Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature Organization issuing the statement:	SEEVCCC	
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	17-6-2024 16:00	
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Valid from – to:	17-6-2024 - 31-8-2024	Next amendment: 23-6-2024

Region of concern: the Balkans, Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus, Middle East

, Within the first week (17 to 23 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C and 90% probability for upper decile in central, eastern and southern Balkans, southern Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, Georgia, Armenia and Middle East. During the second week (24 to 30 June 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected along south Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts, eastern Balkans, southern Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 70% in in the Balkans, and up to 90% in Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East "

Monitoring

During the period from 9 to 15 June 2024, weekly precipitation sums were around 100 mm in the northwestern Balkans and northern Ukraine, around 50 mm in Romania, Moldova, central Ukraine and Crimea and below 25 mm in rest of the SEECOF region.

Outlook

Within the first week (17 to 23 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C and 90% probability for upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) in central, eastern and southern Balkans, southern Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, Georgia, Armenia and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEECOF region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in southeastern Balkans and northwestern Turkey.

During the second week (24 to 30 June 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected along south Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts, eastern Balkans, southern Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 70% in in the Balkans, and up to 90% in Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is forecasted along the coasts of southern Adriatic and Ionian Sea, with up to 90% probability for upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted western and central Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (June, July and August), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most parts of the Balkans, Ukraine, Moldova, as well as some parts of central and eastern Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Pannonian Plain, coastal areas of the Balkans, southern Ukraine, Cyprus, and western, central and southern Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 23-6-2024

For further information, please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

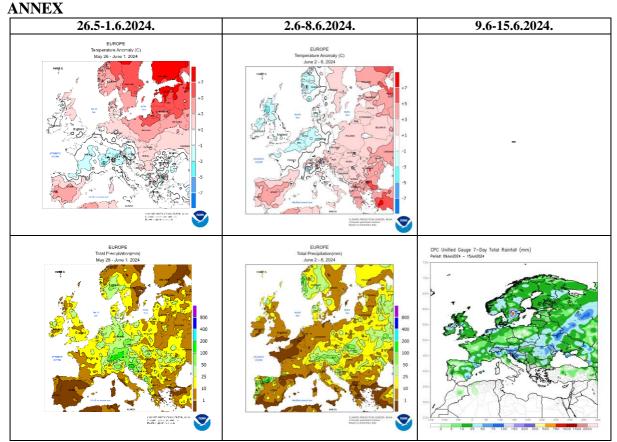


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

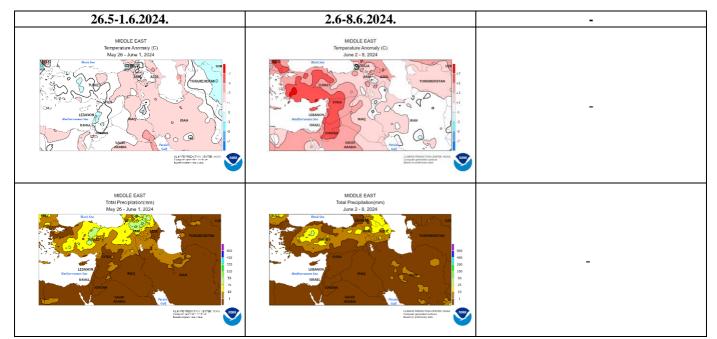


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

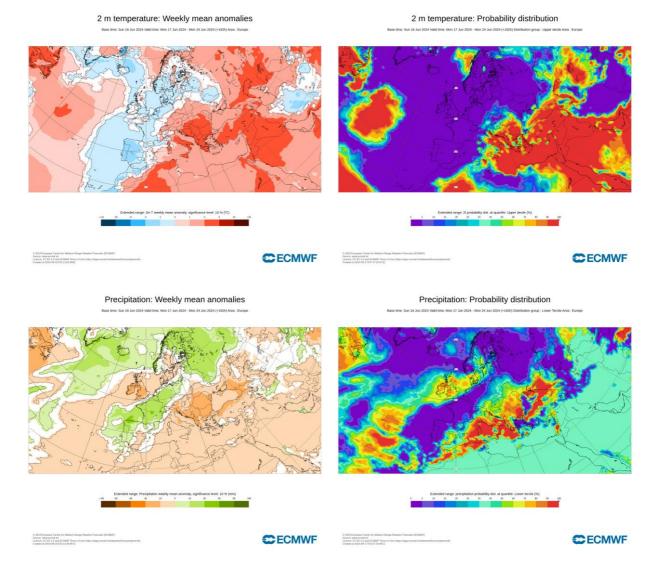


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 10.6–16.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

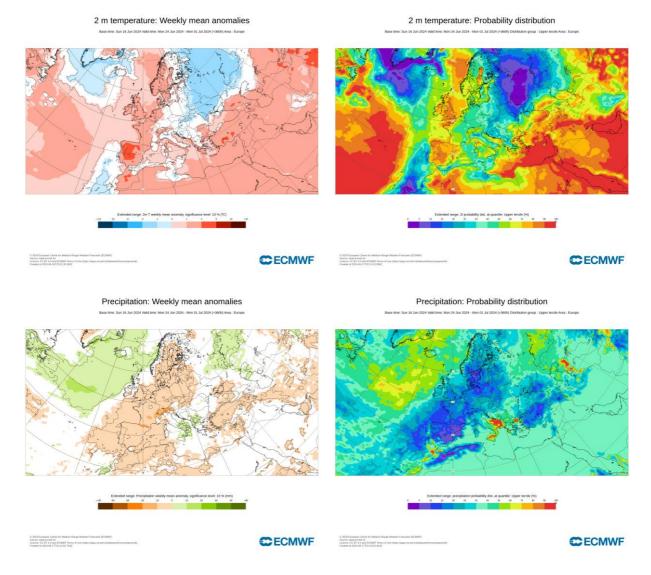


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.6–23.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

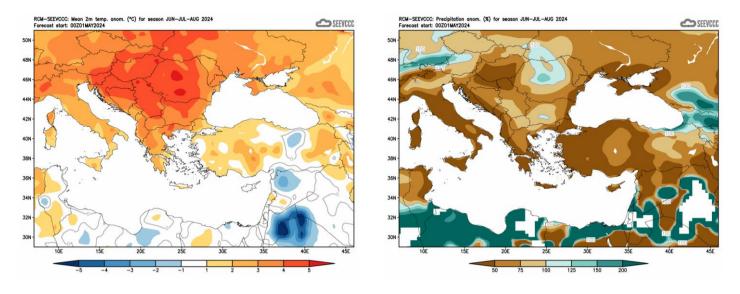


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de</u>)