

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240708–28)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation and drought**

Organization issuing SEEVCCC

the statement:

Issued/ Amended / 8-7-2024 16:00

Cancelled

Contact:

E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925

Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 8-7-2024 – 30-9-2024

Next amendment: 15-7-2024

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„ Within the first week (8 to 14 July 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +10 °C in Moldova, northern part of the Balkans, most of Romania and eastern and southern Ukraine, up to +6 °C is expected in rest of the region, except Turkey and south Caucasus, where temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top tenth of the highest temperature) is around 90% in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern and eastern Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkan, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from 70% in the western Balkans up to 90% in the eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. “

Monitoring

During the period from 30 June to 6 July 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the Carpathian Mountains, part of western Ukraine and northwestern and central Serbia, and around 50 mm in the western and central Balkans, most of Romania, western and part of eastern Ukraine, northern Turkey and western Armenia. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in rest of the SEECOF region, even below 2 mm in Cyprus, most of southern Turkey and southern Greece.

Outlook

Within the first week (8 to 14 July 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +10 °C in Moldova, northern part of the Balkans, most of Romania and eastern and southern Ukraine, up to +6 °C is expected in rest of the region, except Turkey and south Caucasus, where temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top tenth of the highest temperature) is around 90% in most of the SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in northern and eastern Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkan, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from 70% in the western Balkans up to 90% in the eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine.

During the second week (15 to 21 July 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +3 °C, and even up to +6 °C in the eastern and part of southern Balkans, Moldova, most of Romania and most of Ukraine as well as northwestern part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%, over the southern and eastern Balkans, western and northwestern Turkey, eastern Romania, Moldova, Cyprus, most of Ukraine and most of Middle East. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in eastern Turkey, with around 80% probability for upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in eastern Ukraine, with up to 70% 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 15-7-2024

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

ANNEX

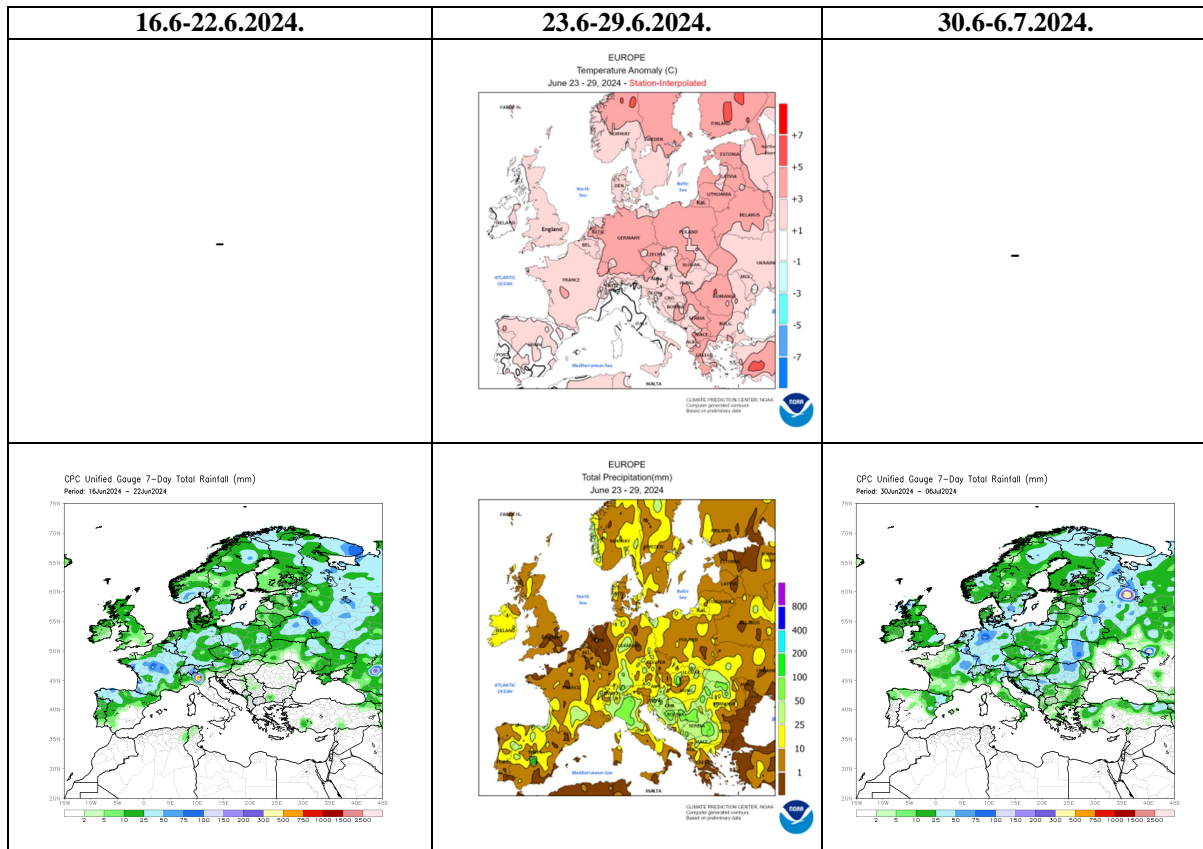


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

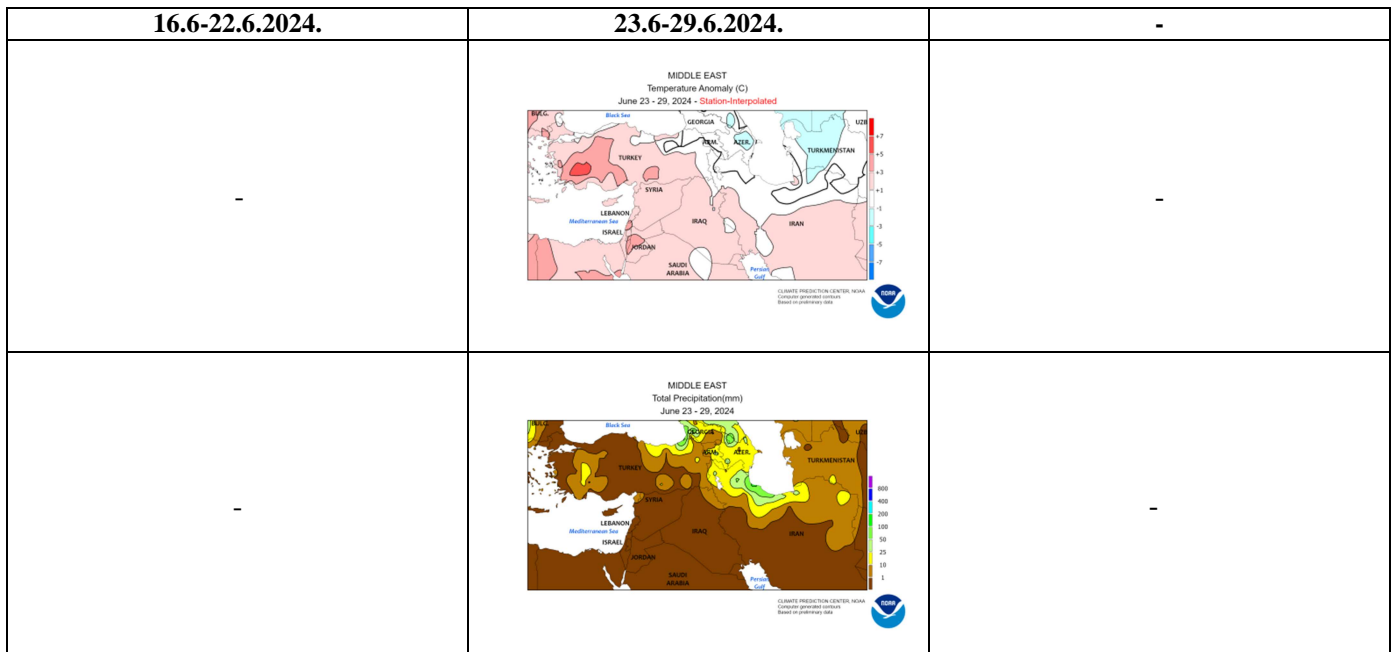


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

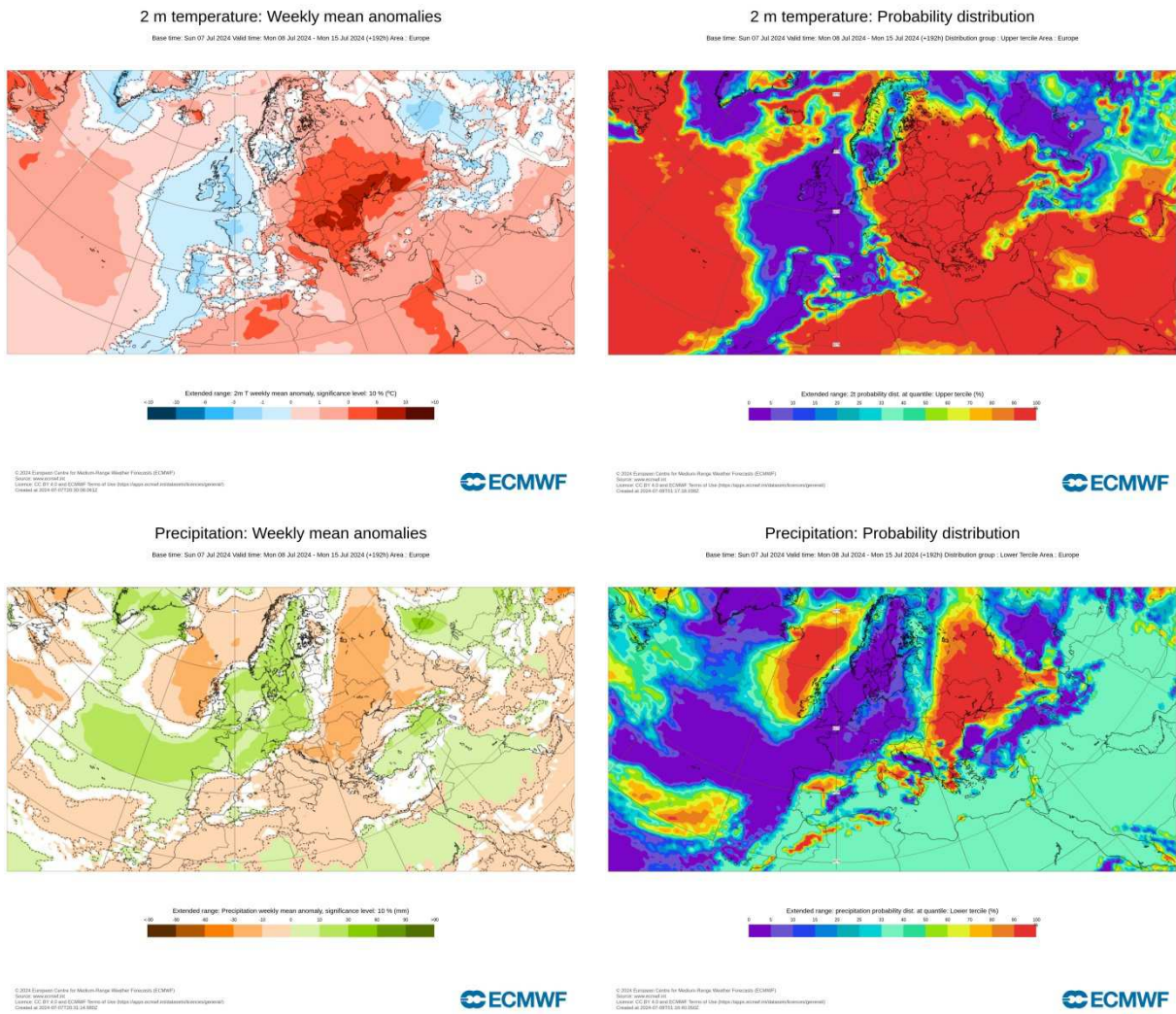


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 8–14.7.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

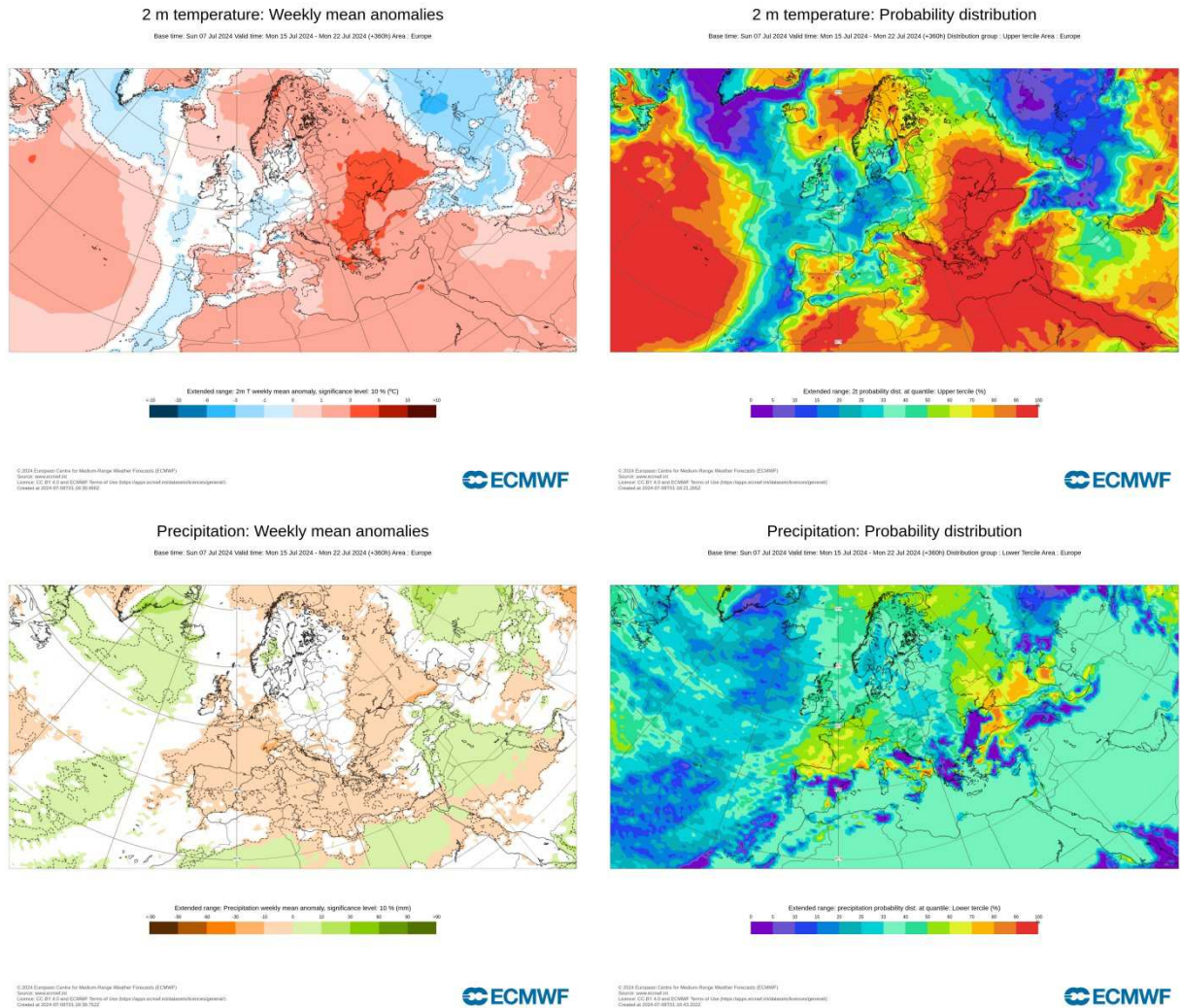


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 15–21.7.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

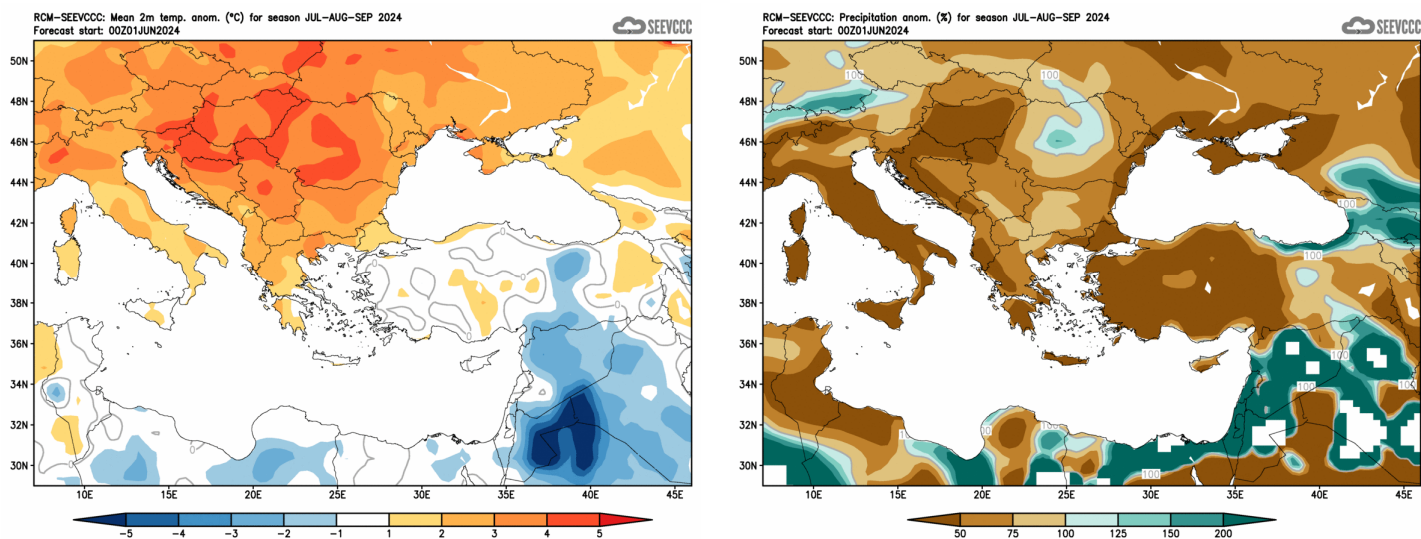


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)