

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240129–5)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 29-1-2024 16:00

Cancelled

Contact:

E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925

Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 29-1-2024 – 30-4-2024

Next amendment: 5-2-2024

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (29 January to 4 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in the central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature), is predicted for the southern and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to –6°C. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 January 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm at some locations in western Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (29 January to 4 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in the central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature), is predicted for the southern and eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to -6°C. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (5 to 11 February 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the region, with anomaly up to +6°C, in eastern Balkans even up to +10°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern Balkans and most of 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 12-2-2024

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

ANNEX

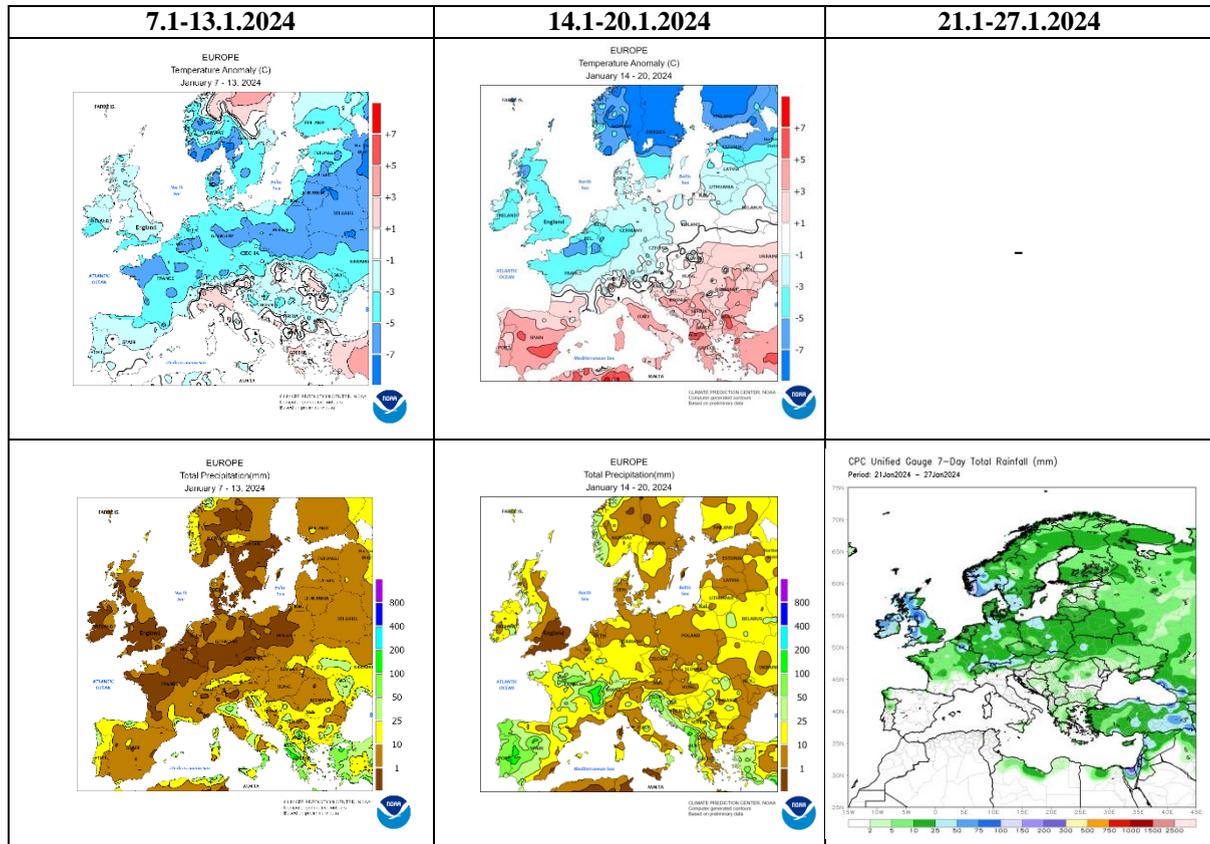


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

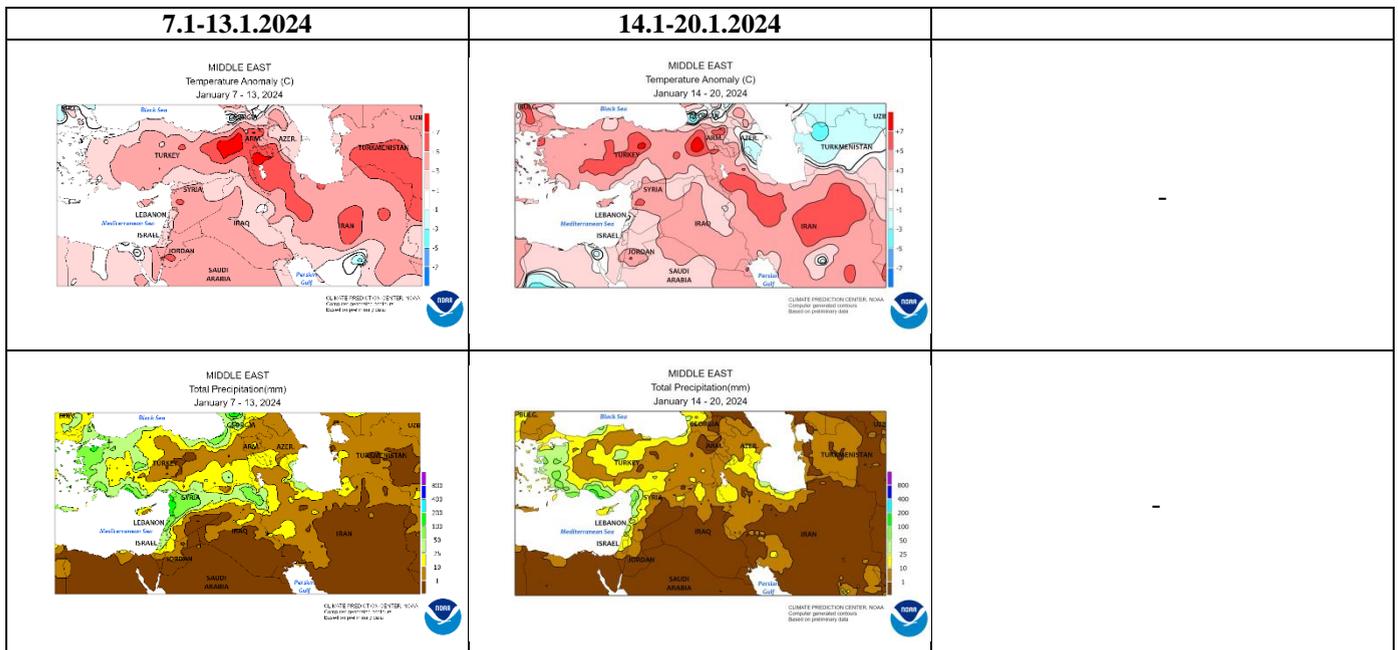


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

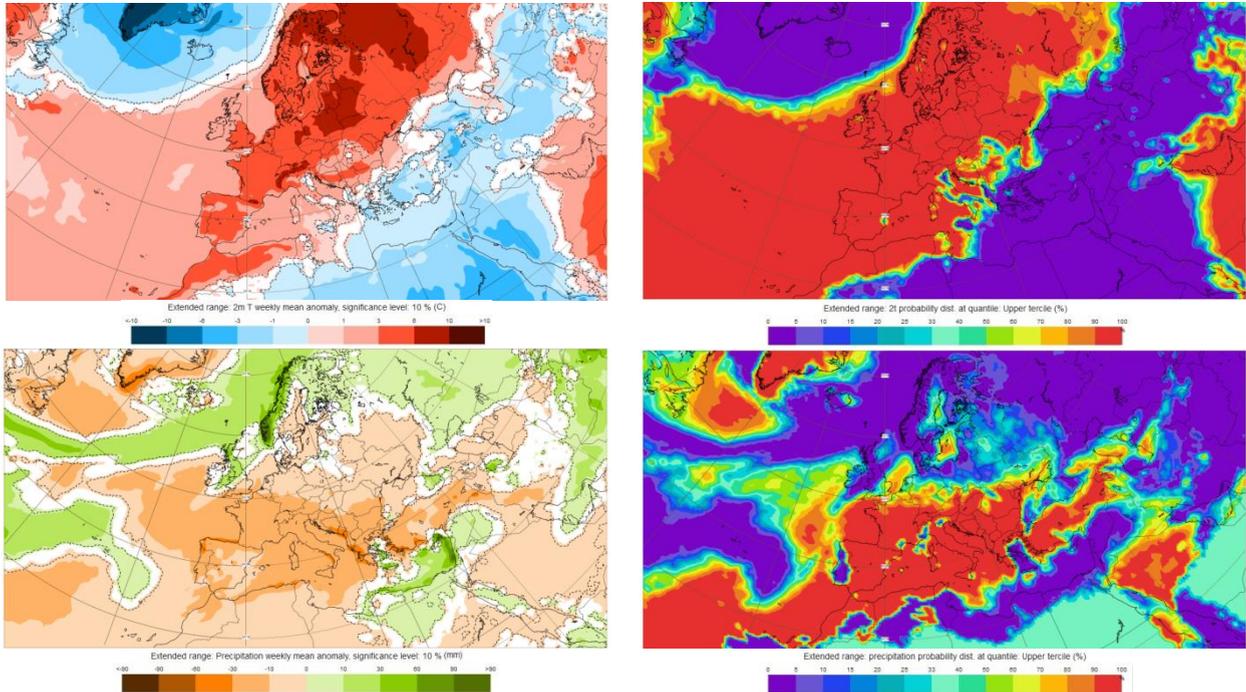


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 29.1–4.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

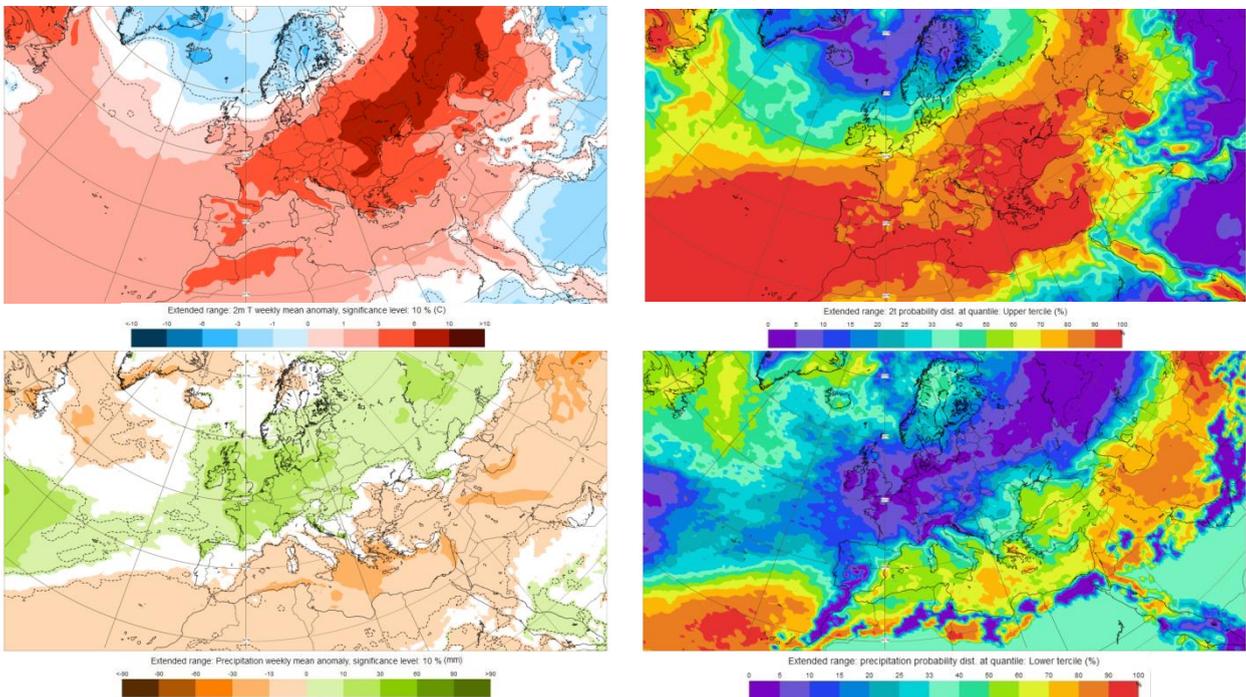


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 5.2–11.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

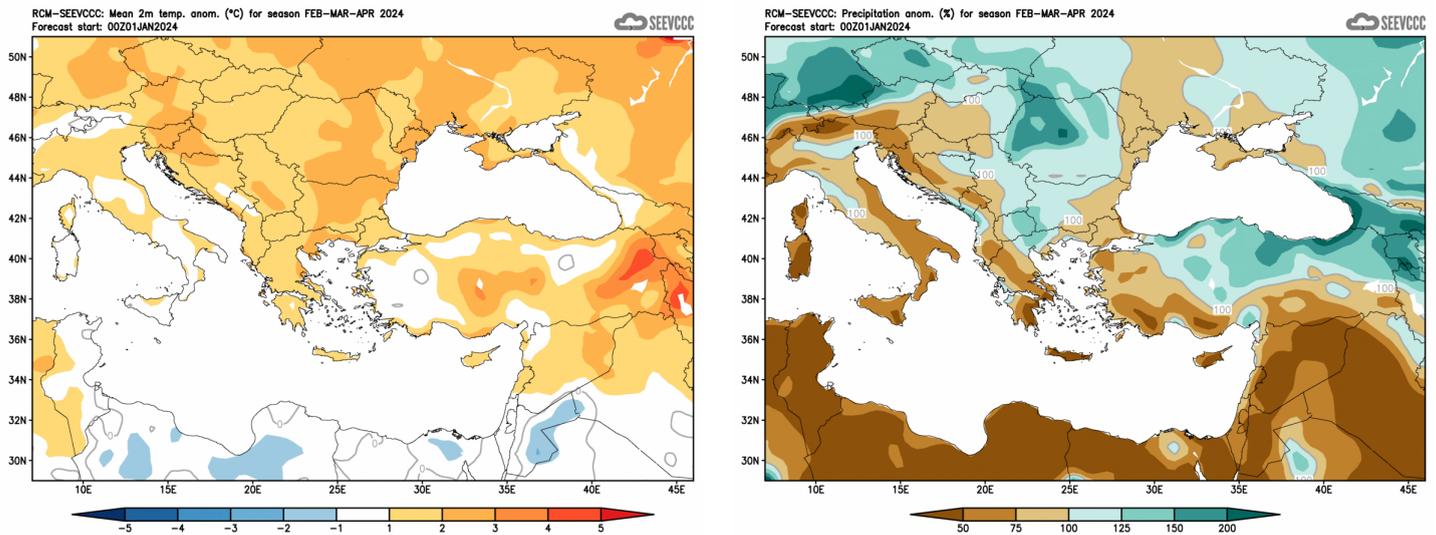


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)