

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190617 – 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: 17-6 – 30-9-2019 Next amendment: 24-6-2019

Region of concern: **Turkey, Cyprus, Ukraine**

„In the period from June 17th to 23rd 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C, in some parts of Ukraine even reaching up to +6°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey, Cyprus and parts of the southern and northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%.“

Monitoring

During the period from June 9th to 15th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in the entire region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in most parts and up to +7°C in most of Ukraine, northern Romania and the western and northern Balkans. Precipitation totals reached up to 60 mm in central Turkey and some locations in the southern and eastern Balkans. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 17th to 23rd 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C, in some parts of Ukraine even reaching up to +6°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is predicted for southern Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey, Cyprus and parts of the southern and northern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the eastern Balkans, Adriatic coast, southeastern Turkey, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (June 24th to 30th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for most of the region, while temperature anomaly up to +4°C is expected in south Caucasus, part of northeastern Ukraine and central part of North Macedonia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% in most parts of the region and around 90% in the southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Turkey, Cyprus, Georgia and western Azerbaijan, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation sums are predicted.

In the period from June 17th to July 14th 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, with anomaly up to +2°C, and in Ukraine and south Caucasus with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. In southern Turkey below normal mean monthly air temperature is forecasted with anomaly up to -2°C and around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of Turkey, Cyprus, western Georgia and some southernmost areas in the Balkans, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, most of Ukraine, southern Moldova and Romania. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in central part of Turkey and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, most of South Caucasus, eastern Turkey, Israel and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, most of Ukraine, Moldova, western, central and some parts of southern Turkey and Cyprus.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-6-2019

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

ANNEX

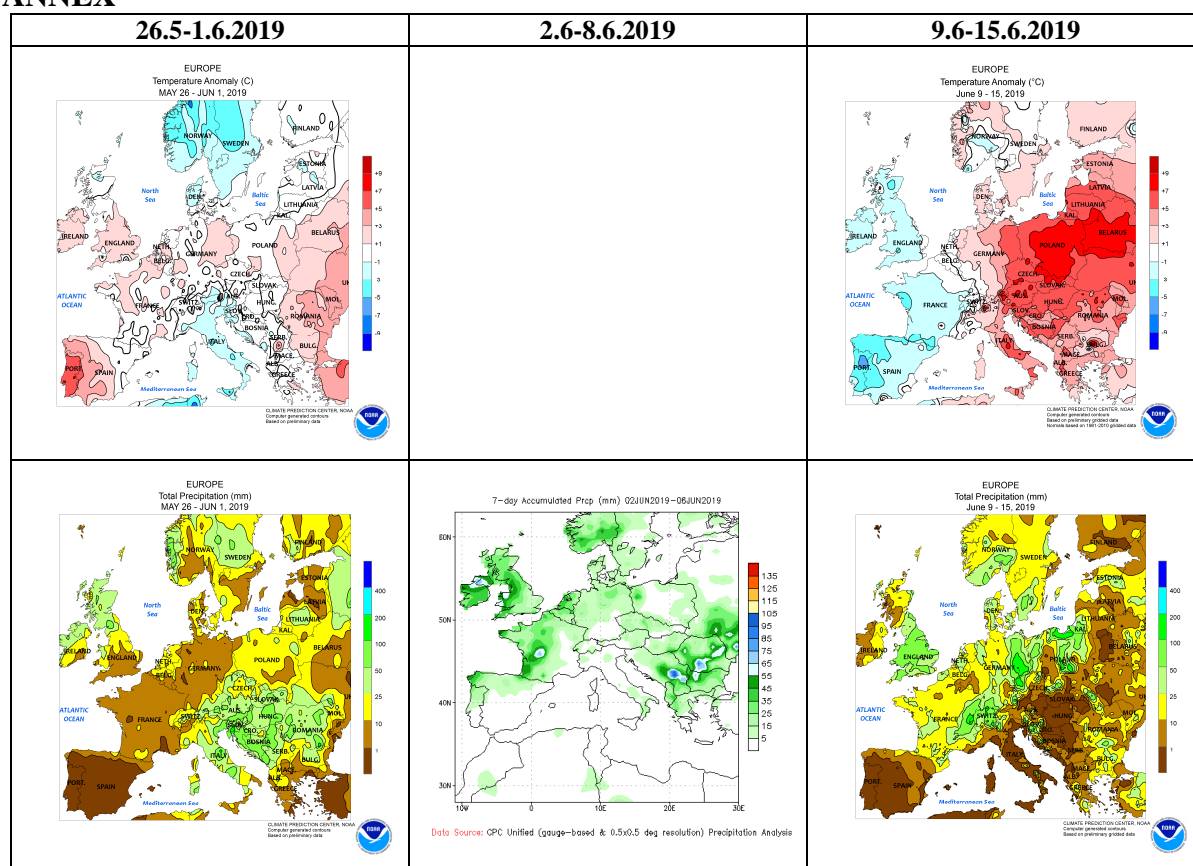


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

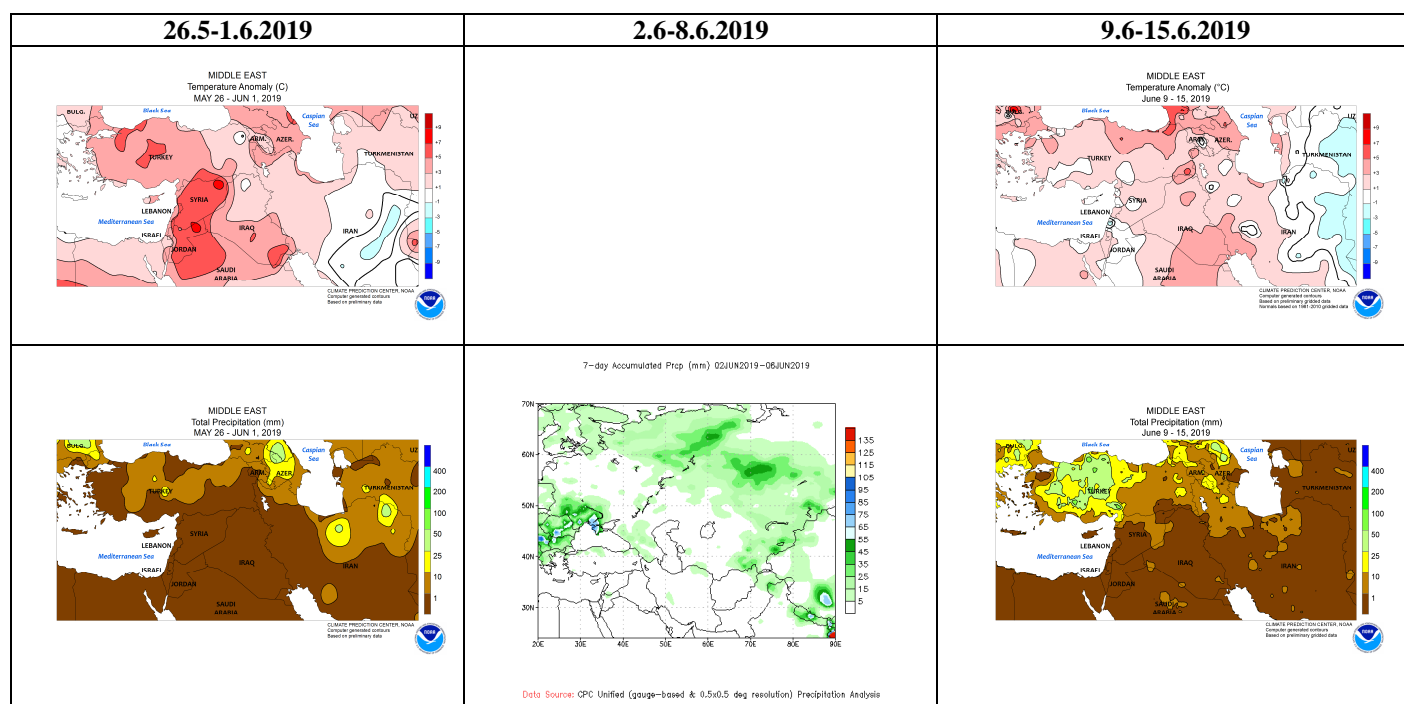


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

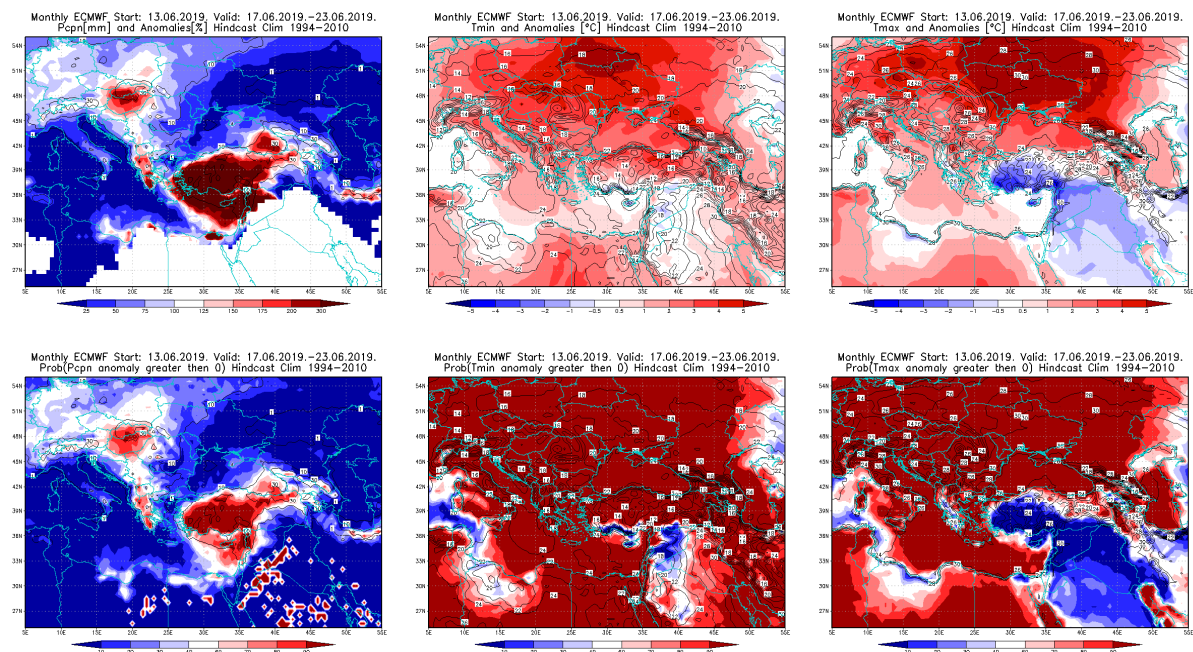


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.6 – 23.6.2019 period

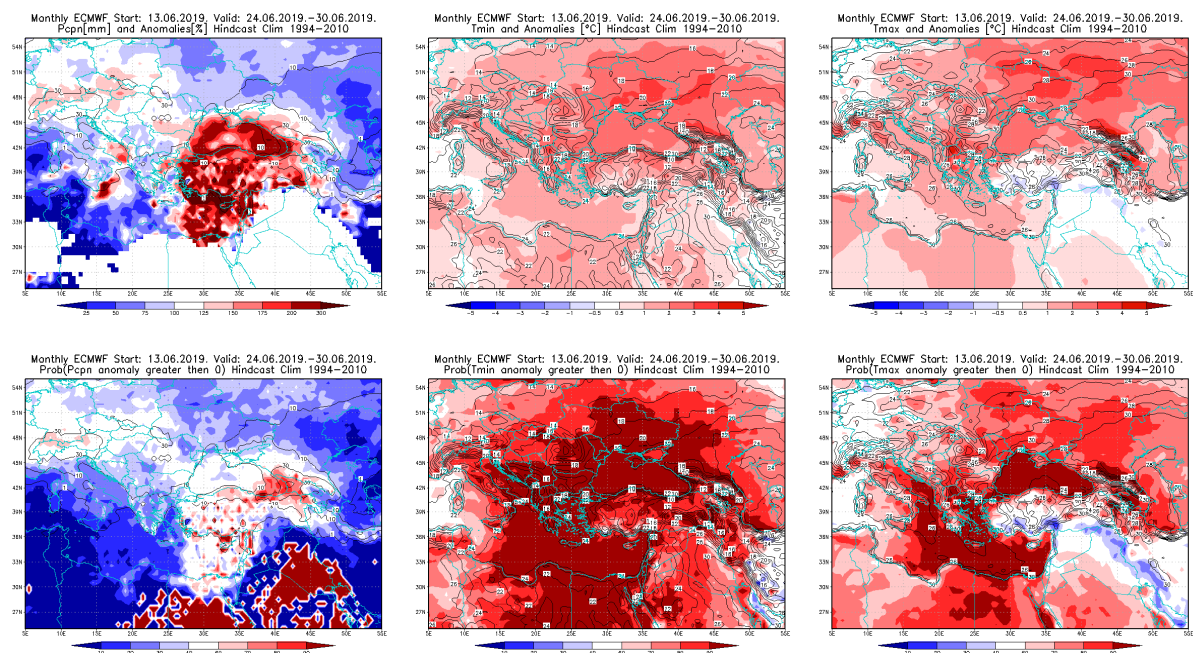


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.6 – 30.6.2019 period

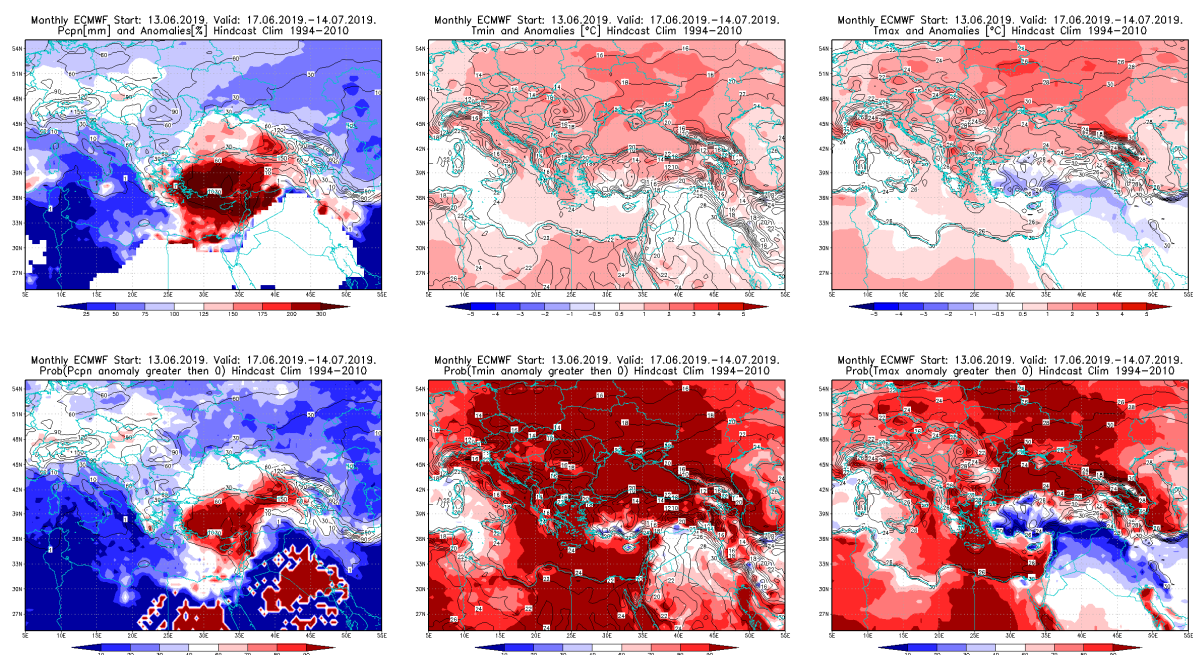


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 17.6 – 14.7.2019 period

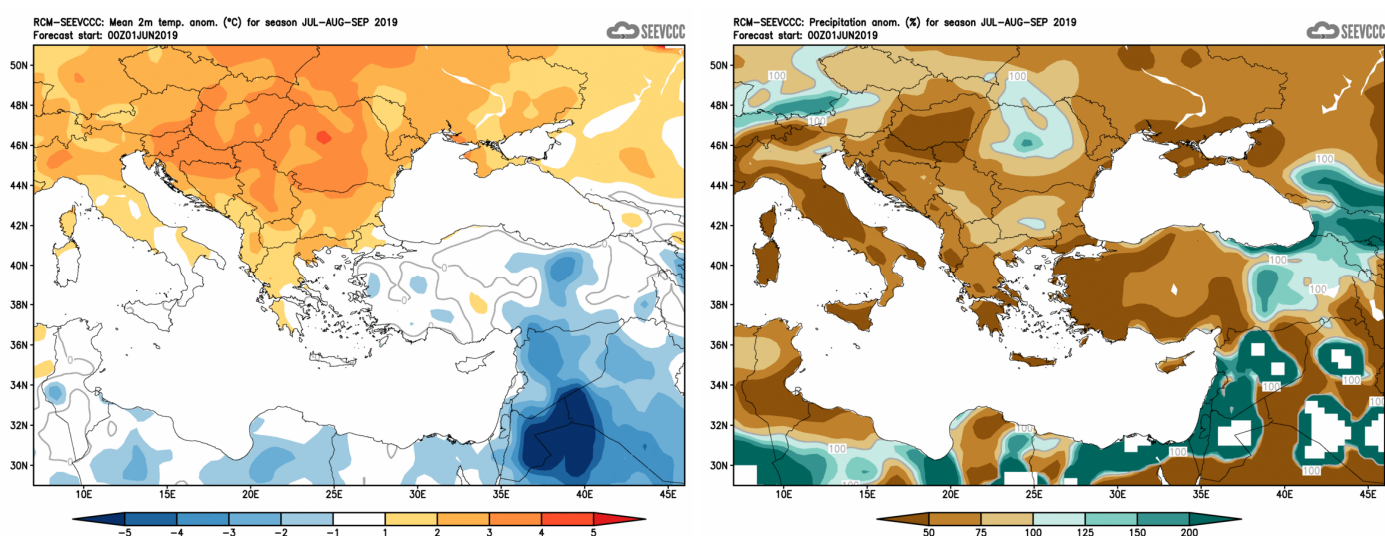


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)