Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250526-21)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation Organization issuing			
the statement:	SEEVCCC		
<u>Issued</u> / Amended / Cancelled	26-5-2025	16:00	
Contact:		<u>s-seevccc@hidmet.g</u> 1112066925 12066929	<u>OV.IS</u>
Valid from – to:	26-5-2025 - 3	1-8-2025	Next amendment: 2-6-2025

Region of concern: Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East

"Within the first week (26 May to 1 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3°C in the central, eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East, and even up to -6°C in eastern Romania. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern parts of the Balkans, eastern Romania, Moldova, central Ukraine, Cyprus, northern and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 18 to 24 May 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in the western Balkans and Carpathian Mountains, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (26 May to 1 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3° C in the central, eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine, Cyprus, western Turkey and Middle East, and even up to -6° C in eastern Romania. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Temperature above normal is predicted with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C in easternmost Ukraine and up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in eastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern parts of the Balkans, eastern Romania, Moldova, central Ukraine, Cyprus, northern and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for parts of the western Balkans, Pannonian plain, southeastern Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Azerbaijan.

During the second week (2 to 8 June 2025), temperature above normal is predicted for the Balkans, western and southeastern Turkey, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C and probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) around 70% in the southern Balkans and southwestern Turkey and up to 90% in southeastern Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to -3° C is forecasted for western Georgia and northeastern Turkey, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the southwestern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Cyprus and Turkey.

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 2-6-2025

For further information, please contact <u>cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs</u>

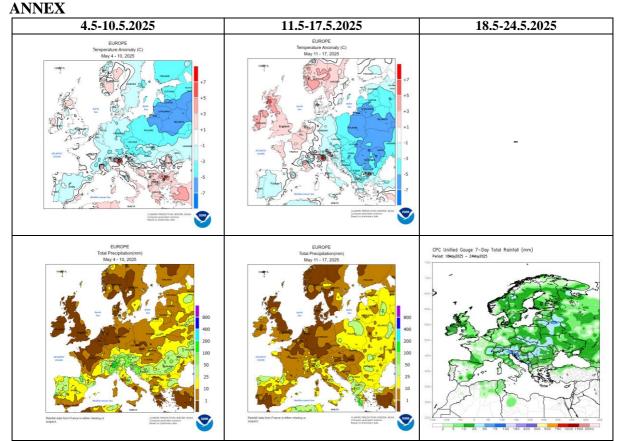


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

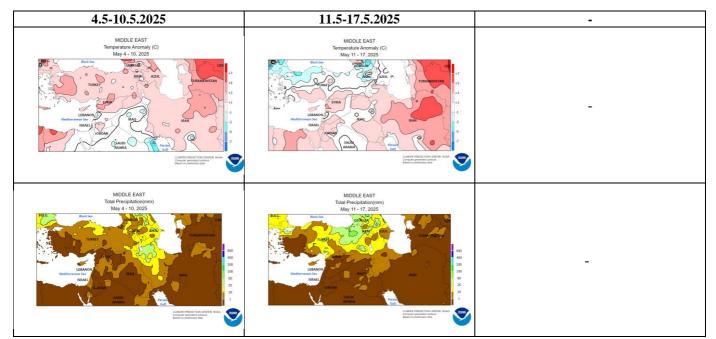


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

2 m temperature: Weekly mean anomalies

2 m temperature: Probability distribution

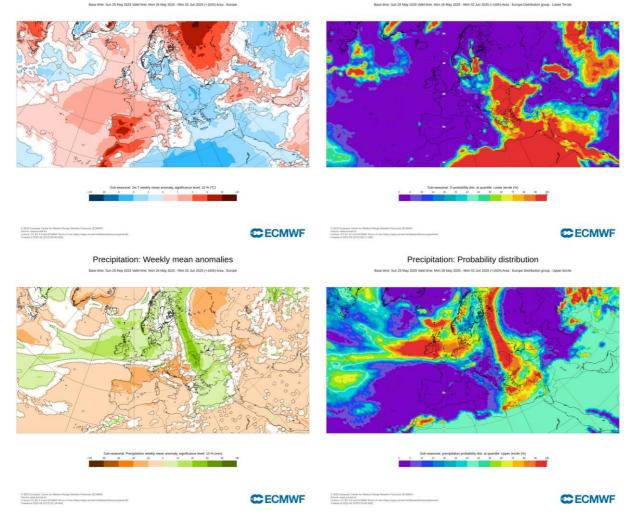


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 26.5–1.6.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



2 m temperature: Probability distribution

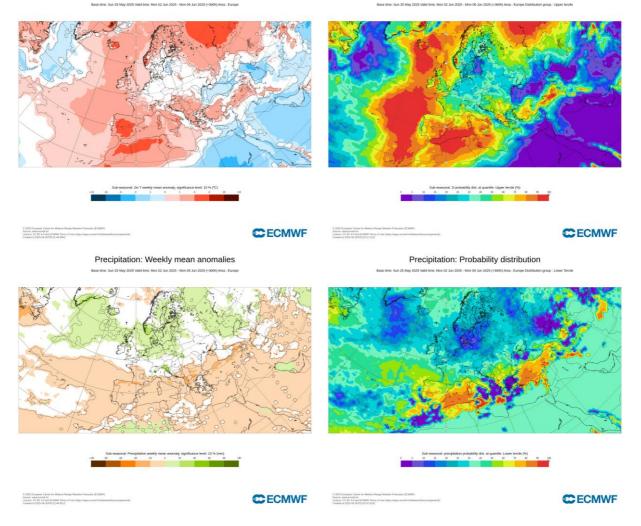


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 2.6–8.6.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

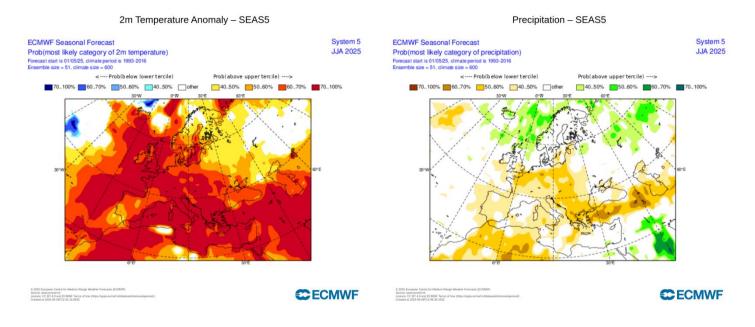


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JJA (source: ECMWF)

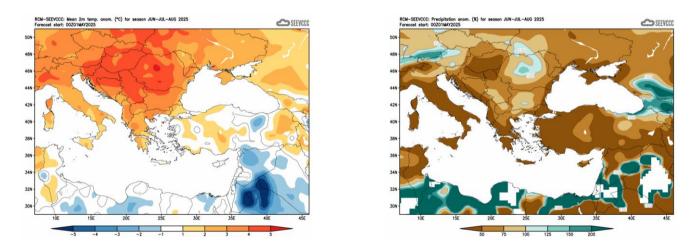


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (<u>http://www.ecmwf.int/</u>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<u>http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</u>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<u>http://www.dwd.de</u>)