

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240422–17)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 22-4-2024 16:00

Cancelled

Contact:

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

Phone: +381112066925

Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 22-4-2024 – 31-7-2024

Next amendment: 29-4-2024

Region of concern: **SEECOF region**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 April 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in Turkey, South Caucasus, eastern Moldova and Ukraine, as well as in eastern part of Romania and Bulgaria. Temperature anomaly is up to +10°C in Turkey and South Caucasus, while anomaly up to +3°C is expected elsewhere. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Below average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the western and central Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted in southern and eastern Balkans, most of Ukraine, Romania and Moldova, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in most parts. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 14 to 20 April 2024, weekly precipitation sums were below 5 mm in the entire SEECOF region.

Outlook

Within the first week (22 to 28 April 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in Turkey, South Caucasus, eastern Moldova and Ukraine, as well as in eastern part of Romania and Bulgaria. Temperature anomaly is up to +10°C in Turkey and South Caucasus, while anomaly up to +3°C is expected elsewhere. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Below average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the western and central Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted in southern and eastern Balkans, most of Ukraine, Romania and Moldova, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in most parts. Precipitation deficit is expected in most part of Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (29 April to 5 May 2024), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the most of the Balkans, and Ukraine, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). In rest of the region average precipitation sums are expected.

During the following three months (May, June and July), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the Balkans, 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 and western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-4-2024

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

ANNEX

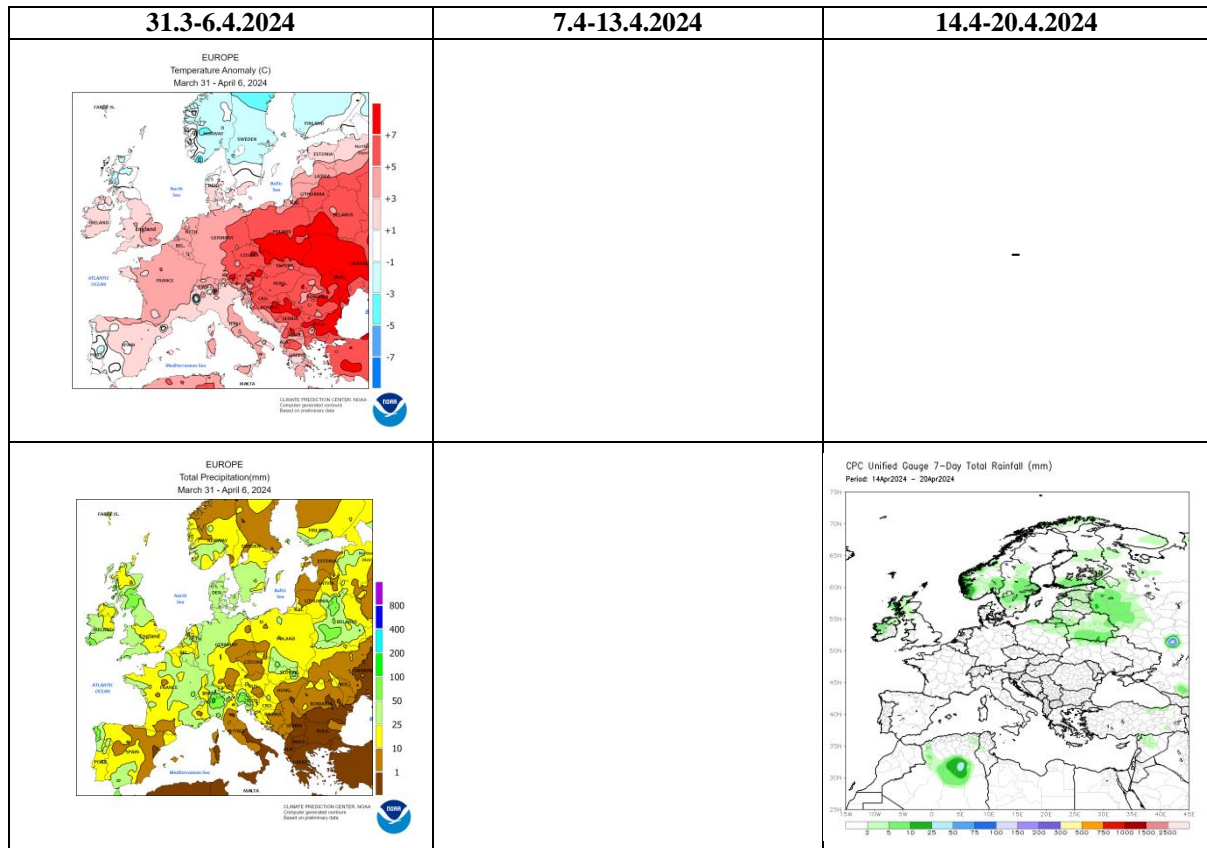


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

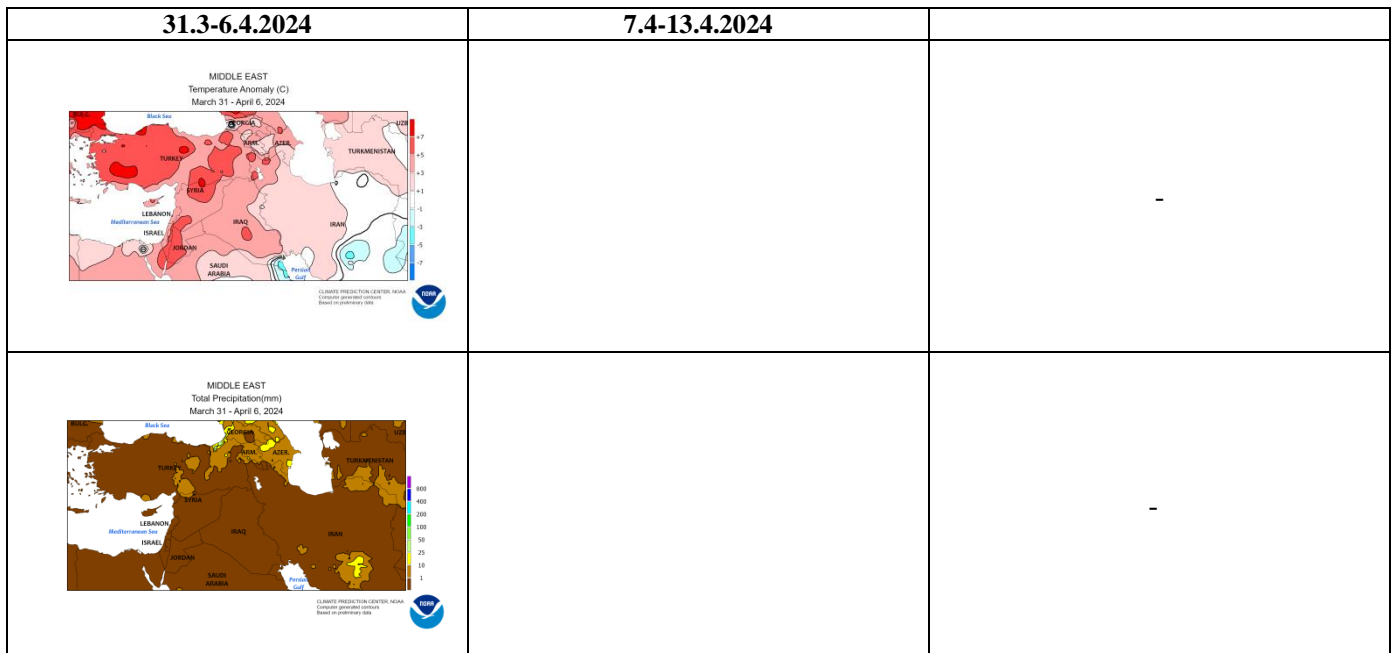


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

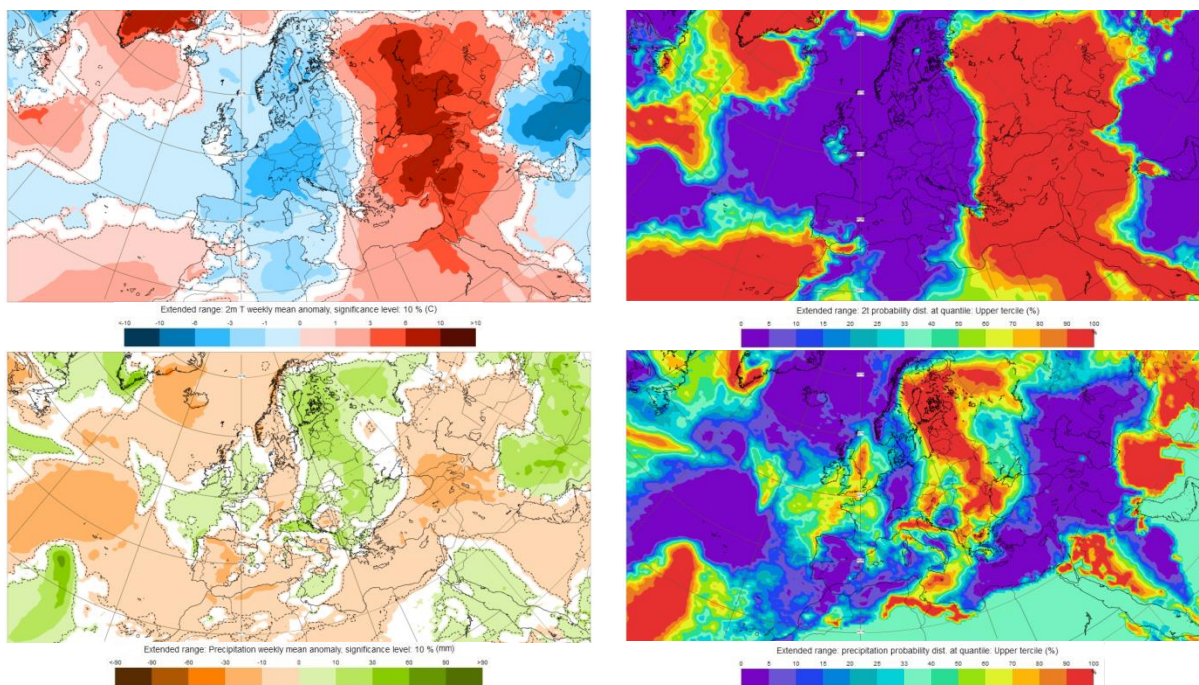


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 22–28.4.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

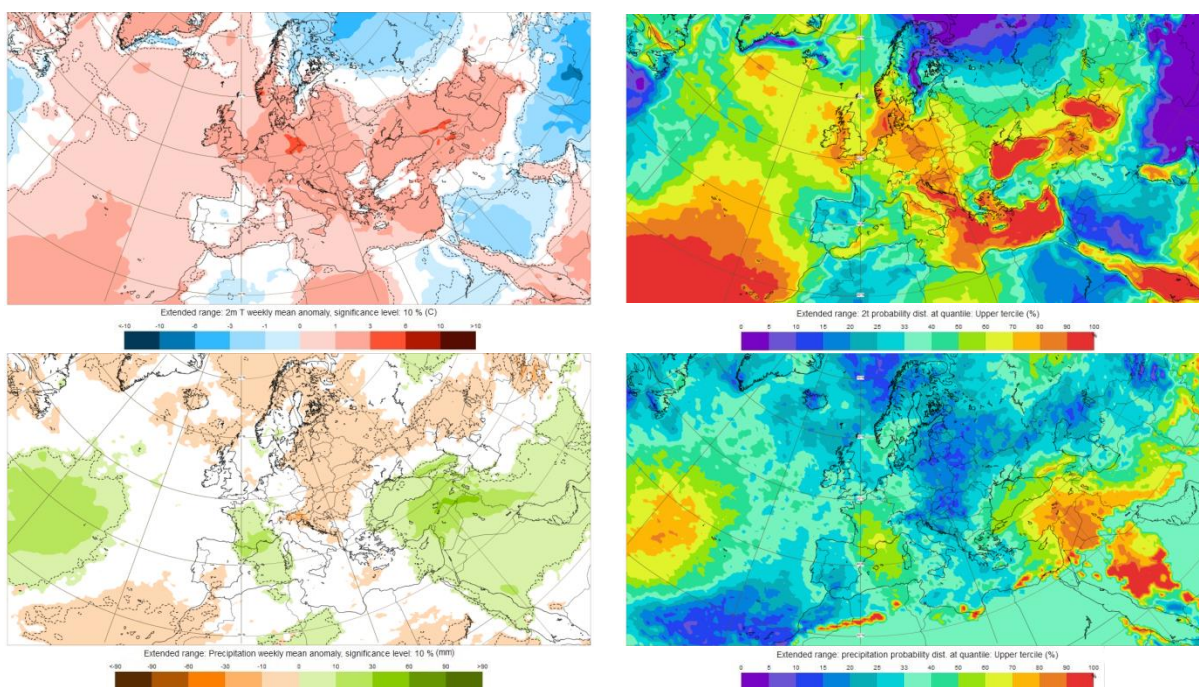


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.4–5.5.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

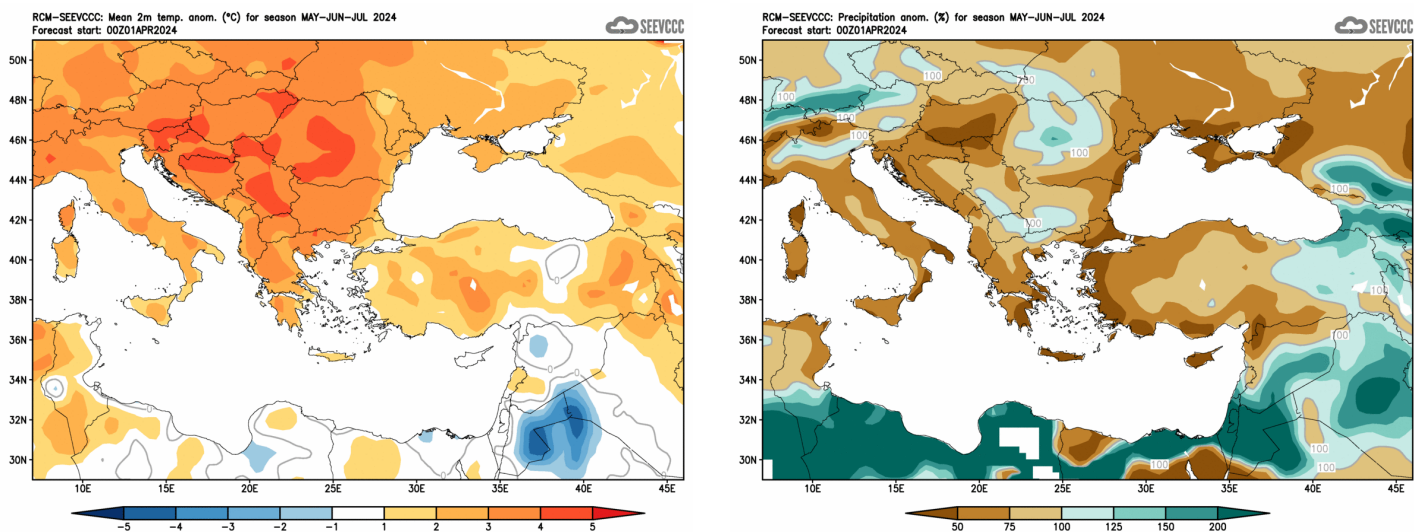


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)