Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: <b>temperature</b> and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	13-5-2024 16:00	
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Valid from – to:	13-5-2024 - 31-7-2024	Next amendment: 20-5-2024
Region of concern: SEE		

, Within the first week (13 to 19 May 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to  $-6^{\circ}$ C, and up to 90% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western part of Balkans, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans, Israel, eastern and part of southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, along the Adriatic coast and in western, northern and central parts of Turkey, with up to 80% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). "

# Monitoring

During the period from 5 to 11 May 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the SEECOF region. Precipitation sums up to 50 mm were recorded in Romania, Bulgaria, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus.

# Outlook

Within the first week (13 to 19 May 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to  $-6^{\circ}$ C, and up to 90% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western part of Balkans, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern Balkans, Israel, eastern and part of southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, along the Adriatic coast and in western, northern and central parts of Turkey, with up to 80% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

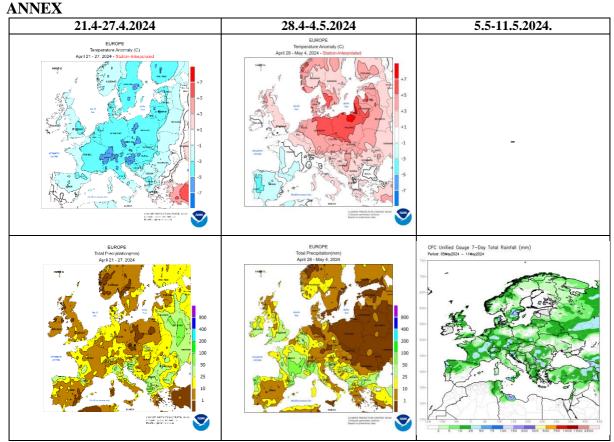
During the second week (20 to 26 May 2024), average mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, northern and eastern Turkey. Above average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the western part of the Balkans, Cyprus and western and southern Turkey, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for Serbia and central Balkans, with up to 70% 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.

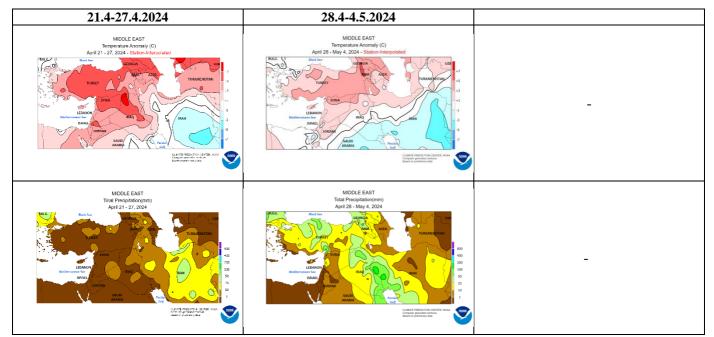
# Update

An updated statement will be issued on 20-5-2024

For further information, please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>



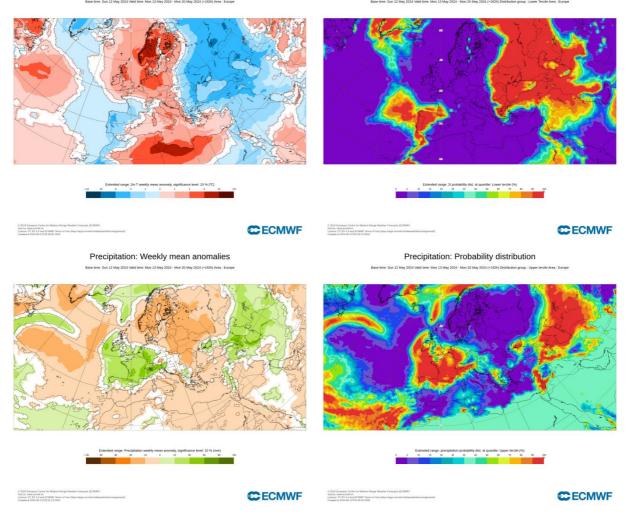
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



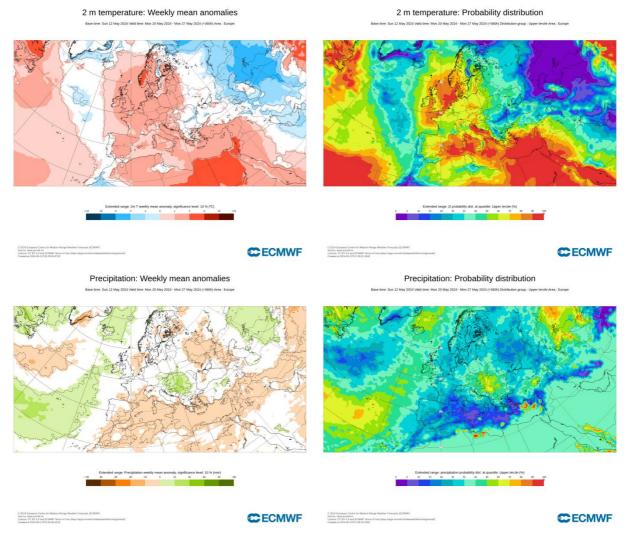
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

#### 2 m temperature: Weekly mean anomalies

2 m temperature: Probability distribution



**Figure 3.** 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 13.5–19.5.2024 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 20.5–26.5.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

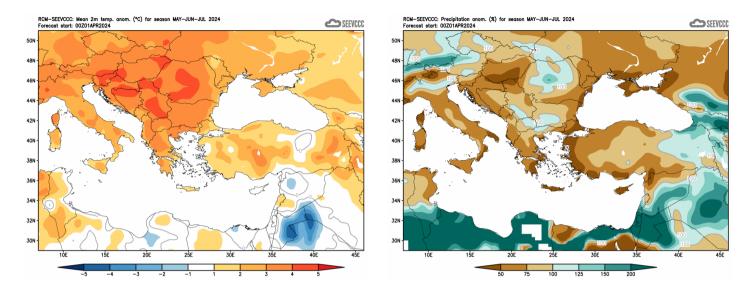


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

# 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 (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de</u>)