Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250407-14)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 7-4-2025 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 7-4-2025 – 31-7-2025 Next amendment: 14-4-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (7 to 13 April 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, with the exception Azerbaijan, Armenia and part of eastern Turkey, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -6°C, and even up to -10°C in some location in northern and central Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower quintile (bottom fifth of the lowest temperature) is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Georgia, most of Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 30 March to 5 April 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in western Georgia, up to 150 mm in part of southwestern Turkey, around 50 mm in most of Turkey, the eastern and central part of Balkans and eastern part of Ukraine, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (7 to 13 April 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, with the exception Azerbaijan, Armenia and part of eastern Turkey, with anomaly in a range from -1°C up to -6°C, and even up to -10°C in some location in northern and central Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower quintile (bottom fifth of the lowest temperature) is more than 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +3°C is expected in Azerbaijan, eastern Armenia and part of eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Georgia, most of Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans and most of Romania, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (14 to 20 April 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly in a range from +1°C up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 70% in eastern Ukraine and northeastern Turkey up to around 90% in western Ukraine, Romania and the Balkans. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of Turkey, Georgia and Armenia, as well as southeastern Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from 70% in Ukraine up to 90% in southeastern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for western part of the Balkans and along Adriatic coast, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation.)

During the following three months (May, June and July), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEECOF region. Precipitation surplus is expected in scattered locations in Ukraine and the southwestern Balkans, while deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 14-4-2025

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

ANNEX

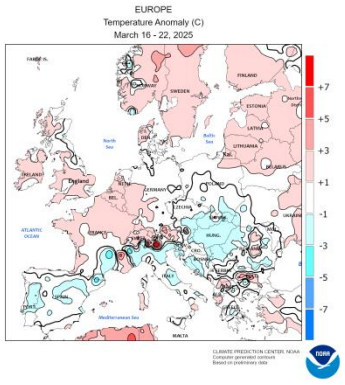
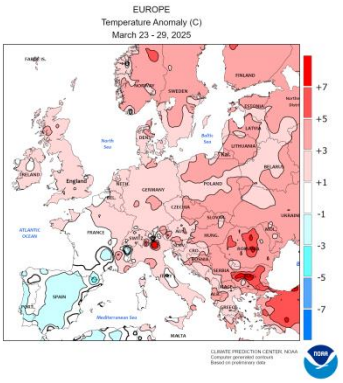
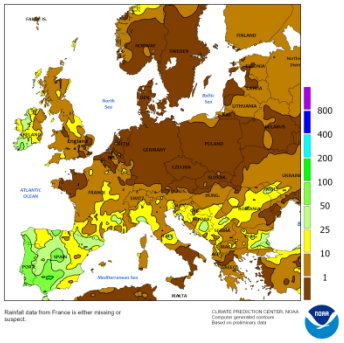
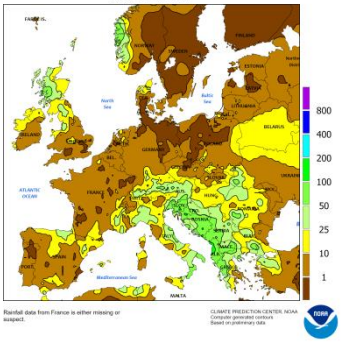
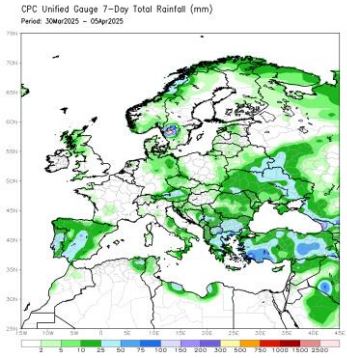
16.3-22.3.2025.	23.3-29.3.2025.	30.3-5.4.2025.
		-
		

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

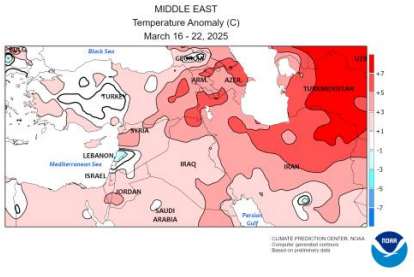
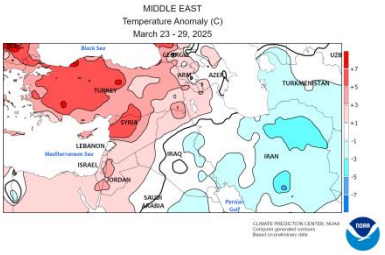
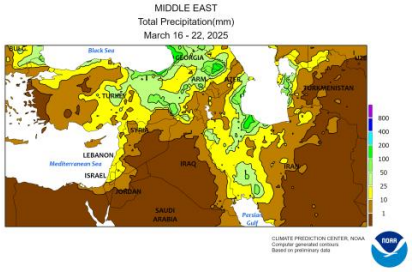
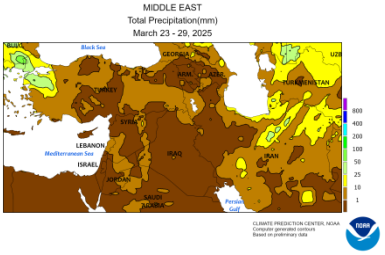
16.3-22.3.2025.	23.3-29.3.2025.	-
		-
		-

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

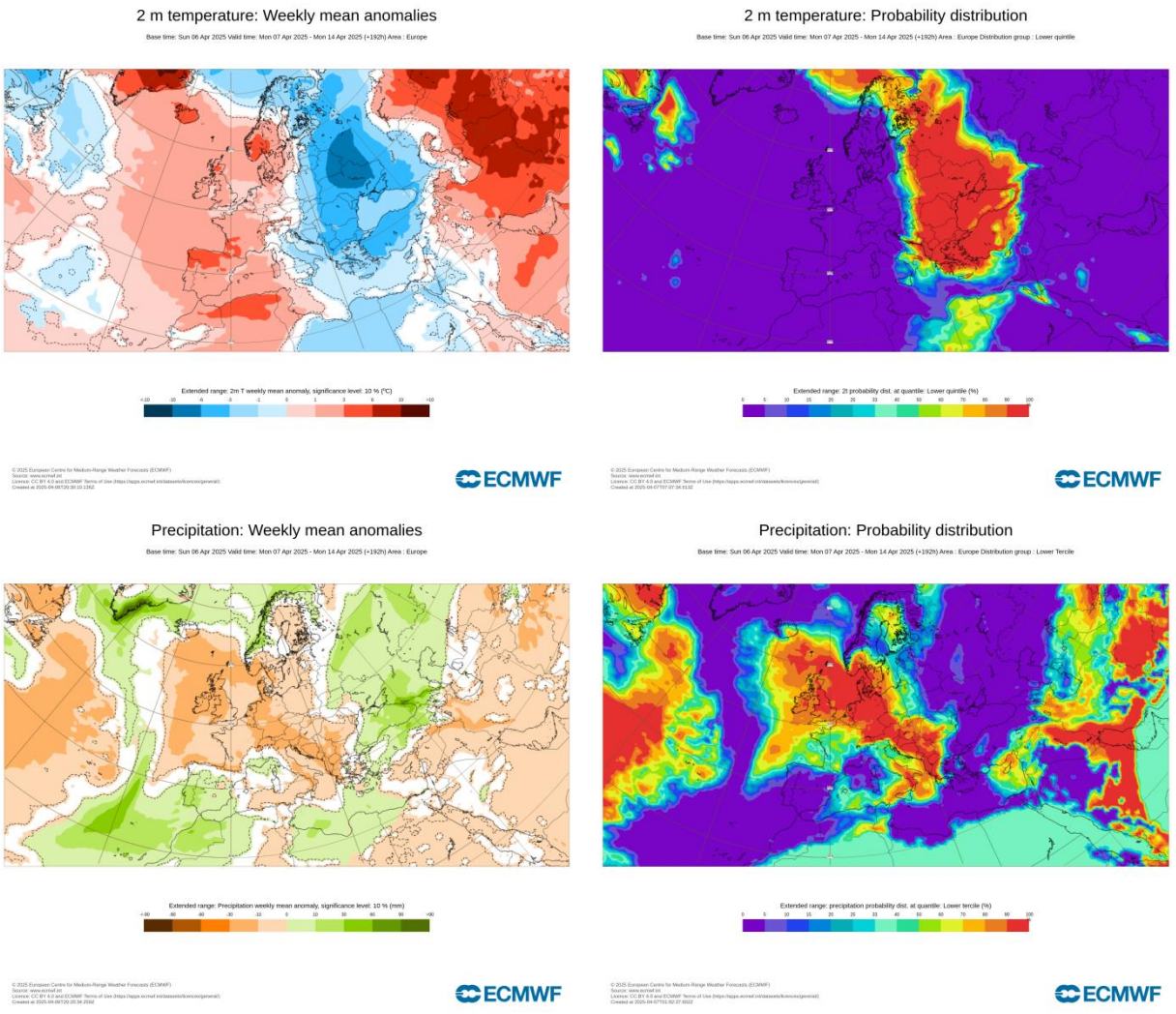


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower quintile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 7.4–13.4.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

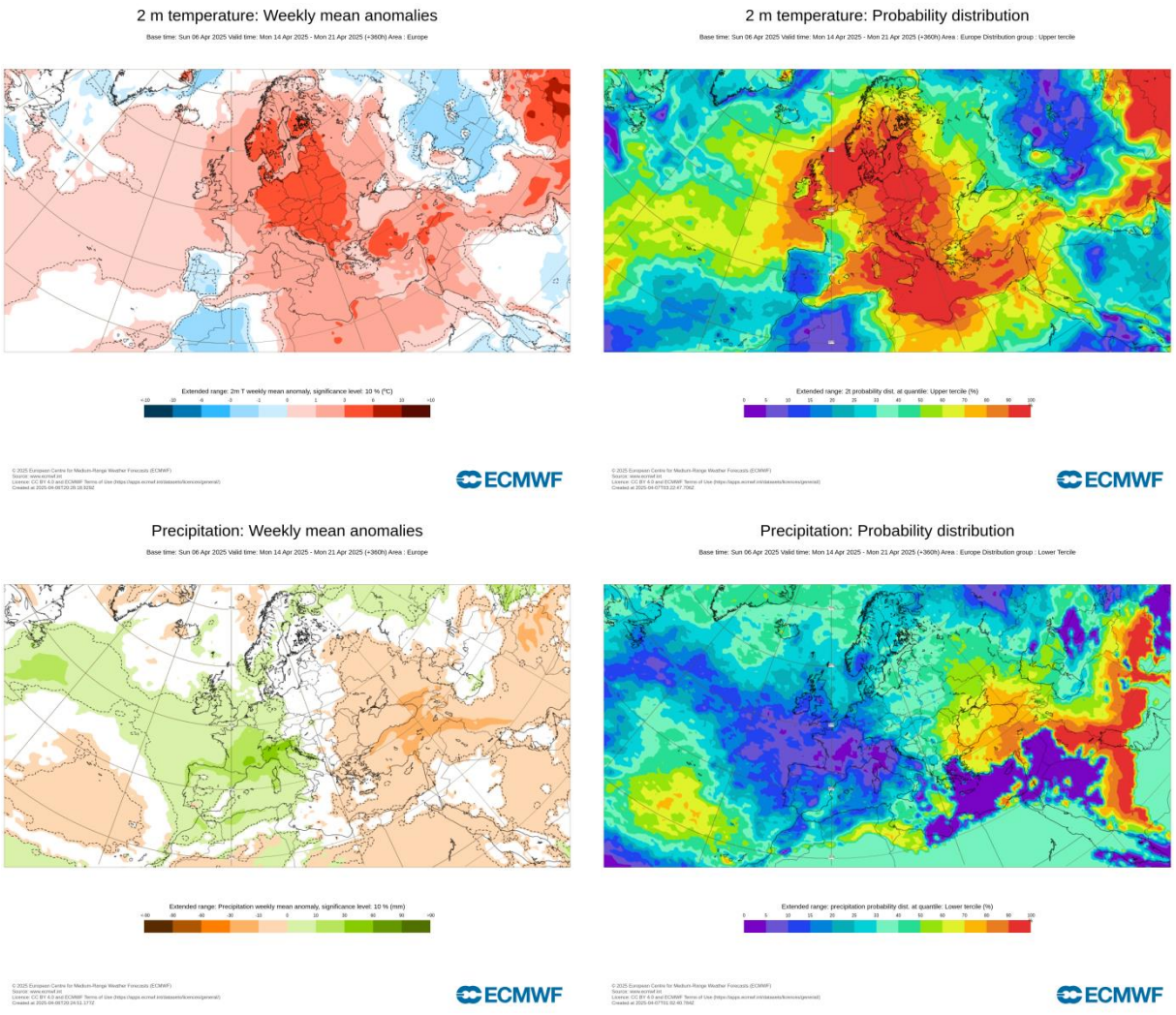


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 14.4–20.4.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

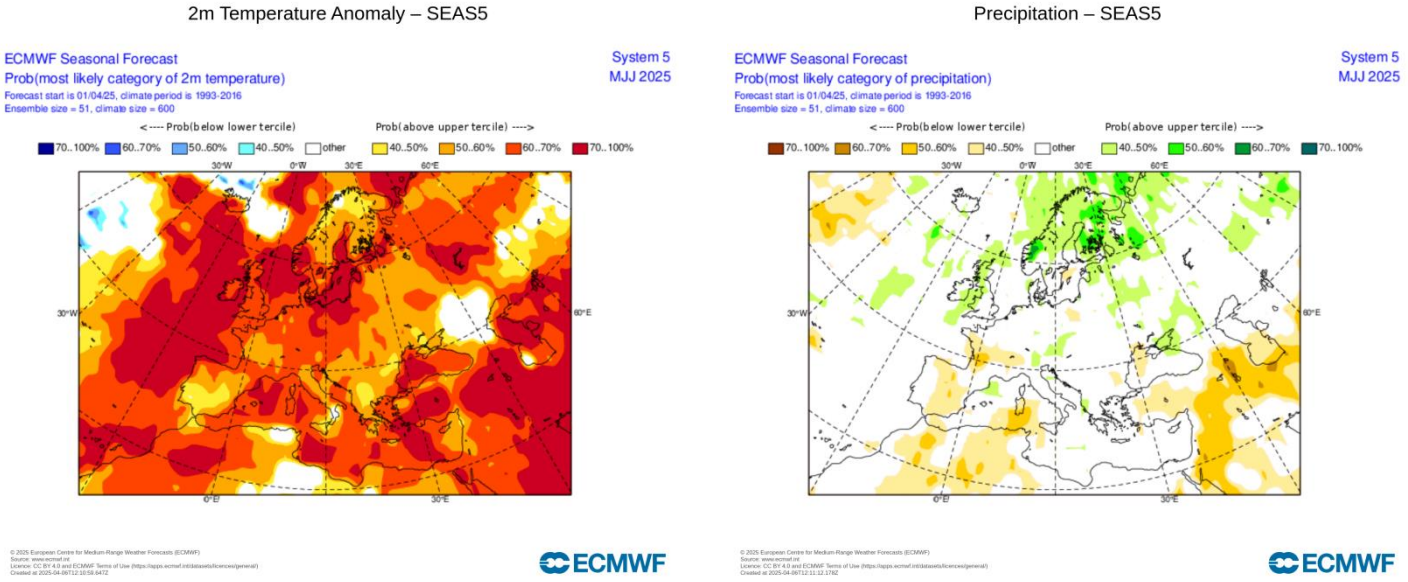


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MJJ (source: ECMWF)

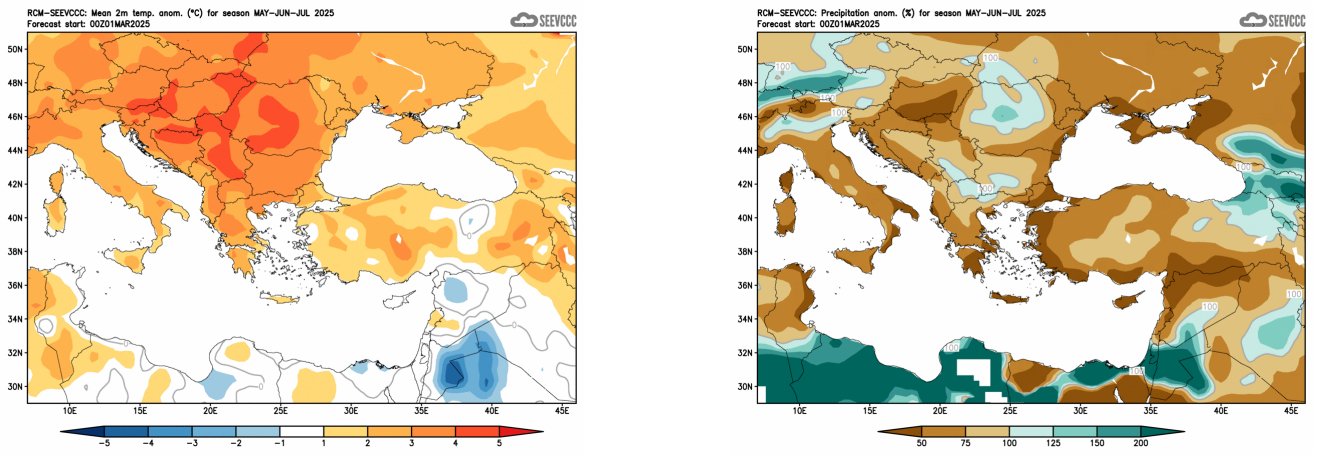


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)