

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250623-25)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 23-6-2025 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 23-6-2025 – 30-9-2025 Next amendment: 30-6-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey and South Caucasus**

„ Within the first week (16 to 22 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, most of Romania and western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for almost the entire region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from around 60% in the central Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova up to over 90% in most of Turkey and South Caucasus. “

Monitoring

During the period from 15 to 21 June 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 10 mm in most of the SEE region, up to 25 mm in eastern Ukraine and some locations in Georgia, northern Turkey and the western and southwestern Balkans, while up to 50 mm were recorded at certain locations in the western and southwestern Balkans and western Georgia.

Outlook

Within the first week (23 to 29 June 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of Turkey, Cyprus, Greece, Moldova and northern Romania, while anomaly up to +6°C is expected in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, most of Romania and western Turkey. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for northern and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (top/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for almost the entire region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from around 60% in the central Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova up to over 90% in most of Turkey and South Caucasus.

During the second week (30 June to 6 July 2025), temperature above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of Turkey, the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, western and southern Ukraine and northern and eastern Romania, while anomaly up to +6°C is expected in the western and central Balkans, Pannonian Plain, western and southern Romania. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in central Turkey up to over 90% in Pannonian Plain, the western and central Balkans and western and part of southern Romania. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and northern Turkey, with around 70% 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 30-6-2025

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

ANNEX

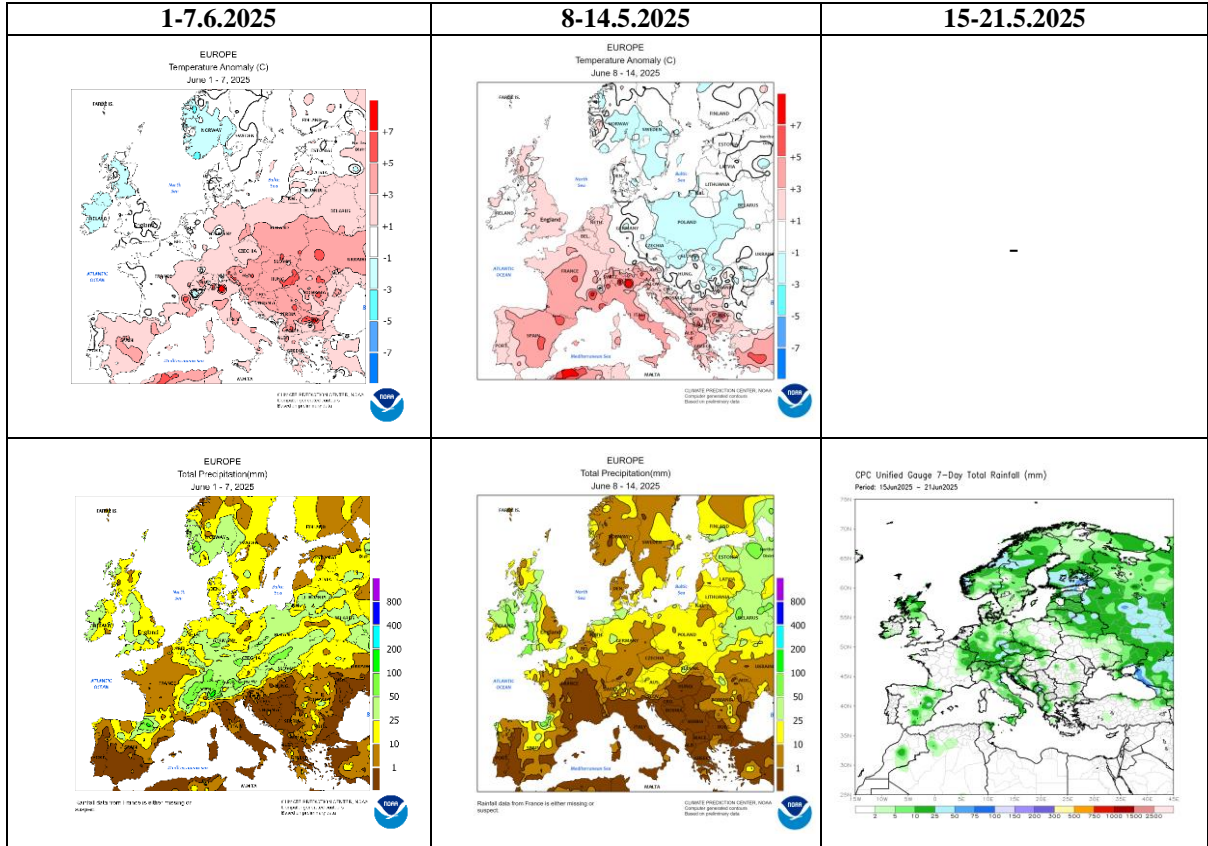


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

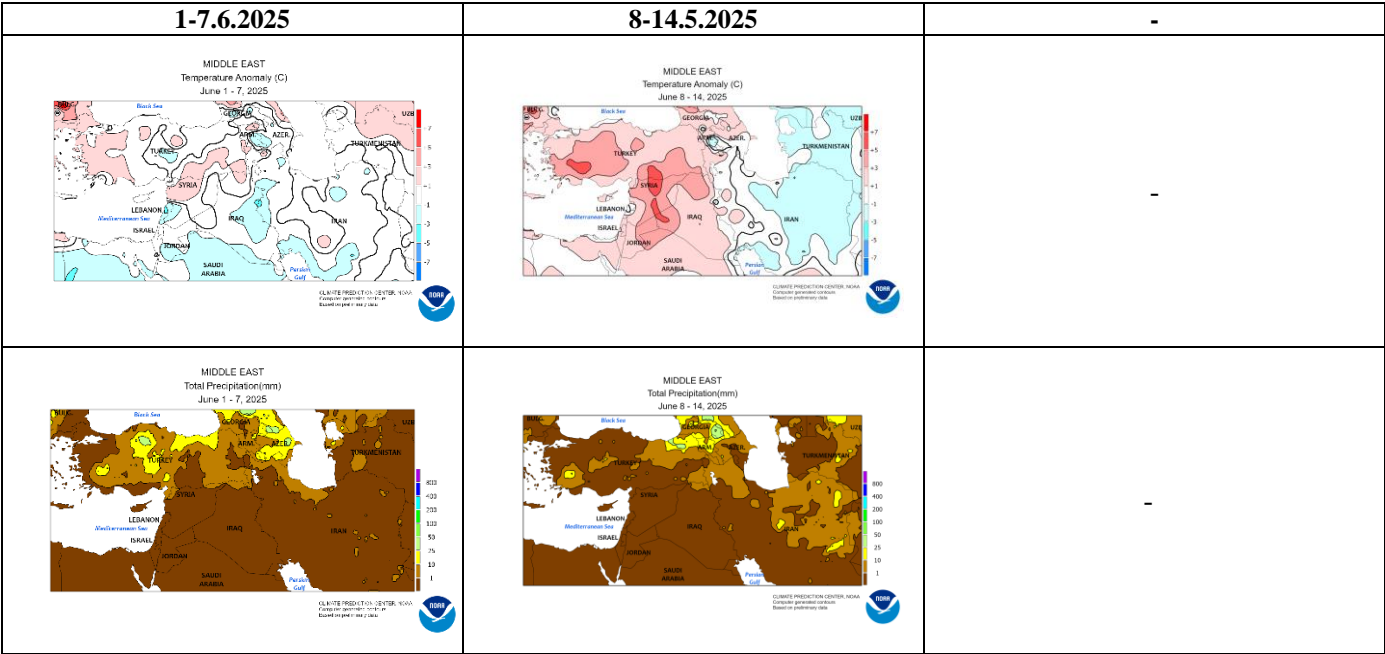


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

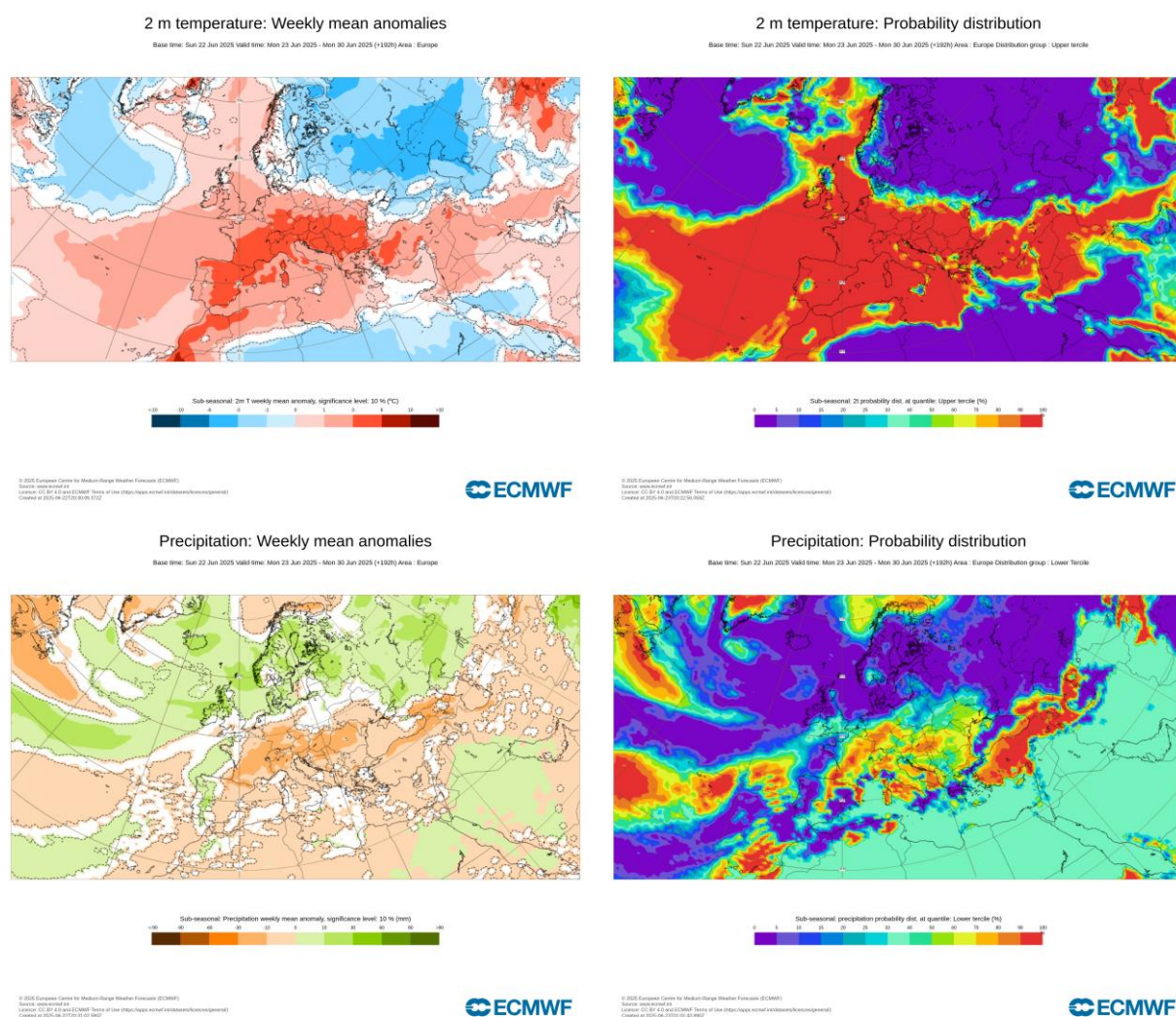


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 23.6–29.6.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

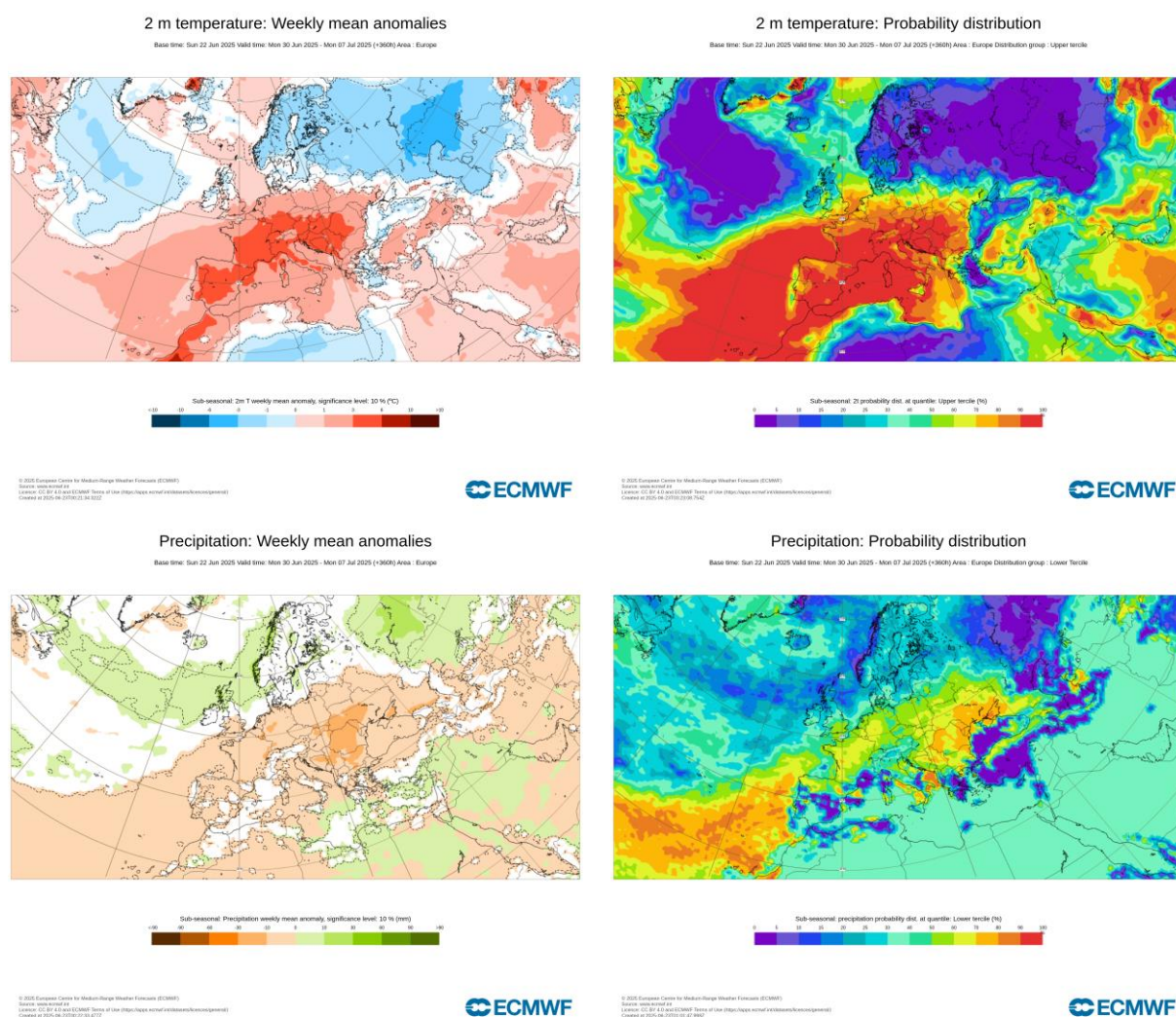


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 30.6–6.7.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

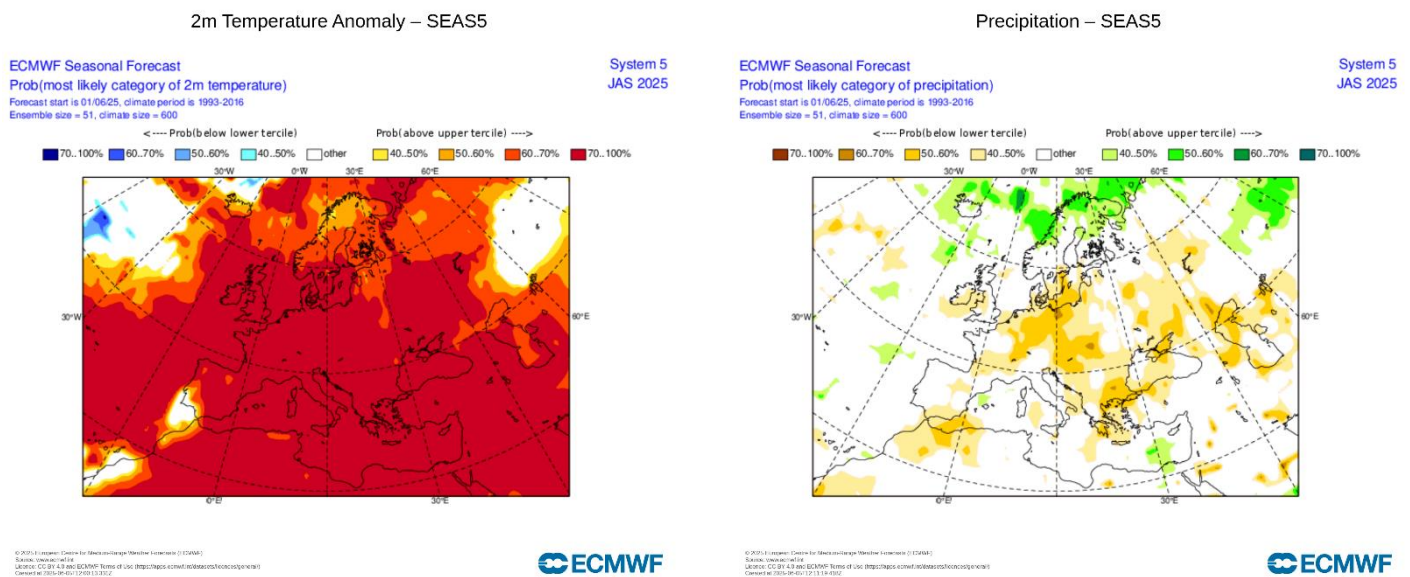


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JAS (source: ECMWF)

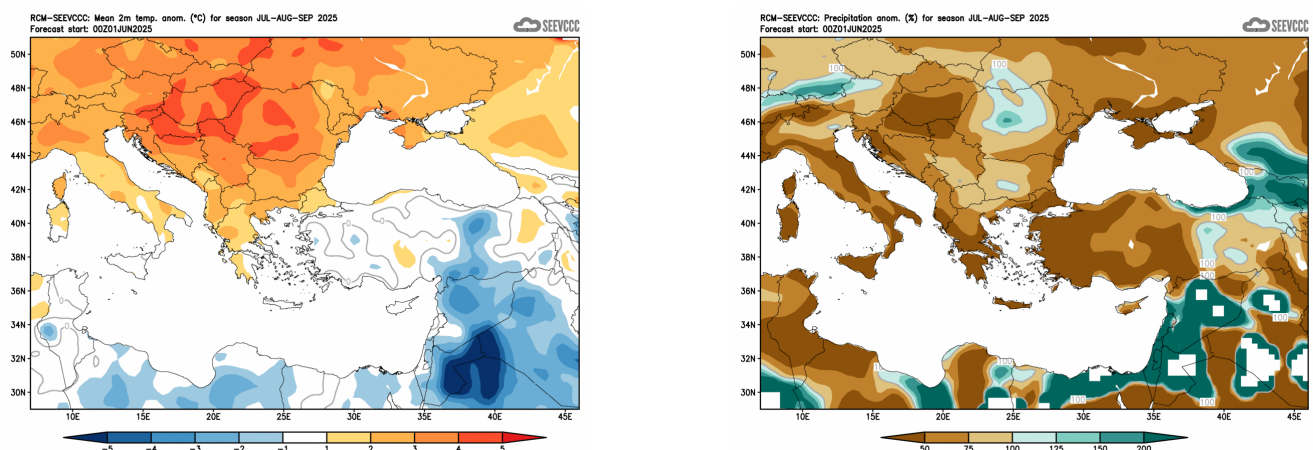


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)