Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190708 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 8-7-2019 12:00 P.M.

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 8-7 – 30-9-2019 Next amendment: 15-7-2019

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„In the period from July 8th to 14th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in south Greece, Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 70% in the eastern and most of southern Balkans up to 90% in western and central Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of Turkey, south Caucasus and most of Ukraine, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

Monitoring

During the period from June 30th to July 6th 2019, above normal air temperature was registered in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +2°C up to +5°C in most parts. In Turkey and south Caucasus, below normal air temperature with anomaly up to -2°C was observed. Precipitation totals reached up to 75 mm in central Armenia, while some locations in southernmost Azerbaijan received up to 105 mm of precipitation. In rest of the region precipitation amounts were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 8th to 14th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for south Greece, Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in rest of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -4°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region with probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from 70% in the eastern and most of southern Balkans up to 90% in western and central Balkans and western Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of Turkey, south Caucasus and most of Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 60%.

During the second week (July 15th to 21st 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly around +2°C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for trest of the region, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean coastsand western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is low.

In the period from July 8th to August 4th 2019, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly around +2°C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for most of the western and eastern Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for most of the Balkans and westernmost and northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and most of south Caucasus. Probability for exceeding 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 15-7-2019

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

ANNEX

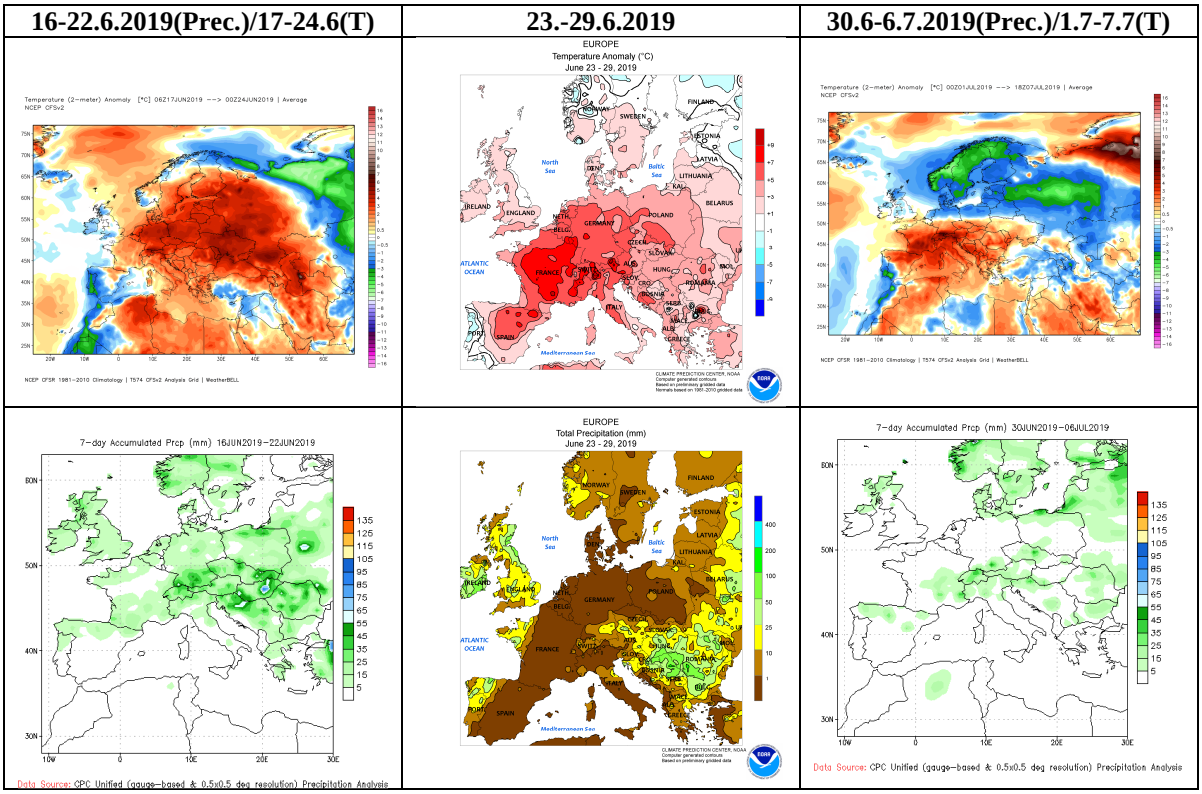

Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

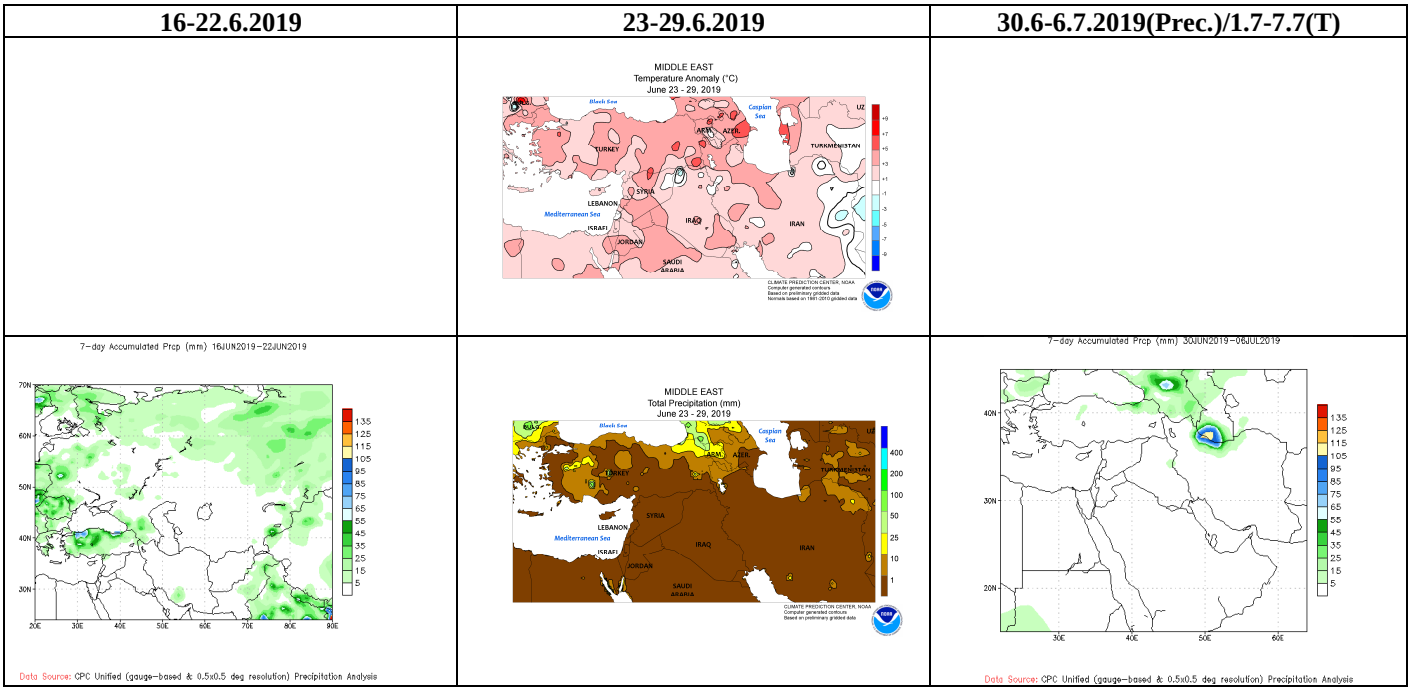

Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

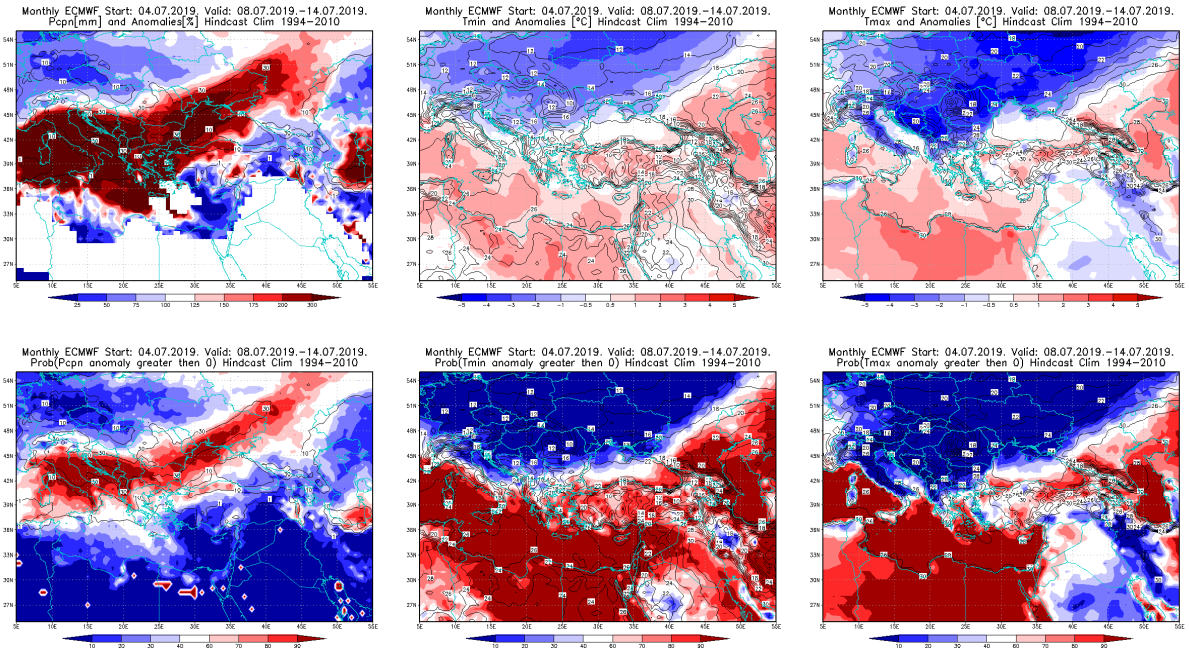

Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.7 – 14.7.2019 period

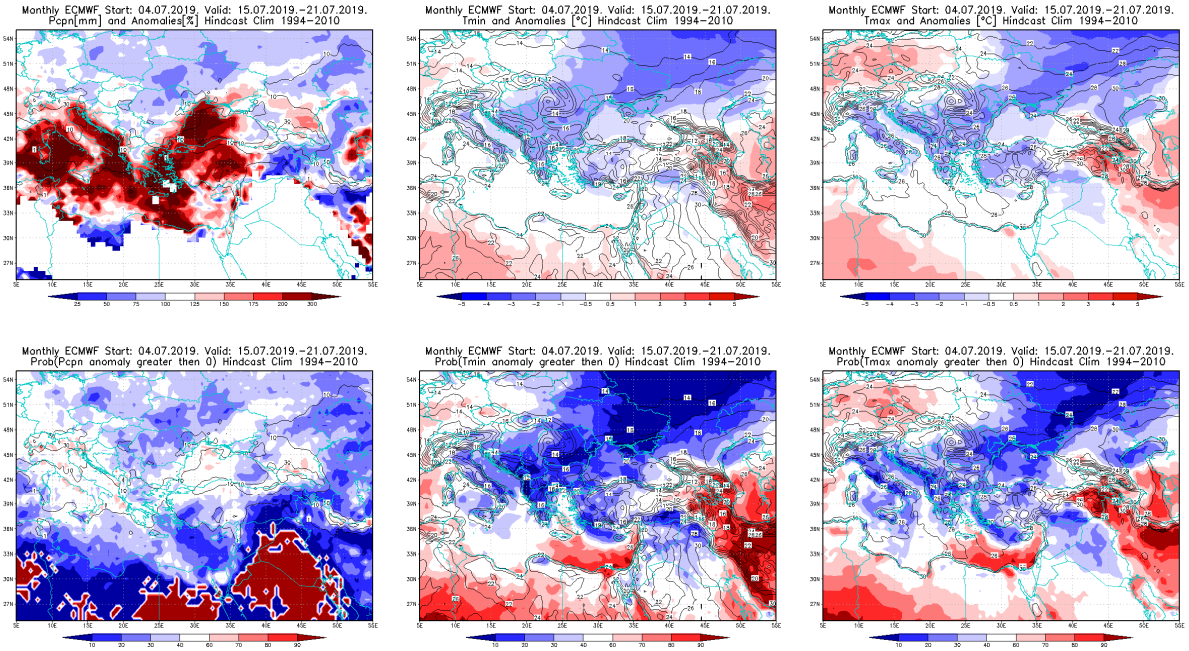

Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.7 – 21.7.2019 period

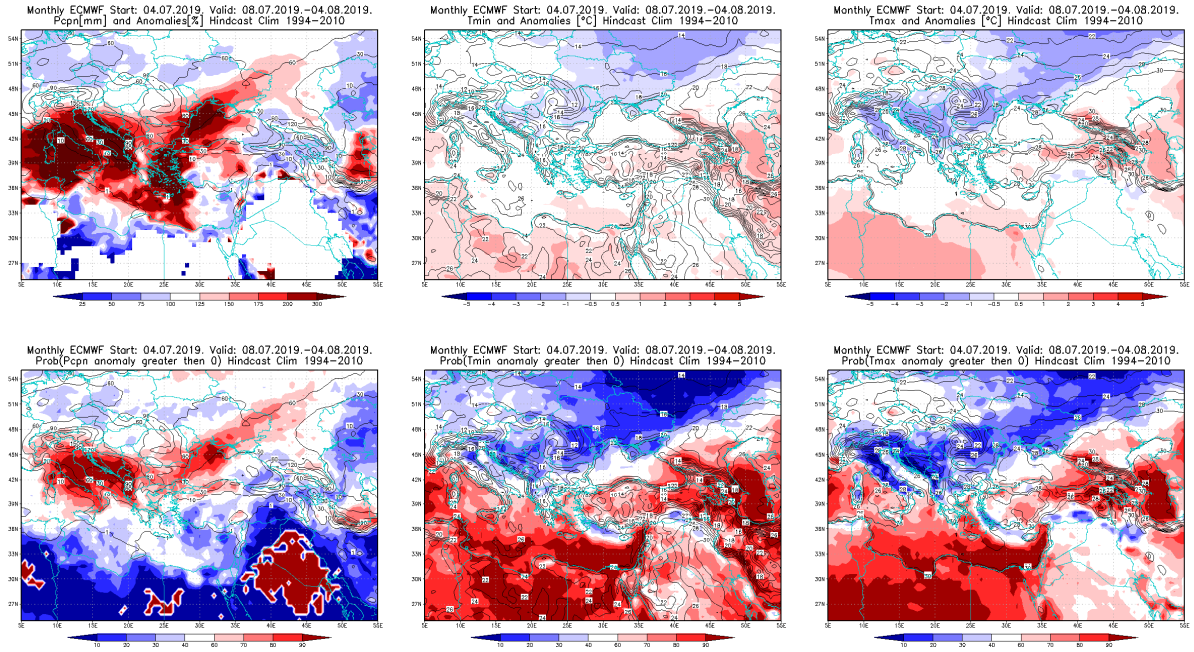

Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 8.7 – 4.8.2019 period

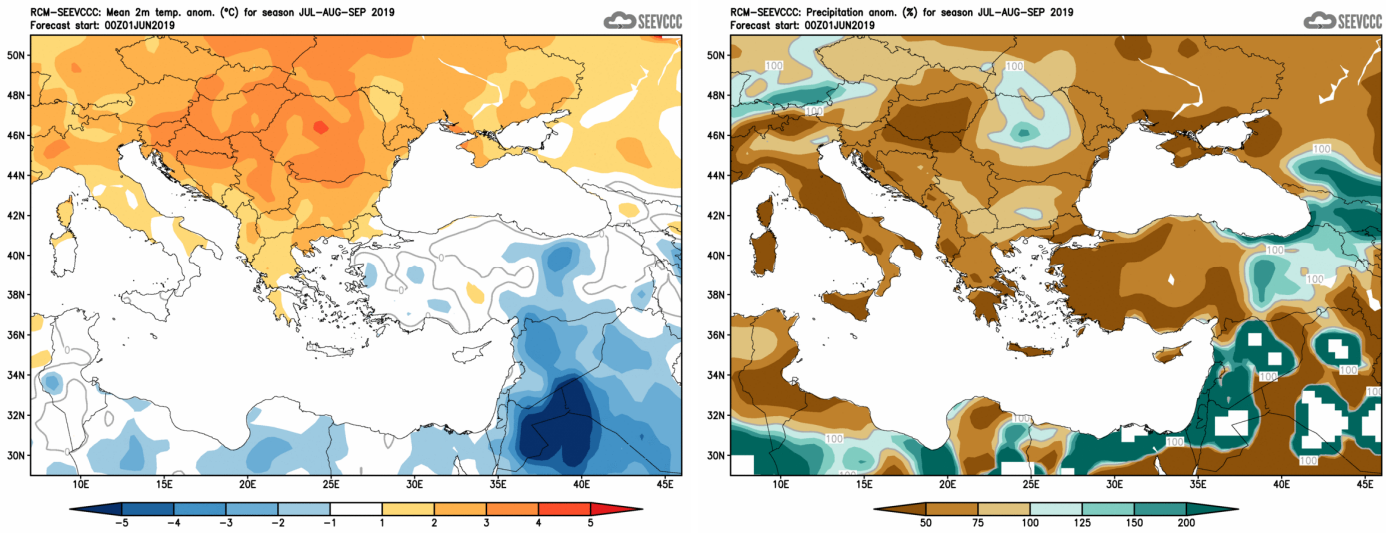

Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)