VERIFICATION OF THE SEECOF -32 WINTER 2024/2025 CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA COMPARED TO THE 1991-2020 BASE PERIOD

Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of North Macedonia prepares regular seasonal climate analysis, based on the products of SEECOF seasonal forecasts and the forecast from the SEEVCCC. The present analysis was for the winter 2024/2025, December 2024, January and February 2025, and it is based on the means of the climatological period 1991-2020.

WINTER 2024/2025

Overall conditions in Republic of N. Macedonia this winter season had positive divergence from the long term average 1991-2020. During winter 2024/2025, the mean air temperature ranged between -0.2°C in Lazaropole and 6.4°C in Gevgelija. Spatial distribution of the mean seasonal air temperature is shown on Figure 1. The mean air temperatures anomaly ranged from 0.5°C in Kriva Palanka to 2.9°C in Mavrovo (Figure 2).

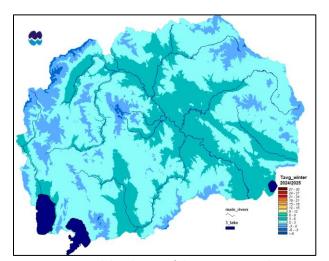


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of the mean seasonal air temperature (°C) for winter 2024/2025

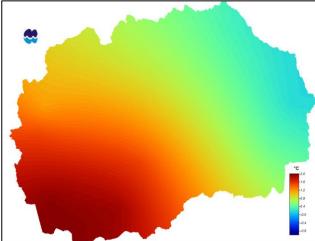


Figure 2: Mean seasonal air temperature anomaly (°C) compared to the period 1991-2020 for winter 2024/2025

The mean maximum seasonal air temperature was from 4.6°C in Lazaropole to 11.1°C in Gevgelija. The mean maximum seasonal air temperature anomaly was from 0.4°C in Gevgelija and Prilep to 1.3°C in Mavrovo.

The mean minimum seasonal air temperature was from -3.8°C in Berovo to 2.8°C in Gevgelija. The mean minimum seasonal air temperature anomaly was from 0.4°C in Stip to 1.9°C in Mavrovo.

According to percentile calculation method, the territory was classified as normal to warm (Table1).

The highest daily winter air temperature was measured 18.9° C observed on 25^{th} January in Gevgelija, and the lowest winter air temperature was -14.2°C observed on 20^{th} of February in Berovo.

Rainfall totals were near normal. Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums is shown on Figure 3 and the anomaly compared to 1991-2020 base period on Figure 4. The wettest day was 1st of December in Demir Kapija with 119.6mm.

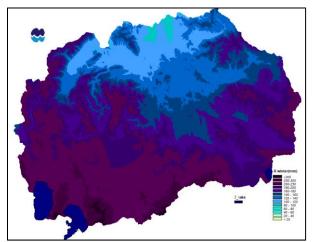


Figure 3: Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums (mm) during winter 2024/2025

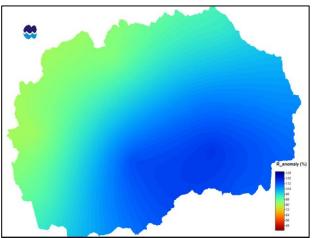


Figure 4: Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums anomaly (mm) during winter 2024/2025

According to percentile calculation method for precipitation, the territory of Republic of North Macedonia was classified as dry to wet (Table 1).

Meteorological station	Temperature	Precipitation
Berovo	warm	normal
Kriva Palanka	normal	normal
Stip	normal	normal
Strumica	warm	normal
Demir Kapija	normal	wet
Gevgelija	normal	normal
Skopje	normal	dry
Prilep	normal	wet
Bitola	normal	normal
Ohrid	normal	normal
Mavrovo	normal	normal
Lazaropole	warm	dry

Table1: Air temperature and precipitation classification in Republic of N. Macedonia for winter 2024/2025 using percentile method compared to 1991-2020 base period

Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of North Macedonia

Meteorology Department

Climatological analysis for winter 2024/2025

According SEECOF-32 forecast winter temperature is likely to be above-normal for Republic of N. Macedonia. Forecast for the precipitation for DJF 2024/2025 categorized our country in region where there are equal probability for the winter precipitation.

Find also below a table 4 presenting the general anomalies of SEECOF products and extreme events of the recorded winter weather.

Country	Seasonal temp	erature (DJF)	Seasonal precipitation (DJF)		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF	Observed	SEECOF	winter 2024/2025
		climate		climate	
		outlook for		outlook for	
		temperature		precipitation	
					1 st December
REPUBLIC OF N.MACEDONIA	Above normal	Above normal	Normal	No signal (33, 34, 33)	Exceeded daily precipitation in Demir Kapija 119.6mm Prilep 67.4mm