Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200615 – 24)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

the statement:

Issued/ Amended /

15-6-2020 12:00 P.M.

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 15-6-2020 – 30-9-2020 Next amendment: 22-6-2020

Region of concern: SEE region m

"In the period from June 15th to 21st 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and central and western Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90% for the eastern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Ukraine and South Caucasus with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 60%."

Monitoring

During the period from June 7th to 13th 2020, most of the SEE region received up to 25 mm of precipitation. In the central and eastern Balkans, western Ukraine, northernmost Turkey as well as most of Bulgaria precipitation sums up to 50 mm were registered. Carpathian region received up to 75 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 15th to 21st 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and central and western Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine, Moldova, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +4°C. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 90% for the eastern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern Ukraine and South Caucasus with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 60%.

During the second week (June 16^{th} to 22^{nd} 2020), above normal weekly air temperature is forecasted for the northwestern and eastern Balkans, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 70% in Ukraine. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -2° C, and with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, parts of central Balkans and Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 60%.

In the period from June 15th to July 12th 2020, above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for central and southern parts of Turkey, with anomaly up to -2°C, and with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans and most of Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan and parts of northernmost and southern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus, most of Israel and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is expected in rest of the SEE region, except for some parts of the southern Balkans where average precipitation sums are predicted.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-6-2020

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

ANNEX

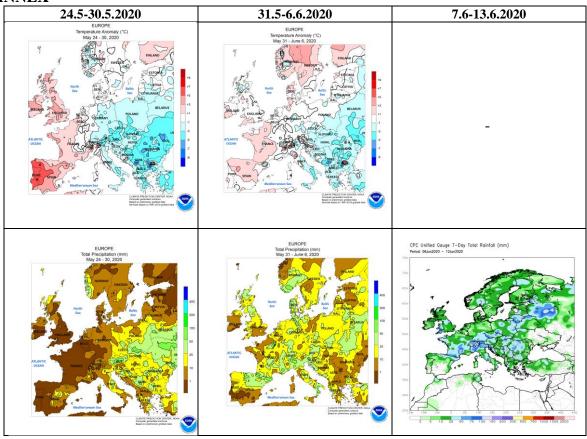


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

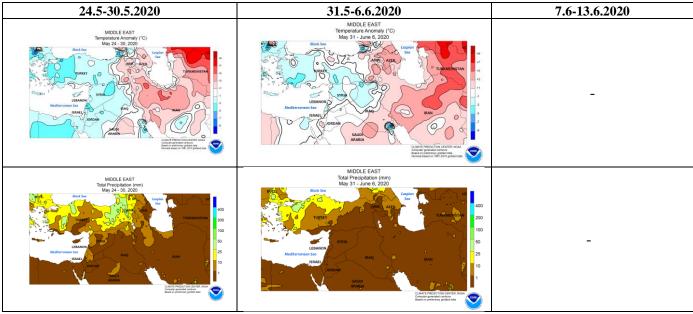


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

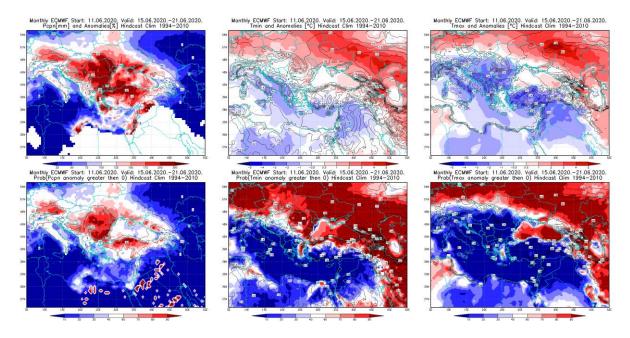


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.6–21.6.2020 period

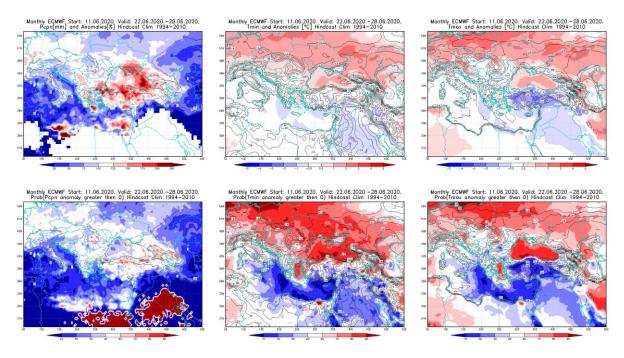


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.6–28.6.2020 period

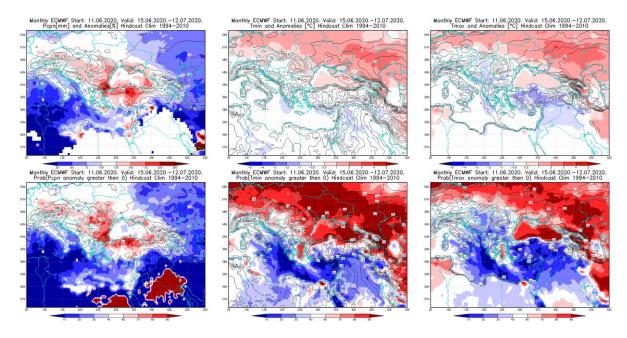


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 15.6–12.7.2020 period

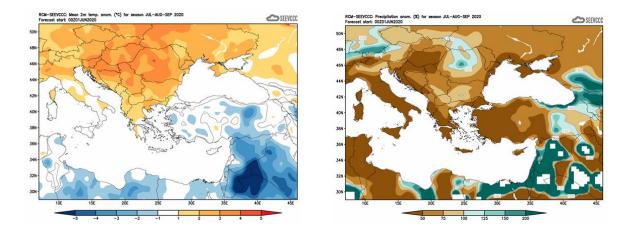


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)