

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20190819 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 19-8 – 31-10-2019 Next amendment: 26-8-2019

Region of concern: **Turkey, south Caucasus**

„In the period from August 19th to September 15th 2019, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal monthly mean air temperature in the eastern Balkans and southern Moldova with anomaly up to +2°C, and in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%, in Turkey and south Caucasus up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from August 11th to 17th 2019, above normal air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, was observed in most of the region, while in the parts of southwestern and eastern Balkans, central Romania, and parts of central and southeastern Turkey, temperature anomaly was up to +5°C. Below normal air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, was registered in eastern Azerbaijan. Precipitation totals were mostly below 25 mm. In western Ukraine, and northwestern Turkey precipitation sums were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 19th to 25th 2019), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern, central and southern Balkans, most of Romania and northeastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to +2°C, in south Caucasus and eastern Turkey up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C, and around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Croatia, and southeastern Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile, while in central Turkey and Cyprus precipitation surplus is expected with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80% in Bulgaria, eastern Greece and eastern Turkey and around 90% in south Caucasus.

During the second week (August 26th to September 1st 2019), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Bulgaria, eastern Romania, Moldova, most of Ukraine and most of Turkey with anomaly up to +2°C, while in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%, in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the central and southwestern Balkans as well as western and central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70% in central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in south Caucasus, eastern Turkey, Cyprus, Moldova, Aegean Sea and southern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 60% in most areas and up to 80% in south Caucasus.

In the period from August 19th to September 15th 2019, above normal monthly mean air temperature is expected in the eastern Balkans and southern Moldova with anomaly up to +2°C, and in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 70%, in Turkey and south Caucasus up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey and south Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

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 26-8-2019

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

ANNEX

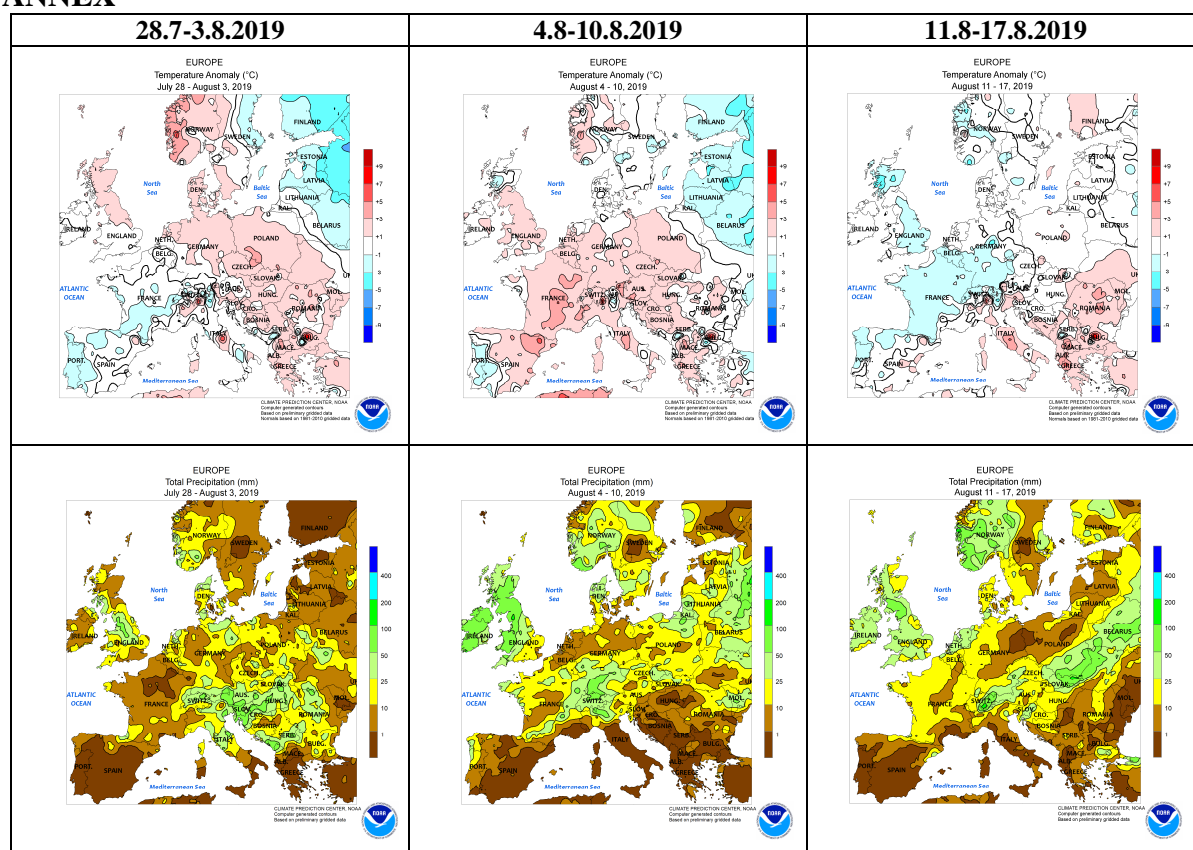


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

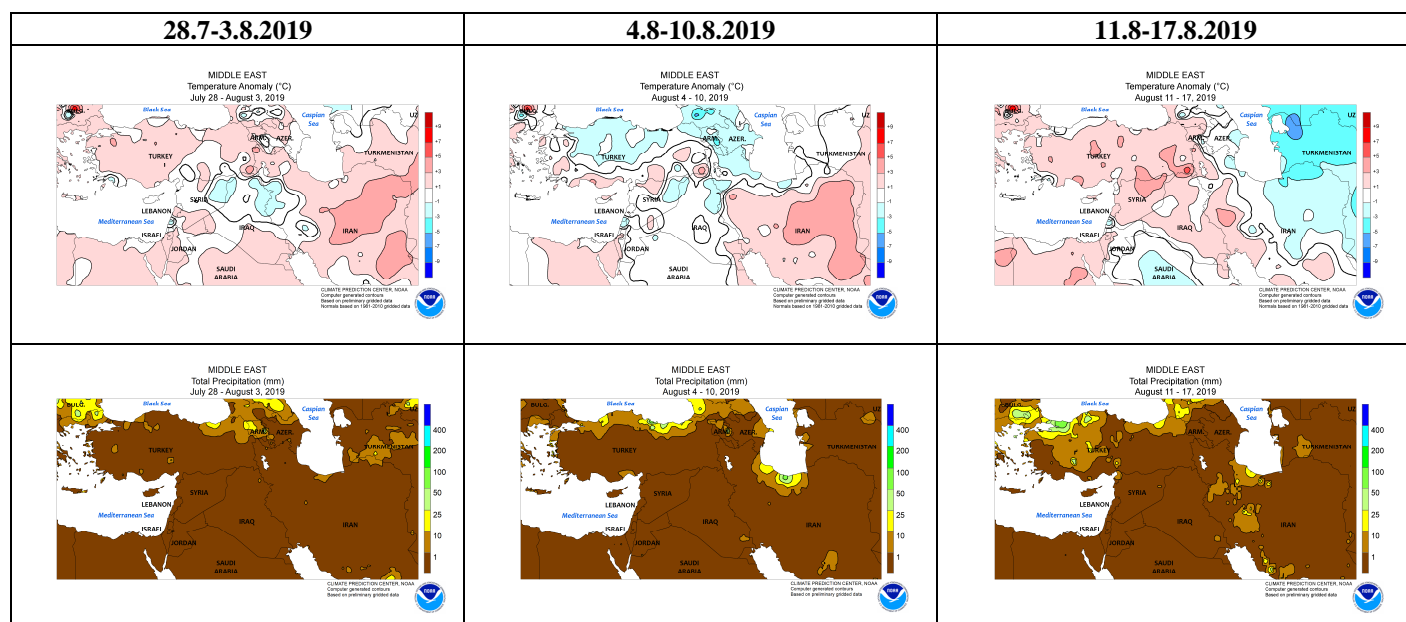


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

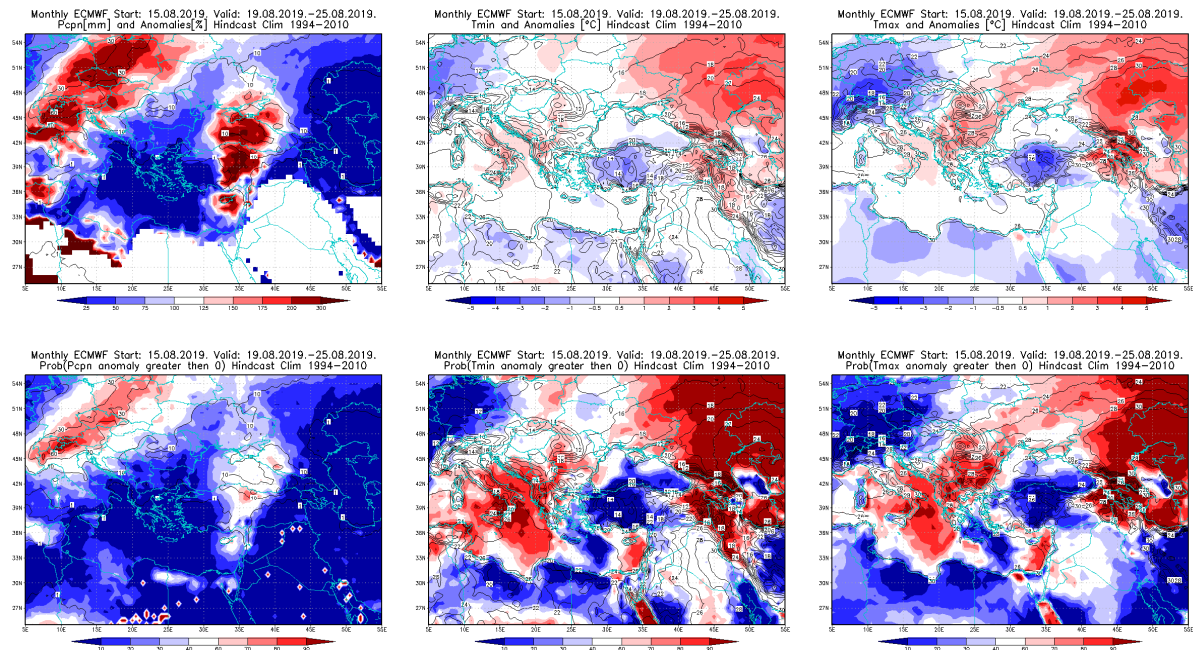


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.8 – 25.8.2019 period

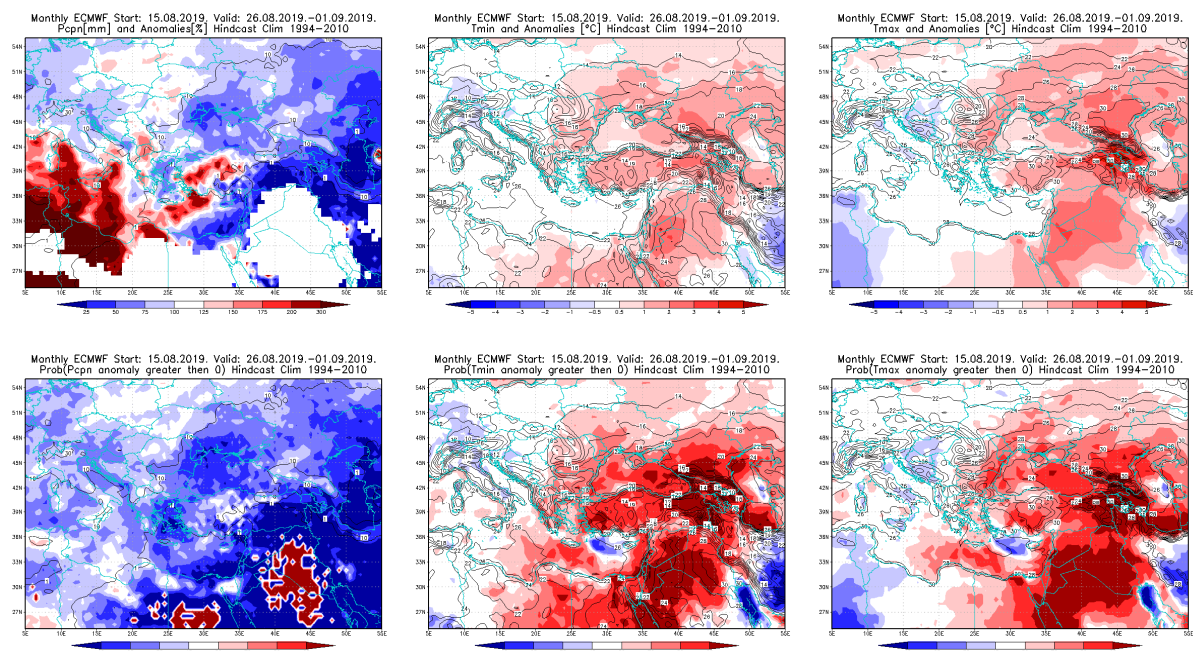


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.8 – 1.9.2019 period

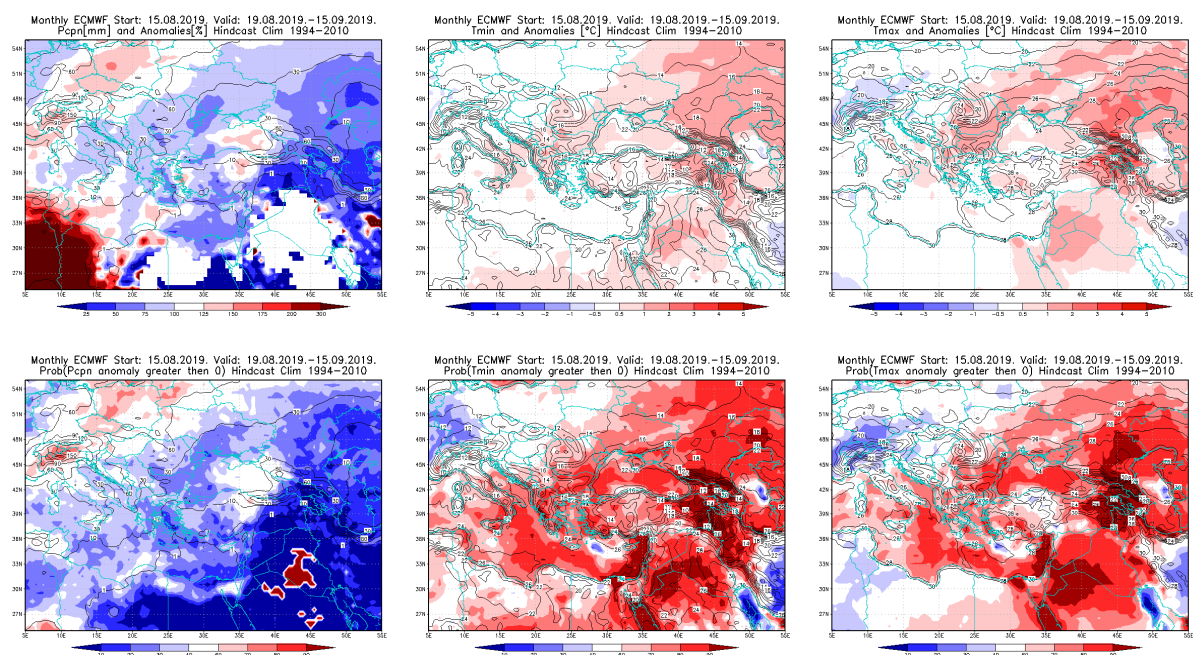


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.8 – 15.9.2019 period

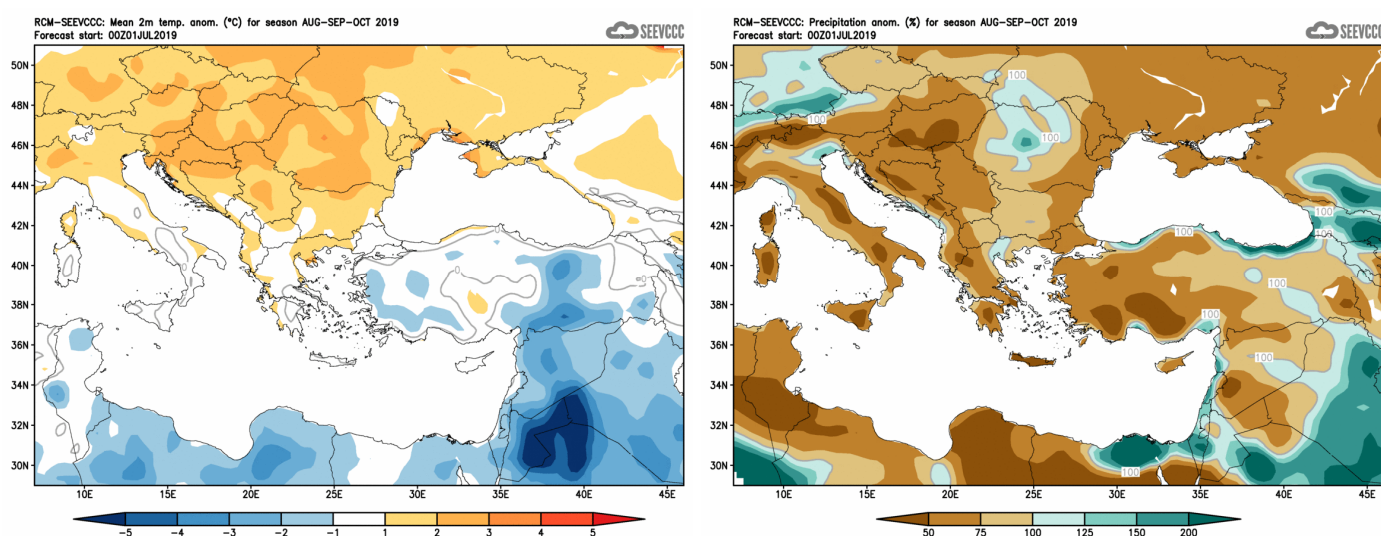


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)