

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240108–2)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 8-1-2024 – 31-3-2024 Next amendment: 15-1-2024

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, South Caucasus, Cyprus, Turkey, Moldova**

„ Within the first week (8 to 14 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -6°C . Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is higher than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus, South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in the Balkans and Turkey up to more than 90% in Moldova, South Caucasus and Ukraine. “

Monitoring

During the period from 31 December 2023 to 6 January 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the southwestern Balkans, parts of southern and northeastern Turkey and western Georgia, while in Carpathian Mountains, northern Ukraine and part of southeastern Turkey they were up to 50 mm. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (8 to 14 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in eastern and southeastern Turkey as well as most of South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +6°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -6°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is higher than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, most of Turkey, Cyprus, South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in the Balkans and Turkey up to more than 90% in Moldova, South Caucasus and Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is expected along Adriatic and Ionian coasts with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (15 to 21 January 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Moldova and most of Ukraine, with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Carpathian region and Ukraine, with probability around 60% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

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 15-1-2024

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

ANNEX

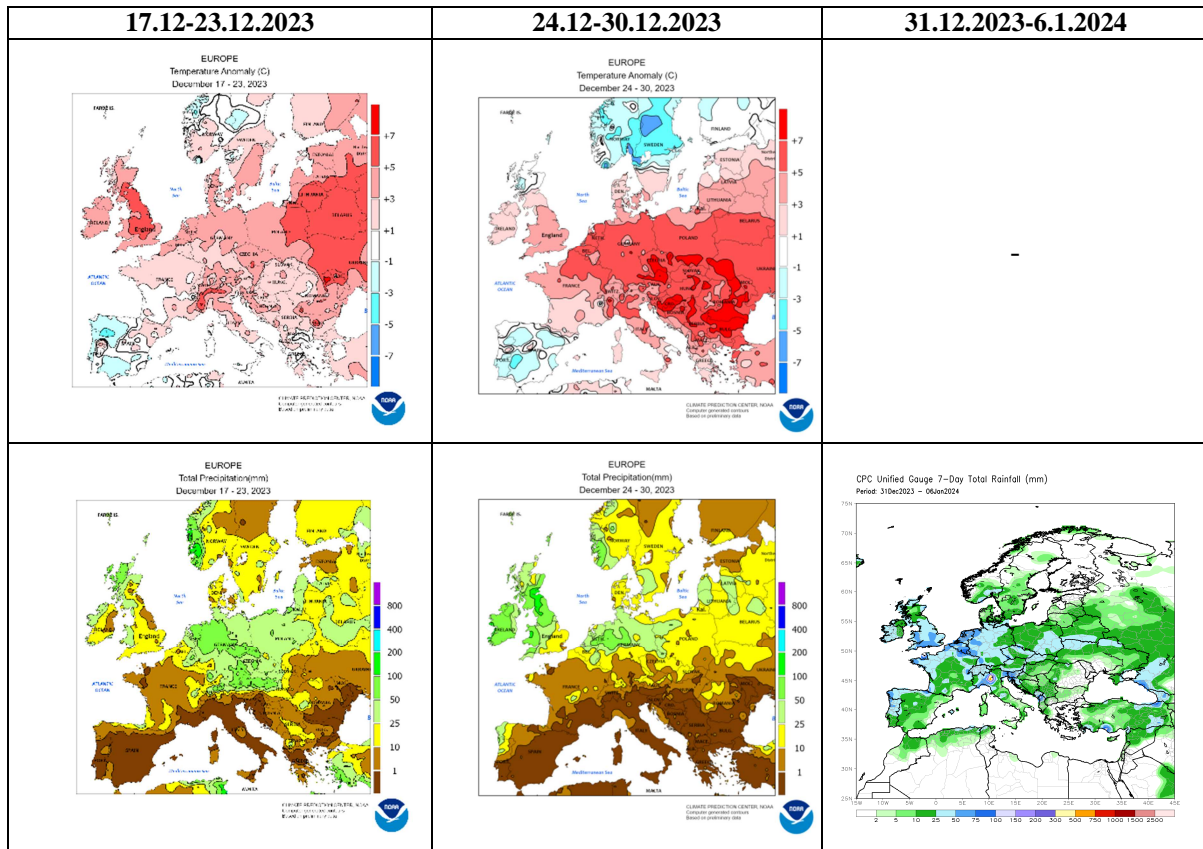


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

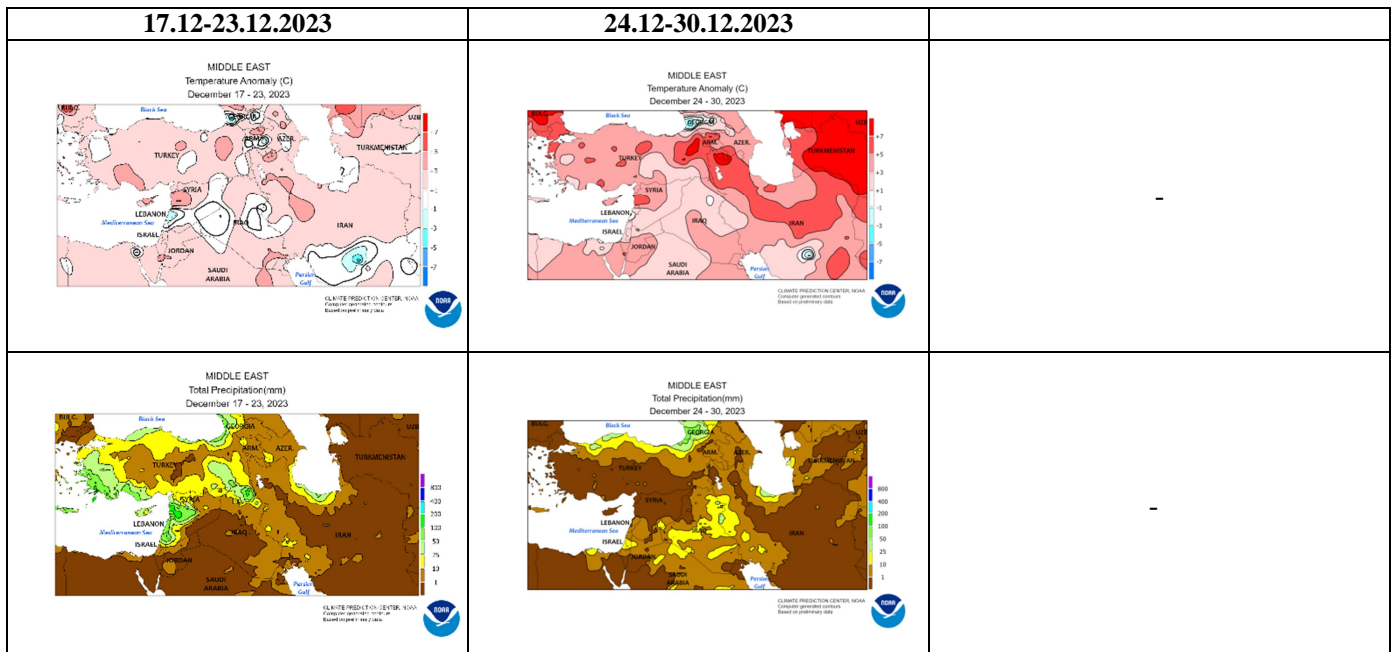


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

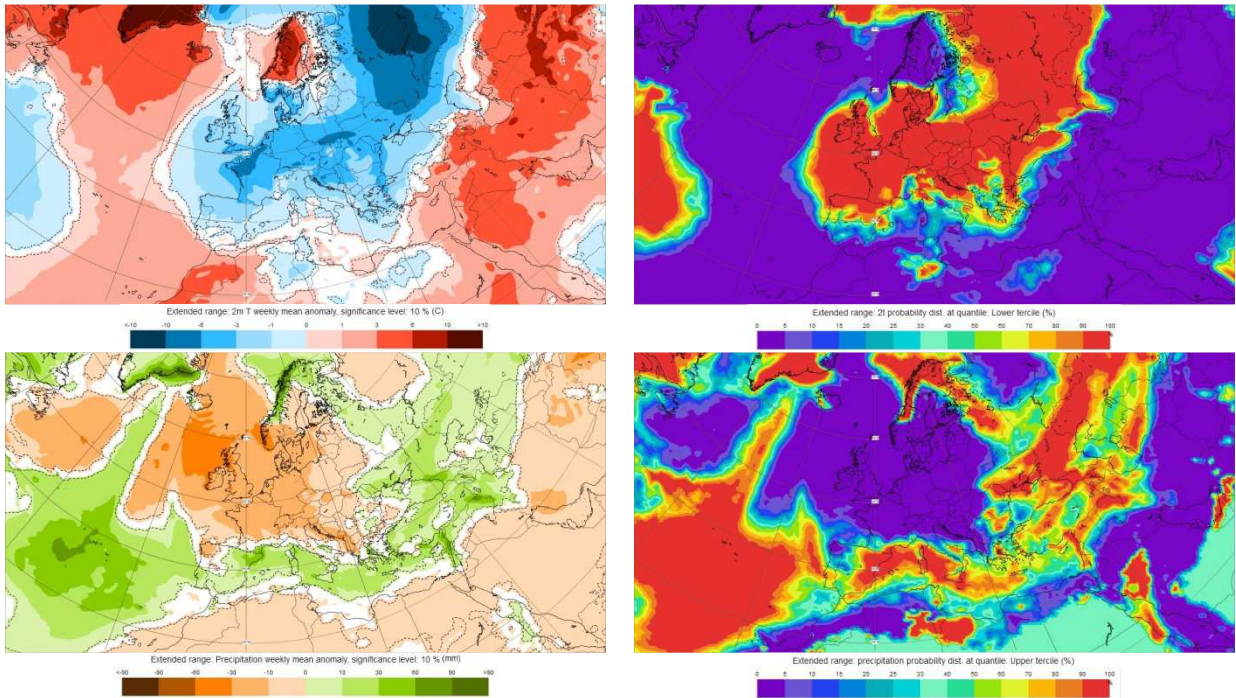


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 8.1–14.1.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

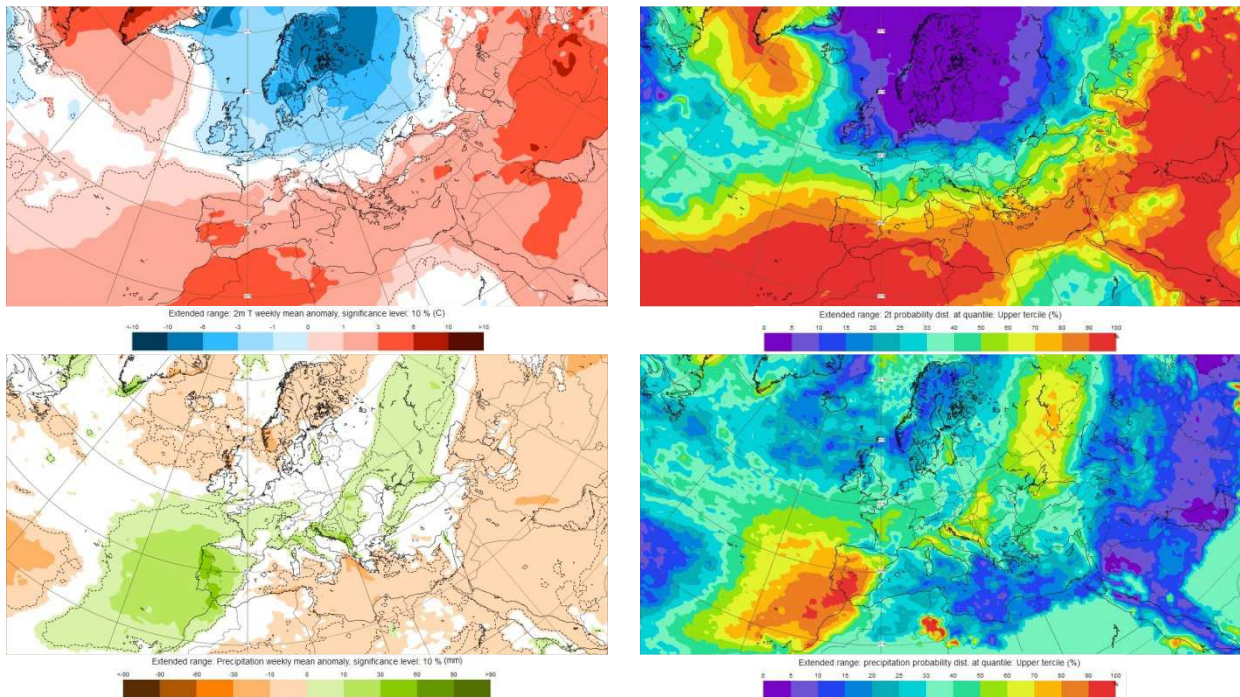


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 15.1–21.1.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

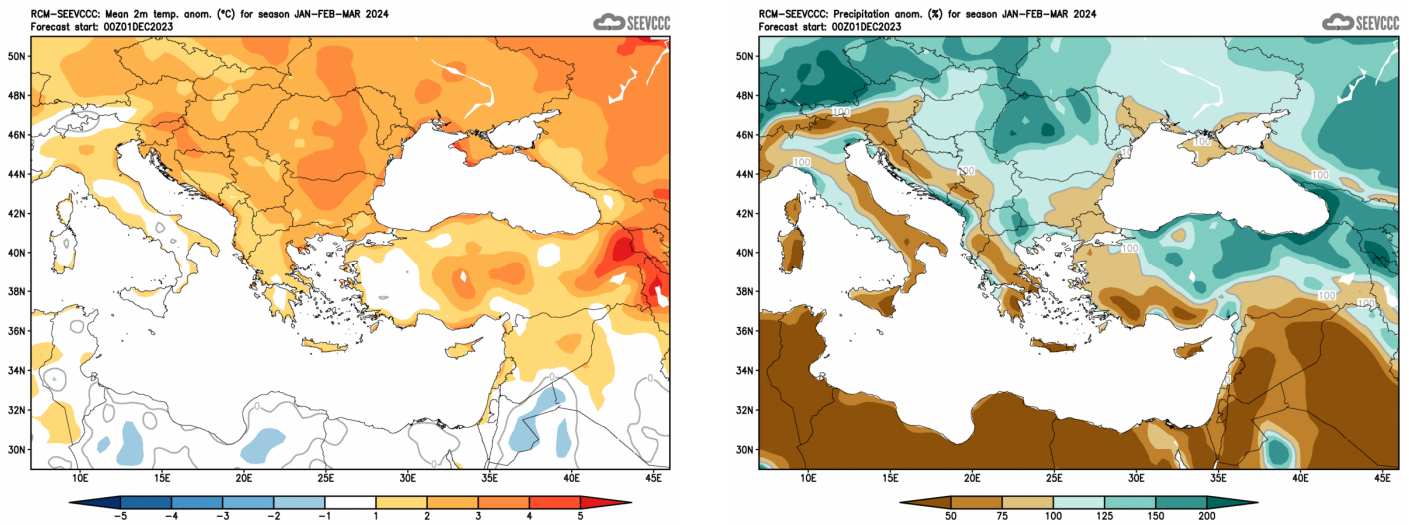


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)