Annex

Country: Israel

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Assessment of the seasonal forecast for the summer season

JJA 2025

1. SEECOF-33 Climate outlook for the 2025 summer season:

The SEECOF-33 temperature outlook assigned 60% chance for the "above normal" tercile, 30% for the "normal" tercile and 10% for the "below normal" terciles (fig. 1).

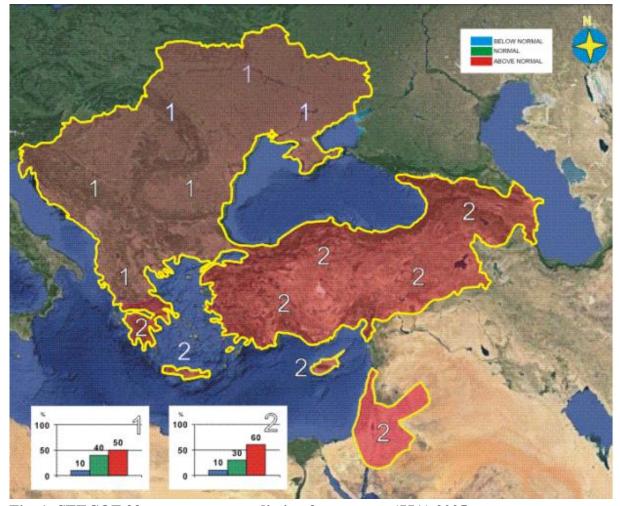


Fig. 1: SEECOF 33 temperature prediction for summer (JJA) 2025

2. Analysis of the 2025 summer season:

Temperature

The country average temperature was calculated by the average of five stations, which represent most of the country's climate regime. The stations used are: Eilat (southern Israel) Negba (southern coastal plan), Bet-Gimal (central low mountain ridge), Jerusalem (central mountain ridge) and Zefad (Northern mountain ridge). The choice was proved to be correct as these stations' average temperature for the decade (2001-2010) turned out to be almost identical to the average temperature calculated from 39 stations spread all over the country.

It can be seen from figure 3 that the JJA 2025 average temperature resides in the "above normal" tercile. The JJA 2025 average temperature resides above the 99% quintile. The anomaly JJA 2025 average temperature is +1.26°C relative to JJA 1991-2020.

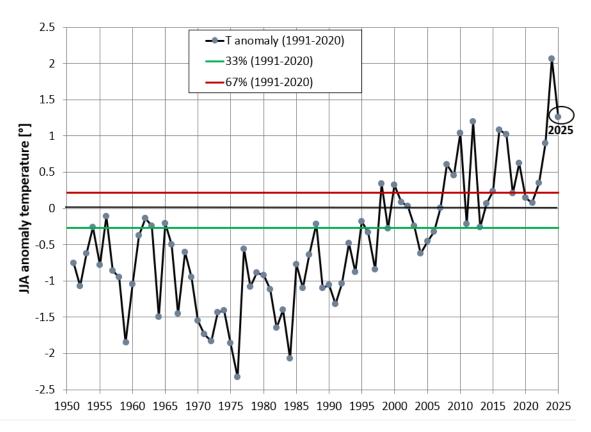


Fig. 2: JJA average temperature anomalies for Israel since 1951. The horizontal lines represent the upper and lower tercile thresholds for the 1991-2020 reference periods.

As there is no precipitation during JJA there is no need for seasonal forecast.

3. High Impacts Events:

JJA 2025 had no high impact events.

4. Verification of the SEECOF -33 climate outlook for the JJA 2025:

The table below is a verification summary of the climate outlook for the JJA 2025 to the reference period of 1991-2020. The RPSS indicates a positive skill for the summer forecast.

Country	Seasonal temperature (JJA)				
	Observed	SEECOF-33 climate			Ranked Probability
		outlook for temperature			Skill Score*
Israel	above	A	N	В	
	normal	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.69

*The Rank Probability Skill Score (RPSS) is essentially an extension of the Brier score to 3 event situation.

$$RPS = \sum_{m=1}^{j} \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} F_{j} \right) - \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m} O_{j} \right) \right]^{2}$$

Where F and O denotes the Forecast and Observed values, respectively for tercile forecasts j=3.

The skill score is defined by:

$$RPSS = 1 - \frac{RPS}{RPS_{c \text{lim}}}$$

Were RPS_{clim} is obtained by assigning equal probability of 33.33% to all categories. The RPSS values vary from 1 for a perfect forecast (100% probability for the observed tercile) to -3.5 for a wrong (opposite?) forecast.

5. Users' perceptions of the SEECOF - 33 outlook

We provided the summer climate outlook.