

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240729–31)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation and drought**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 29-7-2024 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 29-7-2024 – 31-10-2024

Next amendment: 5-8-2024

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Cyprus, Ukraine, Turkey**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 July 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans and Cyprus, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80% in most places and over 90% in Cyprus and the southwestern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, western and southern Ukraine and northwestern Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 70% in most parts and around 90% in the southern Balkans. “

Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 July 2024, weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in northern and part of western Turkey, most of Romania, part of western and eastern Bulgaria, western Ukraine and northern Moldova. Precipitation totals were below 25 mm in rest of the SEECOF region.

Outlook

Within the first week (29 July to 4 August 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans and Cyprus, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80% in most places and over 90% in Cyprus and the southwestern Balkans. Below normal temperature is expected in Turkey, South Caucasus and northern Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3 °C and probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) around 80% in Ukraine and around 90% elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, western and southern Ukraine and northwestern Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 70% in most parts and around 90% in the southern Balkans.

During the second week (5 to 11 August 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in almost the entire region, with anomaly up to +3 °C, while anomaly up to +6 °C is expected in northern and eastern Serbia and part of western and southern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80% in most parts of the region. In South Caucasus, Cyprus and most of Turkey average air temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is predicted in part of northern and eastern Turkey, western Ukraine and western Romania, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Ukraine and Romania and up to 80% in Turkey.

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 5-8-2024

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

ANNEX

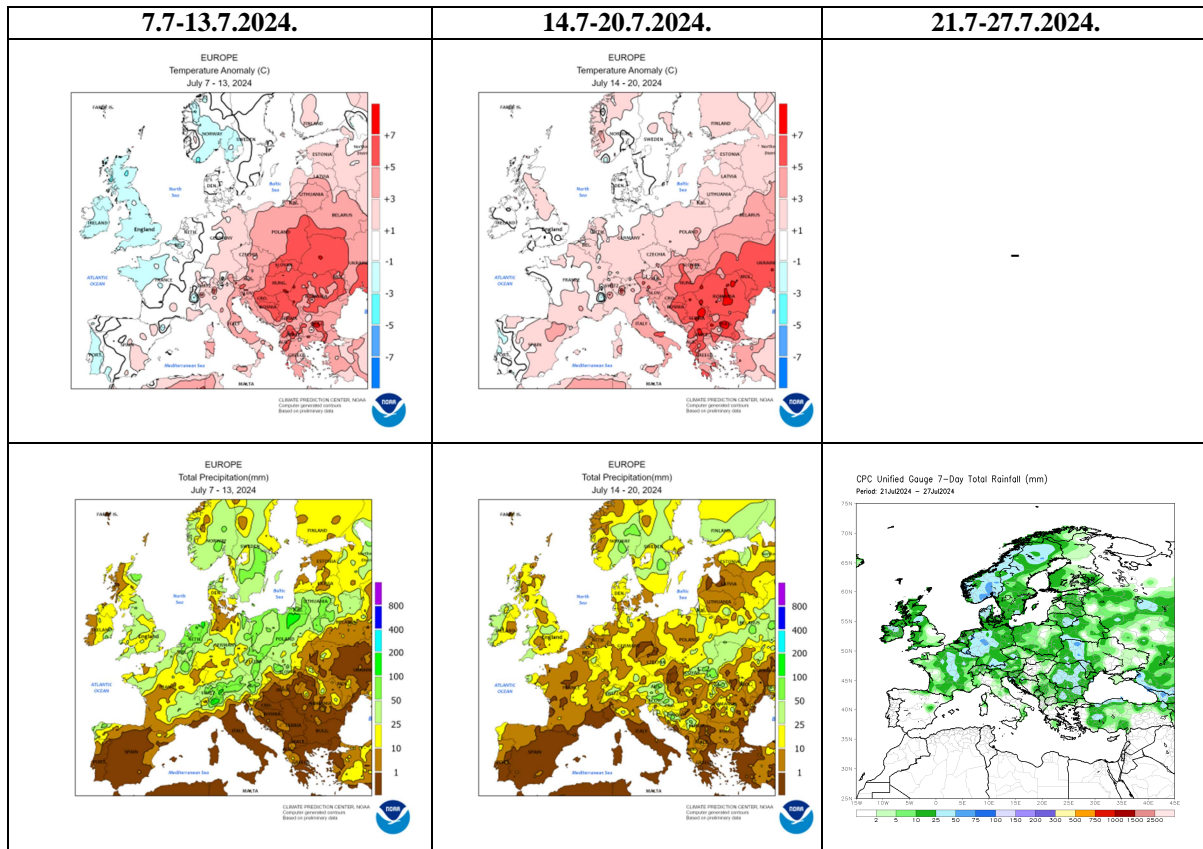


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

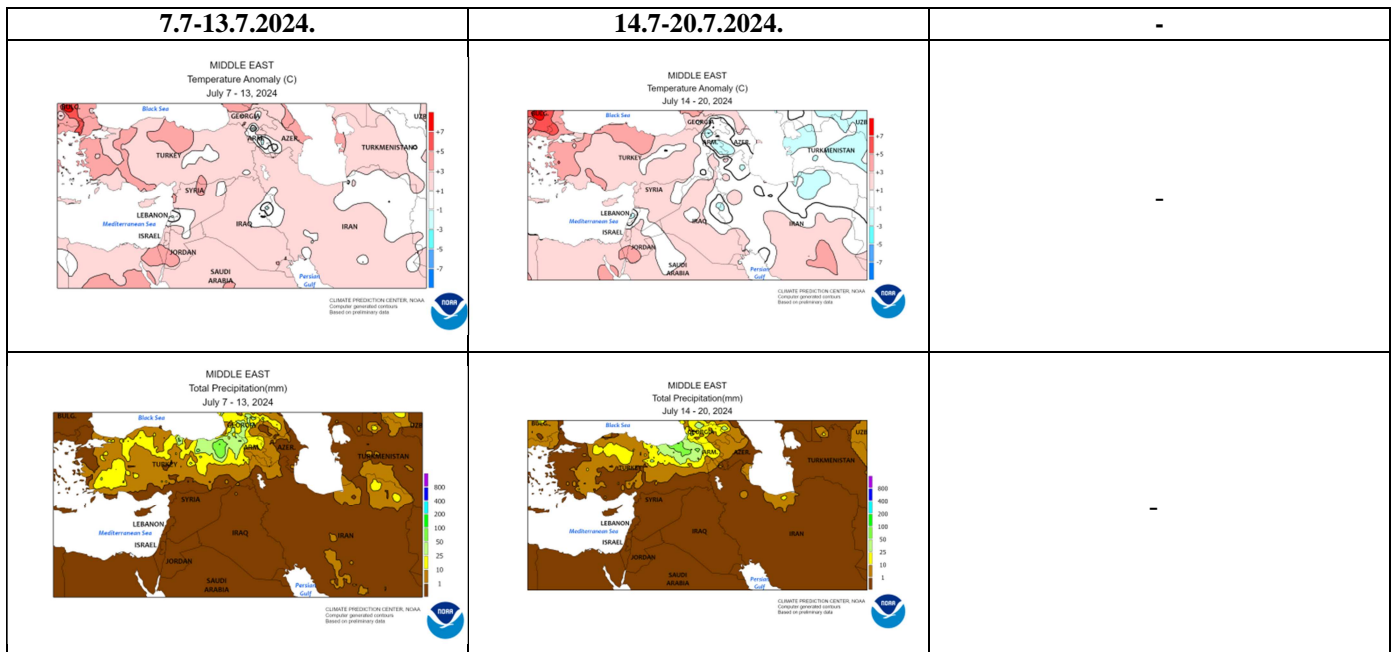


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

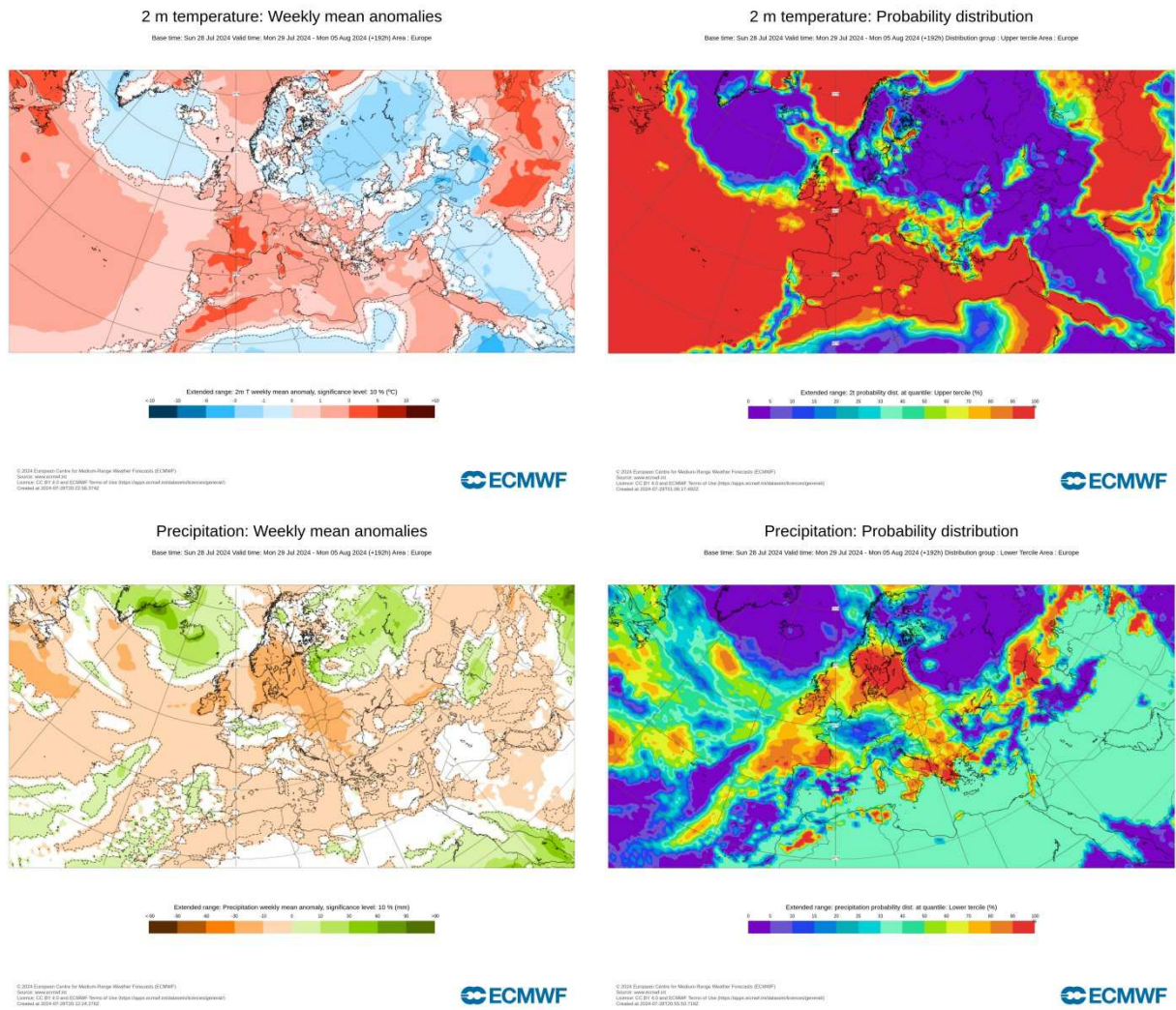


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 29.7–4.8.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

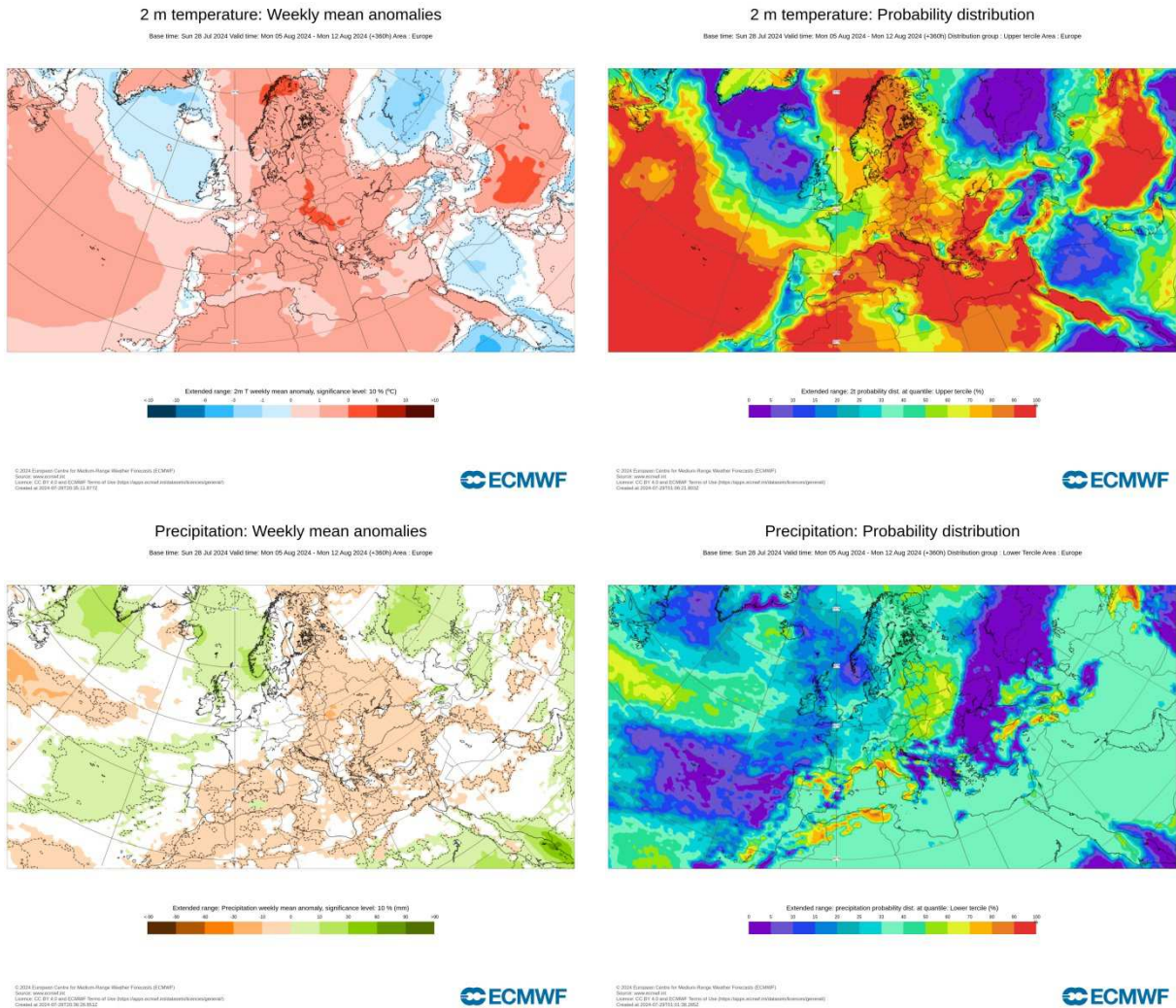


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 5–11.8.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

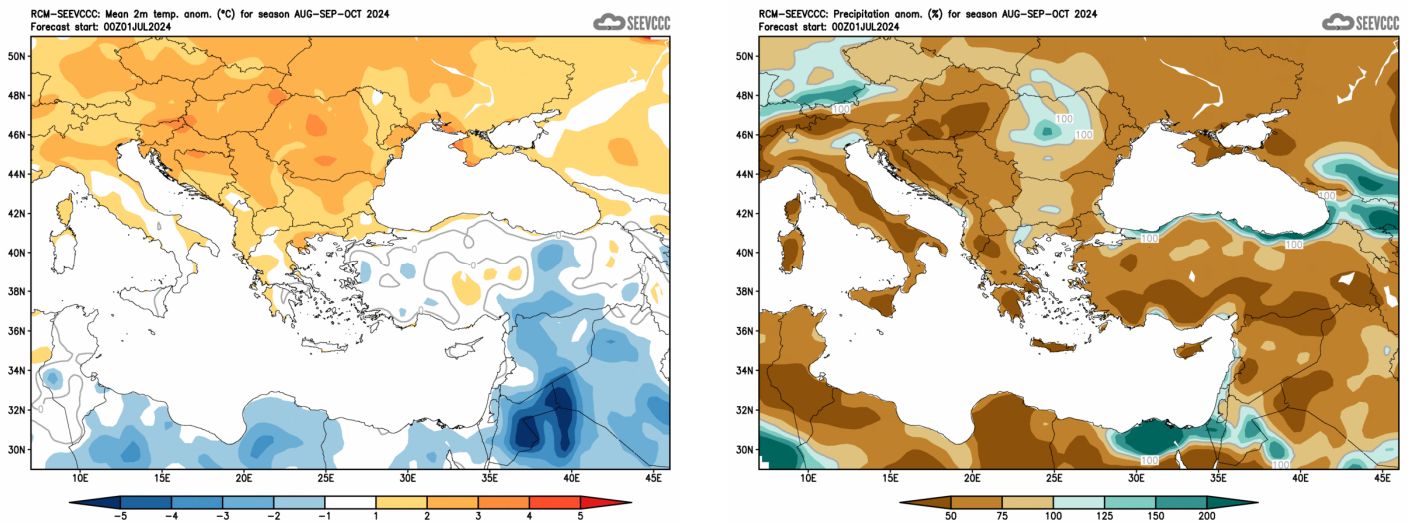


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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>)