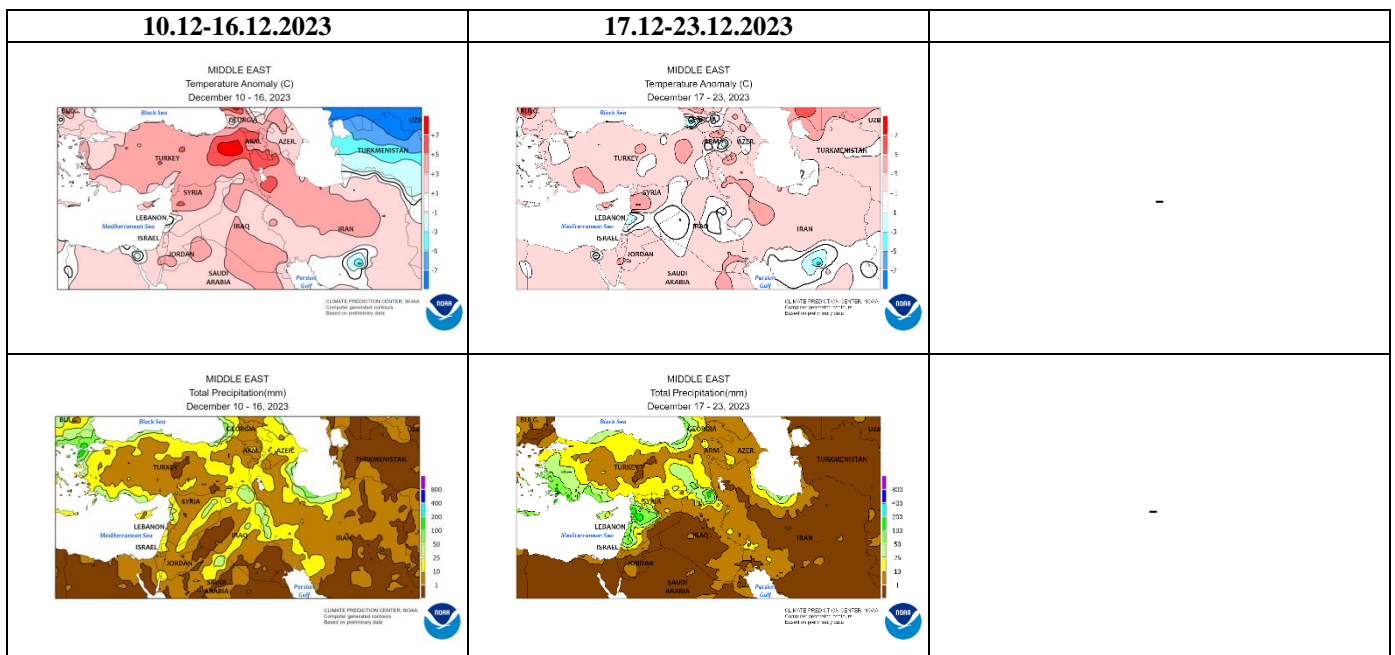


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

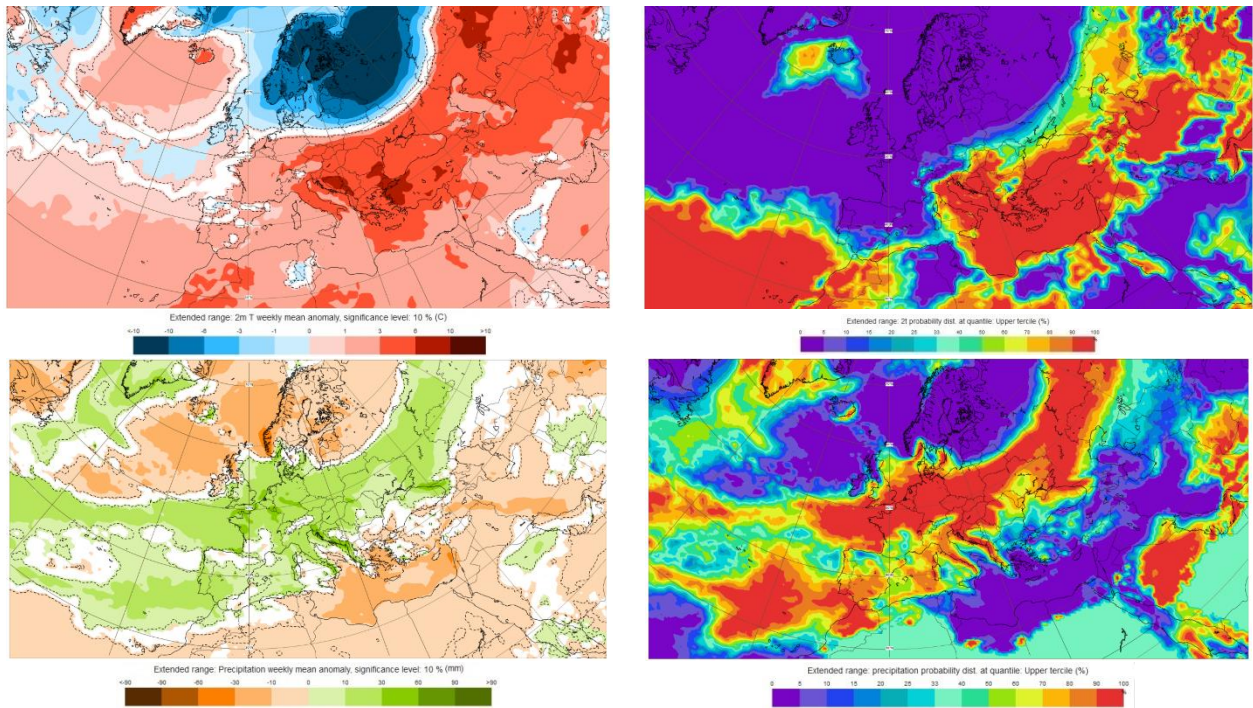


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 1.1–7.1.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

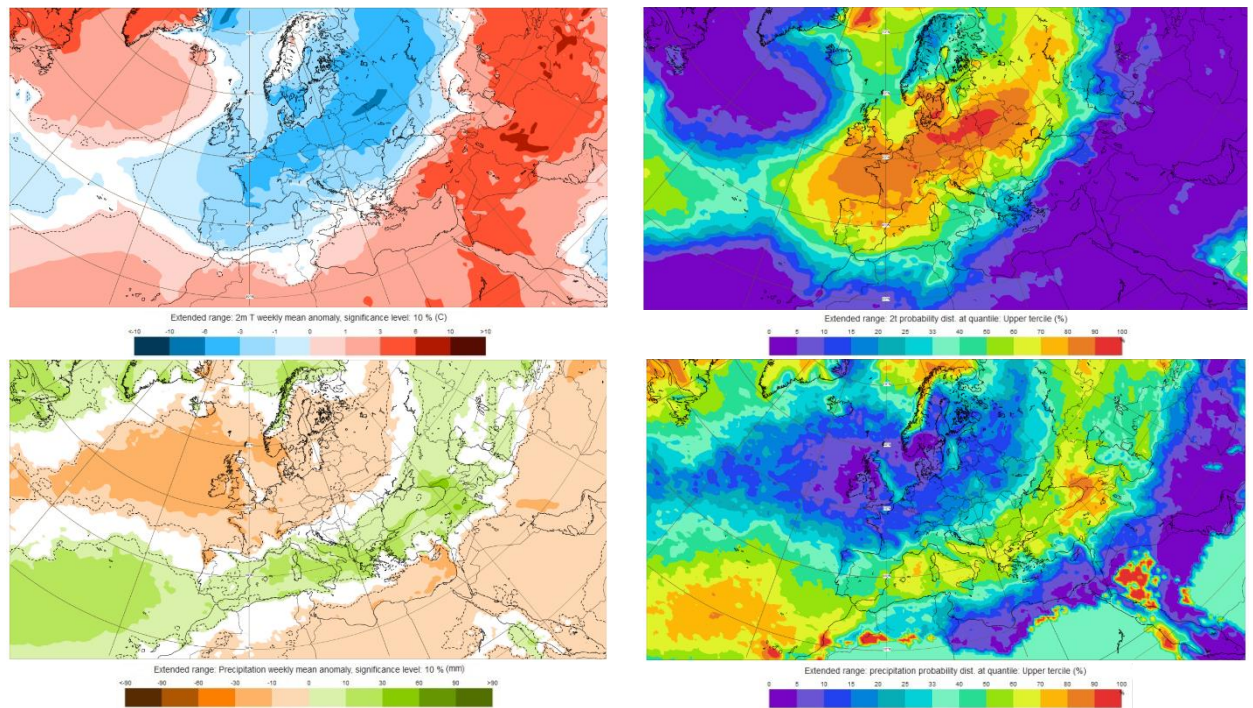


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 8.1–14.1.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

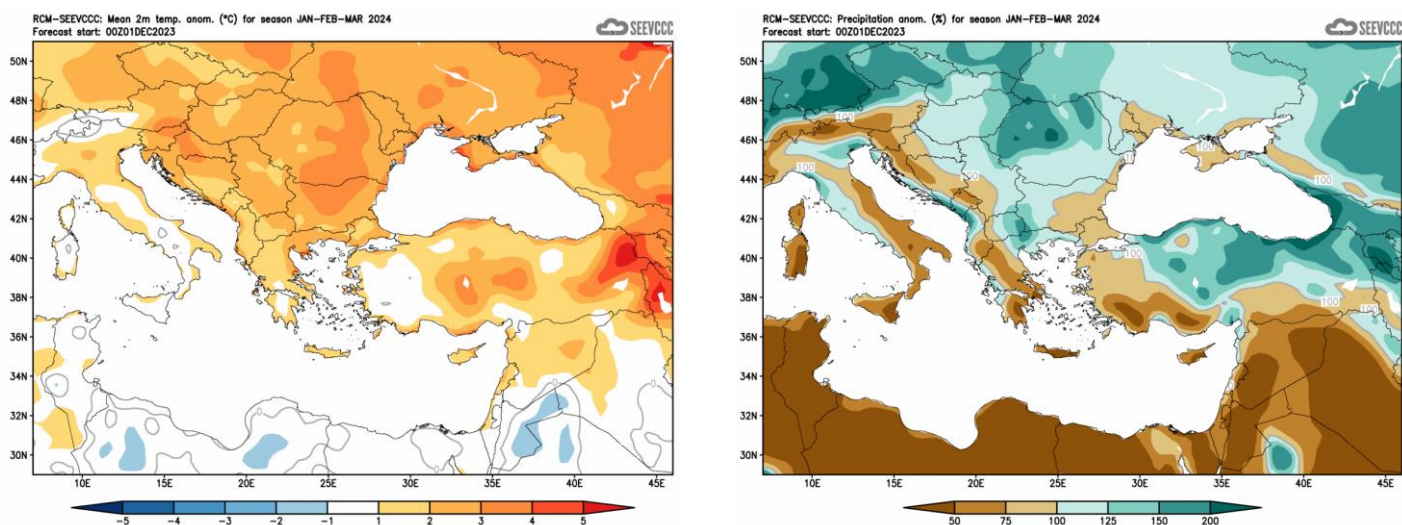


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)