Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250630-26)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

<u>Issued</u>/ Amended /

30-6-2025 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-6-2025 – 30-9-2025 Next amendment: 7-7-2025

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

"Within the first week (30 June to 6 July 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $+6^{\circ}$ C in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain and western Romania, with 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature), while anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}$ C is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey, Moldova and western Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for almost the entire region, beside Cyprus, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile."

### **Monitoring**

During the period from 22 to 28 June 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in western Bulgaria, eastern Romania, western Georgia, northern and eastern Ukraine, and while in rest of the SEE region they were below 10 mm.

### Outlook

Within the first week (30 June to 6 July 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain and western Romania, with 90% probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature), while anomaly up to +3°C is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western Turkey, Moldova and western Ukraine, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to -6°C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for almost the entire region, beside Cyprus, eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (7 to 13 July 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected, with anomaly up to +6°C in most of Turkey, while anomaly around +3°C is predicted in the central, eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, eastern and southern Ukraine and South Caucasus. Probability is around 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) and in central Turkey for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for central and northern Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

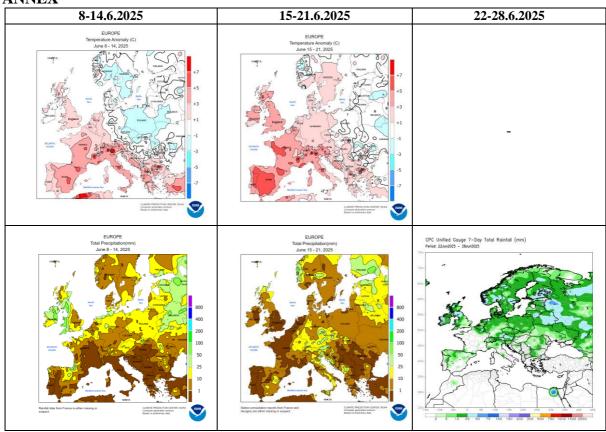
During the following three months (July, August and September), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with more than 70% probability for the upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, Pannonian plain, northwestern Turkey,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

## **Update**

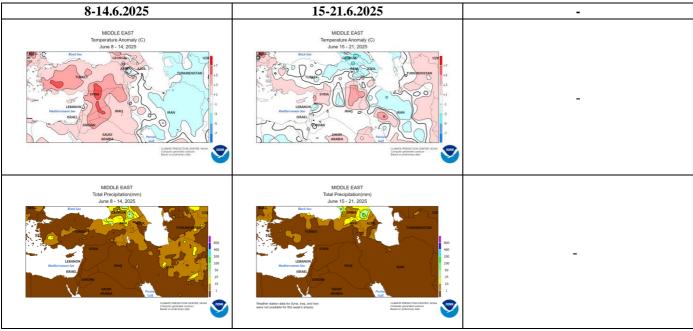
An updated statement will be issued on 7-7-2025

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

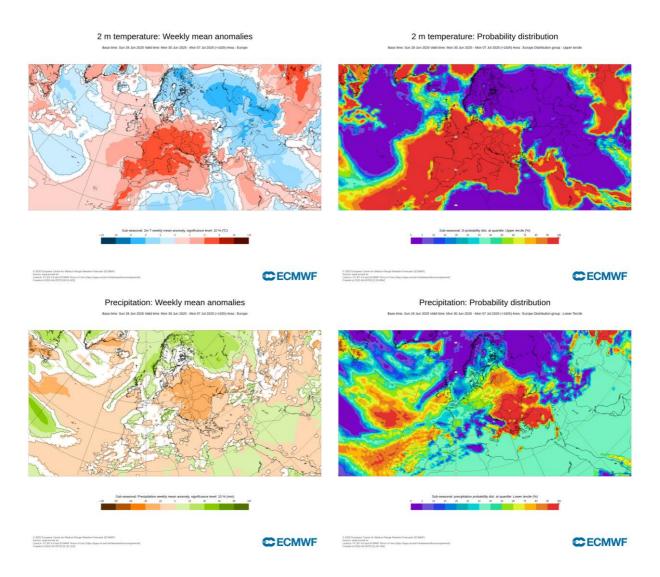
# **ANNEX**



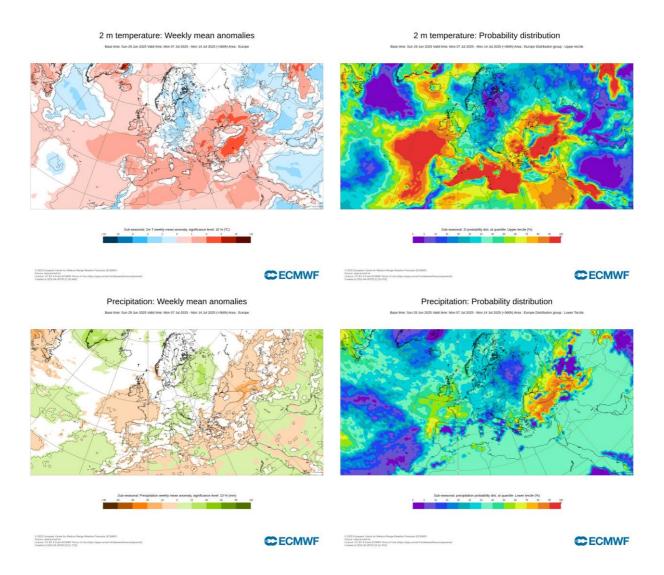
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



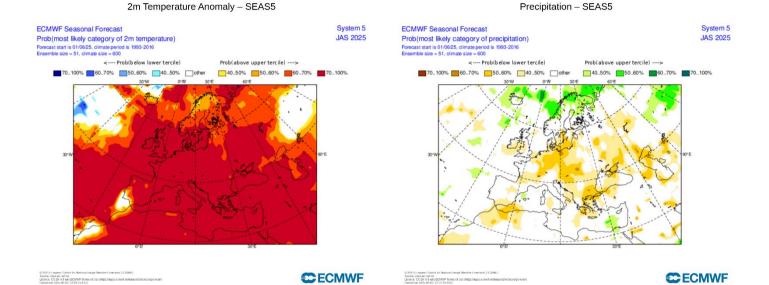
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



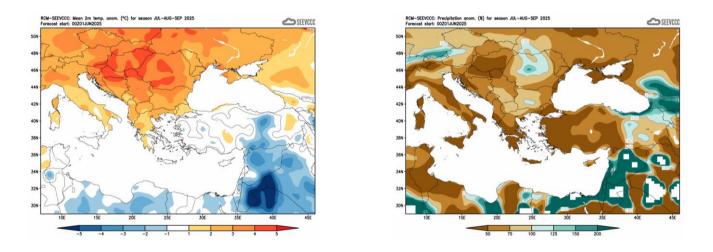
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 30.6–6.7.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 7-13.7.2025 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 (<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 (<a href="http://www.ecmwf.int/">http://www.ecmwf.int/</a>)
- Climate Prediction Center USA (<a href="http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/">http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/</a>)
- Deutscher Wetterdienst (<a href="http://www.dwd.de">http://www.dwd.de</a>)