

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240226–9)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 26-2-2024 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 26-2-2024 – 31-5-2024 Next amendment: 4-3-2024

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, Georgia and Azerbaijan**

**„Within the first week (26 February to 3 March 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$ , in southeastern Turkey, eastern Georgia and Azerbaijan, and with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and Aegean Sea region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the central Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 18 to 24 February 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in almost the entire SEECOF region, with the exception of northwestern Balkans, Montenegro, northeastern Turkey, western Georgia and northwestern Syria where they were up to 75 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (26 February to 3 March 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10°C, in the northern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Carpathian Mountains and western Ukraine, where probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C, is expected in southeastern Turkey, eastern Georgia and Azerbaijan, and with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and Aegean Sea region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in the central Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (4 to 10 March 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly from up to +3°C, in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Carpathian Mountains, western Ukraine, Cyprus and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the central and eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, western Turkey and western Georgia, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

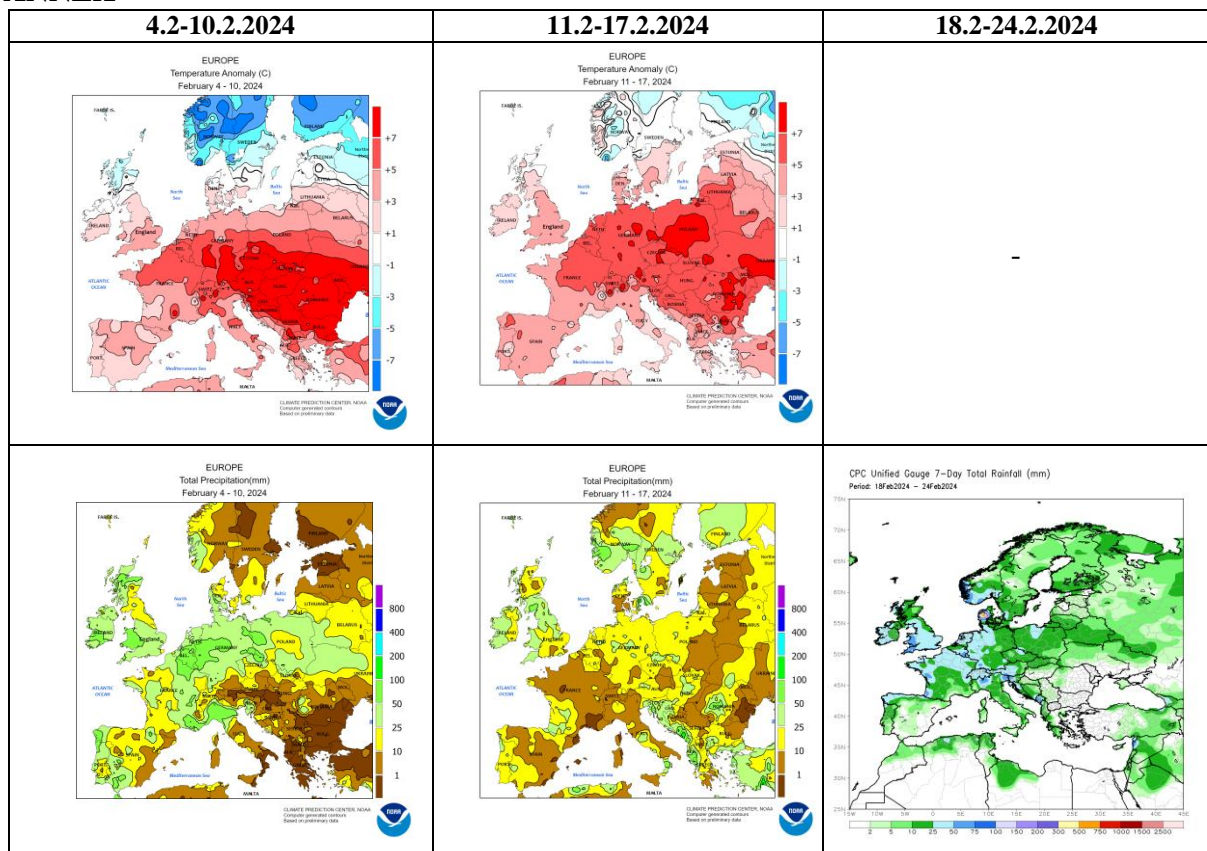
During the following three months (March, April and May), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, central Romania, western Ukraine, central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, part of the central Balkans and coast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

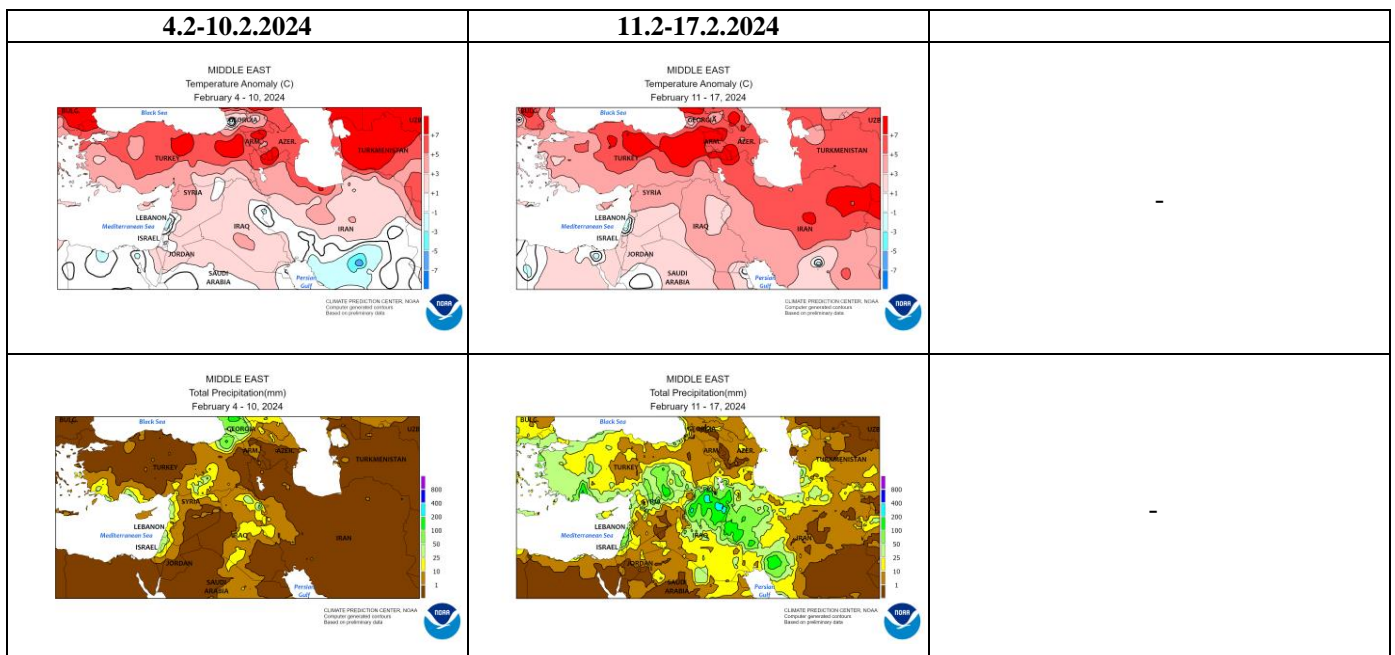
An updated statement will be issued on 4-3-2024

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

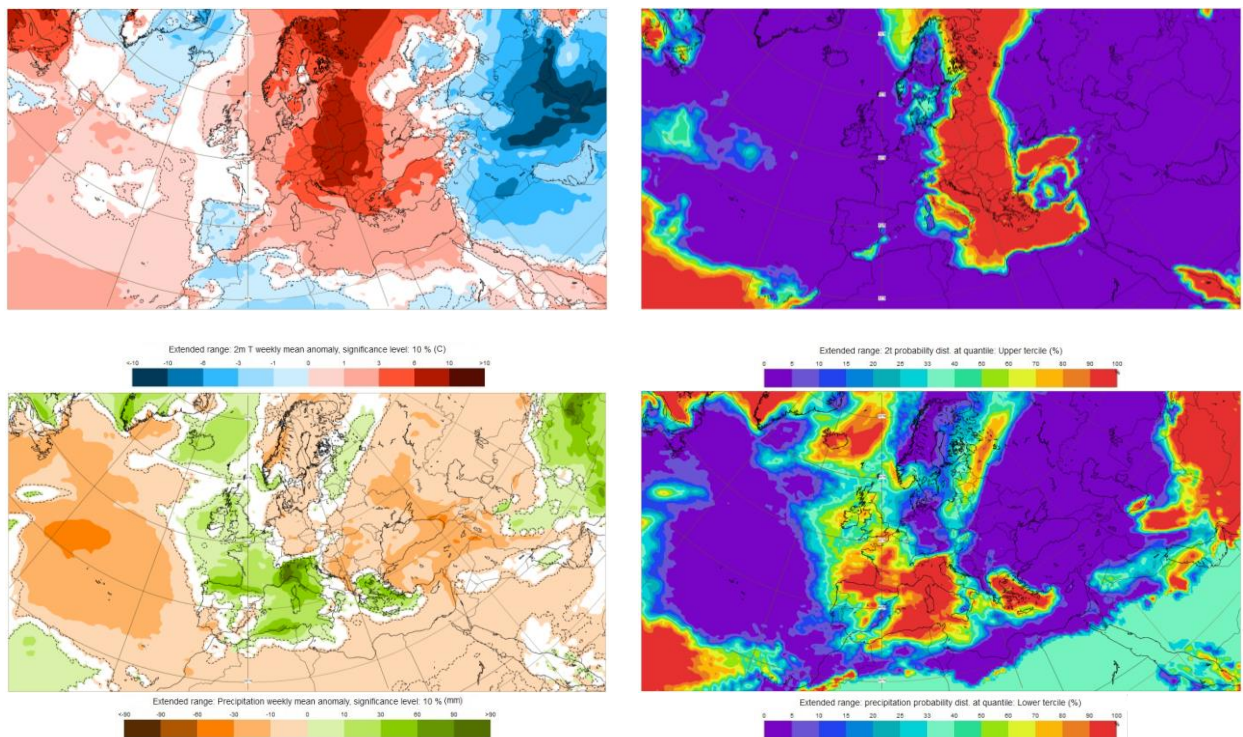
# ANNEX



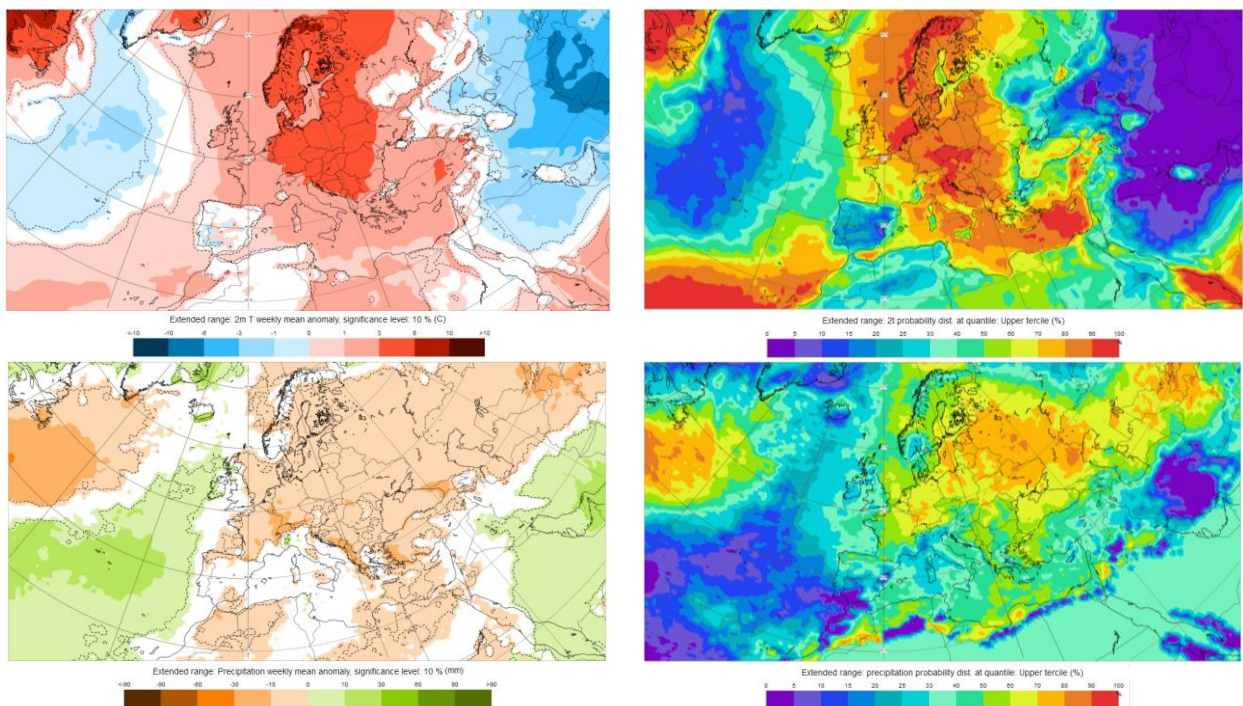
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



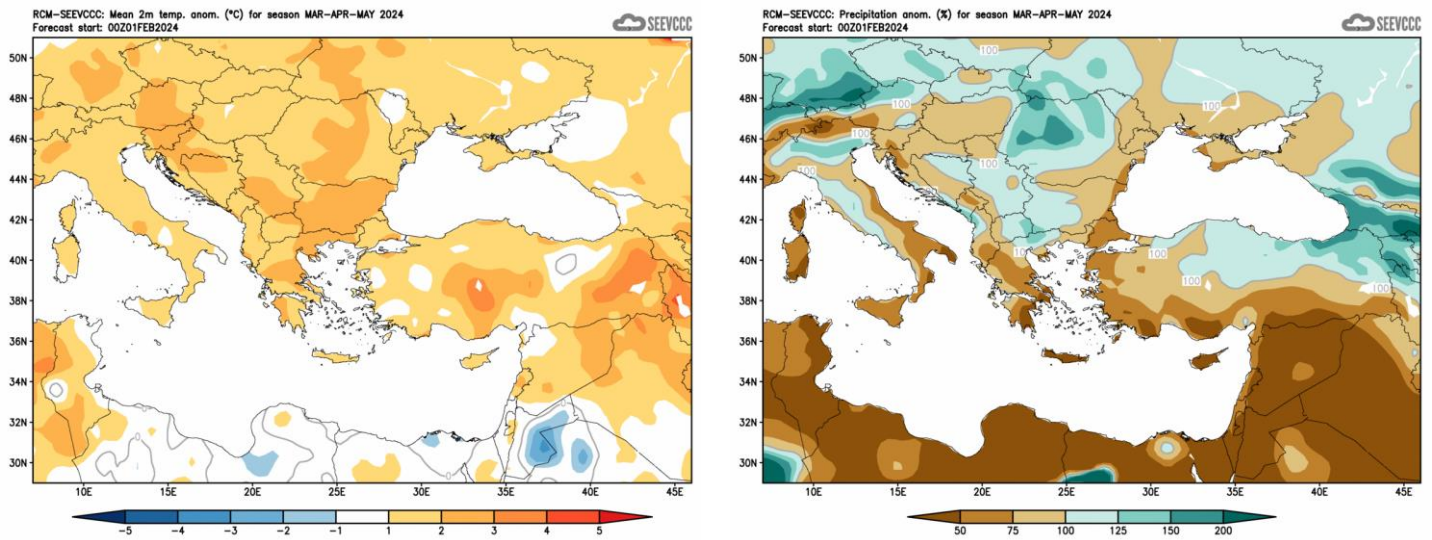
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



**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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 26.2–3.3.2024 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 4–10.3.2024 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](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>)