# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240930–40)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature, precipitation		
Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	30-9-2024 16:00	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	.gov.rs
Valid from – to:	30-9-2024 - 31-12-2024	Next amendment: 7-10-2024

Region of concern: Balkans and Turkey

, Within the first week (30 September to 6 October 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}$ C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western, central and eastern Balkans and northern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

#### Monitoring

During the period from 22 to 28 September 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 300 mm in the northwestern Balkans and southern Adriatic Sea coast, around 50 mm in the western Balkans, northern and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation sums up to 25 mm were recorded in rest of the region.

## Outlook

Within the first week (30 September to 6 October 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C in the southern Balkans, northeastern Turkey and western Georgia, in southeastern Ukraine with anomaly up to  $+6^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}$ C, is expected in the northwestern Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western, central and eastern Balkans and northern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Cyprus and Azerbaijan, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 80%.

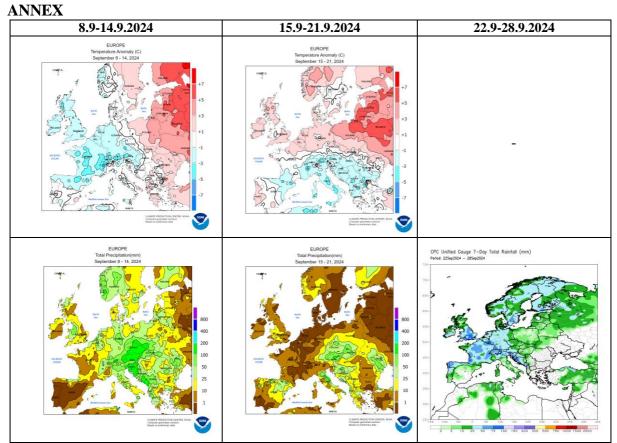
During the second week (7 to 13 October 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C is forecasted for almost the entire SEECOF area, while up to  $+6^{\circ}$ C anomaly is expected in the eastern Balkans, eastern Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, central and northern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90% in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, southeastern Ukraine, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Pannonian Plain and along the Adriatic Sea coast, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for central and eastern 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 parts of western and southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, Ukraine, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the areas of middle Adriatic, Ionian and Black Sea. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Azerbaijan and Middle East.

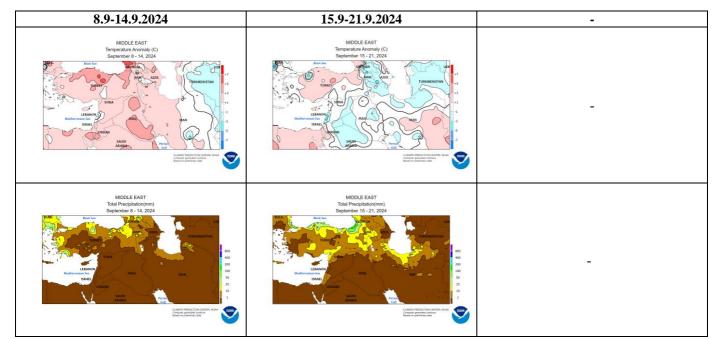
## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 7-10-2024

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



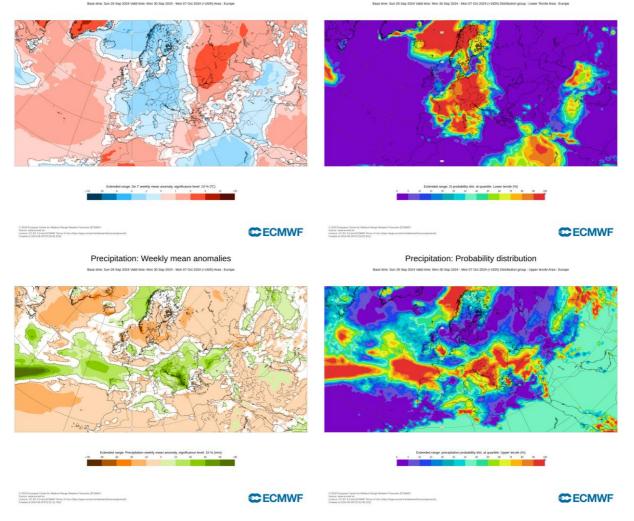
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



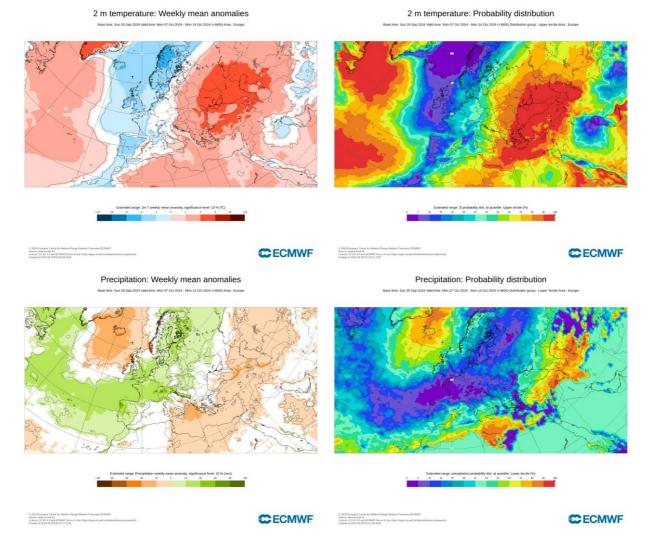
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



2 m temperature: 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 30.9–6.10.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 7.10–13.10.2024 period (source: ECMWF)

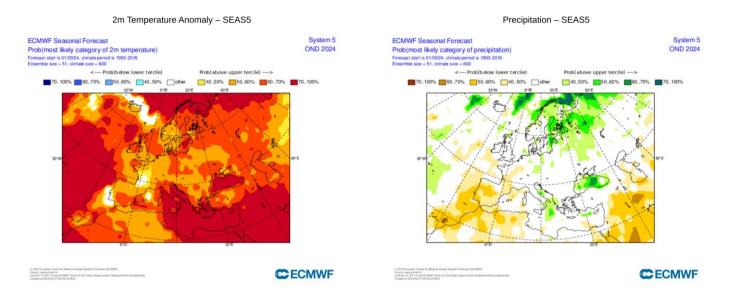


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)

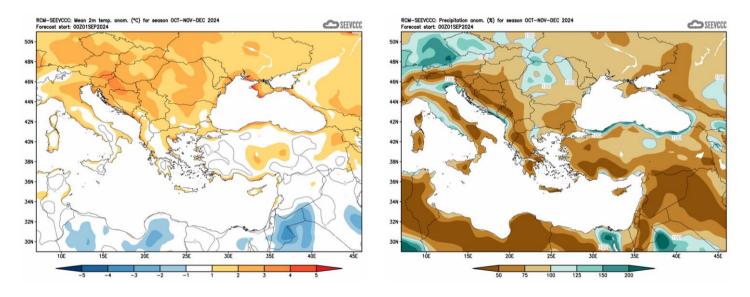


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

## 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>)