

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190624 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 24-6-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 24-6 – 30-9-2019 Next amendment: 1-7-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

**„In the period from June 24th to 30th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region, except for the parts of central Cyprus and Turkey, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of the central Balkans, Georgia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%, in Georgia up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in the northwestern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”**

### Monitoring

During the period from June 16<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the region, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C in most parts, in northern Ukraine even up to +6°C. Below normal air temperature, with up to -2°C anomaly, was observed in the eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus, southern Turkey and Lebanon. Precipitation totals reached up to 100 mm in some parts of Pannonia Plain and northern Turkey, while at some locations in the Carpathians, Moldova and central Turkey recorded sums reached up to 50 mm. In rest of the region precipitation amounts were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (June 24<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, except for the parts of central Cyprus and Turkey, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of central Balkans, Georgia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 60%, in Georgia up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in northwestern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (July 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is predicted for most of the Balkans, southern Ukraine and coastal areas of Cyprus, Turkey and the Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80% and up to 90% in the Middle East. Precipitation surplus is predicted for scattered parts of Cyprus and Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile ranging from 60% up to 90%.

In the period from June 24<sup>th</sup> to July 21<sup>st</sup> 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the region, apart from central Turkey, with anomaly around +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Cyprus, southern Turkey and western Georgia, with up to 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

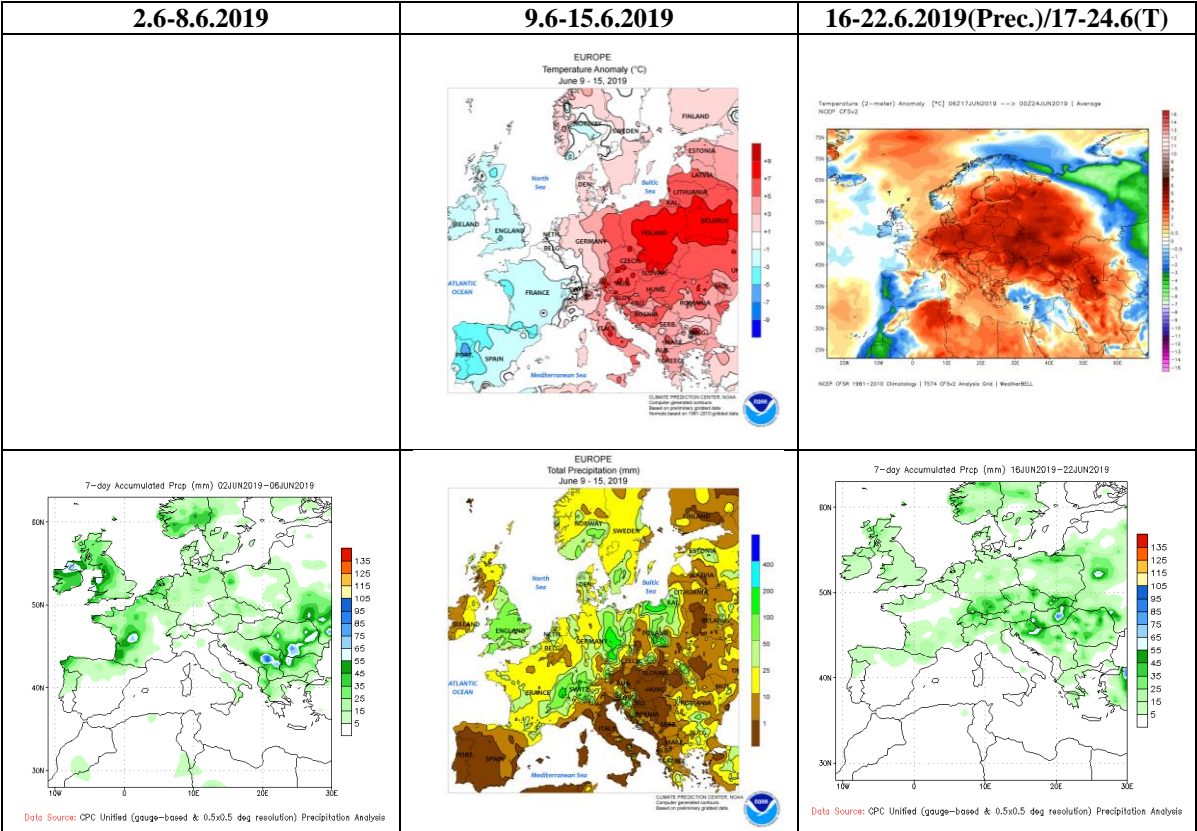
During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, most of Ukraine, southern Moldova and Romania. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in central part of Turkey and Middle East. Precipitation 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**

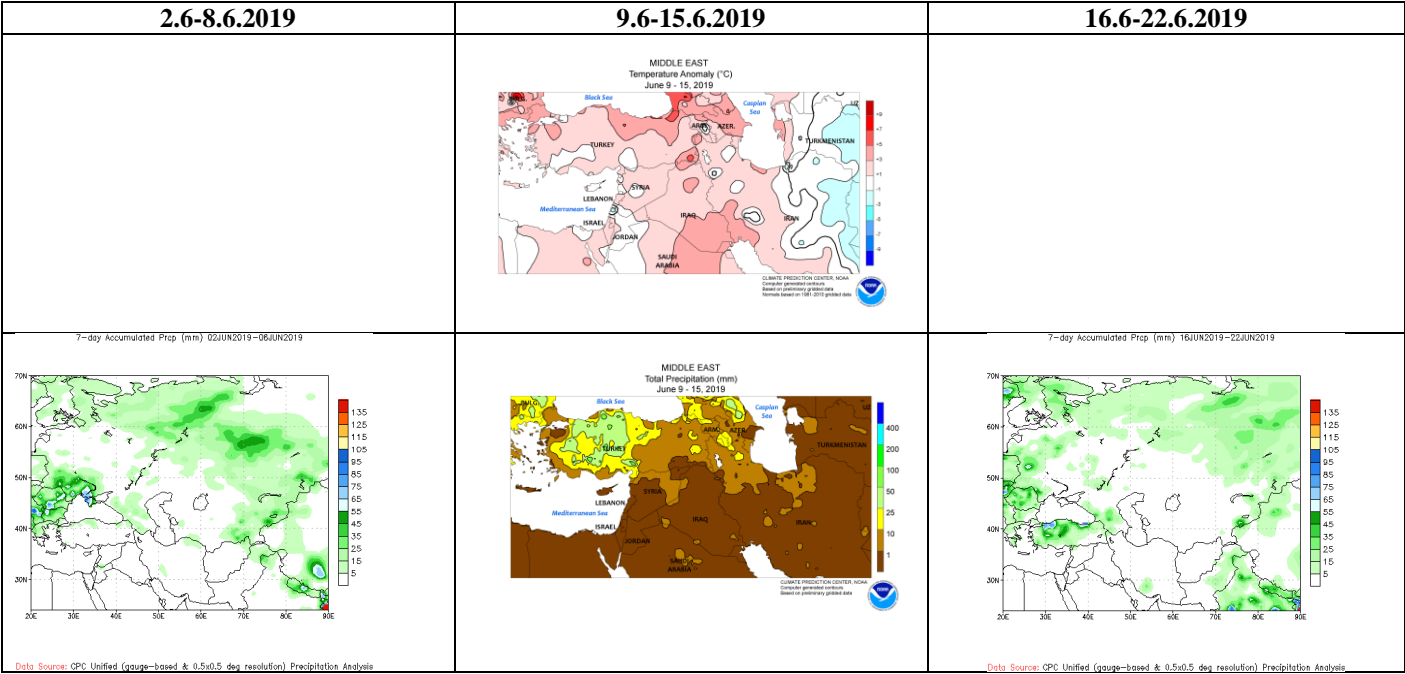
An updated statement will be issued on 1-7-2019

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

ANNEX

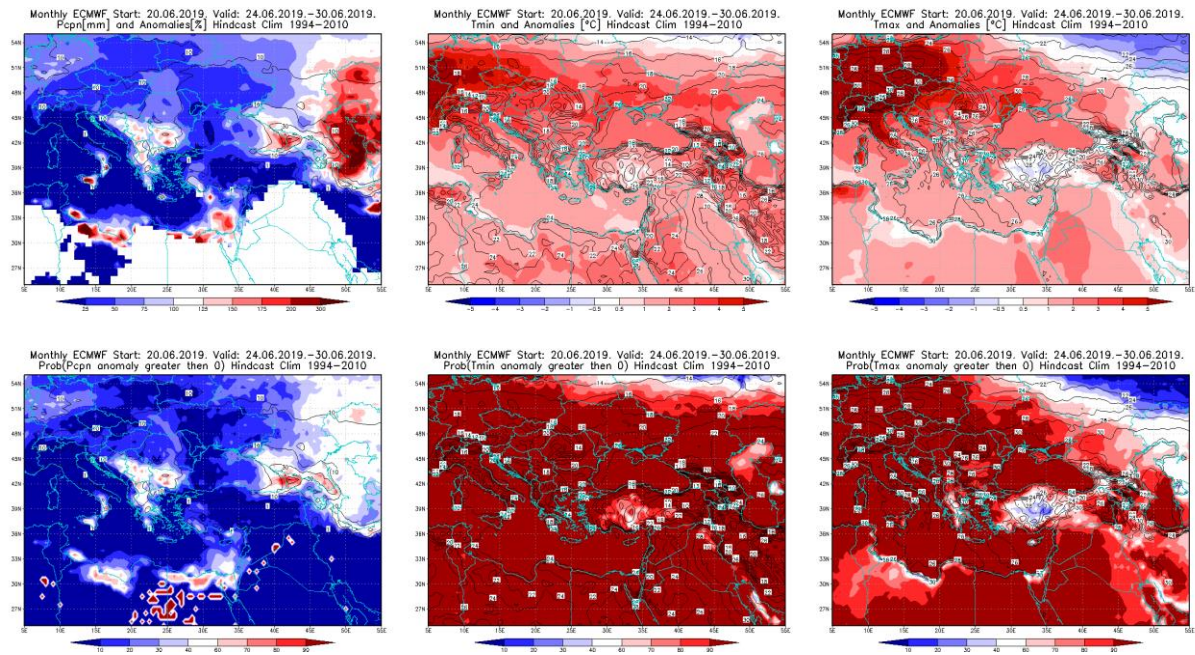


**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

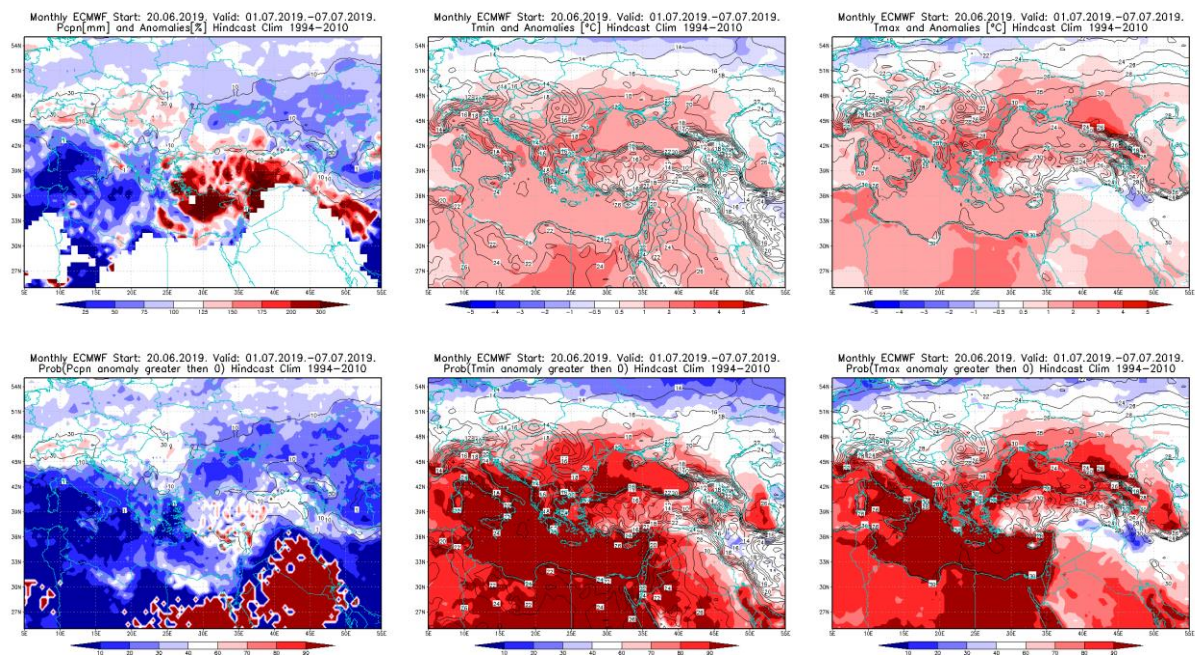


**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



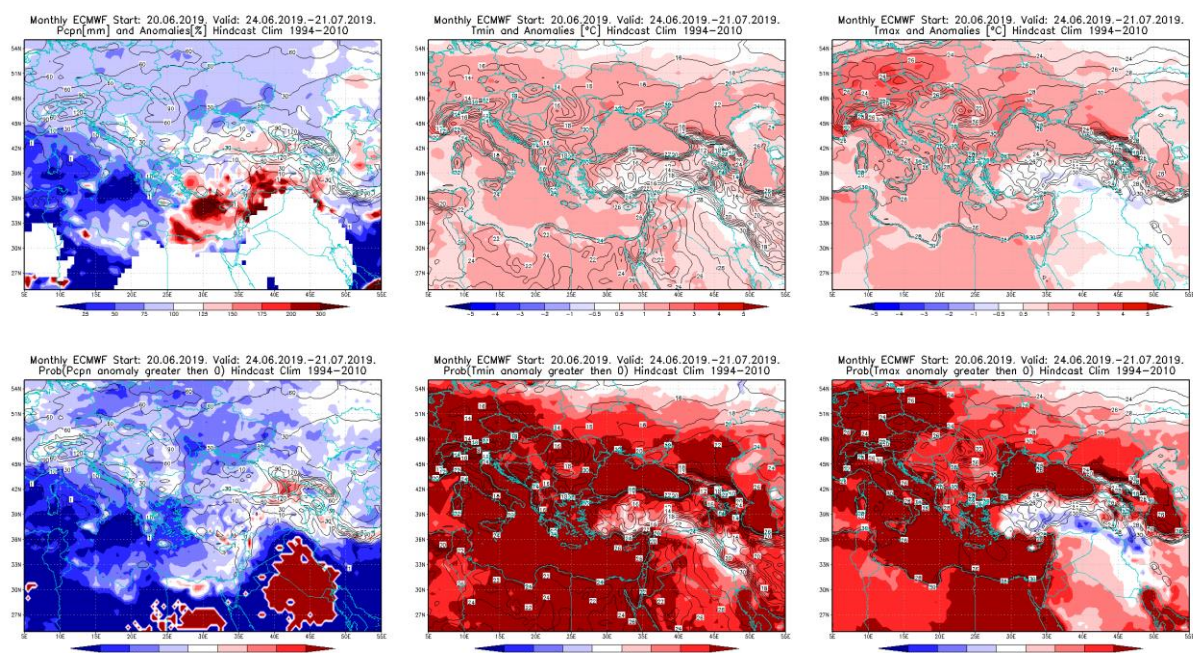


**Figure 3.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 24.6 – 30.6.2019 period

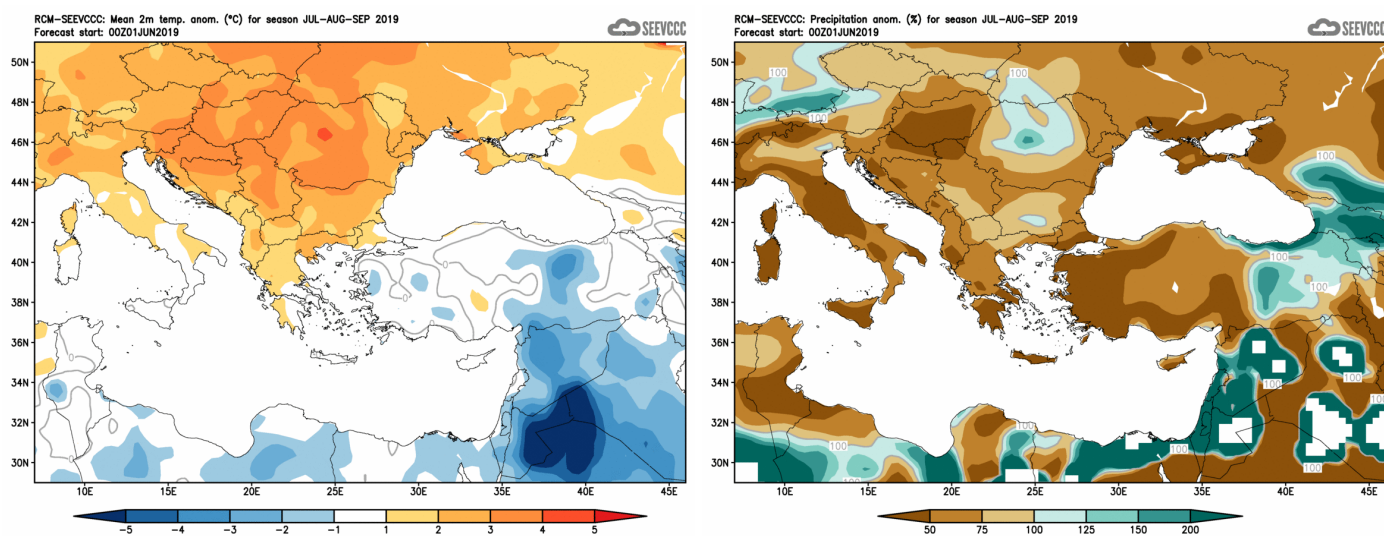


**Figure 4.** Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.7 – 7.7.2019 period





**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 24.6 – 21.7.2019 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](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/>)