Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20210719–29)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	l precipitation SEEVCCC	
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	19-7-2021 16:00 P.M.	
Contact:	E-mail: <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.go</u> Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929	<u>V.rs</u>
Valid from – to:	19-7-2021 - 31-10-2021	Next amendment: 26-7-2021
Region of concern: SEE		

"In the period from 19 to 25 July 2021, above average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as Middle East, with anomaly up to $+4^{\circ}$ C. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central Balkans, with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower is tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for central and southern Balkans, Romania and Cyprus. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%."

Monitoring

During the period from 11 to 17 July 2021, there was no precipitation in most of the region, mainly eastern and southern parts. Weekly precipitation sums up to 25 mm were registered in some parts of Ukraine and northeastern Turkey. In the western and central Balkans, as well as Pannonia plain precipitation up to 75 mm were recorded.

Outlook

Within the first week (19 to 25 July 20212021), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature for South Caucasus, central and eastern Turkey, as well as Middle East, with anomaly up to $+4^{\circ}$ C. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central Balkans, with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower is tercile up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for central and southern Balkans, Romania and Cyprus. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%.

During the second week (26 July to 1 August 2021), above average mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the eastern Balkans, southern Adriatic See, Ionian Sea, Carpathian Mountains, Cyprus and southeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to $+2^{\circ}$ C, in western Ukraine up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in central Turkey, with anomaly up to -2° C and probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans but with low probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from 19 July to 15 August 2021, above average mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the eastern Balkans, northern Ukraine, southern Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, South Caucasus and eastern Turkey, with $+2^{\circ}$ C anomaly and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the central Balkans, with probability up to 60% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (August, September and October) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for northern parts of the SEE region, while for most of Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus below seasonal air temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is expected in Carpathian Mountains, northernmost Turkey and South Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus and most of Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-7-2021

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

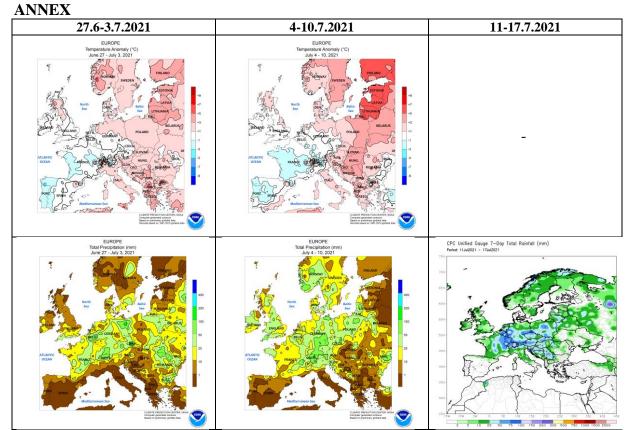


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

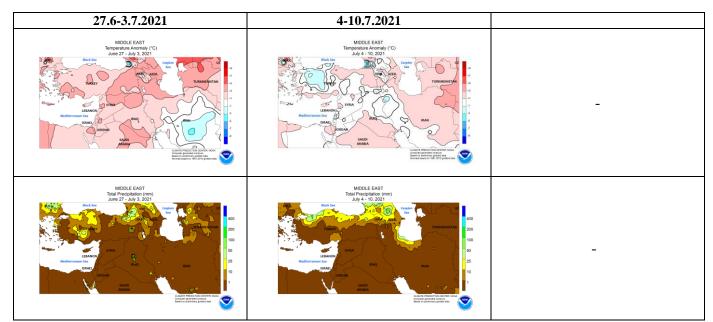


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA

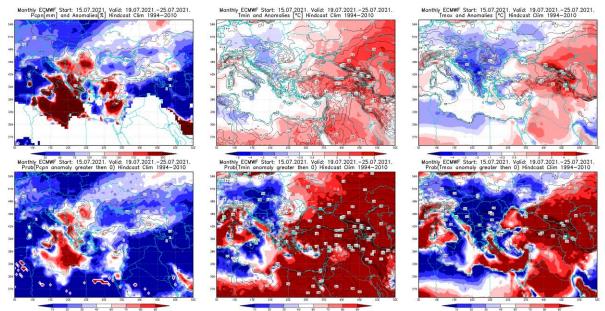


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.7–25.7.2021 period

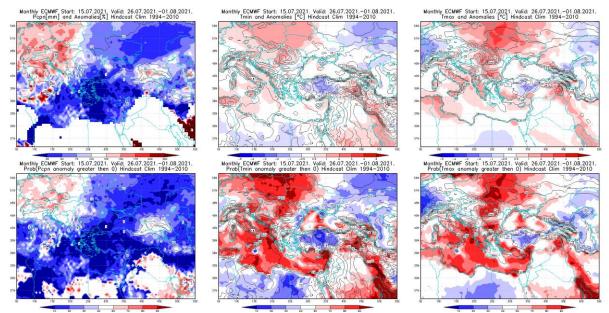


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 26.7–1.8.2021 period

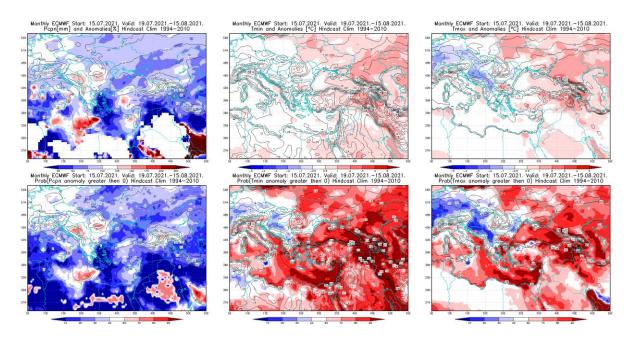


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 19.7–15.8.2021 period

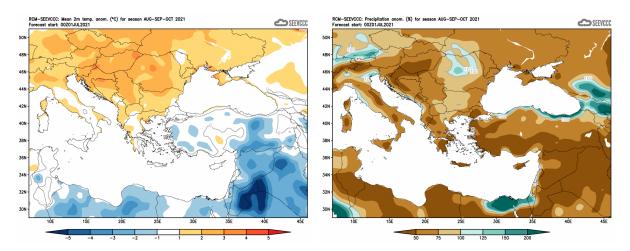


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)