Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240527–22)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 27-5-2024 16:00

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Valid from – to: 27-5-2024 – 31-8-2024 Next amendment: 3-6-2024

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (27 May to 2 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Romania, northern Moldova, most of Ukraine, western and eastern Turkey and most of Georgia, with anomaly up to +3°C, and up to +6°C in northern and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for upper tercile is around 90% (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western Balkans, most of Moldova, central Turkey and part of southern Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the Balkans and around 80% elsewhere (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the central and eastern Balkans, western and northwestern Turkey and parts of western and eastern Ukraine, with probability for lower tercile around 80% in most parts, in western Ukraine probability is up to 70% (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 19 to 25 May 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the SEECOF region. Precipitation sums around 50 mm were recorded in the central and northern Balkans, part of northwestern and central Turkey and part of South Caucasus.

Outlook

Within the first week (27 May to 2 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Romania, northern Moldova, most of Ukraine, western and eastern Turkey and most of Georgia, with anomaly up to +3°C, and up to +6°C in northern and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for upper tercile is around 90% (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western Balkans, most of Moldova, central Turkey and part of southern Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in the Balkans and around 80% elsewhere (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the central and eastern Balkans, western and northwestern Turkey and parts of western and eastern Ukraine, with probability for lower tercile around 80% in most parts, in western Ukraine probability is up to 70% (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (3 to 9 June 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +6°C in the southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, eastern and southern Romania, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus and eastern and most of southern Ukraine, while anomaly up to +3°C is expected elsewhere. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is over 90% in most parts, while in the western and northern Balkans, western Romania, Moldova, South Caucasus and western Ukraine probability is up to 80% (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for northern and western Turkey, Aegean See, Cyprus and the southern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (June, July and August), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most parts of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, as well as some parts of central and eastern Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Pannonian Plain, coastal areas of the Balkans, southern Ukraine, Cyprus, and western, central and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 3-6-2024

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

ANNEX

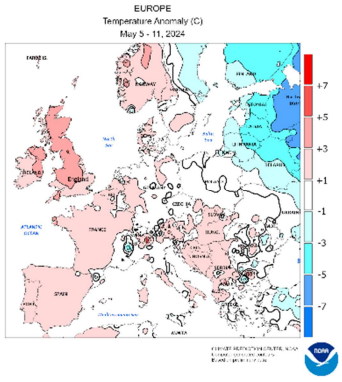
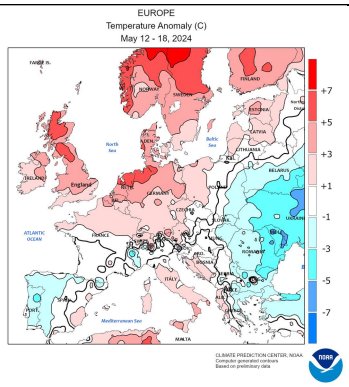
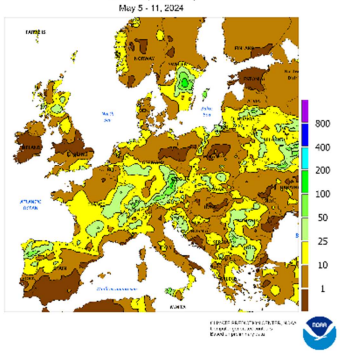
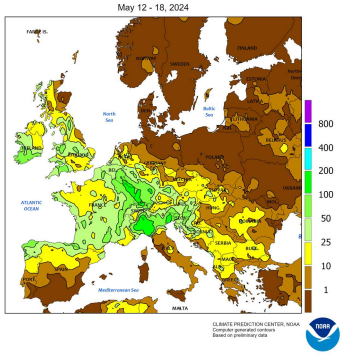
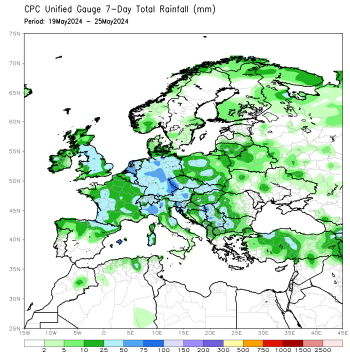
5.5-11.5.2024	12.5-18.5.2024.	19.5-25.5.2024.
		-
		

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

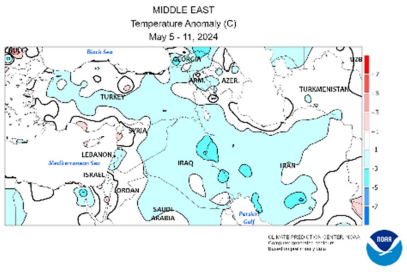
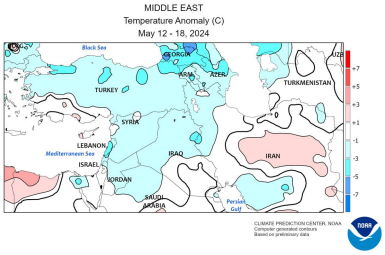
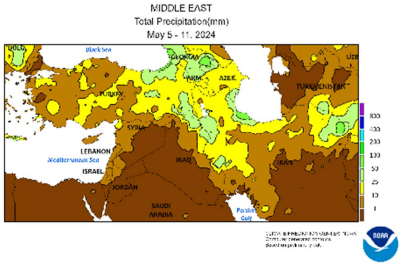
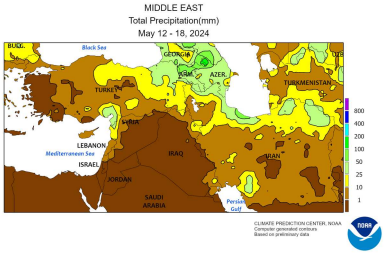
5.5-11.5.2024	12.5-18.5.2024.	
		-
		-

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

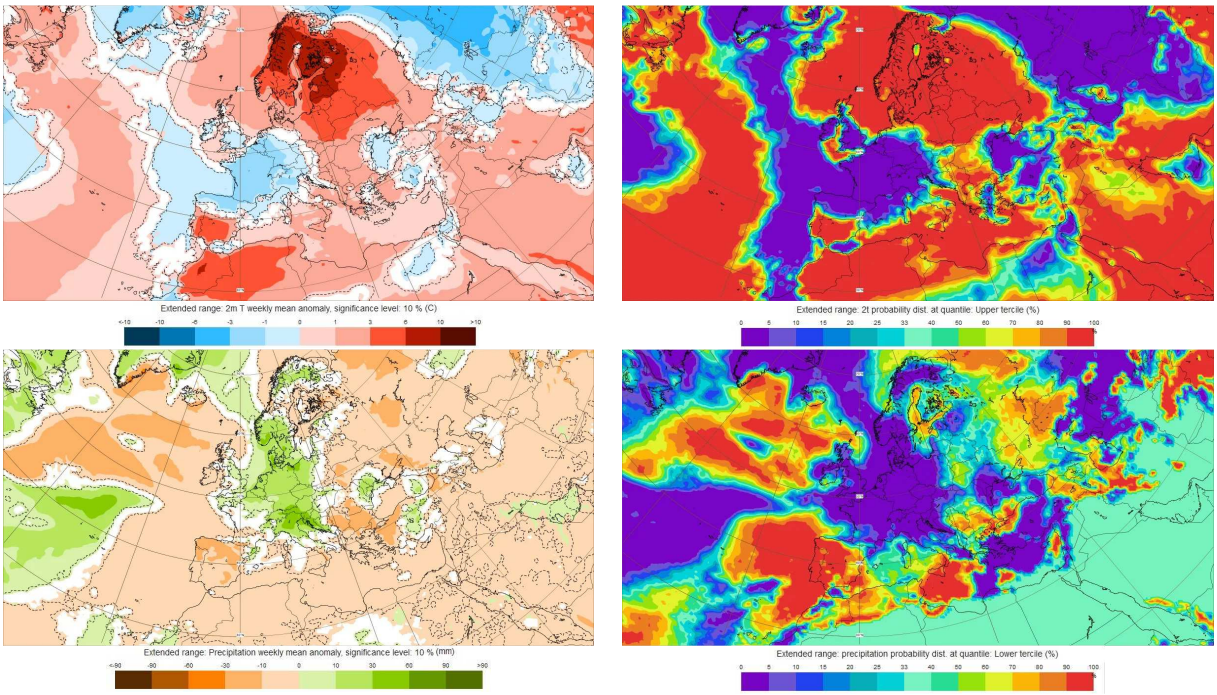


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 27.5–2.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

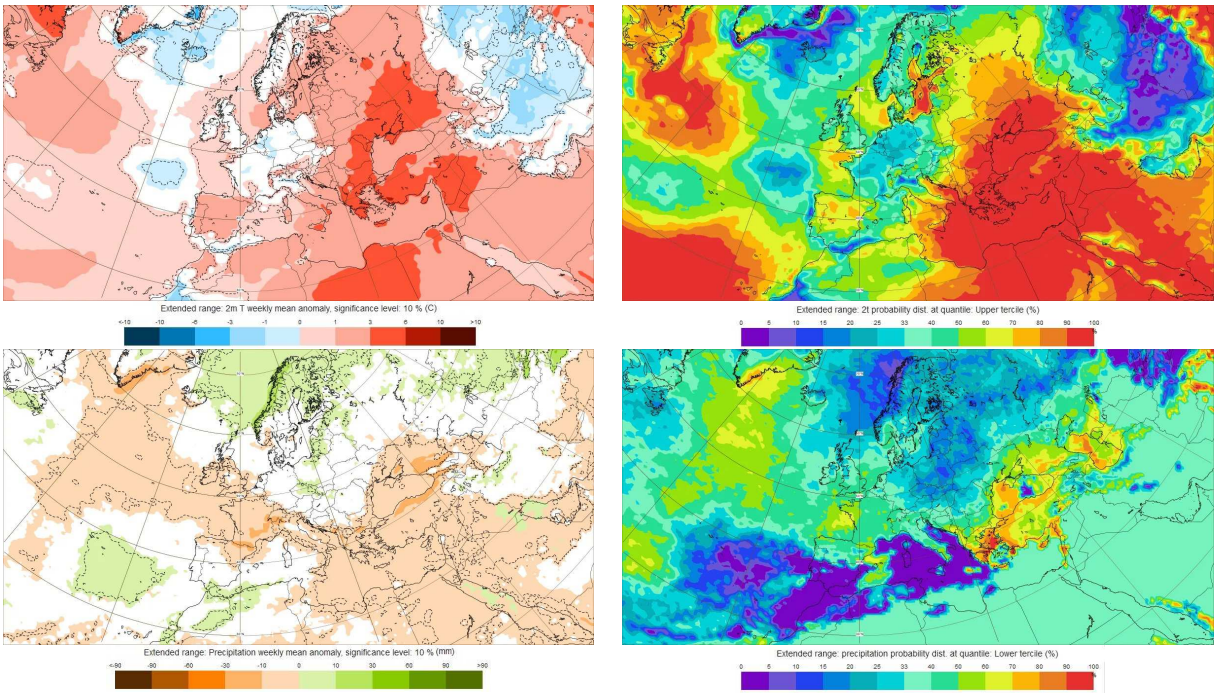


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.6–9.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

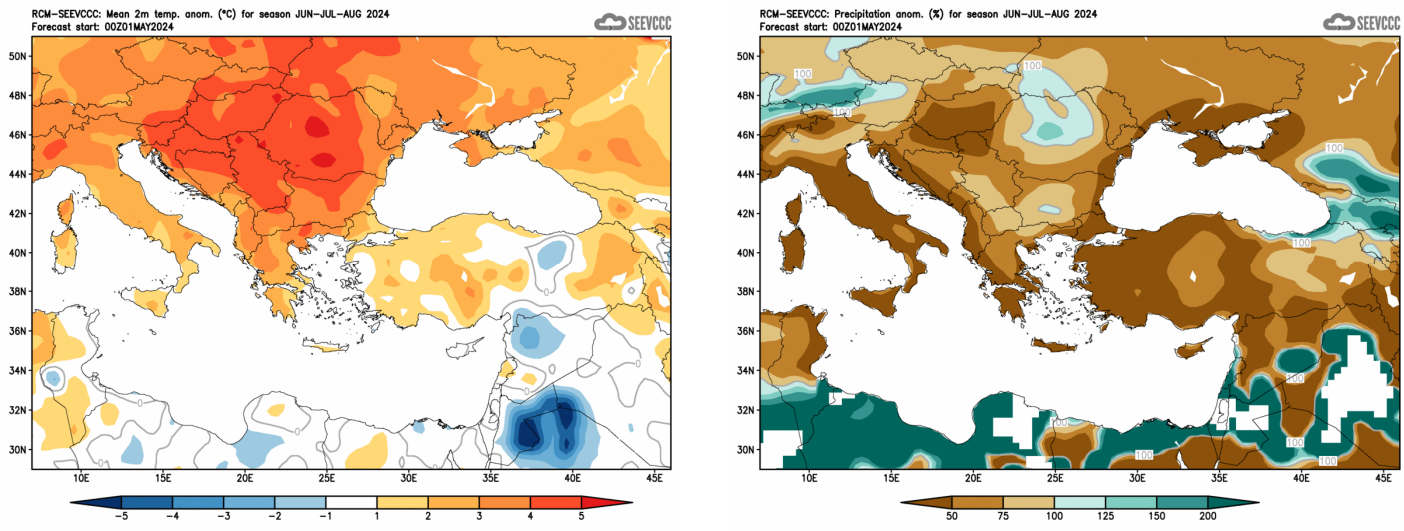


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)