Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240429–18)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

29-4-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 29-4-2024 – 31-7-2024 Next amendment: 6-5-2024

Region of concern: South Caucasus, Turkey, Moldova, Balkans, Ukraine

,, Within the first week (22 to 28 April 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C in most of the region, while anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C is expected in South Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for central and eastern Turkey, eastern Balkans, along the Adriatic coast, Moldova and southeastern Ukraine, with up to 70% probability, in Turkey around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 April 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in the central and eastern Balkans, Carpathian region and central Ukraine, while they were up to 75 mm in the southwestern and western part of the Balkans. In rest of the SEE region precipitation totals were below 25 mm, while in Turkey and South Caucasus they were below 5 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (29 April to 5 May 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the region, while anomaly up to +6°C is expected in South Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Average air temperature is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for central and eastern Turkey, eastern Balkans, along the Adriatic coast, Moldova and southeastern Ukraine, with up to 70% probability, in Turkey around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (6 to 12 May 2024), below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to -3°C, and in most of Ukraine up to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 70% in most parts, and up to 90% in Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern and most of northern Turkey, South Caucasus and most of the eastern Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) around 60% in most parts and up to 80% in western Georgia and northeastern Turkey. 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 6-5-2024

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

<u>ANNEX</u>

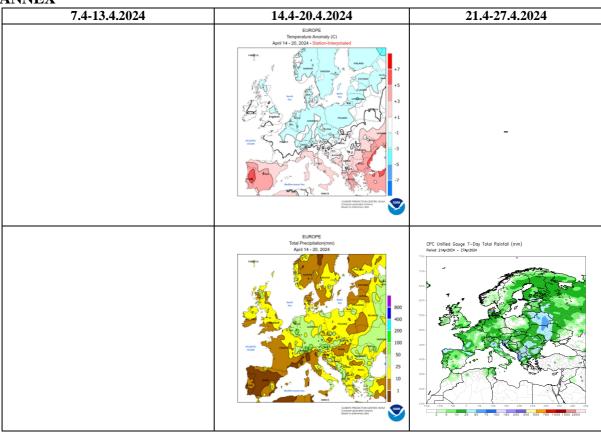


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

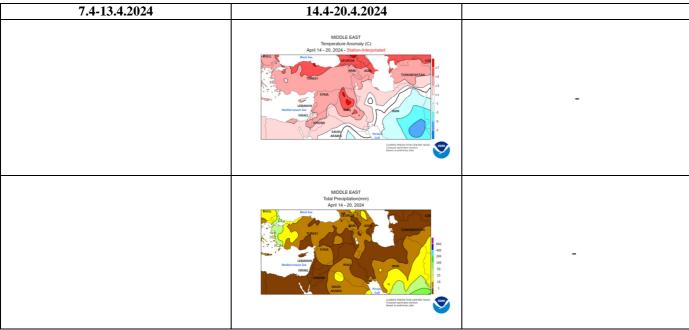


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

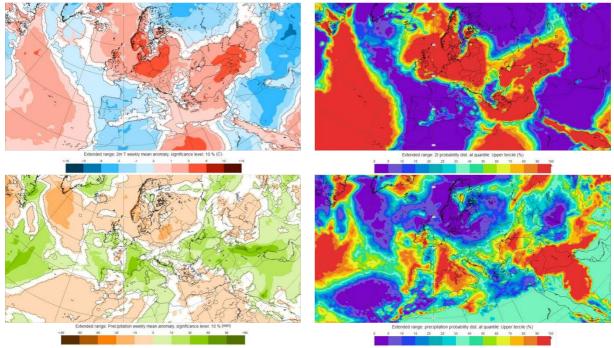


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 22–28.4.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

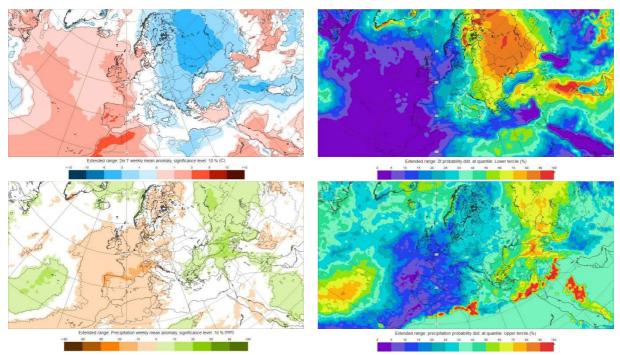


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.4–5.5.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

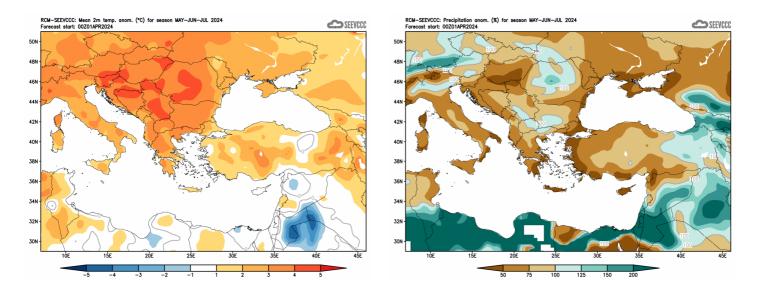


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM-SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<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)