Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240408–15)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 8-4-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 8-4-2024 – 30-6-2024 Next amendment: 15-4-2024

Region of concern: SEECOF region; precipitation - Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East

"Within the first week (1 to 7 April 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to $+10^{\circ}$ C in parts of central Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and southern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile is above 90% in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Carpathian Mountains, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted in Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 31 March to 6 April 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the northwestern Balkans and up to 50 mm in northwestern Ukraine, while in rest of the SEECOF region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (8 to 14 April 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, beside Middle East, with anomaly up to +10°C in parts of central Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and southern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is above 90% in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Carpathian Mountains, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted in Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and northern Turkey, Ukraine and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (15 to 21 April 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the eastern and southern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, Israel and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +6°C in southeastern Ukraine, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Probability for exceeding upper tecile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90% in Aegean Sea, Black Sea and Eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation surplus is predicted for northwestern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and western Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 15-4-2024

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

ANNEX

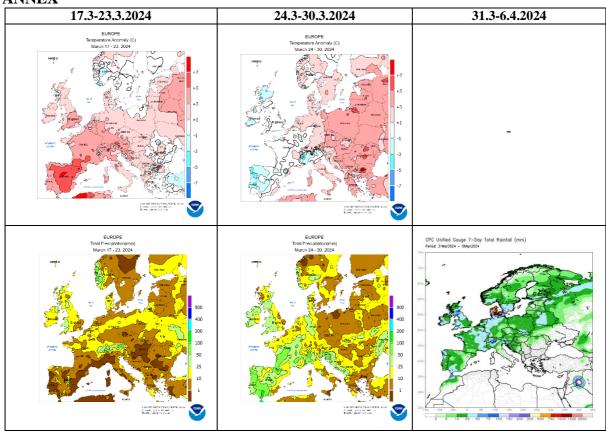


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

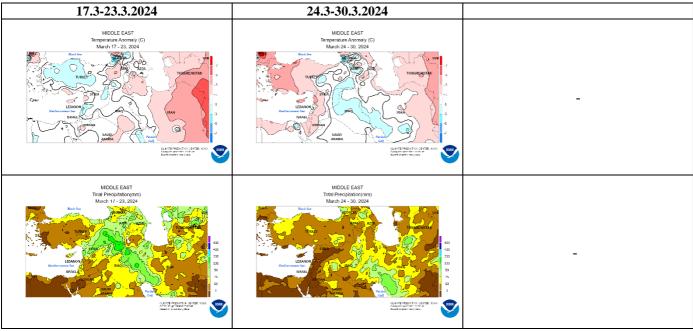


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

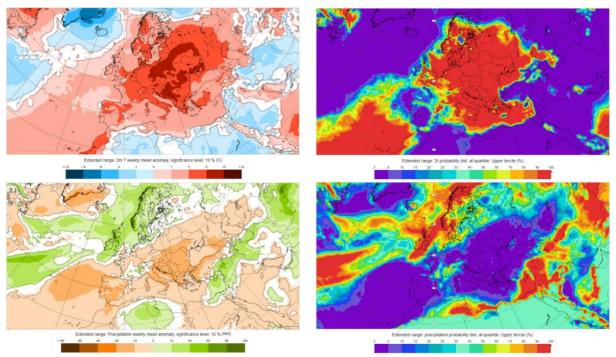


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 8–14.4.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

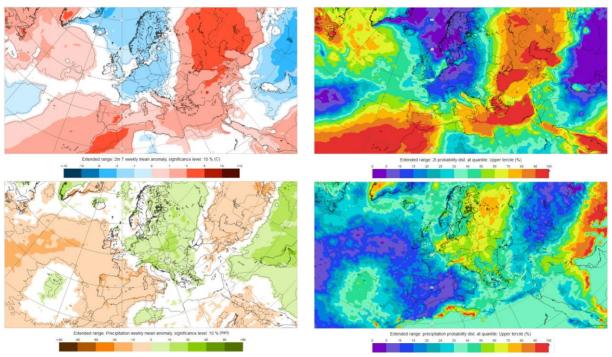


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 15–21.4.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

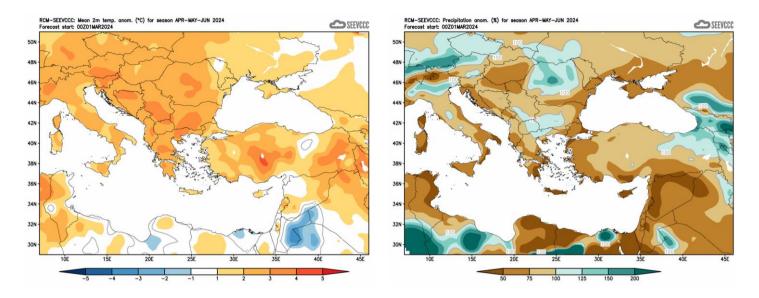


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)