

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-6-2025 – 30-9-2025 Next amendment: 16-6-2025

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

„ Within the first week (9 to 15 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. In western and southern Turkey predicted temperature anomaly is up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and most of Turkey, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 1 to 7 June 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in northeastern Ukraine, up to 50 mm in the Carpathian Mountains and northern Turkey, while in rest of the region weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (9 to 15 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C, in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. In western and southern Turkey predicted temperature anomaly is up to +3°C. Temperature below normal is predicted with anomaly up to -3°C in northern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and most of Turkey, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (16 to 22 June 2025), temperature above normal is predicted, with anomaly up to +3°C, in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90% in Turkey and around 80% in Romania, central and eastern Balkans, and along Adriatic and Ionian Sea. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (July, August and September), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with more than 70% probability for the upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, Pannonian plain, northwestern Turkey, eastern Ukraine, Romania, Moldova and Azerbaijan, with around 50% probability for lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 16-6-2025

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

ANNEX

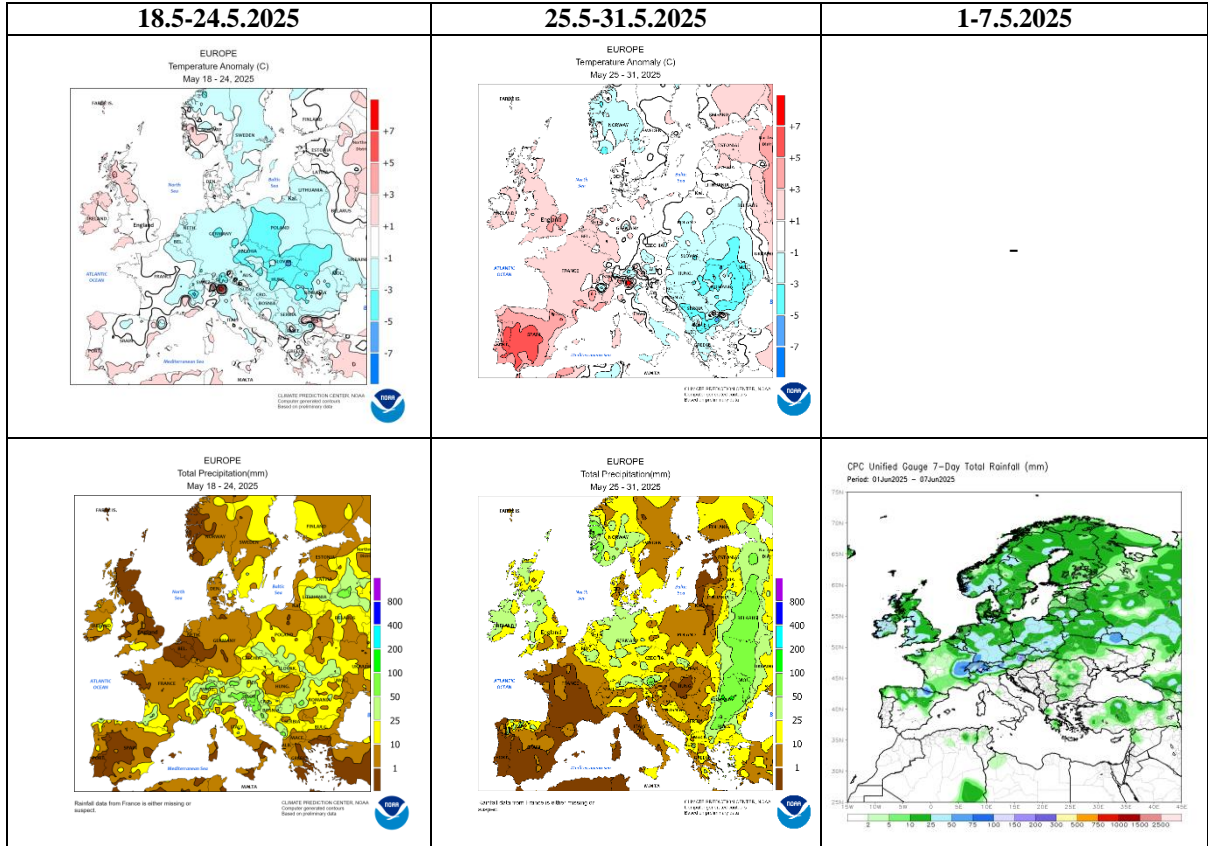


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

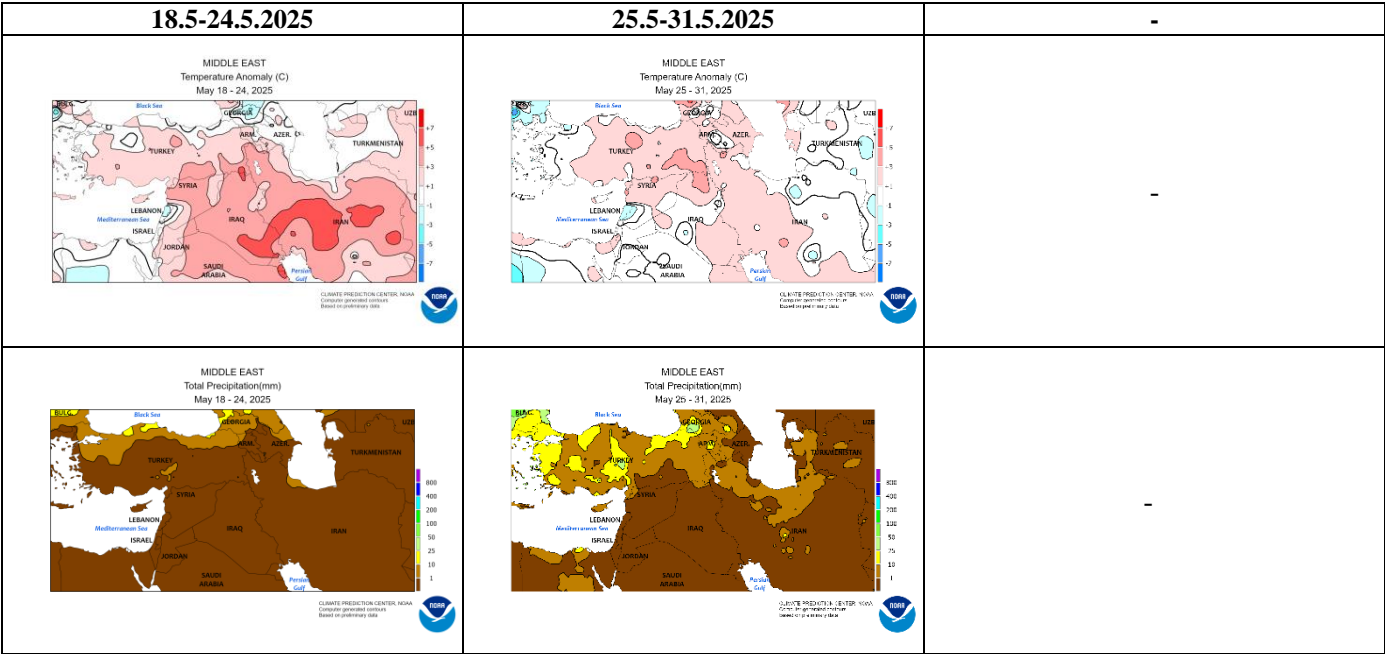


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

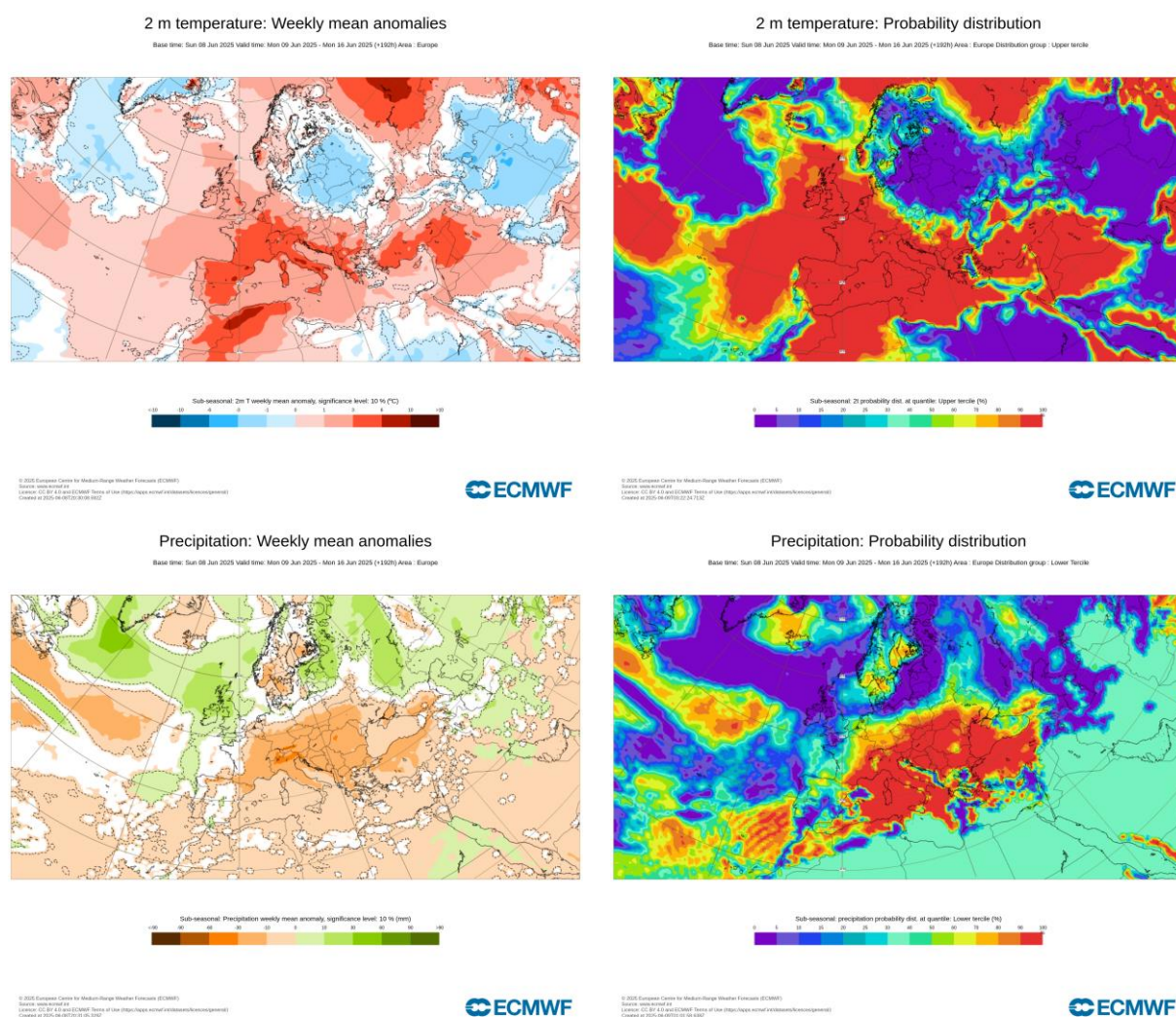


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 9.6–15.6.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

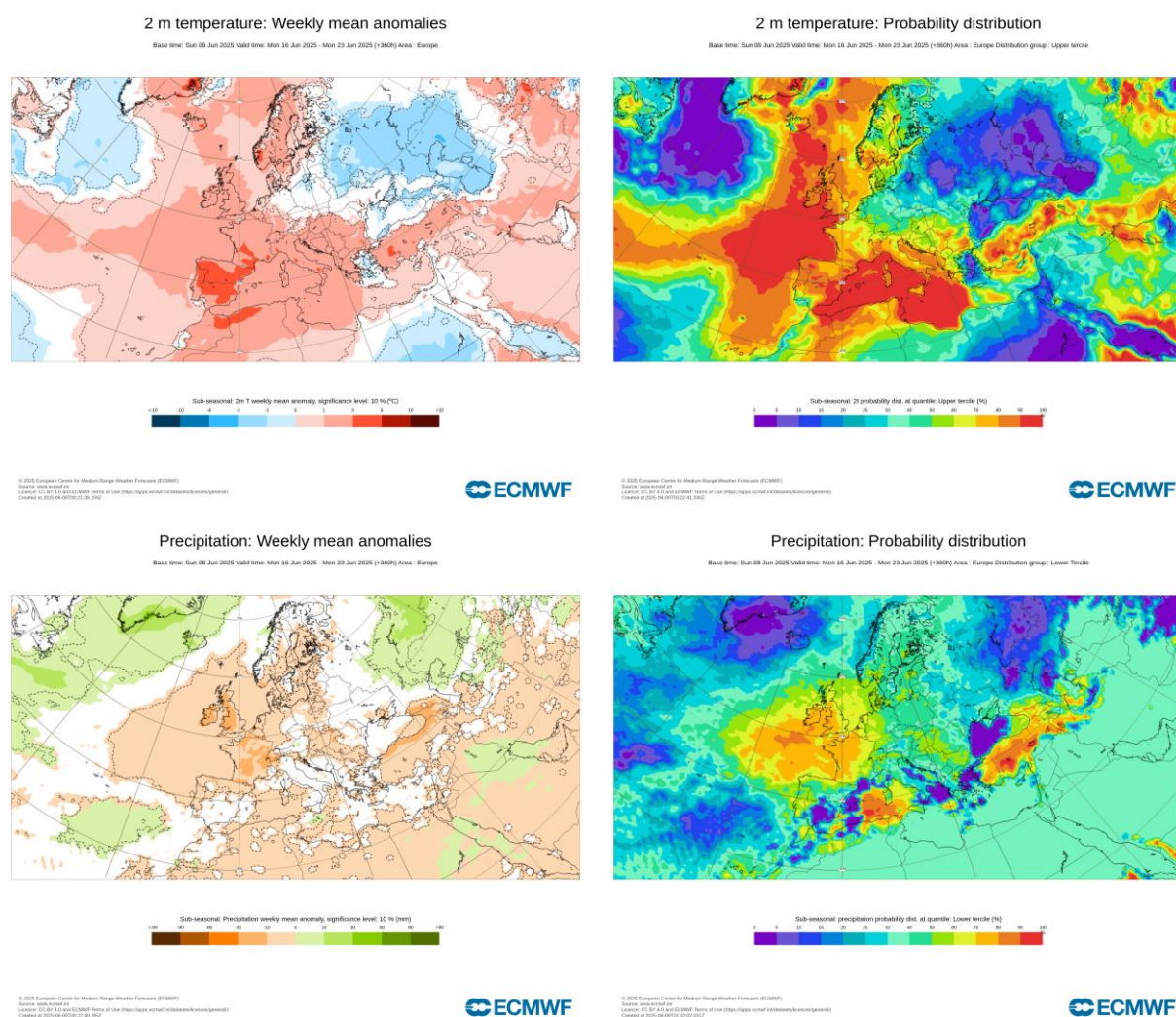


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 16.6–22.6.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

2m Temperature Anomaly – SEAS5

