## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250721-29)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 21-7-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 21-7-2025 – 31-10-2025 Next amendment: 28-7-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

**„ During the first week (21 to 27 July 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to +3°C, while in the eastern and parts of central and southern Balkans and western and part of southern Turkey temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +6°C, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, western Romania and part of western and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) is in the range from 60% in Romania and northern Serbia up to around 70% in northwestern Ukraine and the westernmost Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, the southern Balkans, southeastern Ukraine and South Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in the range from around 60% in Ukraine and western Georgia up to around 90% elsewhere. "**

### Monitoring

During the period from 13 to 19 July 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 25 mm up to 50 mm in Moldova, most of Romania and in western and northern Ukraine. In rest of the SEE region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

## Outlook

Within the first week (21 to 27 July 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to +3°C, while in the eastern and parts of central and southern Balkans and western and part of southern Turkey temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +6°C, with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, western Romania and part of western and northwestern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation) is in the range from 60% in Romania and northern Serbia up to around 70% in northwestern Ukraine and the westernmost Balkans. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of Turkey, the southern Balkans, southeastern Ukraine and South Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in the range from around 60% in Ukraine and western Georgia up to around 90% elsewhere.

During the second week (28 July to 3 August 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus, part of eastern Ukraine and Aegean Sea area, with anomaly up to +3°C, and up to +6°C in Armenia, western Azerbaijan and part of easternmost Georgia and Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 60% in central Turkey and eastern Ukraine, around 80% in the area of Aegean Sea and western Georgia and over 90% elsewhere. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the part of southern Balkans and northwestern Turkey, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) around 70%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of South Caucasus and part of eastern and central Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 80% in Turkey and most of South Caucasus and around 90% in Azerbaijan.

During the following three months (August, September and October), 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 most of the SEE region, except the western Balkans, with around 50% probability for lower tercile, in most of Turkey even more than 60%.

## Update

An updated statement will be issued on 28-7-2025

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

## ANNEX

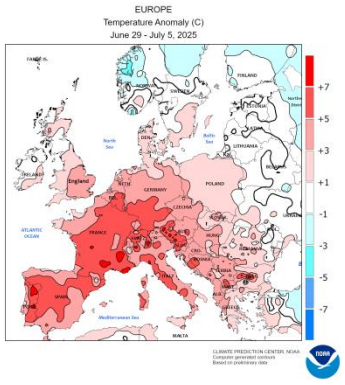
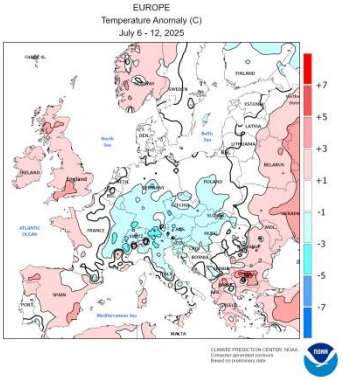
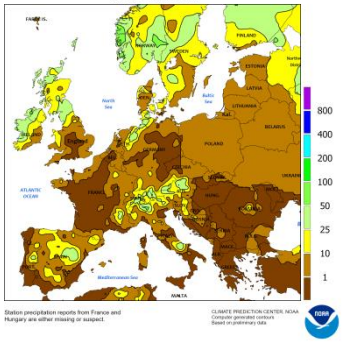
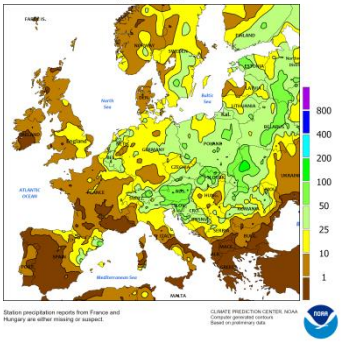
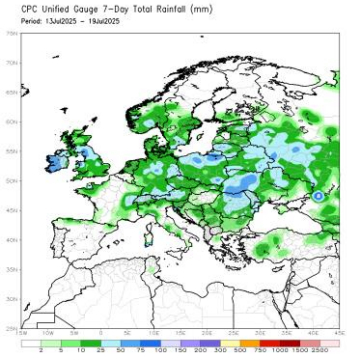
| 29.6-5.7.2025 | 6-12.7.2025 | 13.7-19.7.2025 |
|---|---|---|
|  |  | - |
|  |  |  |

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

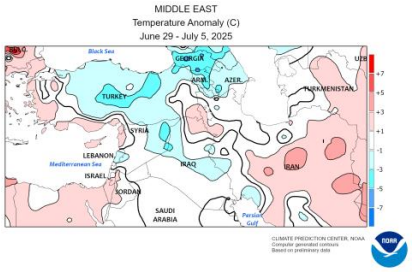
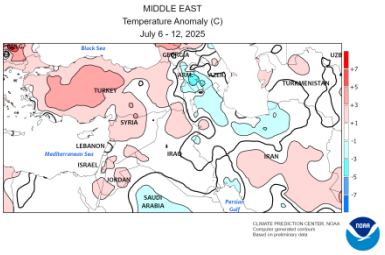
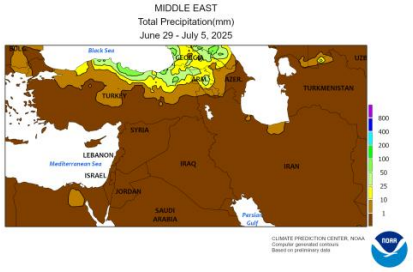
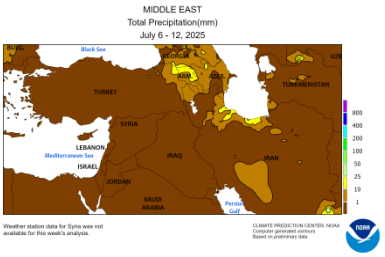
| 29.6-5.7.2025 | 6-12.7.2025 | - |
|---|---|---|
|  |  | - |
|  |  | - |

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

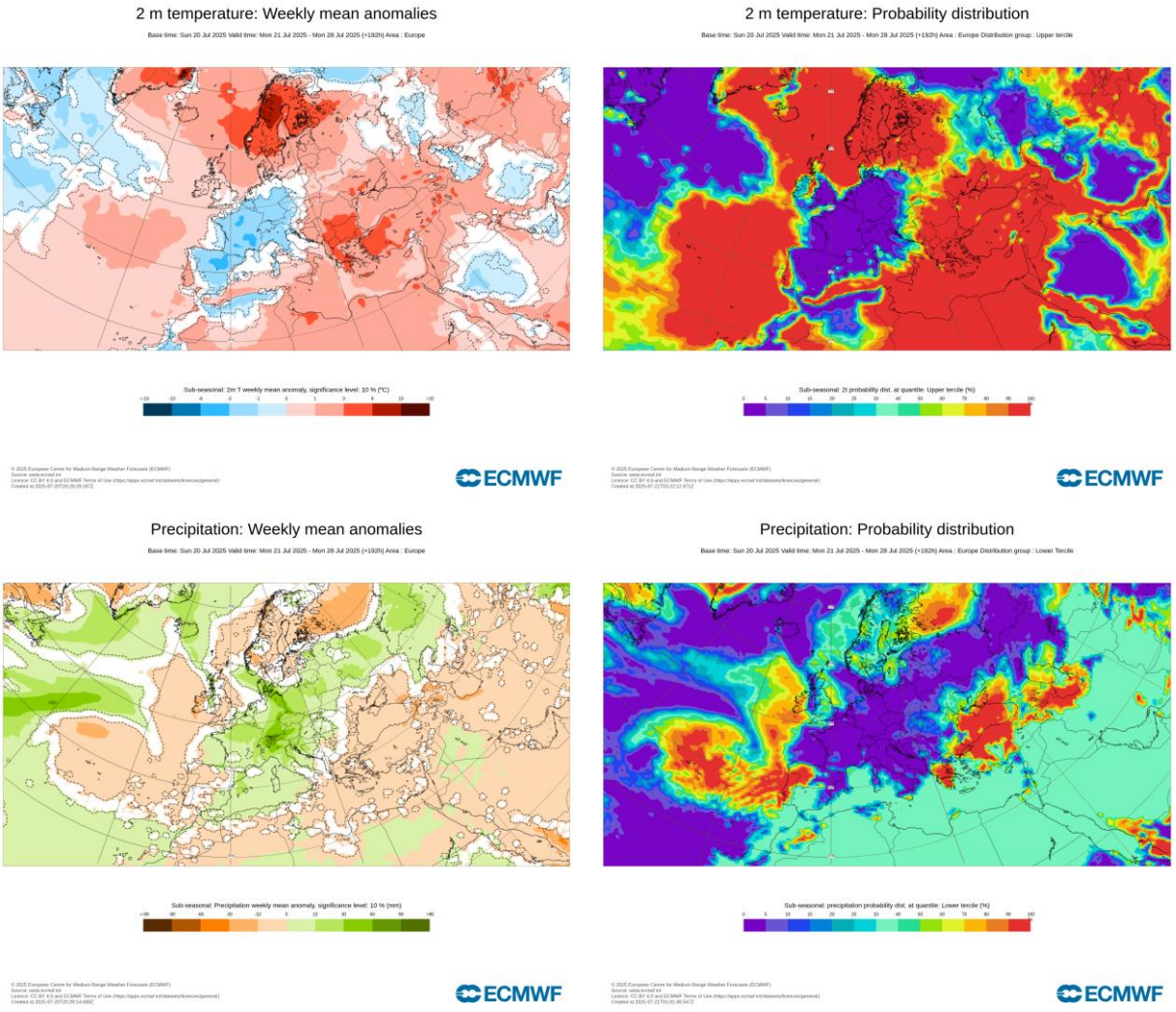



**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 21–27.7.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

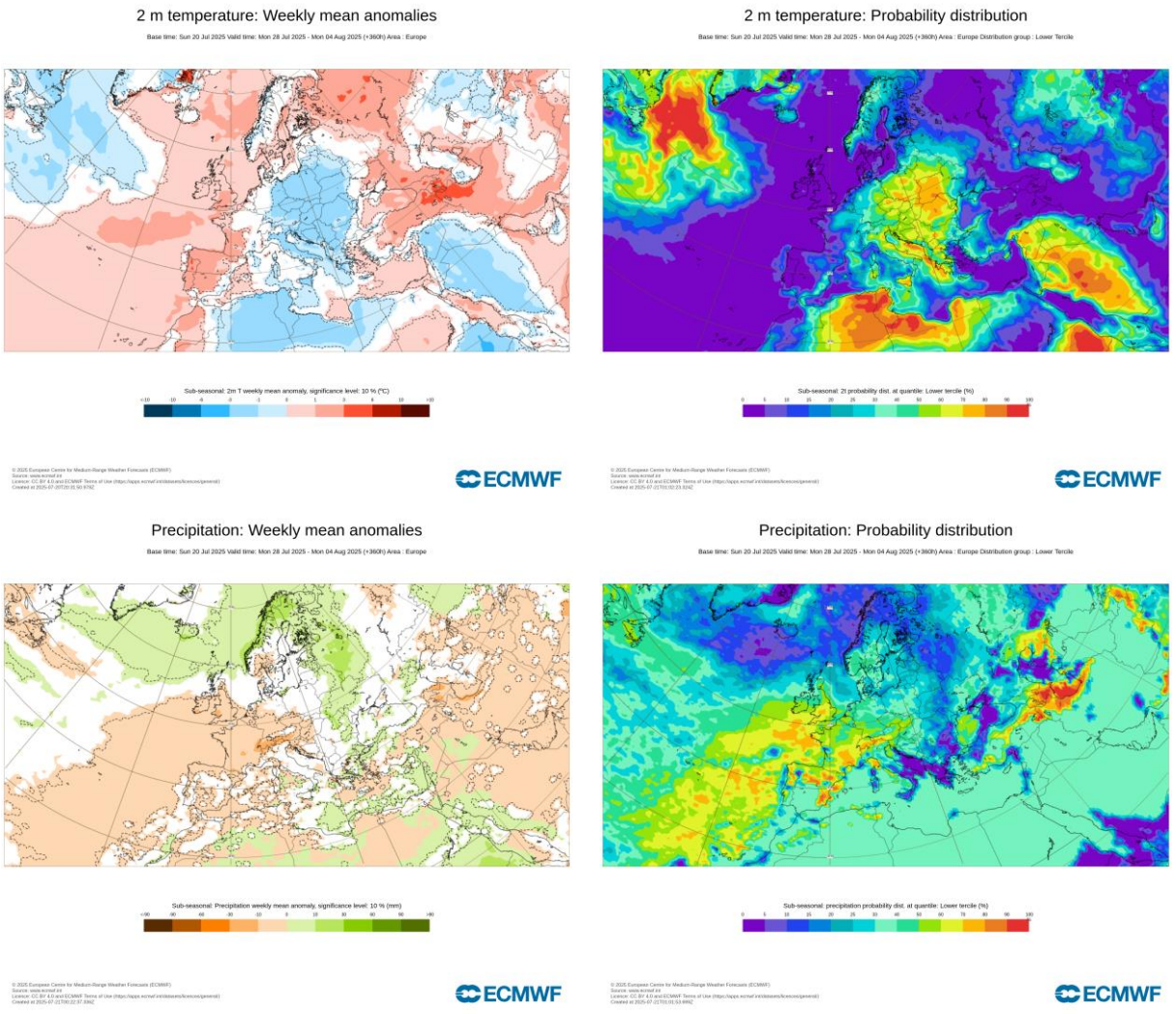
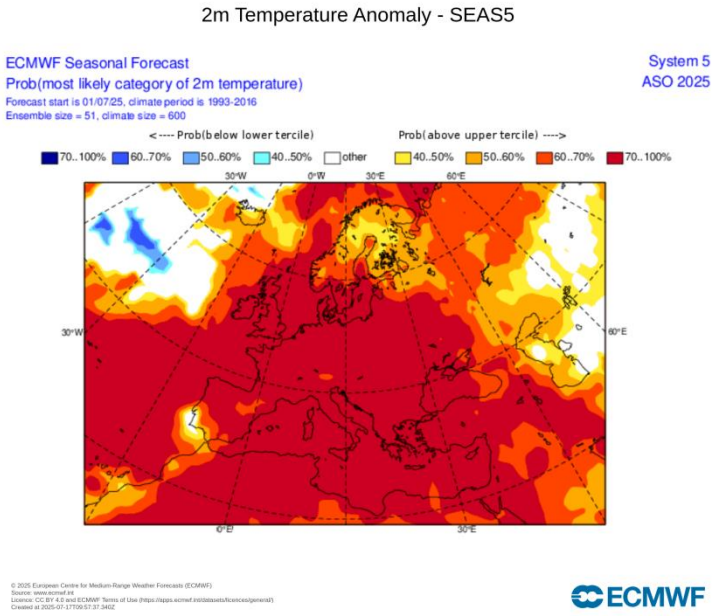



**Figure 4.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 28.7-3.8.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



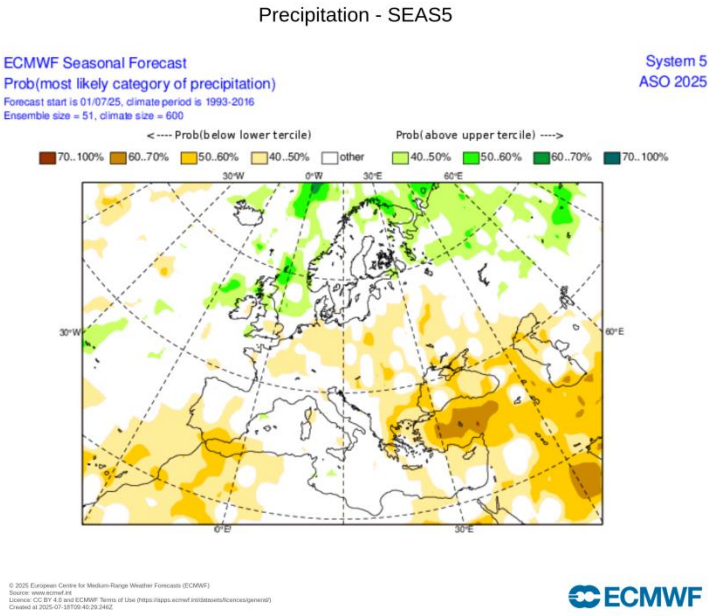
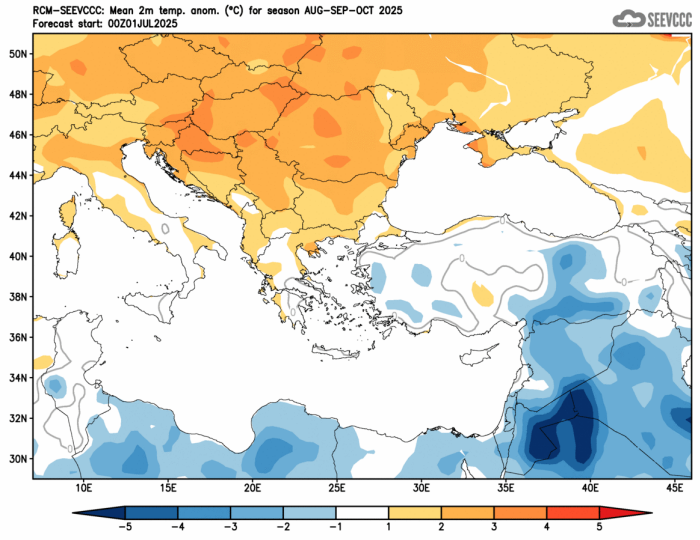




**Figure 5.** Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season ASO (source: ECMWF)



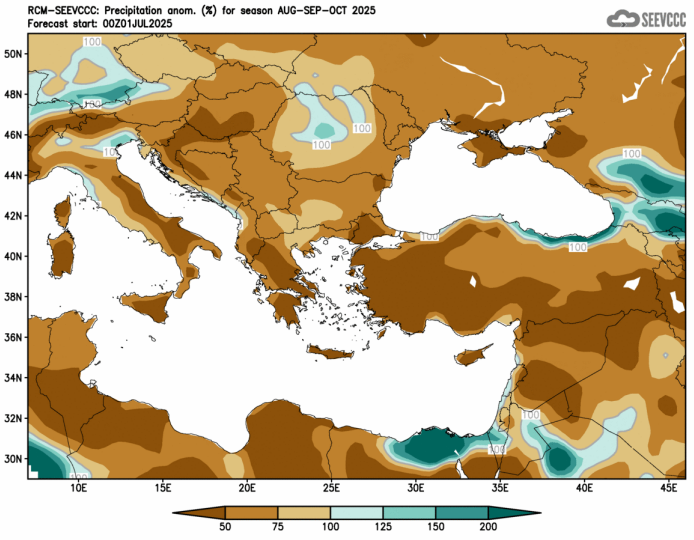




**Figure 6.** Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season ASO (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

## 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)