# Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170626-00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: <b>temperature</b> and Organization issuing the statement:	precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	26-6-2017 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	26-6-2017-23-7-2017	Next amendment: 3-7-2017
Region of concern: SEE region		

"Within the first week (June 26<sup>th</sup> to July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire region, with anomaly ranging from  $+2^{\circ}$ C up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C in most parts, even above  $+5^{\circ}$ C in eastern and central Balkans, as well as western Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern parts of the Balkans and northern Adriatic, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern and southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

# Monitoring

In the period from June  $18^{th}$  to  $24^{th}$ , 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C, was observed in most of the western Balkans and in the western Romania. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}$ C, was observed in most of Turkey and some parts of Greece. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in the most of western and eastern Balkans, except in some parts of Romania, south Caucasus and Turkey where up to 100 mm of precipitation was observed.

# Outlook

Within the first week (June  $26^{th}$  to July  $2^{nd}$  2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire , with anomaly ranging from  $+2^{\circ}$ C up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C in most parts, even above  $+5^{\circ}$ C in eastern and central Balkans, as well as western Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in northwestern parts of Balkans and northern Adriatic, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the eastern and southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week ( $3^{rd}$  to  $9^{th}$  July 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted in most of the eastern and southern Balkans. In western Turkey and Armenia above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly reaching up to  $+5^{\circ}$ C and around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile, is expected. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern part of Aegean Sea, with low probability for this event. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern and southern Balkans, most of Turkey, and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile in south Caucasus is around 80%.

In the period from June 26<sup>th</sup> to July 23<sup>rd</sup> 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the entire SEE region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile in most of the eastern and southern Balkans, Turkey and south Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern Adriatic, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans, Cyprus, northernmost Turkey, southeastern Ukraine and southern Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathians, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and Middle East, while precipitation deficit is expected over the Pannonia plain, along Adriatic Sea coast, Aegean Sea, eastern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as western, northwestern and southern Turkey.

# Update

An updated statement will be issued on 3-7-2017

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

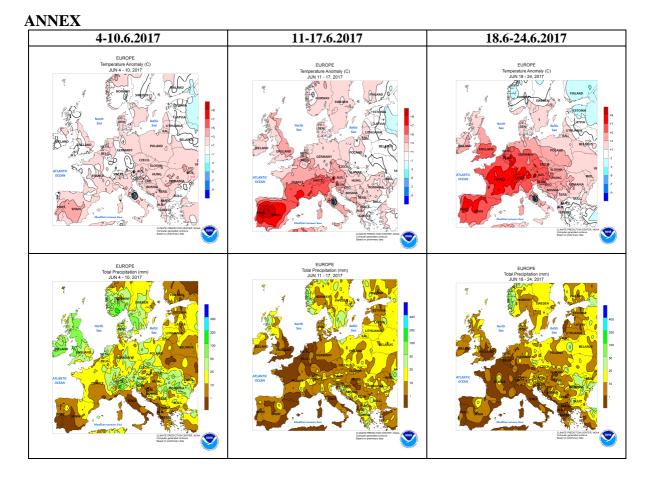
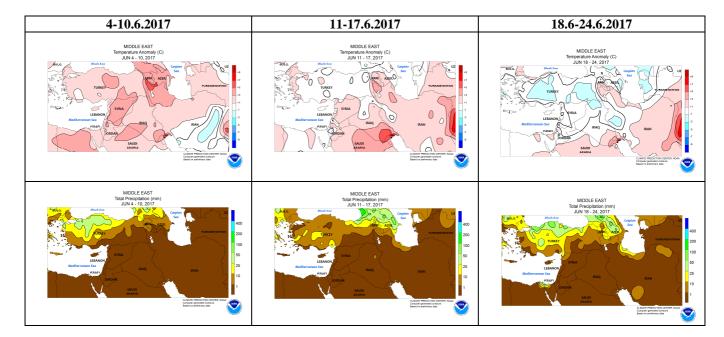
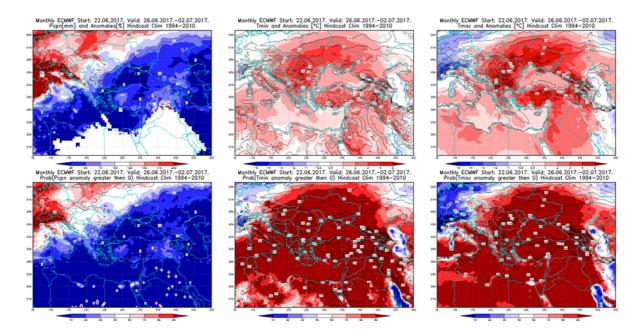


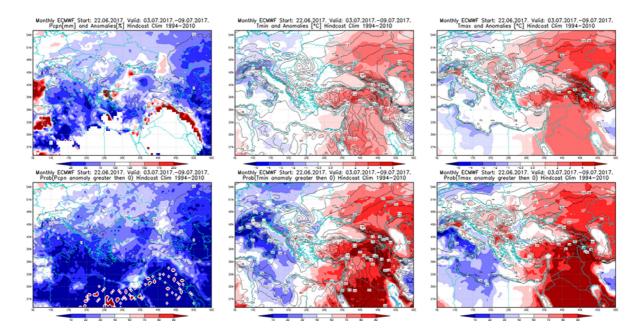
Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



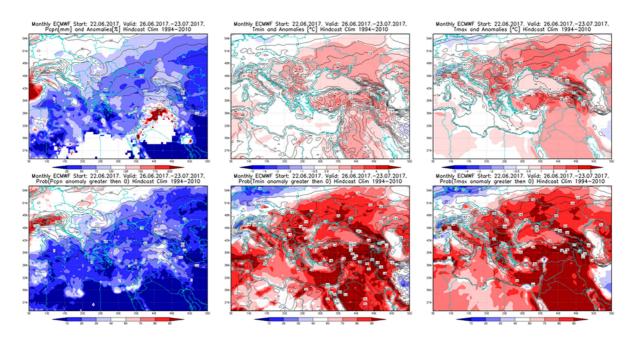
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



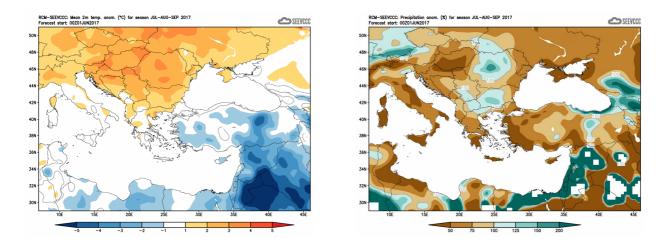
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.6 - 2.7.2017 period



**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 3.7 - 9.7.2017 period



**Figure 5.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.6 - 23.7.2017 period



**Figure 6.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (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 Center 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>)