

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240715–29)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation and drought**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 15-7-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 15-7-2024 – 31-10-2024

Next amendment: 22-7-2024

Region of concern: **Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, Georgia and Israel**

„ Within the first week (15 to 21 July 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10 °C in northeastern Serbia, eastern Bulgaria, southern Romania, Moldova and southern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile is 90% along the Adriatic Sea coast, southern and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, western and northern Turkey, western Georgia and Israel. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Ukraine and southeastern Balkan, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

### Monitoring

During the period from 7 to 13 July 2024, weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in northeastern Turkey, around 25 in southwestern Turkey and scattered parts of northern Romania, and up to 25 mm in northern Turkey, Georgia, northwestern and southern Ukraine. Precipitation totals were below 10 mm in rest of the SEECOF region.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (15 to 21 July 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEECOF region, with anomaly up to +10 °C in northeastern Serbia, eastern Bulgaria, southern Romania, Moldova and southern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top tenth of the highest temperature) is 90% along the Adriatic Sea coast, southern and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, western and northern Turkey, western Georgia and Israel. Precipitation surplus is expected in northeastern Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in eastern Ukraine and southeastern Balkan, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (22 to 28 July 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, southeastern Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3 °C, and even up to +6 °C in eastern Bulgaria, southeastern Ukraine and some parts of central Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted in northeastern Turkey, with small probability for upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in southeastern Ukraine, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

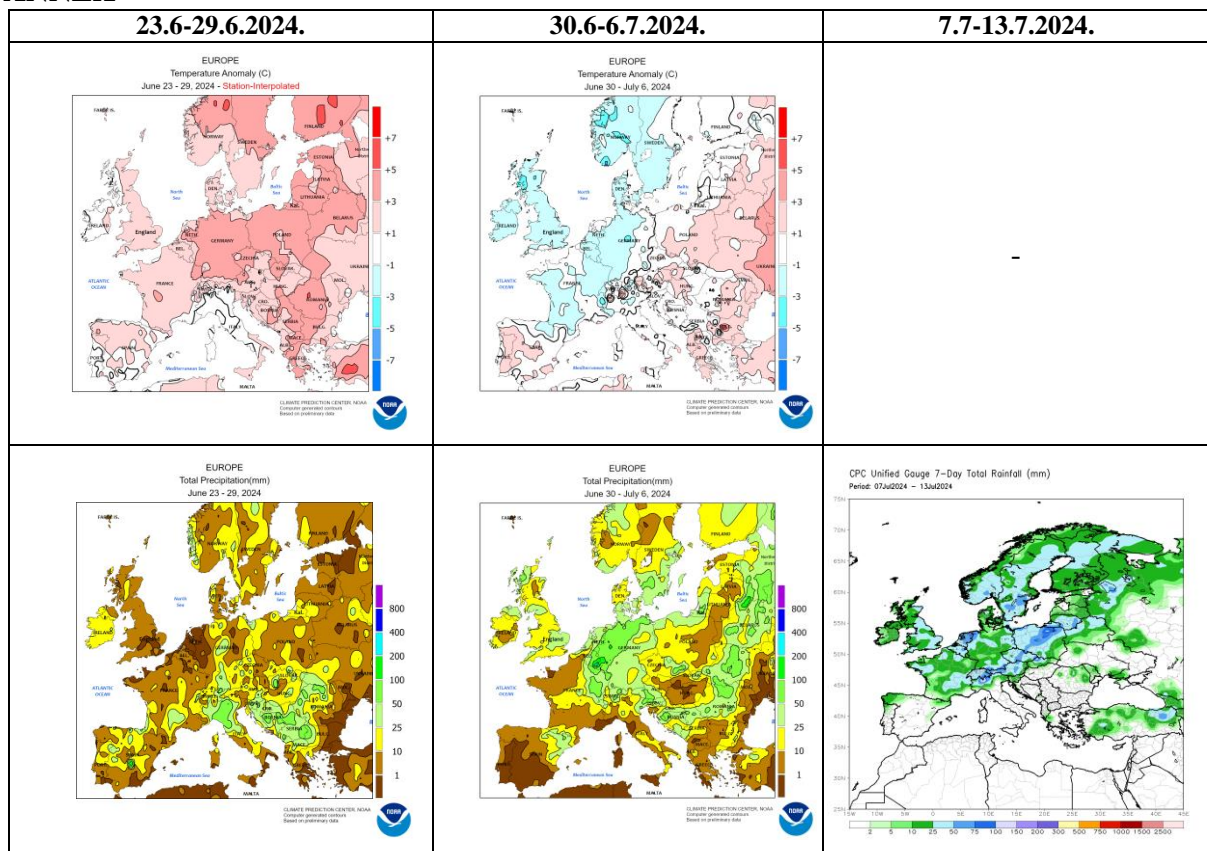
During the following three months (August, September and October), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in northwestern, central, and northeastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, western, central and parts of southern Ukraine. Below average mean seasonal air temperature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

## **Update**

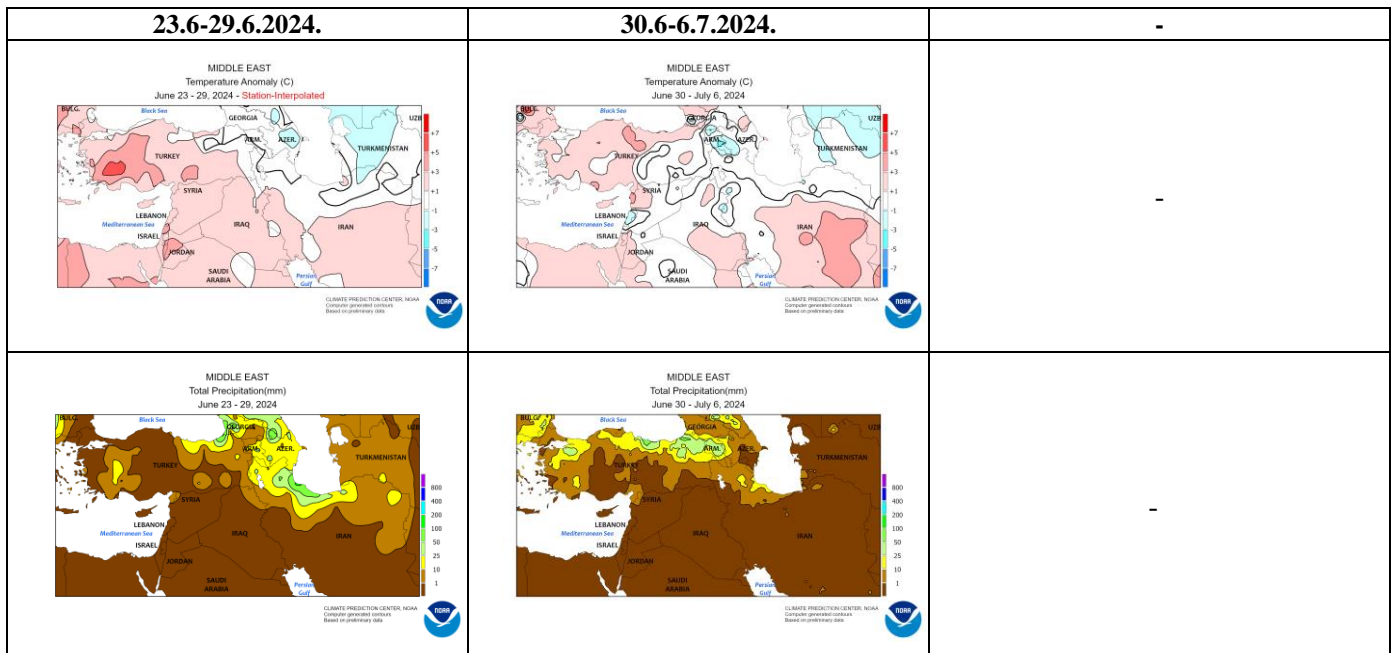
An updated statement will be issued on 22-7-2024

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

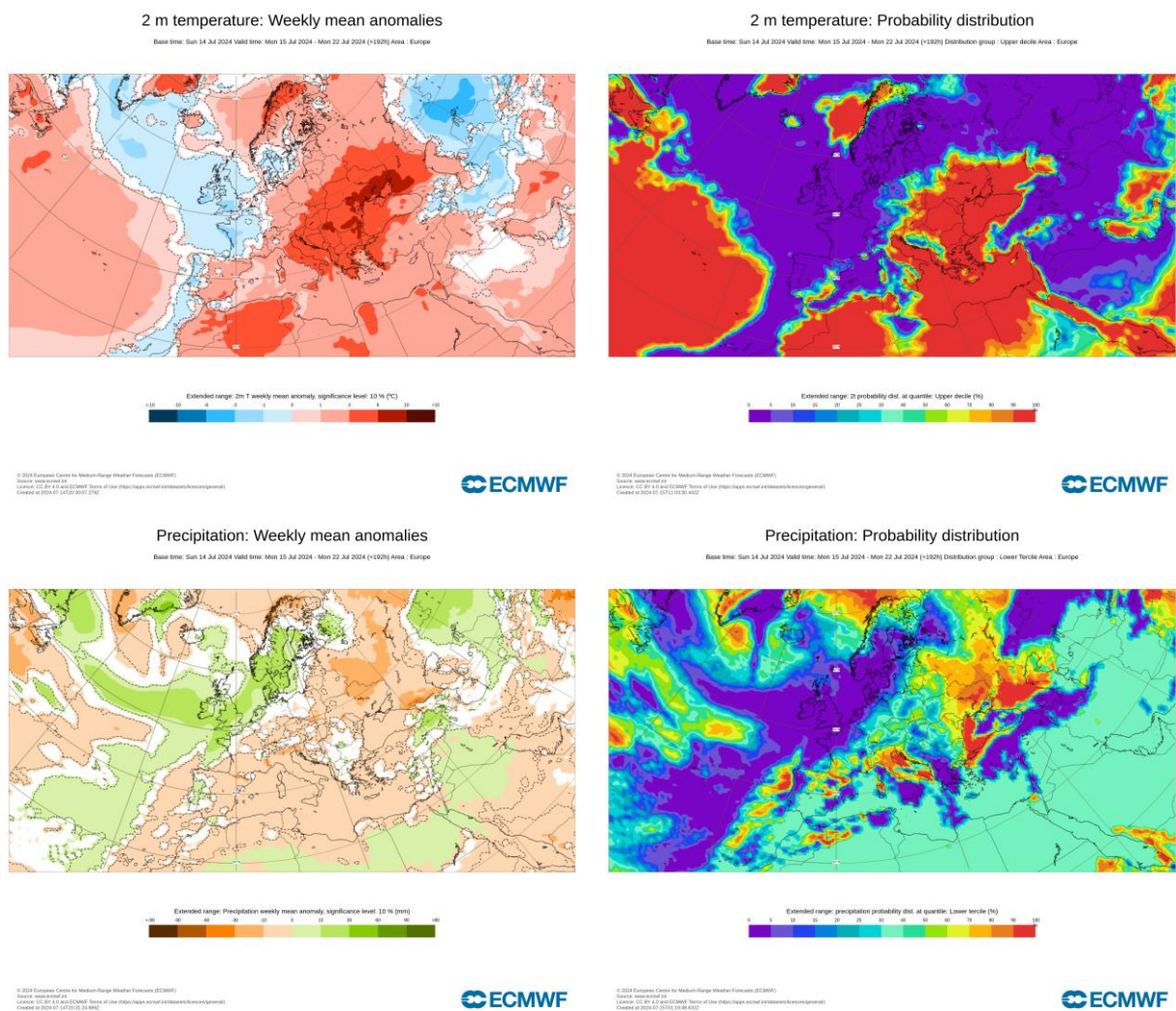
**ANNEX**



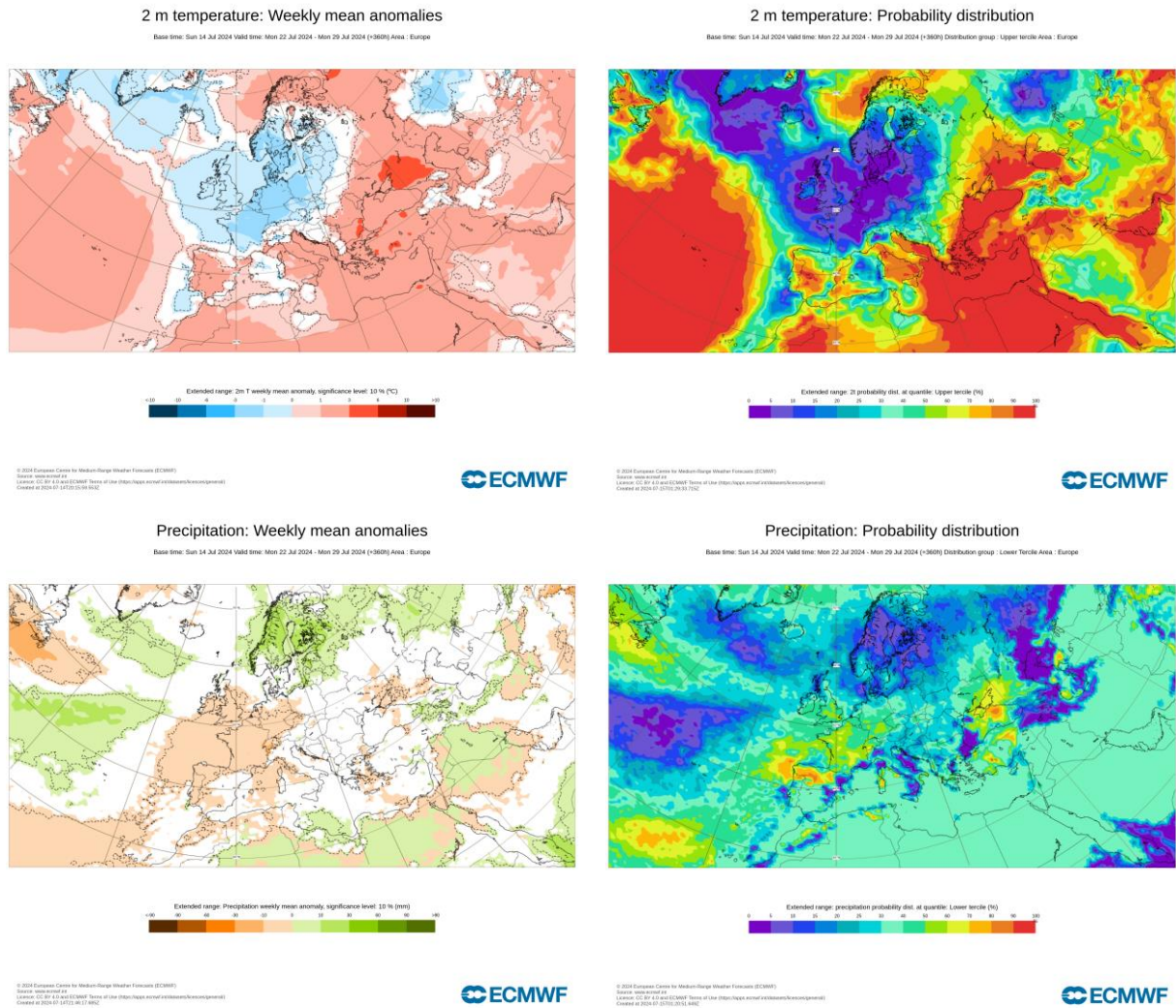
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



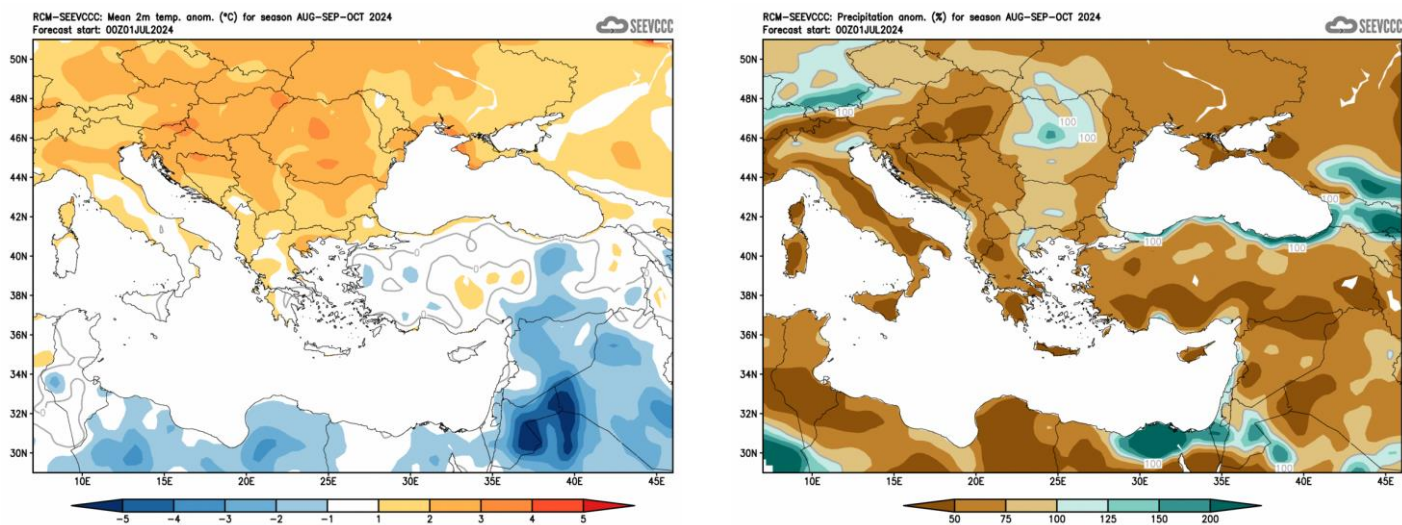
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



**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 lower tercile (lower row) for the 15–21.7.2024 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 22–28.7.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)



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

### Sources

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