

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240205–6)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 5-2-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 5-2-2024 – 30-4-2024

Next amendment: 12-2-2024

Region of concern: **Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Georgia, Turkey and South Caucasus**

**„Within the first week (5 to 11 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus along the Adriatic Sea coast, northern Ukraine and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.**

**During the second week (12 to 18 February 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10°C, in central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is in a range from around 70% in the southern Balkans, up to more than 90% in Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the SEECOF region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the Carpathian Mountains, eastern Balkans and Turkey, with even 90% probability in southeastern Turkey “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 28 January to 3 February 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in the Aegean Sea region and Israel, and up to 50 mm in Cyprus, southern and northern coasts of Turkey, Lebanon, northwestern Syria, as well as northwestern Georgia. In rest of the SEECOF region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (5 to 11 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in all of the SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10°C in the western, central and eastern Balkans, Pannonian plain, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is more than 90% in the Balkans, Pannonian plain, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and westernmost Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea coast, northern Ukraine and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (12 to 18 February 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10°C, in central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 70% in the southern Balkans, up to more than 90% in Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the SEECOF region, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in the Carpathian Mountains, eastern Balkans and Turkey, with even 90% probability in southeastern Turkey.

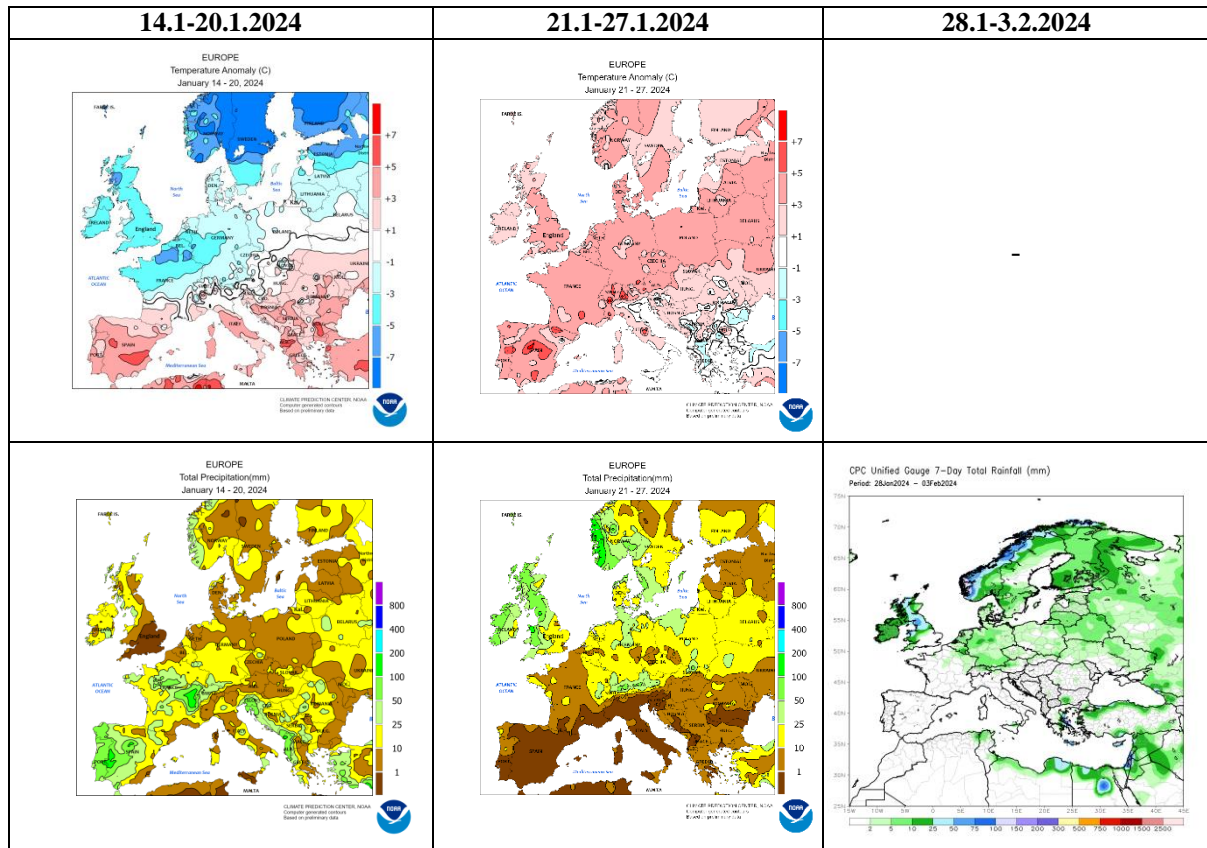
During the following three months (February, March and April), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western and eastern Balkans, eastern Romania, most of Ukraine, most of South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians,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

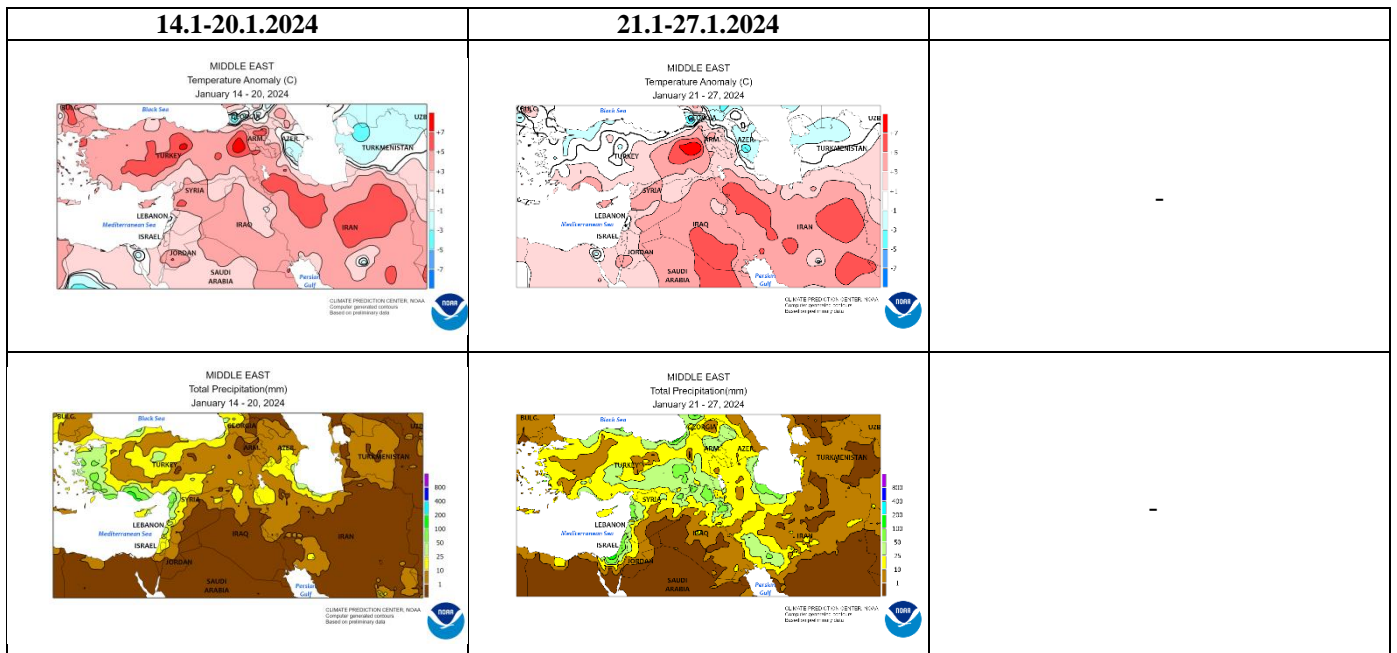
An updated statement will be issued on 12-2-2024

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

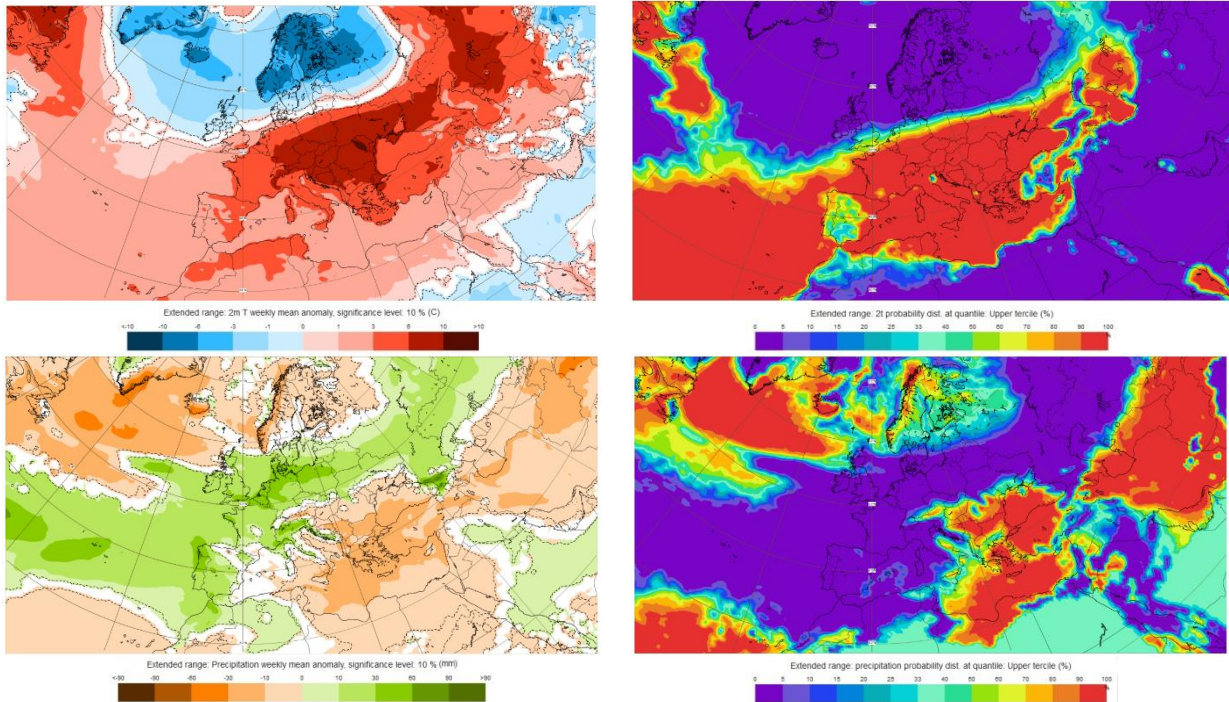
**ANNEX**



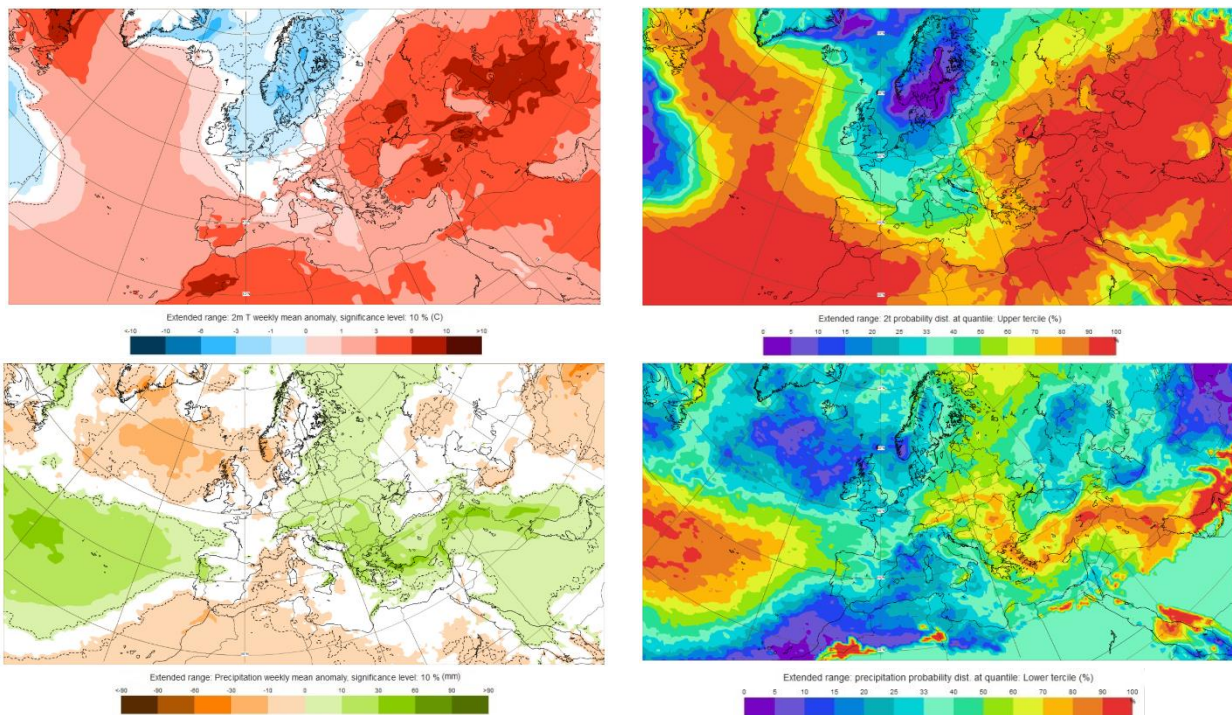
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



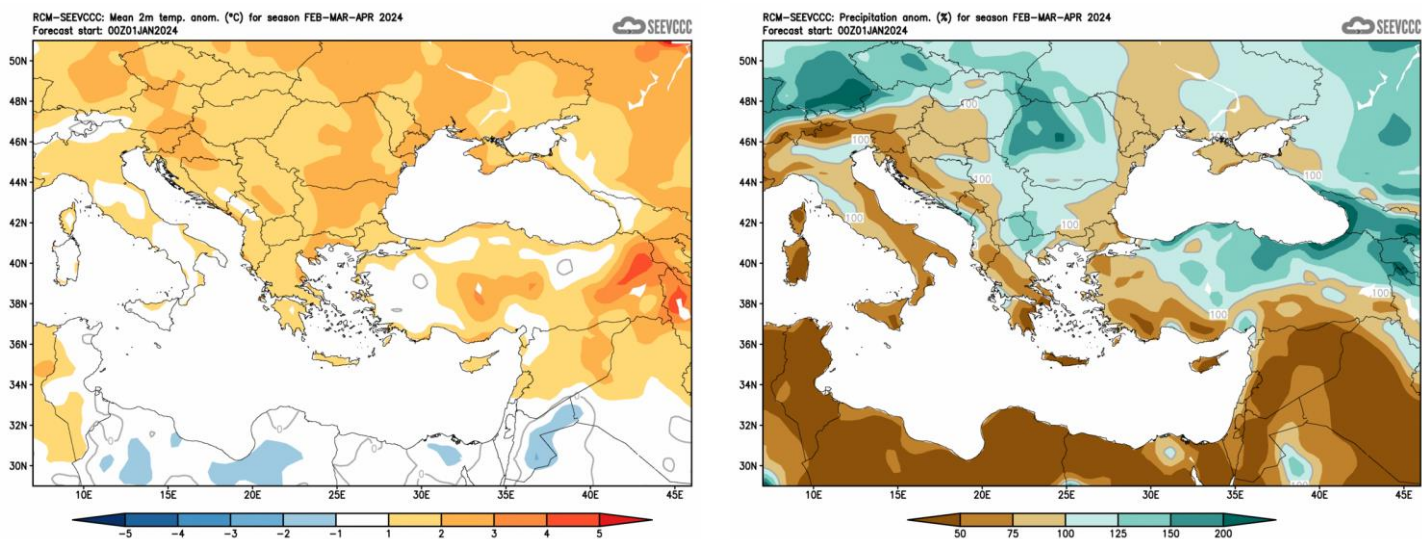
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



**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 5.2–11.2.2024 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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 12.2–18.2.2024 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)