

Topic: **temperature, precipitation and drought**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 12-8-2024 – 30-11-2024

Next amendment: 19-8-2024

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

„ Within the first week (12 to 18 August 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C in the southern and easternmost Balkans, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East, Moldova, northern and eastern Romania, while temperature anomaly up to +6 °C is expected in most of the Balkans and southern and western Romania. In some locations in northeastern Serbia and southwestern Romania temperature anomaly is expected to be above +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Ukraine, Moldova and most of Romania, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) form around 60% in most of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and most of Romania up to 90% in northern and central Turkey. “

Monitoring

During the period from 3 to 9 August 2024, weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in western and part of central and southeastern Ukraine and part of northern Romania, most of Ukraine, Moldova, most of Romania and part of the western and eastern Balkans received up to 25 mm. Precipitation totals were below 5 mm in rest of the SEECOF region.

Outlook

Within the first week (12 to 18 August 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C in the southern and easternmost Balkans, western and southern Turkey, Cyprus, Middle East, Moldova, northern and eastern Romania, while temperature anomaly up to +6 °C is expected in most of the Balkans and southern and western Romania. In some locations in northeastern Serbia and southwestern Romania temperature anomaly is expected to be above +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Below normal temperature is expected in northeastern Ukraine, South Caucasus and central and northeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to -3 °C and probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) in a range from around 70% in Turkey up to 90% elsewhere. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Turkey, Cyprus, Ukraine, Moldova and most of Romania, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) from around 60% in most of the Balkans, Moldova, most of Ukraine and most of Romania up to 90% in northern and central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for Azerbaijan, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) in northern and western part of the country.

During the second week (19 to 25 August 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) from around 60% in the western Balkans, northeastern Turkey, Moldova, Ukraine and most of Romania up to 90% in Cyprus, Israel and in the area of the Aegean, Ionian and Adriatic Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central and northern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern Balkans, with low probability.

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the northwestern and part of central Balkans, central Romania and western Ukraine. Below average mean seasonal air temperature is expected in parts of southeastern and central Turkey, Jordan and most of Israel and Syria. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Carpathians, northern Turkey and eastern and westernmost Georgia. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for rest of the region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 19-8-2024

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

ANNEX

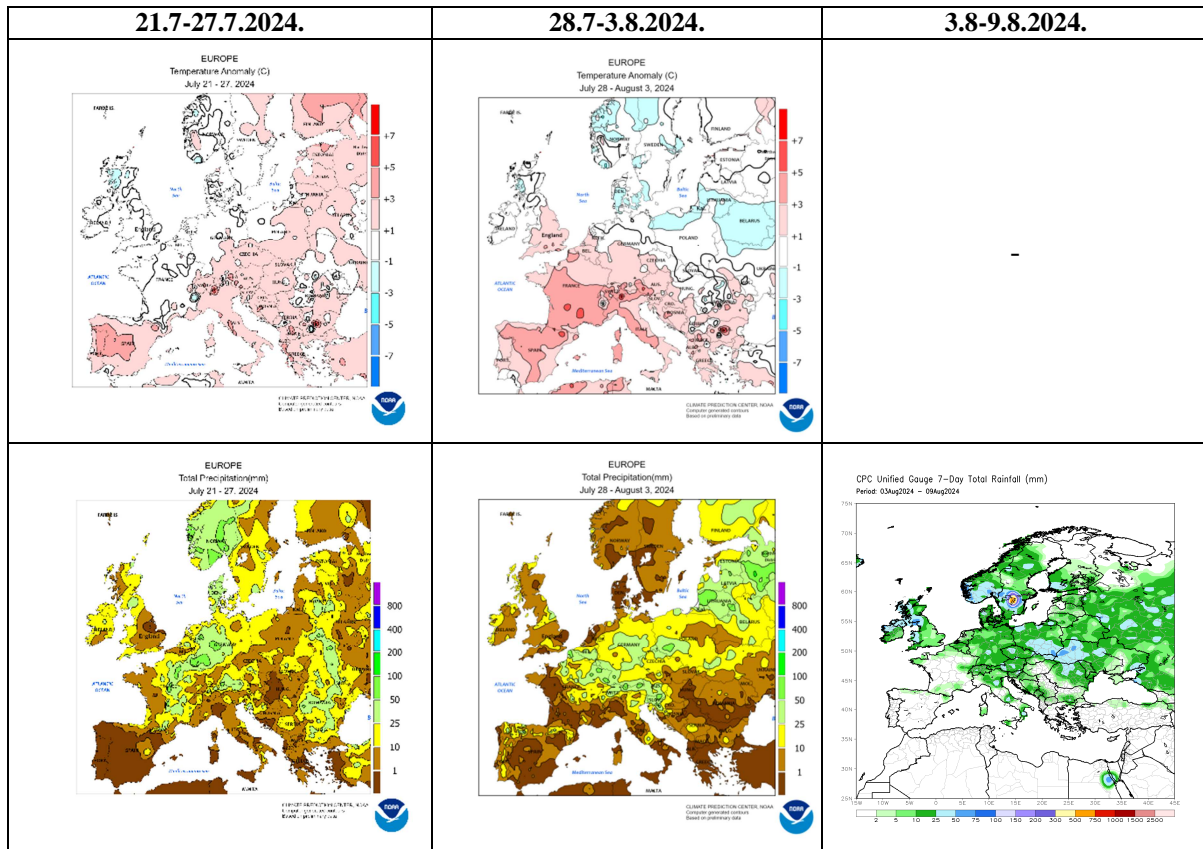


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

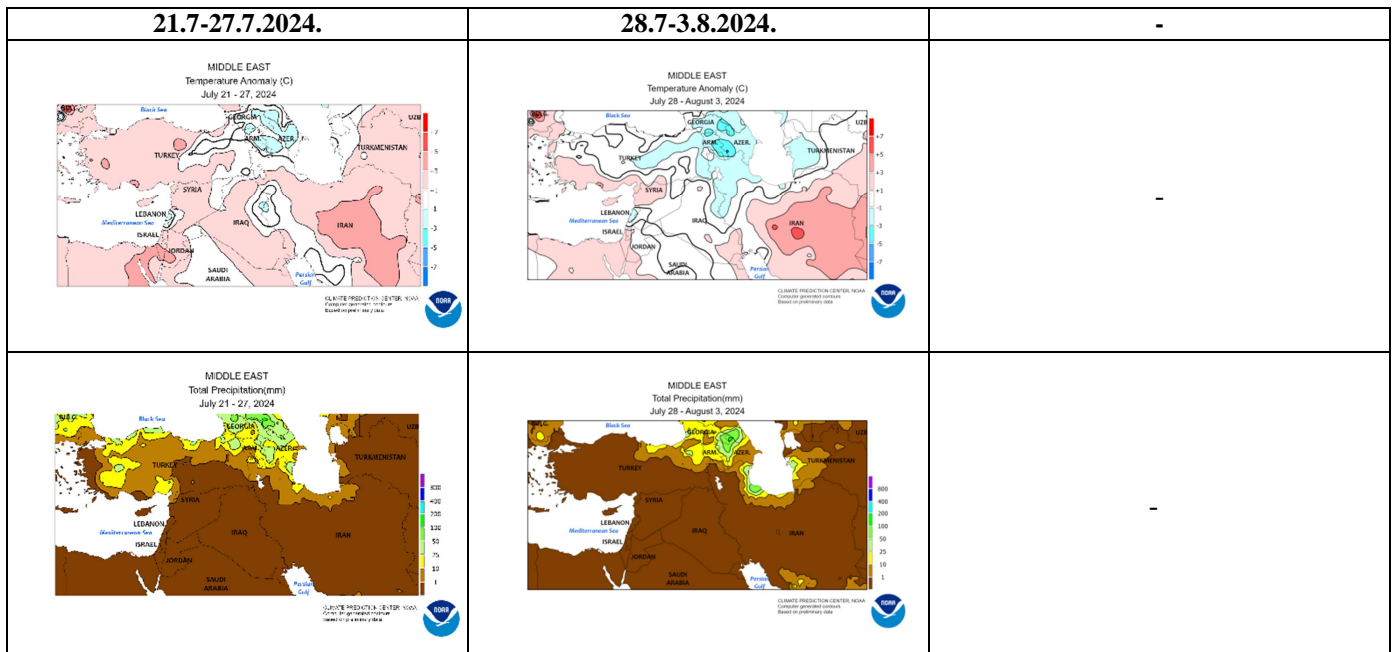


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

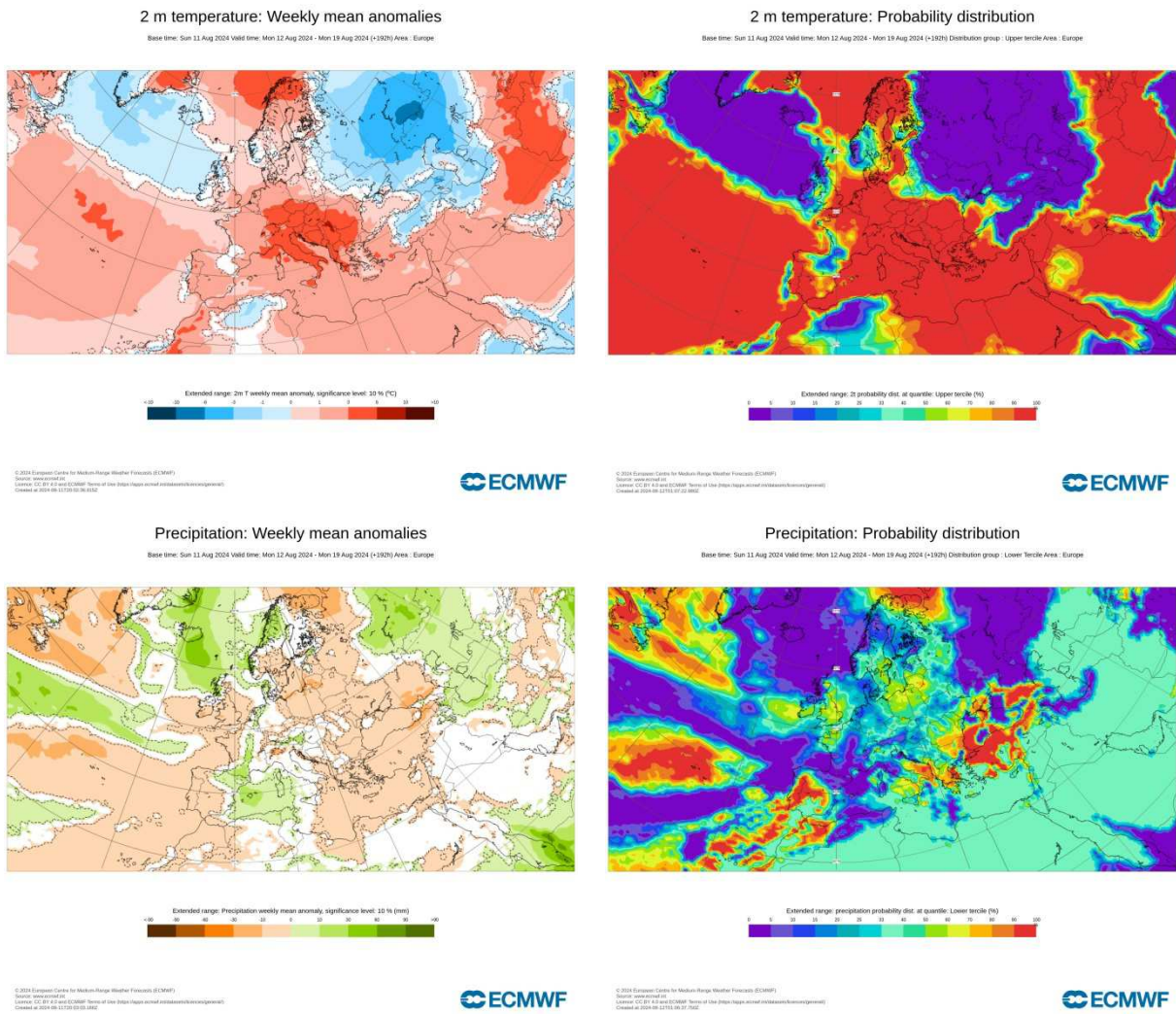


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 12–18.8.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

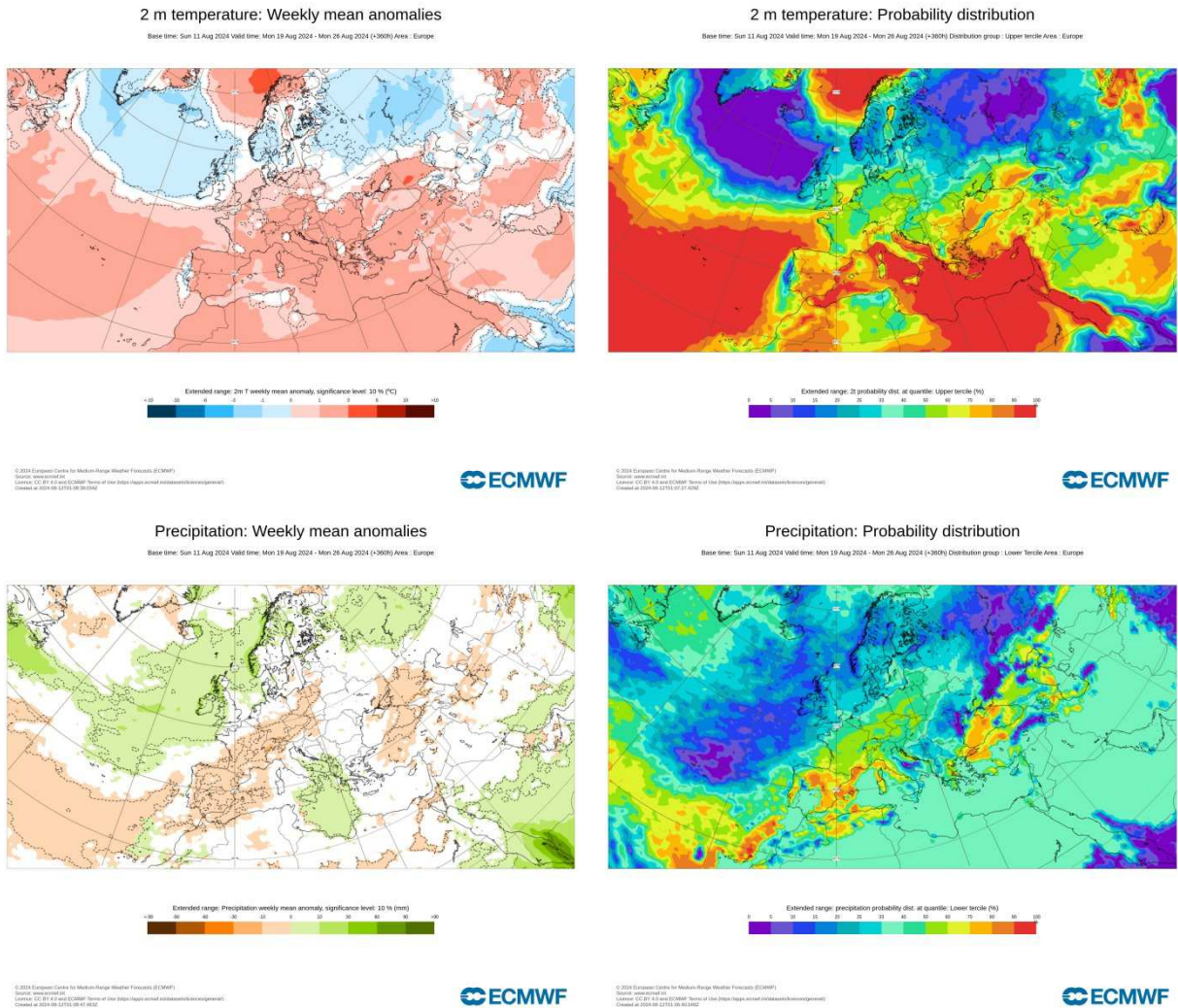


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 19–25.8.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

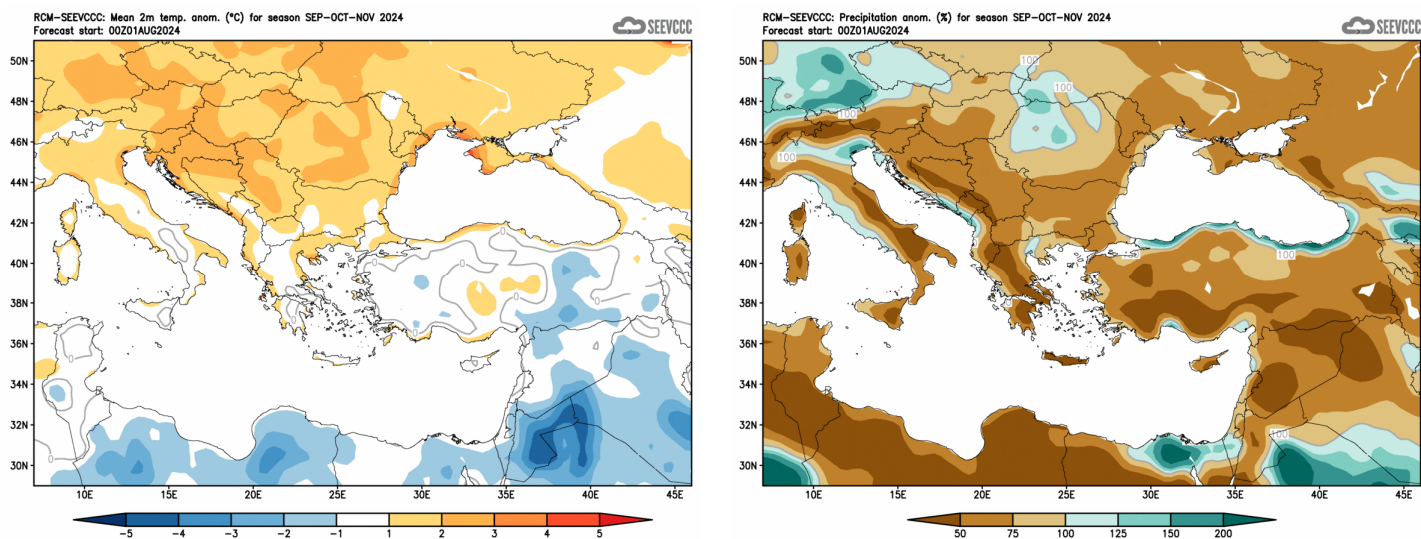


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)