Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241202–49)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 2-12-2024 16:00

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Valid from – to: 2-12-2024 – 28-2-2025 Next amendment: 9-12-2024

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey**

„ Within the first week (25 November to 1 December 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly –3 °C in western and southwestern parts of the Balkans, reaching up to –6 °C in eastern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 80% in the Balkans and around 90% in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern and southeastern Greece, southwestern Turkey and in the area of Aegean Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 24 to 30 November 2024, weekly precipitation sums of around 100 mm were observed in western Georgia and northeastern Turkey; from 25 mm up to 50 mm of precipitation was registered in some parts of the western and southwestern Balkans, northern and part of central Turkey, while rest of the region received less than 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (2 to 8 December 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly –3 °C in western and southwestern parts of the Balkans, reaching up to –6 °C in eastern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 80% in the Balkans and around 90% in Turkey. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C is expected in western Turkey, part of eastern Bulgaria and southern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 60% in Romania and Bulgaria and around 80% in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for eastern and southeastern Greece, southwestern Turkey and in the area of Aegean Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected along Adriatic coast, as well as eastern Turkey and western Georgia, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Georgia and Turkey and with low probability along the Adriatic coast.

During the second week (9 to 15 December 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is forecasted for most of the region, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –3 °C, is expected in the western Balkans with low probability. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) up to 80% in the southwestern Balkans and up to 70% elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Cyprus and southeastern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (December, January and February), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF region, beside central Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 9-12-2024

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

ANNEX

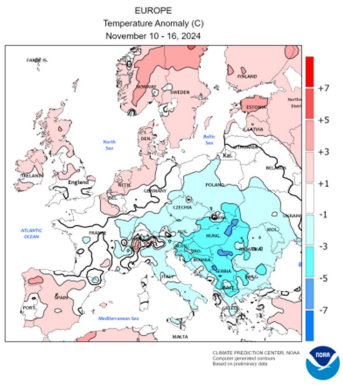
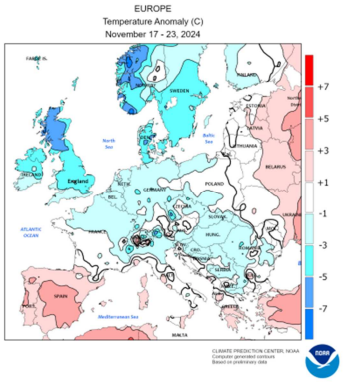
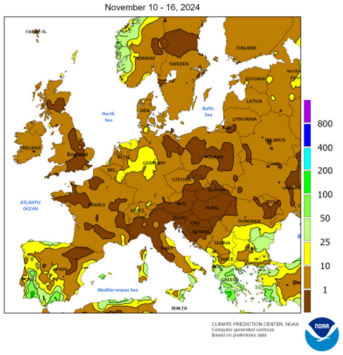
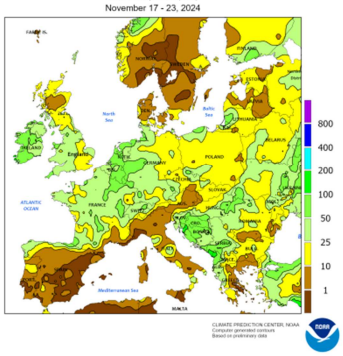
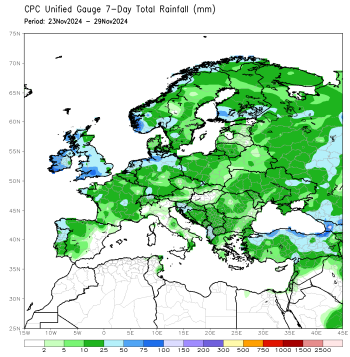
10.11-16.11.2024	17.11-23.11.2024	24.11-30.11.2024
		-
		

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

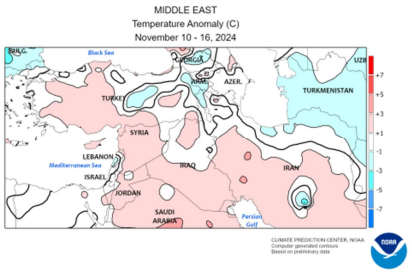
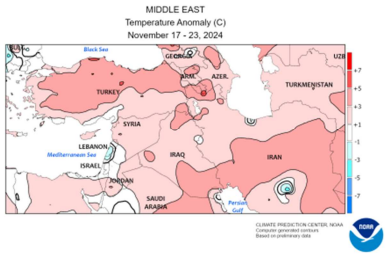
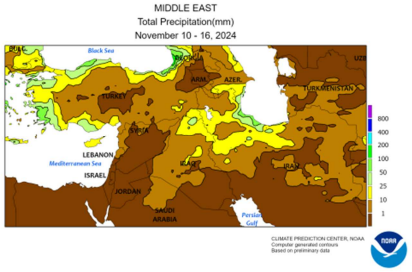
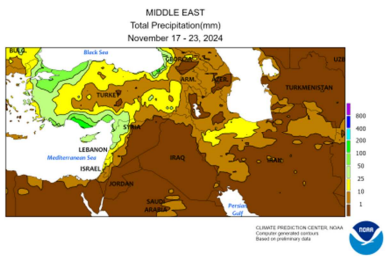
10.11-16.11.2024	17.11-23.11.2024	-
		-
		-

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

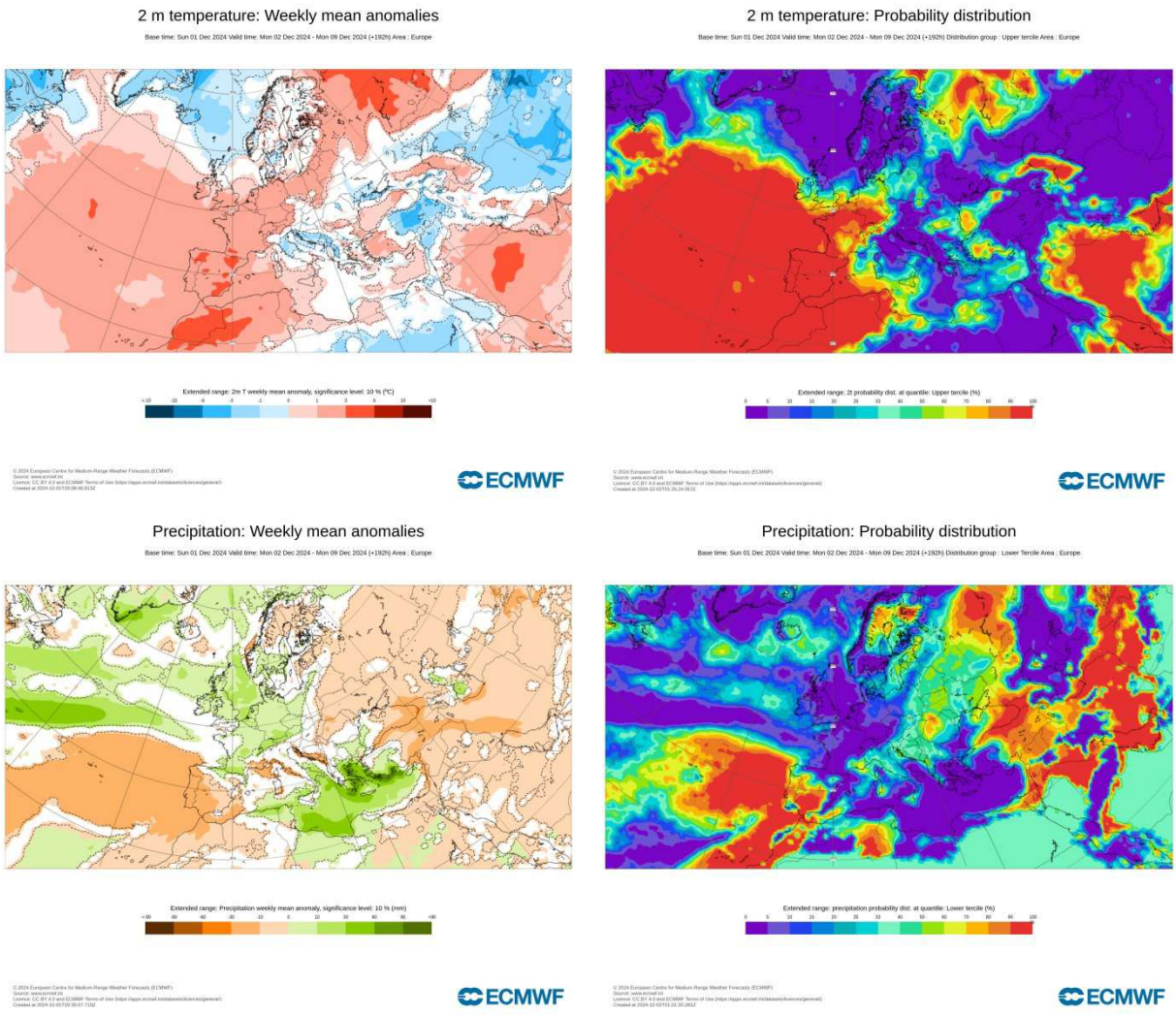


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 2.12–8.12.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

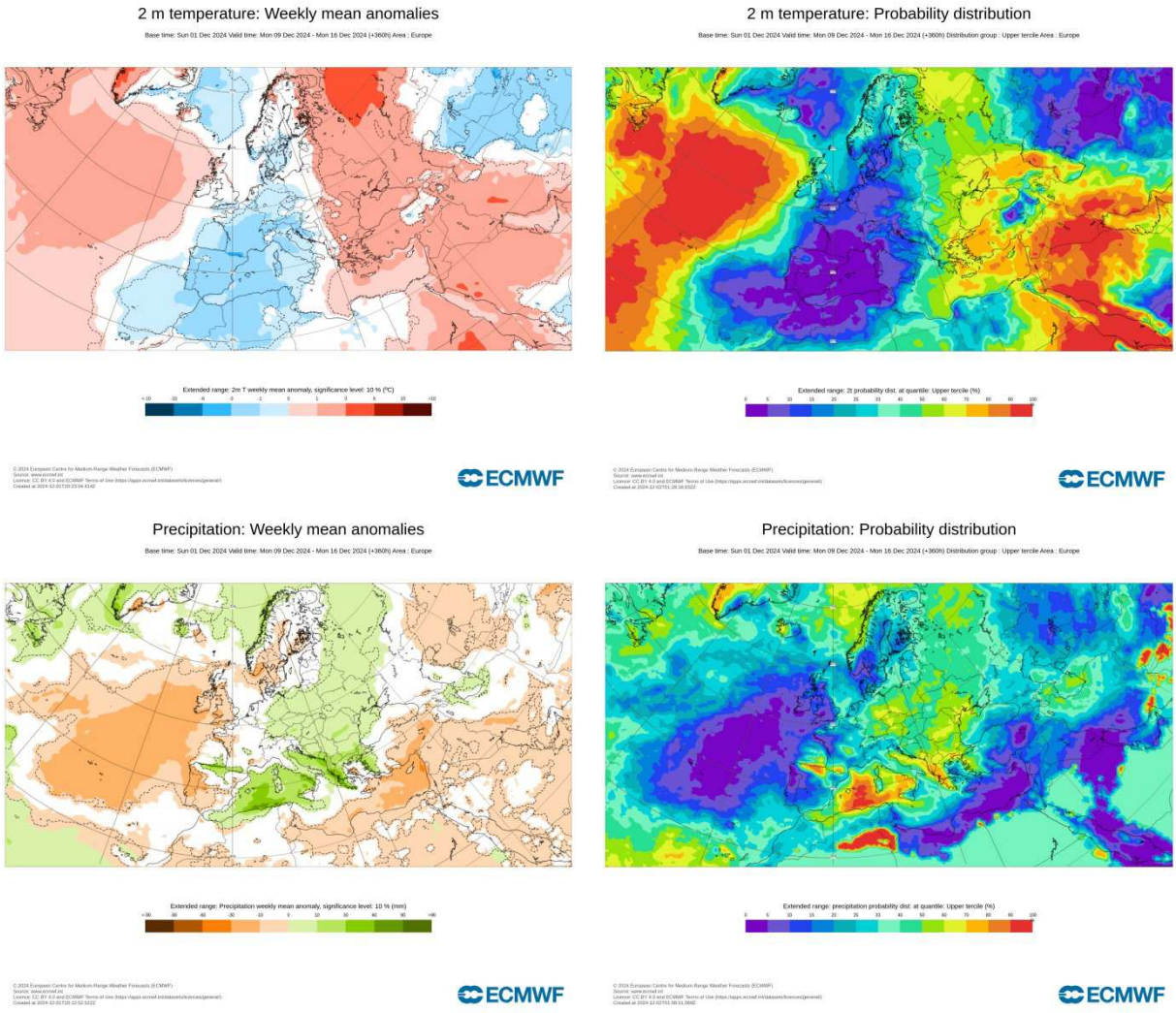


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 9.12–15.12.2024 period (source: ECMWF)

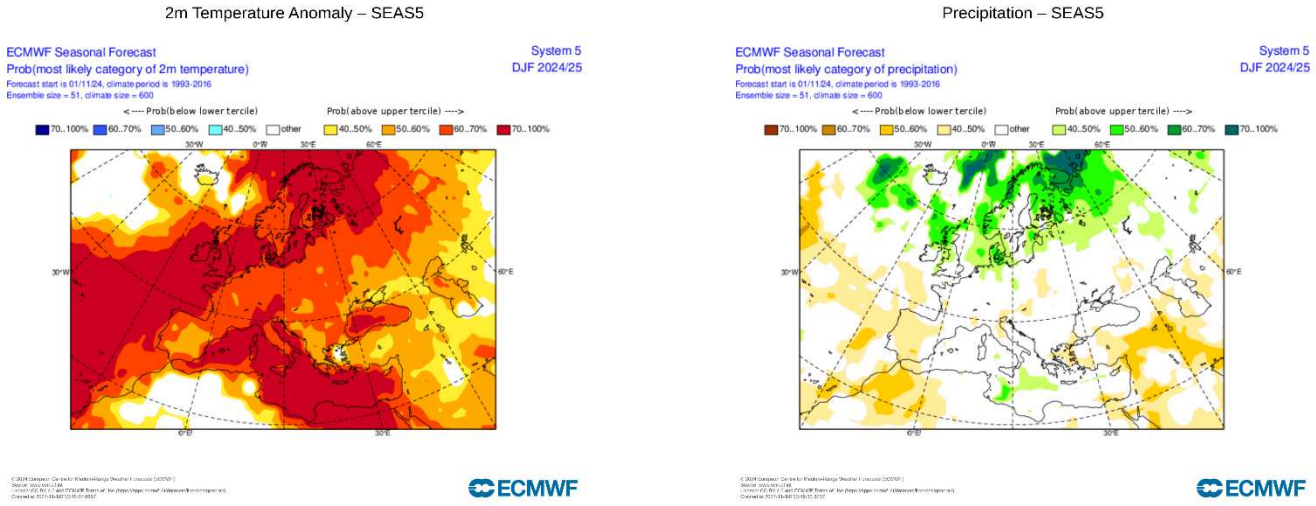


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season DJF (source: ECMWF)

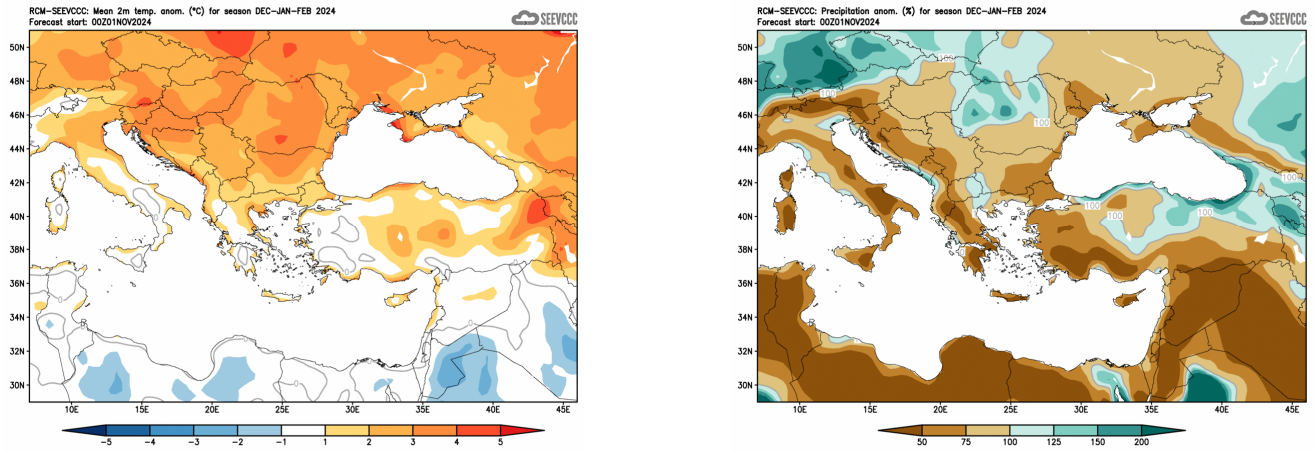


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)