

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180910 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 10-9-2018 12:00 P.M.  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 10-9-2018 – 30-11-2018 Next amendment: 17-9-2018

Region of concern: **the Balkans and Turkey**

**„In the period from September 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of region, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -1°C, is expected in the southernmost parts of Turkey, with probability up to 60% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Greece, over Aegean, Eonian and Black Sea, as well as most of Turkey, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%”**

### Monitoring

In the period from September 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the SEE region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C. Precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm over most of the region, except certain locations in central, western and eastern Balkans and northernmost Turkey, where precipitation sums reached up to 100 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (September 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of region, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -1°C, is expected in the southernmost parts of Turkey, with probability up to 60% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Greece, over Aegean, Eonian and Black Sea, as well as most of Turkey, with probability up to 80% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the rest of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 80%.

During the second week (September 17<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +2°C, is expected over the East Mediterranean and Black Sea, as well as some parts of the northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, southern Ukraine, most of Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from September 10<sup>th</sup> to October 7<sup>th</sup> 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in the eastern Turkey, Black Sea, and south Jordan with anomaly reaching up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most part of the southern Balkans, Romania, Turkey and Black Sea, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Romania, with small probability for exceeding lower tercile.

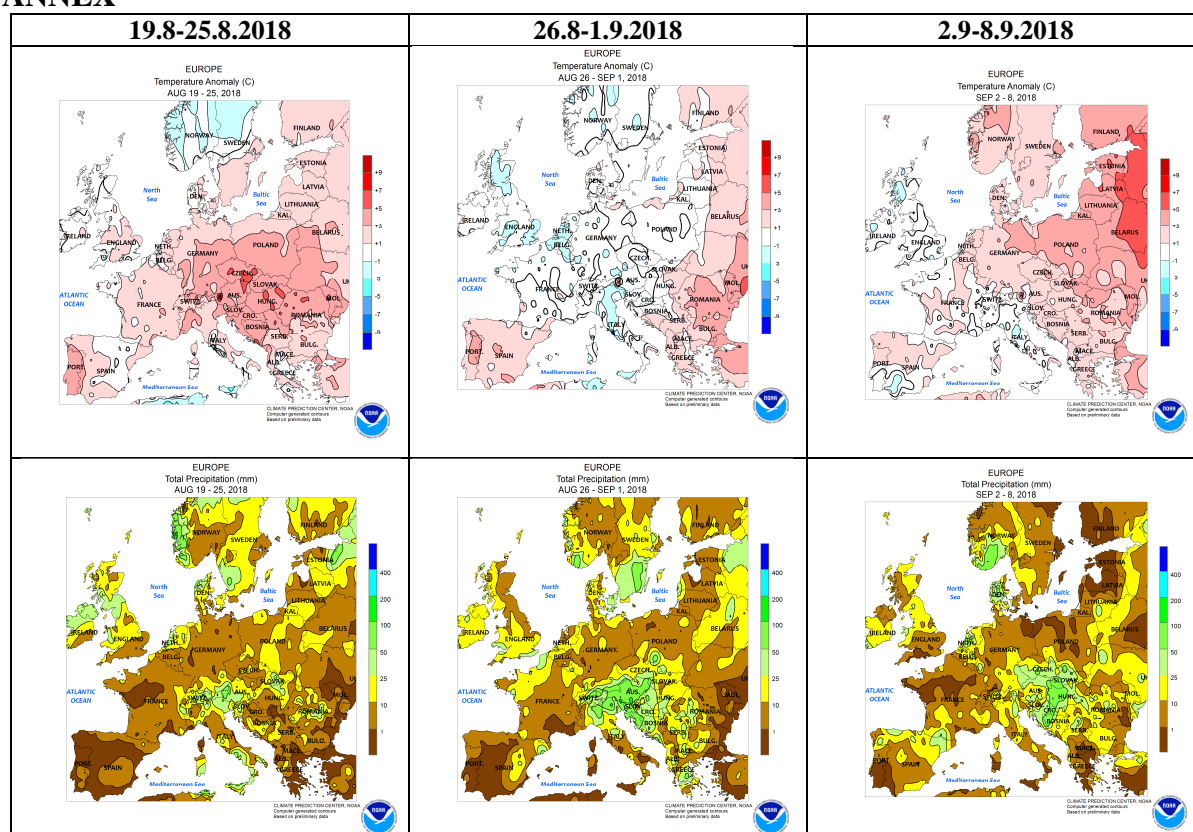
During the following three months (September, October and November) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, northernmost and southernmost Turkey, along the Adriatic Sea, most of Jordan and Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, eastern and southeastern Turkey, most of Cyprus and Ukraine.

## **Update**

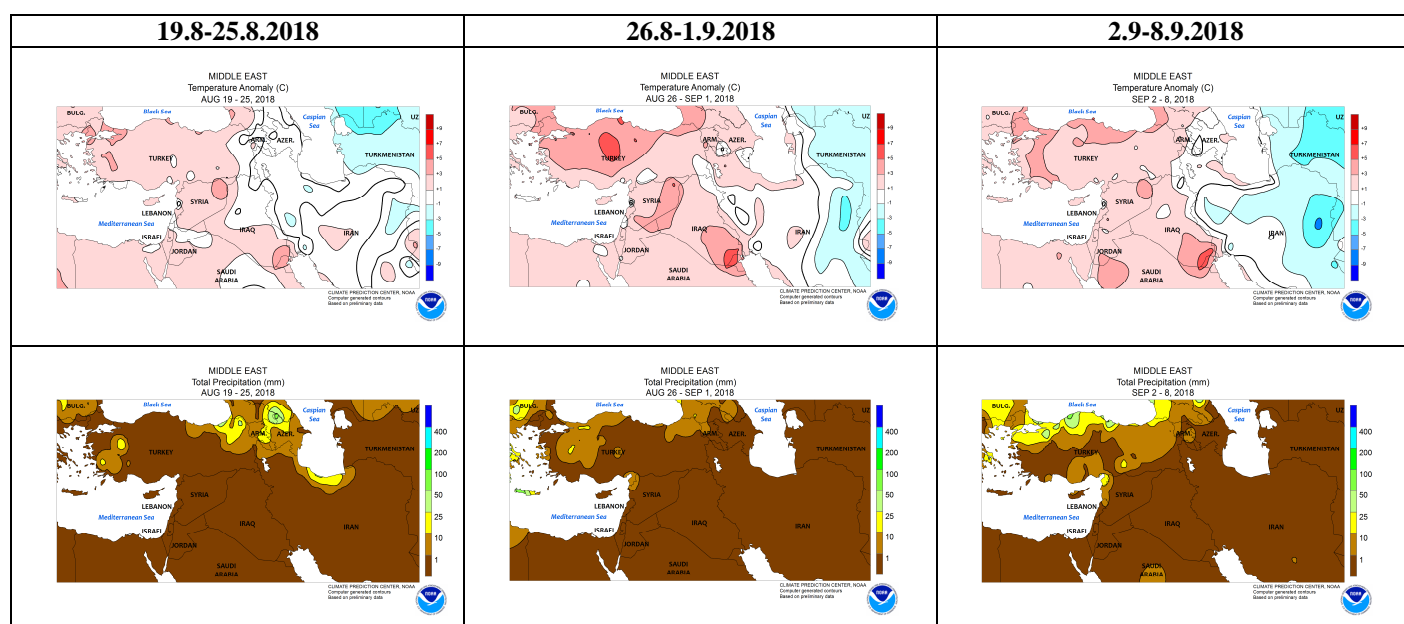
An updated statement will be issued on 17-9-2018

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

## ANNEX

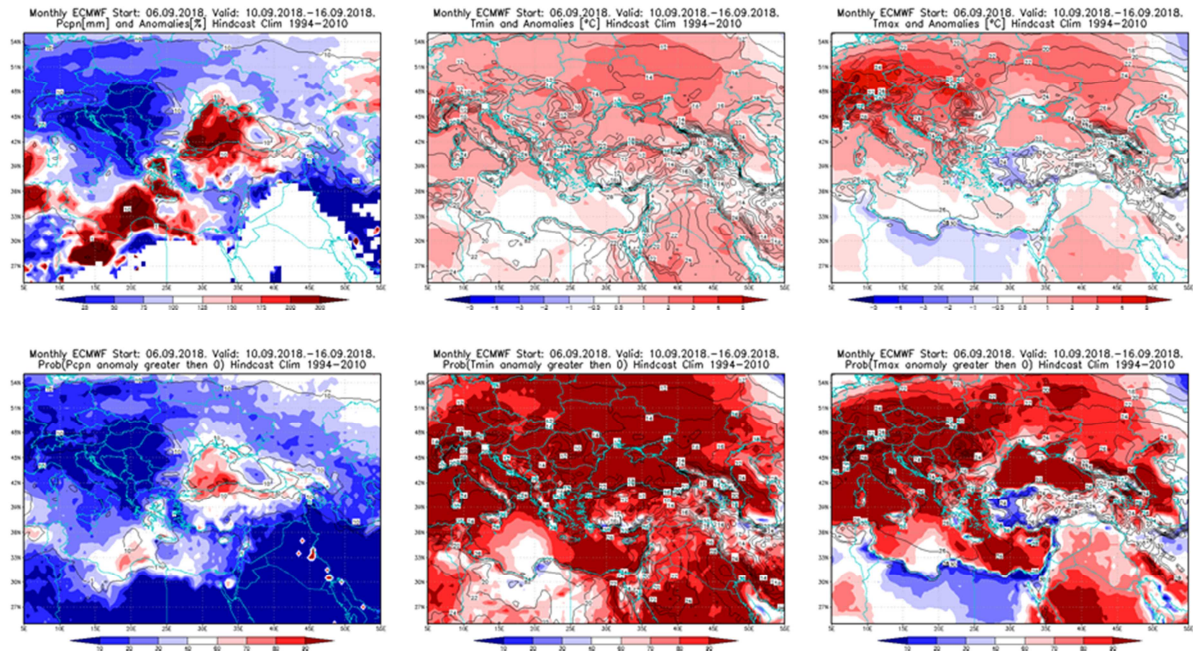


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

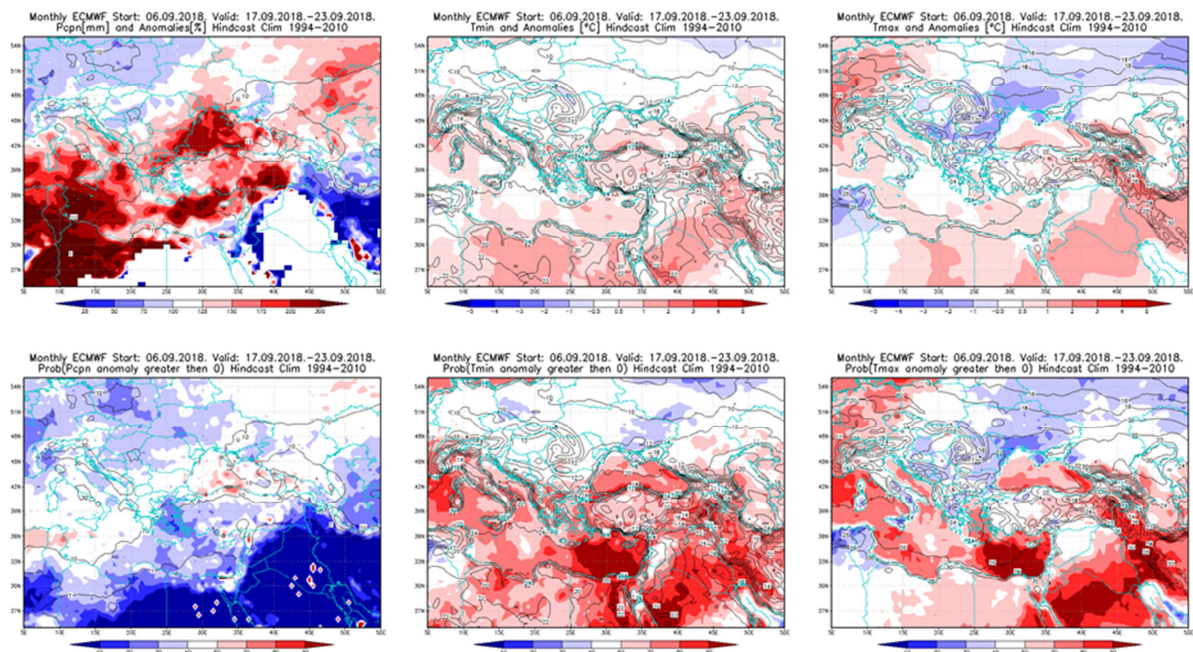


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



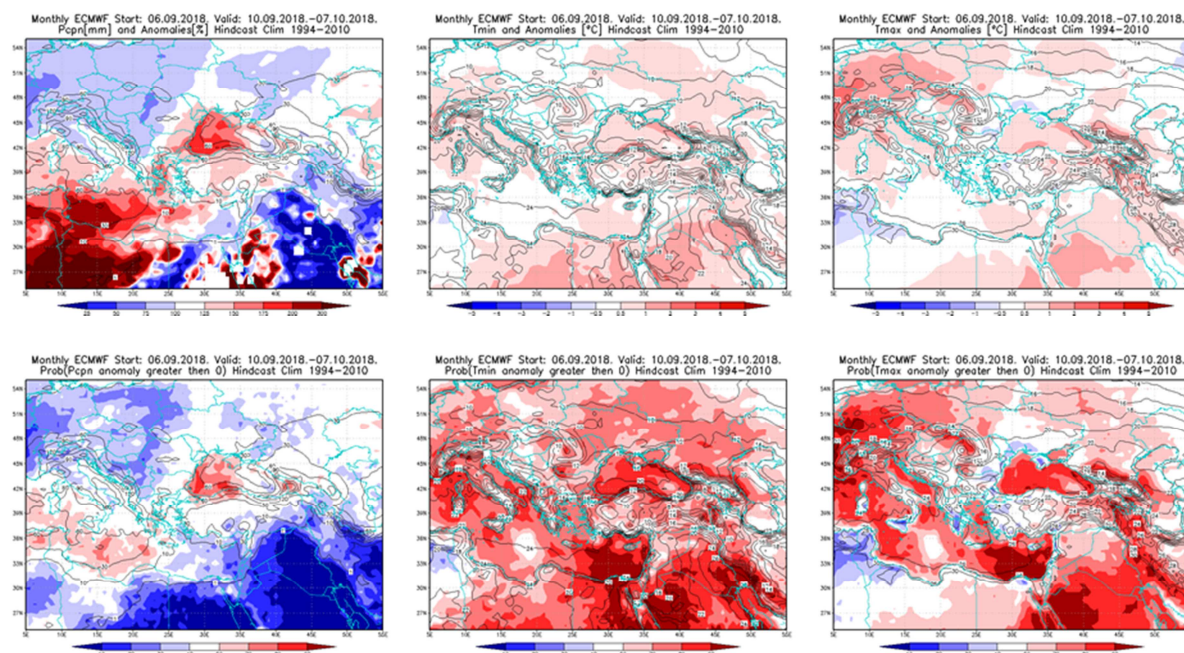


**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 10.9 – 16.9.2018 period

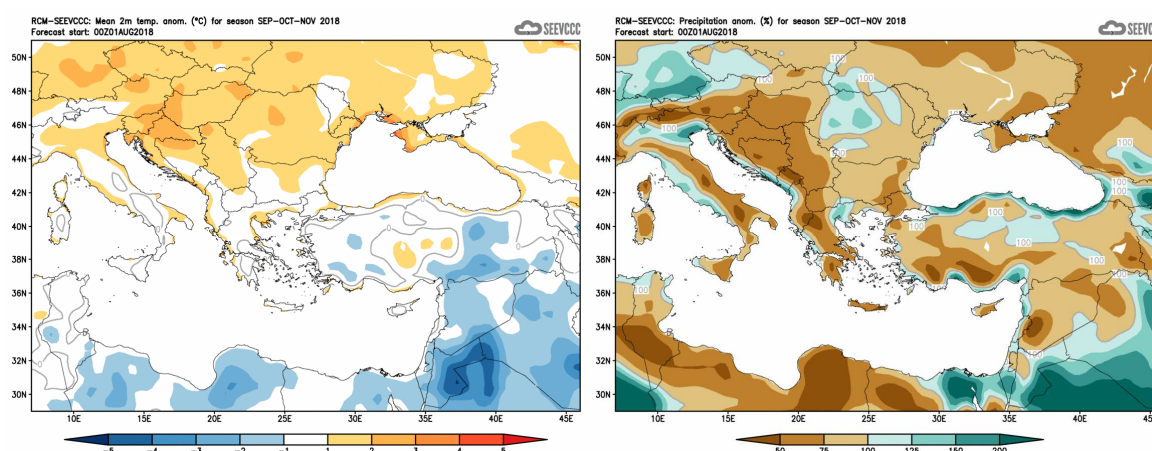


**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.9 – 23.9.2018 period





**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 10.9 – 7.10.2018 period



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