Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20230821–33)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 21-8-2023 16:00 P.M.

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Valid from – to: 21-8-2023 – 30-11-2023 Next amendment: 28-8-2023

Region of concern: **Turkey, Ukraine, Moldova and the Balkans**

„Within the first week (21 to 27 August 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Turkey and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is 90% in the eastern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea and some locations in the Aegean Sea, as well as southwestern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in some parts of the eastern Balkans, Moldova, southern Ukraine and northern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).“

Monitoring

During the period from 13 to 19 August 2023, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in some parts of the central Balkans and southern Pannonian plain, while in other parts of the region, precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (21 to 27 August 2023), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above average mean weekly air temperature for most of the Balkans, Turkey and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is 90% in the eastern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea and some locations in the Aegean Sea, as well as southwestern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in some parts of the eastern Balkans, Moldova, southern Ukraine and northern Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (28 August to 3 September 2023), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C, is forecasted for the eastern Balkans, Aegean Sea, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90% in the eastern Balkans, Aegean Sea, Cyprus, northern Turkey and Israel. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the western Balkans and central Carpathian Mountains, with probability around 60% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the western and northern Balkans and part of central and western Romania. Below average seasonal air temperature is expected in Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, along Adriatic coast, northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus and most of the Middle East. Precipitation deficit is predicted for southeastern Moldova, northern and southeastern Ukraine, southwestern Turkey and most of the Balkans.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-8-2023

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

ANNEX

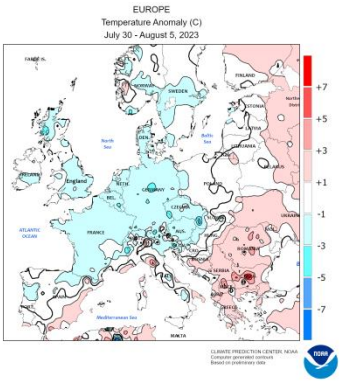
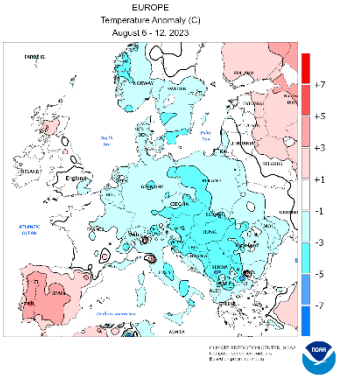
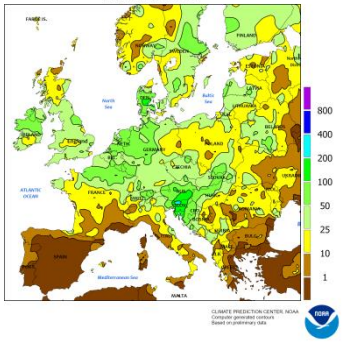
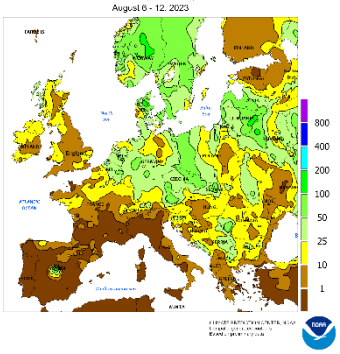
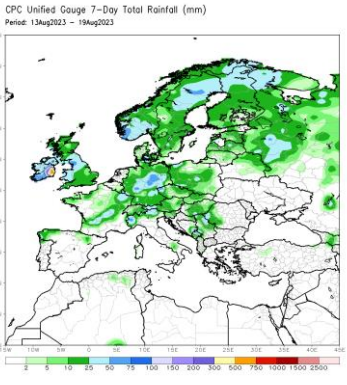
30.7-5.8.2023	6.8-12.8.2023	13.8-19.8.2023
		-
		

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

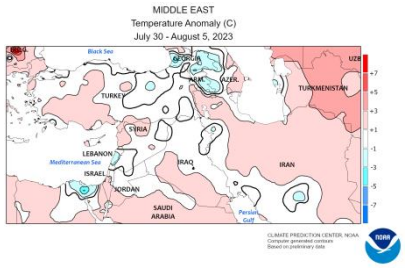
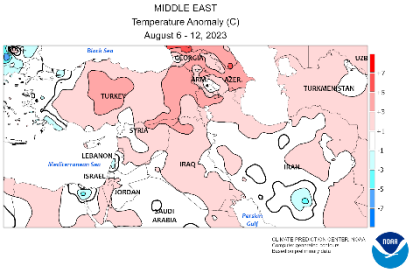
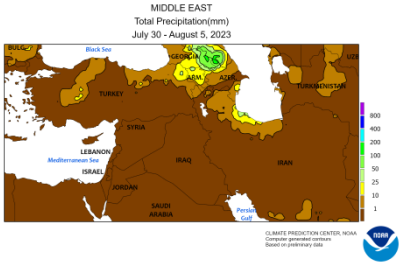
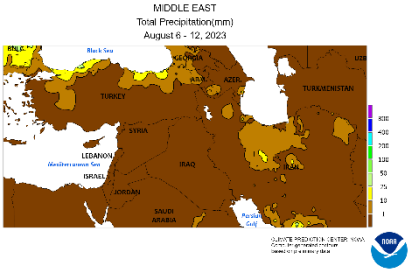
30.7-5.8.2023	6.8-12.8.2023	
		-
		-

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

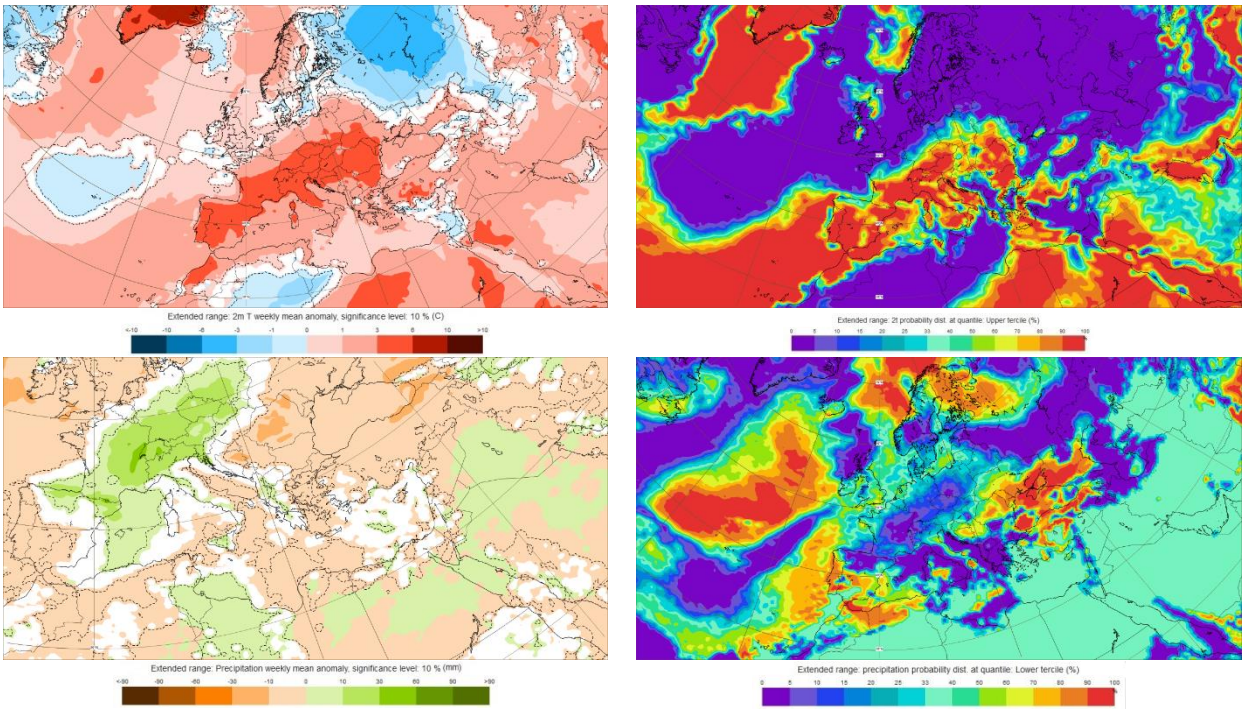


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21.8–27.8.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

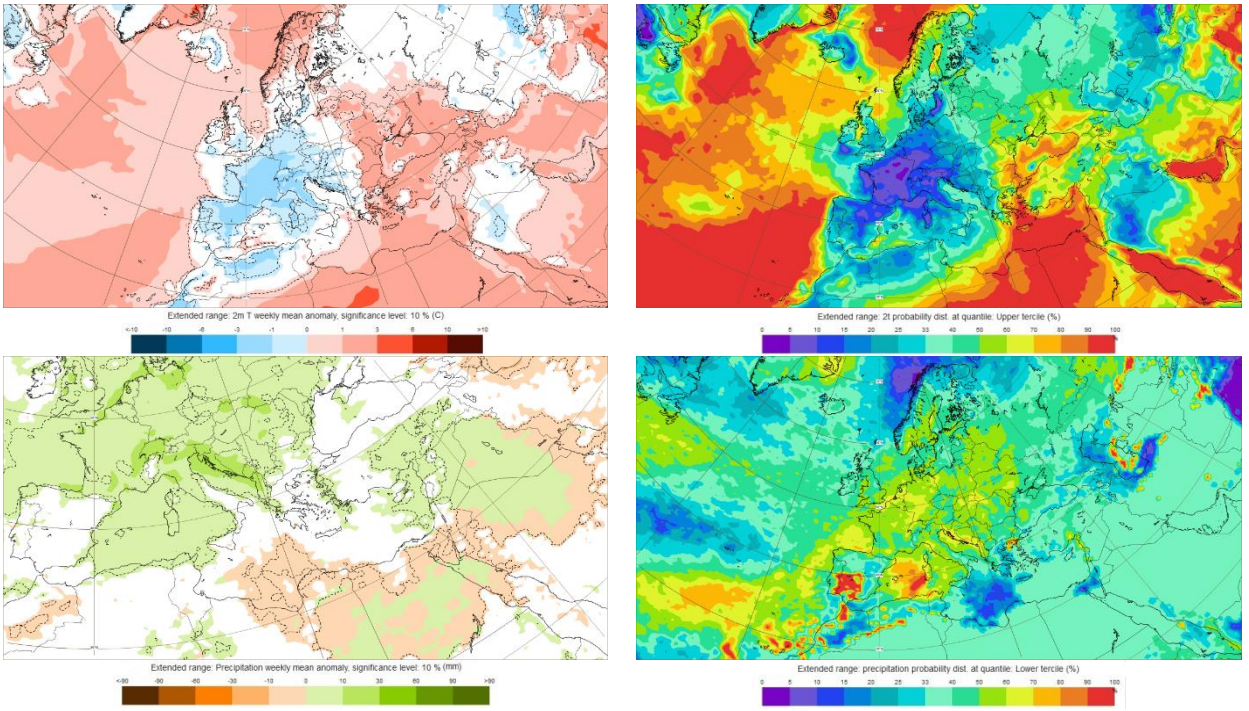


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 28.8–3.9.2023 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

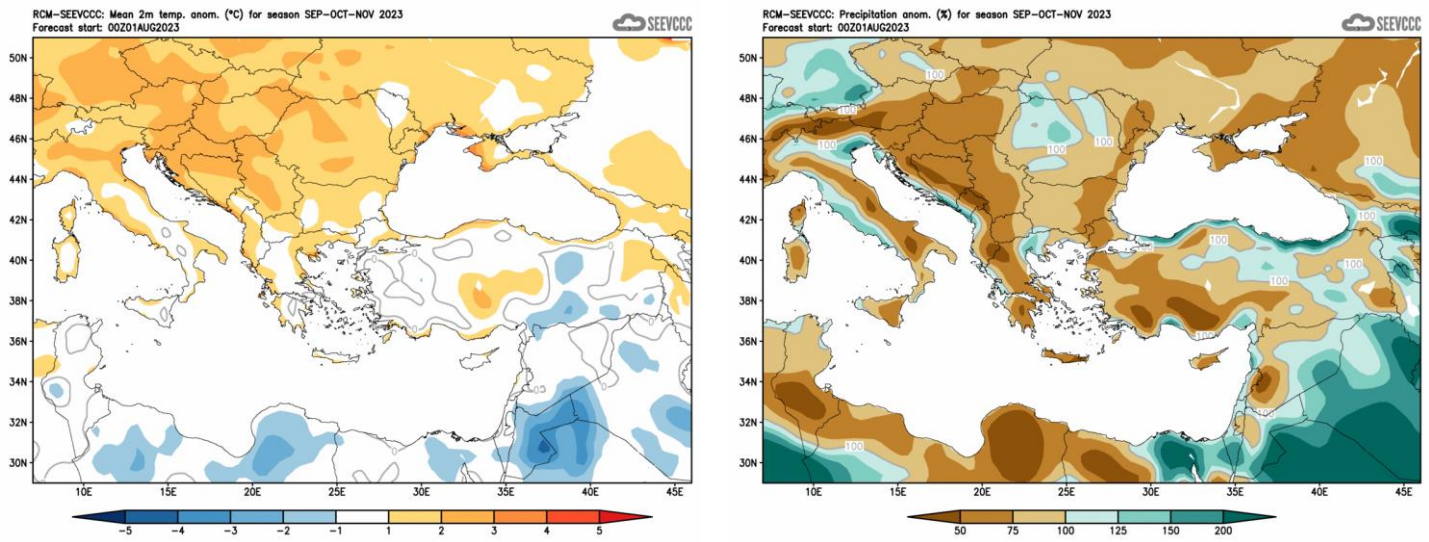


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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/)