Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	31-8-2020 12:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>V.IS</u>
Valid from – to:	31-8-2020 - 30-11-2020	Next amendment: 7-9-2020

Region of concern: Ukraine, Romania, the Balkans, Turkey, South Caucasus

"In the period from August 31st to September 6th 2020, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for northwesternmost parts of the Balkans, with anomaly around -1°C and probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 60%. Above normal air temperature is predicted for rest of the region, with anomaly up to +5°C in most of Ukraine, central Turkey and Middle East, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the central and western Balkans, Romania and western Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the rest of SEE region, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from August 23rd to 29th 2020, precipitation sums in central Romania, northern Ukraine and southwestern Serbia reached up to 50 mm, while rest of the SEE region received up to 25 mm of precipitation.

Outlook

Within the first week (August 31^{st} to September 6^{th} 2020), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature for northwesternmost parts of the Balkans, with anomaly around -1° C and probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 60%. Above normal air temperature is predicted for rest of the region, with anomaly up to $+5^{\circ}$ C in most of Ukraine, central Turkey and Middle East, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the central and western Balkans, Romania and western Ukraine, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the rest of SEE region, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (September 7th to 13th 2020), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected for most of the region, with anomaly up to $+4^{\circ}$ C in Turkey, western Romania, most of Ukraine, as well as Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from August 31^{st} to September 27^{th} 2020, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in eastern Balkans, most of the south Balkans, Ukraine, Turkey and Middle East, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the northwesternmost Balkans, with anomaly around -1° C and up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans and Ukraine, Moldova and western Turkey, with up to 80% for upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northeastern and southern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 60%.

During the following three months (September, October and November) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans, Romania and Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected Middle East and part of western southern and central Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for southern coast of the Black See and southern Adriatic, as well as eastern and westernmost part of Georgia. Average precipitation is expected in the Carpathian region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 7-9-2020

For further information please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

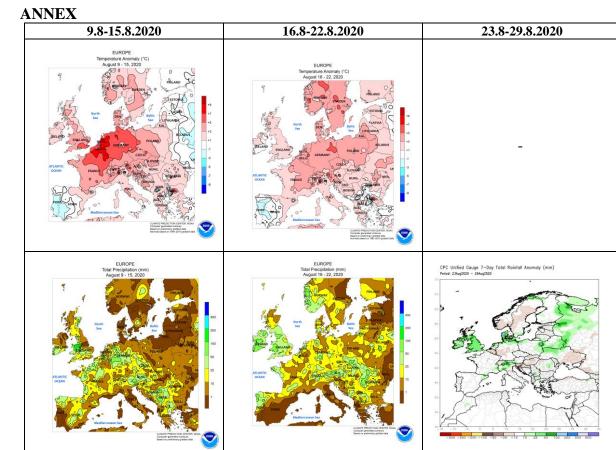


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

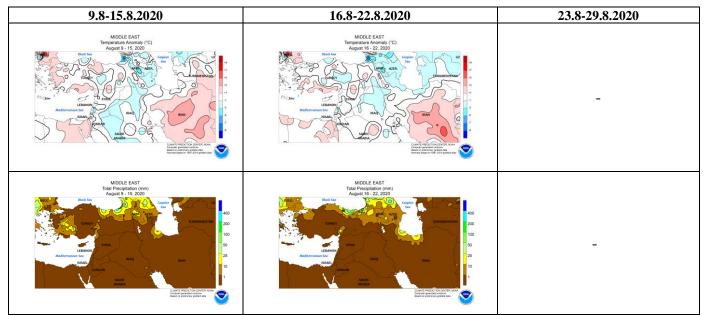


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

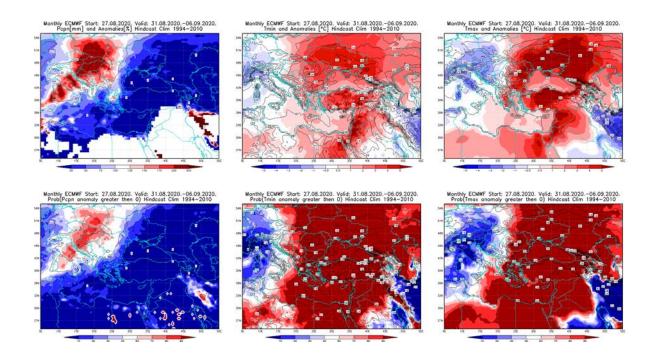


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.8–6.9.2020 period

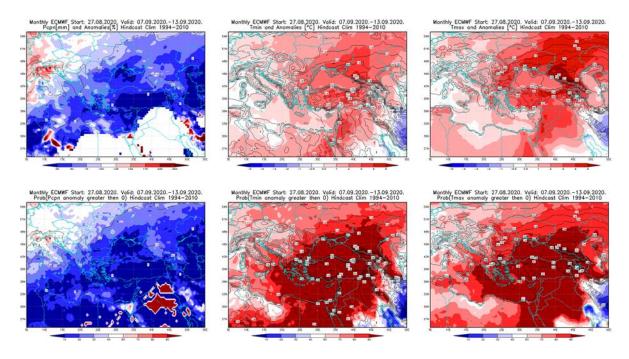


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.9–13.9.2020 period

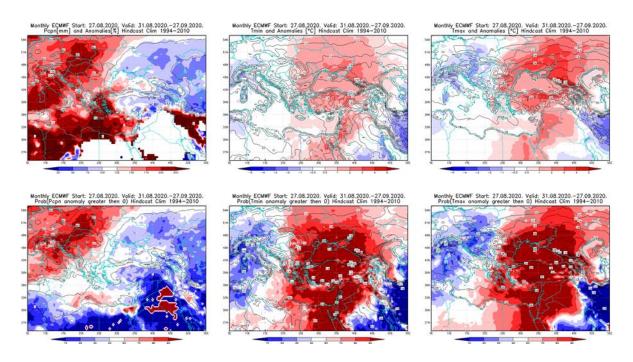


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 31.8–27.9.2020 period

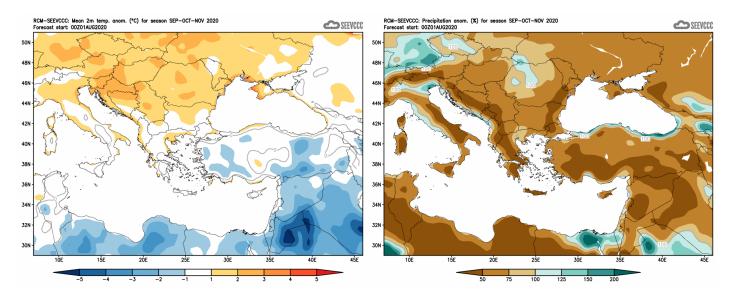


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Center for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de/</u>)