Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240219–8)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 19-2-2024 16:00

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Valid from – to: 19-2-2024 – 31-5-2024 Next amendment: 26-2-2024

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (19 to 25 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly from up to +3°C in southern and eastern part of the region, up to +10°C in northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper quintile (top quarter of the highest temperature) is above 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) and along Adriatic coast with mostly low probability, except in Montenegro where probability is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Aegean Sea, most of Turkey and western Georgia, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 11 to 17 February 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in the Carpathians, southern and western Turkey and along Adriatic coast, while in some locations in western and southwestern Turkey and in Montenegro they were up to 75 mm. In rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (19 to 25 February 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly from up to +3°C in southern and eastern part of the region, up to +10°C in northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper quintile (top quarter of the highest temperature) is above 90% in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern Greece with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) and along Adriatic coast with mostly low probability, except in Montenegro where probability is up to 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Aegean Sea, most of Turkey and western Georgia, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (26 February to 3 March 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly from up to +3°C in the western and southern Balkans and Cyprus, up to +10°C in central Turkey and part of northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in the western Balkans, up to more than 90% elsewhere. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Georgia and part of eastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-2-2024

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

ANNEX

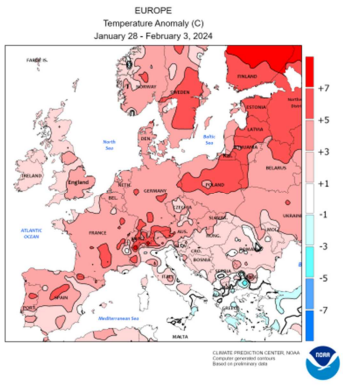
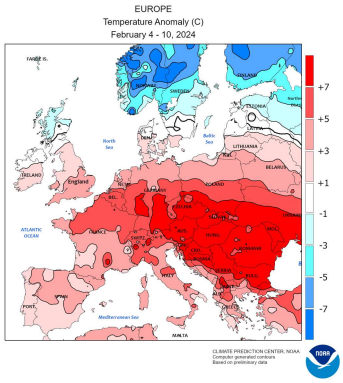
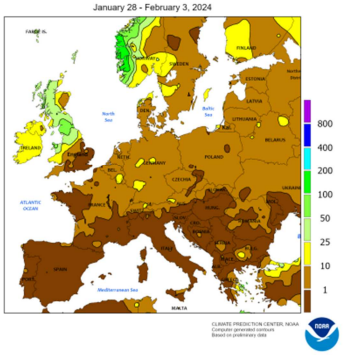
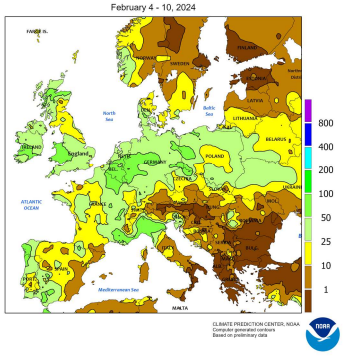
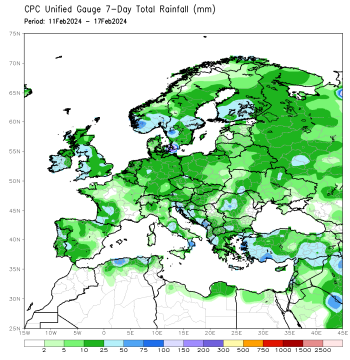
28.1-3.2.2024	4.2-10.2.2024	11.2-17.2.2024
		-
		

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

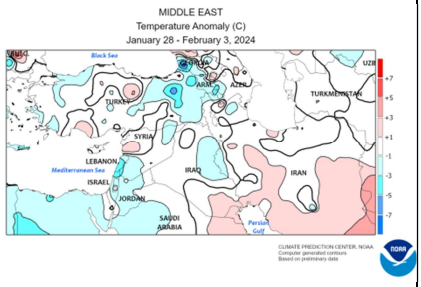
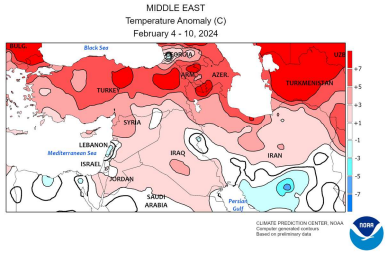
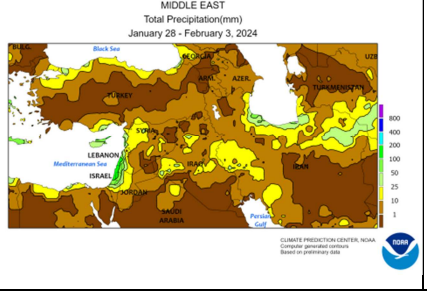
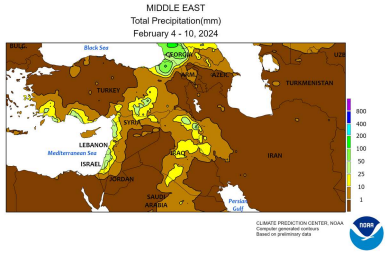
28.1-3.2.2024	4.2-10.2.2024	
		-
		-

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

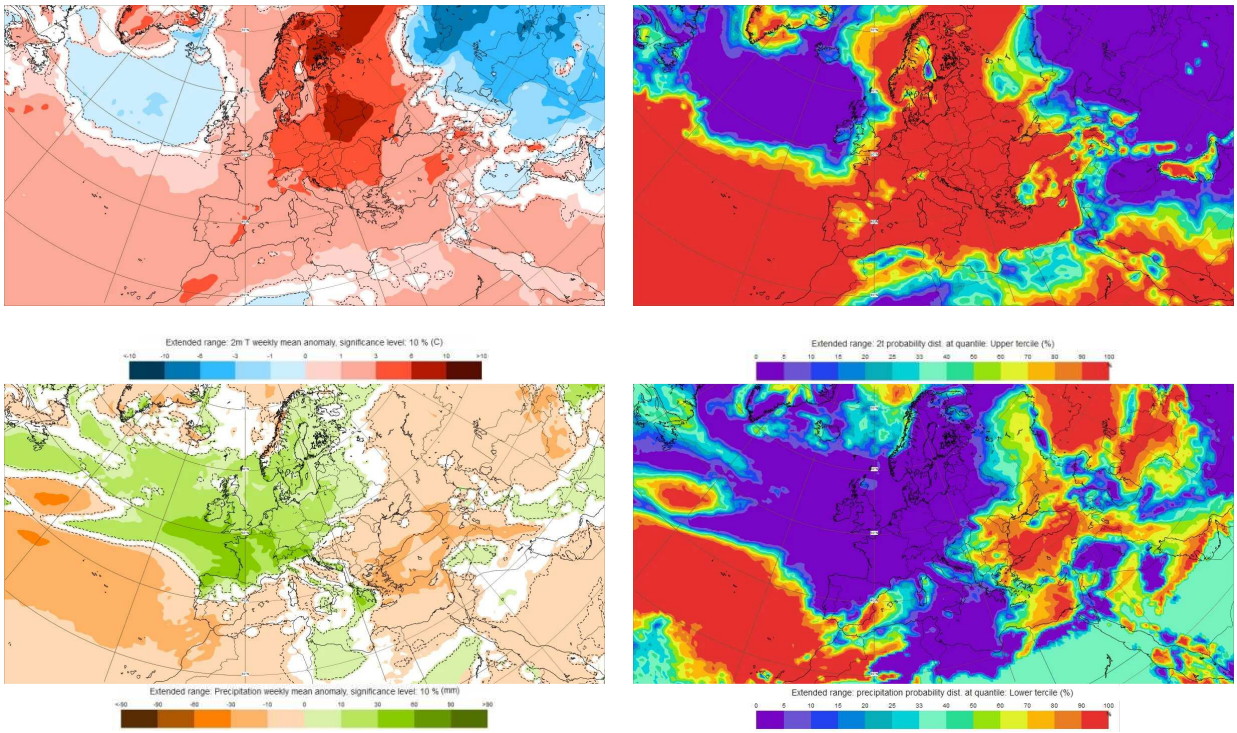


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 19.2–25.2.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

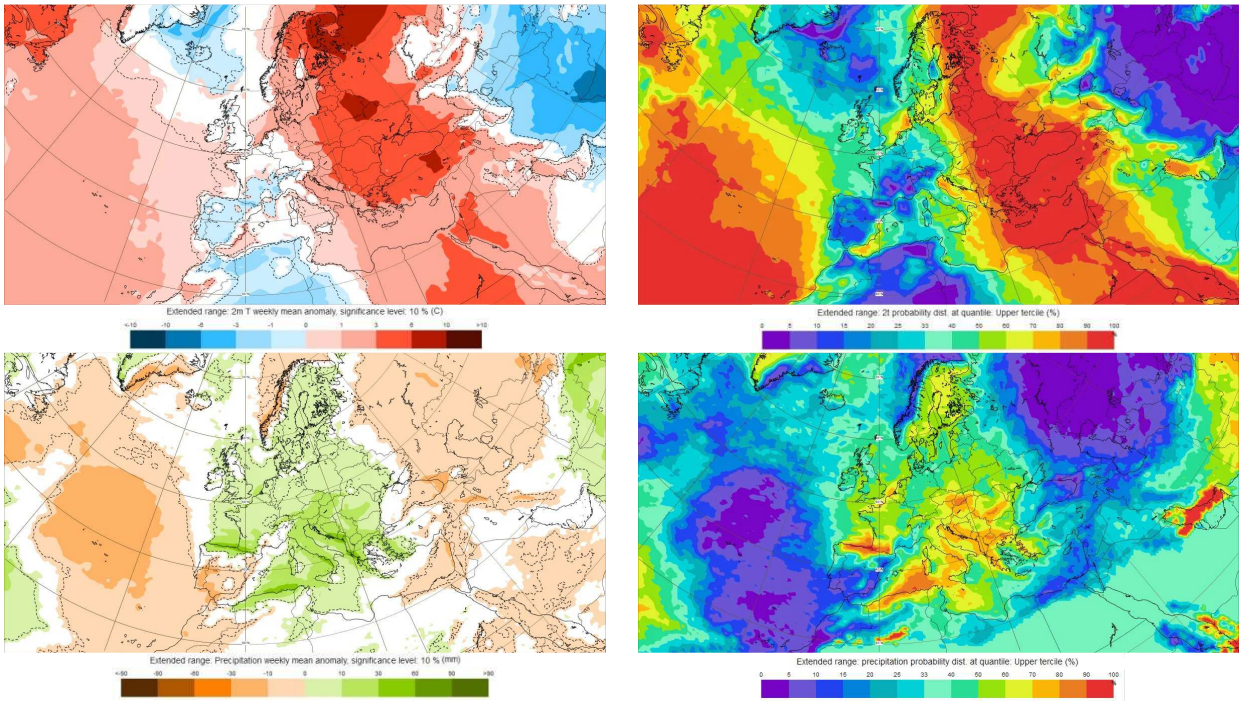


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 26.2–3.3.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

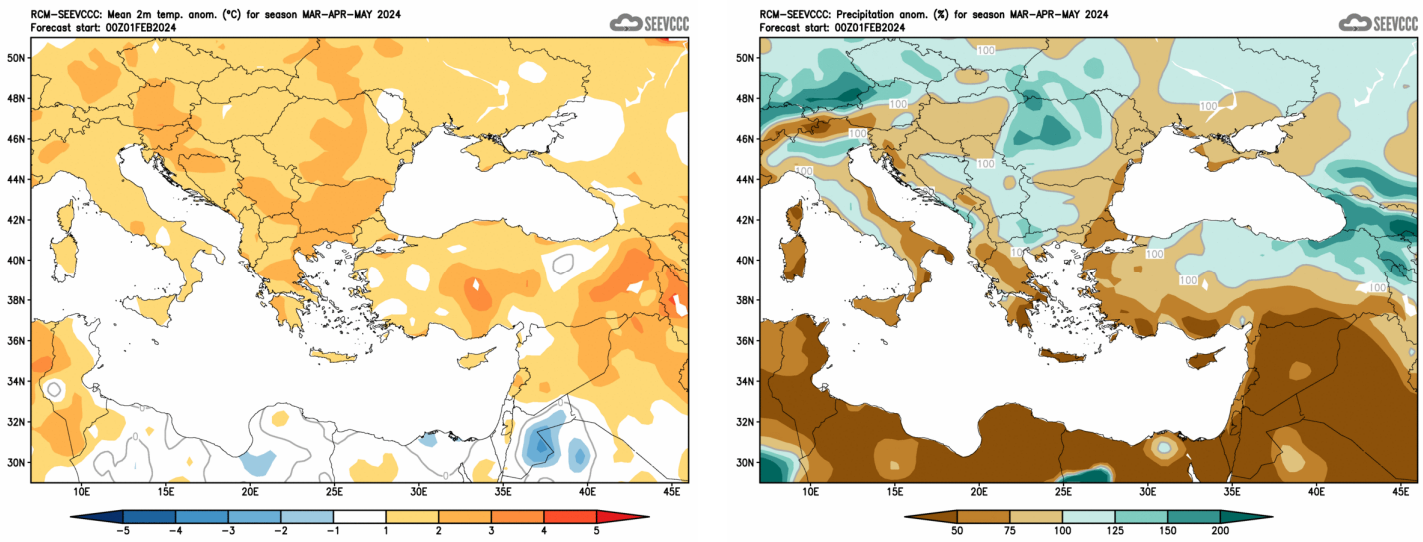


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)