

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240212–7)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 12-2-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 12-2-2024 – 30-4-2024

Next amendment: 19-2-2024

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (12 to 18 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +6°C, in the central Turkey even up to +10°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted along the Adriatic coast with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 4 to 10 February 2024, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in almost the entire SEE region.

Outlook

Within the first week (12 to 18 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +6°C, in the central Turkey even up to +10°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted along the Adriatic coast with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (19 to 25 February 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +3°C, in central and eastern Turkey even up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in the central Balkans, up to more than 80% in Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the northern, central and western Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest 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 19-2-2024

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

ANNEX

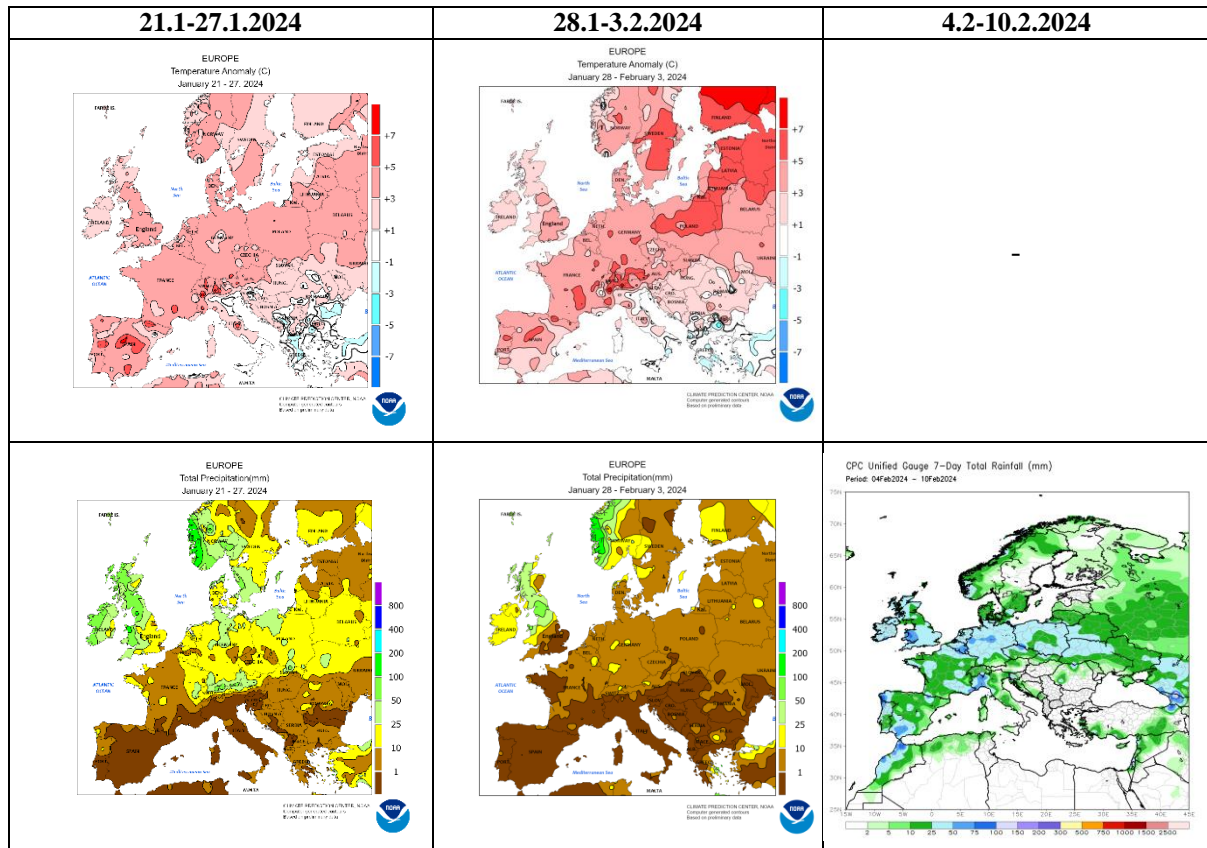


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

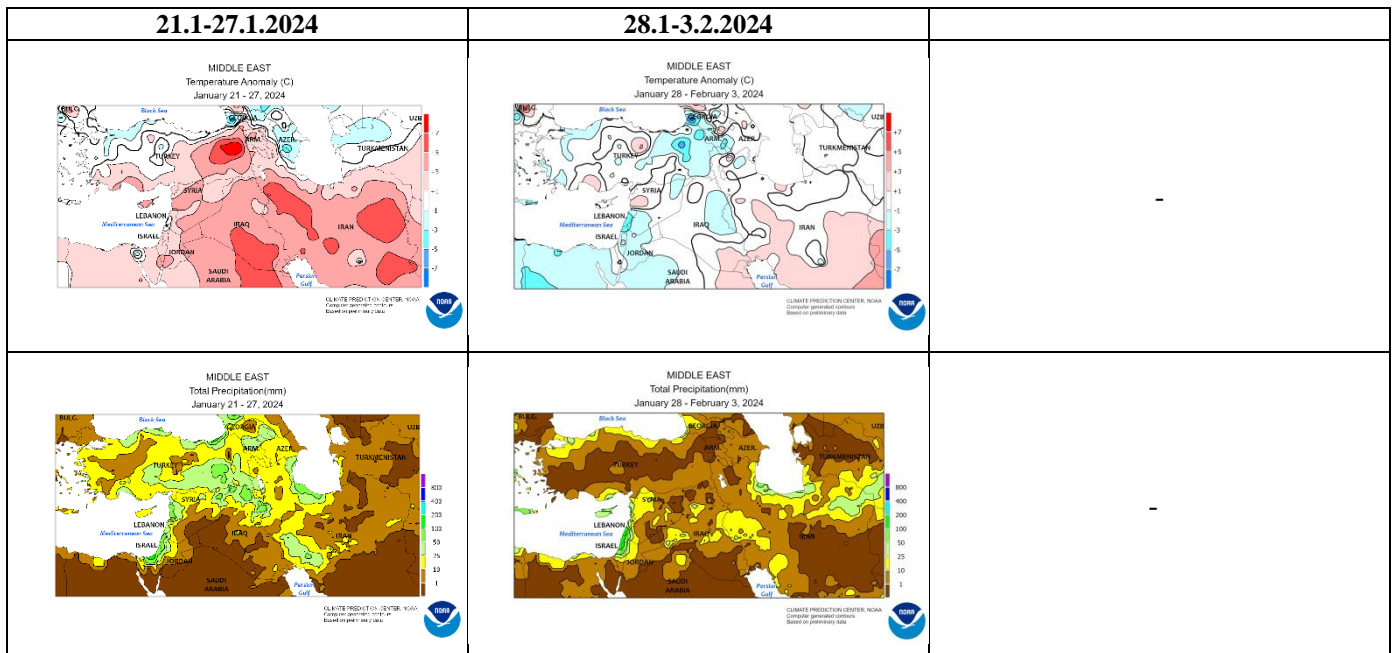


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

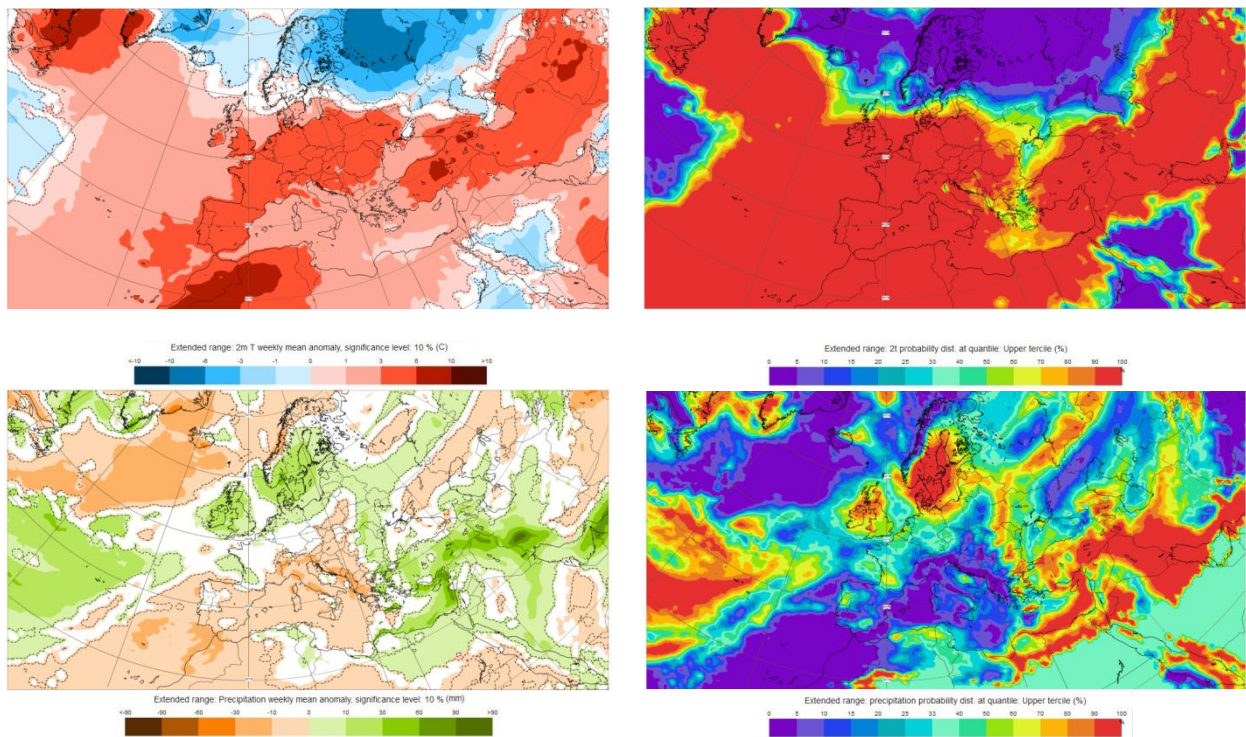


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 12.2–18.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

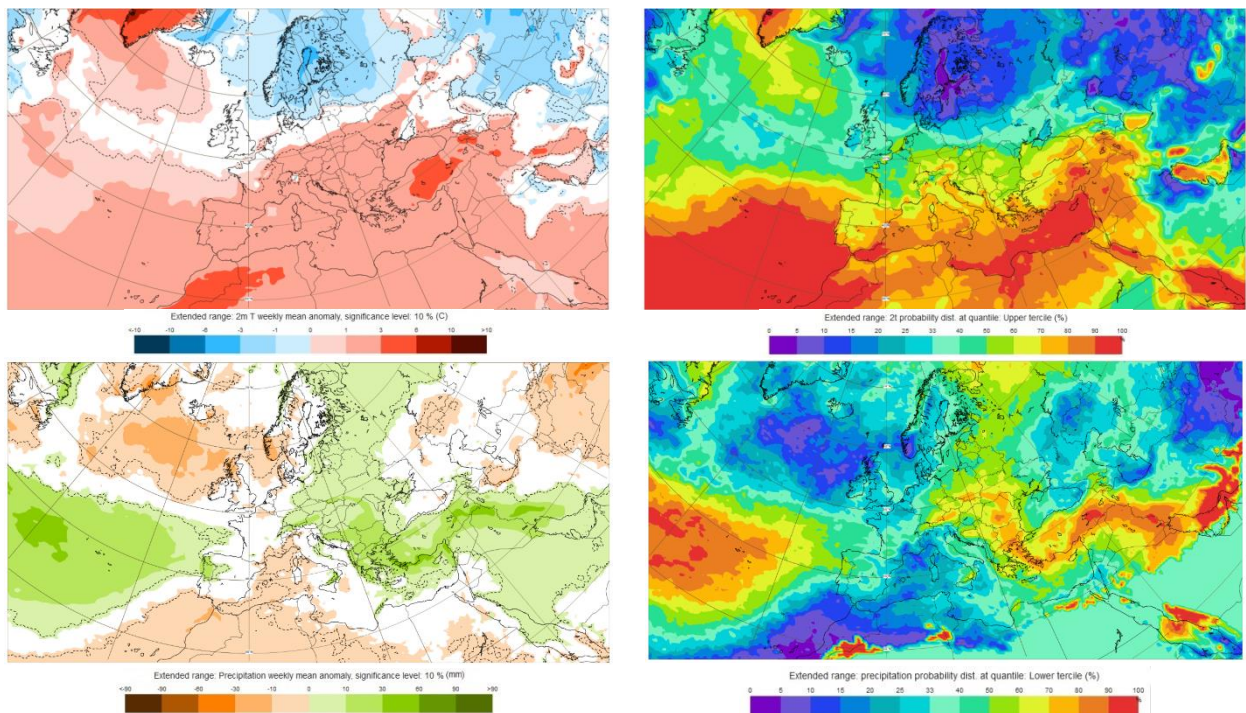


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 19.2–25.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

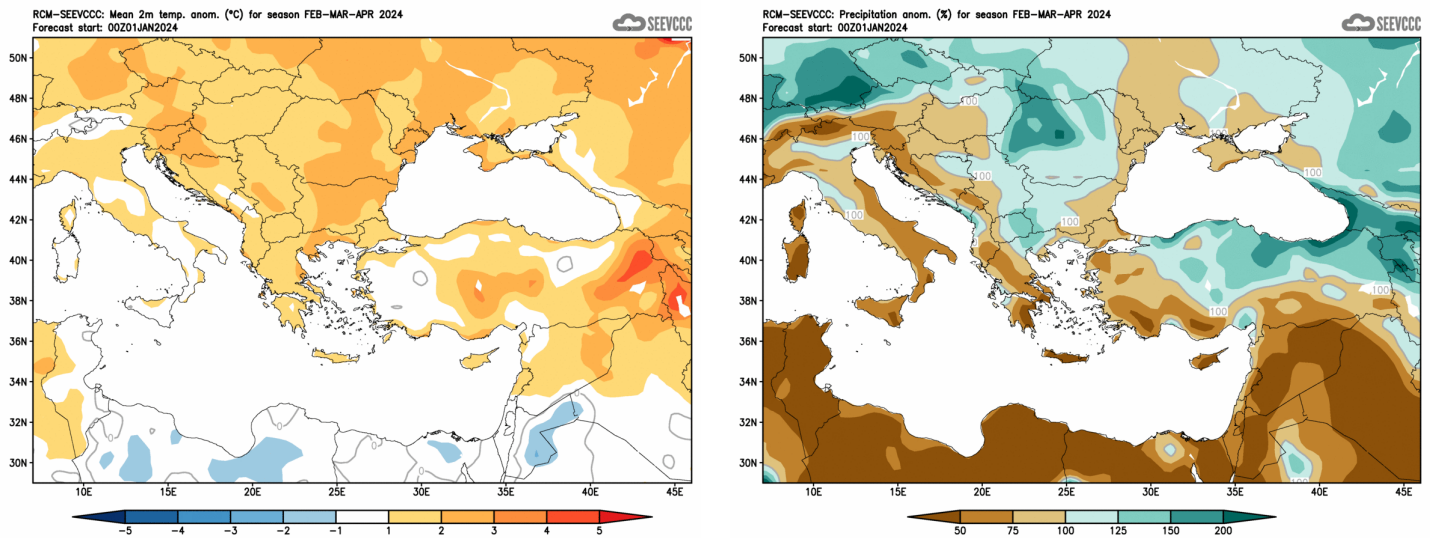


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)