Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190701 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 1-7-2019 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 1-7 – 30-9-2019 Next amendment: 8-7-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from July 1st to 8th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and Romania, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus and part of southern Romania with probability around 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of the Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus and most of Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile in a range from 60% in the central Balkans up to 80% in norther Turkey."

Monitoring

During the period from June 23rd to 29th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C in most parts. Precipitation totals reached up to 55 mm in the northern and eastern Balkans, while at some locations in the Carpathians and parts of northern Bulgaria and southern Romania recorded sums reached up to 85 mm. In rest of the region precipitation amounts were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 1st to 7th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova and Romania, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in south Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus and part of southern Romania with probability around 60%. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of the Balkans, Turkey, south Caucasus and most of Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile in a range from 60% in the central Balkans up to 80% in norther Turkey.

During the second week (July 8th to 14th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +2°C is predicted for the southern and central Balkans. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in southeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Adriatic and Ionian coasts, most of Cyprus and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and central Turkey and the central and southeastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is low.

In the period from July 1st to 28th 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, with anomaly around +2°C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for southeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Adriatic and Ionian coasts, southern Cyprus and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey and most of Greece. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is low.

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 8-7-2019

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

ANNEX

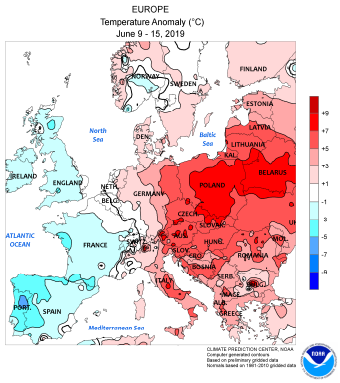
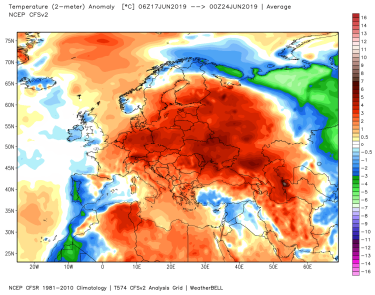
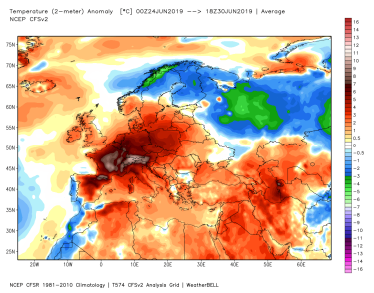
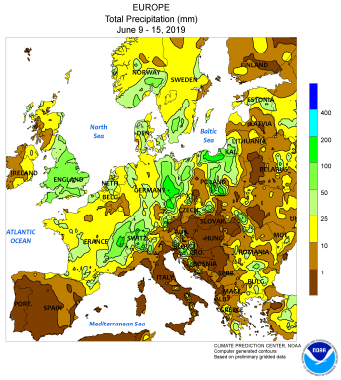
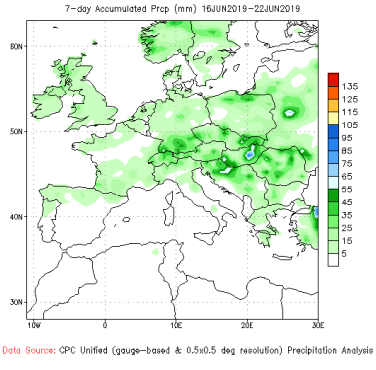
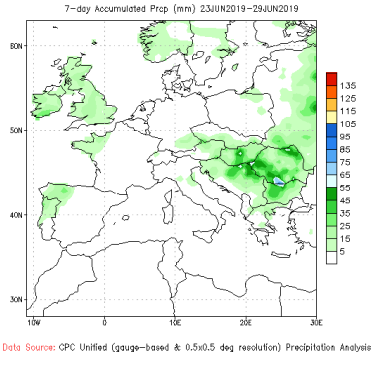
9.6-15.6.2019	16-22.6.2019(Prec.)/17-24.6(T)	23-29.6.2019(Prec.)/24-30.6(T)
		
		

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

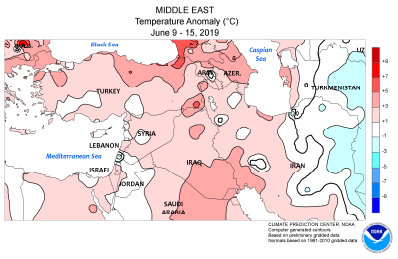
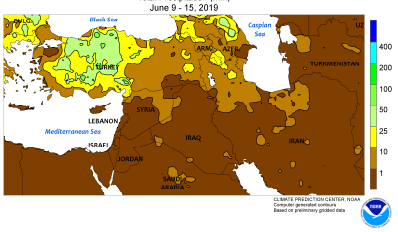
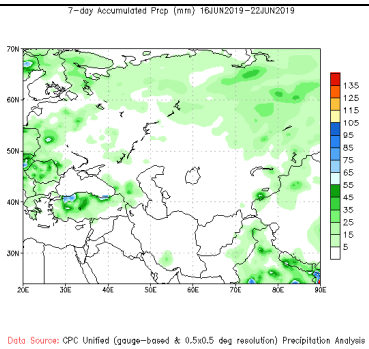
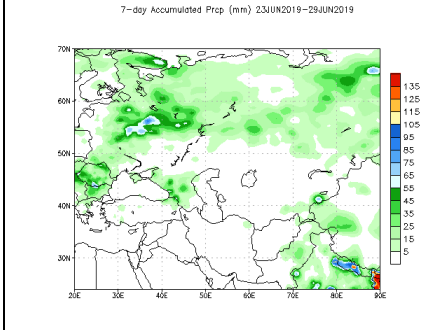
9.6-15.6.2019	16-22.6.2019	23-29.6.2019
		
		

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

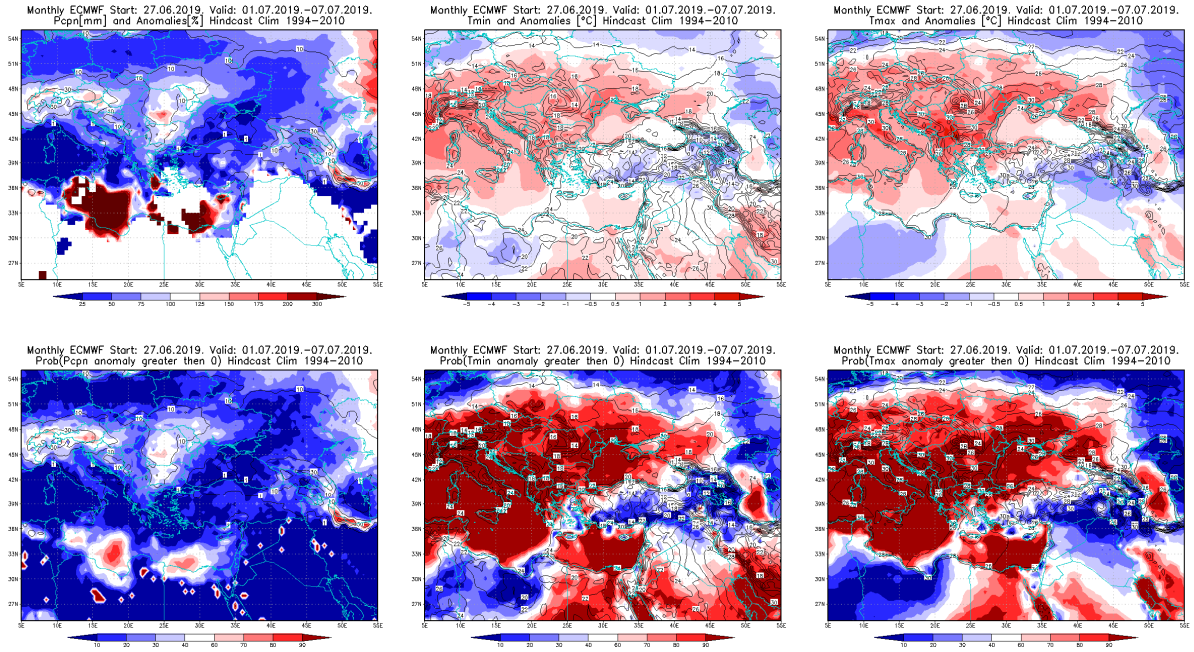


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the1.7 – 7.7.2019 period

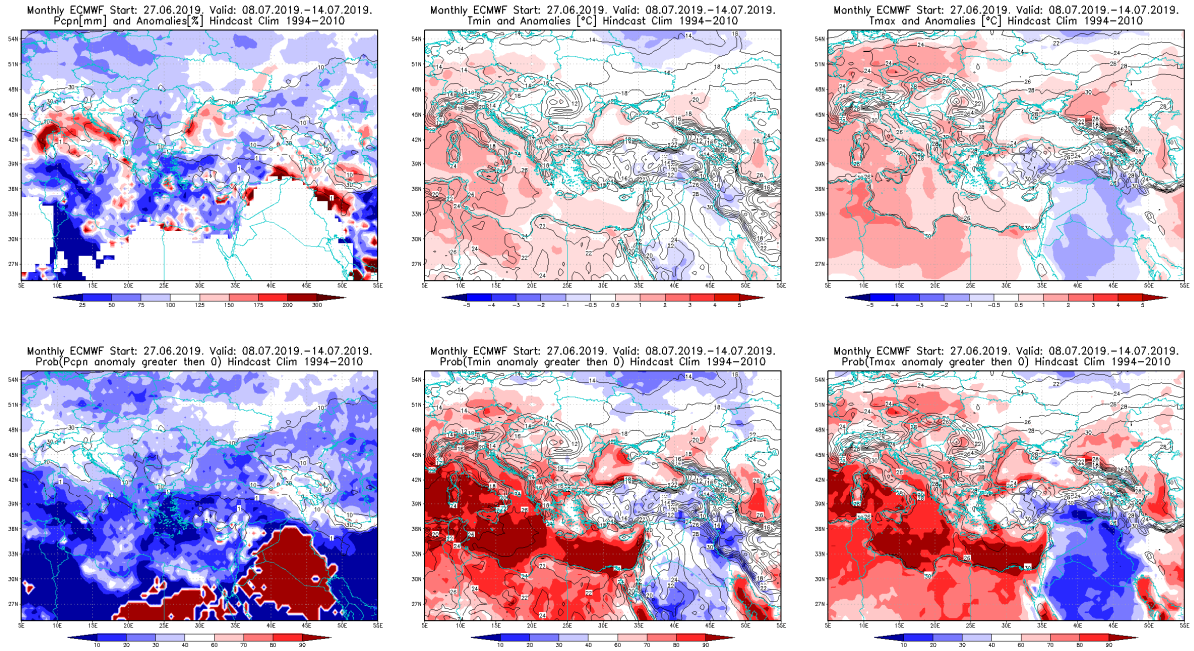


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.7 – 14.7.2019 period

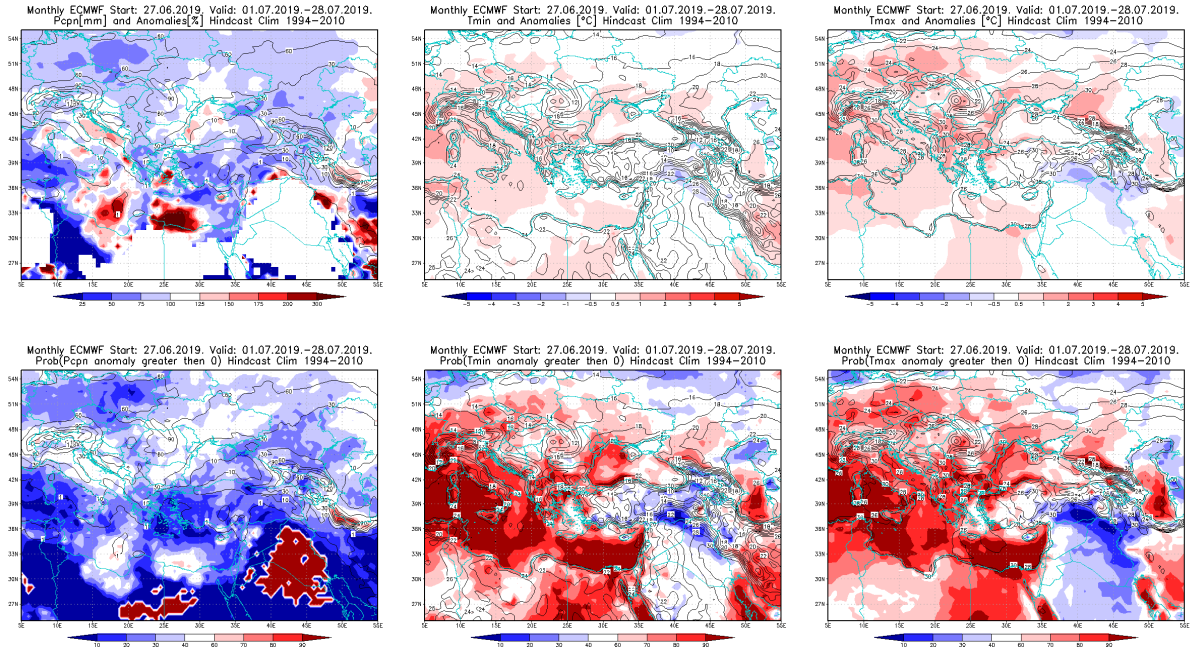


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 1.7 – 28.7.2019 period

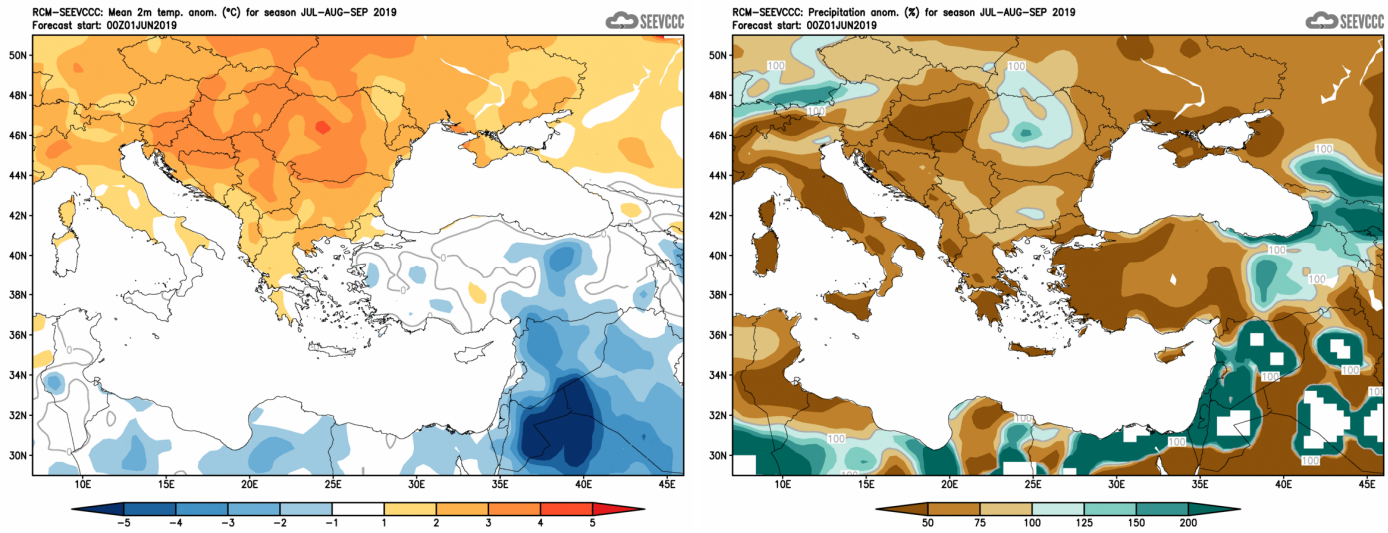


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)