

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241028–44)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature**

Organization issuing

the statement:

SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

28-10-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to:

28-10-2024 – 31-1-2025

Next amendment: 4-11-2024

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Turkey**

„-Within the first week (4 to 10 November 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6°C , for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and northwestern Turkey, while temperature anomaly up to -3°C is expected elsewhere, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) in most of the SEE region. “

Monitoring

During the period from 20 to 26 October 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 150 mm in northern Turkey and western Georgia. In western Slovenia precipitation totals were up to 50 mm, while in the remainder of the SEE region they were up to 10 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (28 October to 3 November 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, southwestern Turkey and Ukraine with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 80% in the area of Adriatic Sea, most of Serbia, southern and western Romania and part of southwestern Ukraine, while in the remaining areas probability is below 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in South Caucasus with anomaly up to -3 °C, in some parts of northwestern Georgia reaching even up to -6 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (4 to 10 November 2024), below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6 °C, is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and northwestern Turkey, while temperature anomaly up to -3 °C is expected elsewhere, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) in most of the SEE region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western and southwestern Balkans, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 70% in the southwestern Balkans and around 80% in the western part. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Turkey and most of Georgia, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (November, December and January), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Aegean Sea and northeastern coastal part of Turkey. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for parts of Pannonian Plain, Cyprus, southeastern Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-11-2024

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

ANNEX

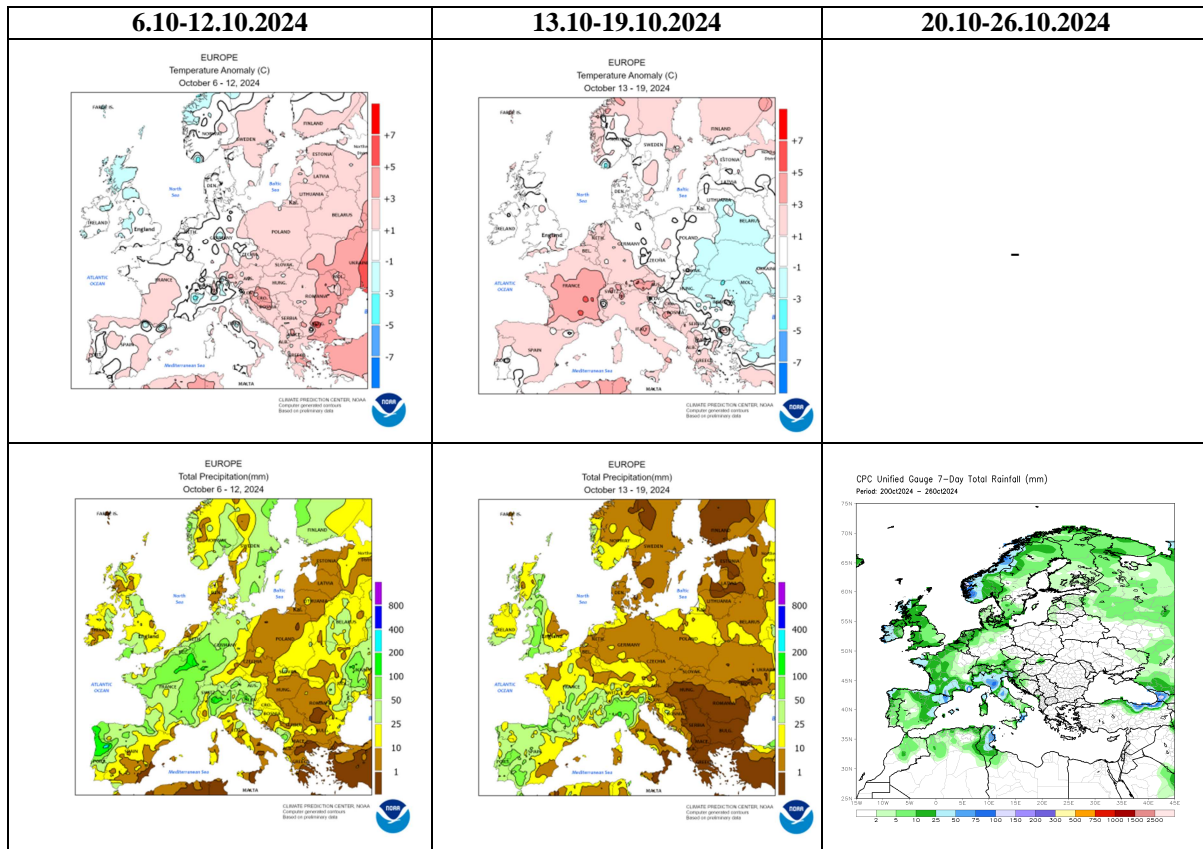


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

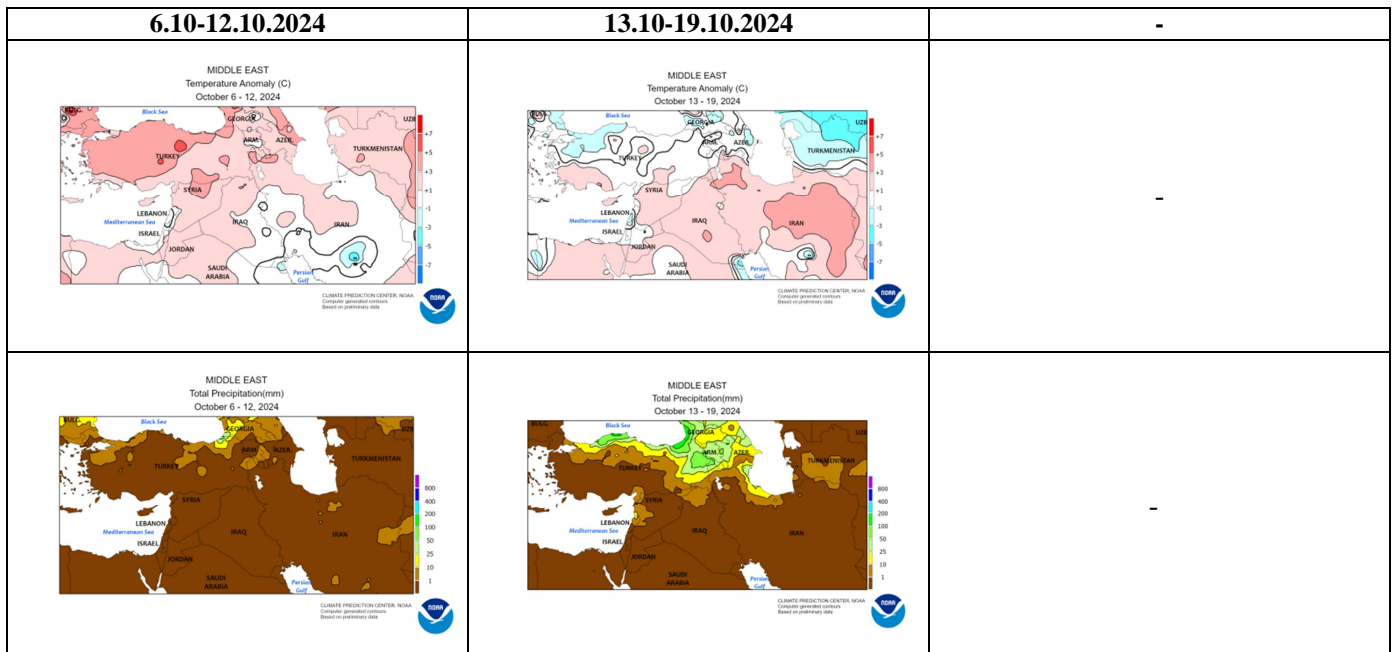


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

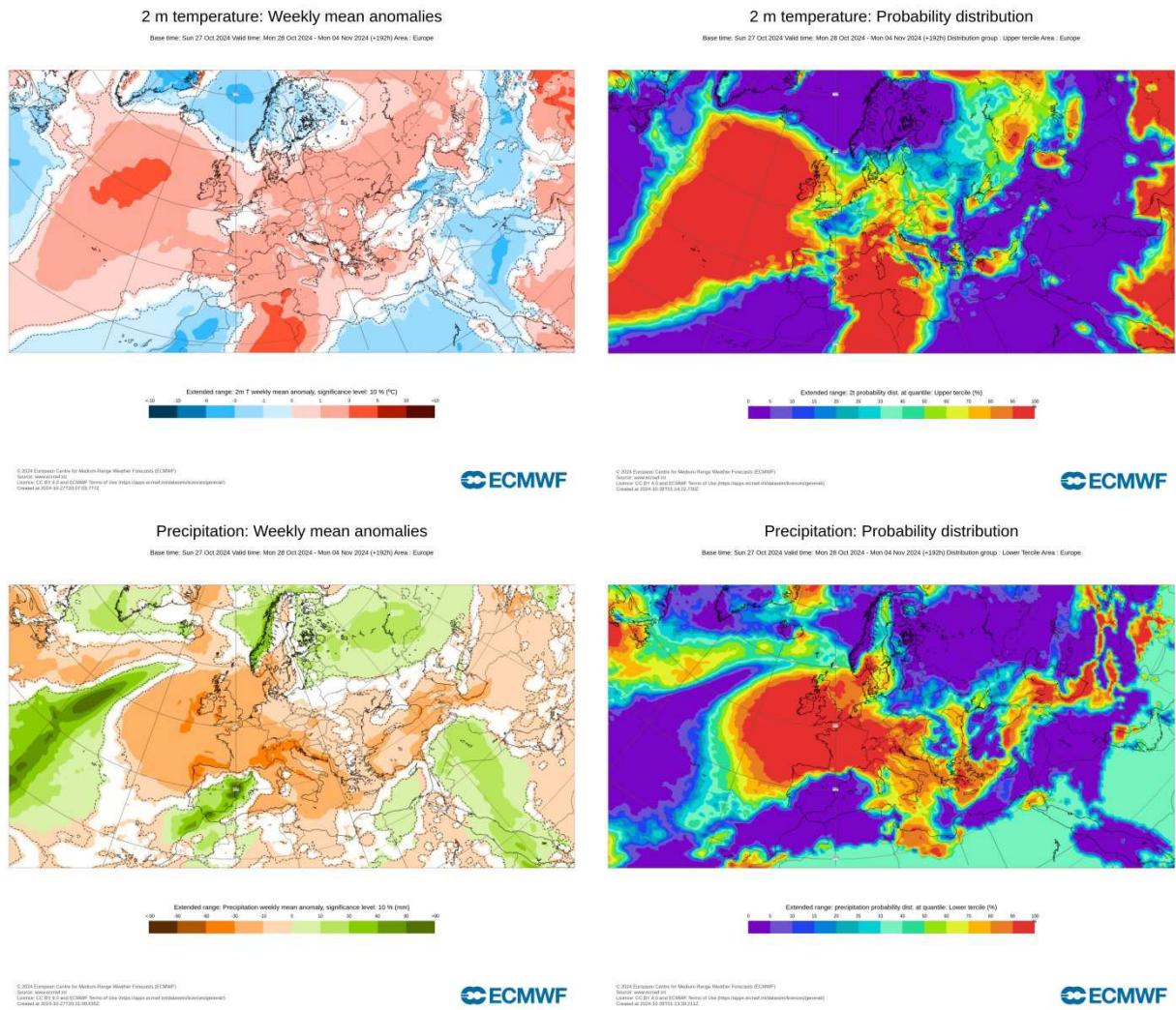


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21.10–27.10.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

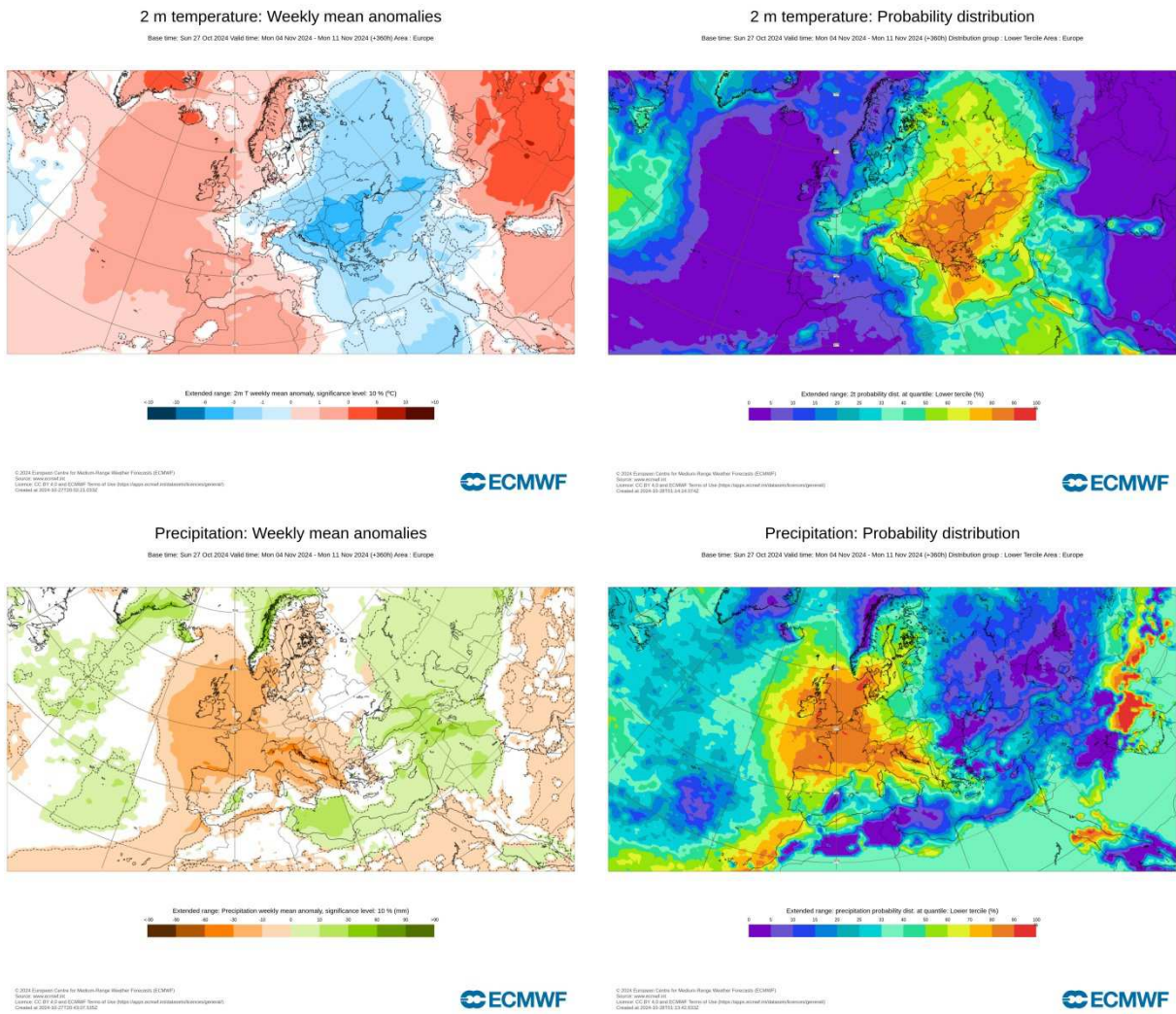


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 28.10–4.11.2024 period (source: ECMWF)

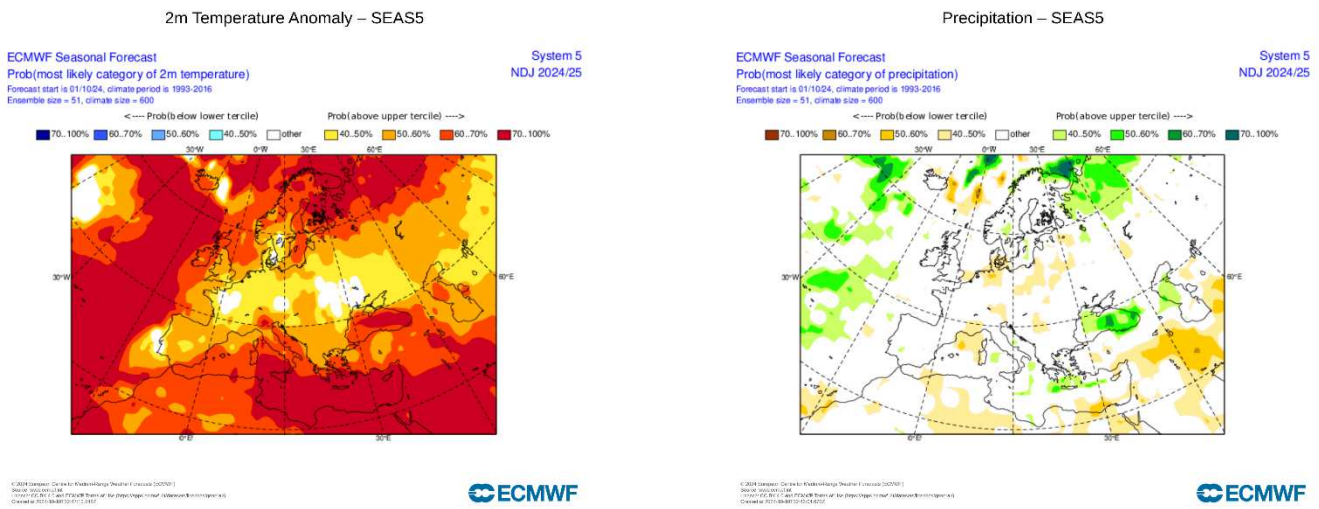


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)

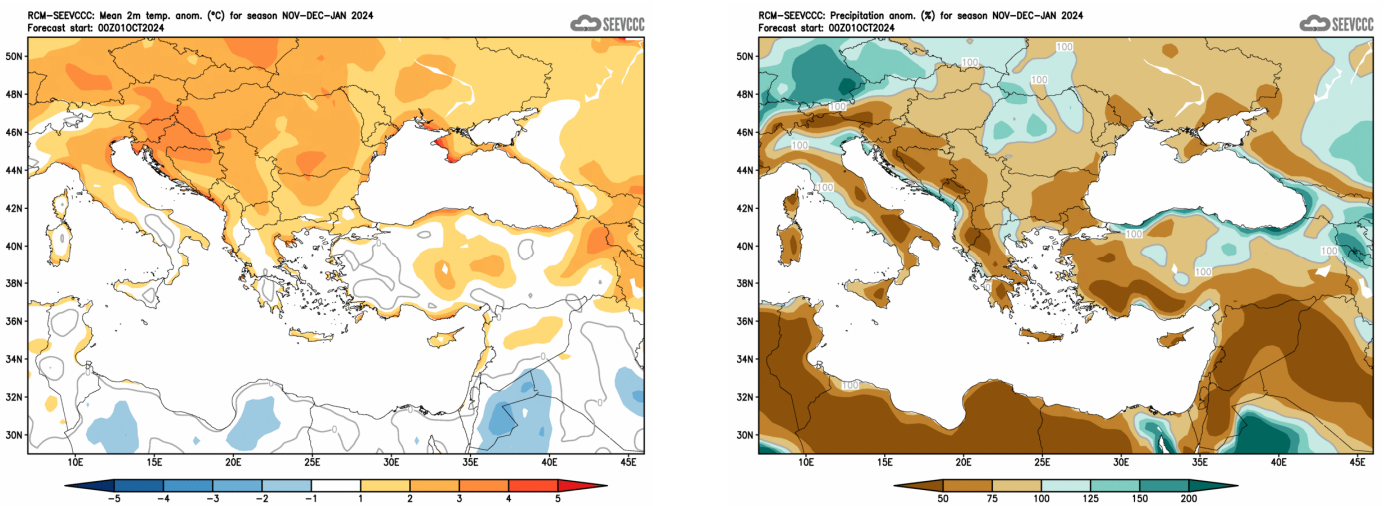


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)