

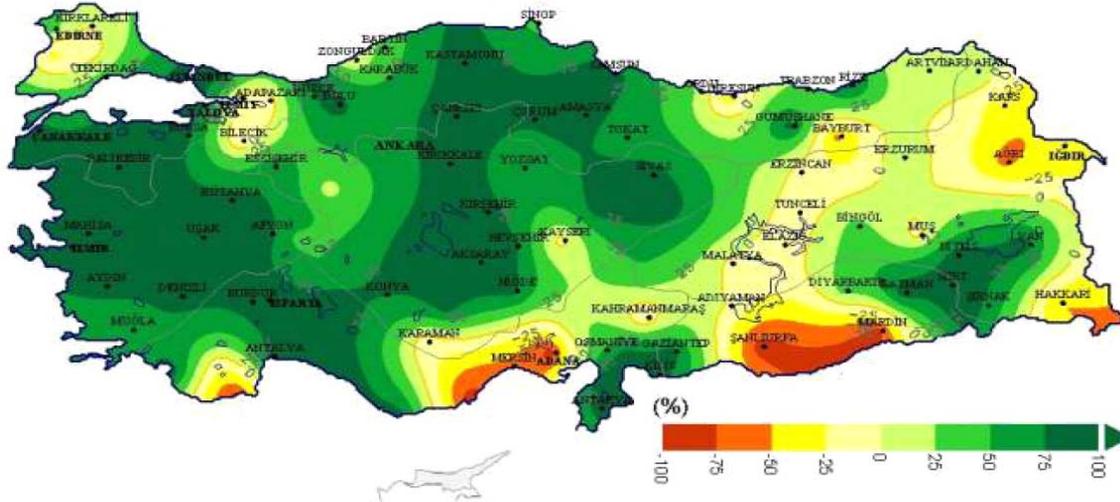
Climate Conditions over Turkey

June 2010

Precipitation:

According to the total precipitation amount over Turkey rainfall was more than normal and June 2009. The average of the total precipitation is 58.4 mm over Turkey and this amount is higher than long term normal for June (26.5mm). June 2010 precipitation rate anomaly changes from -50% to 100% and most part of Turkey had positive anomaly.

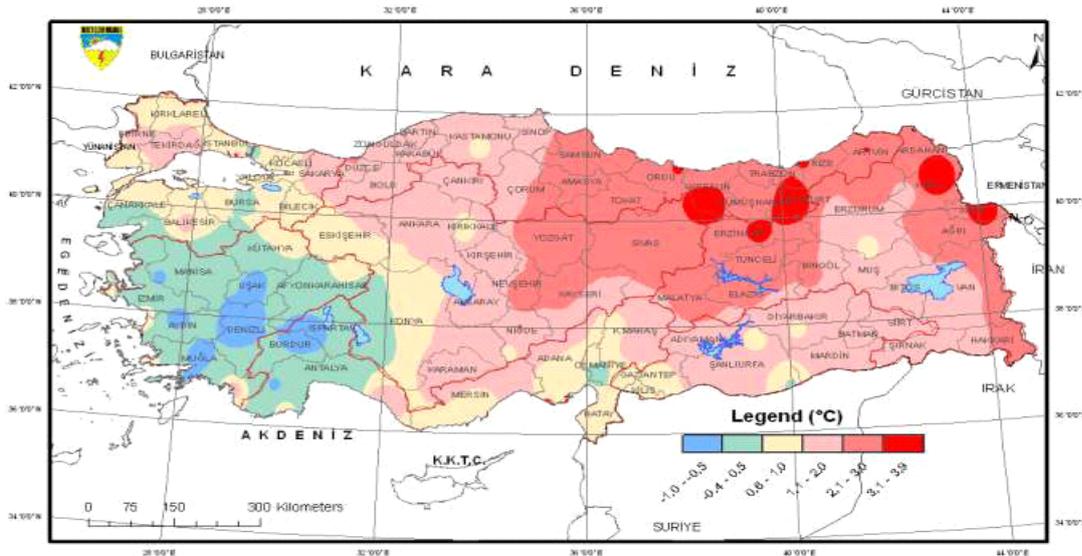
Precipitation percentage of long term normal for June 2010



Temperature:

In June 2010, most part of Turkey had positive anomalies especially center and eastern part of Turkey. The anomaly of June 2010 temperature ranges from 1.0 C° to 3.9 C°. In general, Turkey had warmer condition than normal in June 2010 except south-west part of Turkey.

Monthly Mean Temperature Anomaly for June 2010 (reference period 1971-2000)

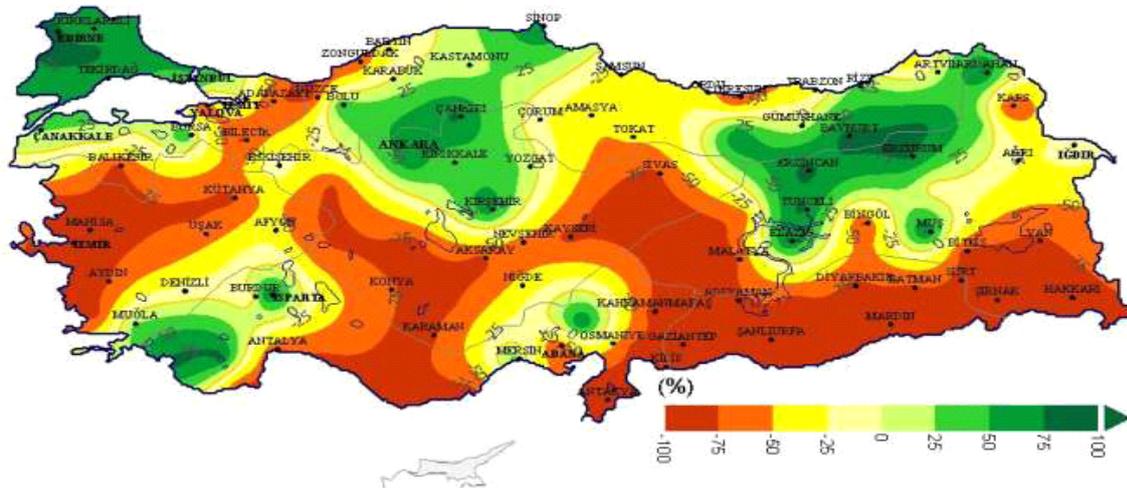


July 2010

Precipitation:

In general July 2010 average total precipitation amount was a bit more than normal but less than July 2009. The average of the total precipitation is 19.3mm over Turkey and this amount is close to long term normal for June (18.8mm). Percentage of precipitation anomaly changed region to region and this range was vary from -100% to 100%.

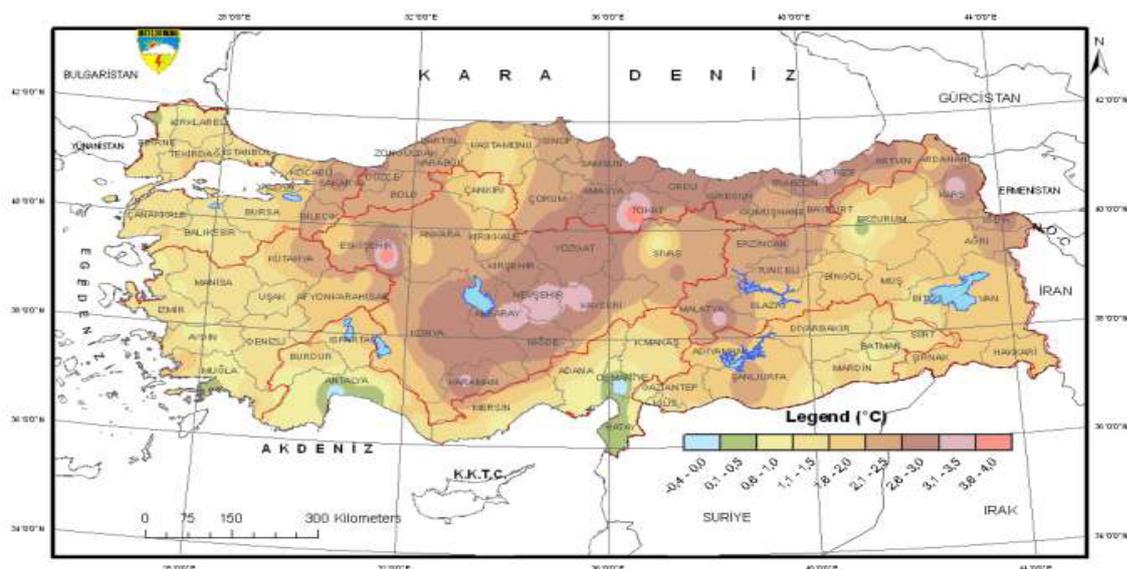
Precipitation percentage of long term normal for July 2010



Temperature:

In July 2010, the monthly mean temperature was warmer than normal for Turkey. The lowest and the highest mean temperatures were 16.9 C° and 35.8 C° respectively. The anomalies in general are positive and range from -0.4 C° to 4.0 C°.

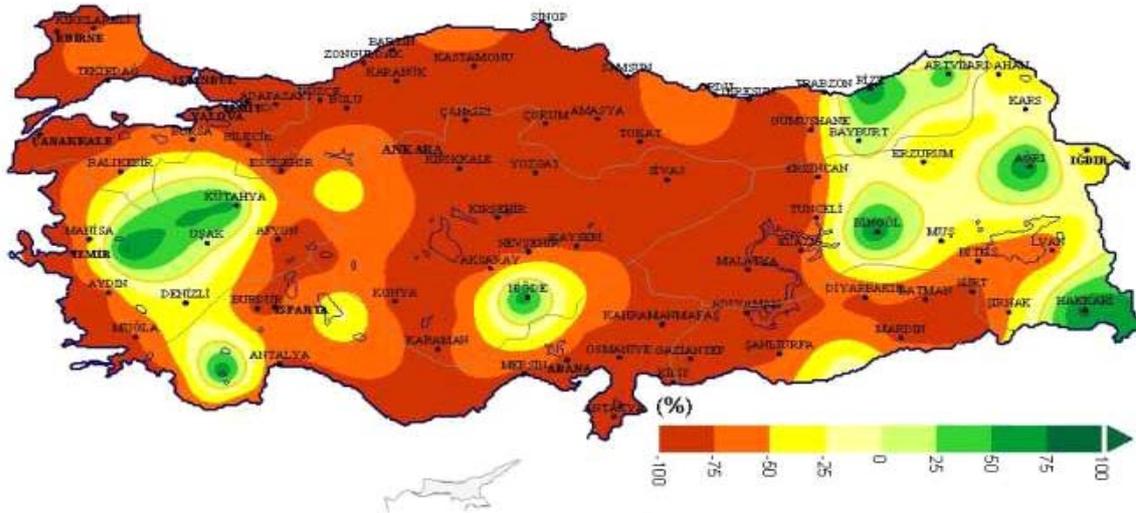
Monthly Mean Temperature Anomaly for July 2010 (reference period 1971-2000)



August 2010
Precipitation

In general August 2010 average total precipitation amount was less than normal and August 2009. The average of monthly total precipitation rate is 8.8 mm, and it is lower than long term normal (18.2 mm) for August over Turkey. In most of the Turkey had negative anomaly and the average of this anomaly over Turkey was -51.9%.

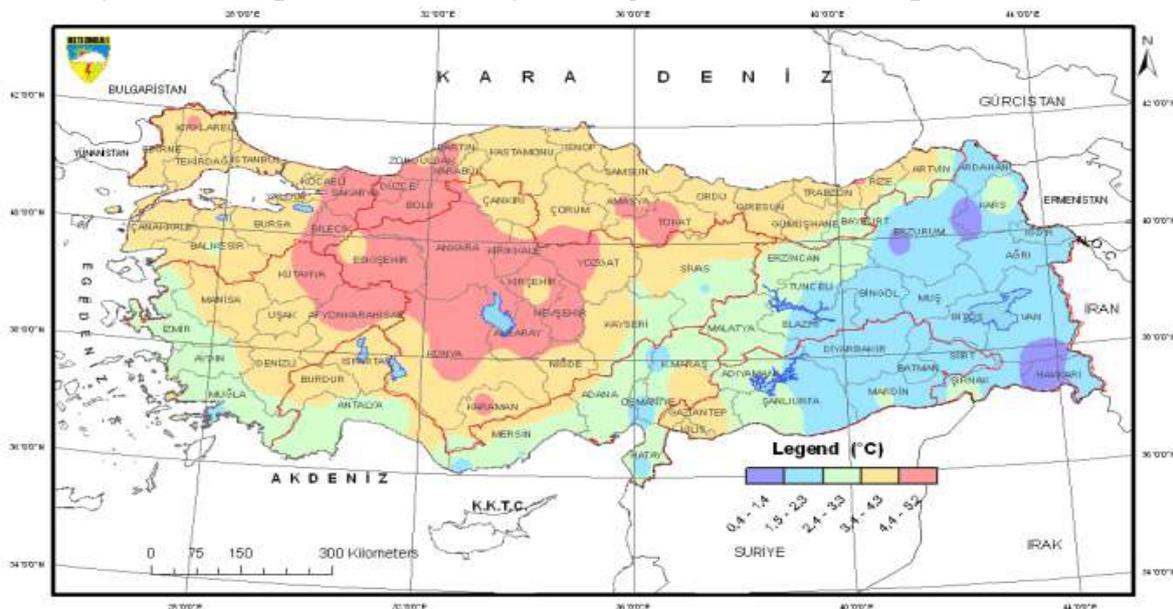
Precipitation percentage of long term normal for August 2010



Temperature

In August 2010, most part of Turkey had positive anomalies especially center part of Turkey. The anomaly of August 2010 temperature ranges from 0.4 C° to 5.2 C°. In this period Turkey had warmer condition than normal and 23 centers had new extreme maximum temperature values on record.

Monthly Mean Temperature Anomaly for August 2010 (reference period 1971-2000)

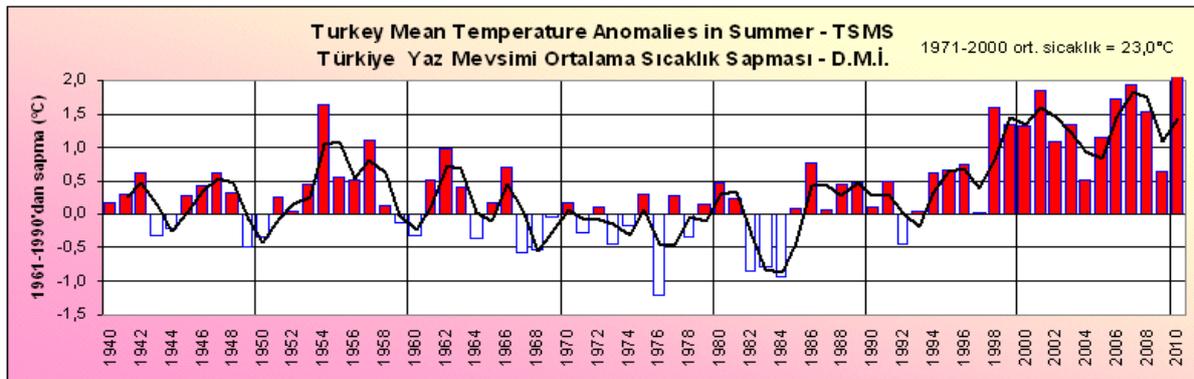
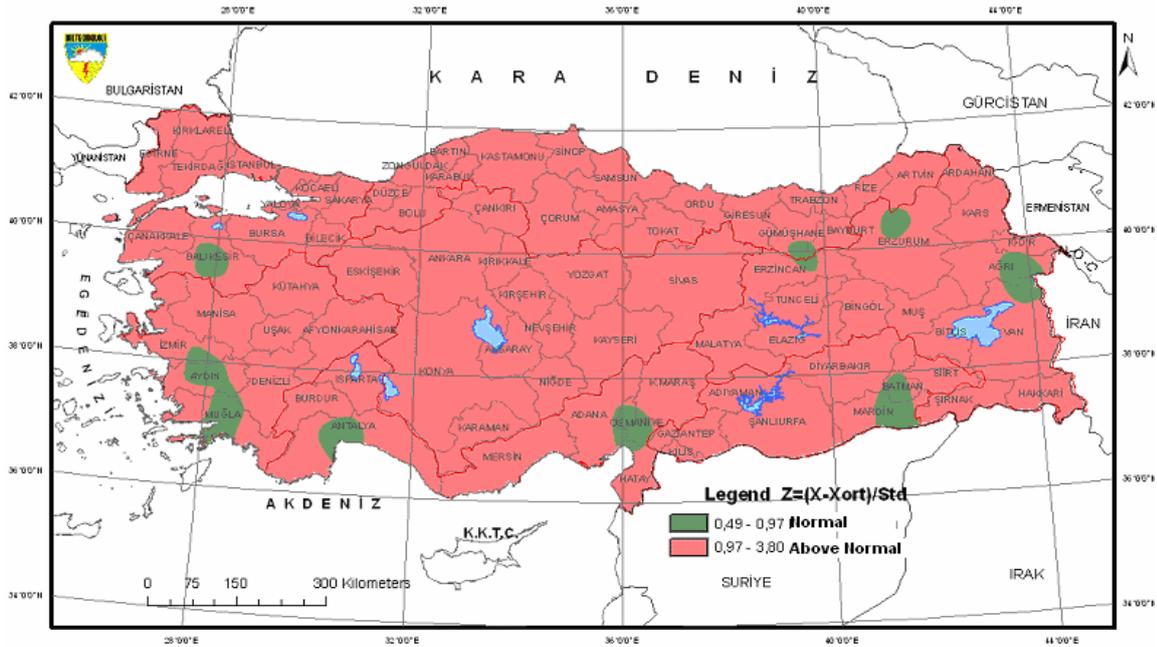


Summer Season 2010

Temperature

Overall summer 2010 season average temperature was above the normal for Turkey. From the comparison of the average seasonal temperature of 2010 with the past, it appears that the 2010 summer was the hottest one since 1940 on record. Summer 2010 mean temperature average was 2.2 C° higher than 1971-2000 period.

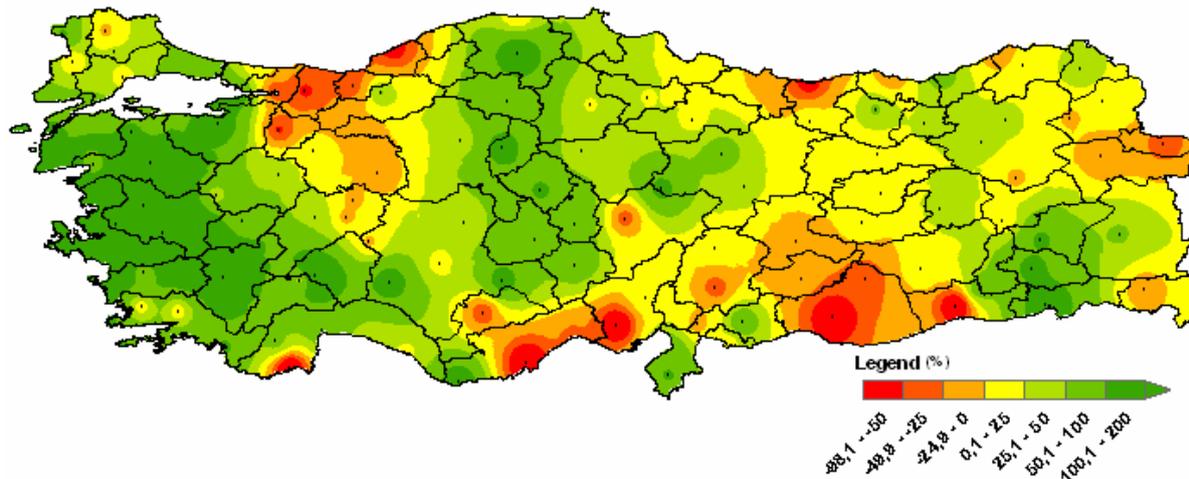
Mean Temperature Anomaly for Summer 2010 (reference period 1971-2000)



Precipitation

In general, most part of Turkey had positive anomalies of the rain amounts as compared with the perennial average. In the west part of Turkey the rain amounts were larger than normal (100% - 400%). The seasonal average of the total precipitation is 28.8 mm over Turkey and this amount is a bit higher than long term normal for summer season (22.9mm). A substantial rain event and severe flood events had happened in June 2010.

Precipitation percentage of long term normal for Summer 2010



SEASONAL CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR 2010 SUMMER SEASON OVER SEE&C REGION

TEMPERATURE

The outlook is relevant for relatively large areas, since the inconsistency among the models is greater at smaller scales. There is a certain degree of consistency among the global model forecasts of surface air temperature over most part of Southeastern Europe in the coming summer season. However, less degree of agreement among the global models is noted in temperature forecasts over the Caucasus and adjacent region.

Based on these signals and interpretation of the potential links of climate variability over Southeastern Europe with other global factors, it has been concluded that prevailing temperatures during 2010 summer season over the Southeastern Europe are very likely to be above normal. For eastern part of Mediterranean basin, Turkey and Caucasus region, no confident signal is detected in the forecasts, but there is lower probability that temperature shall be above normal in this region.

PRECIPITATION

Like in the case of temperatures, there is some degree of consistency among the global model forecasts of precipitation over most part of Southeastern Europe and the Caucasus region in the coming summer season.

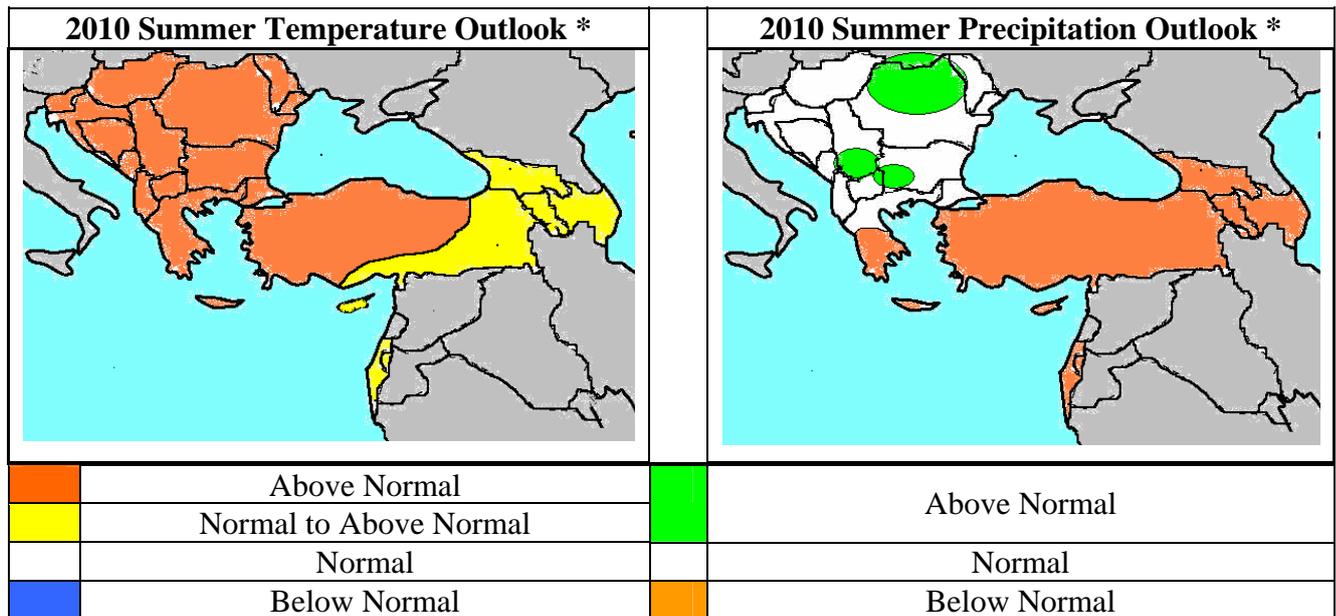
Summer season precipitation over the most part of the region is expected to be near

normal. However, below normal precipitation is more probable in the south of the Balkan Peninsula, Turkey and Caucasus region. Some probability exists for Serbian and Bulgarian regions to receive above normal precipitation.

CONCLUSION

Summer of 2010 is very likely to be warmer than normal in the prevailing part of South East Europe and Caucasus region.

Precipitation over the most part of the region is expected near normal with some probability of below normal rainfall over Turkey, South of Balkan Peninsula and Caucasus.



** The graphical representation of climate outlook in this statement is only for guidance purposes, and does not imply any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.*

Turkey has experienced warm summer season as it was expected by SEECOF-3 and also summer season became above normal. According to the precipitation forecast, below normal precipitation was expected over Turkey but summer 2010 has close to normal and it was a bit wetter than long term normal.