Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250602-22)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation Organization issuing		
the statement:	SEEVCCC	
Issued/ Amended / Cancelled	2-6-2025 16:00	
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Valid from – to:	2-6-2025 - 31-8-2025	Next amendment: 9-6-2025

Region of concern: Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine

"Within the first week (26 May to 1 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkans, while in most of Serbia and part of southwestern Romania temperature anomaly is expected to be up to $+10^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and northwestern Turkey, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). "

Monitoring

During the period from 24 to 30 May 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 75 mm in part of western and central Ukraine, Moldova, most of Bulgaria and eastern Romania, while in some locations in eastern Romania precipitation totals were even up to 150 mm. Precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in parts of the eastern Balkans and central Turkey, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (2 to 8 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in Ukraine, Moldova, Romania and most of the Balkans, while in most of Serbia and part of southwestern Romania temperature anomaly is expected to be up to $+10^{\circ}$ C. In western and southern Turkey predicted temperature anomaly is up to $+3^{\circ}$ C. Temperature below normal is predicted with anomaly up to -3° C in Armenia and southeastern Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western and northwestern Turkey, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in eastern Armenia and part of southeastern Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (9 to 15 June 2025), temperature above normal is predicted for almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to $+3^{\circ}$ C, and up to $+6^{\circ}$ C in eastern Ukraine and most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 70% in the western Balkans up to around 901% in Turkey, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, northern and central Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

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 9-6-2025

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

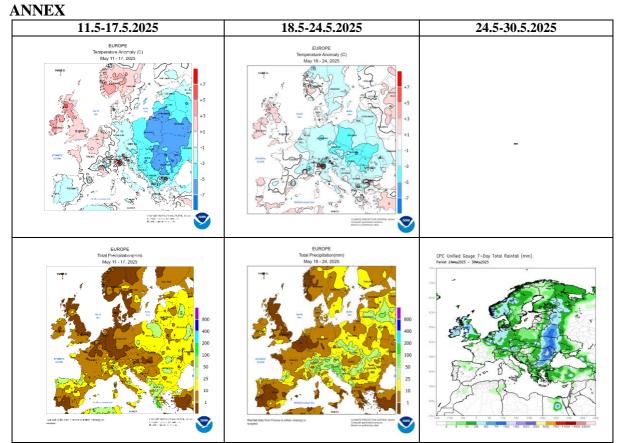


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

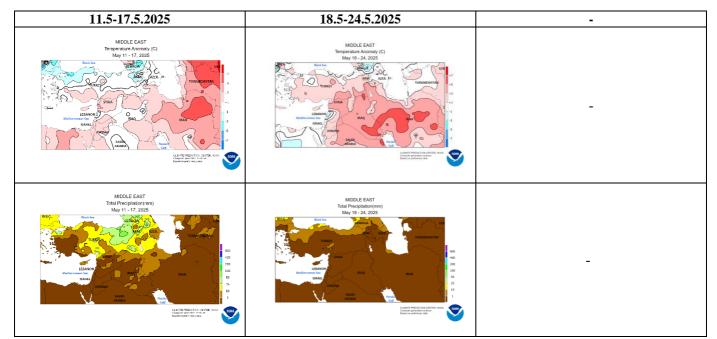


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



2 m temperature: Probability distribution

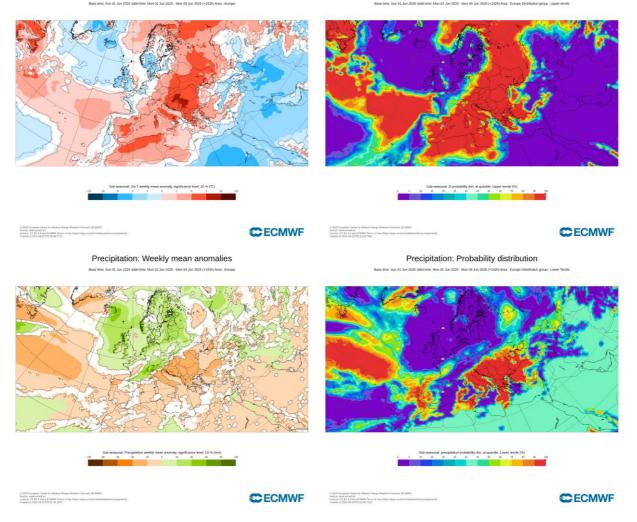


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 2.6–8.6.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

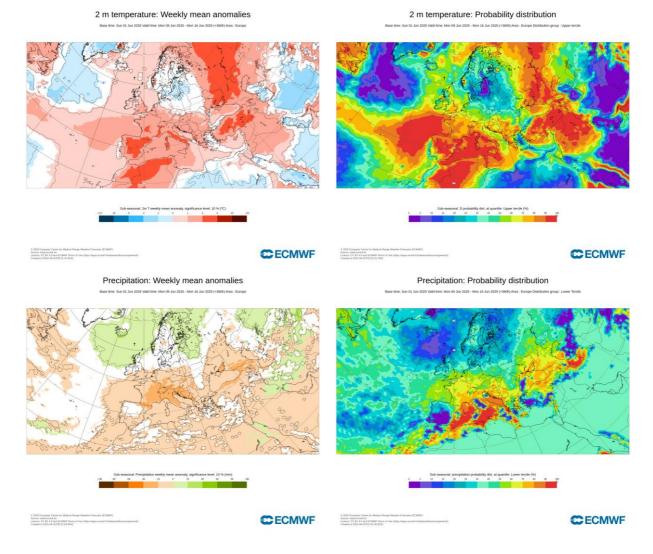


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 9.6–15.6.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

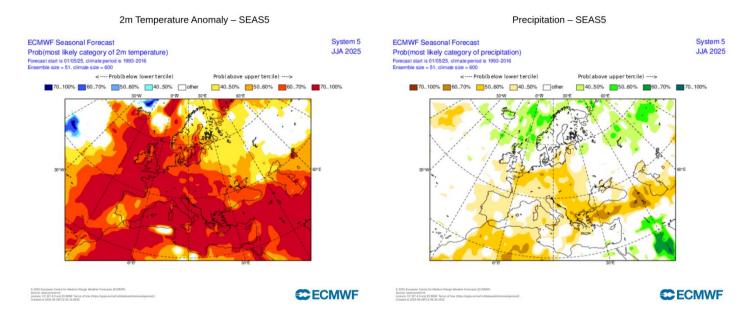


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JJA (source: ECMWF)

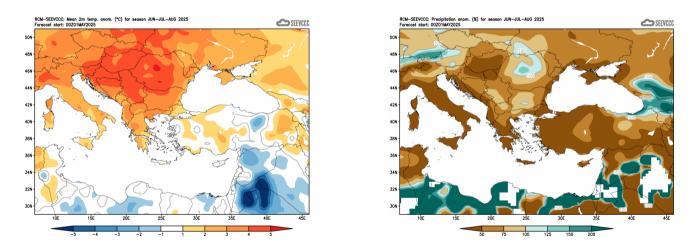


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM - SEEVCCC)

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>)