

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20180702 – 00)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 2-7-2018– 30-9-2018 Next amendment: 9-7-2018

Region of concern: **SEE Region**

„In the period from July 2nd to 8th 2018, ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey, Jordan and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and southeastern Greece, over Ionian Sea and western Cyprus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%.”

Monitoring

In the period from June 24th to 30th 2018, above normal air temperature was registered in most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Cyprus, Middle East and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly reaching up to +5°C, in Georgia, anomaly reached up to +7°C. Below normal air temperature was observed in most of the Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -5°C. Precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in most of the Balkans, northwestern Turkey and western Ukraine. In the Carpathian region and parts of eastern Greece and southwestern Bulgaria, weekly precipitation sums reached up to 200 mm. In rest of the region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (July 2nd to 8th 2018), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey, Jordan and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +5°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -4°C, is expected in rest of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern and southeastern Greece, over Ionian Sea and western Cyprus. Precipitation deficit is predicted for rest of the region. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 80%.

During the second week (July 9th to 15th 2018), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern and southern Balkans, with anomaly up to -2°C, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected over Ionian Sea, western Greece, eastern part of Aegean Sea and Israel. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan, most of Ukraine and the eastern Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

In the period from July 2nd to 29th 2018, above normal mean monthly air temperature is expected in Turkey and south Caucasus, with anomaly reaching up to +3°C. Below normal mean monthly air temperature is predicted for the easternmost and southern Balkans, with anomaly reaching up to -2°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected over Ionian and eastern part of Aegean Sea, with probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 80%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, south Caucasus, Moldova, most of Ukraine, eastern Romania and southeastern part of Greece. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 70%.

During the following three months (July, August and September) seasonal forecast predicts above normal seasonal air temperature for most of the SEE region. Below normal seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of eastern and southeastern Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Carpathian region, South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey, most of Jordan and Israel.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 9-7-2018

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

ANNEX

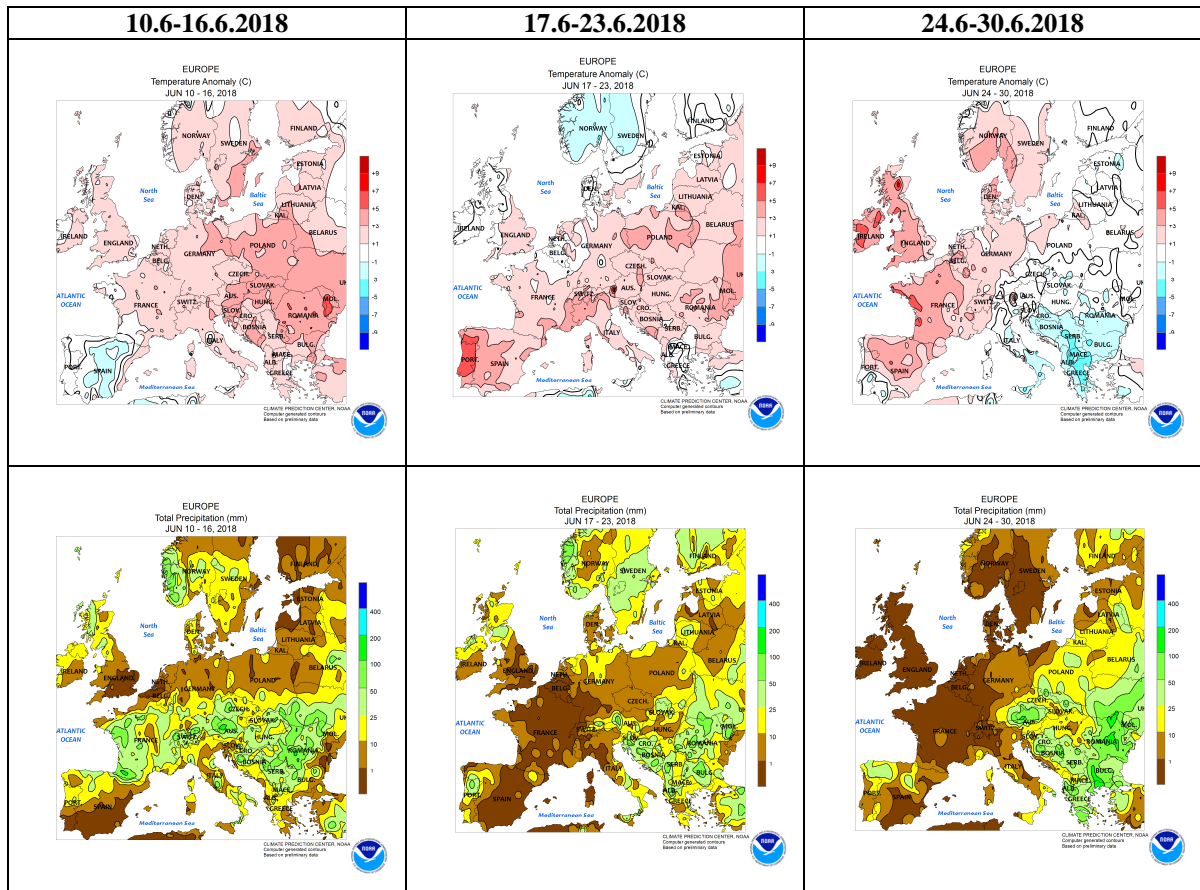


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

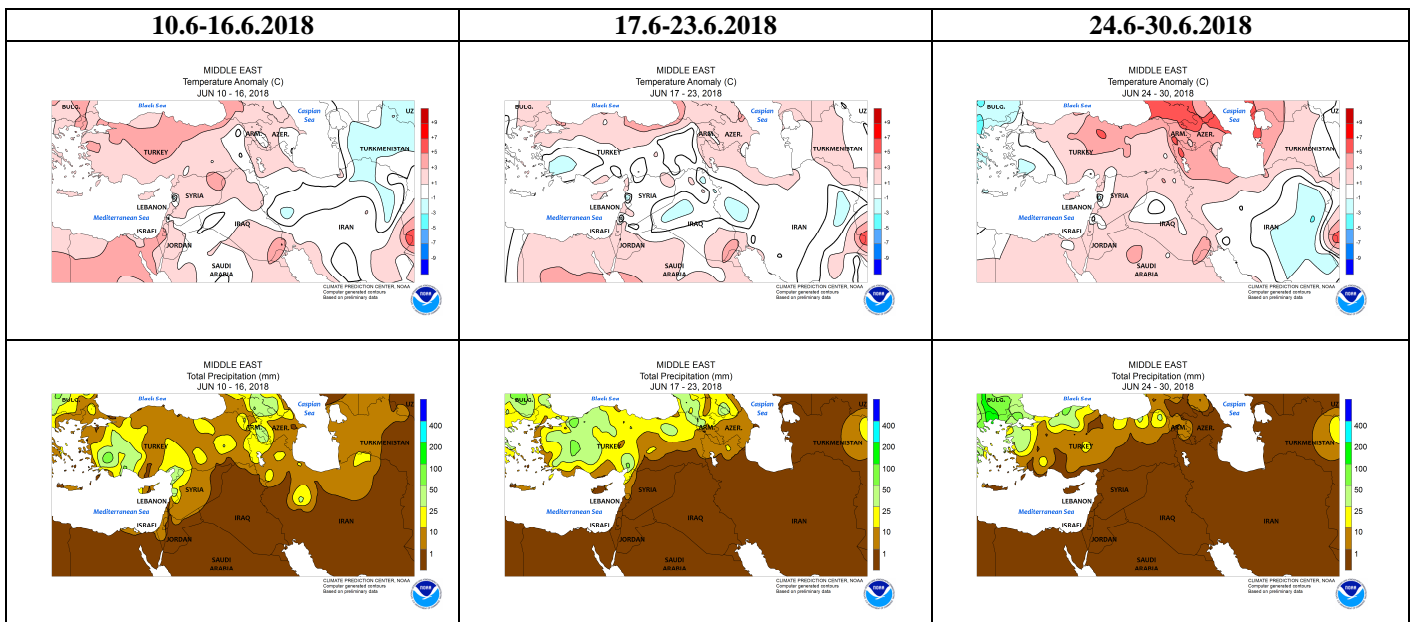


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

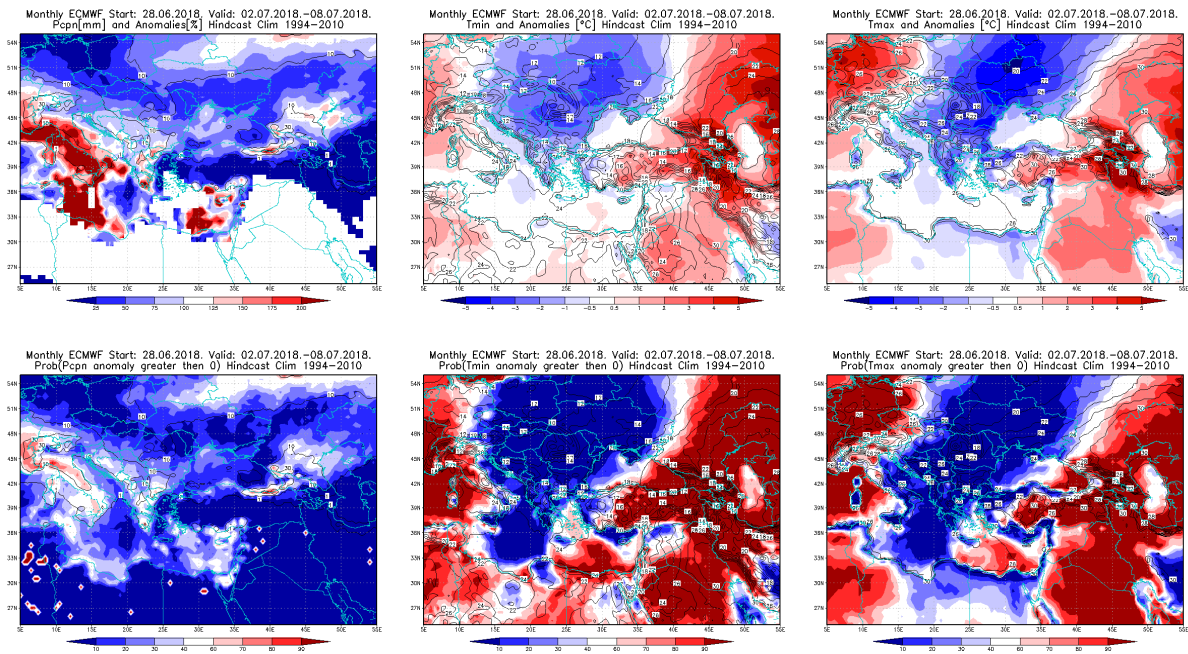


Figure 3. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.7 – 8.7.2018 period

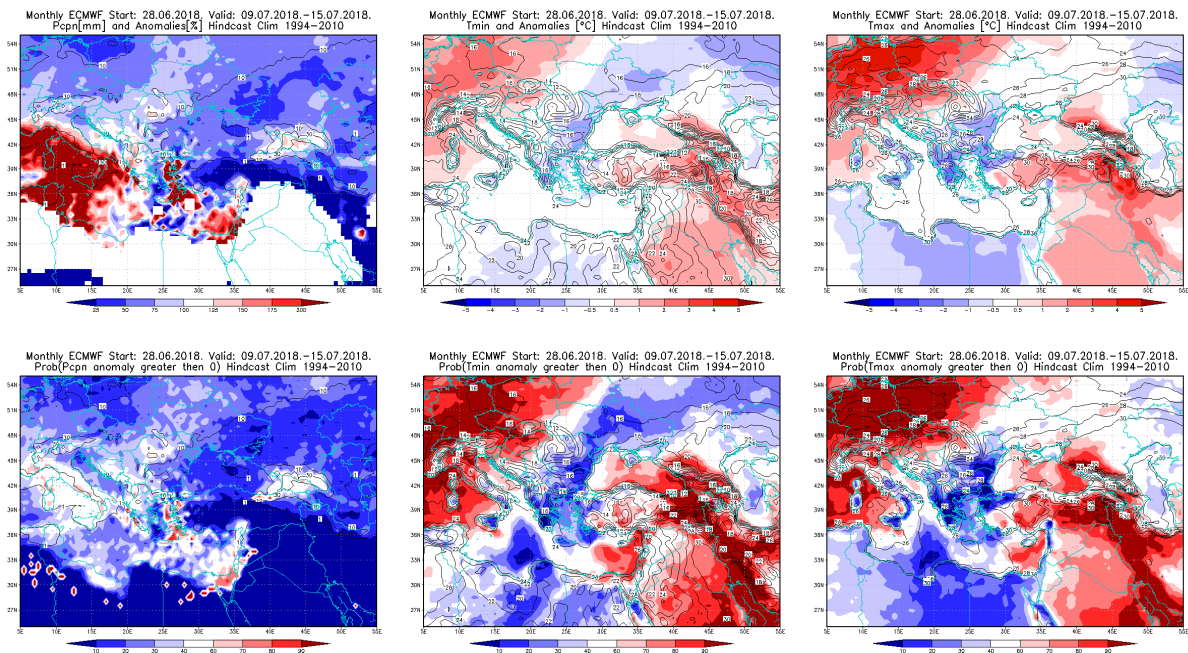


Figure 4. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 9.7 – 15.7.2018 period

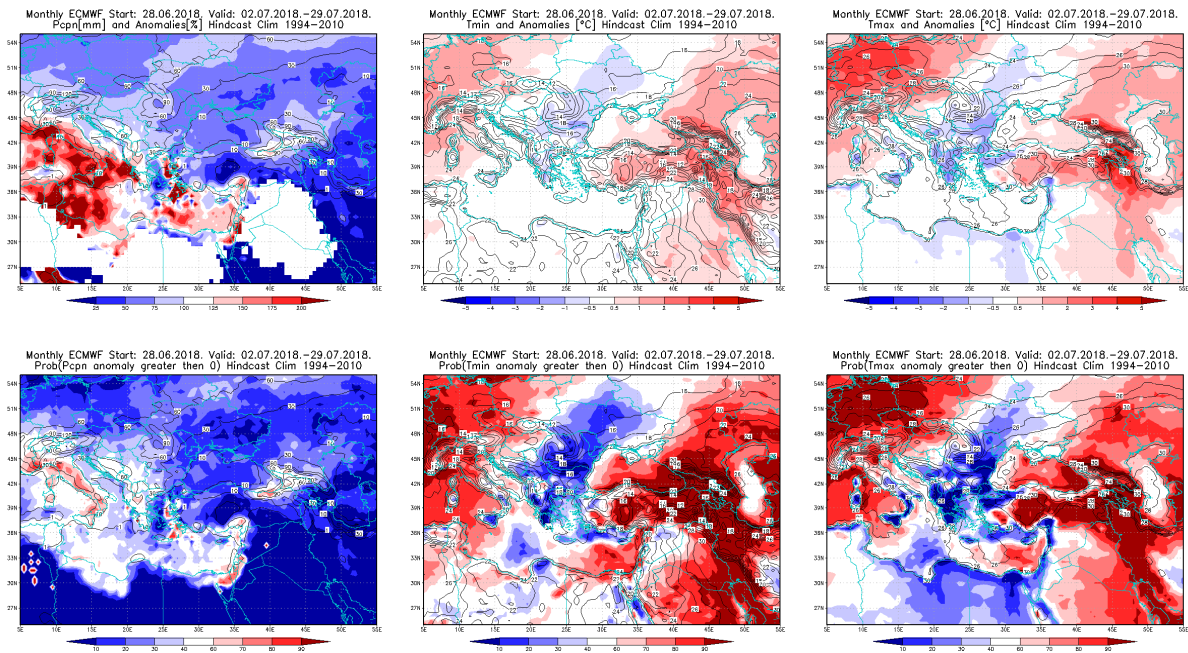


Figure 5. Outlook for the precipitation amount anomaly, minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (upper row), along with the probability of precipitation surplus/deficit and positive minimum and maximum temperature anomalies (lower row) for the 2.7 – 29.7.2018 period

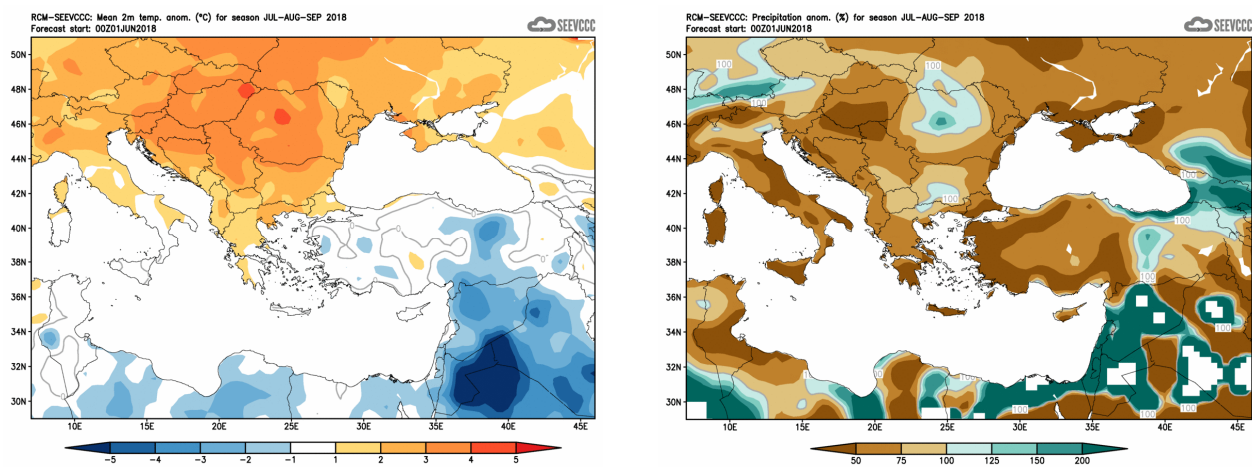


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

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