Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230717–28)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **high temperature**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 17-7-2023 16:00 P.M.

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

Valid from – to: 17-7-2023 – 30-9-2023 Next amendment: 24-7-2023

Region of concern: **Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (17 to 23 July 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts significantly above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East and coastal areas of western and southern Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten percent of the highest temperature).
During the second week (24 to 203 July 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C is forecasted in western, southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East, western and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for upper quintile (top twenty percent of the highest temperature). “

Monitoring

During the period from 9 to 15 July 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in northern Turkey and western Georgia, around 50 mm in eastern Ukraine and northwestern Balkans, while in other parts of the region, precipitation totals were up to 25 mm. Precipitation was nor recorded in central and southern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East and most of Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (17 to 23 July 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts significantly above average mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East and coastal areas of western and southern Turkey, 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 Azerbaijan with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in the central Balkans and northern Turkey, with above 90% probability for lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and southern Azerbaijan, with probability around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation), as well as in central Ukraine and Moldova, with probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile.

During the second week (24 to 203 July 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C is forecasted in western, southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, Middle East, western and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for upper quintile (top twenty percent of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southern Balkans, western Turkey and Israel, with probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northeastern Ukraine, with probability of more than 60% for exceeding upper tercile.

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 24-7-2023

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

ANNEX

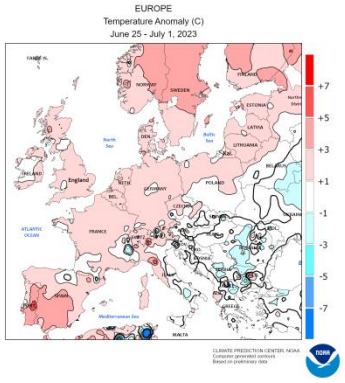
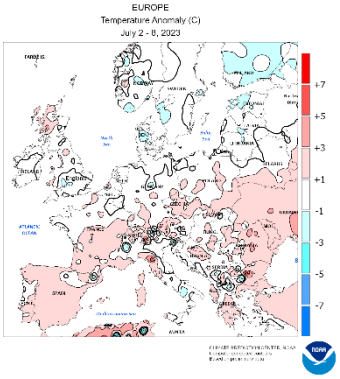
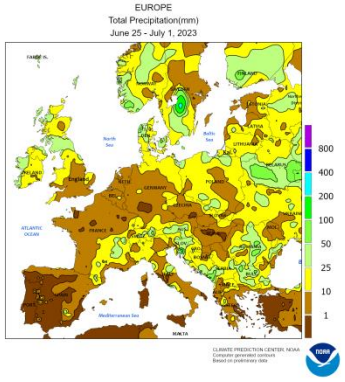
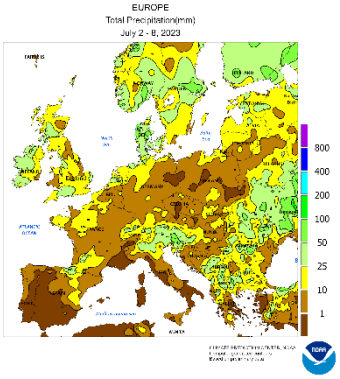
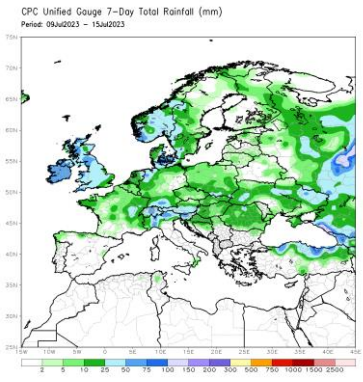
25.6-1.7.2023	2.7-8.7.2023	9.7-15.7.2023
		-
		

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

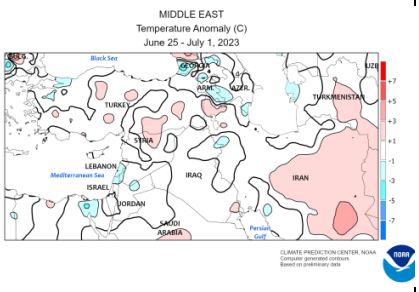
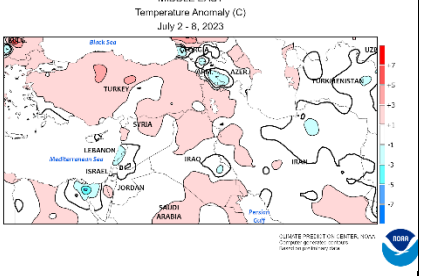
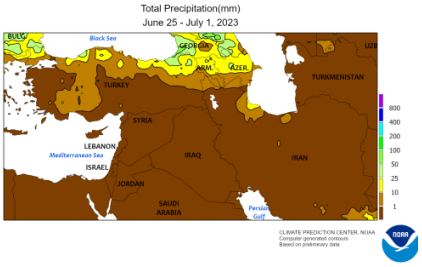
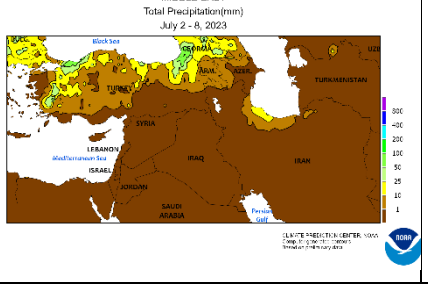
25.6-1.72023	25.6-1.7.2023	
		-
		-

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

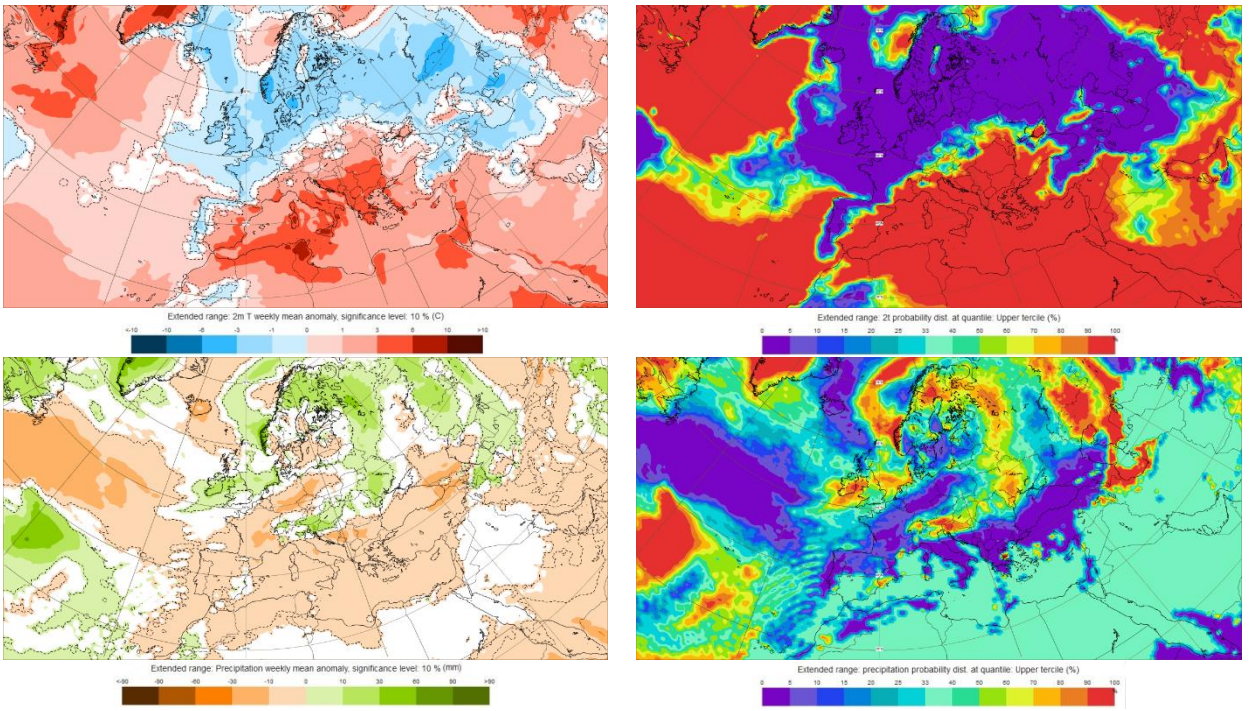


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.6–23.7.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

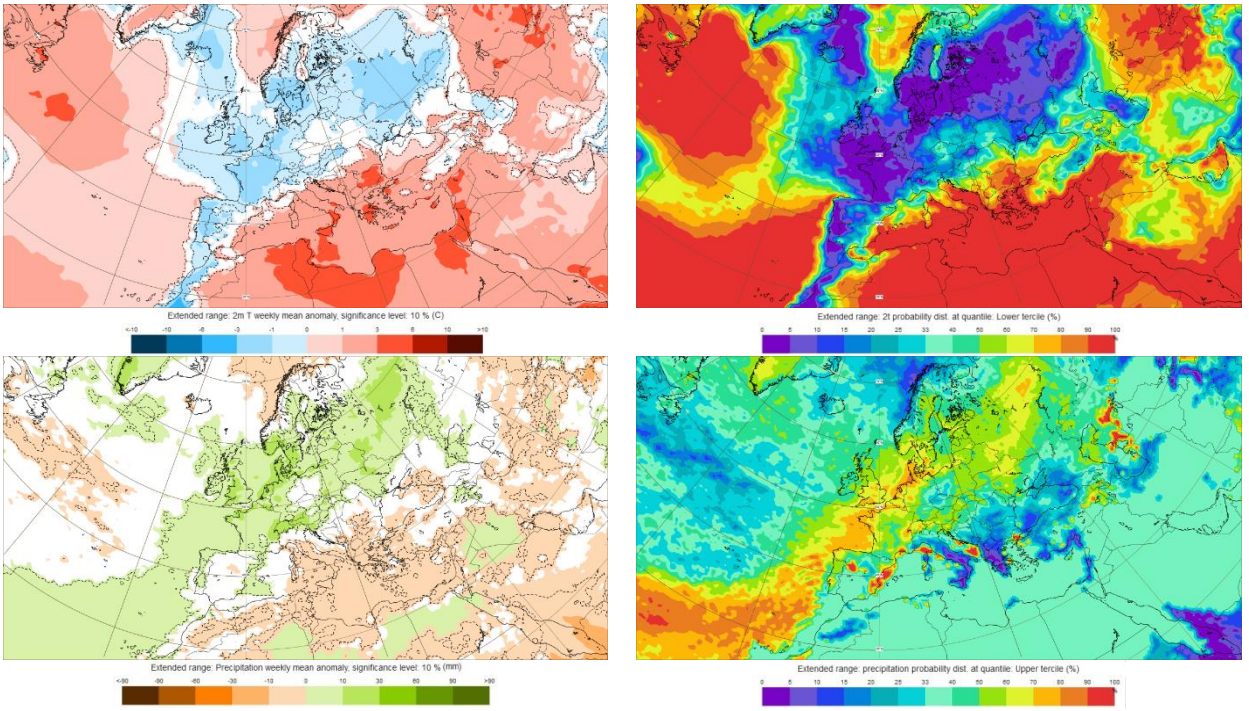


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper quintile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 24.7–30.7.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

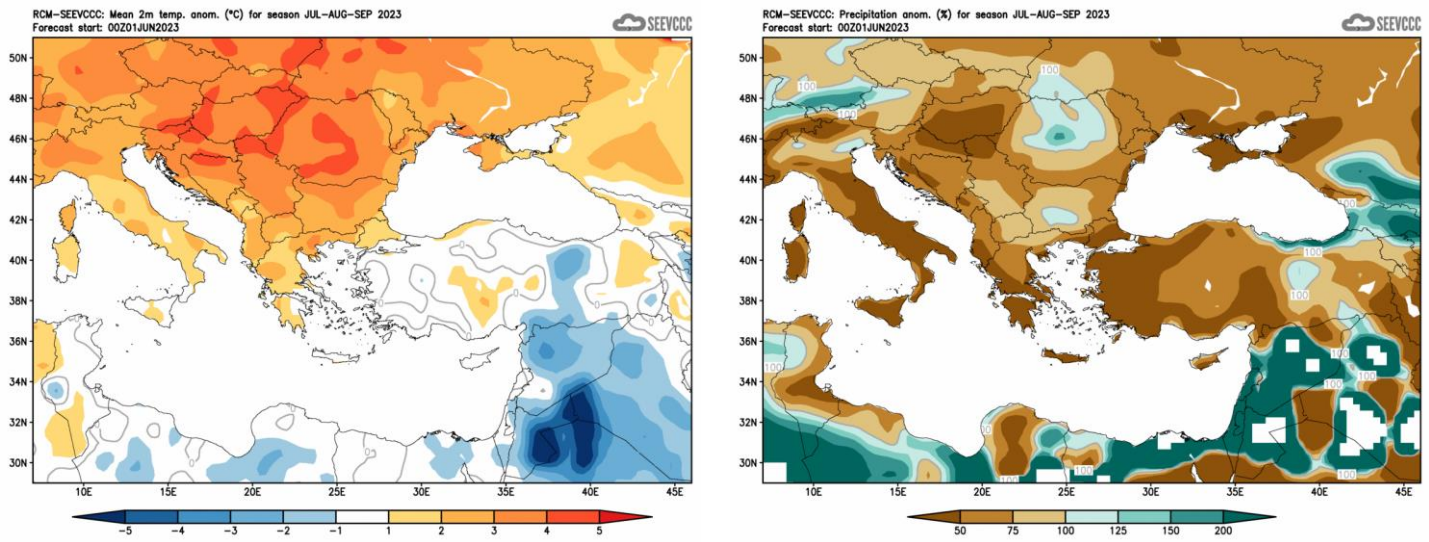


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)