Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250707-27)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 7-7-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 7-7-2025 – 30-9-2025 Next amendment: 14-7-2025

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

„ Within the first week (7 to 13 July 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in the eastern Balkans, eastern and southern Romania, Moldova, most of Ukraine, Turkey and Georgia, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the southern and eastern Balkans, Romania, southern Ukraine, most of Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation surplus if expected in the northwestern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea coast, Pannonian plain and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 29 June to 5 July 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in northern Turkey, around 50 mm in northeastern Turkey and western Georgia, up to 25 mm in the northwestern most Balkans, central Romania and eastern Ukraine, while in rest of the SEE region they were below 5 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (7 to 13 July 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6°C in the eastern Balkans, eastern and southern Romania, Moldova, most of Ukraine, Turkey and Georgia, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the northwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the southern and eastern Balkans, Romania, southern Ukraine, most of Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation surplus if expected in the northwestern Balkans, along the Adriatic Sea coast, Pannonian plain and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower/upper tercile is up to 90% (bottom/top third of the lowest/highest precipitation).

During the second week (14 to 20 July 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the region beside western Ukraine, Cyprus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +6°C. Probability is up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is predicted for South Caucasus, 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 14-7-2025

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

ANNEX

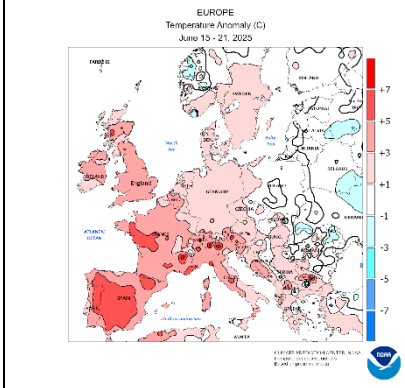
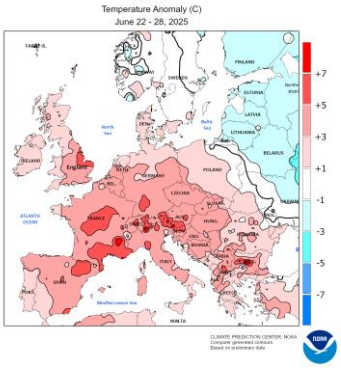
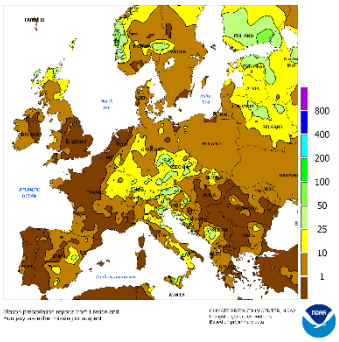
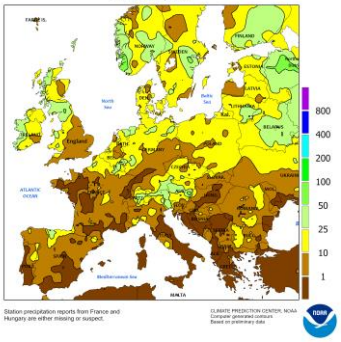
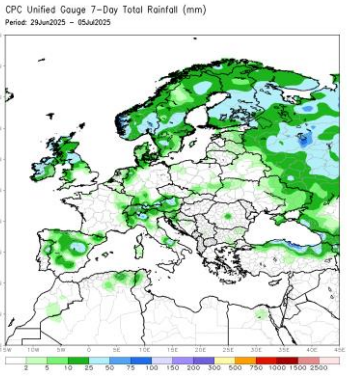
15-21.6.2025	22-28.6.2025	29.6-5.7.2025
		-
		

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

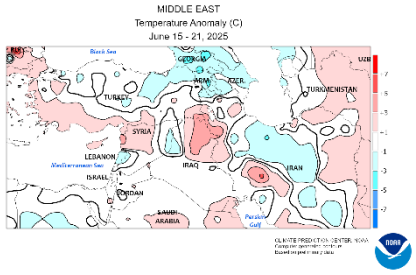
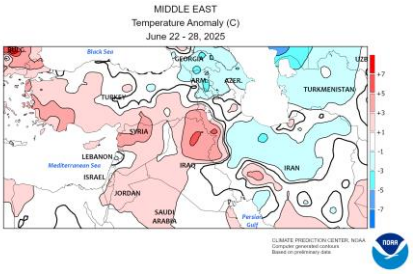
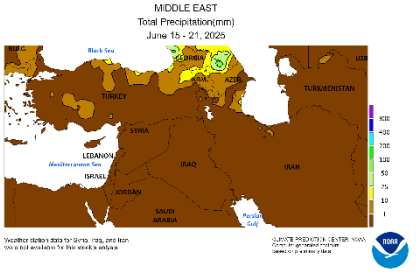
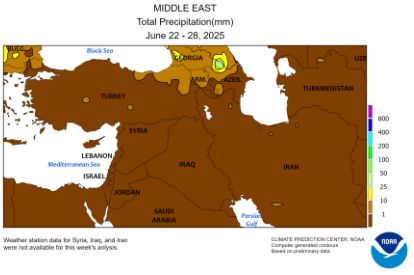
15-21.6.2025	22-28.6.2025	-
		-
		-

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

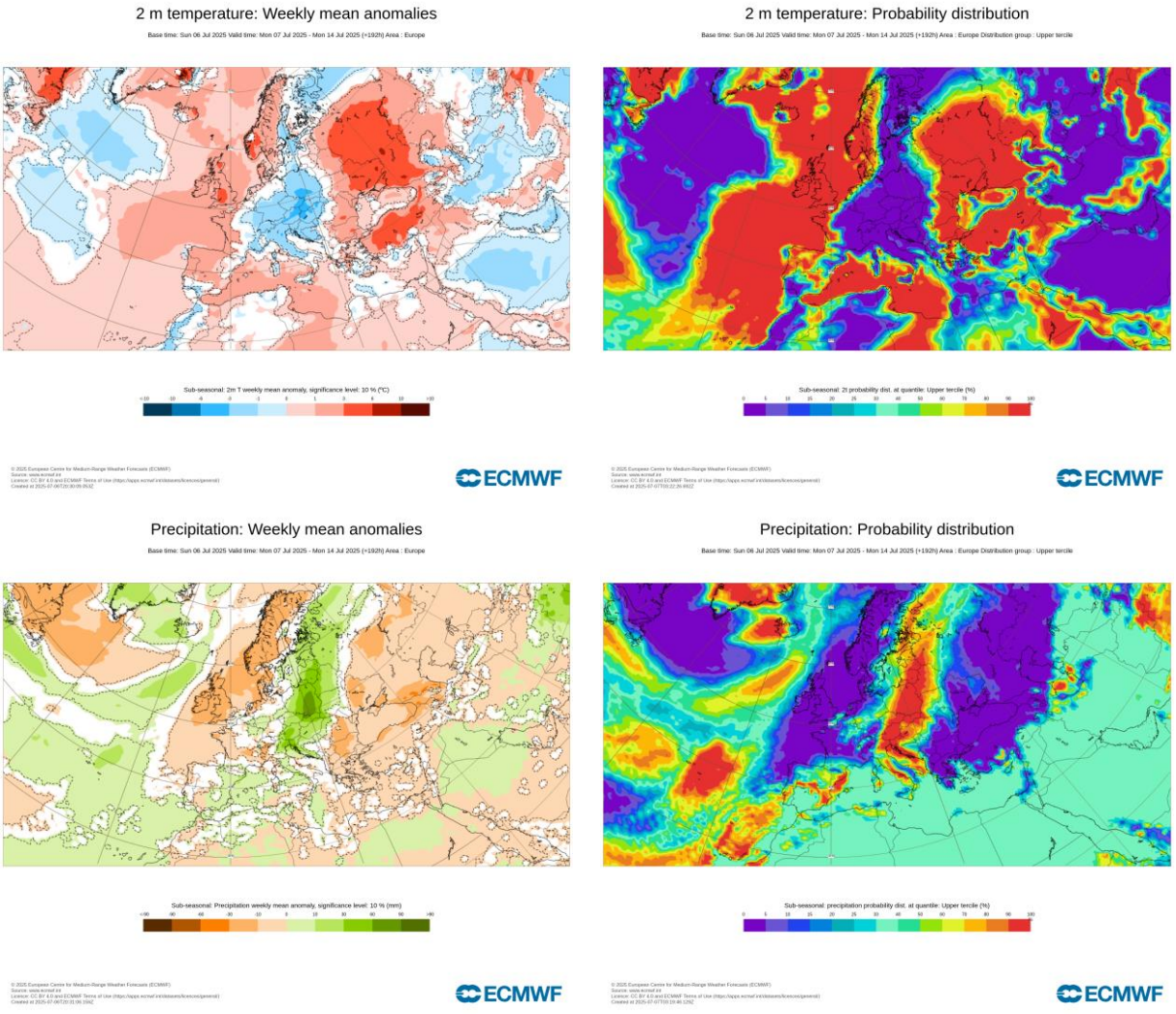


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 7–13.7.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

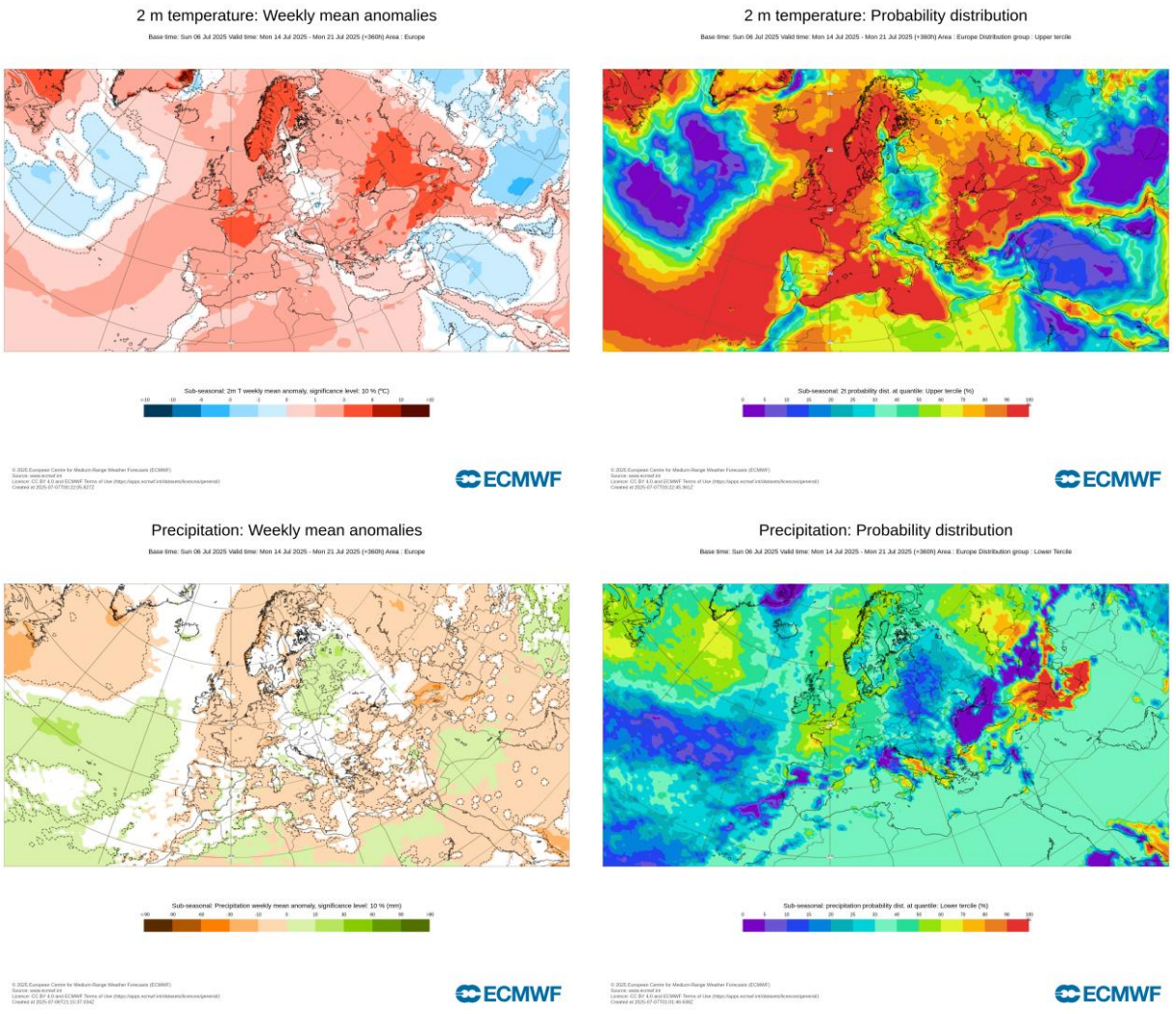


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 14-20.7.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

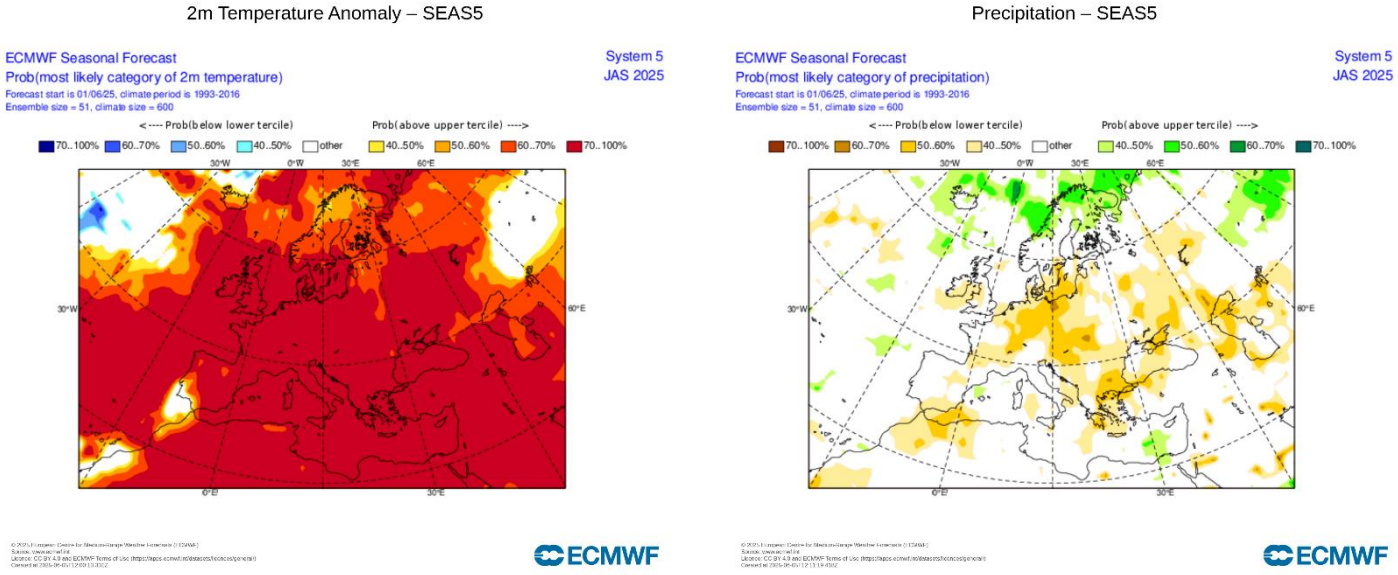


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JAS (source: ECMWF)

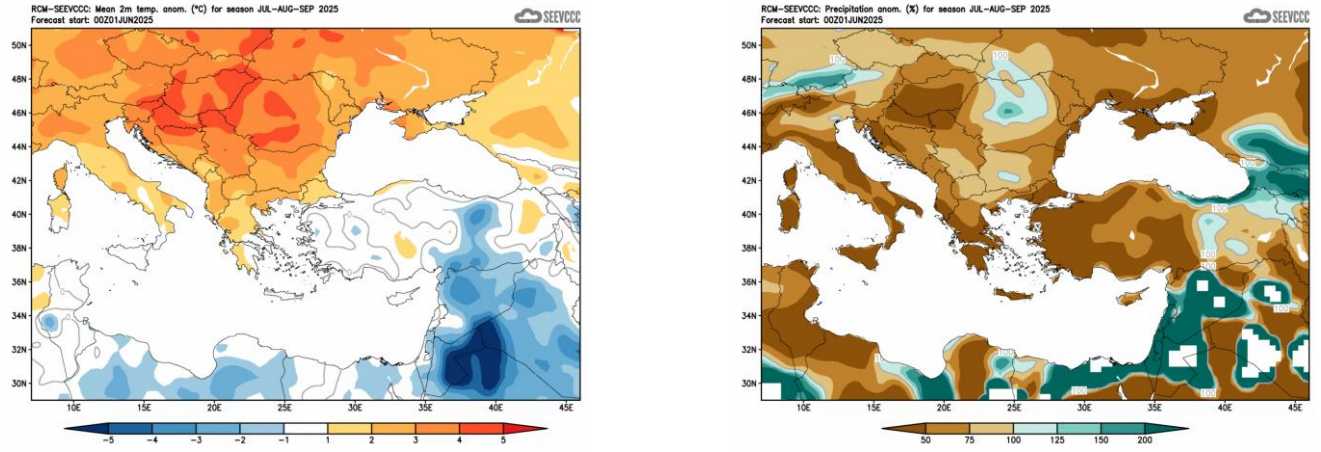


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)