Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250317-11)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 17-3-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 17-3-2025 – 30-6-2025 Next amendment: 24-3-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (17 to 23 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern and eastern Balkanas and most part of Turkey, with anomaly in arange from -1°C up to -6°C in the central part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is in a range from 60% in the Balkans up to 90% in the central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern and central Turkey, as well as in South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central, southern and southeastern Balkans, western Turkey and Cyprus, with over 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 9 to 15 March 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 150 mm in the western Balkans and up to 50 mm in the central Balkans and Carpathian Mountains, while in the rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (17 to 23 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern and eastern Balkanas and most part of Turkey, with anomaly in arange from -1°C up to -6°C in the central part of Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is in a range from 60% in the Balkans up to 90% in the central Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern and central Turkey, as well as in South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the central, southern and southeastern Balkans, western Turkey and Cyprus, with over 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (24 to 30 March 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire region, with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, Aegean and Ionian Sea and Cyprus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is forecasted for northern parts of the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (April, May and June), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEECOF region. Precipitation surplus is expected in Carpathian Mountains and scattered locations in the central Balkans, while deficit is forecasted for western Turkey, eastern Balkans and part of eastern Ukraine.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 24-3-2025

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

ANNEX

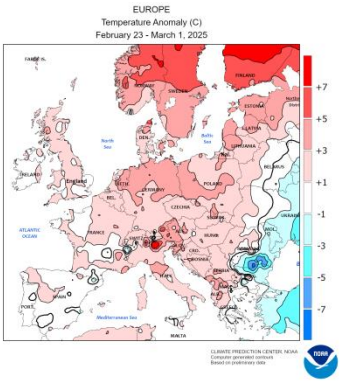
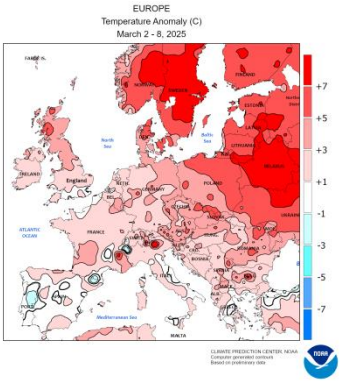
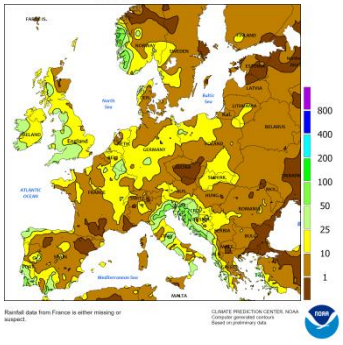
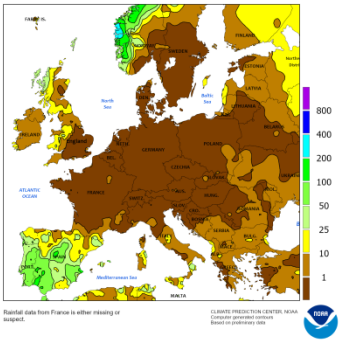
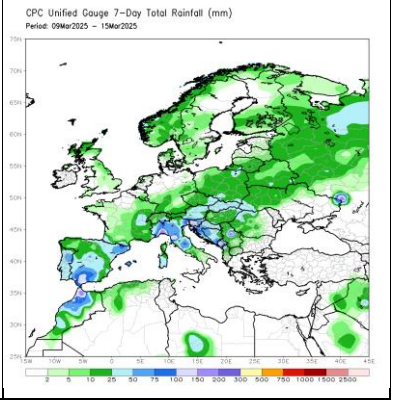
23.2-1.3.2025	2.3-8.3.2025	9.3-15.3.2025.
		-
		

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

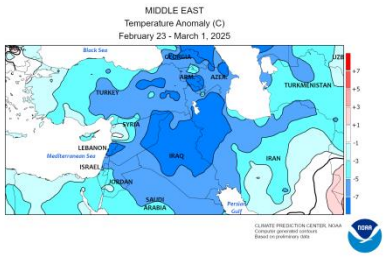
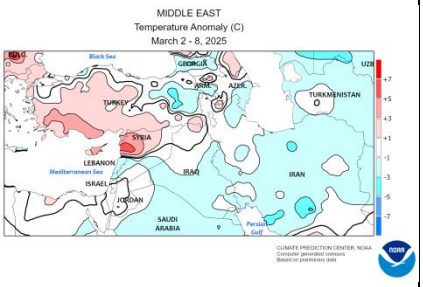
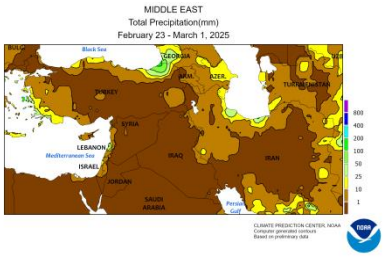
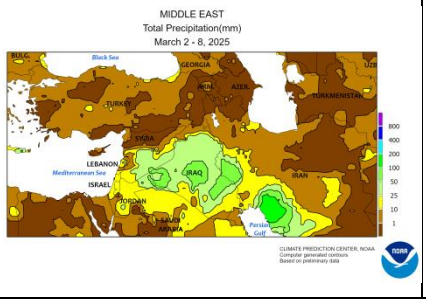
16.2-22.2.2025	2.3-8.3.2025	-
		-
		-

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

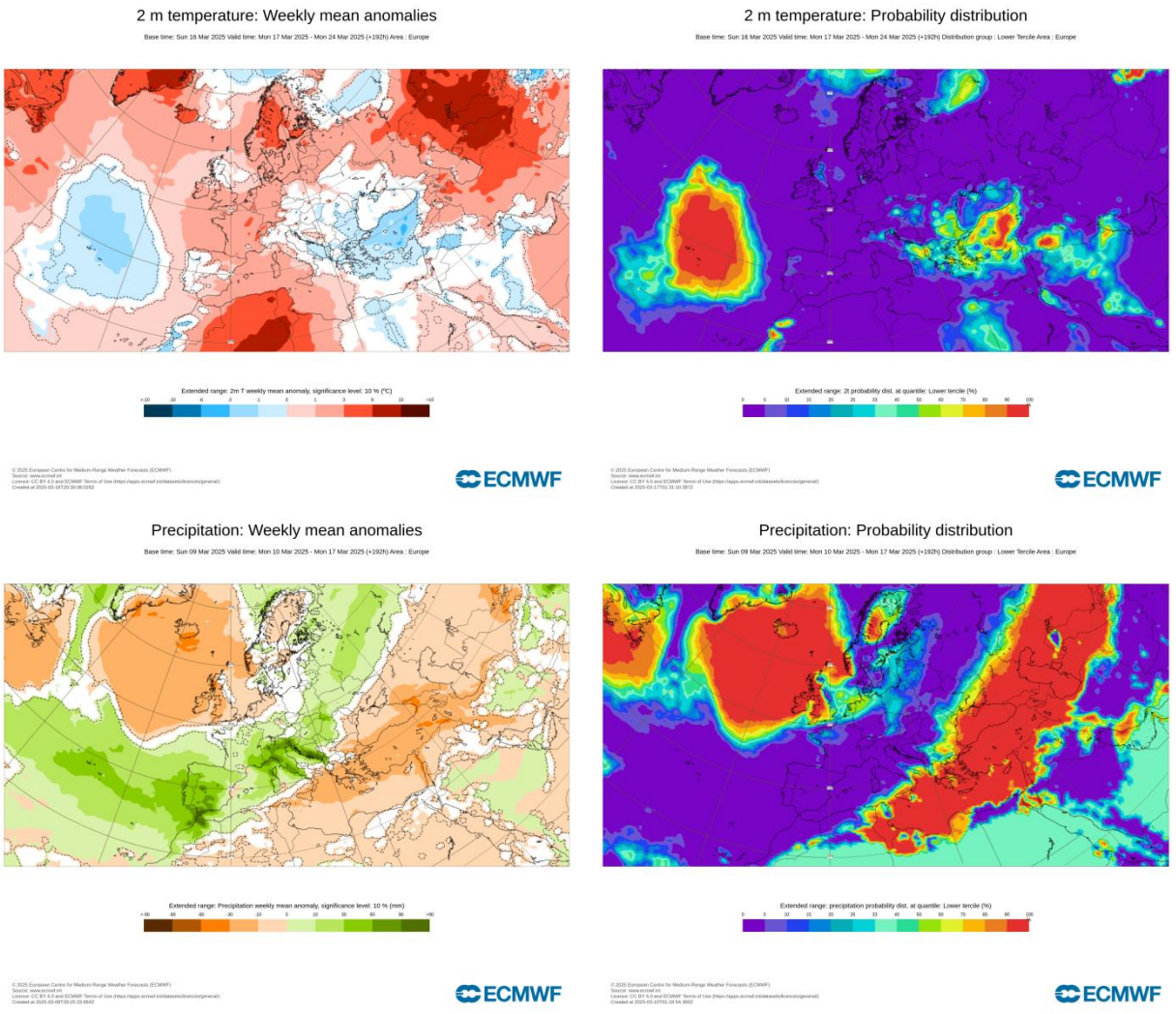


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 17.3–23.3.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

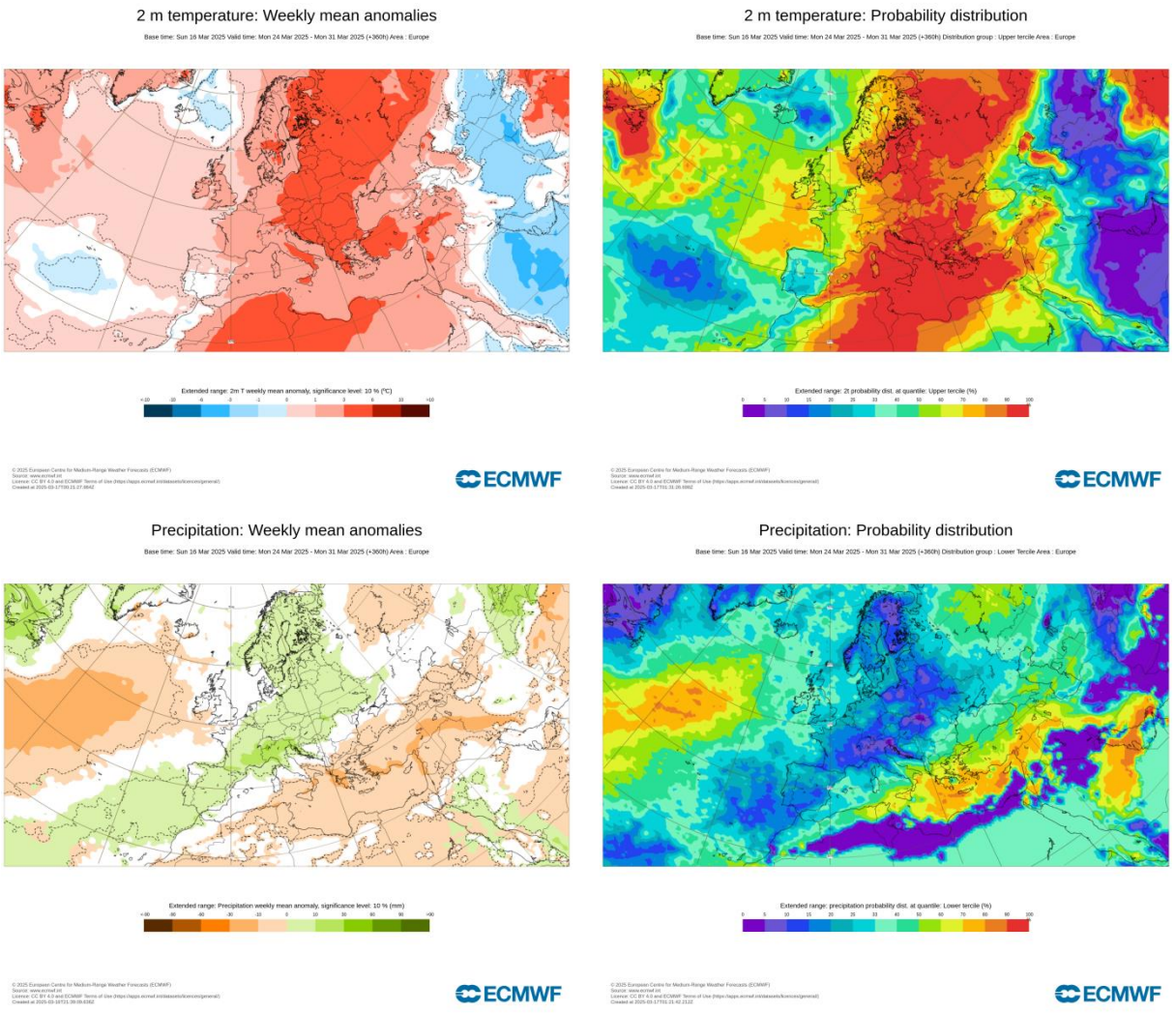


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 24.3–30.3.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

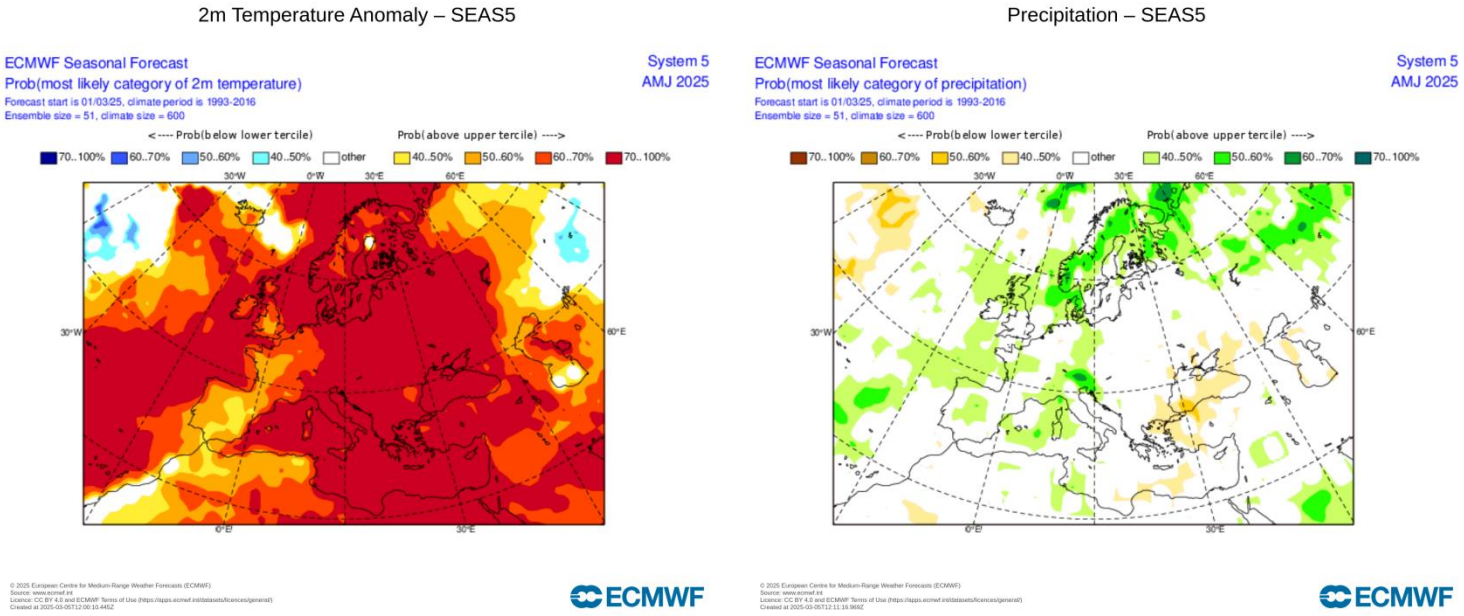


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season AMJ (source: ECMWF)

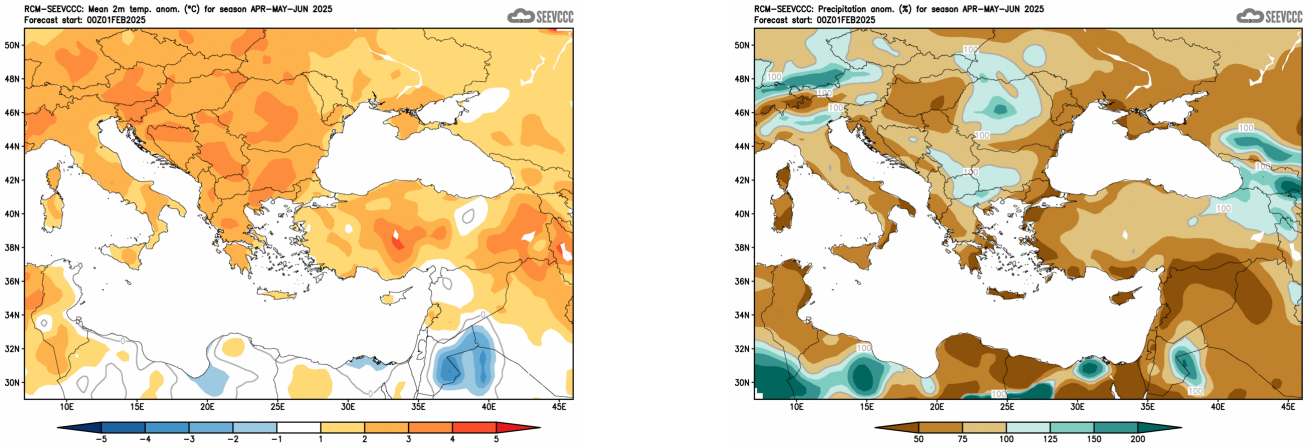


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)