Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	25-6-2018 12:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	25-6-2018-30-9-2018	Next amendment: 2-7-2018
Region of concern: SEE Region		

"In the period from June 25th to July 1st 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C.. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5° C, is expected in the Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, western Ukraine and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. This kind of situation is expected to continue in the following weeks, until July 22nd."

Monitoring

In the period from June 17^{th} to 23^{rd} 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, while in most of Ukraine, most of Moldova, some locations in eastern and central Romania, western Georgia and northeastern part of Turkey, anomaly reached up to $+5^{\circ}$ C. Below normal air temperature was observed in southwestern part of Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3° C. Precipitation sums were below 10 mm in the southernmost Balkans, eastern Romania, eastern Ukraine, Middle East, Cyprus, southern part of south Caucasus region, as well as southern and westernmost Turkey. In remainder of the region, weekly precipitation sums reached up to 50 mm, while up to 100 mm of precipitation was recorded in the Carpathian region, parts of the western and central Balkans, southern Moldova and part of western Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 25^{th} to July $1^{\text{st}} 2018$), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomalyup to $+5^{\circ}$ C Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -5° C, is expected in the Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, western Ukraine and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (July 2^{nd} to 8^{th} 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in central and eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus region, with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over the southern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from June 25^{th} to July $22^{\text{nd}} 2018$, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in central and eastern Turkey, as well as south Caucasus region, with anomaly reaching up to $+4^{\circ}$ C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans, Cyprus, and western and southern Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over the Balkans and western Turkey, while precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Turkey and south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 2-7-2018

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

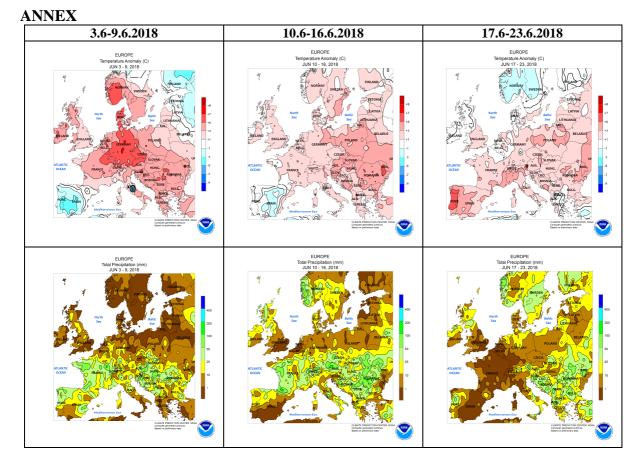


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

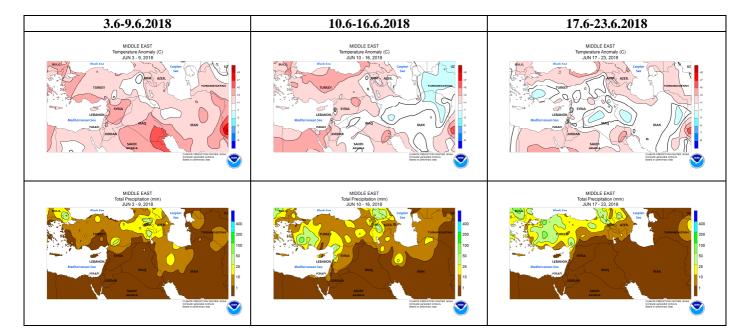


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

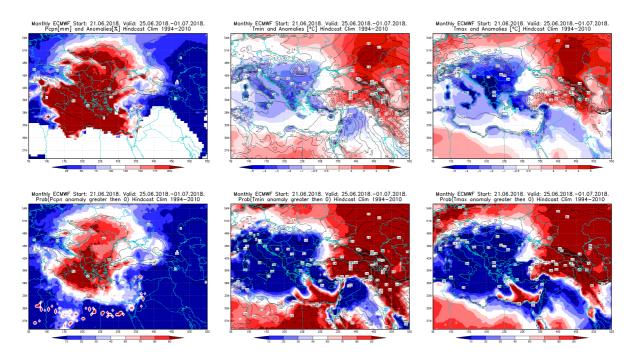


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.6 - 1.7.2018 period

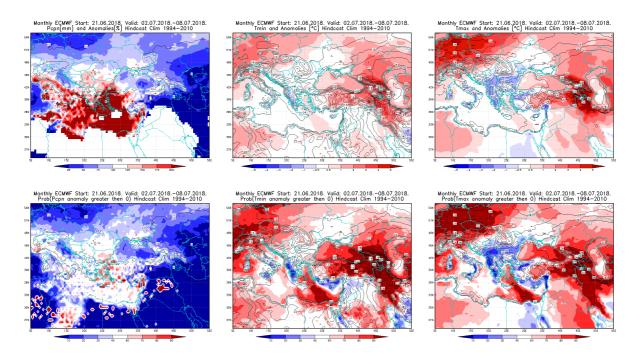


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.7 - 8.7.2018 period

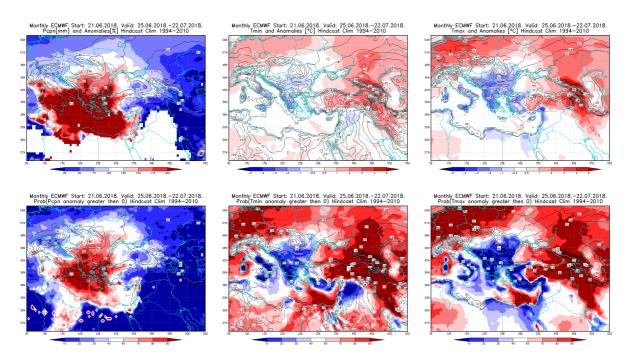


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 25.6 - 22.7.2018 period

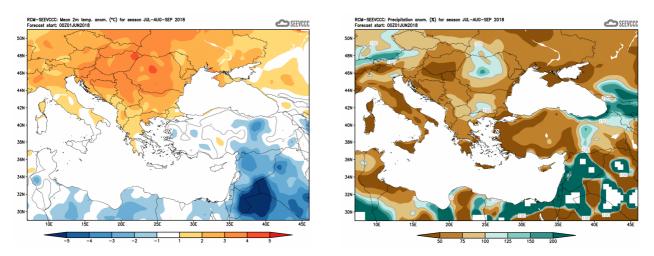


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)