Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250414-15)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 14-4-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 14-4-2025 – 31-7-2025 Next amendment: 21-4-2025

Region of concern: **Slovenia, Croatia, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (14 to 20 April 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature in in central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly in a range from –3°C up to –6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, southeastern Turkey and Azerbaijan, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 6 to 12 April 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 300 mm in southern Greece and western Georgia, around 50 mm in the southeastern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, northern, western and eastern Turkey, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (14 to 20 April 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below average mean weekly air temperature in central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly in a range from –3°C up to –6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to +6°C is expected in the western Balkans, Carpathian Mountains and northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper decile (upper ten of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, southeastern Turkey and Azerbaijan, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the eastern Balkan, most of Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and western Turkey with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (21 to 27 April 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 60% in the northwestern Balkans and Azerbaijan up to around 90% in the eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, southern Ukraine, Armenia and southern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is expected in Middle East, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest 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 21-4-2025

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

ANNEX

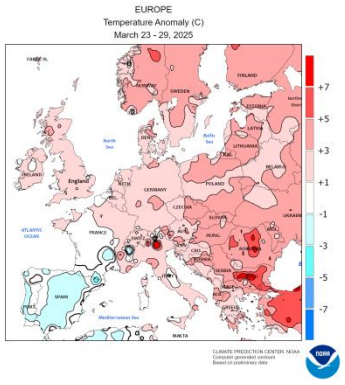
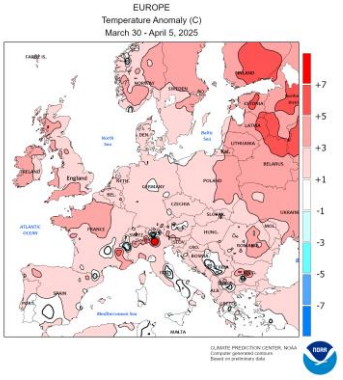
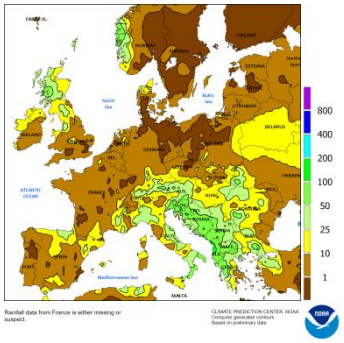
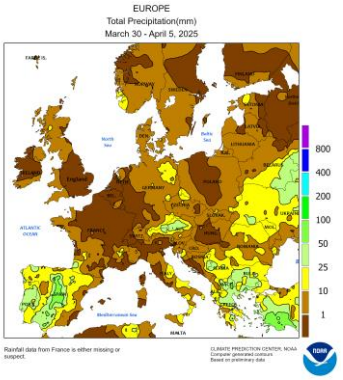
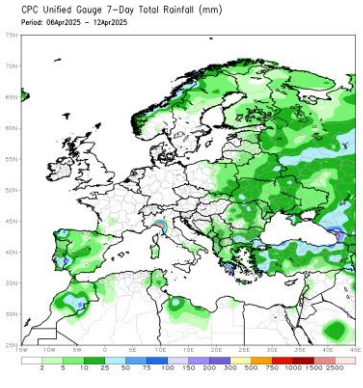
23.3-29.3.2025.	30.3-5.4.2025.	6.4-12.4.2025.
		-
		

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

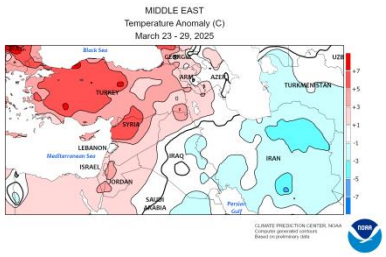
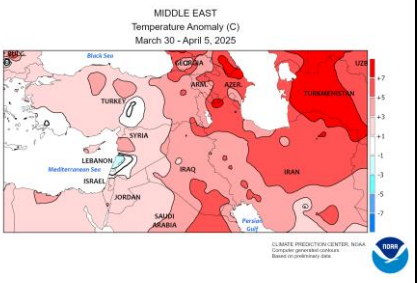
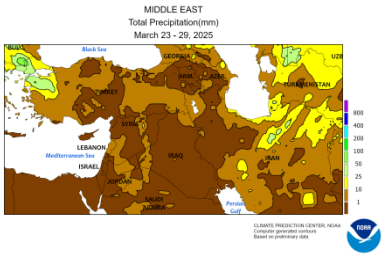
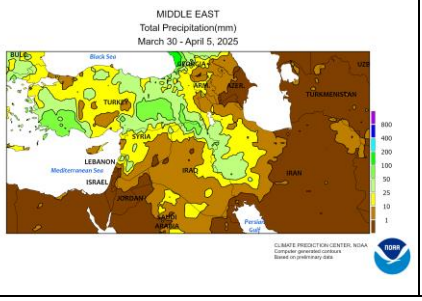
23.3-29.3.2025.	30.3-5.4.2025.	-
		-
		-

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

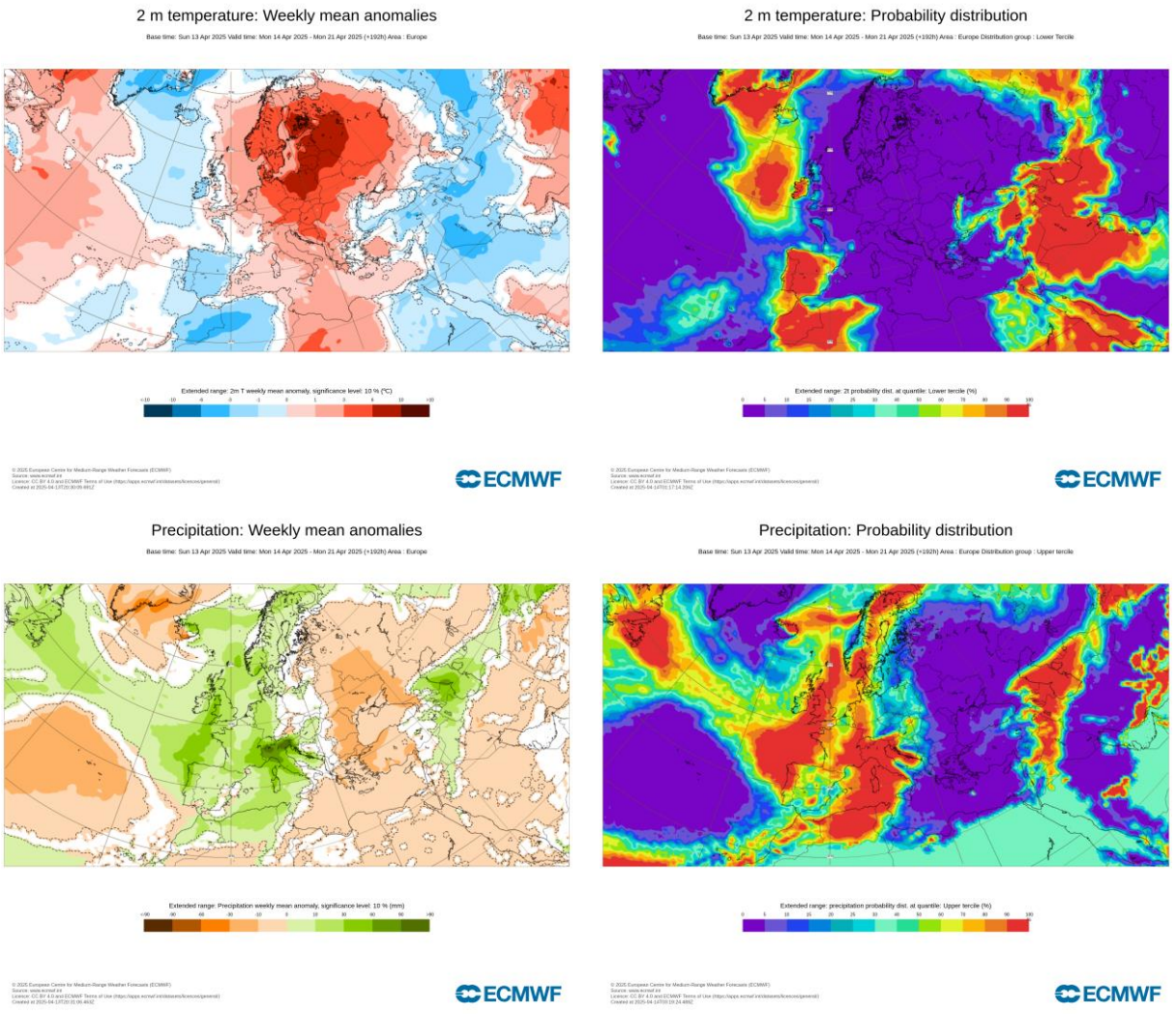


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 14.4–20.4.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

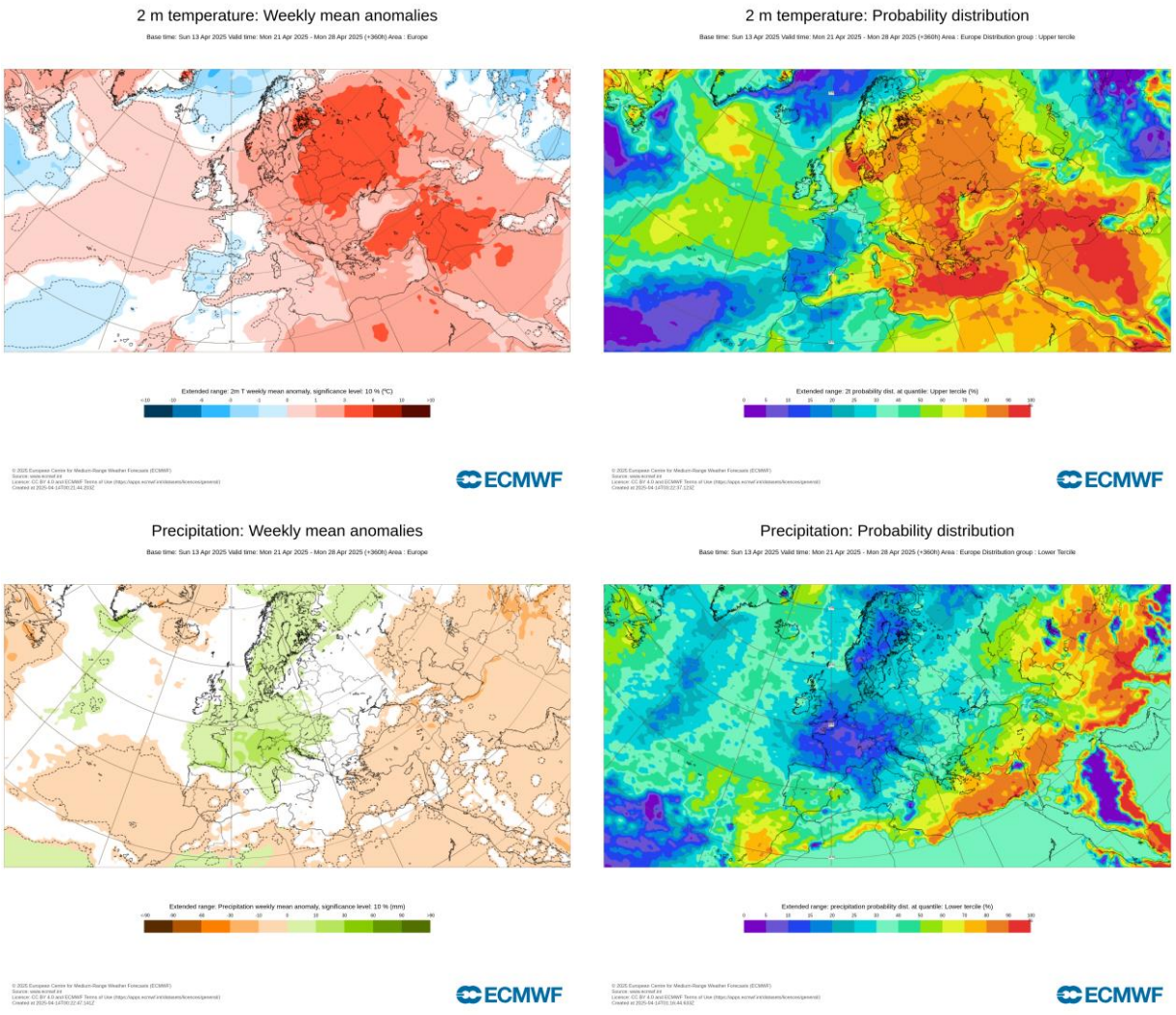


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21.4–27.4.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

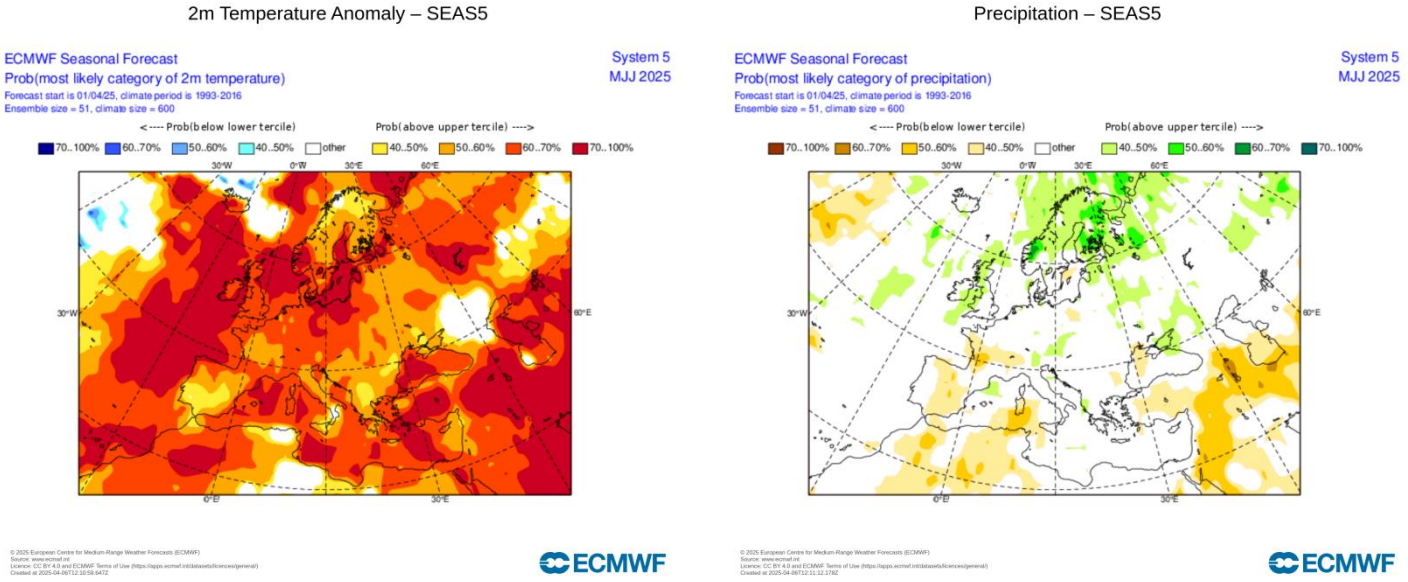


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MJJ (source: ECMWF)

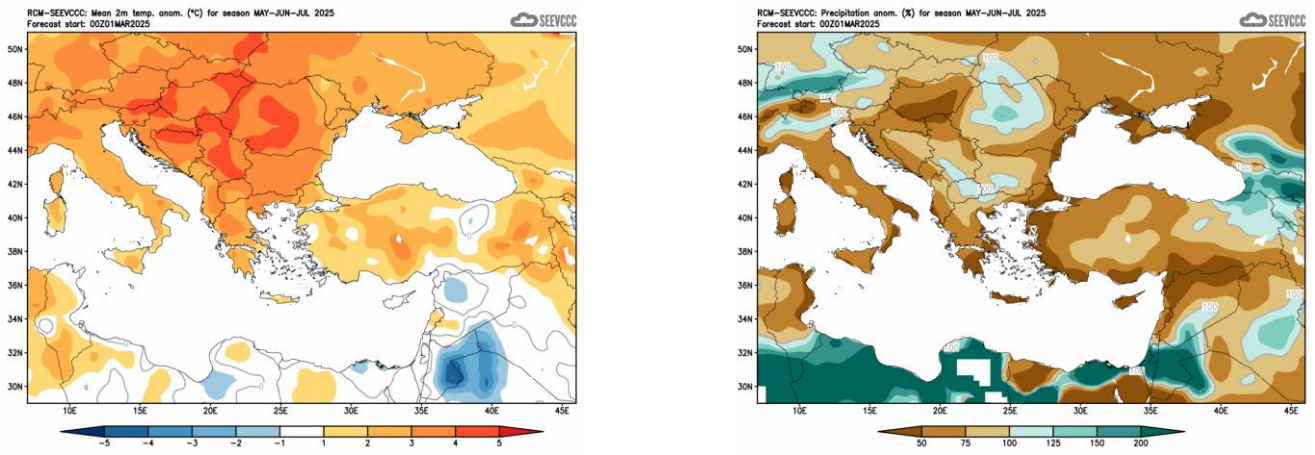


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)