Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240122–4)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-1-2024 16:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 22-1-2024 – 30-4-2024 Next amendment: 29-1-2024

Region of concern: **Turkey, Balkans, Ukraine, South Caucasus, Middle East**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile, for the southwestern Balkans, most of Turkey, with anomaly up to –3°C, as well as South Caucasus with anomaly up to –6°C. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Ukraine, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. During the second week (29 January to 4 February 2024) below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to –3°C and probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile, as well as South Caucasus, with anomaly up to –6°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile "

Monitoring

During the period from 14 to 20 January 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm at some scattered locations in central and northwestern Balkans, up to 150 mm in southern Turkey, up to 100 mm in western Turkey and Syria, up to 50 mm the Carpathian Mountains and eastern Ukraine. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (22 to 28 January 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +3°C in the central Balkans, southeastern Turkey and Middle East, while temperature anomaly up to +6°C is forecasted for the western Balkans, Pannonian Plain, northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature), for the southwestern Balkans, most of Turkey, with anomaly up to –3°C, as well as South Caucasus with anomaly up to –6°C. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern Ukraine, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the Balkans, western and central Turkey Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (29 January to 4 February 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the central and western Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to –3°C and probability around 70% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature), as well as South Caucasus, with anomaly up to –6°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern Ukraine, with probability around 70% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans and western Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (February, March and April), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western and eastern Balkans, eastern Romania, most of Ukraine, most of South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, part of the central Balkans, northern, central and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the southern and part of the western Balkans, Cyprus, and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-1-2024

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

ANNEX

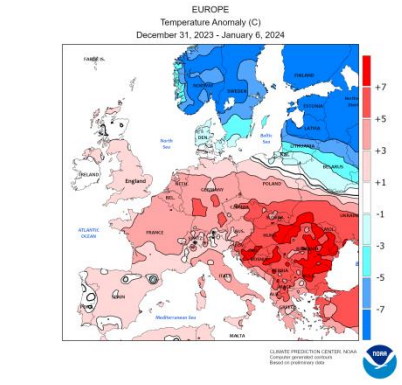
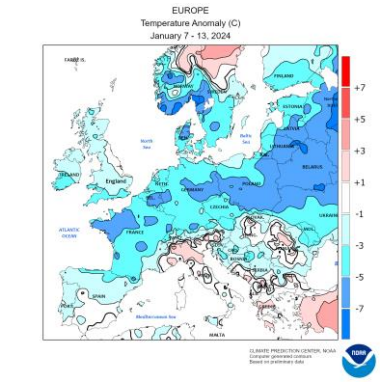
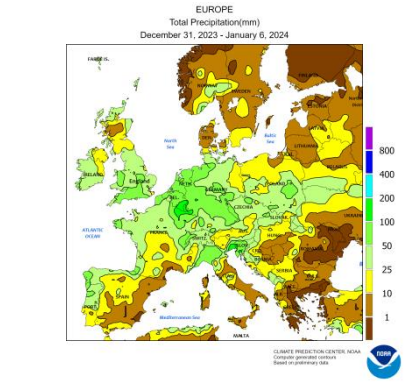
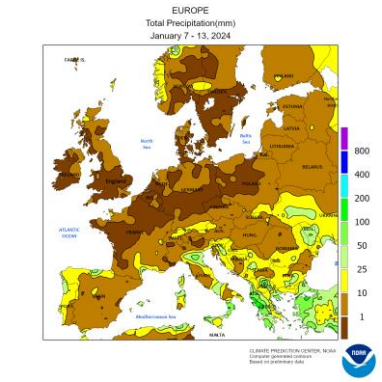
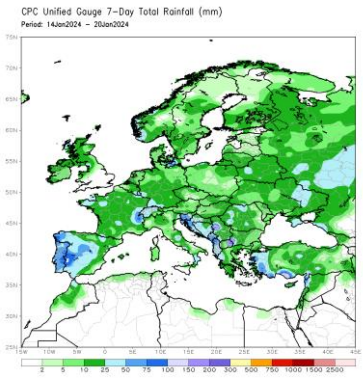
31.12.2023-6.1.2024	7.1.-13.1.2024	14.1.-20.1.2024
		-
		

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

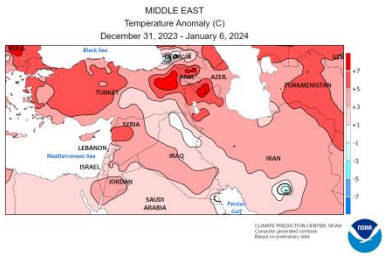
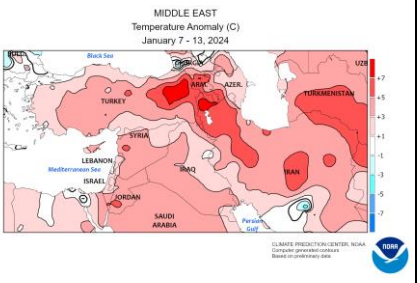
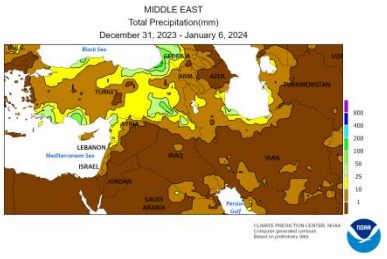
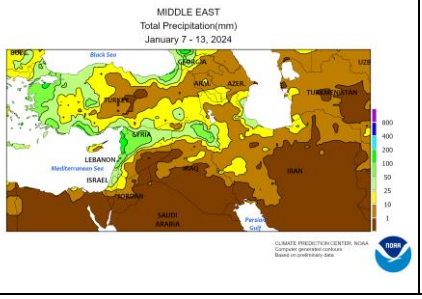
31.12.2023-6.1.2024	7.1.-13.1.2024	
		-
		-

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

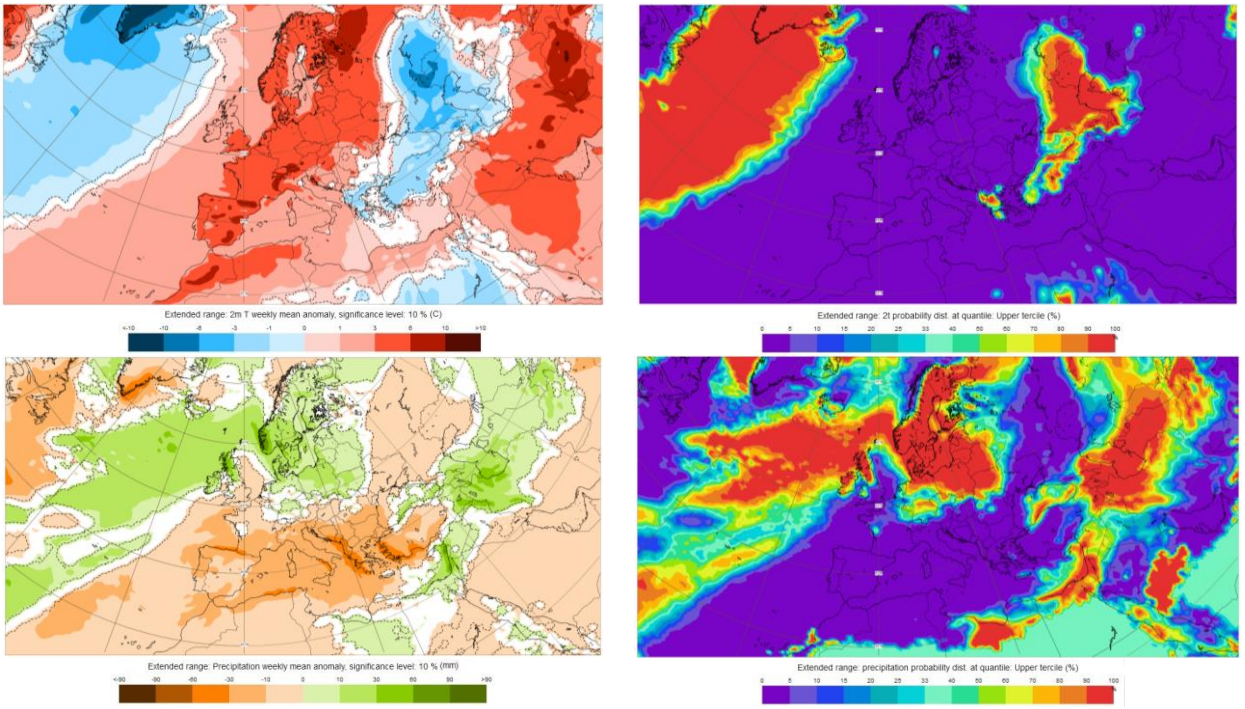


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 22.1–28.1.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

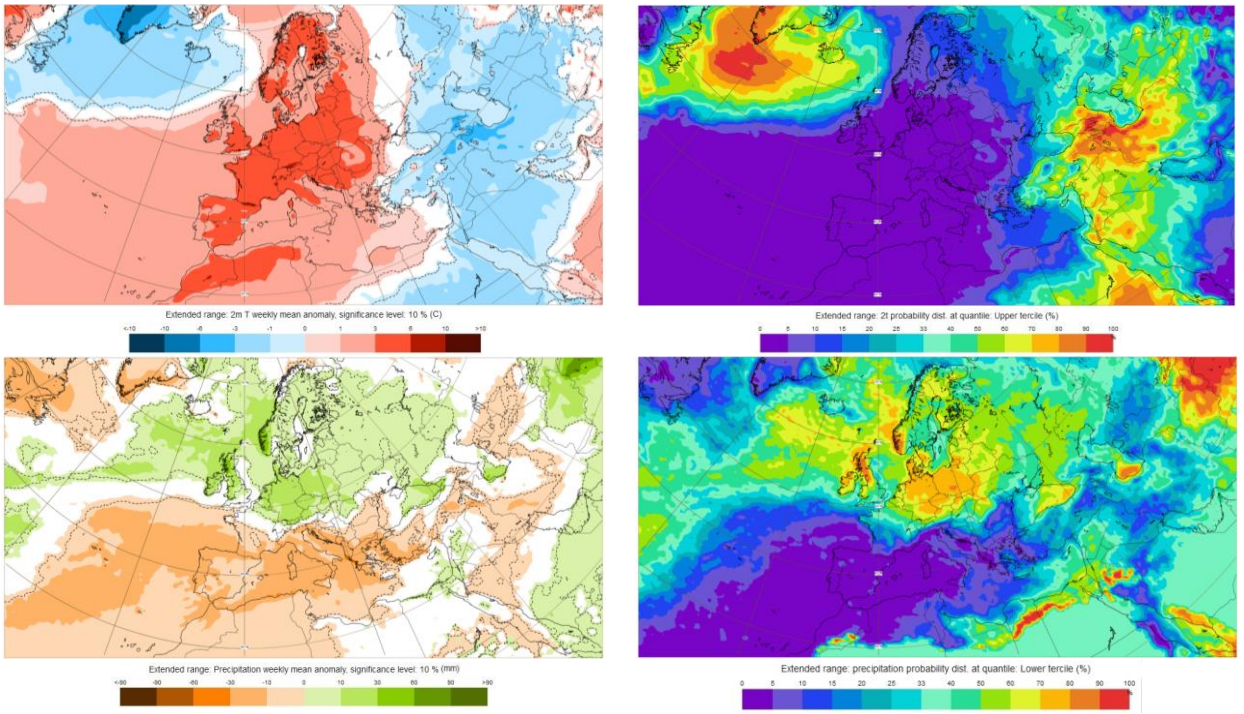


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.1–4.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

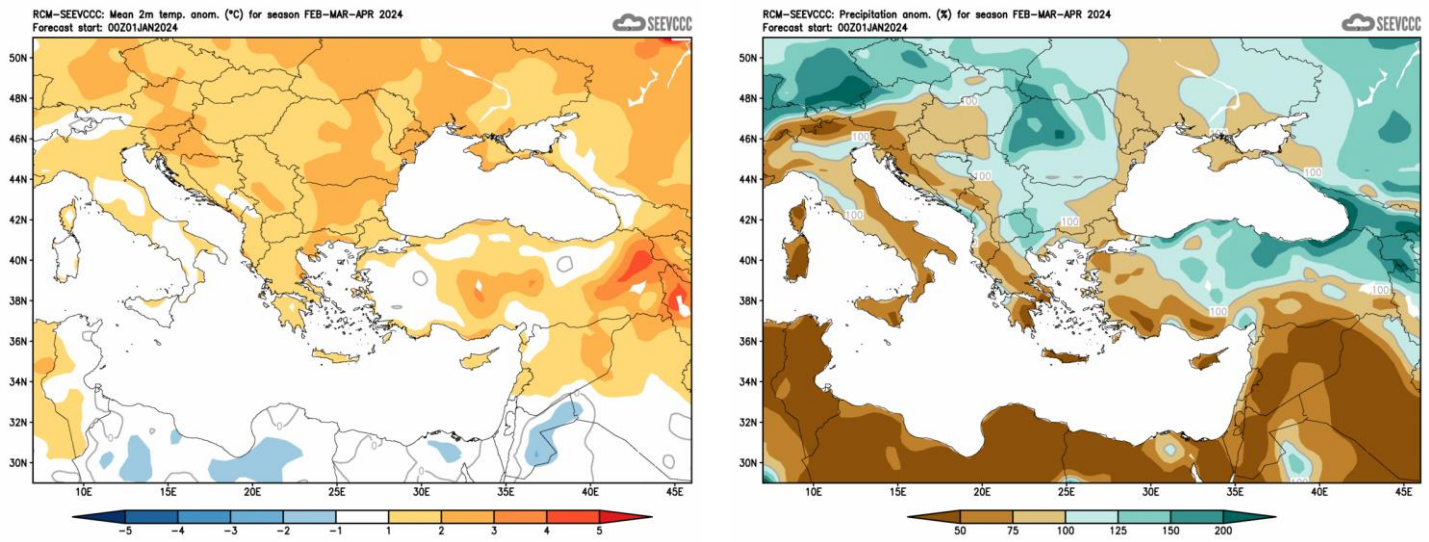


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)