

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20210607–23)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 7-6-2021 – 31-8-2021 Next amendment: 14-6-2021

Region of concern: **south and eastern Balkans, Turkey and Ukraine**

„Within the following four weeks (7 June to 4 July 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average temperature for south eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average temperature is expected for southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and northwestern Turkey with anomaly up to -2°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern, central and eastern Balkans, as well as eastern Ukraine, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey, some location on the South Caucasus, as well as Cyprus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.”

Monitoring

During the period from 30 May to 5 June 2021, precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the region, in the eastern Balkans and some parts of central Balkans and Moldova they reached up to 75 mm, while in some parts of Ukraine weekly precipitation totals were up to 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (7 to 13 June 2021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average temperature is expected for rest of the region with anomaly up to -3°C and with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans, southern Moldova, Ukraine, and western Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile.

During the second week (14 to 20 June 2021), above average temperature is predicted for south eastern Turkey with anomaly up to +2°C and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average temperature is expected for the eastern and most of south Balkans, south Moldova, Ukraine, as well as north and central Turkey with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for parts of the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as south Moldova and most of Ukraine, with probability up to 70% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Aegean Sea and Eastern Mediterranean, as well as most of Turkey with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from 7 June to 4 July 2021, above average temperature is predicted for south eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average temperature is expected for the southern and eastern Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and northwestern Turkey with anomaly up to -2°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the southern, central and eastern Balkans, as well as eastern Ukraine, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey, some location on the South Caucasus, as well as Cyprus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected for Carpathian and South Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for some locations in the southern and eastern Balkans, as well as western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-6-2021

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

ANNEX

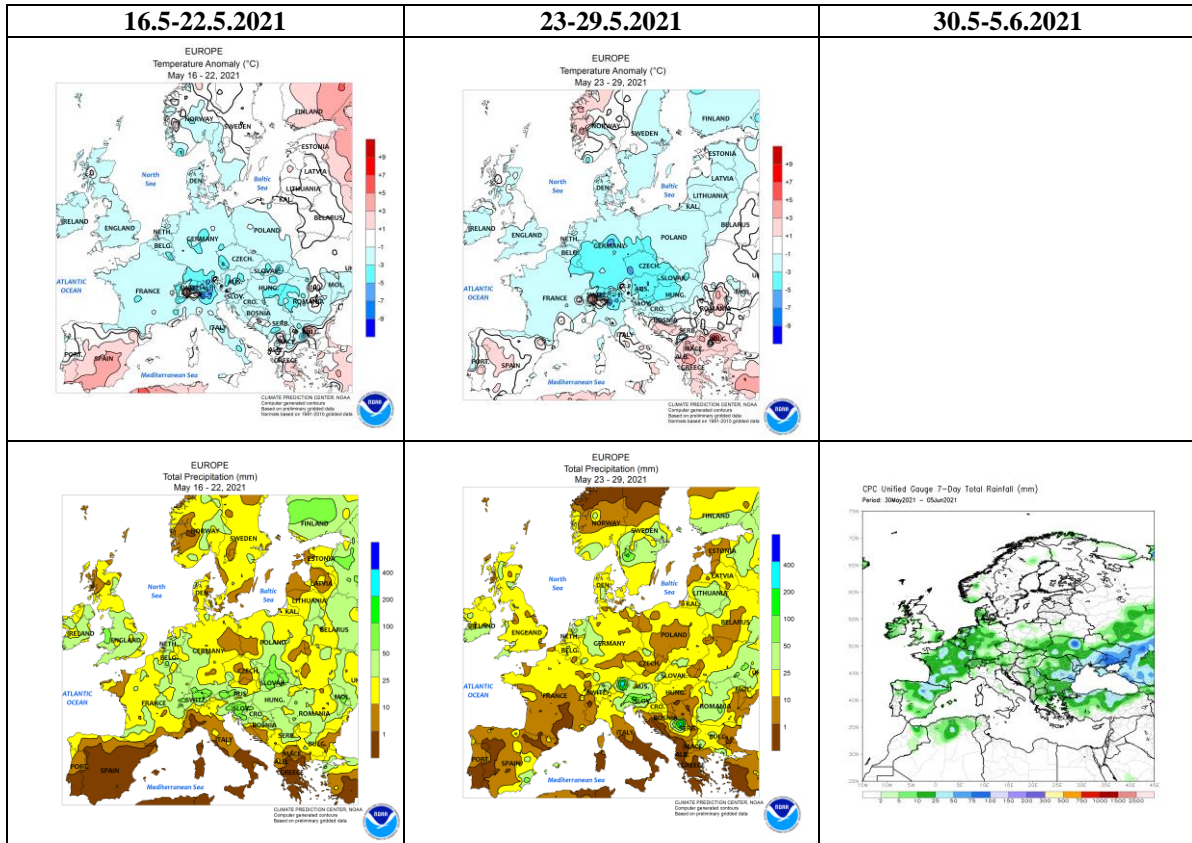


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

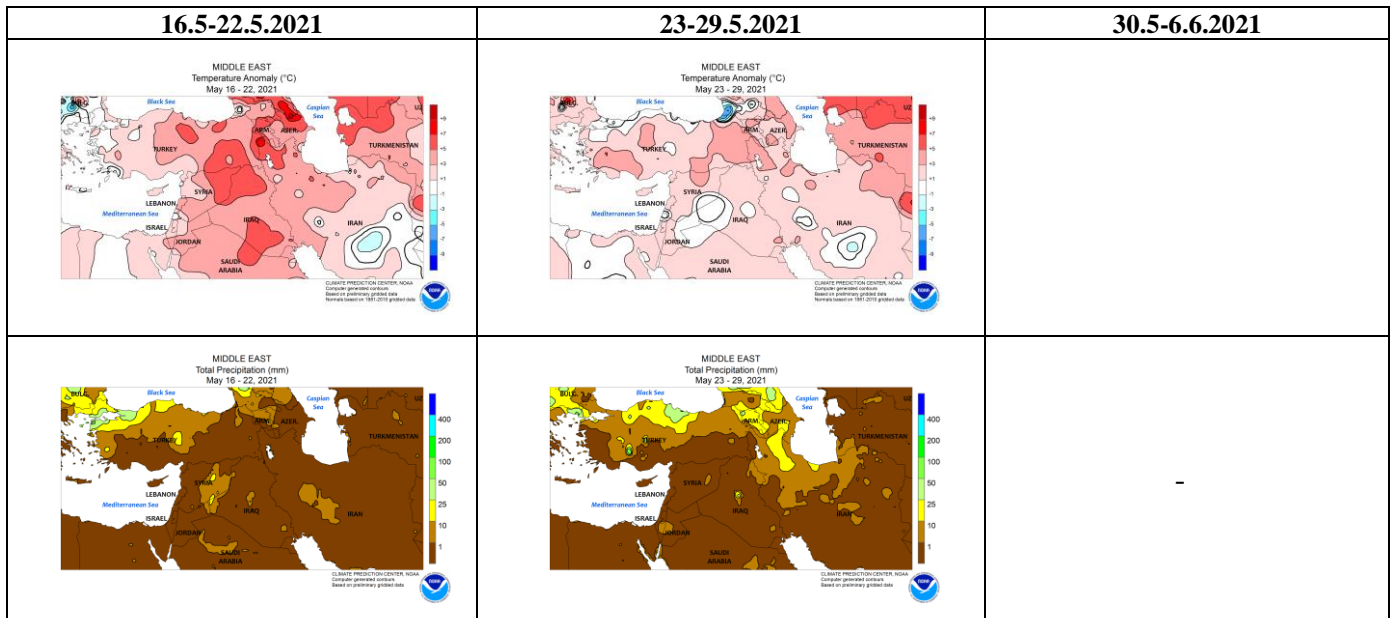


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

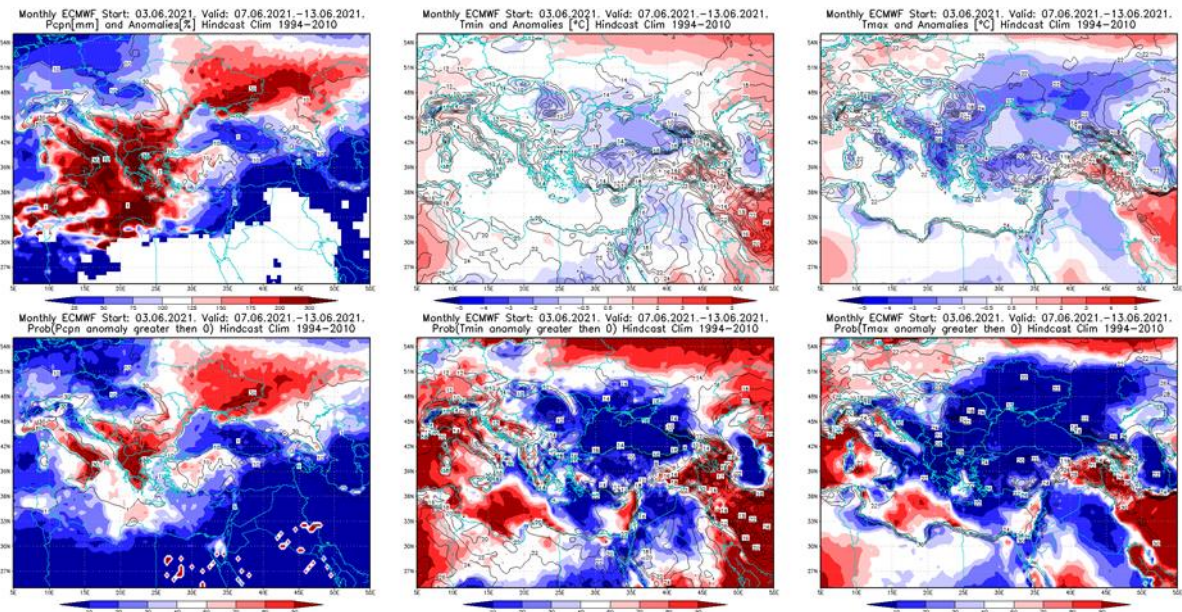


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.6–13.6.2021 period

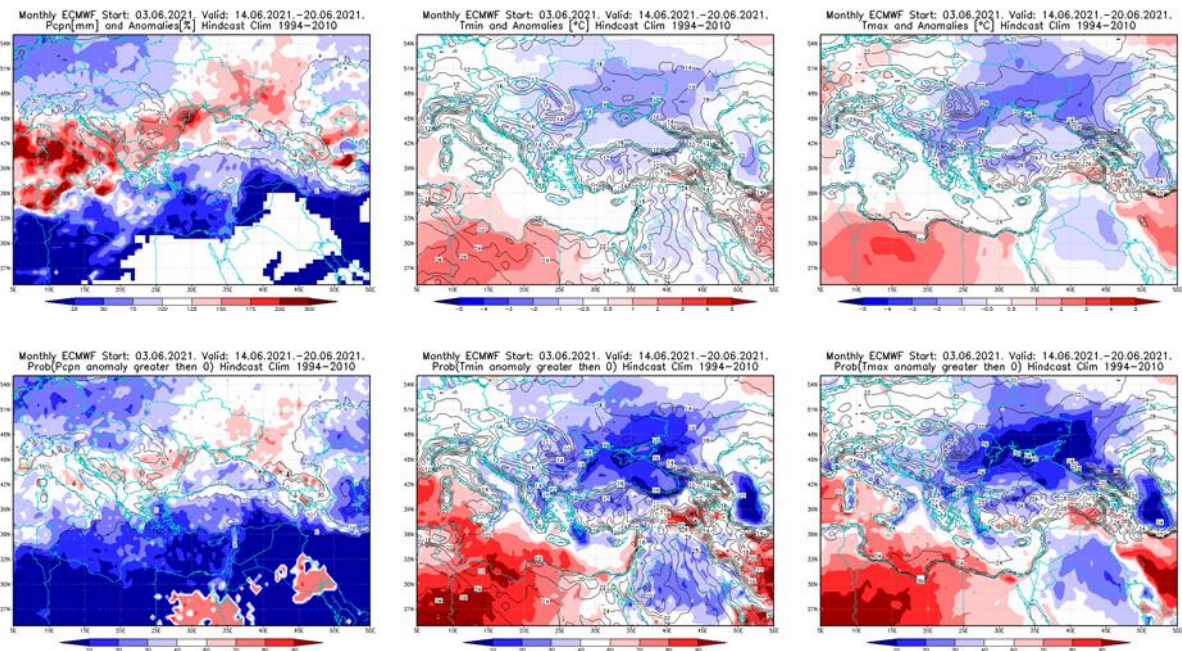


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 14.6–20.6.2021 period

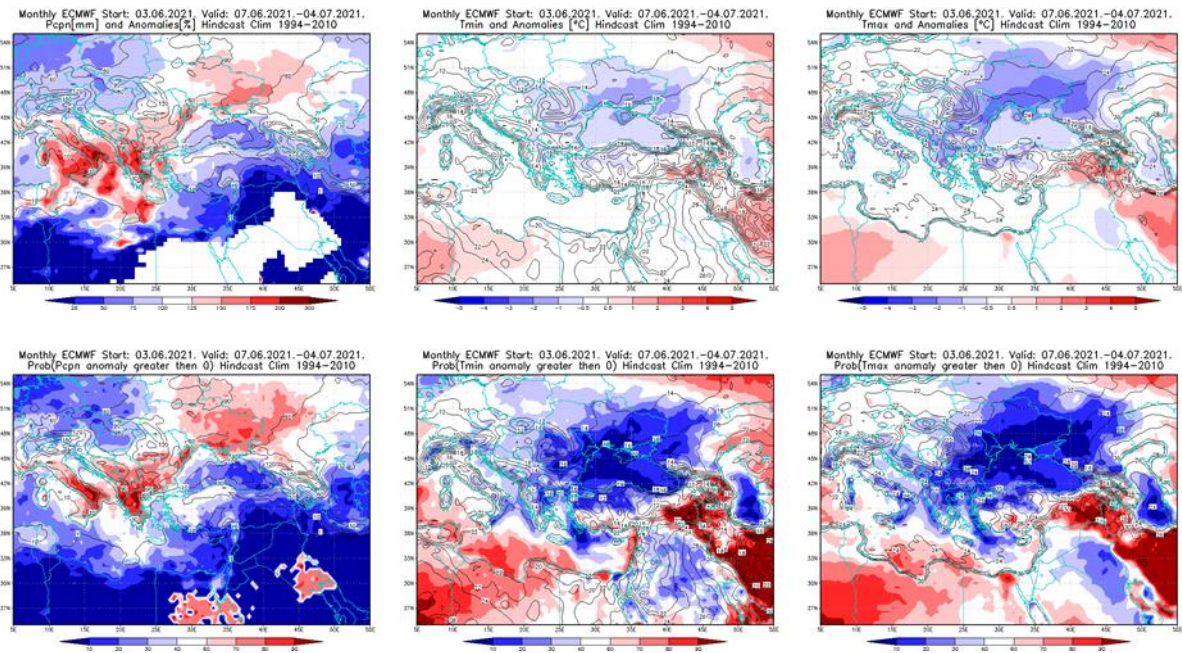


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 7.6–4.7.2021 period

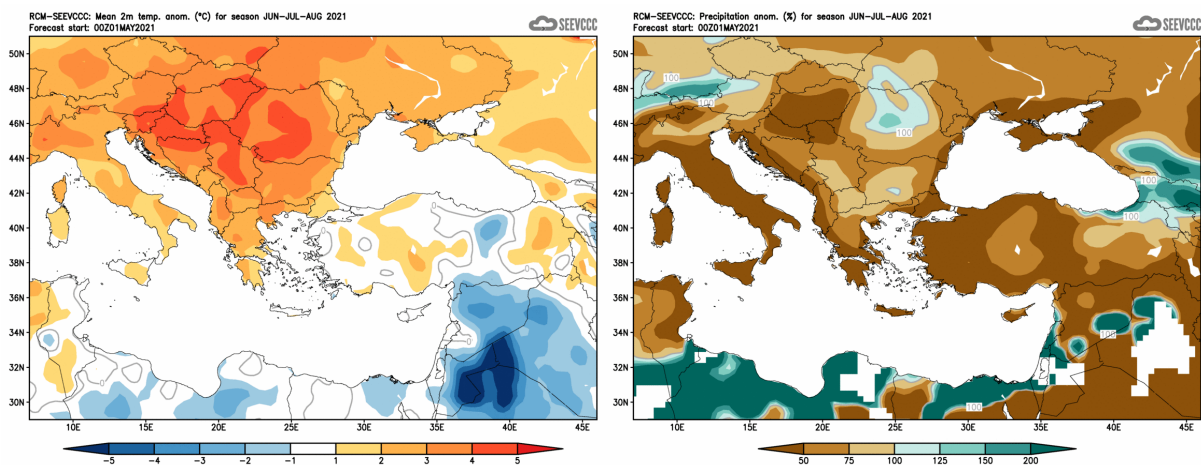


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)