

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240624–26)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

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Valid from – to: 24-6-2024 – 30-9-2024 Next amendment: 1-7-2024

Region of concern: **Turkey, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, western Balkans, Ukraine**

„ Within the first week (24 to 30 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +6 °C in most of Turkey, most of Greece, Bulgaria and southern Romania, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) above 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Carpathian region and most of the Balkans, except southern and eastern parts, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine, Moldova, northern Turkey, eastern Bulgaria, eastern Romania and most of Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 16 to 22 June 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in part of northern and central Ukraine as well as part of western Georgia. Precipitation totals were up to 25 mm in most of Ukraine, South Caucasus and part of southwestern Turkey and below 10 mm in rest of the SEECOF region.

Outlook

Within the first week (24 to 30 June 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +6 °C in most of Turkey, most of Greece, Bulgaria and southern Romania, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) above 90%. In rest of the SEE region, except the western Balkans, temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +3 °C, with probability up to 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in northeastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3 °C and probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Carpathian region and most of the Balkans, except southern and eastern parts, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine, Moldova, northern Turkey, eastern Bulgaria, eastern Romania and most of Georgia, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (1 to 7 July 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey and Georgia, with anomaly up to +3 °C in some location in central and western Turkey, eastern Bulgaria and southern Romania even up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%, and up to 70% in Cyprus, Moldova and most of Georgia. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western and part of central Balkans, with anomaly up to -3 °C and probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) around 60%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for the western and part of central Balkans, with up to 70% probability for upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted northwestern and central Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (July, August and September), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most parts of the Balkans, Ukraine, Romania and Moldova. Below average mean seasonal air temperature is expected in part of eastern and southern Turkey and most of Jordan. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northeastern Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Pannonian Plain, most of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and most of Turkey.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 1-7-2024

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

ANNEX

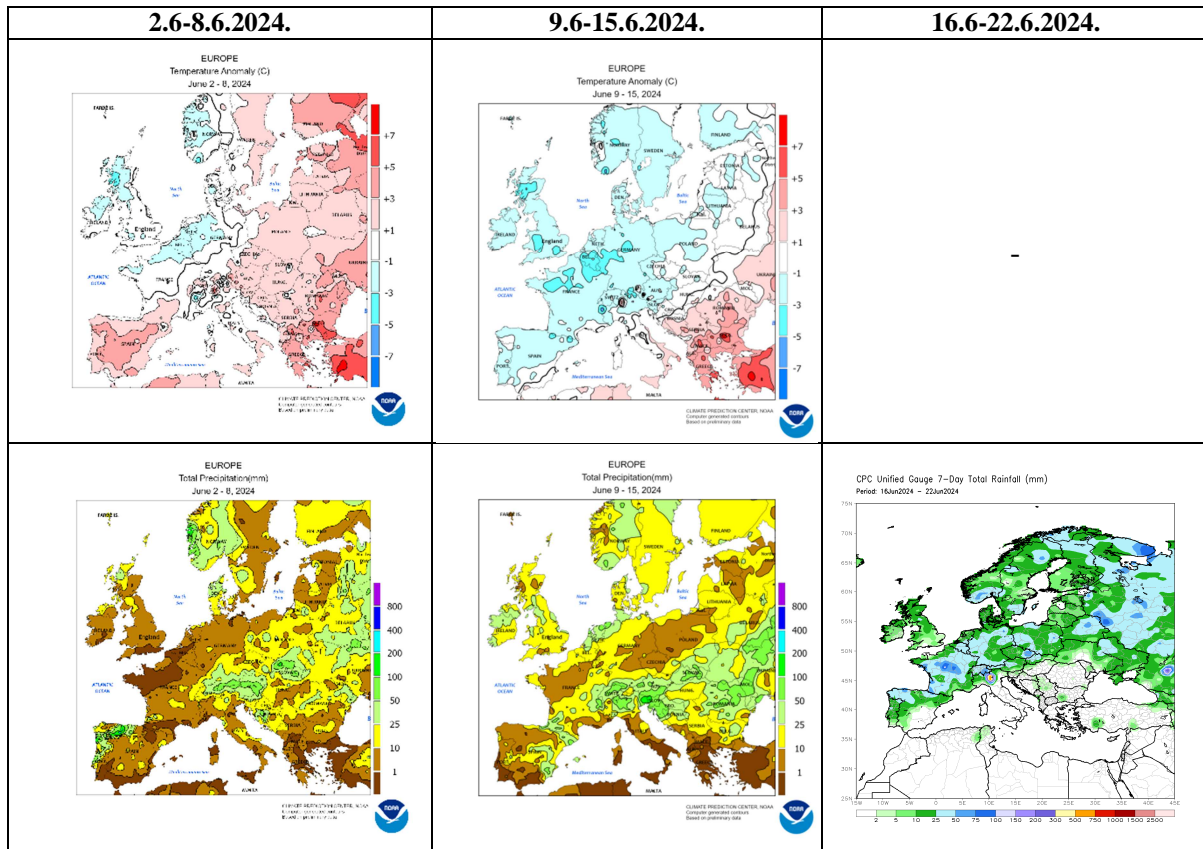


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

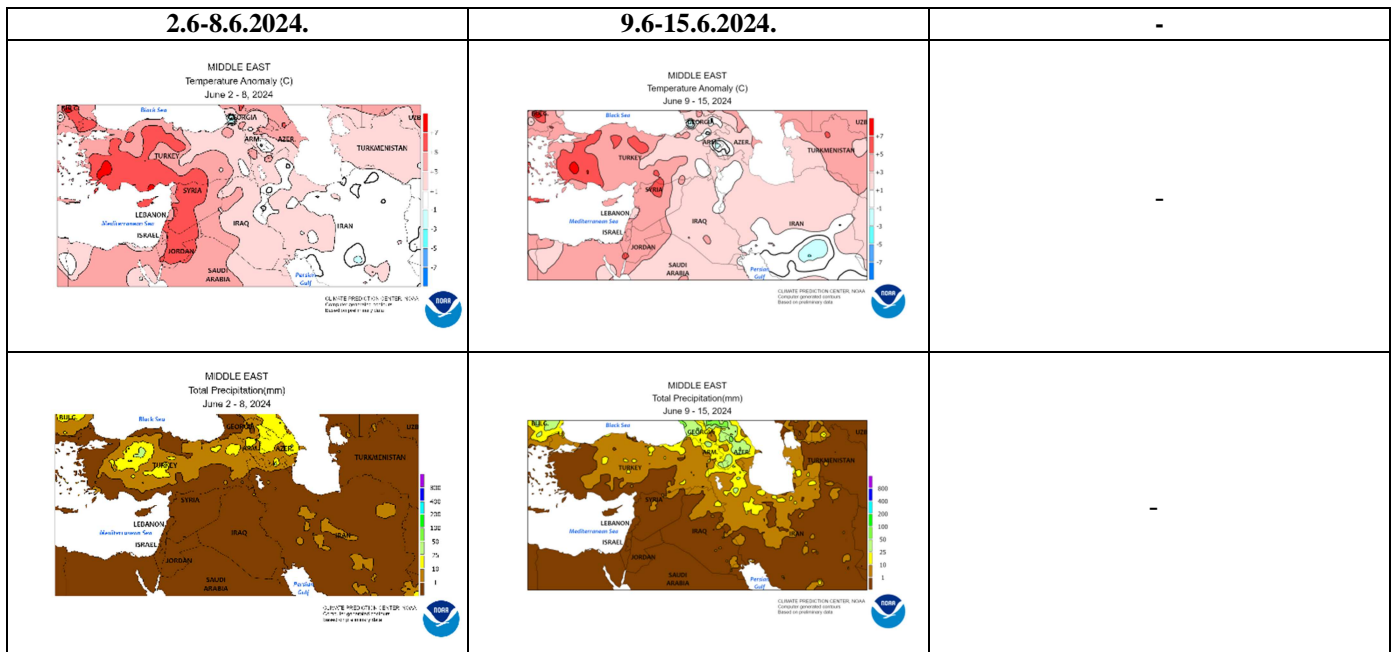


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

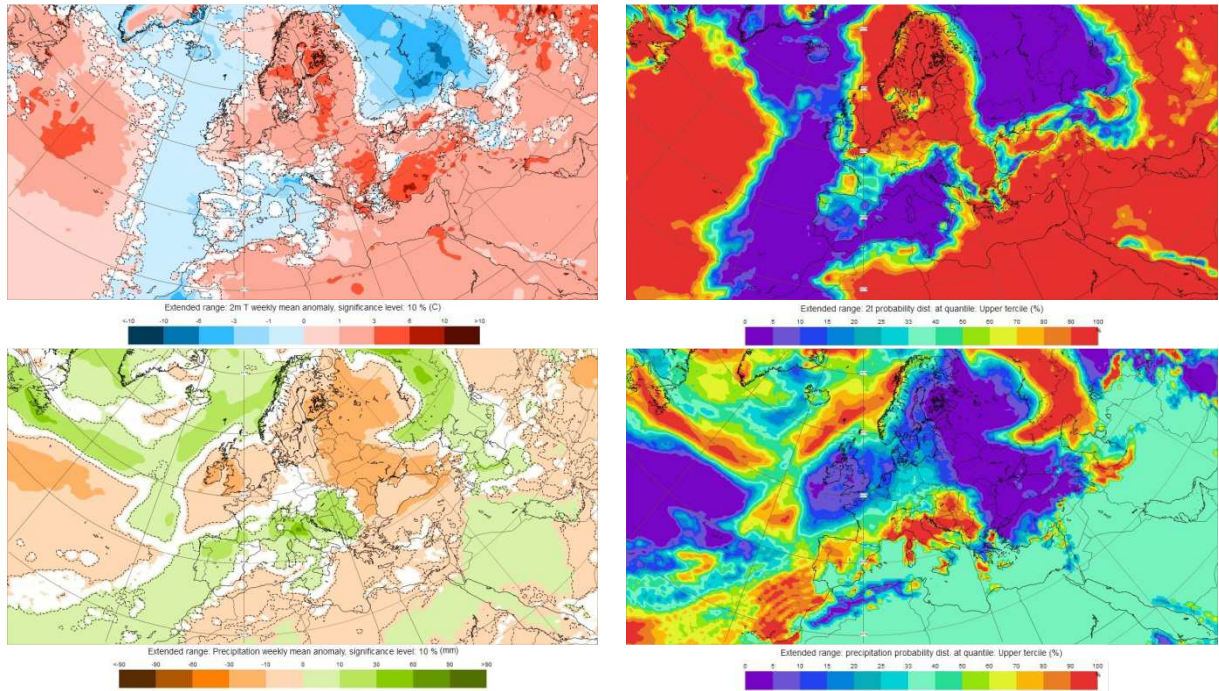


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.6–16.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

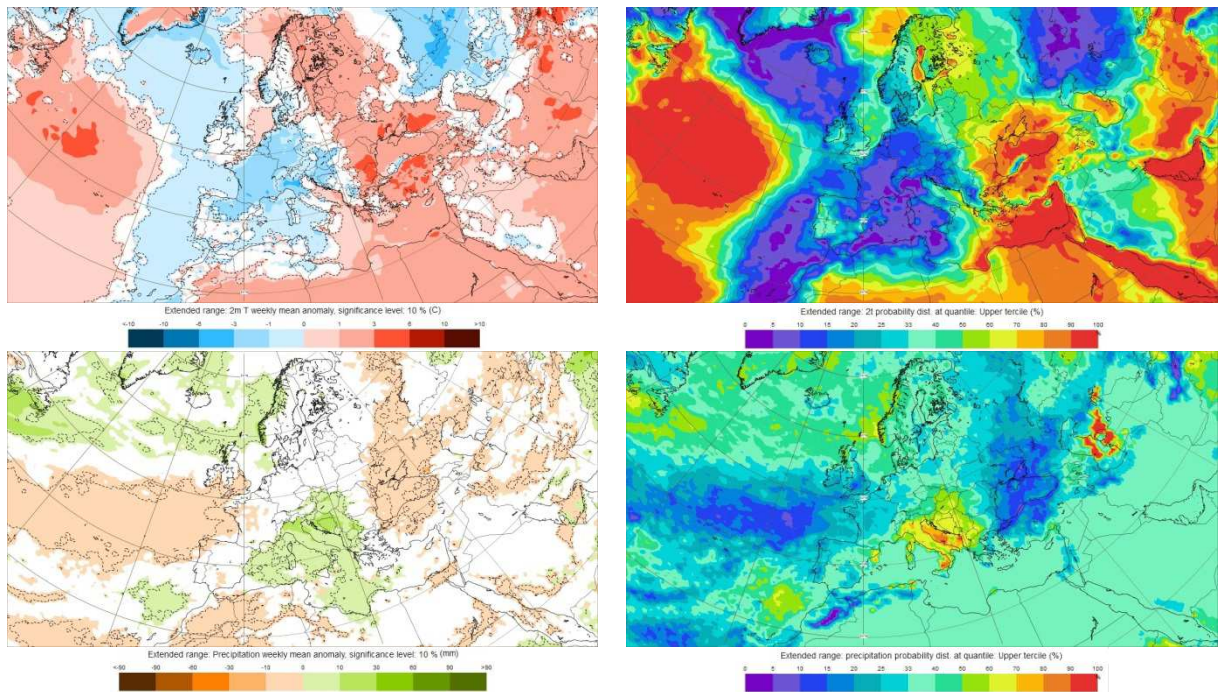


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.6–23.6.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

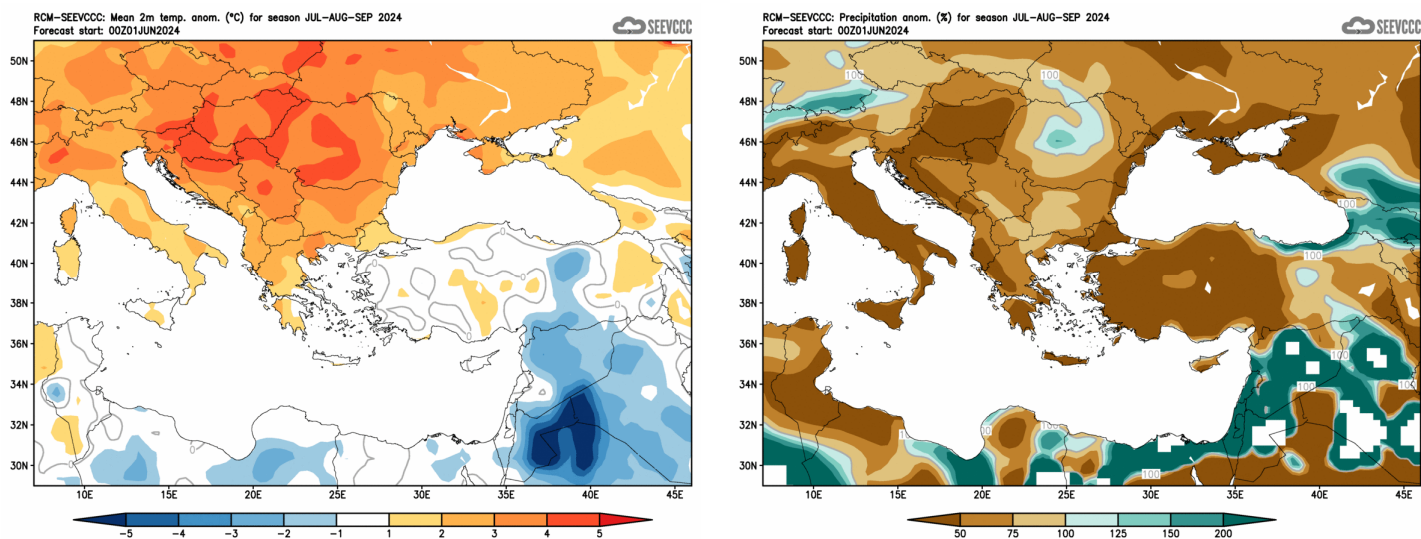


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)