

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250519-20)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued / Amended / 19-5-2025 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 19-5-2025 – 31-8-2025 Next amendment: 26-5-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, South Caucasus, Turkey**

„ Within the first week (19 to 25 May 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C in the northern and central Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Temperature above normal is predicted for most of Turkey, with anomaly up to +6°C and probability around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern and western parts of the Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 11 to 17 May 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in southern Greece, up to 75 mm in northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, up to 50 mm in the central Balkans and Carpathian Mountains, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (19 to 25 May 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C in the northern and central Balkans, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Temperature above normal is predicted for most of Turkey, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}\text{C}$ and probability around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern and western parts of the Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (26 May to 1 June 2025), temperature above normal is predicted for eastern parts of the Balkans, most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}\text{C}$ and probability around 80% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Average weekly precipitation sums are predicted for most of the region.

During the following three months (June, July and August), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Turkey, the Balkans, Armenia and parts of Azerbaijan, Romania and Moldova.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 26-5-2025

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

ANNEX

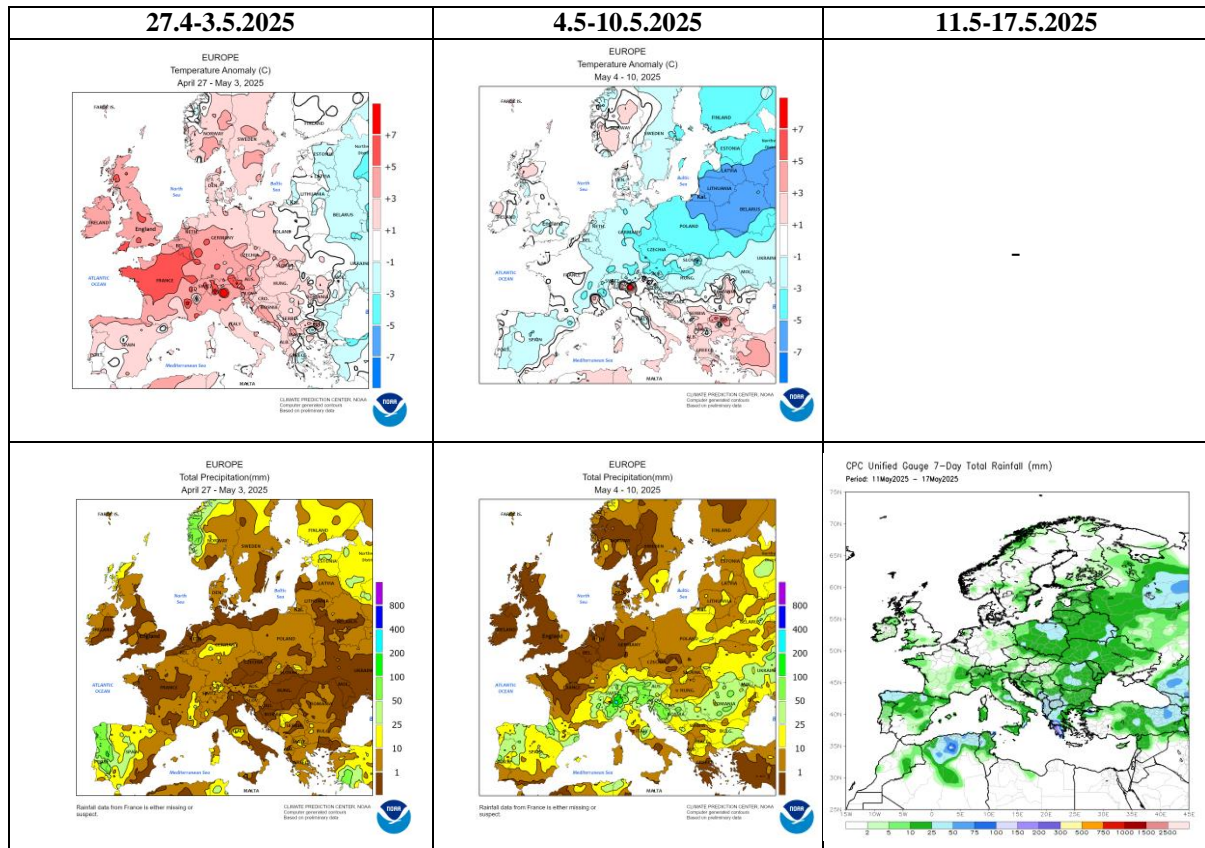


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

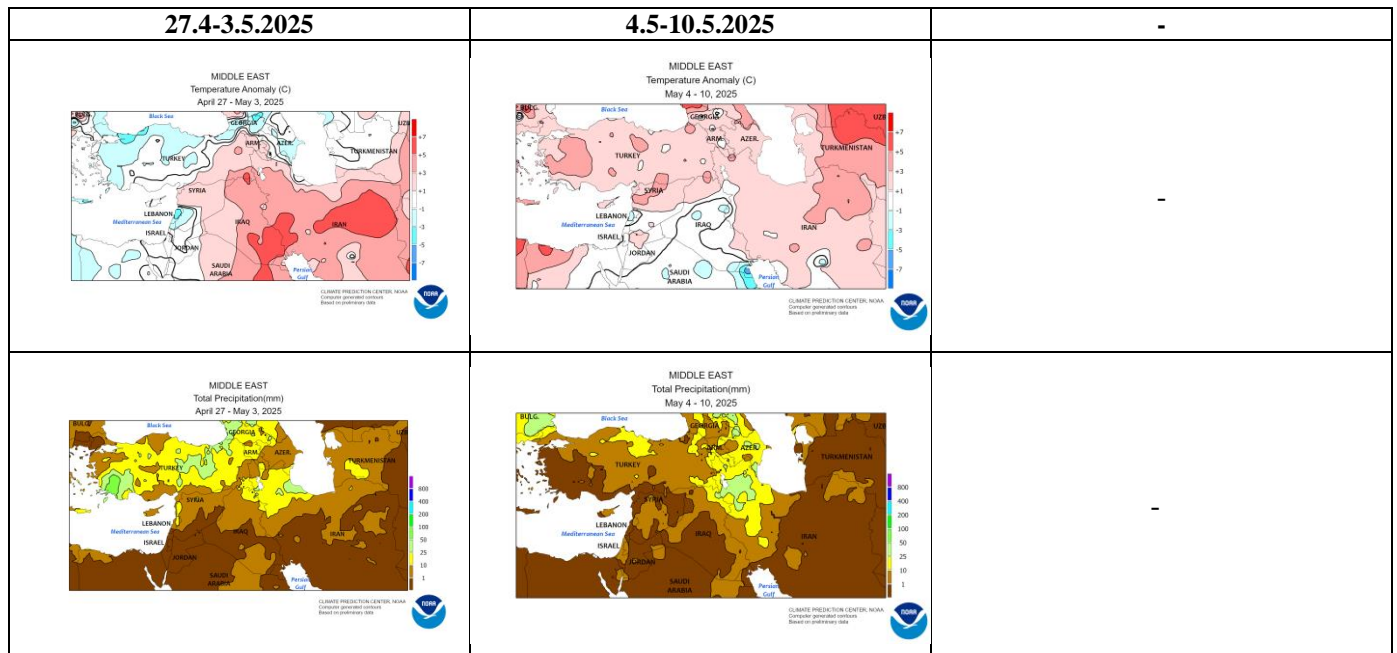


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

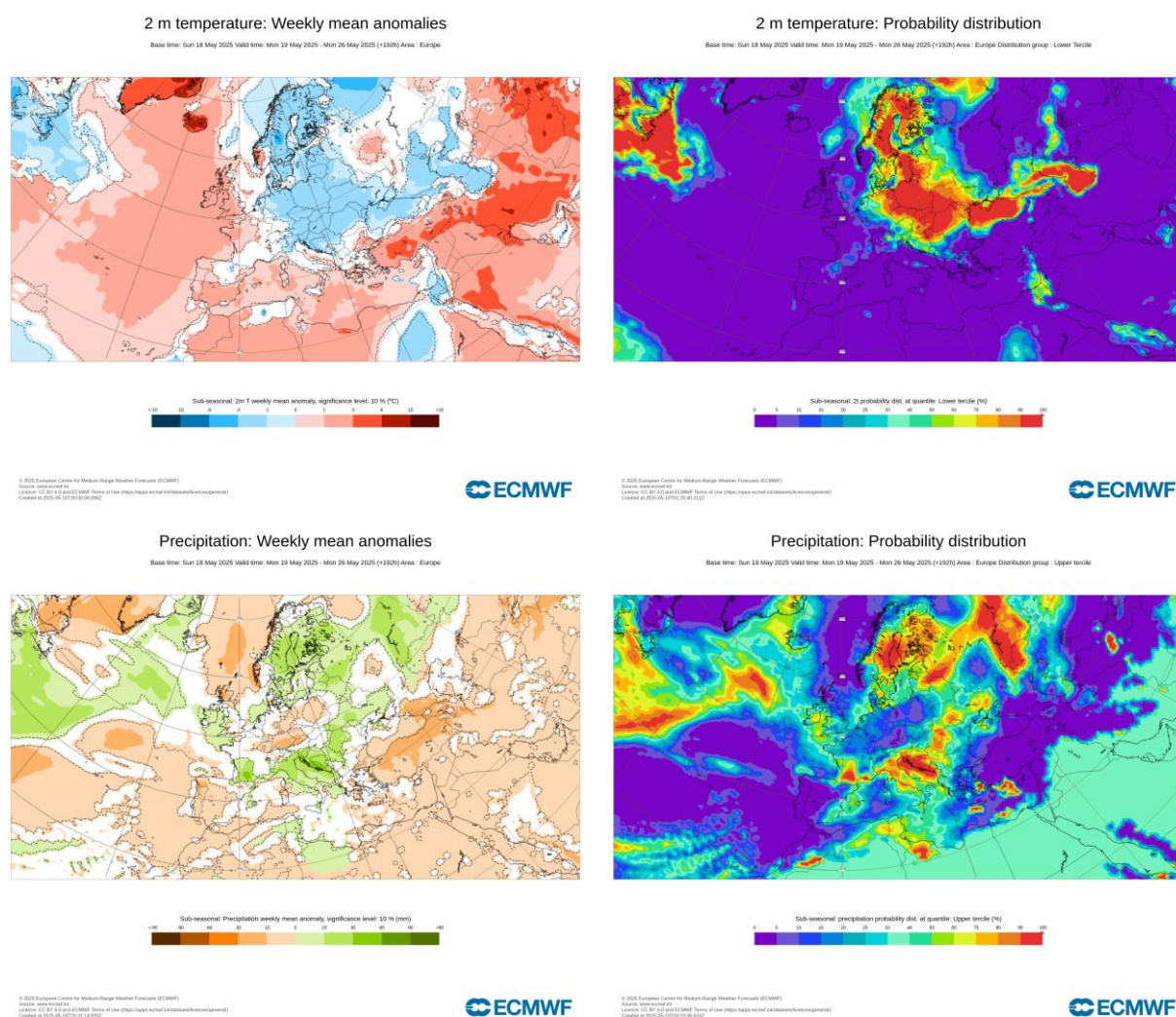


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 19.5–25.5.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

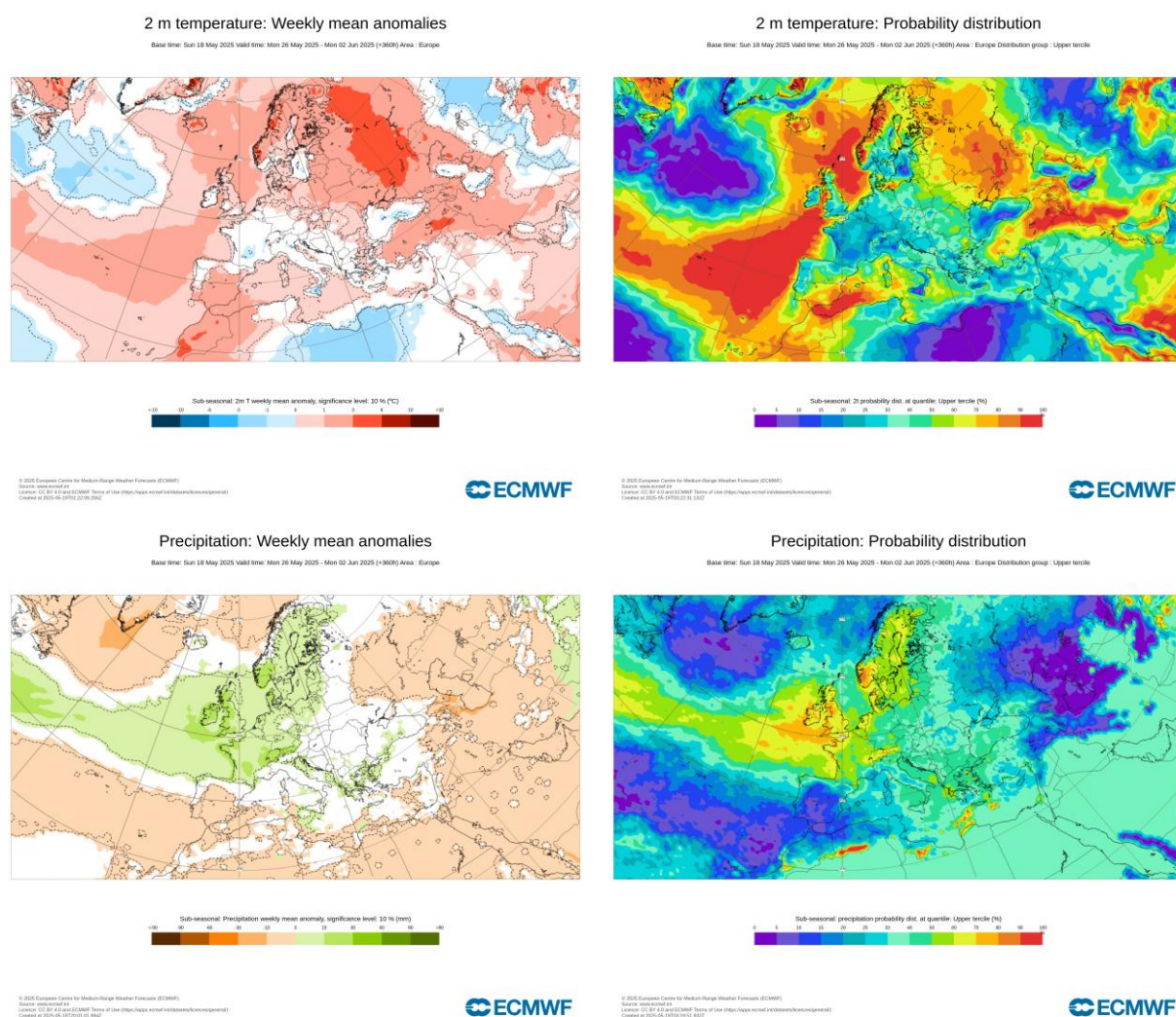


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 26.5–1.6.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

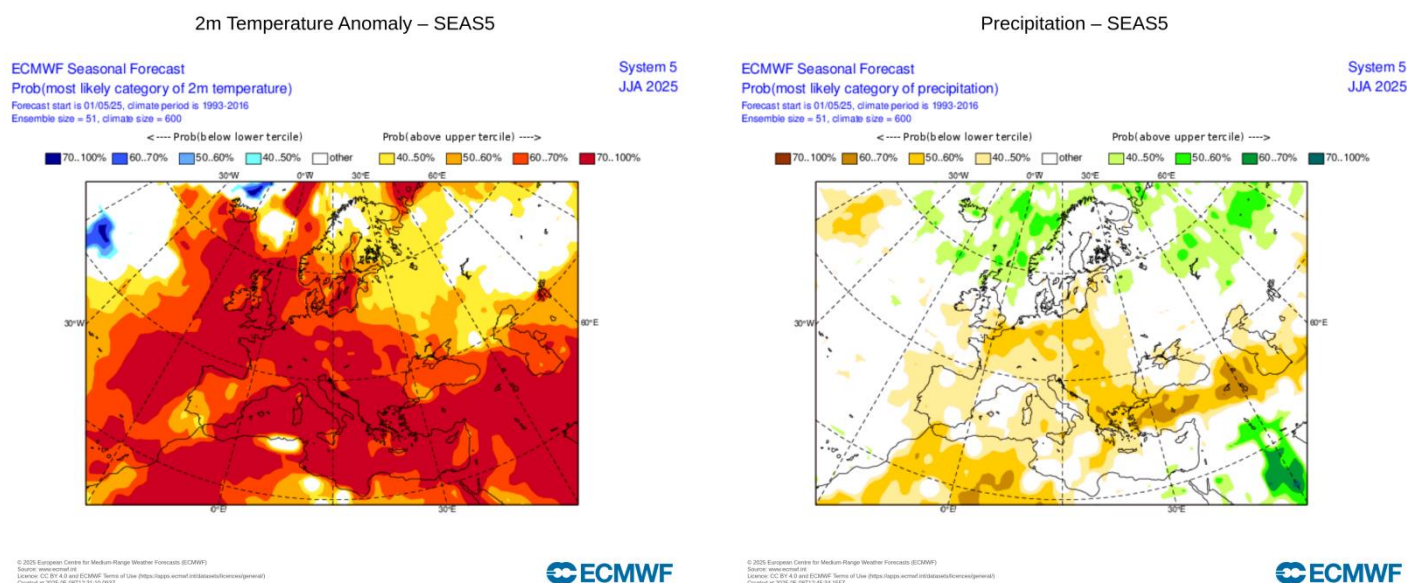


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JJA (source: ECMWF)

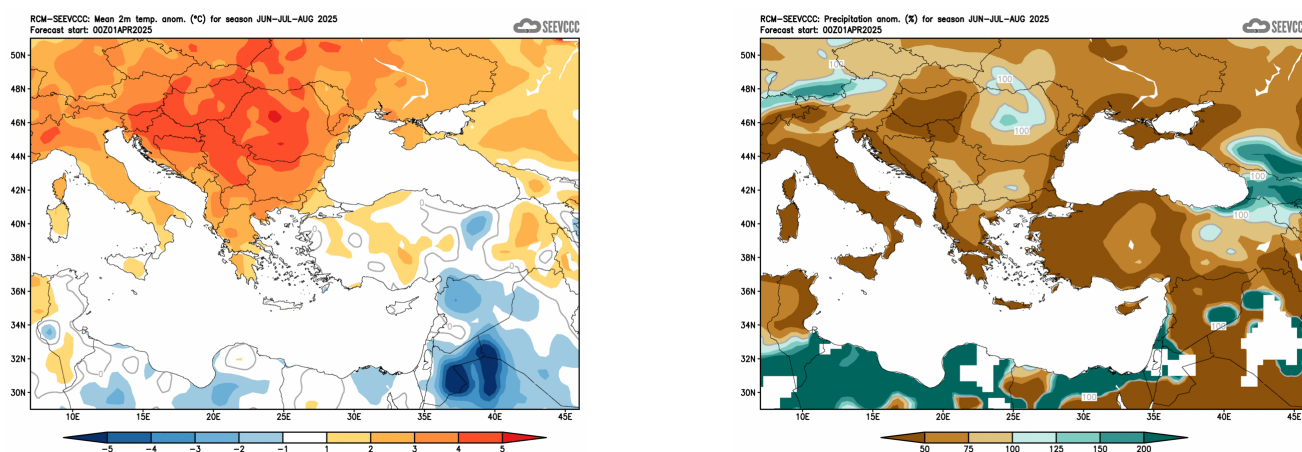


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)