Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240304–10)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation** Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 4-3-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 4-3-2024 – 31-5-2024 Next amendment: 11-3-2024

Region of concern: the Balkans and Turkey

"Within the first week (4 to 10 March 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the western, northern and central Balkans, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of the southeastern Balkans and along the Adriatic coast, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in northern Balkans end western Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 25 February to 2 March 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the SEE region, exept in the western and southern Balkans where they were up to 200 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (4 to 10 March 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in the western, northern and central Balkans, with anomaly up to +6°C, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is expected in part of the southeastern Balkans and along the Adriatic coast, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in northern Balkans end western Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (11 to 17 March 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted, with anomaly from up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern and western Balkans, western Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 70% 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 11-3-2024

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

ANNEX

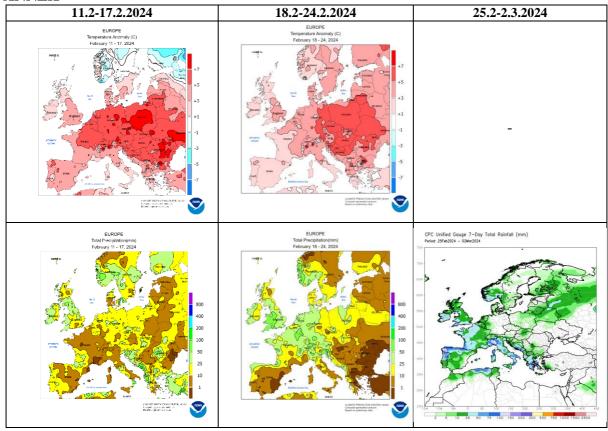


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

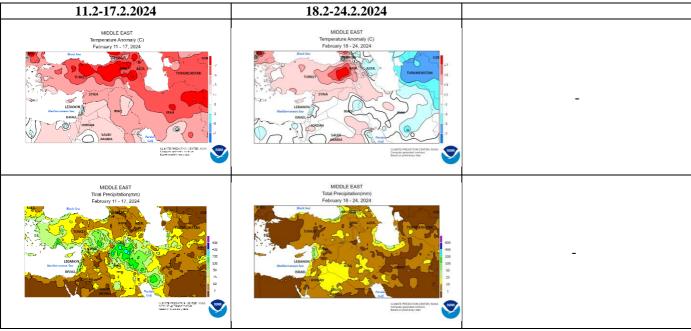


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

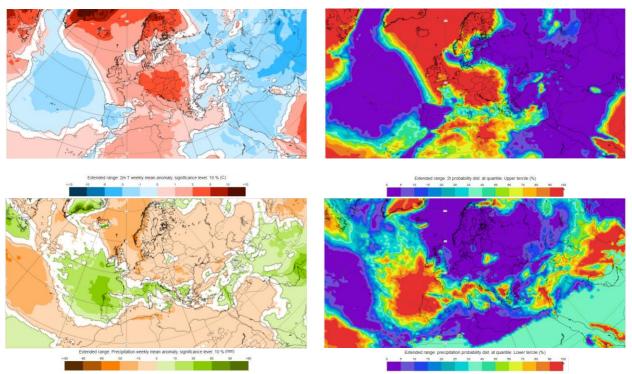


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 4–10.3.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

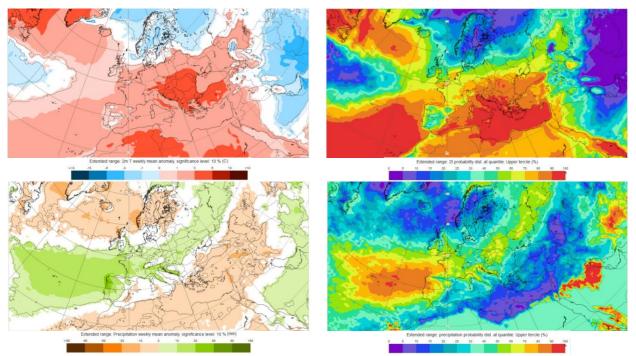


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 11–17.3.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

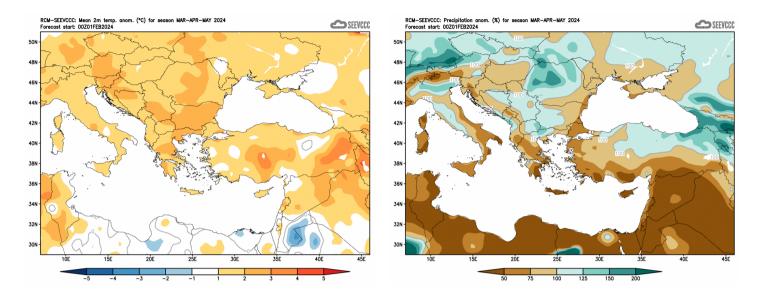


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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)