Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180709 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 9-7-2018 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-7-2018 – 30-9-2018 Next amendment: 16-7-2018

Region of concern: SEE Region

"In the period from July 9th to August 5th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, parts of western Turkey and Jordan, and with anomaly reaching up to -3°C in southern parts of Romania.. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Greece and over Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most -of the region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

In the period from July 1^{st} to 7^{th} 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the western and southern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East and Turkey, with anomaly reaching up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, in Armenia and Azerbaijan, anomaly reached up to $+7^{\circ}$ C. Below normal air temperature was observed in some part of central Romania, with anomaly reaching up to -3° C. Precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm in some parts of southwestern Serbia and southern Romania. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 50 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 9th to 15th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -2°C, is expected in most of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, parts of western Turkey and Jordan, and with anomaly reaching up to -3°C in southern parts of Romania Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Greece and over Aegean Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (July 16th to 22nd 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for some parts of the eastern and southern Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Ionian Sea and eastern Greece, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus, Moldova, Ukraine and most of the northwestern and eastern Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 9th to August 5th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in northwestern and some parts of the southern Balkans, as well as Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly ranging from +1°C up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for south Greece and southernmost Romania, as well as Jordan with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southern part of Aegean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region. Probability for exceeding 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 16-7-2018

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

ANNEX

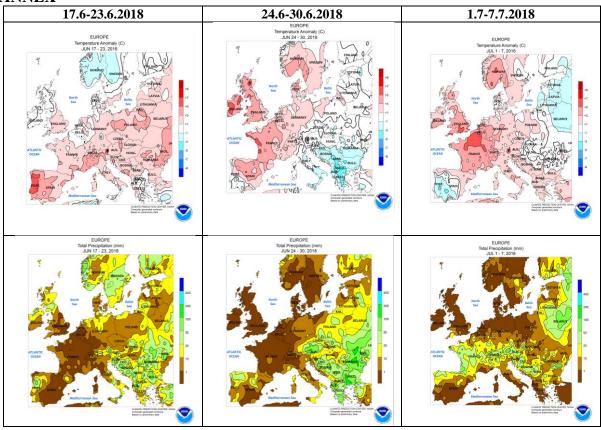


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

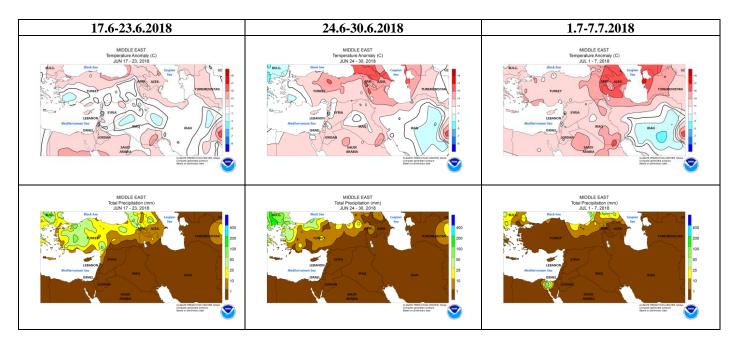


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

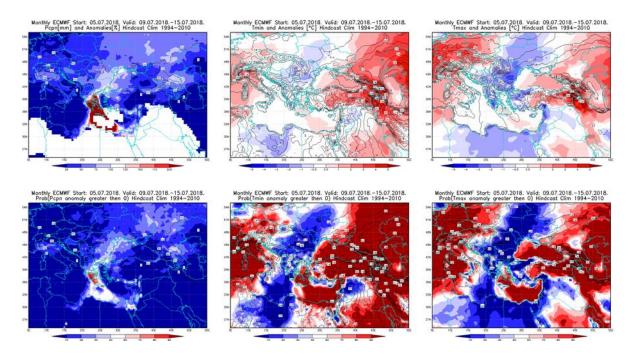


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.7 - 16.7.2018 period

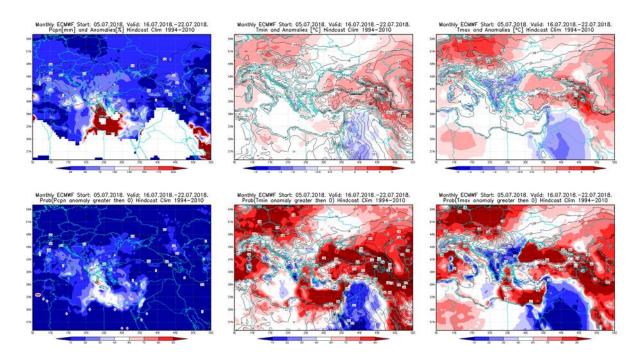


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 16.7 - 22.7.2018 period

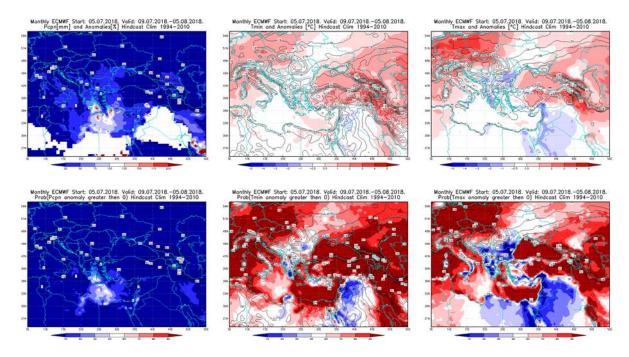


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.7 - 5.8.2018 period

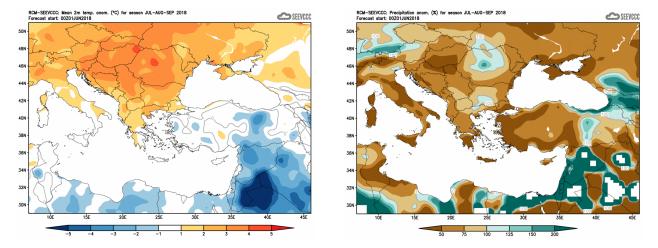


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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