

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241104–45)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 4-11-2024 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 4-11-2024 – 31-1-2025 Next amendment: 11-11-2024

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

„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 in the Pannonian Plain, western Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania, central and northern Turkey, and South Caucasus, and in Georgia reaching even up to -10 °C. Probability for exceeding lower quintile is 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova, Ukraine, parts of northern and eastern Turkey and Armenia “

Monitoring

During the period from 27 October to 2 November 2024, in most of the region there were no precipitation, while weekly precipitation sums up to 25 mm were registered in Cyprus, up to 10 mm in parts of northern Turkey and up to 5 mm in Georgia, Israel, northwestern and eastern Ukraine.

Outlook

Within the first week (4 to 10 November 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -6 °C in the Pannonian Plain, western Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania, central and northern Turkey, and South Caucasus, and in Georgia reaching even up to -10 °C. Probability for exceeding lower quintile (bottom fifth of the lowest temperature) is 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) in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova, Ukraine, parts of northern and eastern Turkey and Armenia.

During the second week (11 to 17 November 2024), below average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western Balkans and Pannonian Plain, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 70%.

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 11-11-2024

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

ANNEX

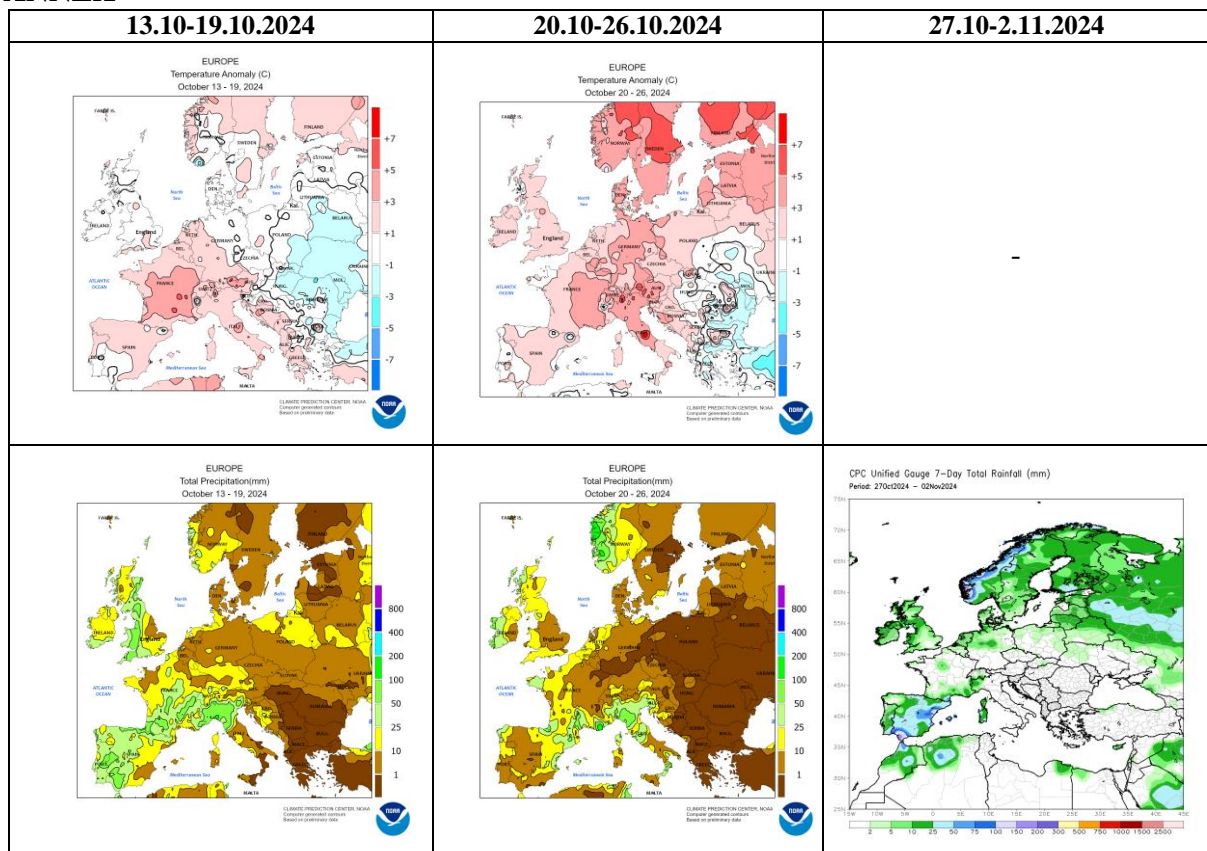


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

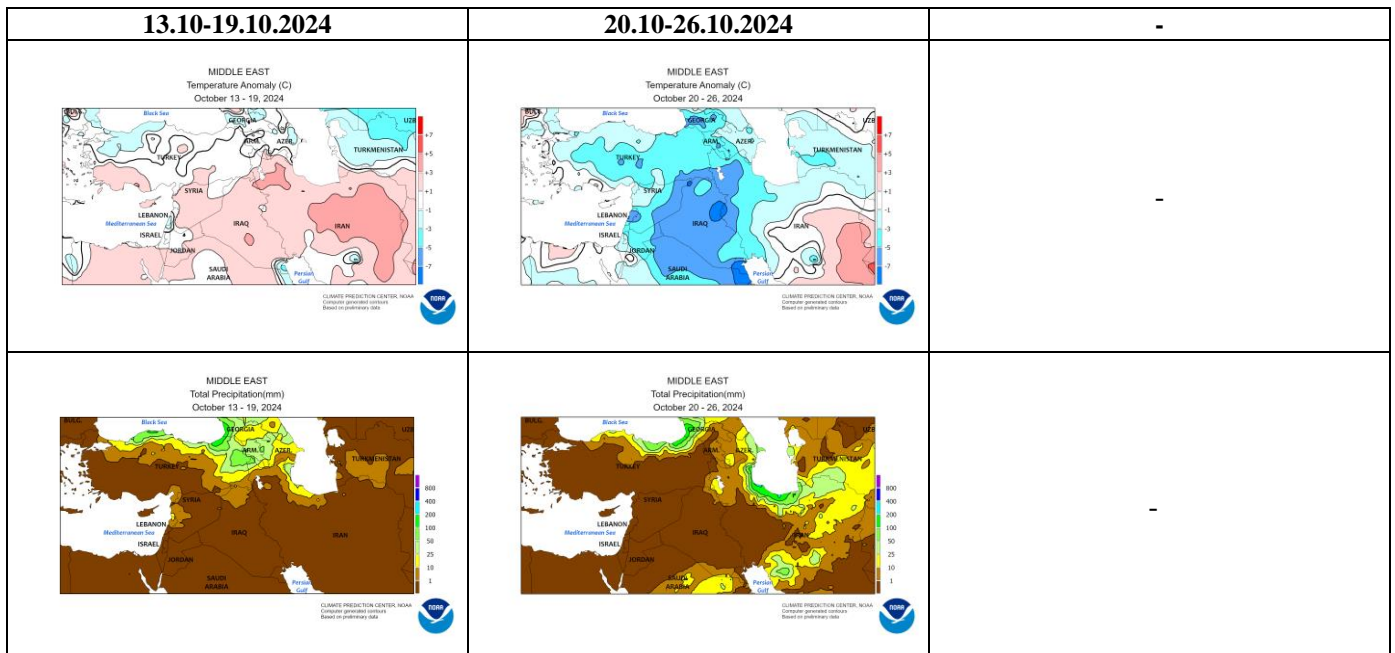


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

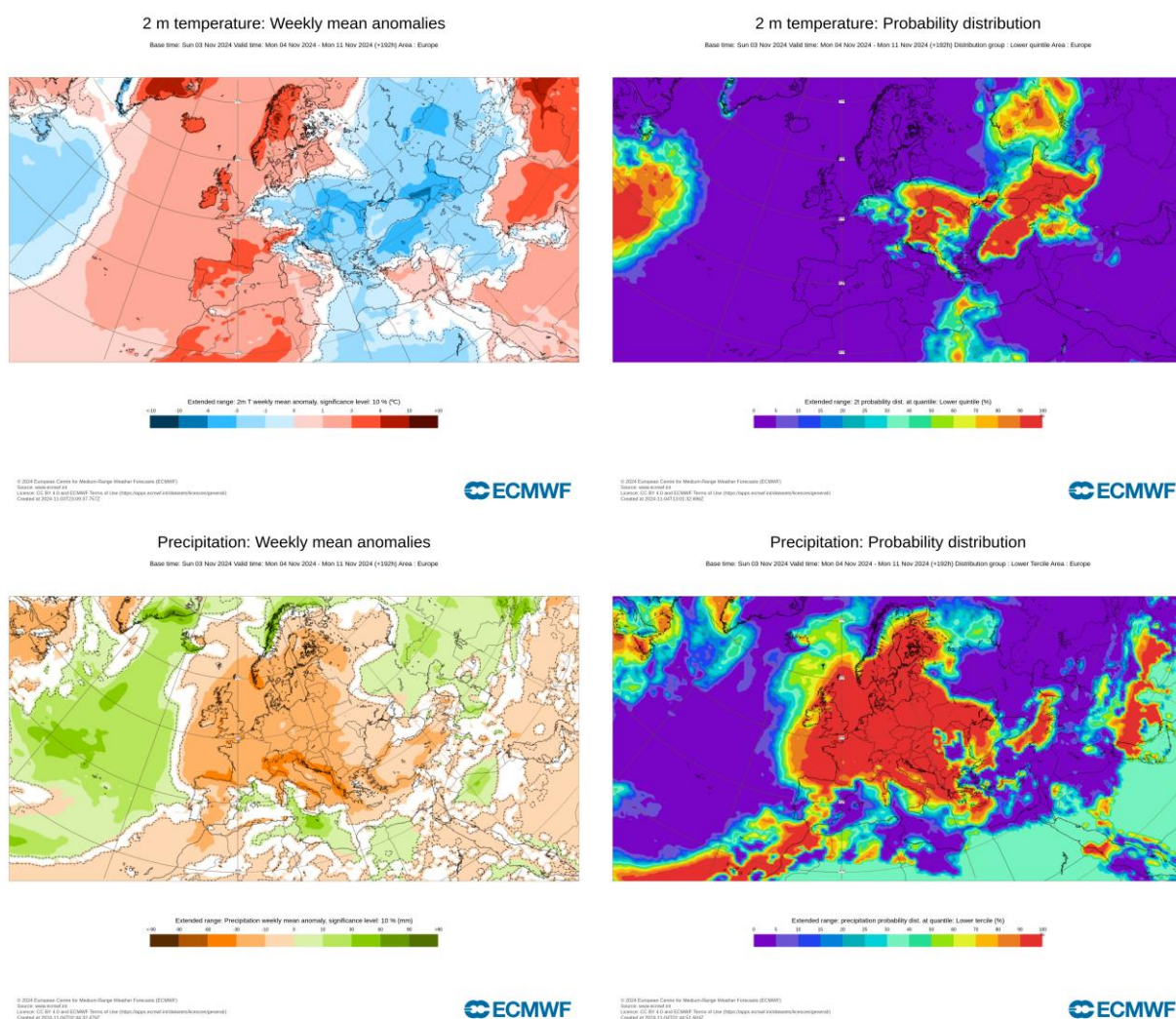


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper quintile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 4.11–10.11.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

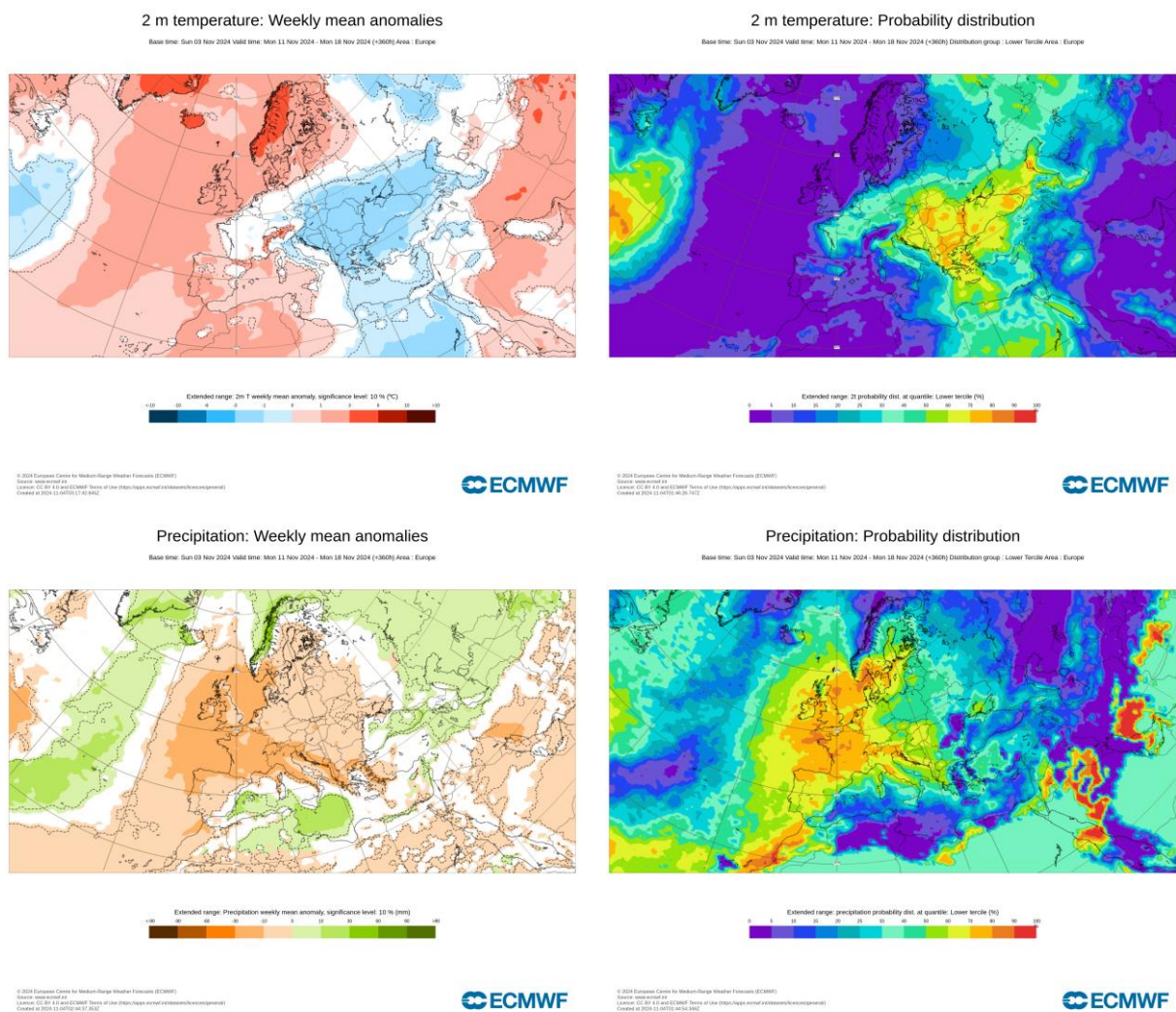


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 11.11–17.11.2024 period (source: ECMWF)

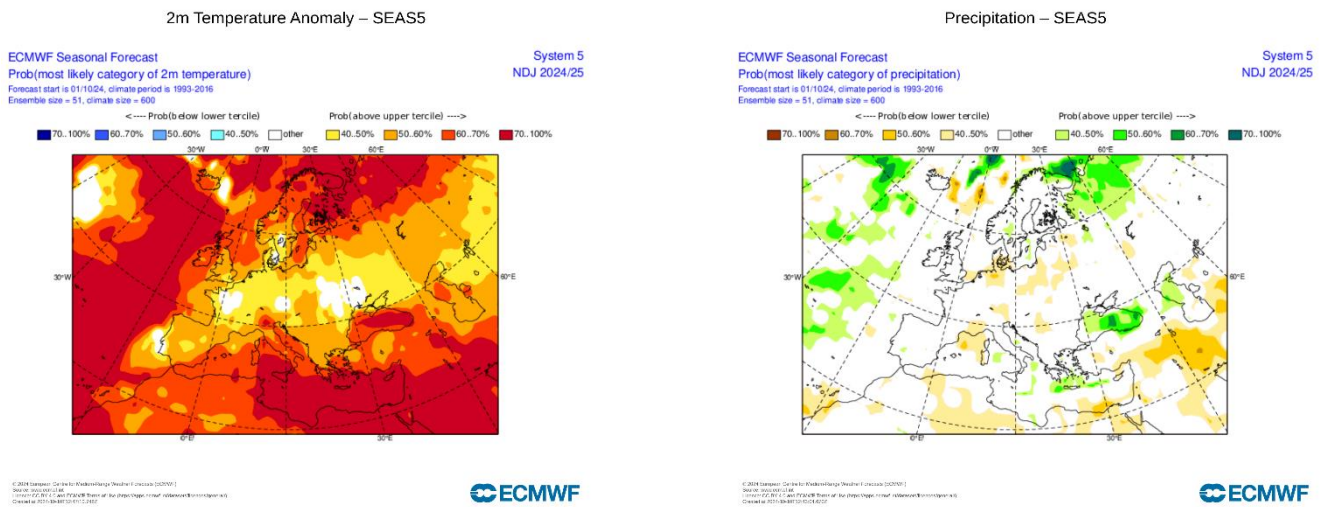


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)

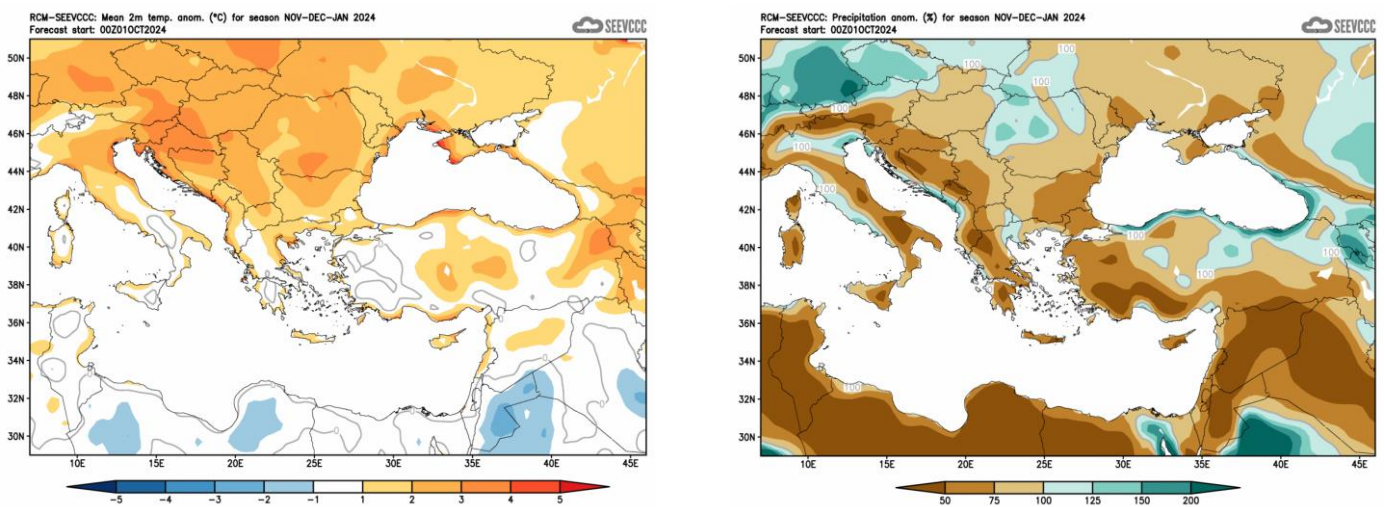


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)