

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240923–39)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 23-9-2024 – 30-11-2024 Next amendment: 30-9-2024

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Balkans, South Caucasus, Turkey, Romania**

„ Within the first week (23 to 29 September 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is above 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in central and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the eastern and northern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 15 to 21 September 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 150 mm in northeastern Turkey, around 50 mm in the western Balkans, eastern Romania, Moldova, southern Greece, as well as some locations in northern Turkey. Precipitation sums up to 25 mm were recorded in rest of the region.

Outlook

Within the first week (23 to 29 September 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in central and eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the eastern and northern Balkans, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern and eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 90%.

During the second week (30 September to 6 October 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is expected in most of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern and southern Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 80%.

During the following three months (October, November and December), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the northwestern and part of central Balkans, central Romania and most of Ukraine. Below average mean seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of southeastern Turkey and Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northern Turkey and eastern and westernmost Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western and southern Balkans, southern Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-9-2024

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

ANNEX

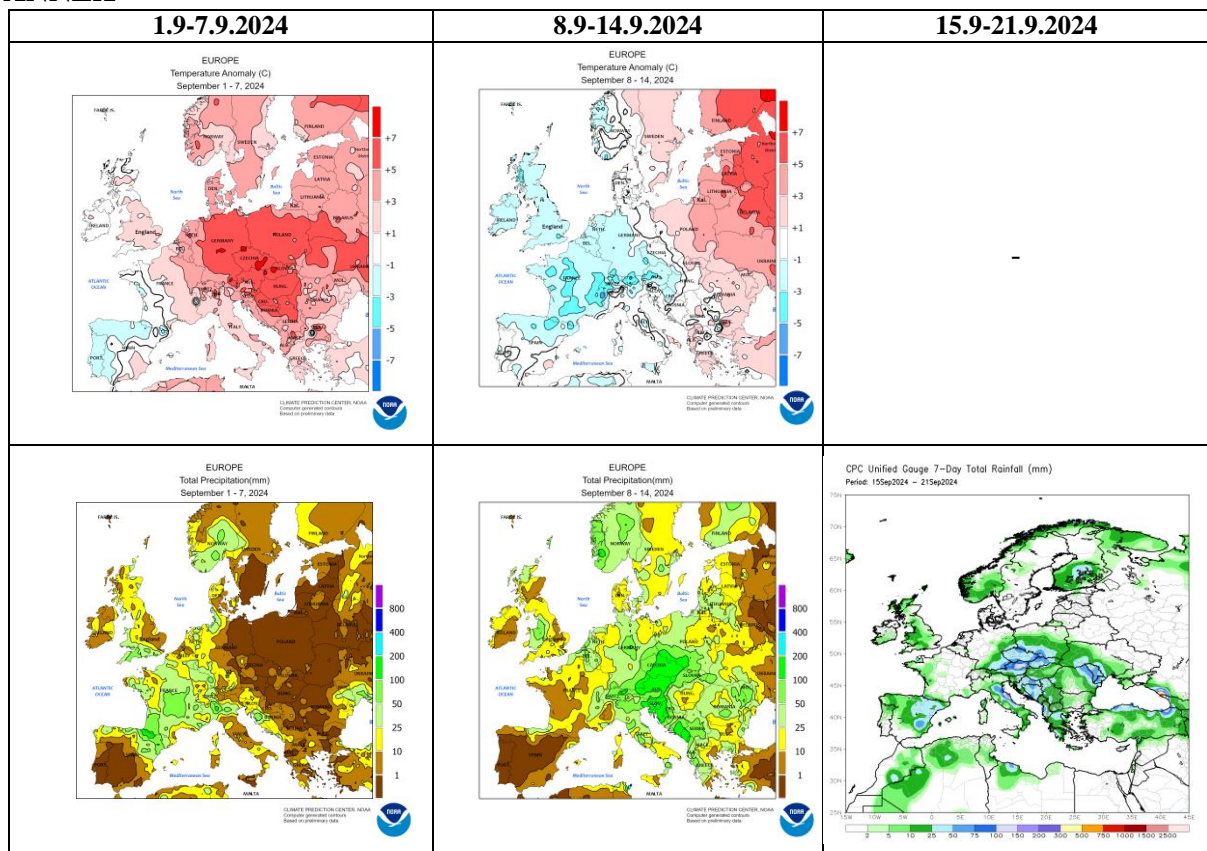


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

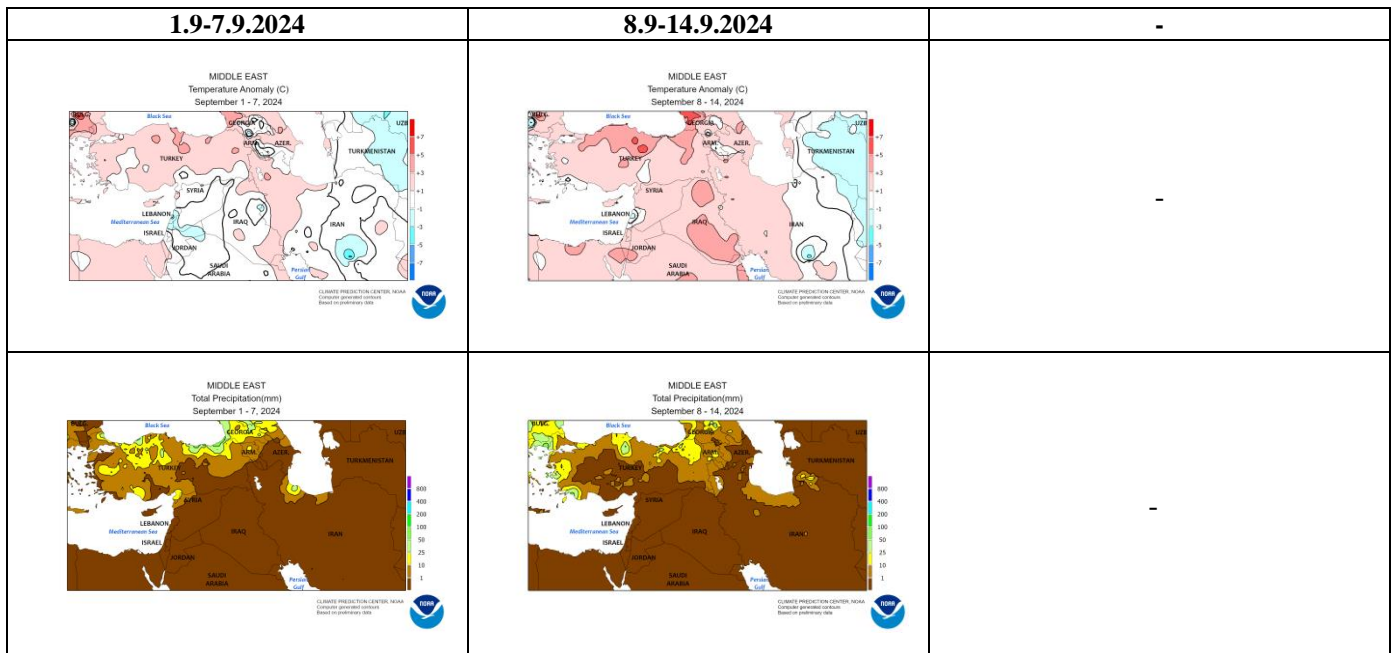


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

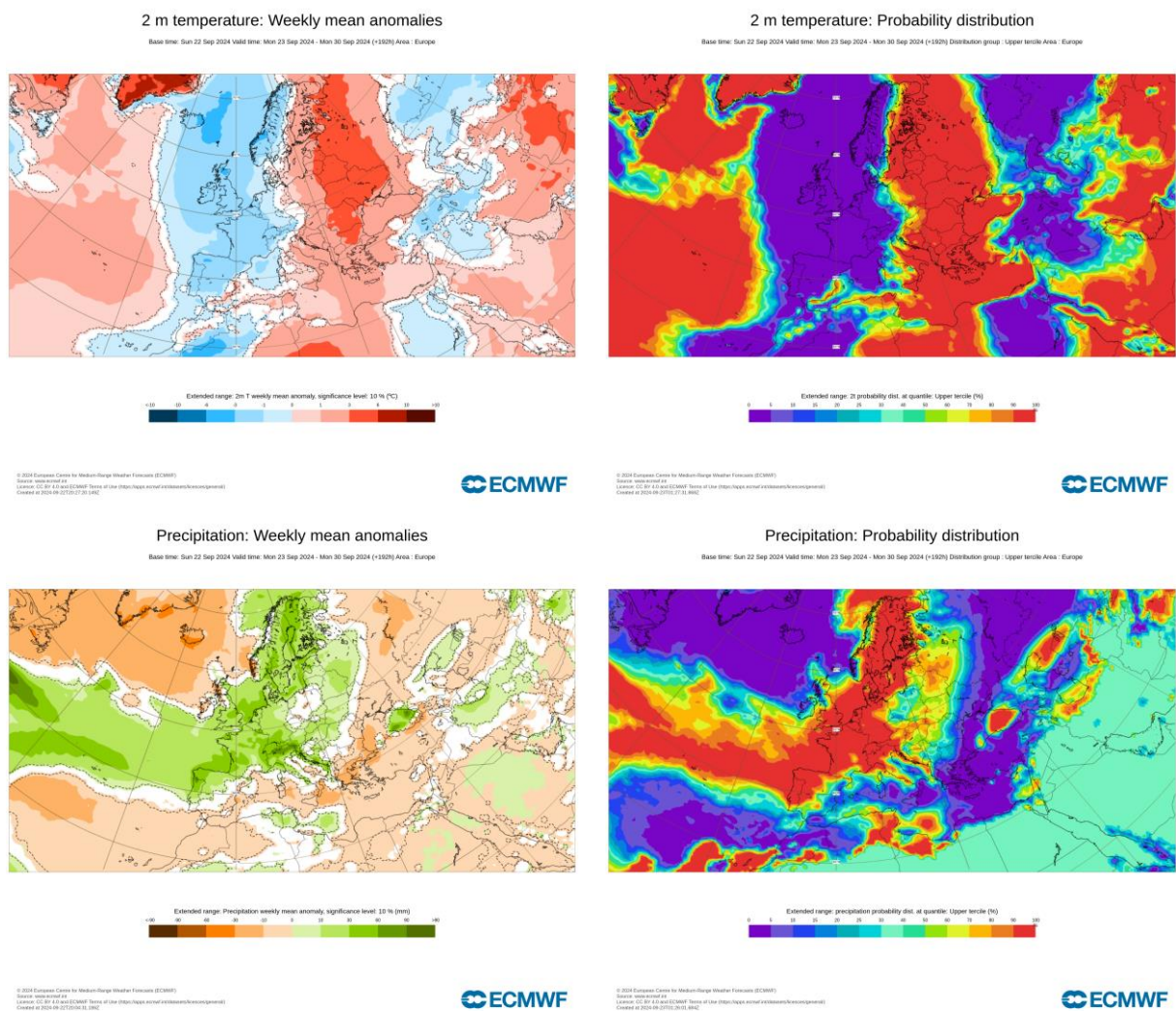


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 23.9–29.9.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

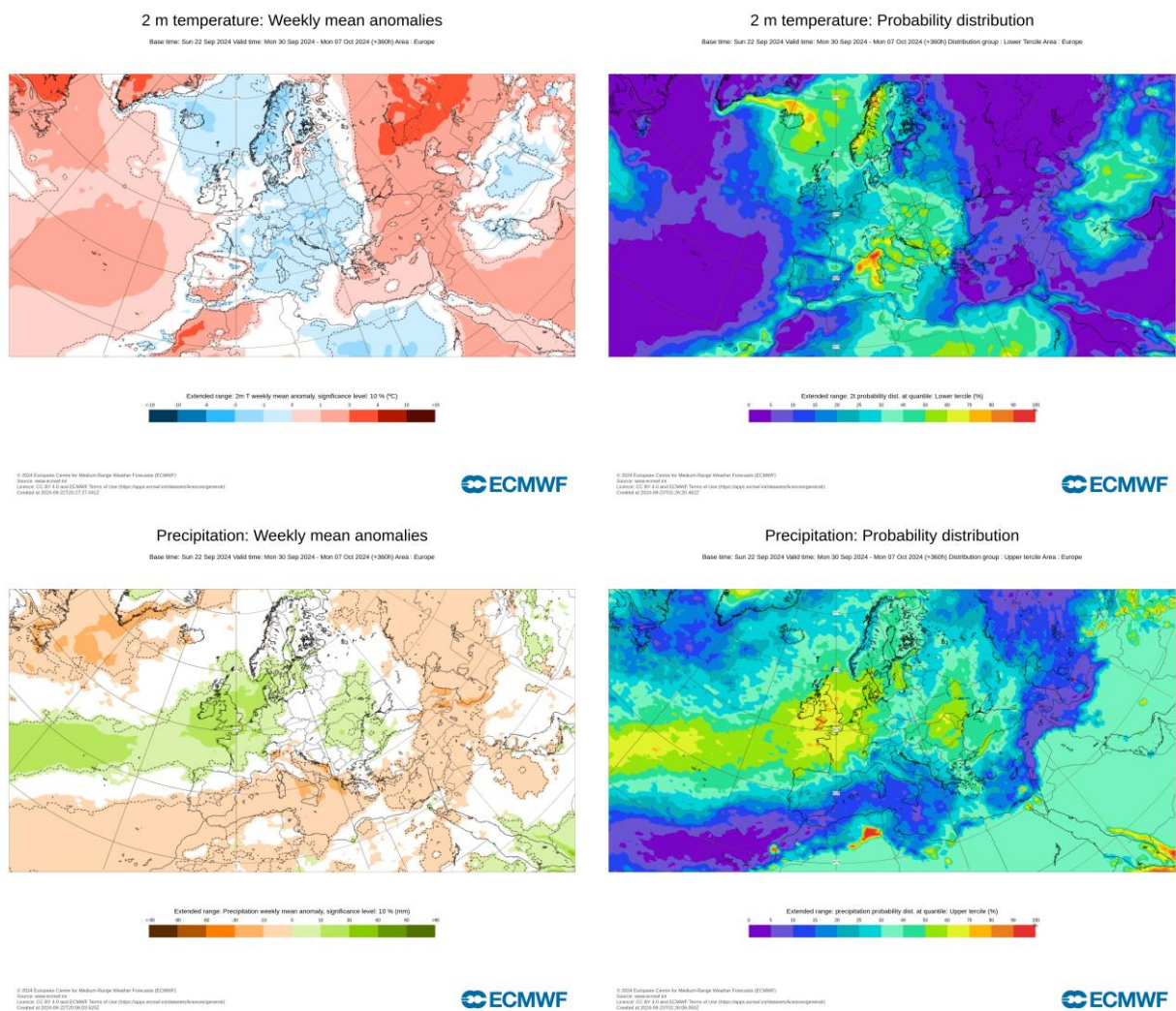


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 30.9–6.10.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

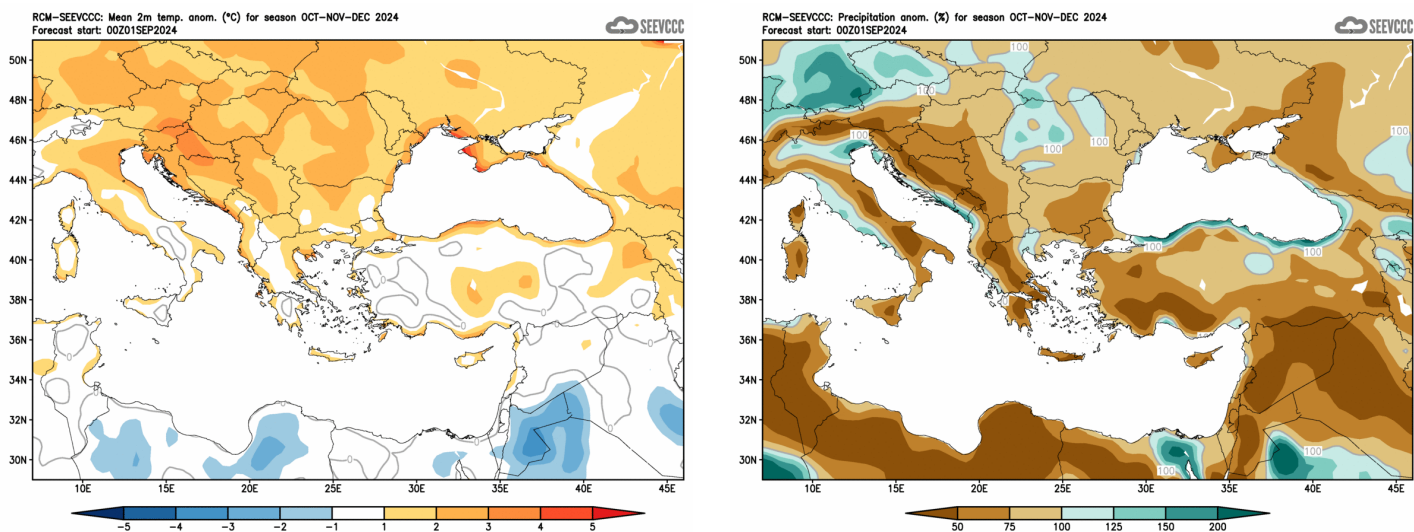


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)