

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20200720 – 29)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 20-7-2020 12:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 20-7-2020 – 31-10-2020 Next amendment: 27-7-2020

Region of concern: **South Caucasus, Turkey and Jordan**

„In the period from July 20th to 26th 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for South Caucasus, with around 80% probability, as well as for Pannonia Plain and some location in the western and central Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, some parts of Greece and Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from July 12th to 19th 2020, precipitation sums in the western and central Balkans, western Romania and western Georgia reached up to 100 mm, some parts of eastern Ukraine recorded more than 100 mm, while the rest of the region received up to 25 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 20th to 26th 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected for South Caucasus, with around 80% probability, as well as for Pannonia Plain and some location in the western and central Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, some parts of Greece and Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (July 27th to August 2nd 2020), below normal weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C, and probability for exceeding lower tercile around 60%. Above normal temperature is expected in most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans, northernmost Romania, western Ukraine and South Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in Cyprus, as well as some parts of the northern and central Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 20th to August 16th 2020, below normal monthly temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 70%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East with anomaly up to +2°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile around 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the southern Balkans, Cyprus and Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (August, September and October) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Average precipitation is expected for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, some parts of northern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-7-2020

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

ANNEX

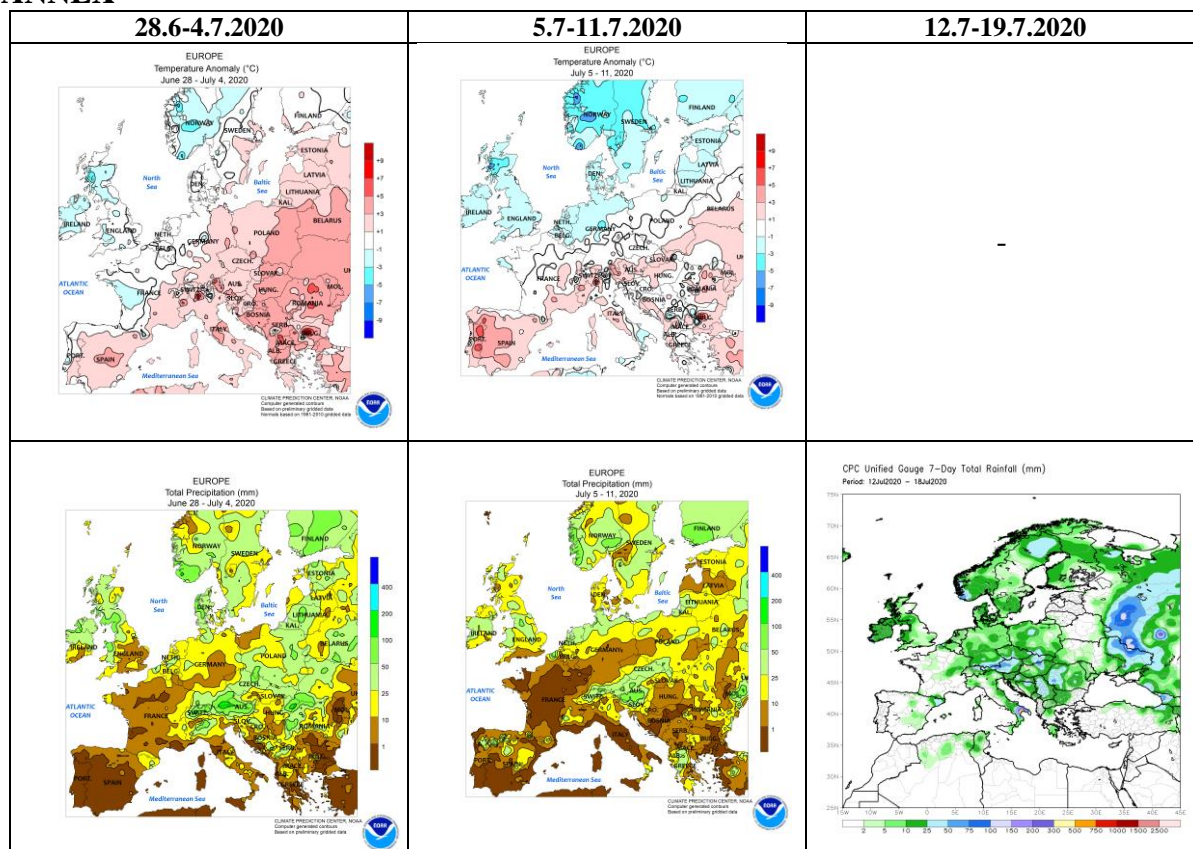


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

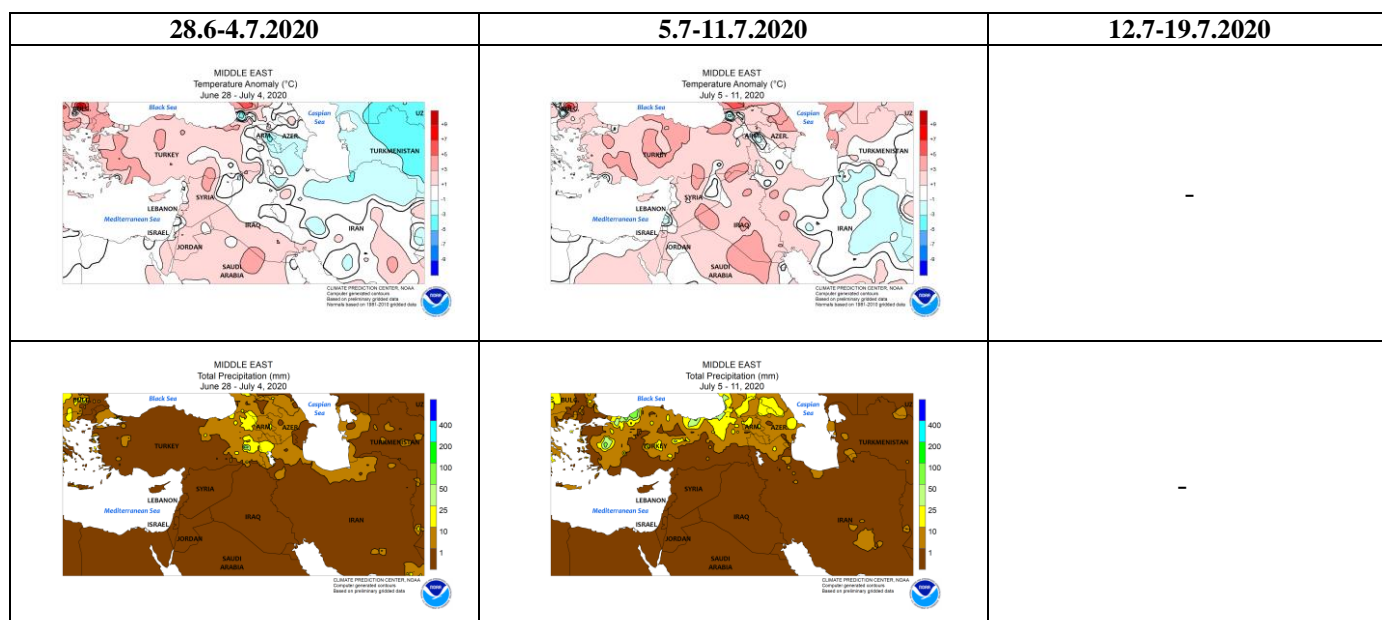


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

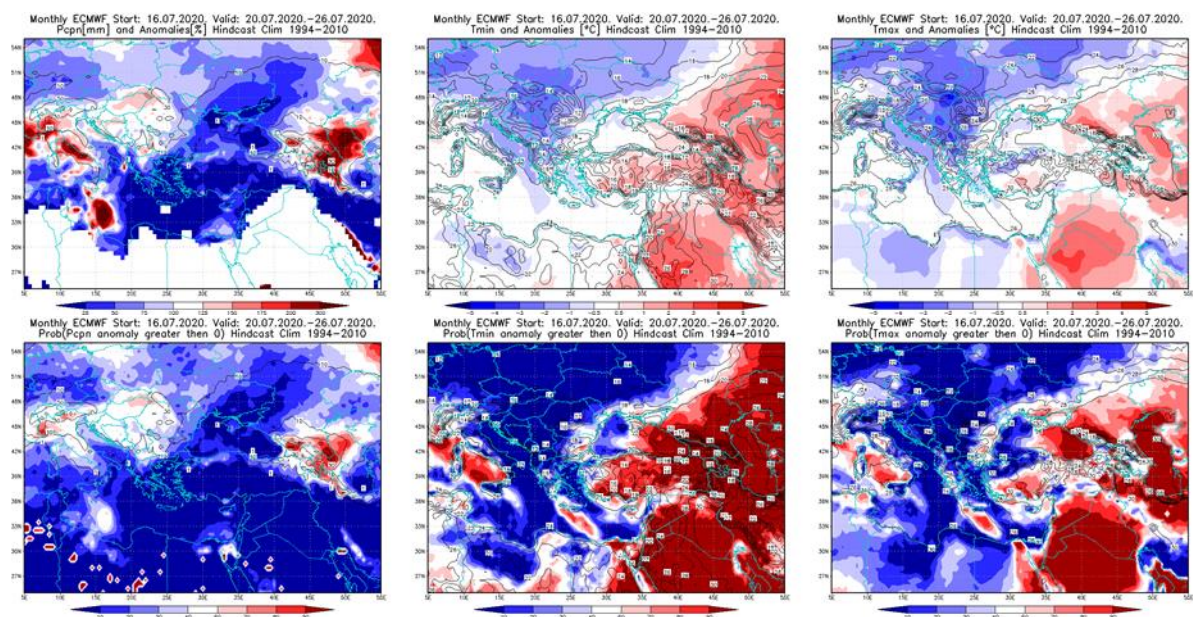


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.7–26.7.2020 period

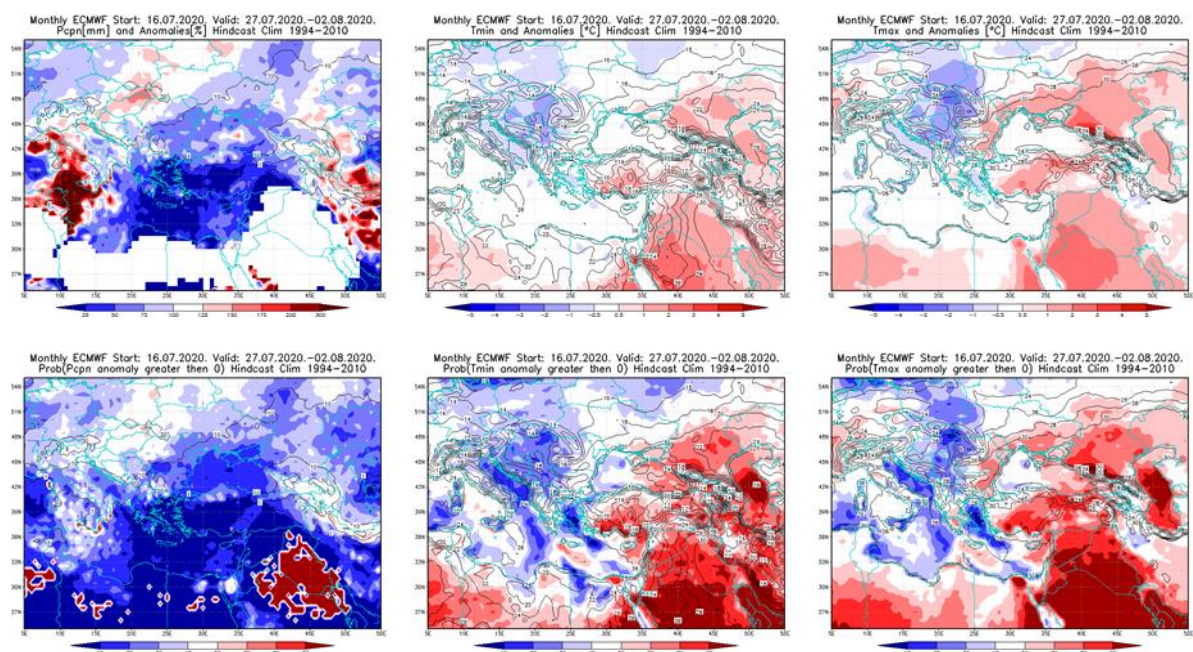


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 27.7–2.8.2020 period

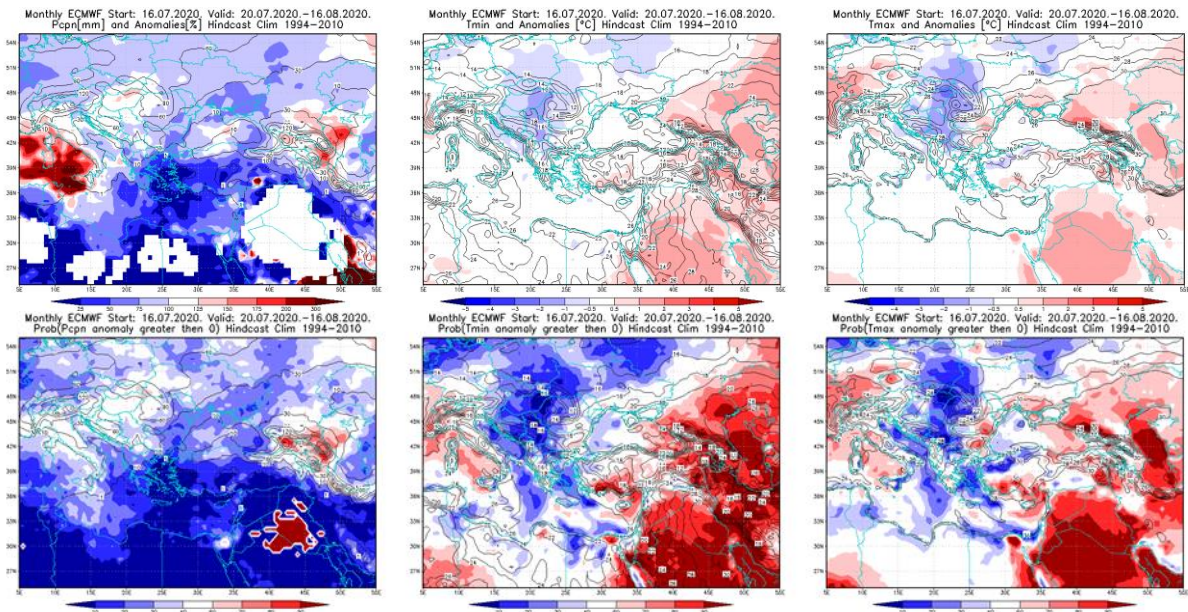


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 20.7–16.8.2020 period

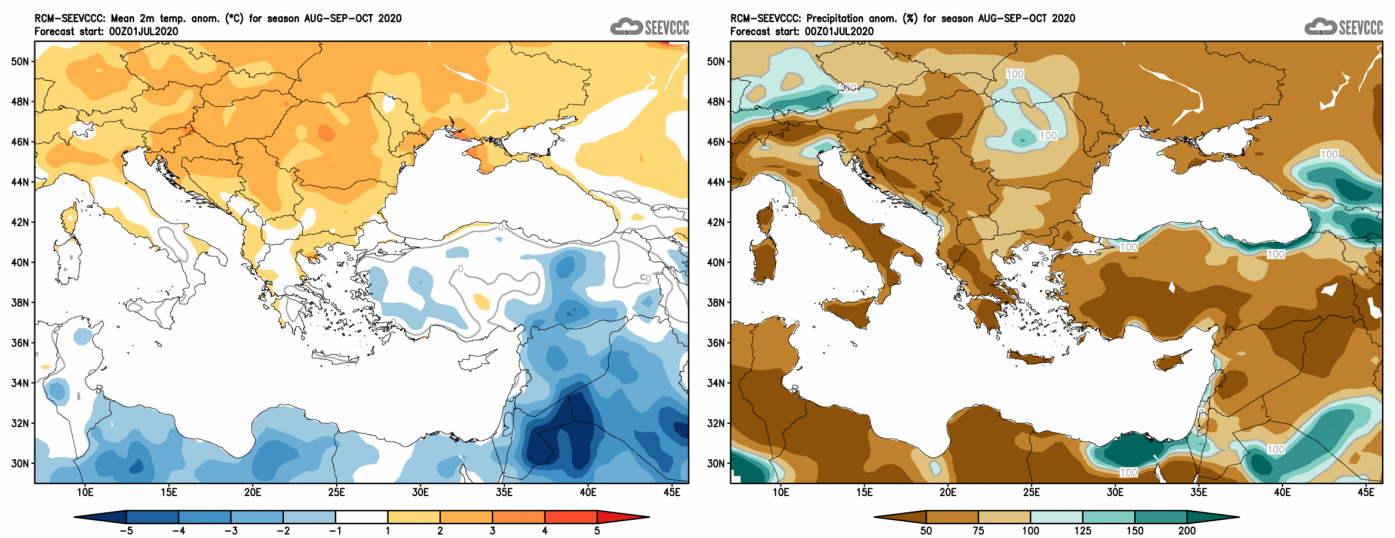


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)