Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and Organization issuing the statement:	d precipitation SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	27-6-2022 16:00 P.M.	
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Valid from – to:	27-6-2022 - 30-9-2022	Next amendment: 4-7-2022

Region of concern: the Balkans, Turkey, Ukraine

"Within the first week (20 to 26 June 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +3°C in most parts of the southern, parts of eastern Balkans, as well as Moldova and eastern Ukraine up to +6°C in the western and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and northern Moldova. Precipitation surplus is forecast for most of Turkey and Cyprus, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile . Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, western and northern Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%."

Monitoring

During the period from 19 to 25 June 2022, weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm in most of the SEE region. In parts of the central Balkans, northern parts of Ukraine, western and northern Turkey precipitation totals were up to 50 mm. In most of Georgia total precipitation sums were around 100 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (27 June to 3 July 2022), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from $+3^{\circ}$ C in most parts of the southern, parts of eastern Balkans, as well as Moldova and eastern Ukraine up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in the western and central Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in most of the Balkans, Ukraine and northern Moldova. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -6° C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is most of Turkey and Cyprus, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile is forecasted. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Balkans, western and northern Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile around 80%.

During the second week (4 to 11 July 2022), above average temperature is expected in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and probability for exceeding upper tercile in a range from around 60% in most of the western and central Balkans up to 80% in the eastern Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine. Below average mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3° C and up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and central Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. In rest of the region average precipitation surplus are expected.

During the following three months (July, August and September), seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature in the northern and western Balkans, most of Romania and western Ukraine. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan and part of central and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians and the South Caucasus region. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the SEE region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 4-7-2022

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



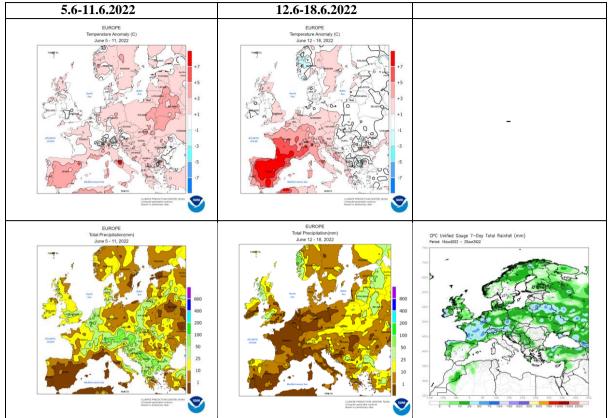


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

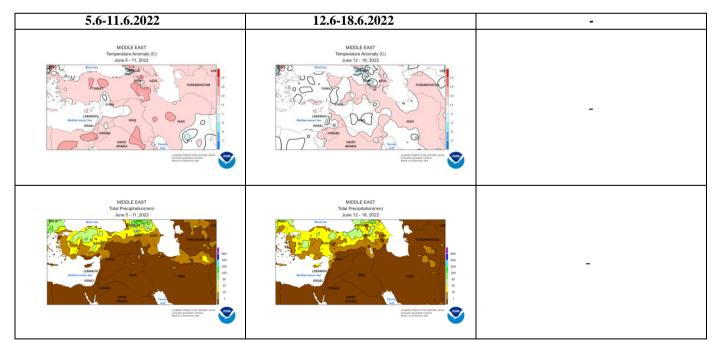


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

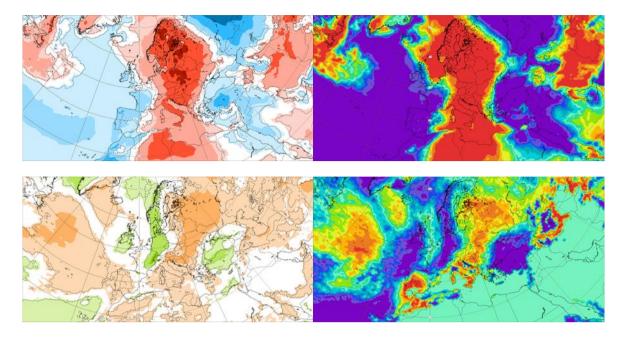


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 27.6–4.7.2022 period

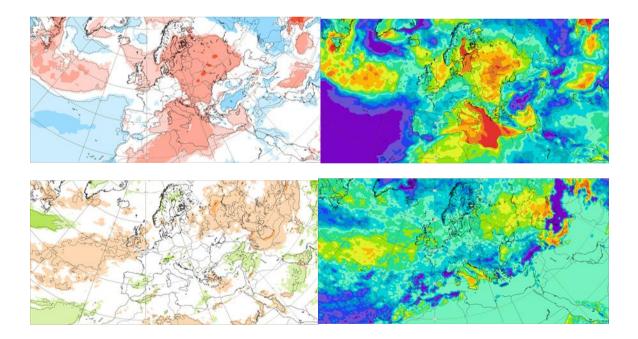


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 4.7–11.7.2022 period

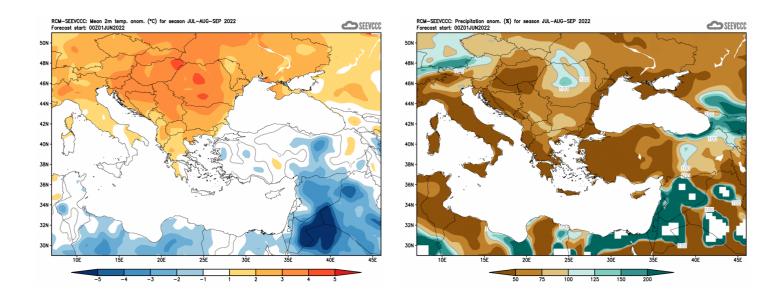


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)