

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20240819–34)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature, precipitation and drought**

Organization issuing
the statement:

SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled

19-8-2024 16:00

Contact:

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

Phone: +381112066925

Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to:

19-8-2024 – 30-11-2024

Next amendment: 26-8-2024

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (19 to 25 August 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +6°C in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Along the Adriatic as well as in Albania, Republic of North Macedonia and in northern Greece average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for western and southern Balkans and Adriatic Sea, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for Eastern Balkans, Moldova most of Ukraine and northern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the highest precipitation) “

Monitoring

During the period from 11 to 17 August 2024, weekly precipitation sums below 5 mm in most of the SEE region. Precipitation totals were around 25 mm in central Romania and around 50 mm in some location in northern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (19 to 25 August 2024), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly from +1°C up to +6°C in most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is above 90%. Along the Adriatic as well as in Albania, Republic of North Macedonia and in northern Greece average temperature is expected. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for western and southern Balkans and Adriatic Sea, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for Eastern Balkans, Moldova most of Ukraine and northern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the highest precipitation)

During the second week (26 August to 1 September 2024), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C is expected in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) up to 80%. In most of Turkey average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is predicted for central and western Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in most of central, southern and eastern Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

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 26-8-2024

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

ANNEX

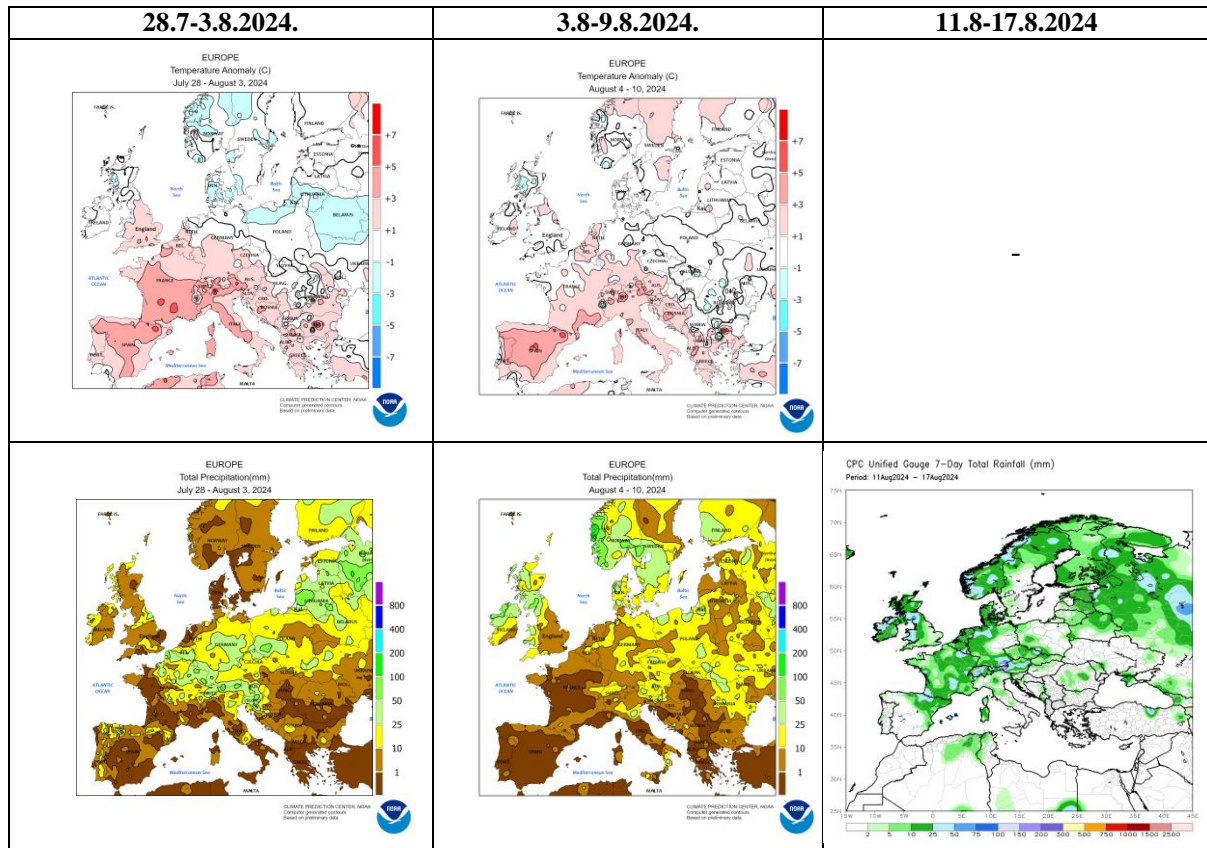


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

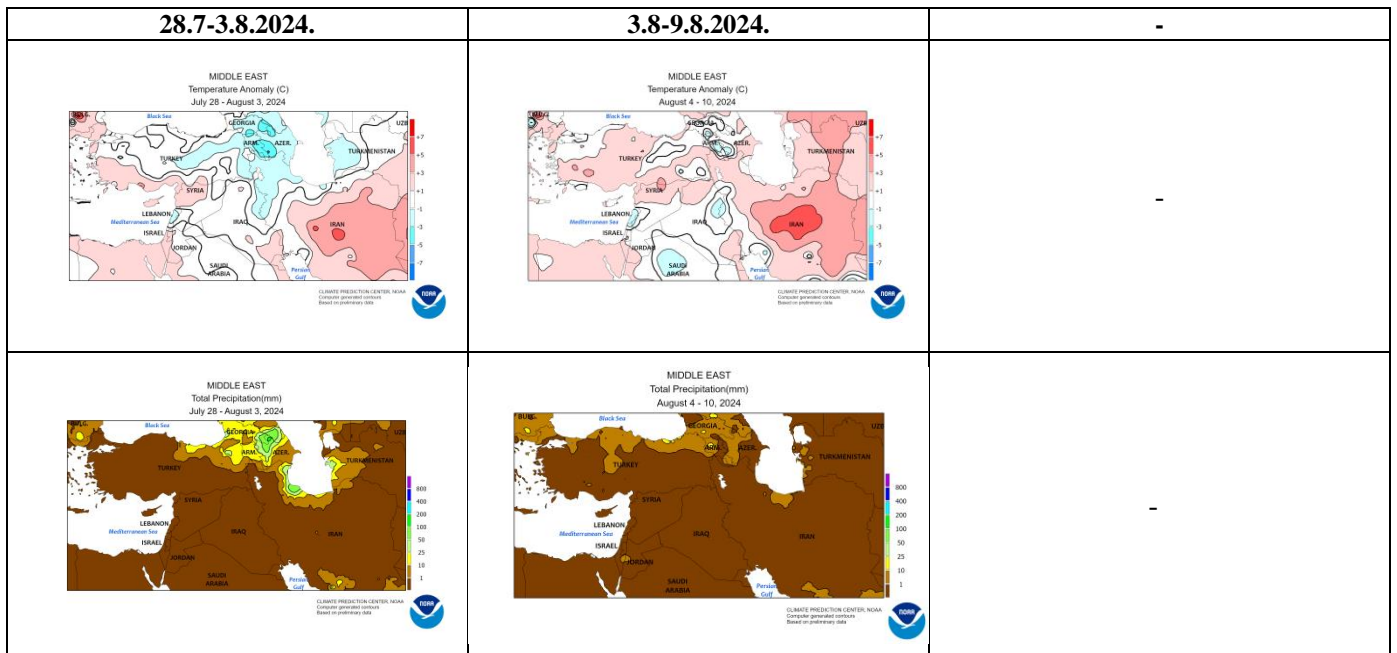


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

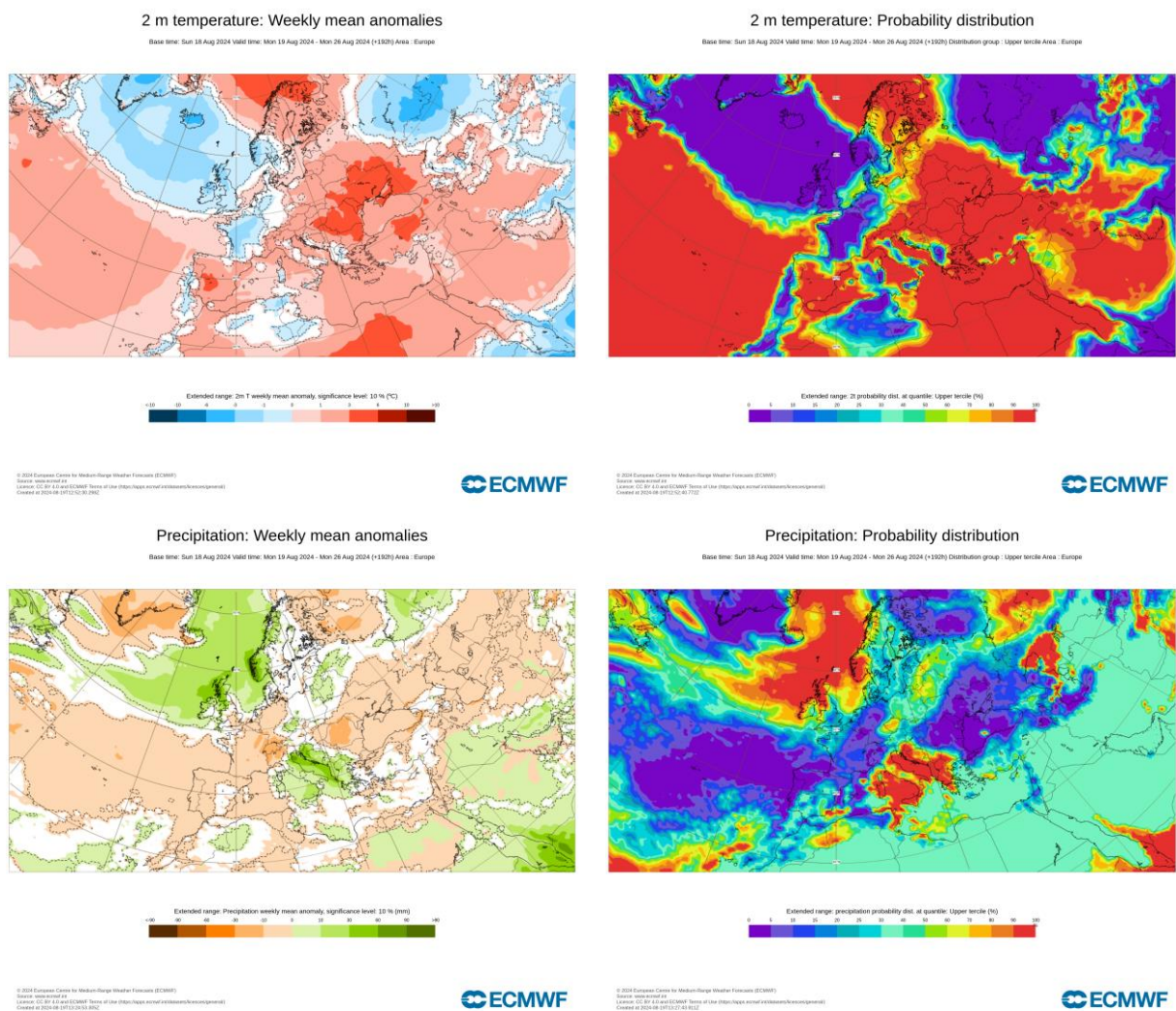


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 19–25.8.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

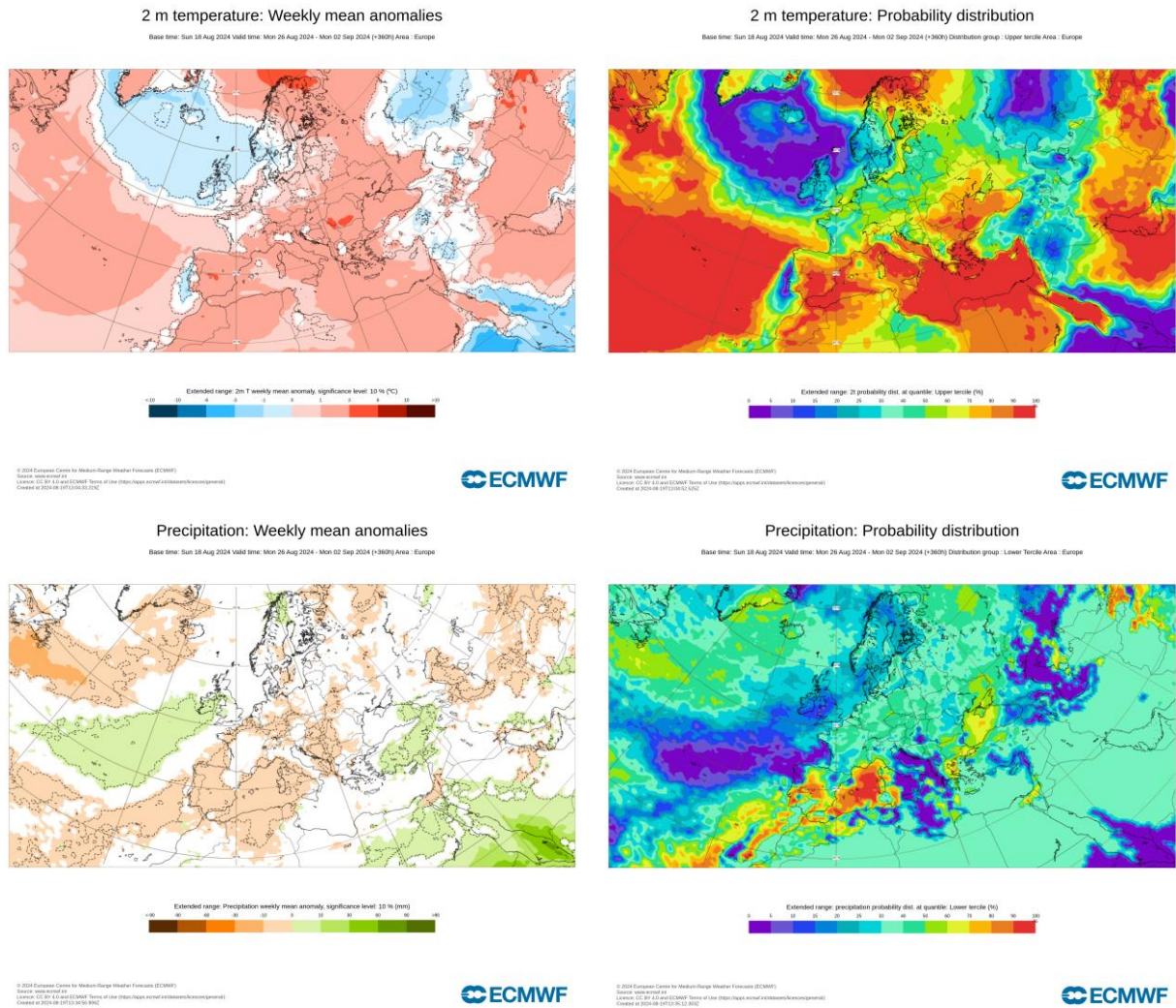


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 26.8–1.9.2024 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)

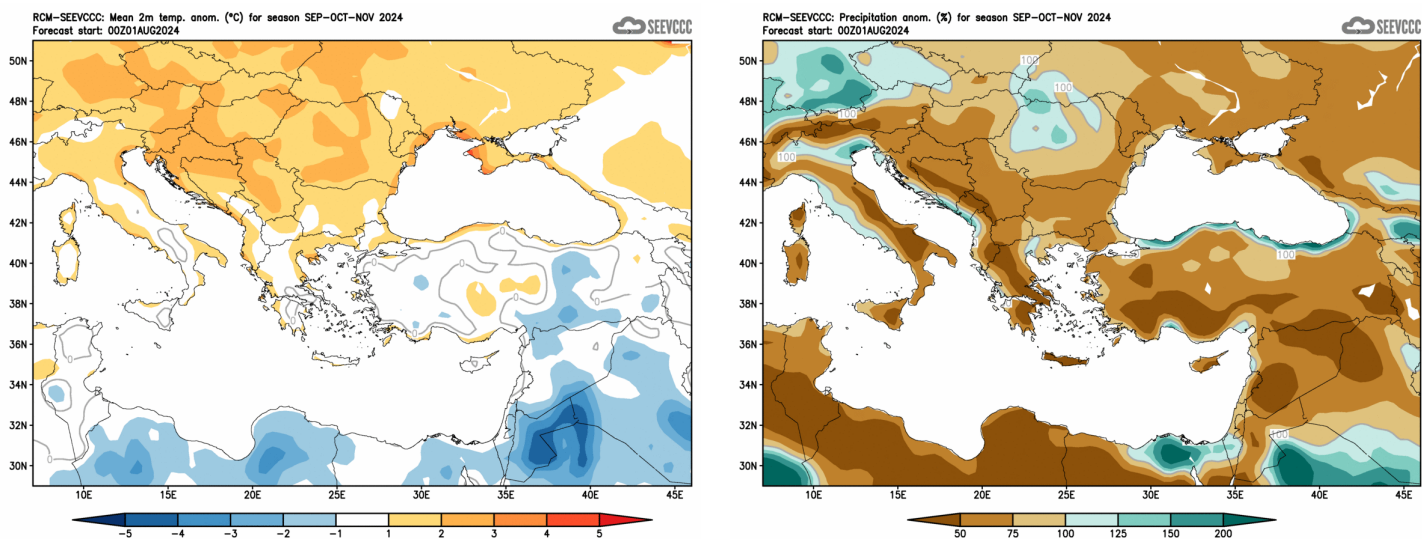


Figure 5. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)