Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250818-33)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

<u>Issued</u>/ Amended /

18-8-2025 16:00

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 18-8-2025 – 30-11-2025 Next amendment: 25-8-2025

Region of concern: Balkans, Romania, Turkey and South Caucasus

"Within the first week (18 to 24 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly in a range from around $+3^{\circ}$ C up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern, southwestern and eastern Balkans and Romania, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in northeastern Turkey, Armenia and Georgia, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 10 to 16 August 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in parts of western and eastern Ukraine, southeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, while in most of the SEECOF region precipitation were not registered at all.

Outlook

Within the first week (18 to 24 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly in a range from around +3°C up to +6°C, and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern, southwestern and eastern Balkans and Romania, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted in northeastern Turkey, Armenia and Georgia, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (25 to 31 August 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly in a range from around $+3^{\circ}$ C up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, and around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in easternmost Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan, with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with probability for the upper tercile in a range from around 50% in South Caucasus, most of Turkey and Middle East up to around 70% in the Balkans, Cyprus and Pannonian Plain. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the SEE region, except the western Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 50% probability for lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 25-8-2025

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

ANNEX

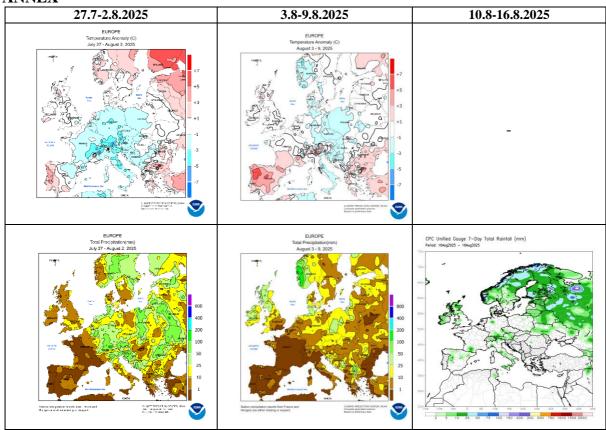


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

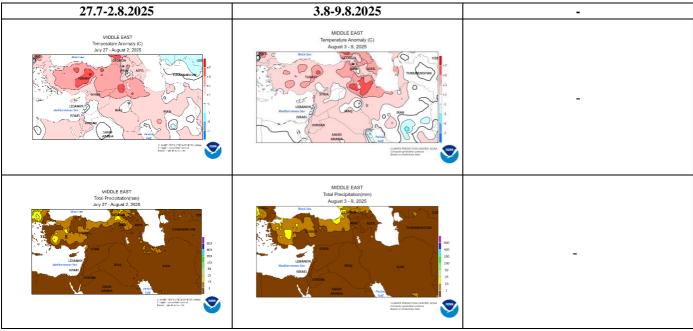


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

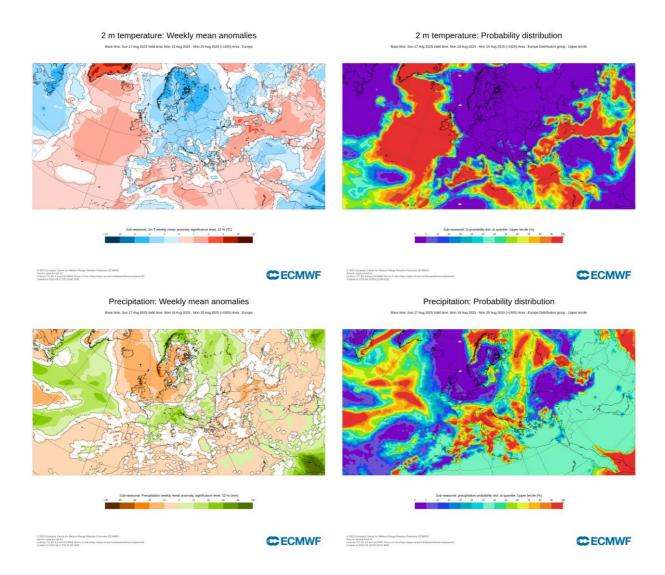


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 18.8–24.8.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

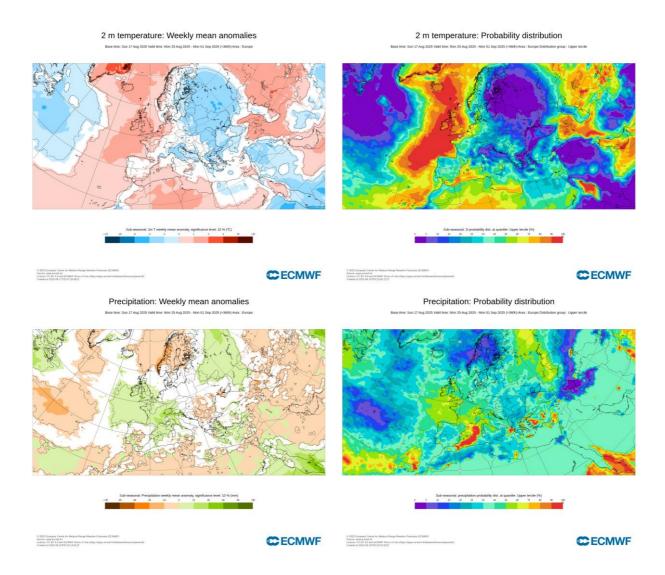


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 25.8-31.8.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



Precipitation - SEAS5

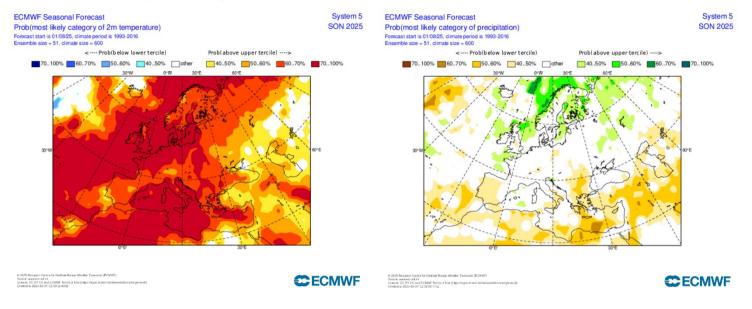


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season SON (source: ECMWF)

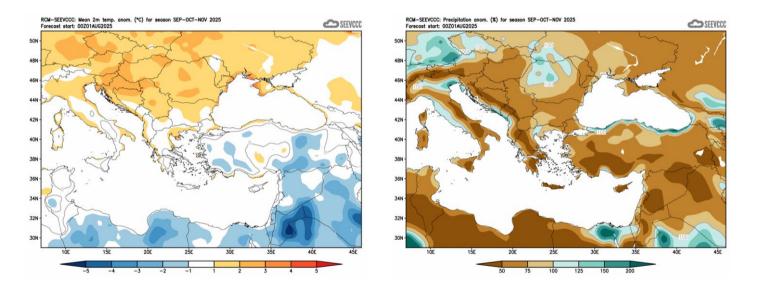


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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)