

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230710–27)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **high temperature**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled 10-7-2023 16:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 10-7-2023 – 30-9-2023 Next amendment: 17-7-2023

Region of concern: **Balkans**

„ Within the first week (10 to 16 July 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts well above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans with around 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten percent of the highest temperature). Below average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to –3°C is predicted for parts of central Turkey and South Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten percent of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans with above 80% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Turkey and Georgia, with probability around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 2 to 8 July 2023, weekly precipitation sums were around 75 mm in eastern Ukraine, up to 50 mm in most of Romania, Ukraine, Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, western Serbia and parts of eastern, western and southern Balkans, as well as in parts of northern Turkey. In other parts of the region, precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (10 to 16 July 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts well above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans with around 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten percent of the highest temperature). Below average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to –3°C is predicted for parts of central Turkey and South Caucasus with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten percent of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans with above 80% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Turkey and Georgia, with probability around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (17 to 23 July 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C is forecasted in eastern, southern and western Balkans, with up to 80% probability for upper quintile (top twenty percent of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the region with probability around 60% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (July, August and September), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and most of the Balkans. Below average seasonal air temperature is expected in some parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus and most of the Middle East. Precipitation deficit is predicted for Moldova, most of Ukraine, most of Turkey and most of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-7-2023

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

ANNEX

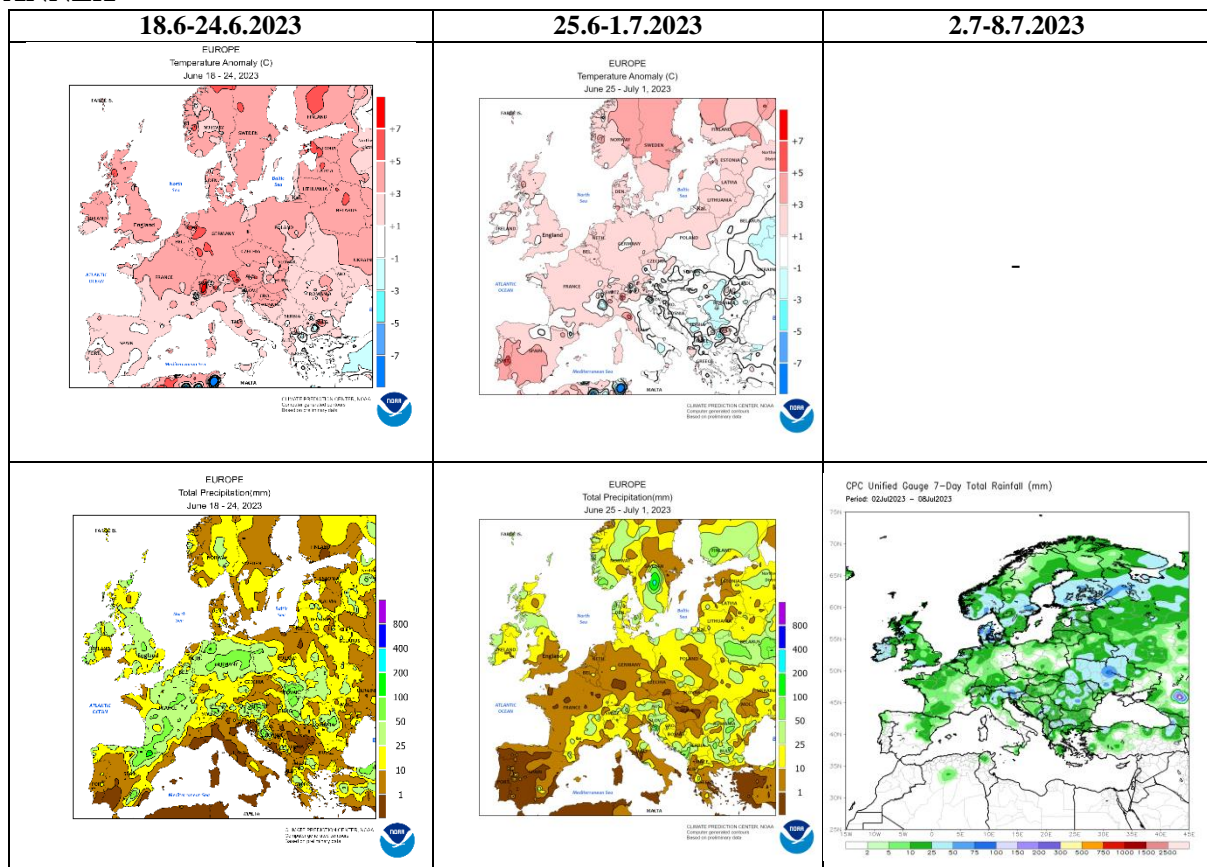


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

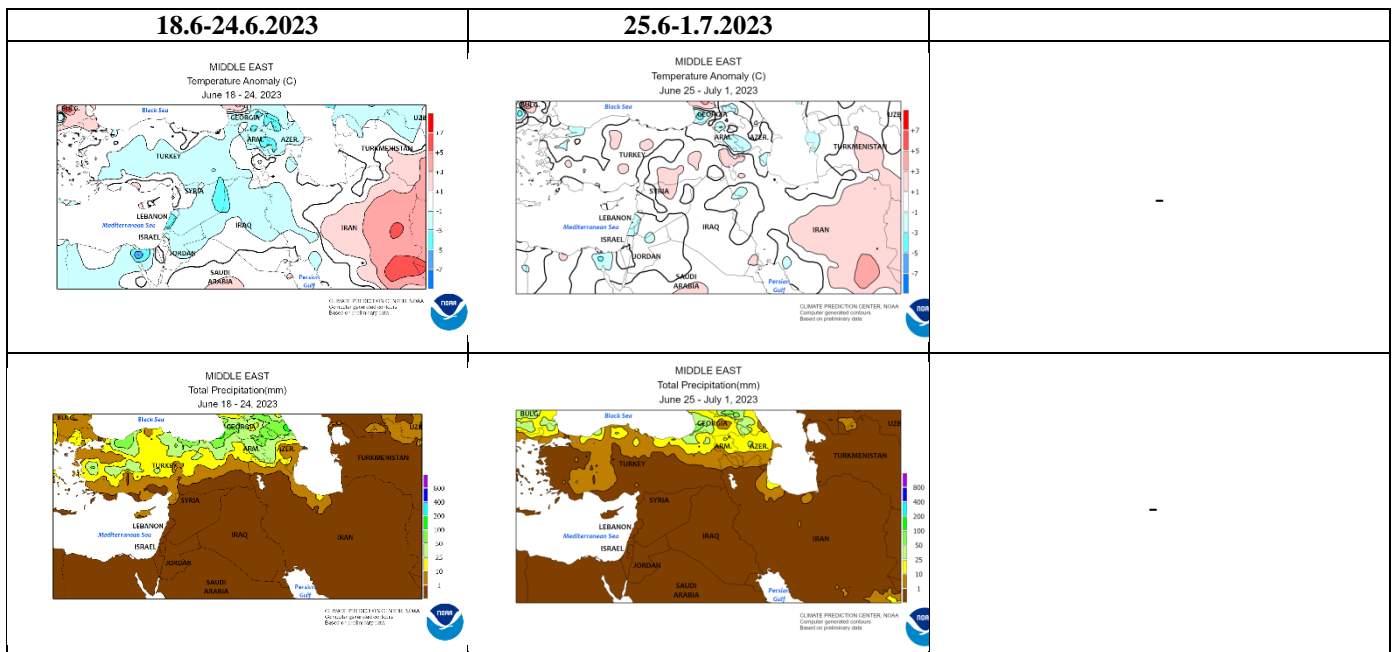


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

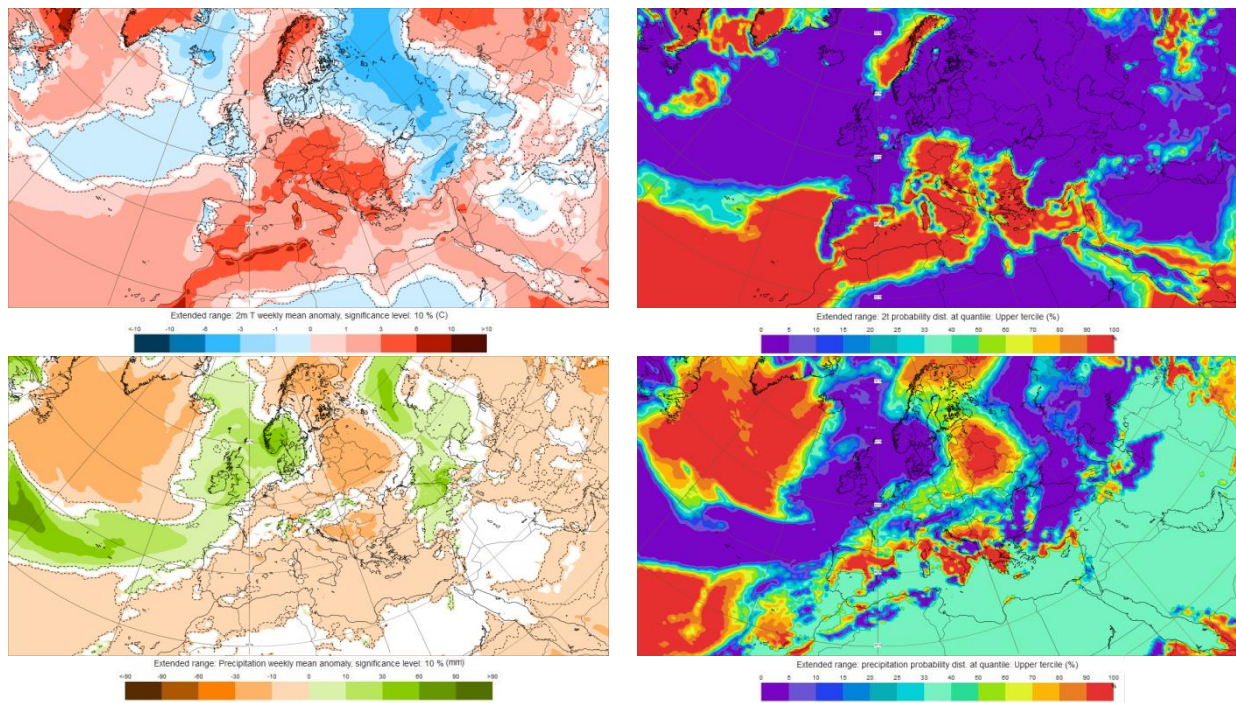


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 10.6–16.7.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

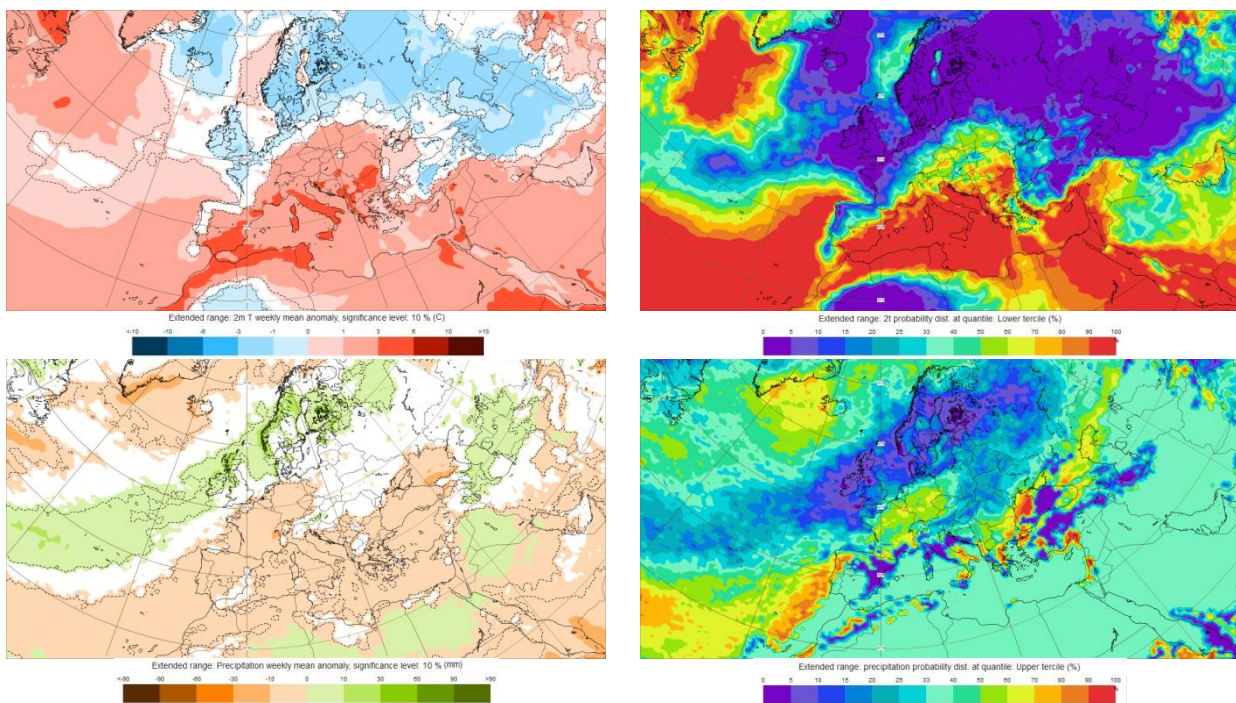


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper quintile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 17.7–23.7.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

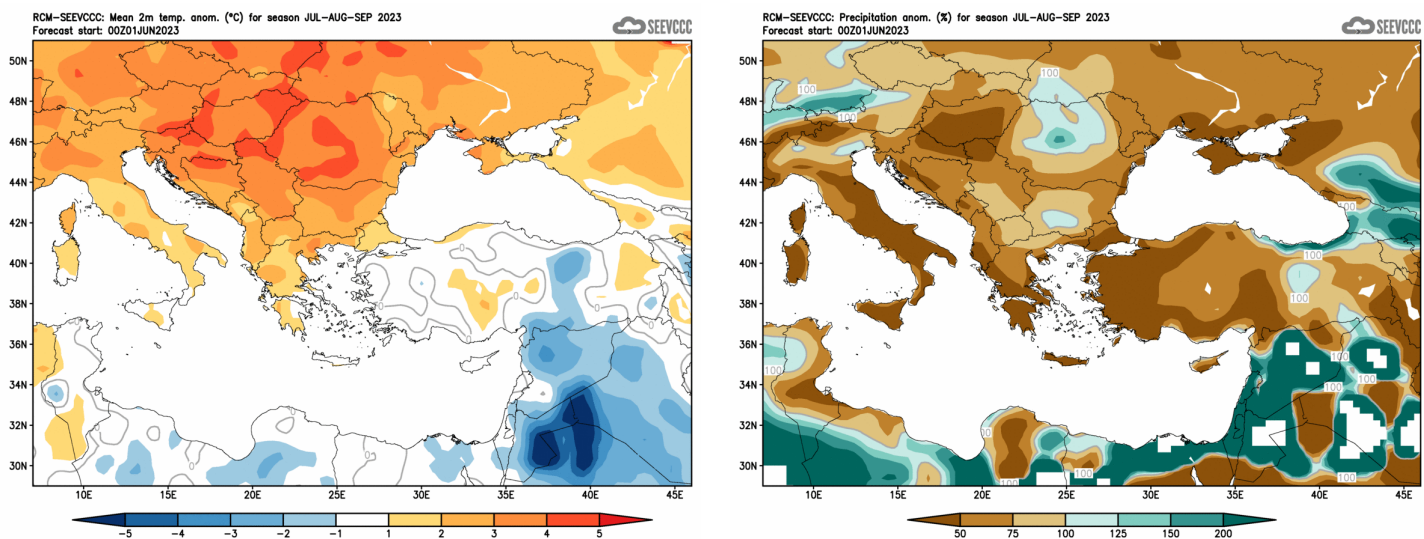


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/>)