

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230529–21)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 29-5-2023 16:00 P.M.
Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 29-5-2023 – 31-8-2023 Next amendment: 5-6-2023

Region of concern: **Balkans and Turkey**

„Within the following week (29 May to 4 June 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus for the western and southern Balkans and most parts of Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 May 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in western Serbia and some parts of Romania and Bulgaria, while up to 100 mm was registered in parts of southwestern and eastern Turkey. In other parts of the region, precipitation totals reached up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (29 May to 4 June 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C in the southern Balkans and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western and southern Balkans and most parts of Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (5 to 11 June 2023), below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C is expected in the southern Balkans and central Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southern and southwestern Balkans and some central parts of Turkey, with probability around 70% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the following three months (June, July and August), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the Balkans and Ukraine, as well as in some parts of central and eastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus, Israel and Jordan. Precipitation deficit is predicted for coastal regions of the Balkans, Cyprus and Syria, as well as northern, western and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 5-6-2023

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

ANNEX

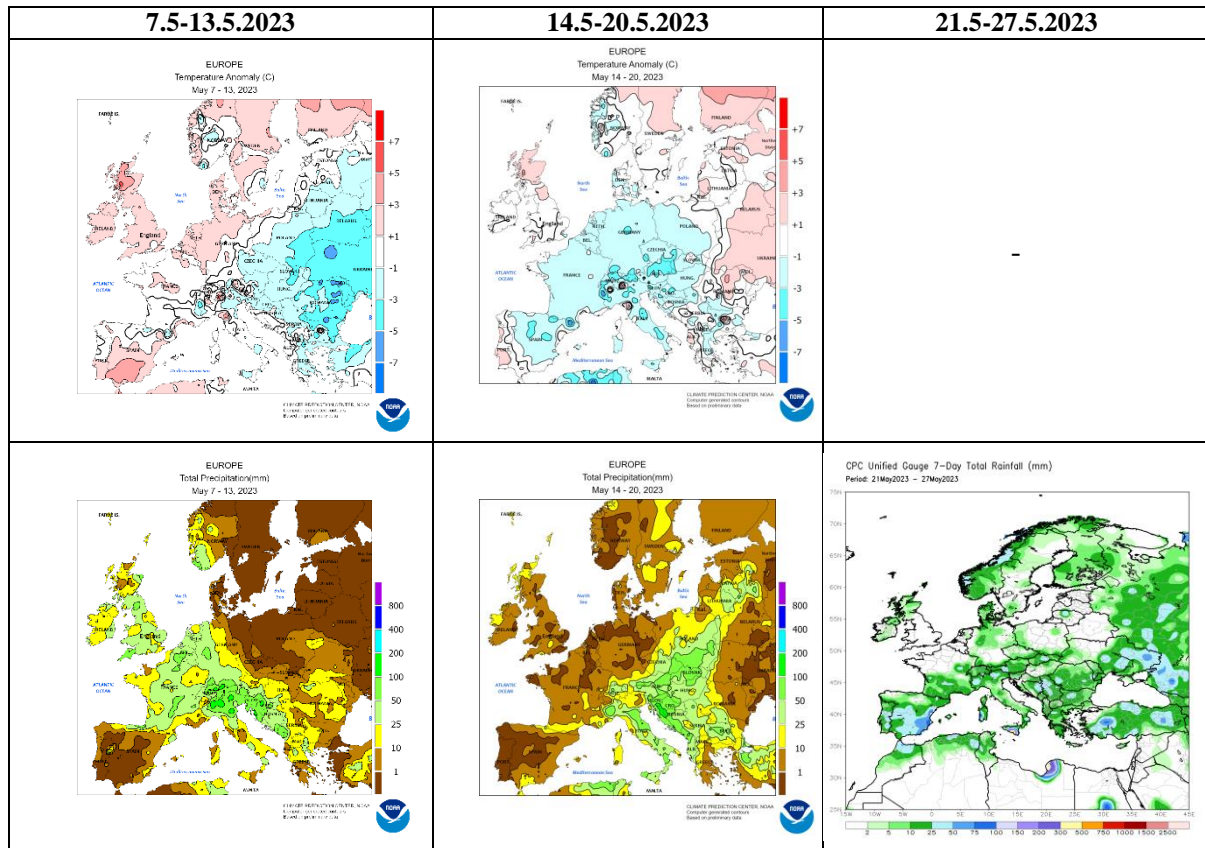


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

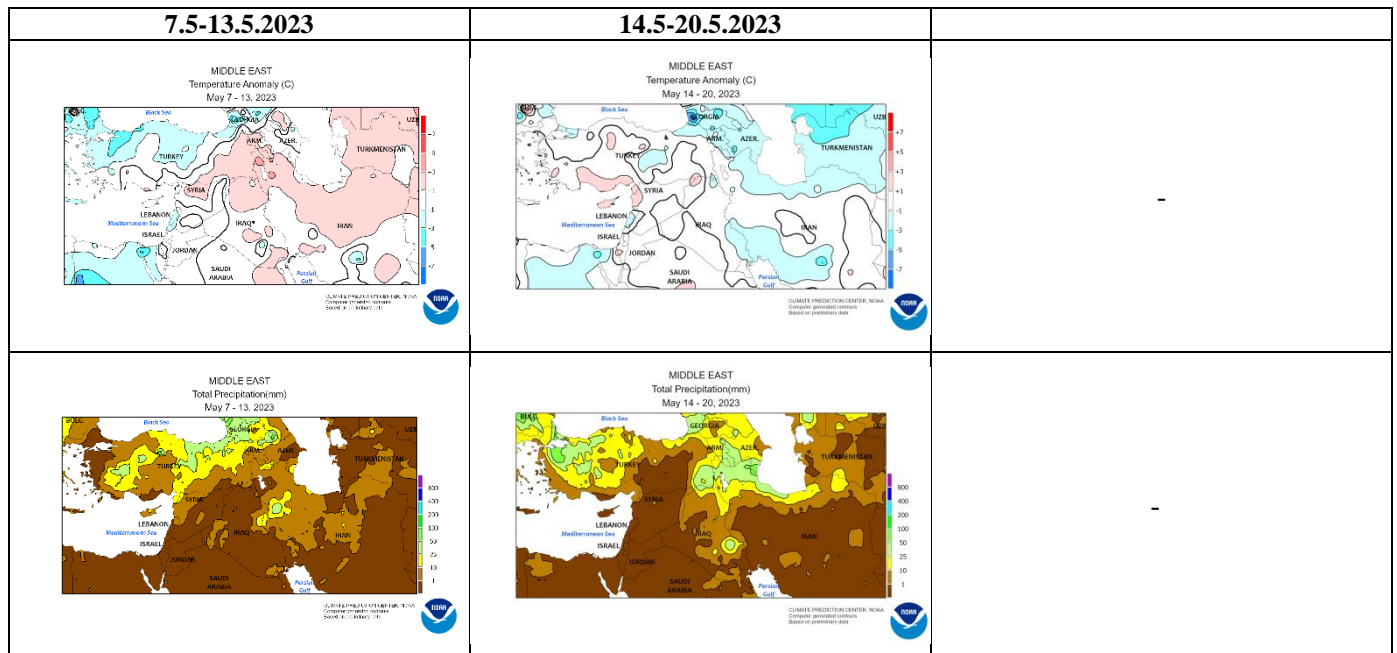


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

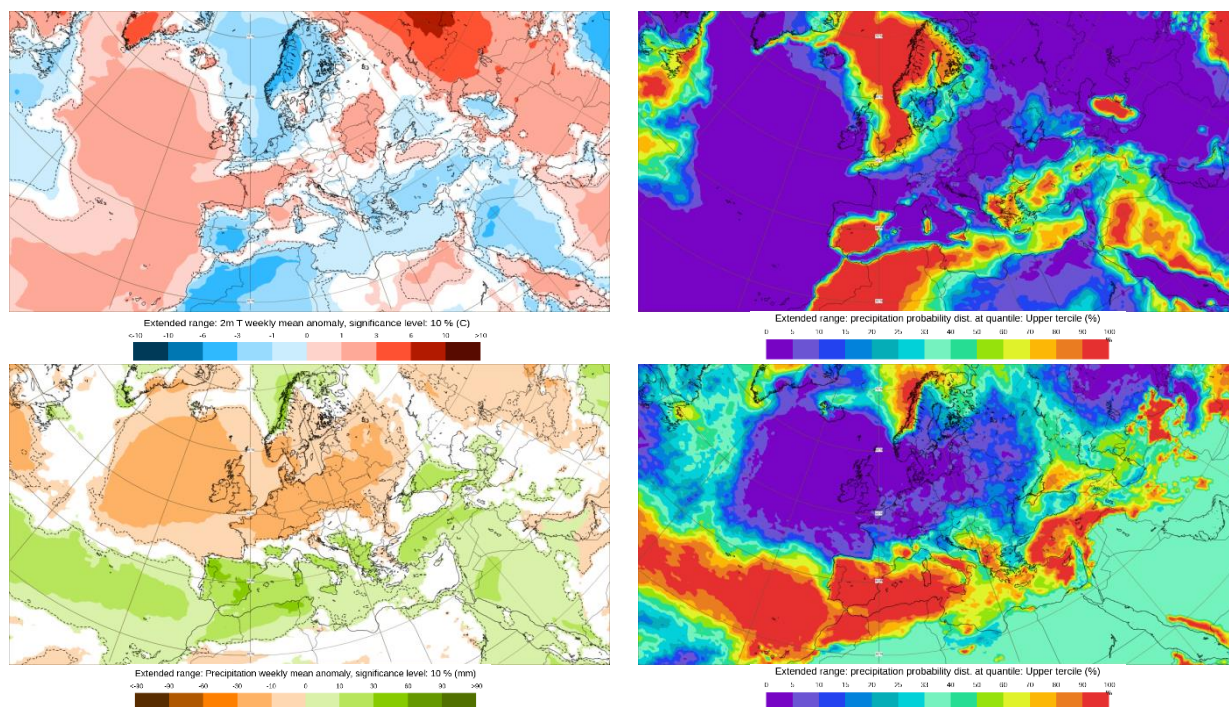


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.5–4.6.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

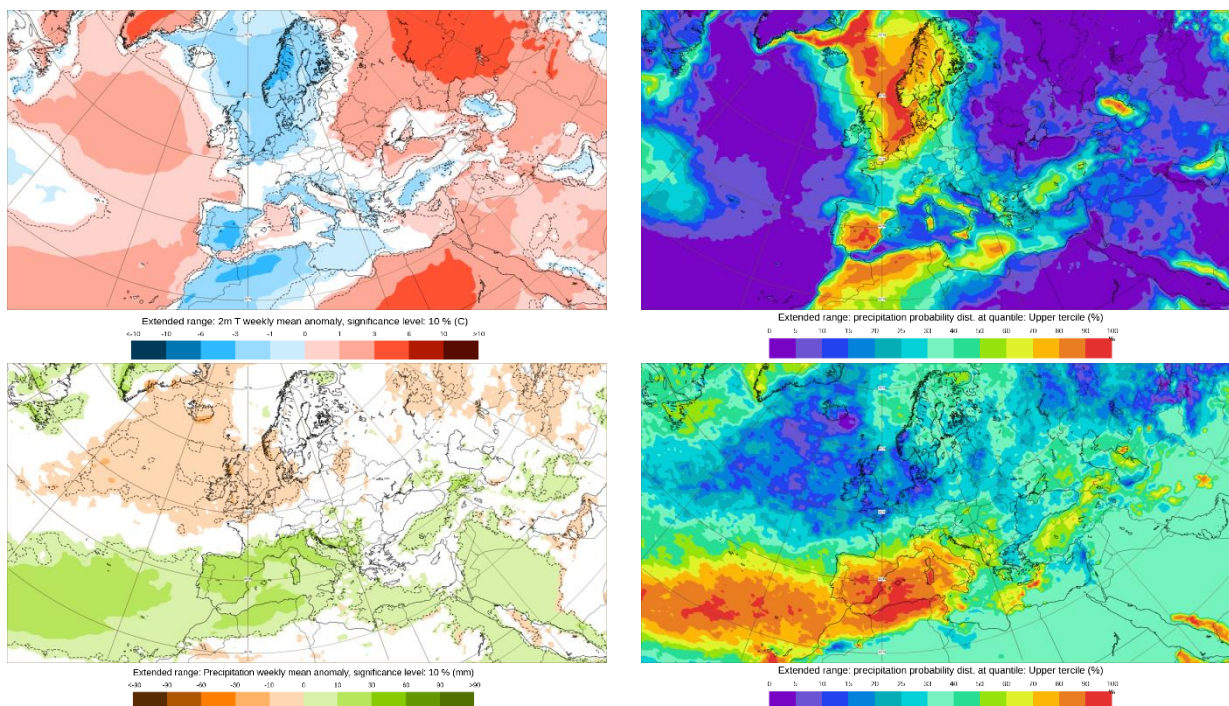


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 5.6–11.6.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

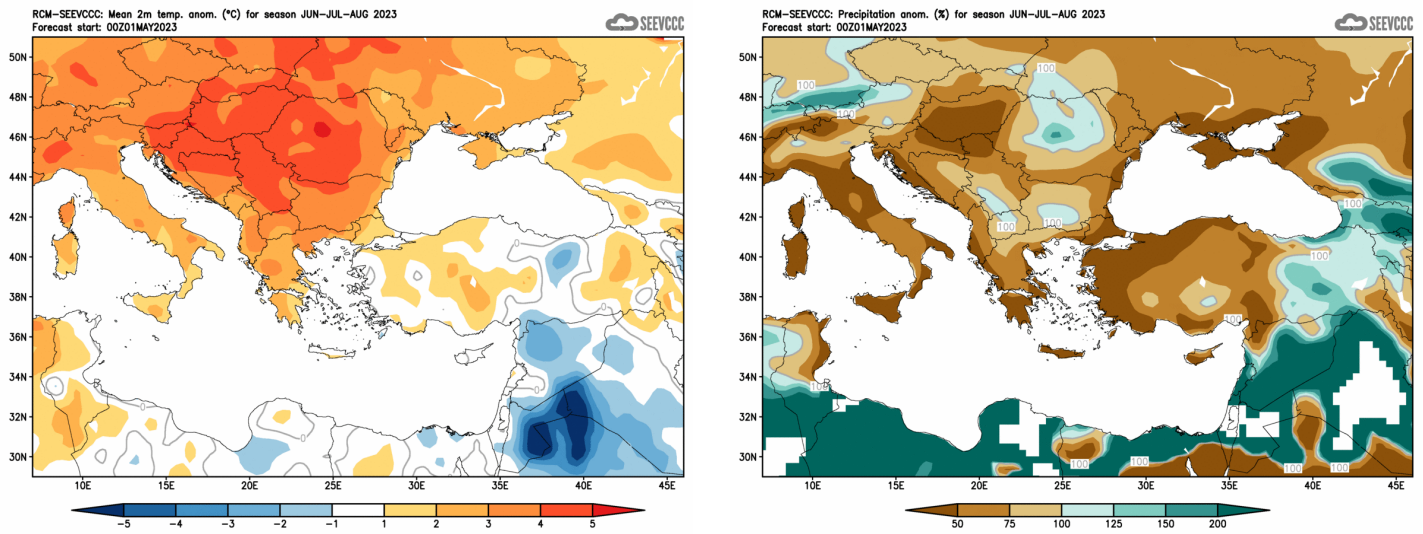


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (www.seevccc.rs)
- European Centre 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/>)