

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241209–50)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 9-12-2024 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-12-2024 – 28-2-2025 Next amendment: 16-12-2024

Region of concern: **Balkans, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine, Georgia, Turkey**

**„ Within the first week (9 to 15 December 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C in most of the Balkans, and western part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts, in Moldova, most part of Romania and Ukraine, Georgia as well as in part of western Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and part of central Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90% in Turkey and 60% in central Balkans. “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 1 to 7 December 2024, weekly precipitation sums up to 200 mm were observed in southwestern Turkey, up to 100 mm was registered in the southern Balkans, up to 50 mm in Cyprus, southwestern, central and eastern Balkans, while rest of the region received less than 25 mm of precipitation.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (9 to 15 December 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C in most of the Balkans, and western part of Turkey. 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 °C is expected in northeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is predicted along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts, in Moldova, most part of Romania and Ukraine, Georgia as well as in part of western Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey and part of central Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is around 90% in Turkey and 60% in central Balkans.

During the second week (16 to 22 December 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is forecasted for the Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the western and central Balkans and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) up to 60%.

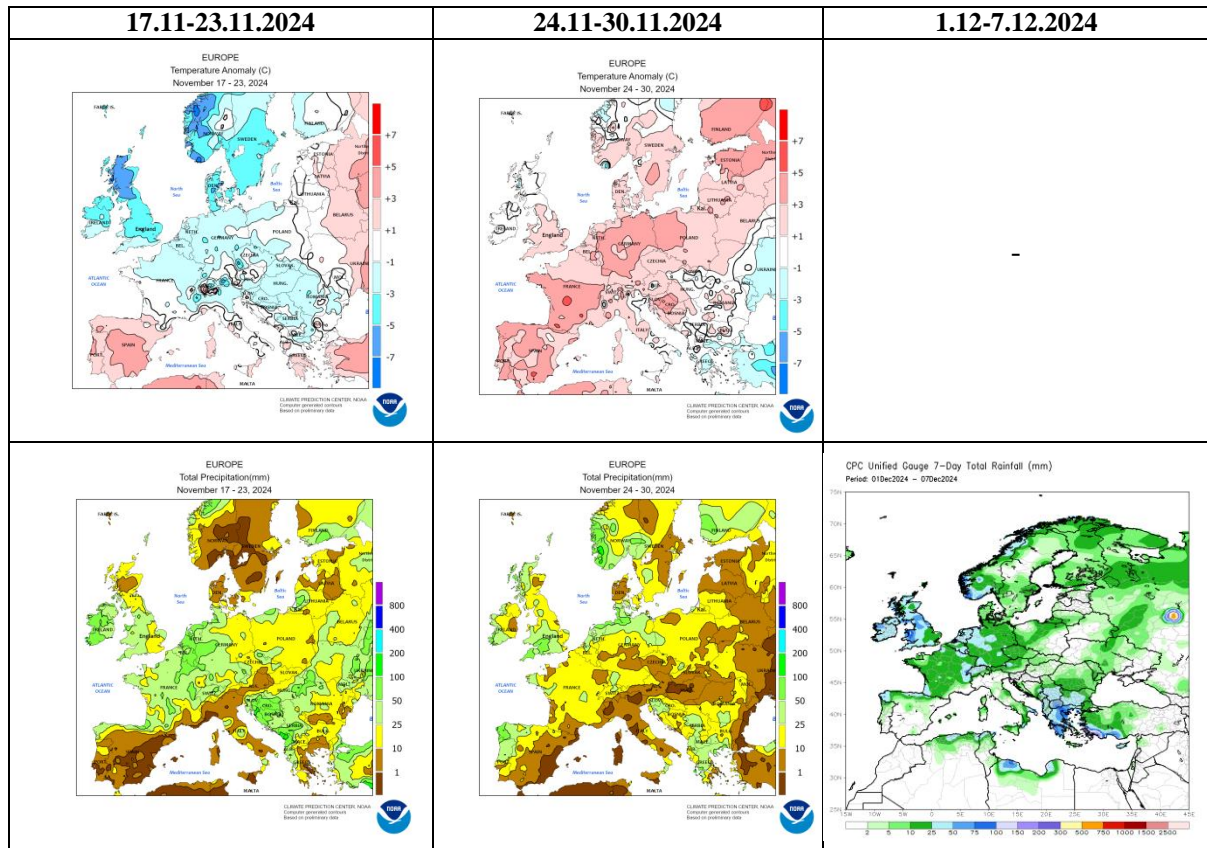
During the following three months (December, January and February), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF region, beside central Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Middle East.

## **Update**

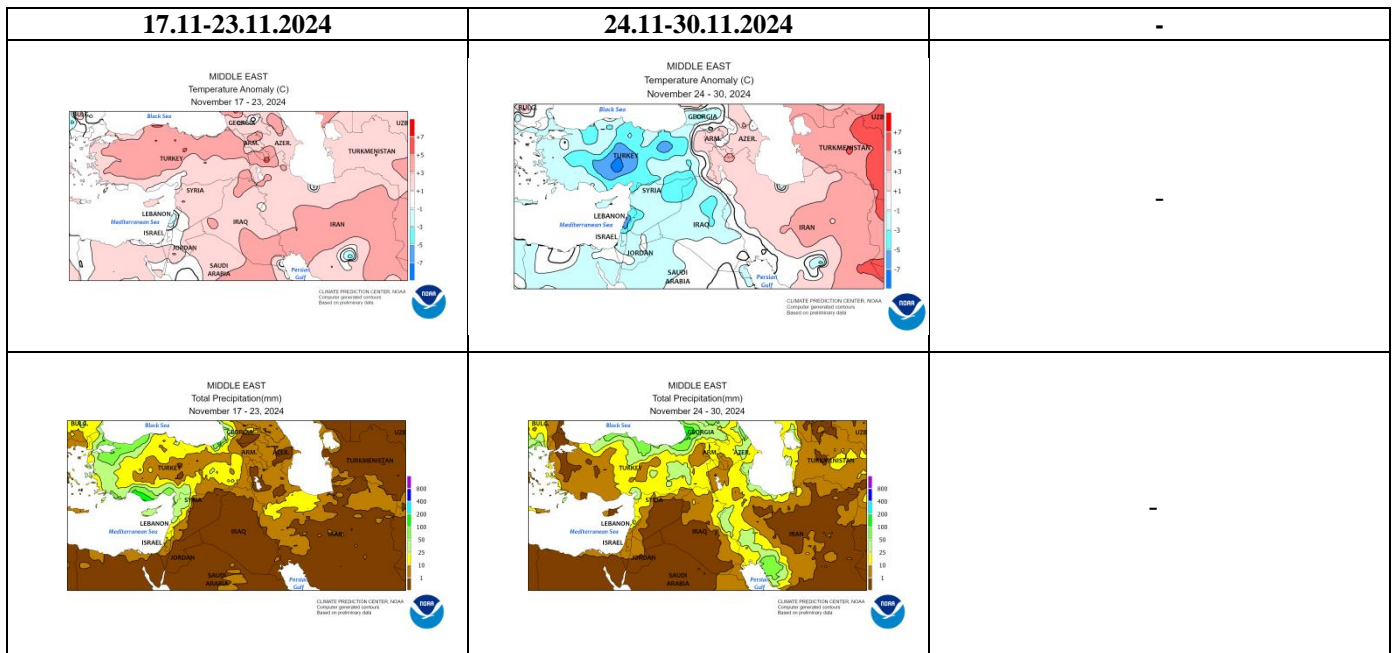
An updated statement will be issued on 16-12-2024

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

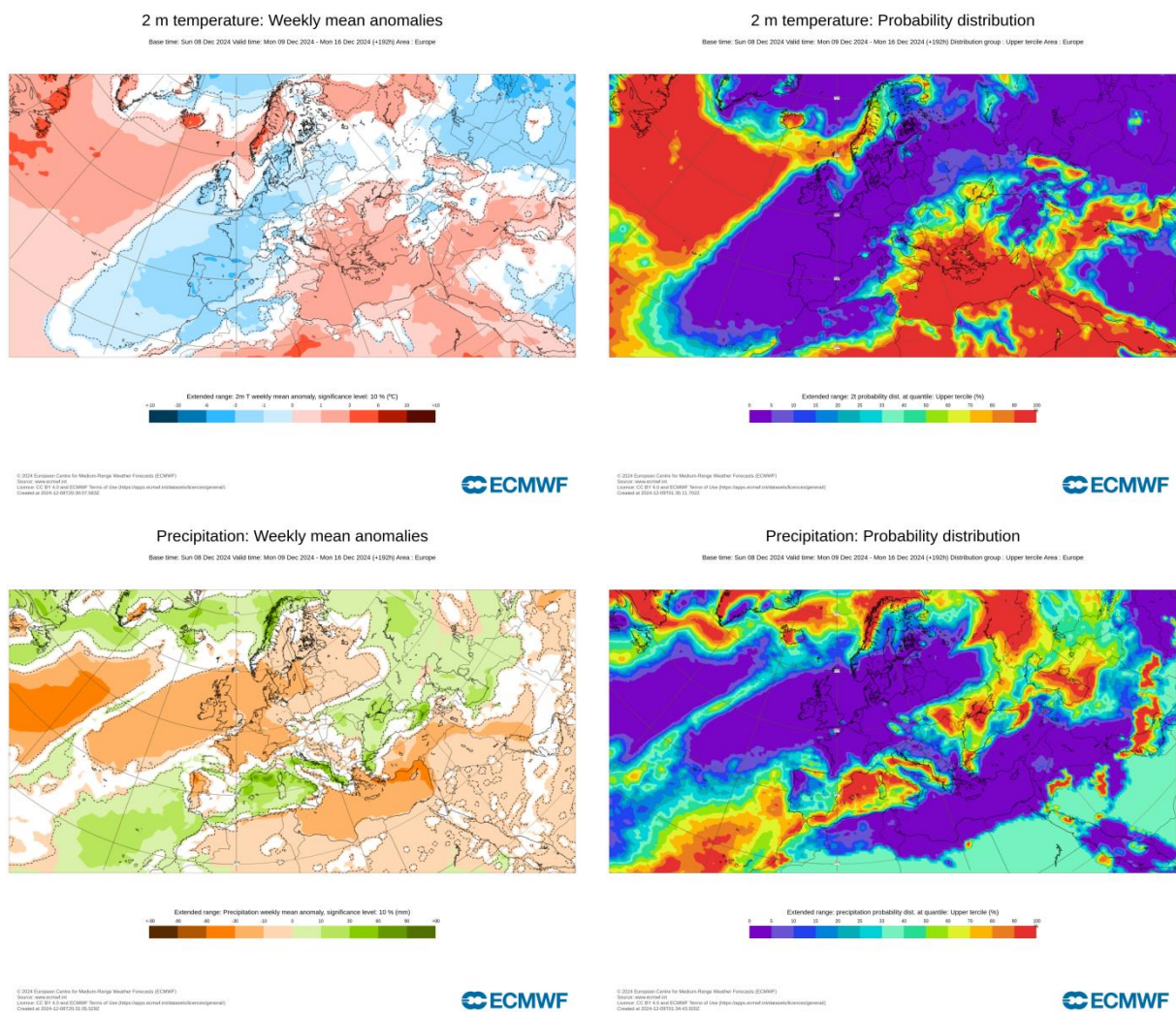
**ANNEX**



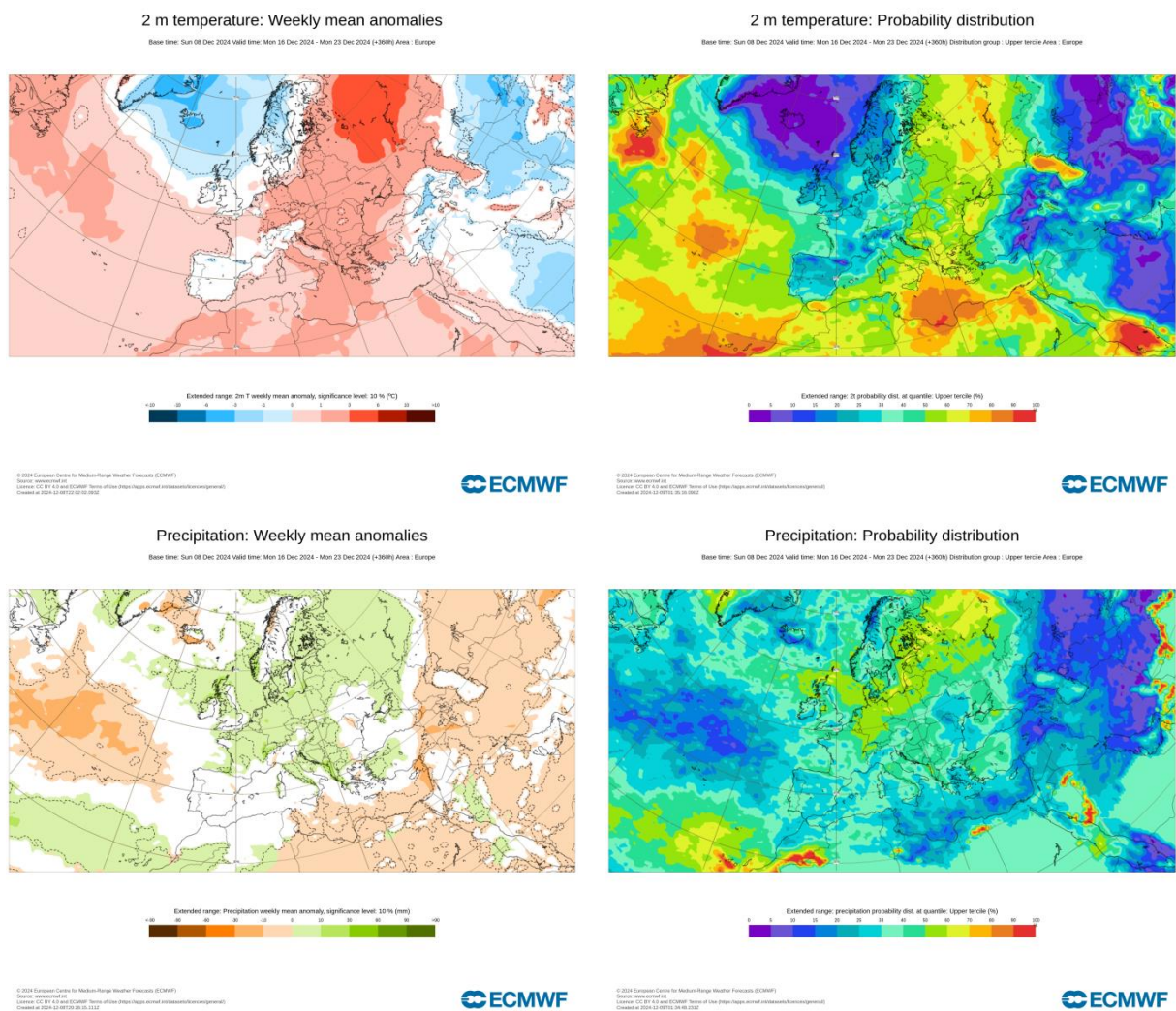
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



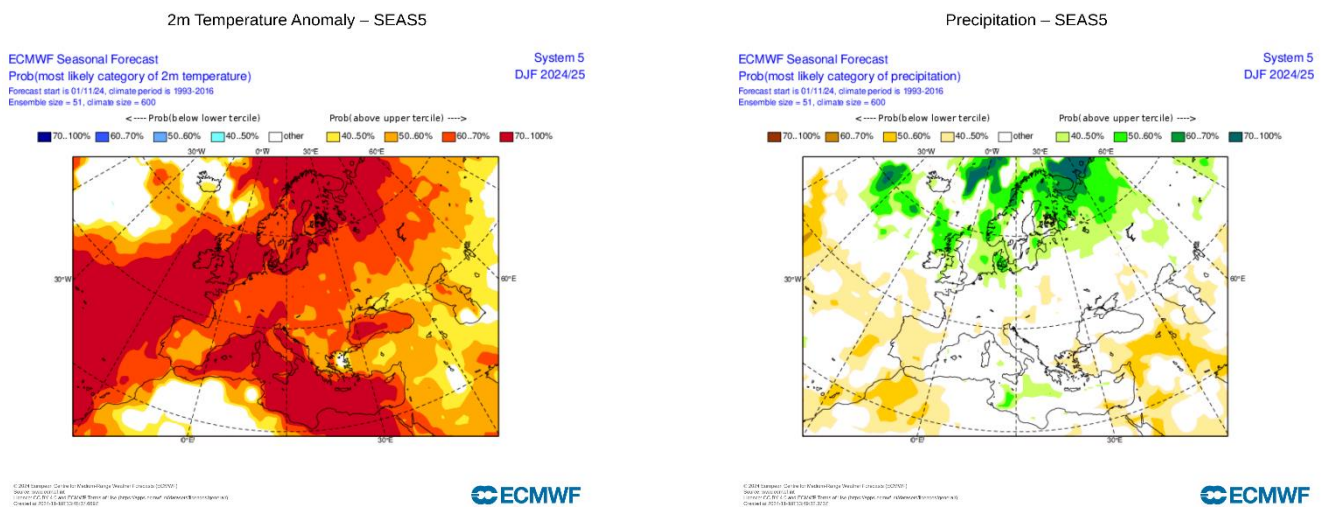
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



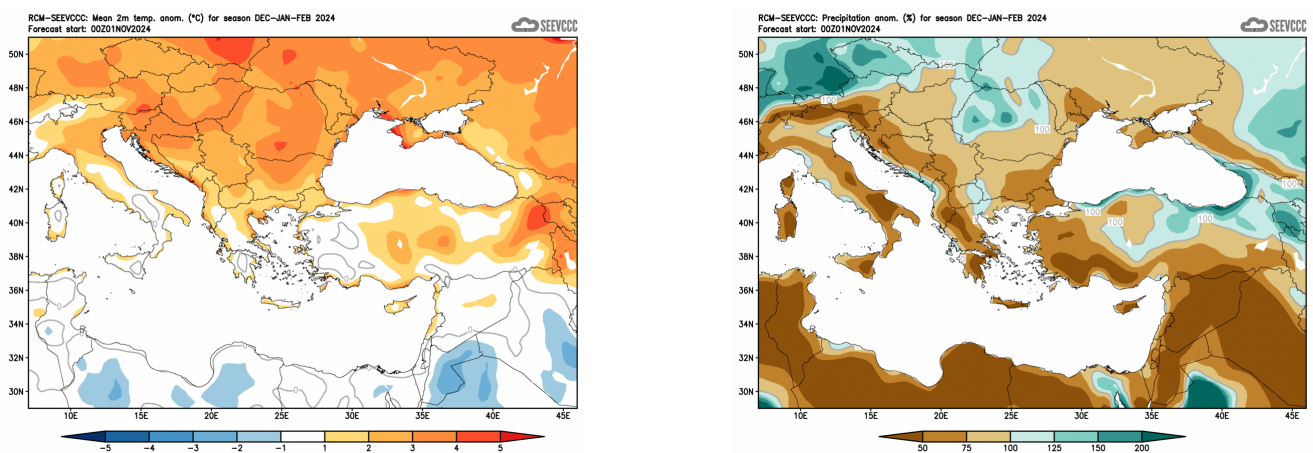
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 9.12–15.12.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 16.12–22.12.2024 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)