

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200622 – 25)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 22-6-2020 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 22-6-2020 – 30-9-2020 Next amendment: 29-6-2020

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey**

„In the period from June 22nd to 28th 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Turkey and Cyprus, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability around 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of the Balkans, western and northern Turkey, eastern Romania, most of Moldova and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for most of the locations and around 70% in Moldova and Ukraine.”

Monitoring

During the period from June 14th to 20th 2020, precipitation sums in the Carpathian region reached up to 140 mm. The central Balkans, most of Romania and northwestern Turkey received up to 80 mm of precipitation, while rest of the region received up to 40 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (June 22nd to 28th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Turkey and Cyprus, with anomaly up to -3°C and probability around 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for northern Ukraine, Azerbaijan and eastern Georgia, with anomaly up to +2°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected for most of the Balkans, western and northern Turkey, eastern Romania, most of Moldova and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% for most of the locations and around 70% in Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for eastern and southern Turkey, Cyprus and along Adriatic coast with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 60%.

During the second week (June 29th to 5th 2020), above normal weekly air temperature is forecasted for Ukraine, Moldova and the western Balkans, with anomaly up to +2°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in southeastern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, most of Turkey and eastern Ukraine with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from June 22nd to July 19th 2020, above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%. Average air temperature is expected in rest of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and part of central Balkans and western, northwestern and southeastern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central Turkey, Azerbaijan and along Adriatic coast, with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile.

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 29-6-2020

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

ANNEX

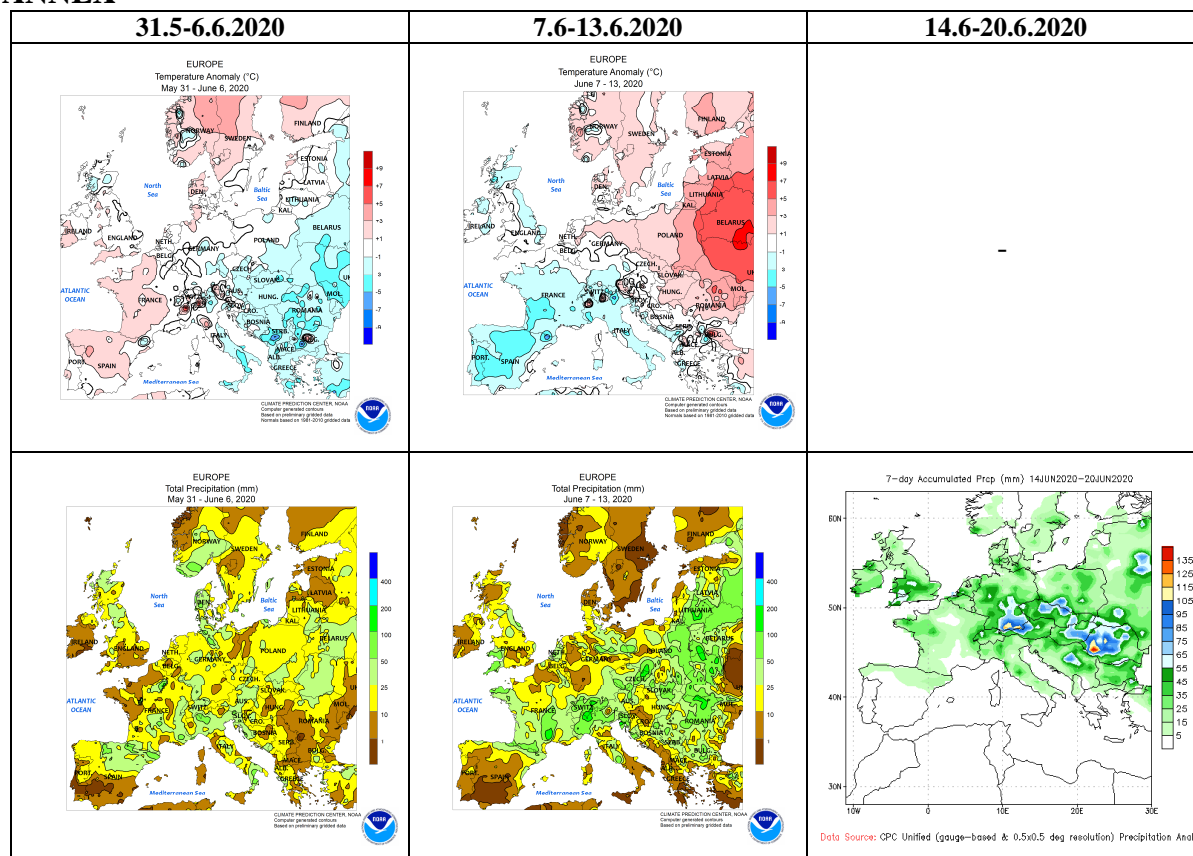


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

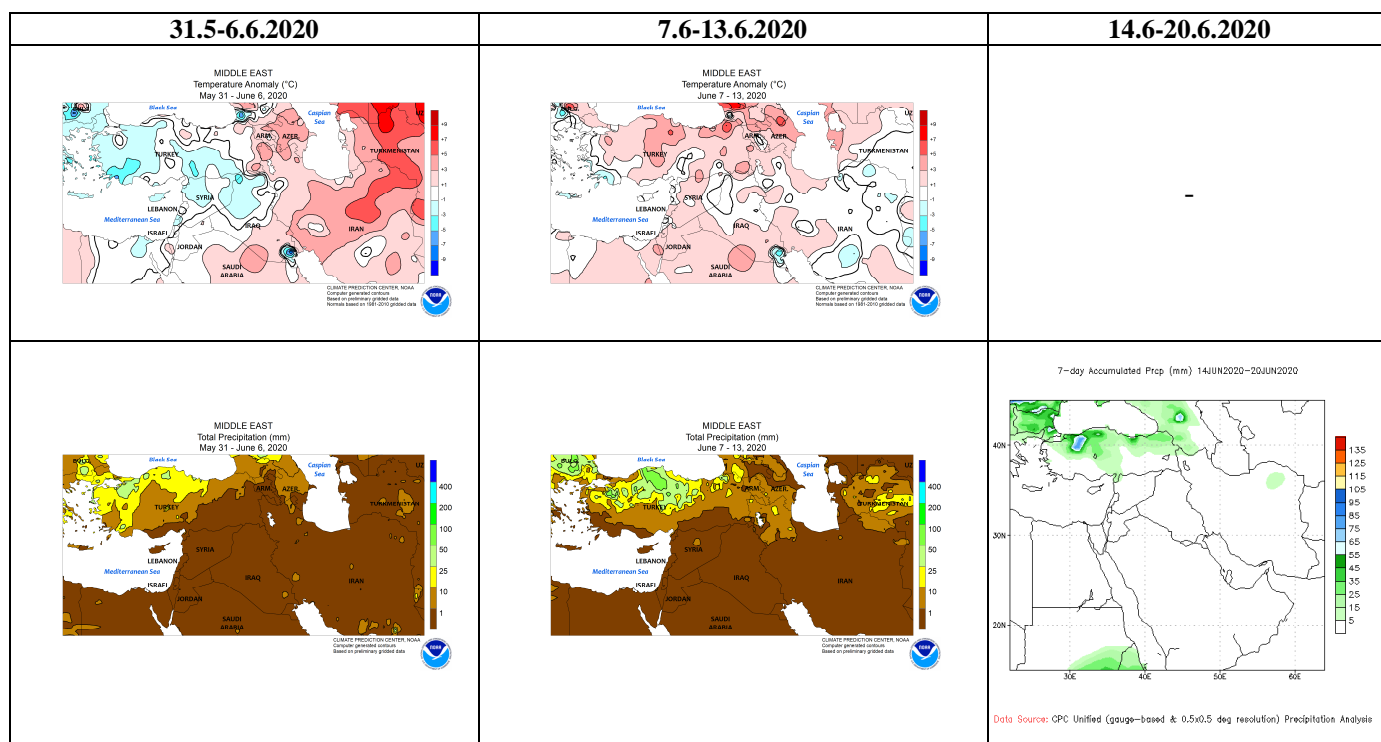


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

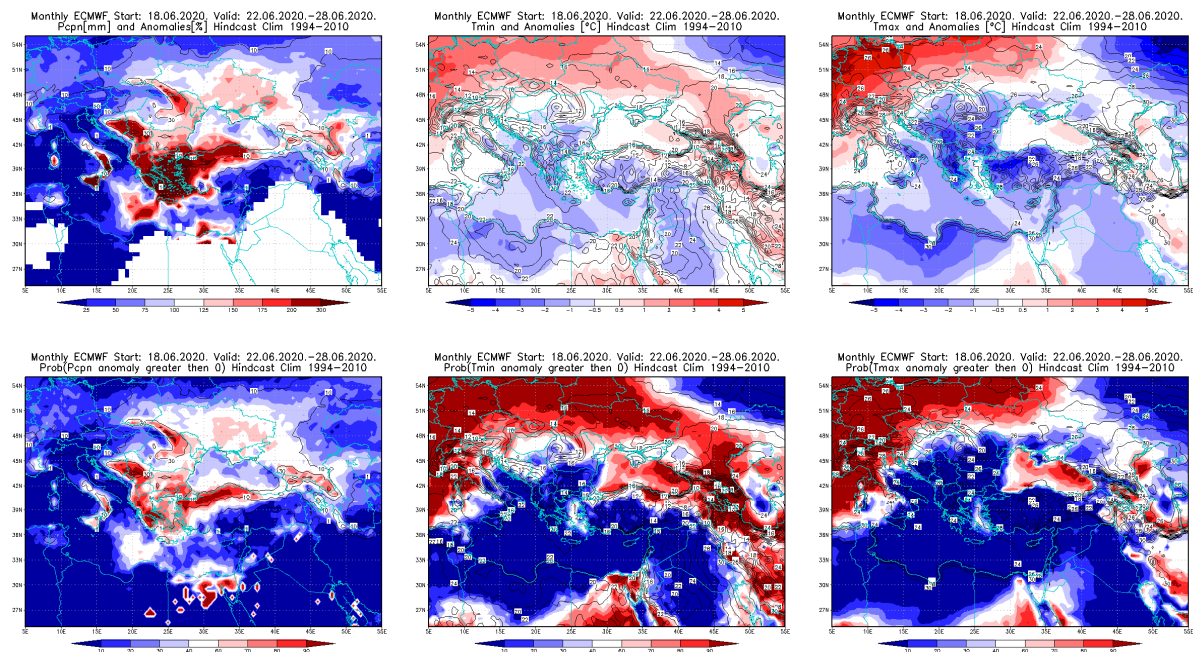


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.6–28.6.2020 period

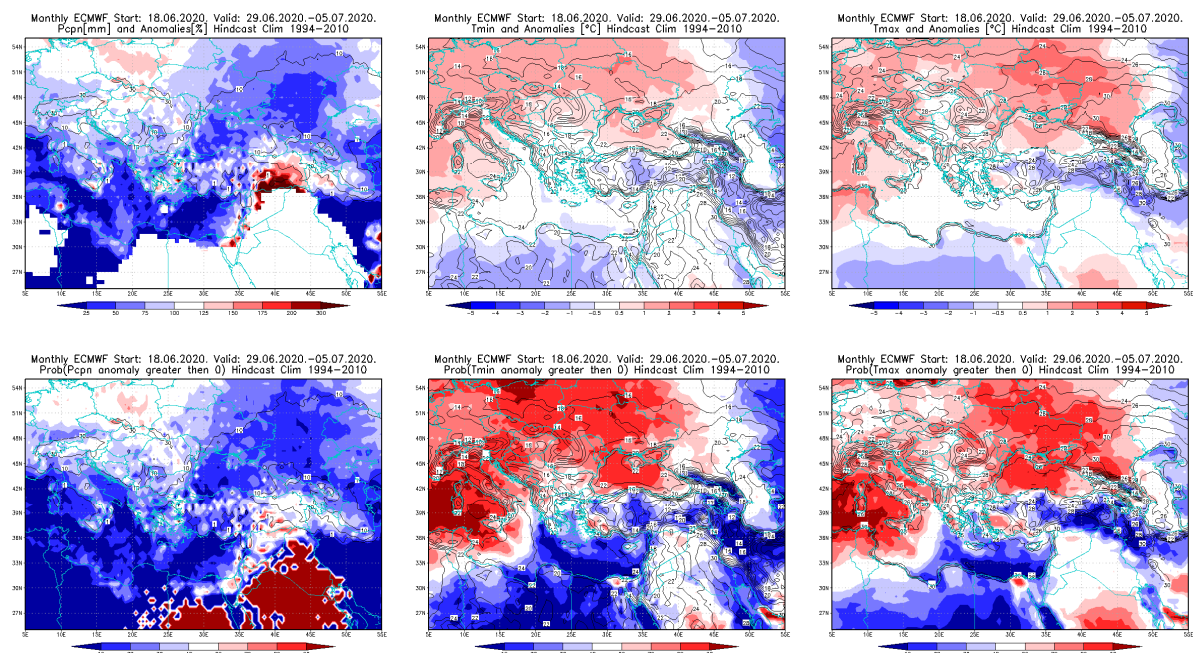


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 29.6–5.7.2020 period

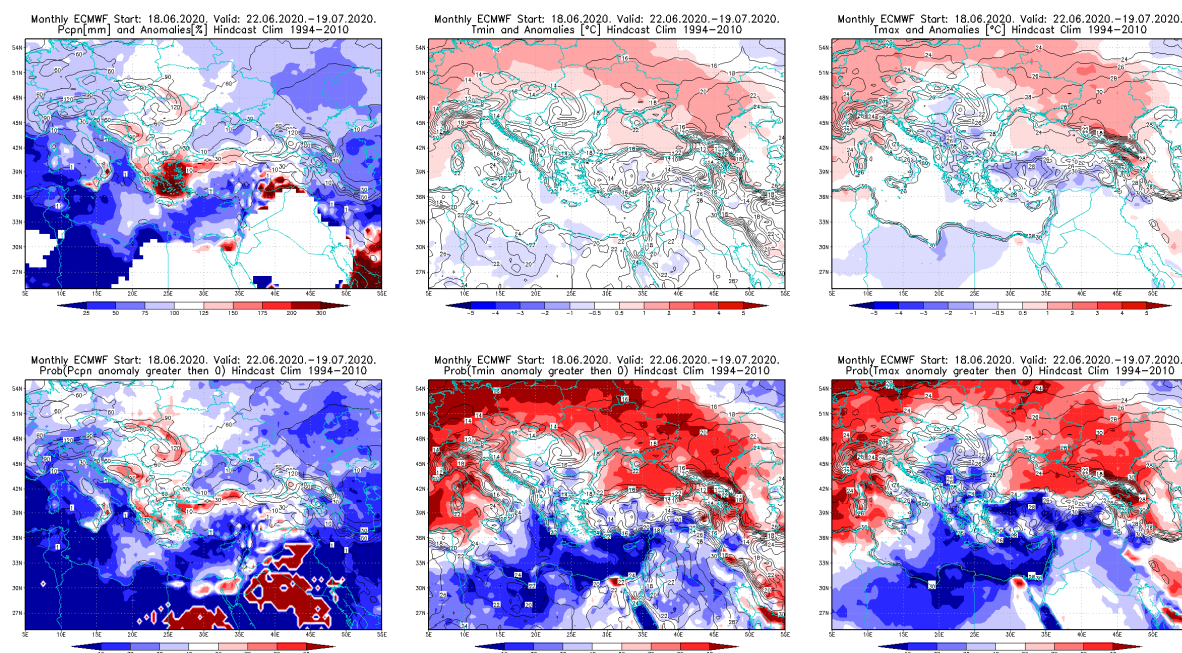


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 22.6–19.7.2020 period

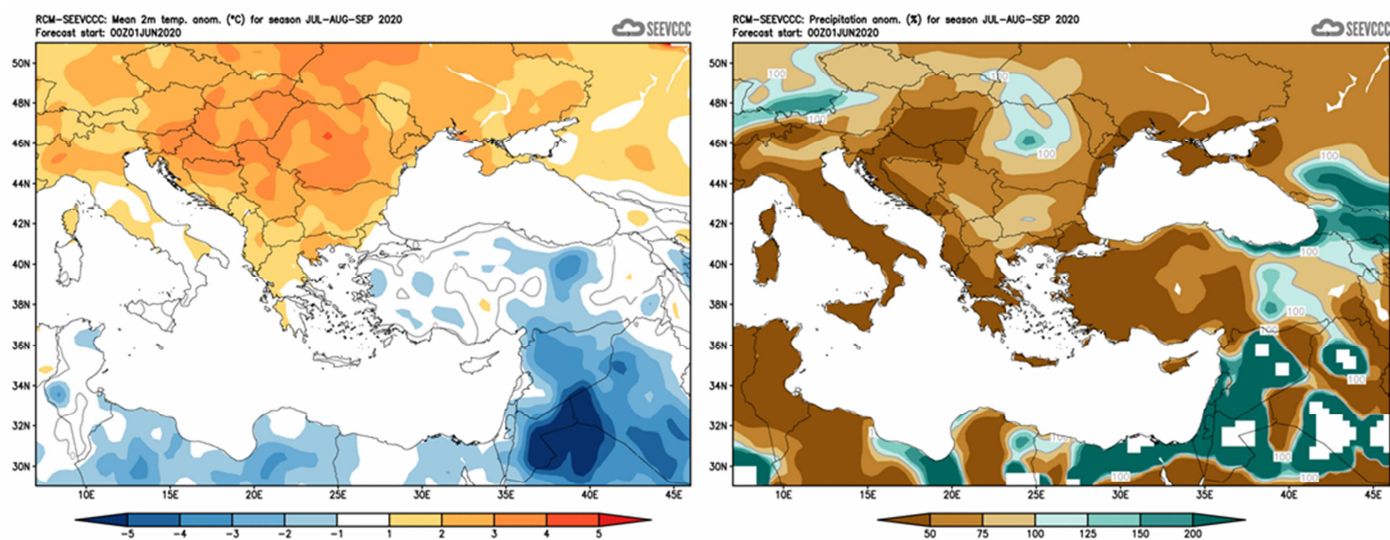


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)