

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190722 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 22-7-2019 12:00 P.M.
Cancelled

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

Valid from – to: 22-7 – 31-10-2019 Next amendment: 29-7-2019

Region of concern: **the Balkans, Turkey, Georgia**

„In the period from July 22nd to 28th 2019, above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the northwestern Balkans, along the Adriatic and Ionian Seas and easternmost Turkey, with anomaly up to +4°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile . Deficit of weekly precipitation is forecasted for the western and central Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile around. Precipitation surplus is expected for Georgia and northern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%.

Monitoring

During the period from July 14th to 20th 2019, below normal air temperature was registered in almost the entire region, with anomaly up to -5°C in the southern Balkans and western Turkey. Above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +1°C, was observed in the northwestern Balkans, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, Jordan and Israel. Precipitation totals were up to 25 mm in most of the region, while parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as northwestern Turkey received up to 55 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 22nd to 28th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in western Georgia, central and northern Turkey, with anomaly up to -4°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the northwestern Balkans, along the Adriatic and Ionian Seas and easternmost Turkey, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. Deficit of weekly precipitation is forecasted for the western and central Balkans, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile around. Precipitation surplus is expected for Georgia and northern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%.

During the second week (July 29th to August 4th 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central Balkans, along the Adriatic and Ionian Seas, with anomaly around +1°C. Below average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for central Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly around -1°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for some parts of central Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile.

In the period from July 22nd to August 18th 2019, below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted in central Turkey, with anomaly around -1°C. Above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in most part of the Balkans. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected for central Turkey and Georgia, with probability for exceeding upper tercile around 70%.

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

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-7-2019

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

ANNEX

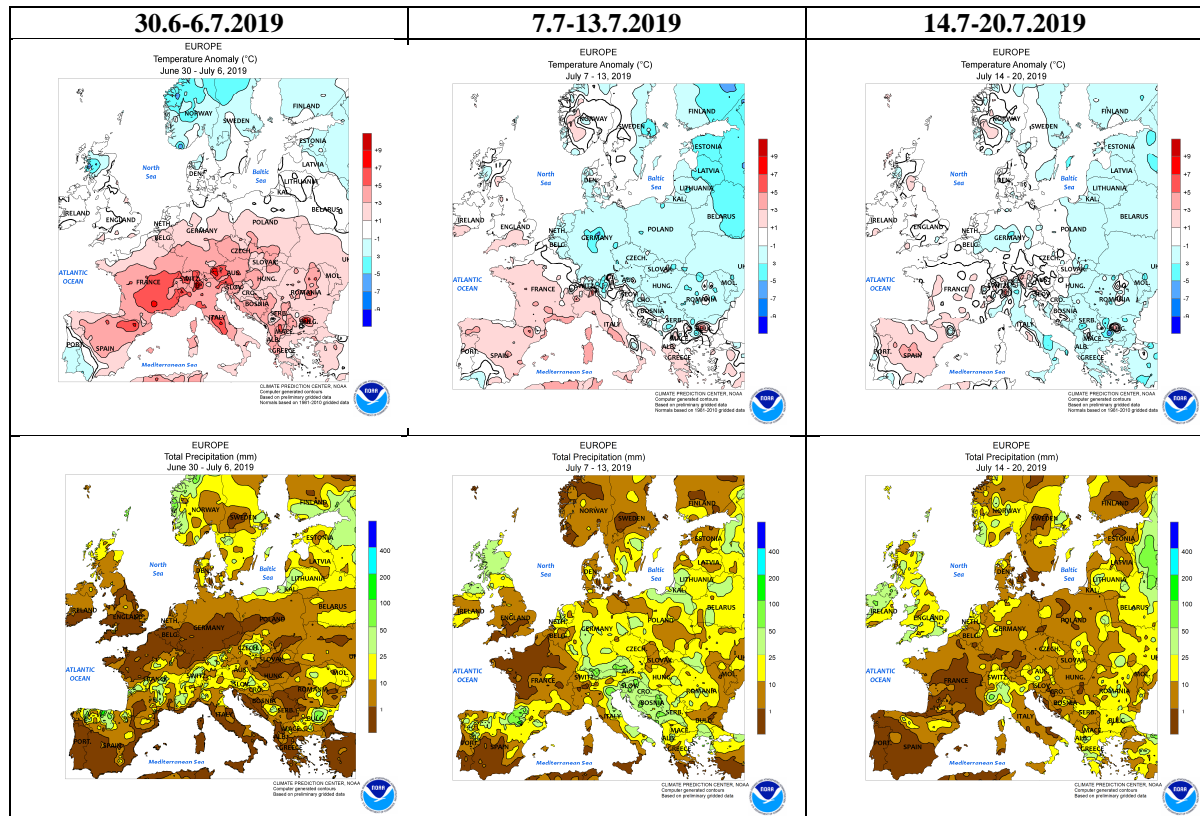


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

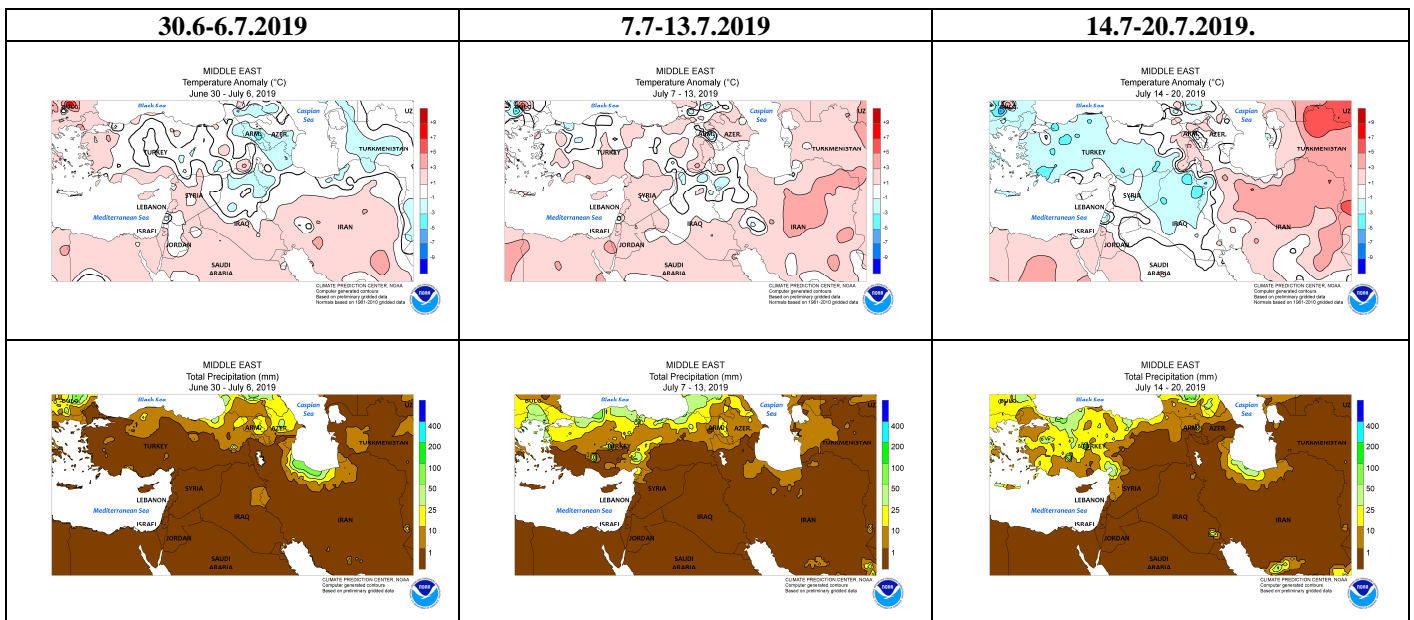


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

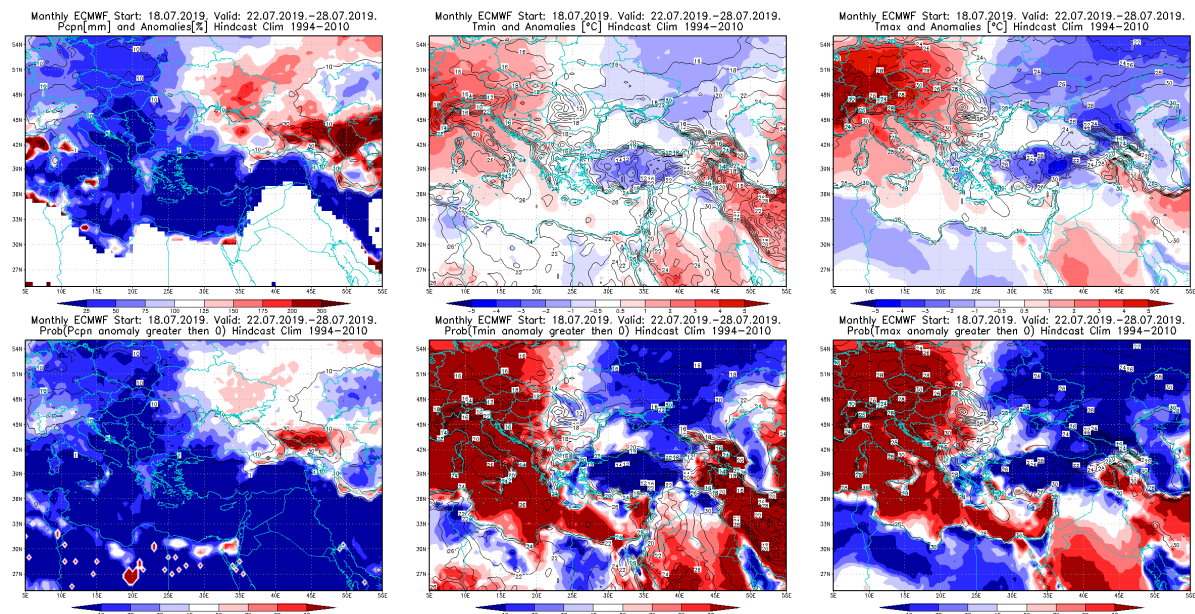


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.7 – 28.7.2019 period

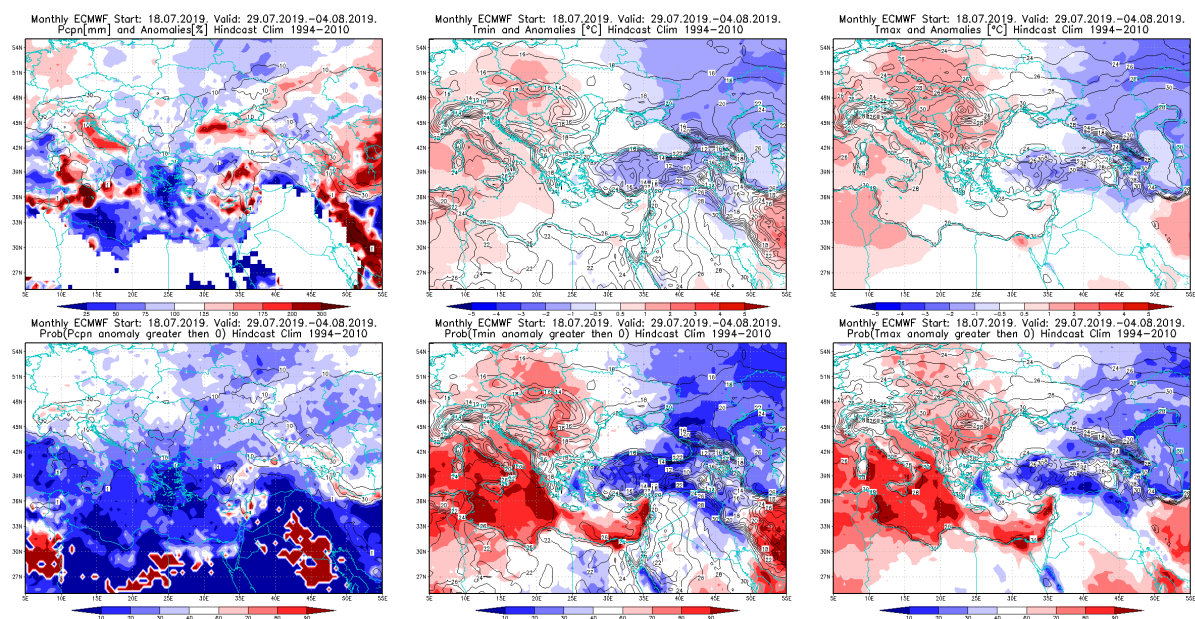


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.7 – 4.8.2019 period

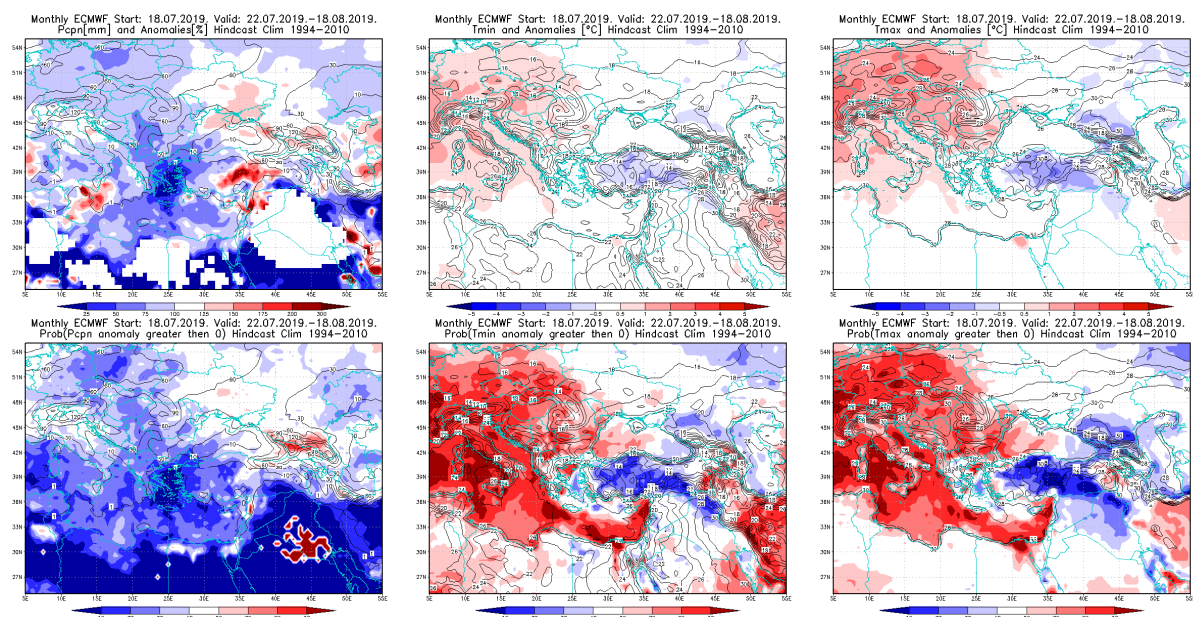


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.7 – 18.8.2019 period

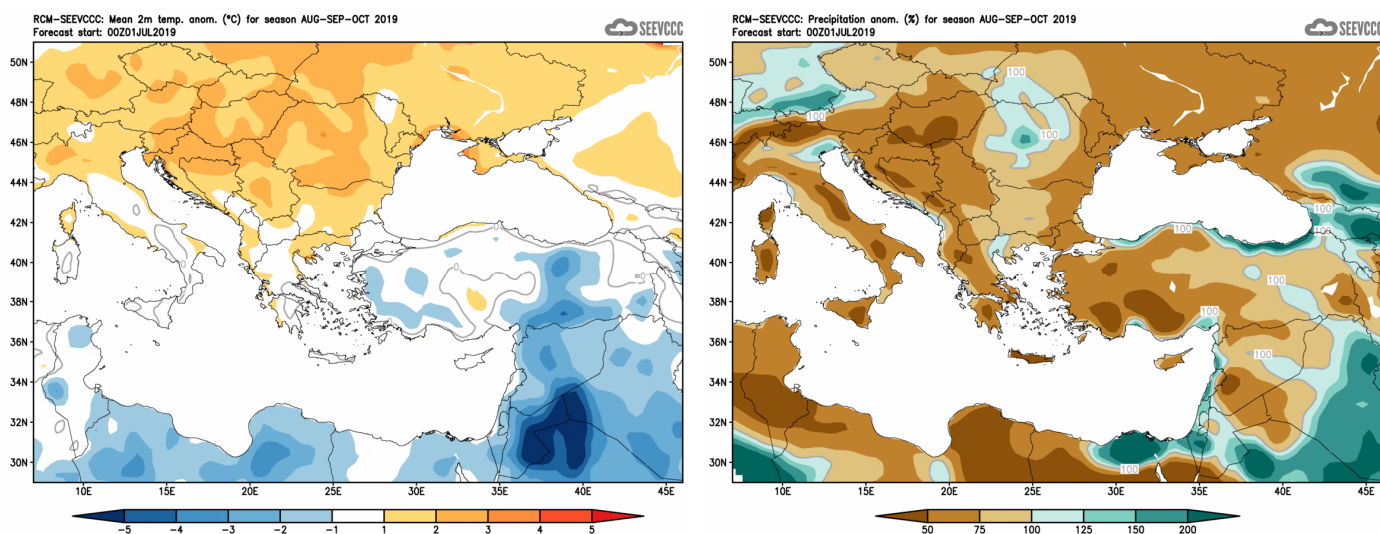


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)