

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20170717– 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 17-7-2017– 30-9-2017 Next amendment: 24-7-2017

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus, Ukraine**

„In the period from July 17th to August 13th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for most of the Balkans, westernmost Ukraine, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern and eastern Balkans and westernmost Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.”

Monitoring

In the period from July 9th to 15th, 2017, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in most of Greece, eastern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine and Turkey, whilst anomaly reaching up to +5°C was registered in remainder of the Balkans, western Turkey and Middle East. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was recorded in the eastern part of South Caucasus. Weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, with the exception of some parts of central and eastern Romania that received, up to 50 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 17th to 23rd 2017), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +4°C, in the western and northern Balkans, eastern and central Turkey and south Caucasus. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in western Turkey, southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, eastern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, northwestern Turkey and central Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (July 24th to 30th 2017), above normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans, western Ukraine, most of Moldova, Romania, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +4°C and around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for southern Balkans and western Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the northern Balkans, northern Adriatic, Israel, Jordan, most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 17th to August 13th 2017, above normal mean monthly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for most of the Balkans, westernmost Ukraine, most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern and eastern Balkans and westernmost Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (August, September and October) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in most of the western and eastern 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 Aegean Sea coast, most of western and southern Balkans, Ukraine, Cyprus, as well as, southern and southeastern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-7-2017

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

ANNEX

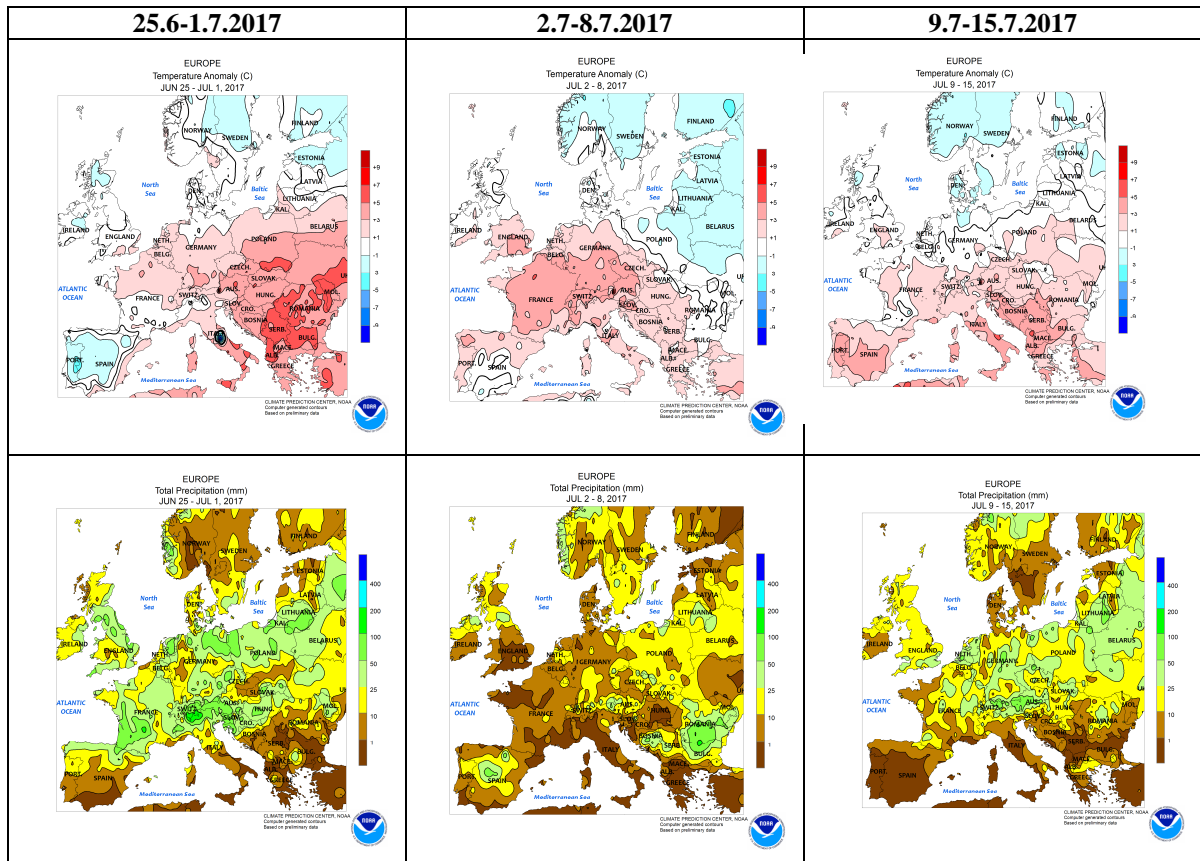


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

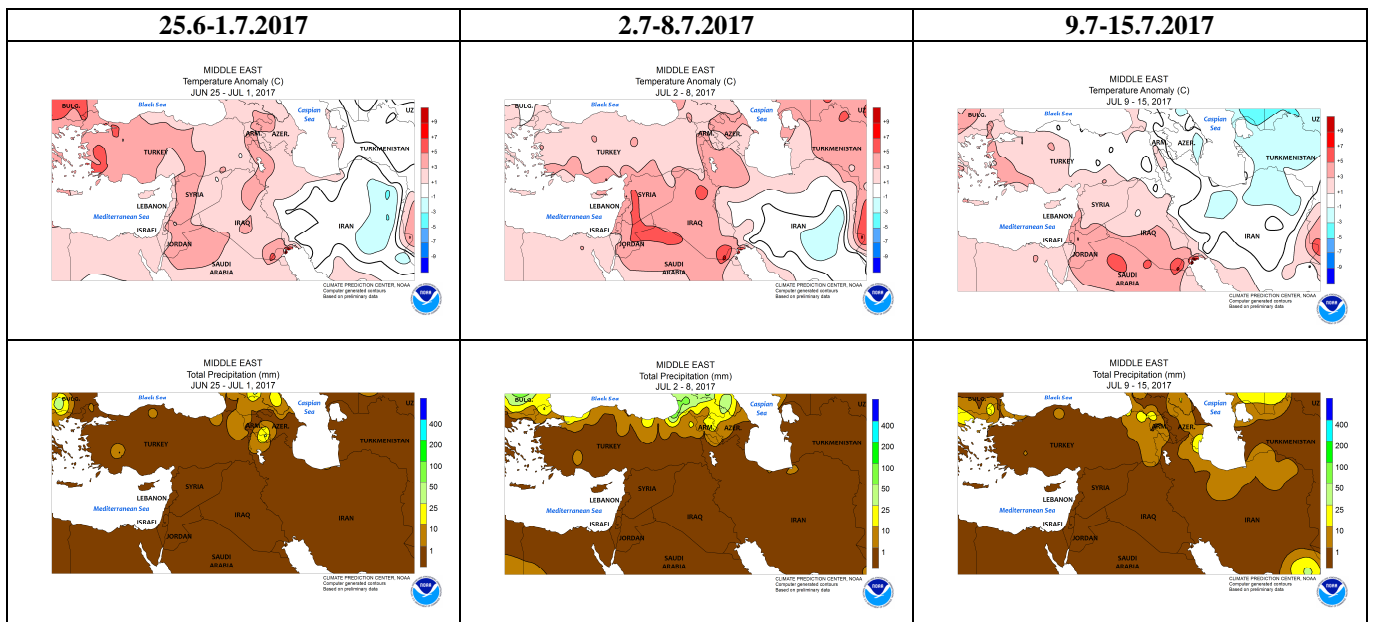


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

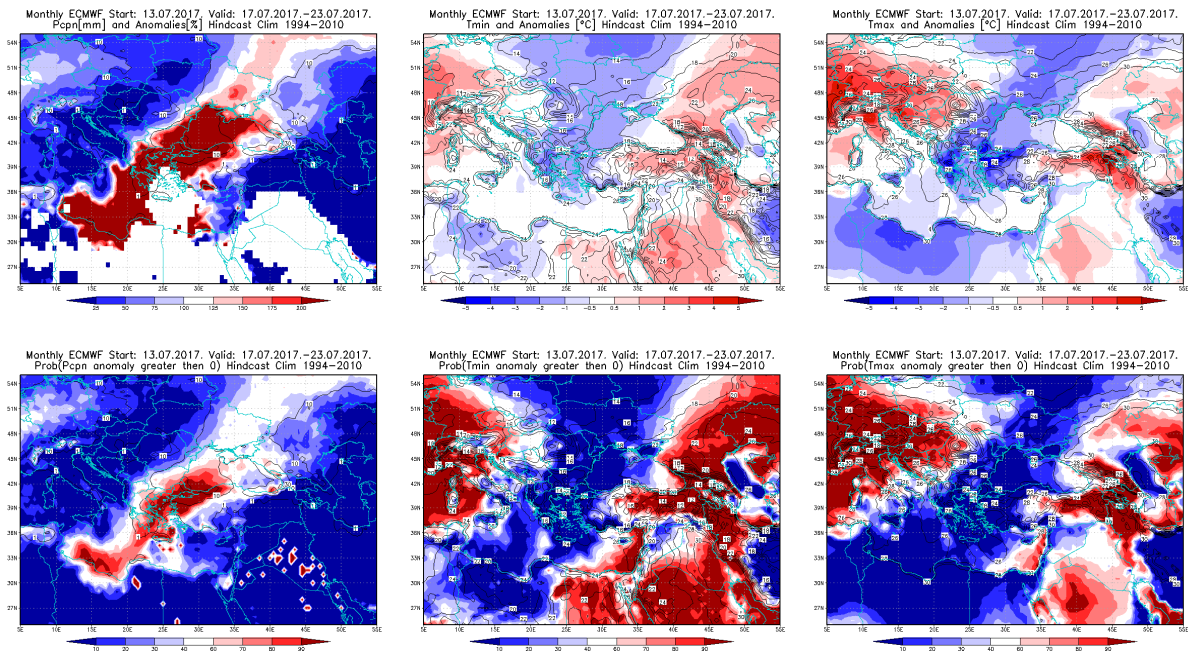


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.7 – 23.7.2017 period

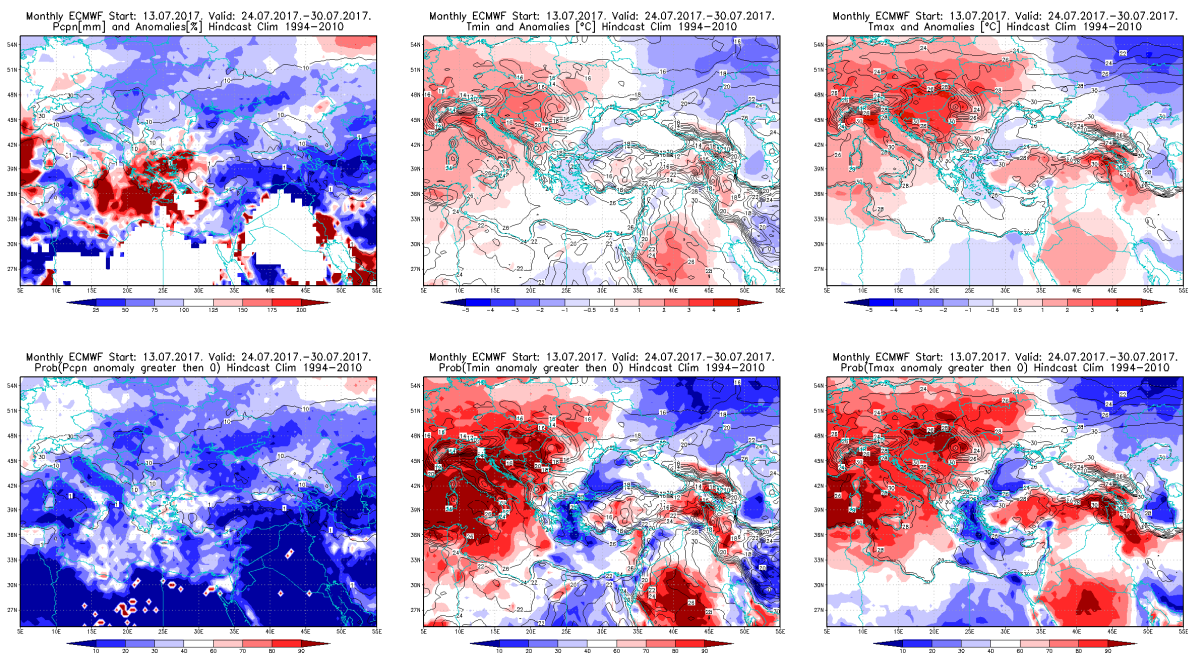


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.7 – 30.7.2017 period

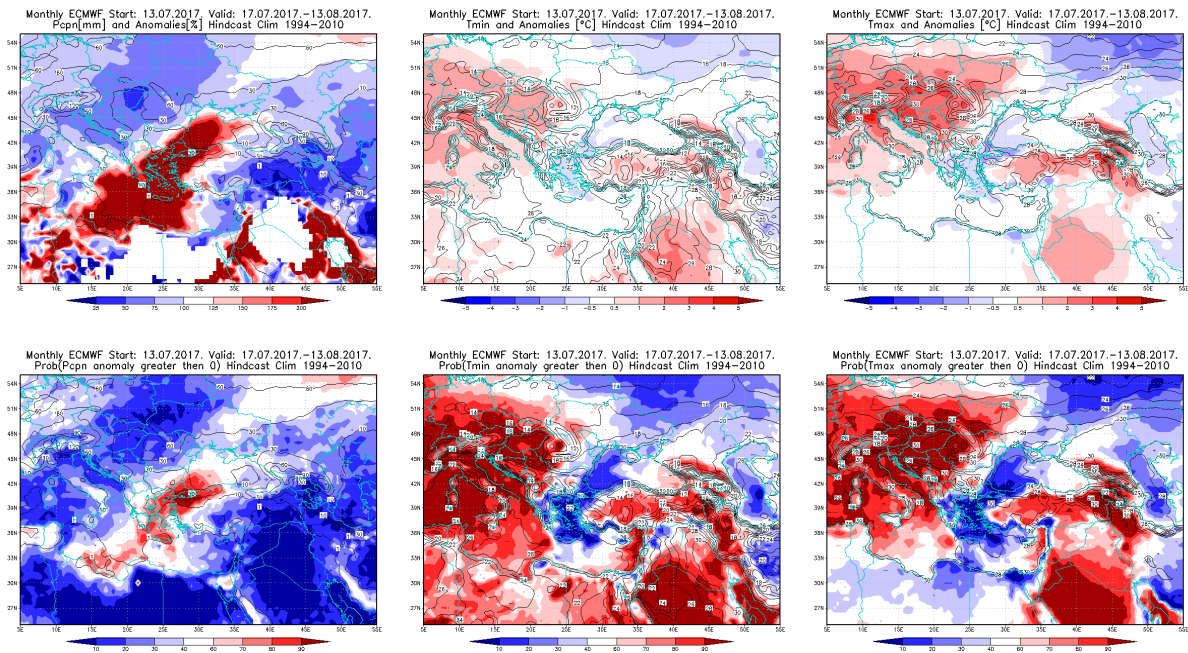


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.7 – 13.8.2017 period

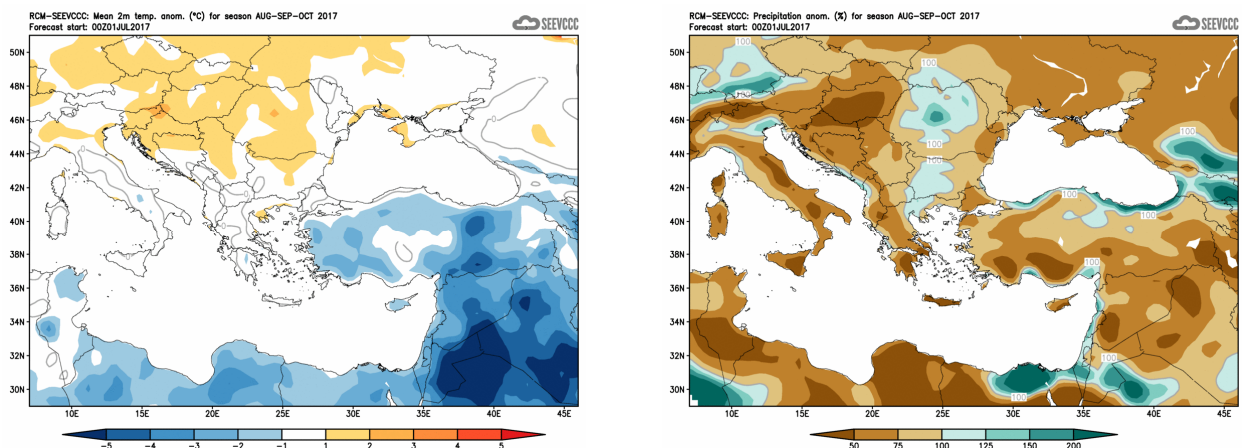


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Center 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/>)