Report Number: CU2005/07

Drought in the Therian Peninsula and Maghreh

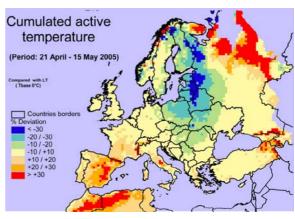
## Drought in the Iberian Peninsula and Maghreb. Alarming situation in Greece and Eastern Ukraine.

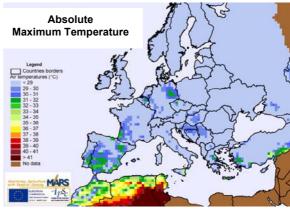
## **OBSERVED TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL**

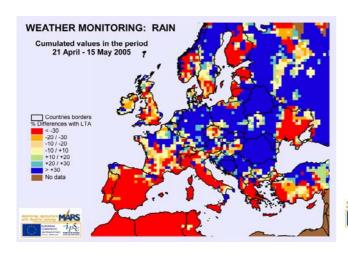
On **Maghreb** and **Iberian** peninsula, the sum of active **temperatures** was **much higher** than normal (>20 to 30% LTA). To a lesser extent, half southern France and Italy experienced also higher values than average. On the contrary a **colder spell** was centred on a zone from **Finland to Poland/Belarus**. Some extreme temperatures (-3 to -5°C) were recorded from eastern Germany/Austria to the Baltic countries. It should not have affected the crops. Heat peaks with more than 30°C were recorded in **Eastern Germany** but more regularly in southern **Spain/Portugal** and in the whole **Maghreb**. In these last areas, the crops should have suffered from these extremes temperatures.

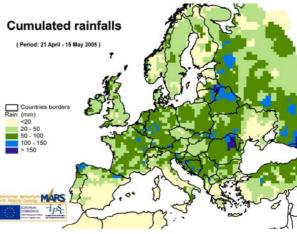
All southern Europe was unusually dry (<-150% LTA). The impact on the crops at an advanced stage should be severe for Portugal, Spain and Maghreb due to the conjunction of high temperatures with a long drought that started during the last period. For most of Italy, the soil moisture started to be lower than normal: further rainfalls are needed for optimum crop growth. Greece, western Turkey, Eastern Ukraine and the Baltic countries received again much lower rainfalls than expected (-50 to -100% LTA). Further precipitations are necessary to refill the soil moisture.

On the contrary, **Germany, Poland, Belarus, Eastern Ukraine, and Northern Bulgaria** received **abundant rainfalls** (>100 to 150% LTA).









## **NEXT DAYS' SITUATION**

(ECMWF 10 day weather forecasts)

General increase of temperatures toward more seasonal values. Drought condition continues in the Iberian Peninsula, Greece, Morocco and Turkey.

During the next few days, two Atlantic rain waves will cross the European continent, bringing rain in the central part of the continent and in the northern countries.

During the pause between the two fronts on the central and western part of the continent the **temperatures** will climb toward seasonal values.

In Southern Spain and Portugal, the maximum temperatures will pass the  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  threshold and it is likely that it could last until the  $21^{\text{st}}$  also in Southern Italy and Eastern Ukraine. In the following days the new front coming from the north Atlantic will bring a decrease in temperatures.

Unfortunately, in the next 10 days the **rain** will be light or absent on the areas affected by drought (Southern Iberian Peninsula, Greece, Southern Turkey, eastern Ukraine, Morocco and partially Southern Italy) and will be mainly concentrated in the central, eastern and northern part of the Continent (France, Ireland, Scotland, Austria, Check Republic, Byelorussia, etc.).

In those dry areas the soil moisture will be further reduced and considering the advanced stage of development of winter cereal (grain filling) severe impact on crops production are expected. Intense showers are possible the  $18^{\rm th}$  in Austria and between the Czech Republic and Southern Poland.

