

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20241230–53)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 30-12-2024 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-12-2024 – 31-3-2025 Next amendment: 3-1-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Turkey, Middle East**

**„ Within the first week (30 December 2024 to 5 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3$  °C in some parts of southwestern and eastern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 22 to 28 December 2024, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in some scattered areas of central and southern Balkans, as well as southwestern Turkey, up to 100 mm in the eastern Balkans and eastern Turkey, and around 50 mm in part of the western and southwestern Balkans, Cyprus and Middle East, while rest of the region received less than 25 mm of precipitation.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (30 December 2024 to 5 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C in eastern and southern Ukraine and southeastern Romania, while up to +3 is expected in the southwestern Balkans, as well as over Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and Black Sea. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –3 °C is expected in some parts of southwestern and eastern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the southern Balkans, western, northern and eastern Turkey and Georgia, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (6 to 12 January 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, even with anomaly up to +6 °C in easternmost Turkey and Armenia. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to –3 °C is expected in the northwestern Balkans and western Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is predicted for the southeastern Balkans and northwestern Turkey, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

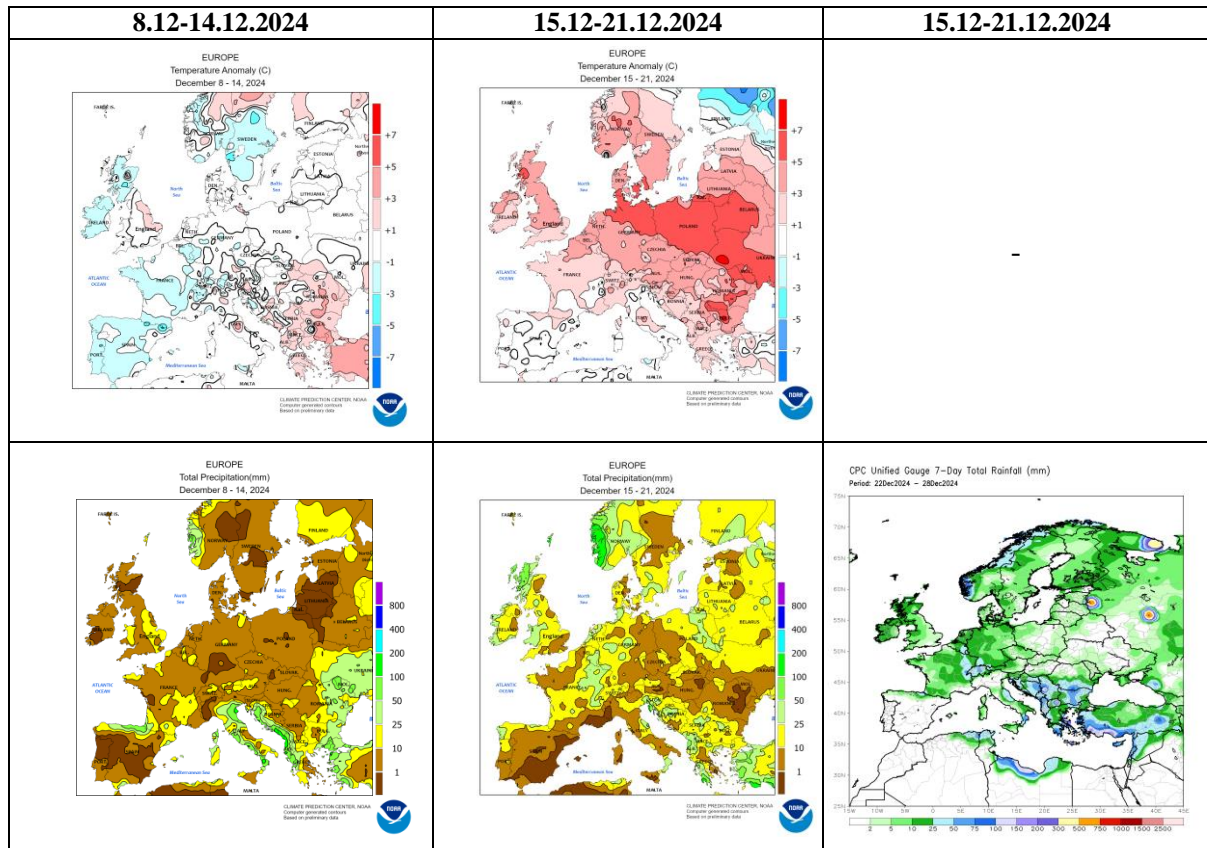
During the following three months (January, February and March), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF region, beside northeastern Turkey and some parts of South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in Azerbaijan, while deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Middle East.

## **Update**

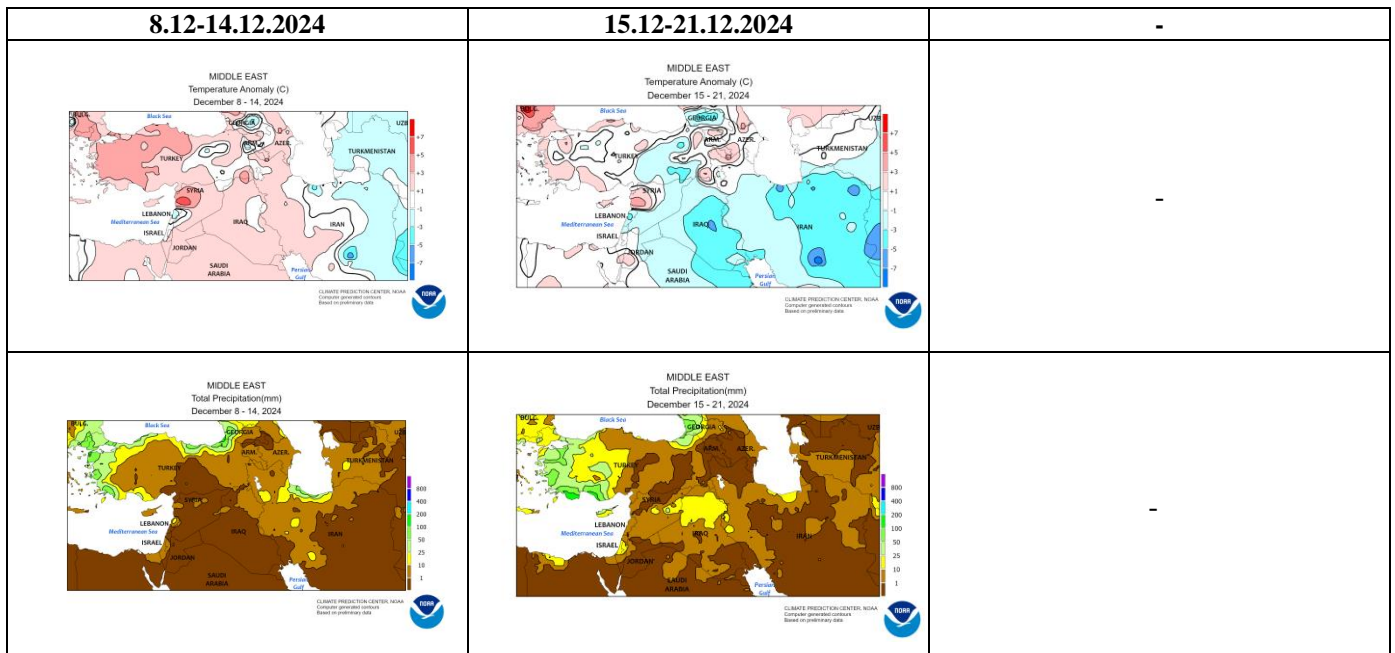
An updated statement will be issued on 3-1-2025

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

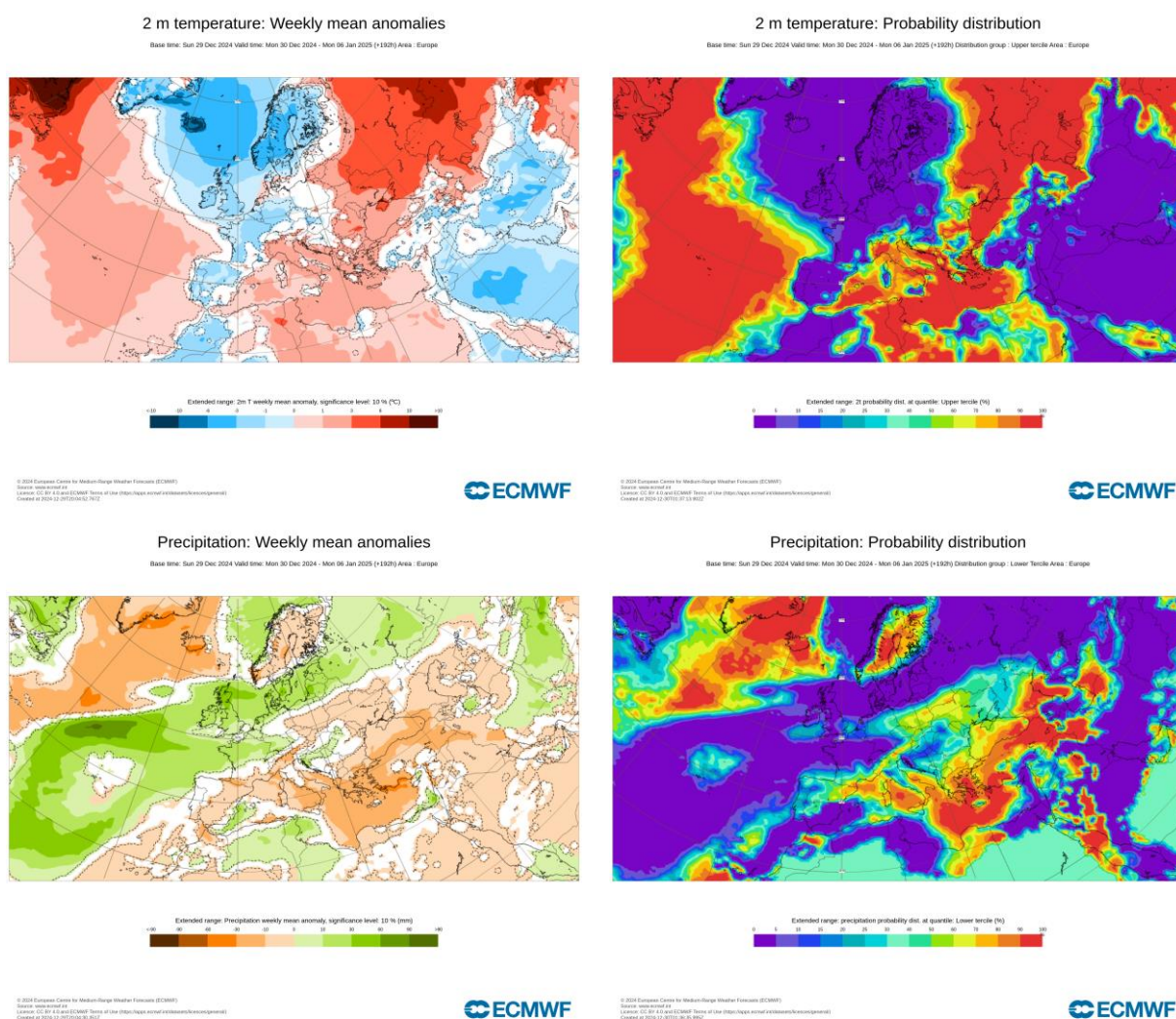
**ANNEX**



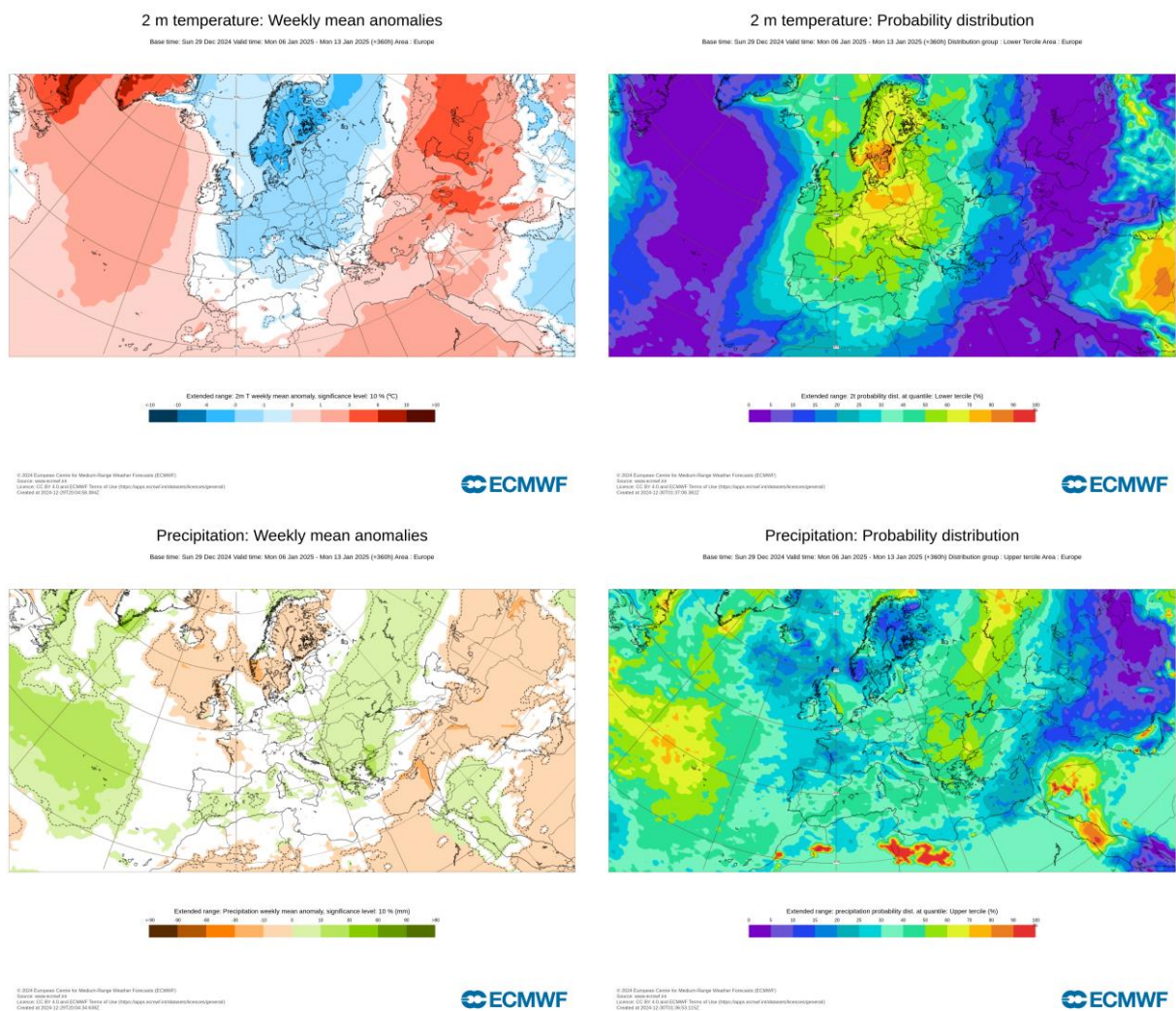
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



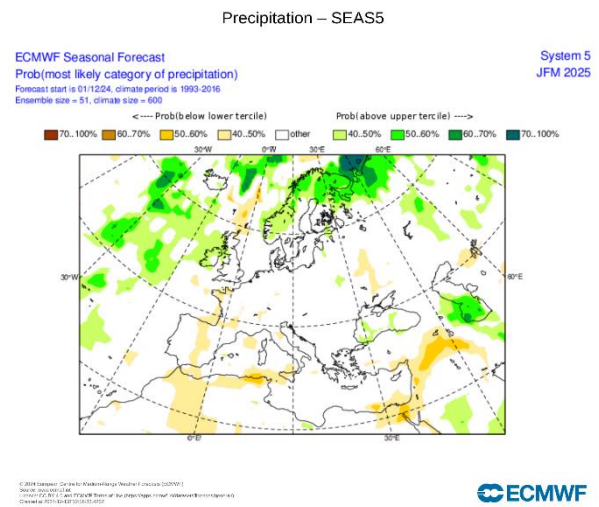
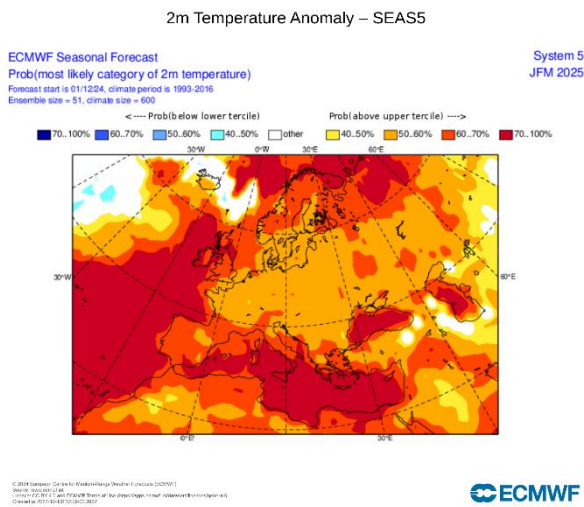
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



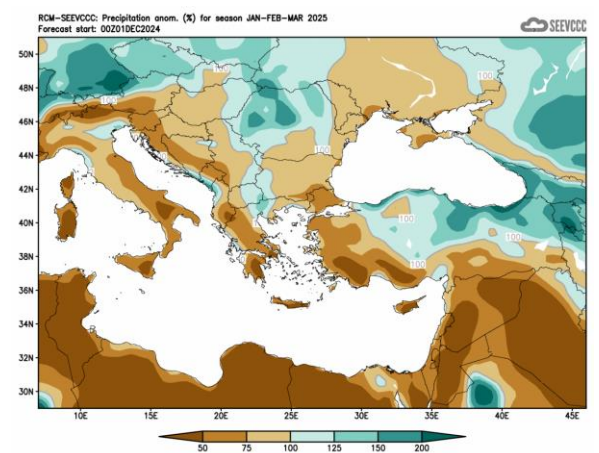
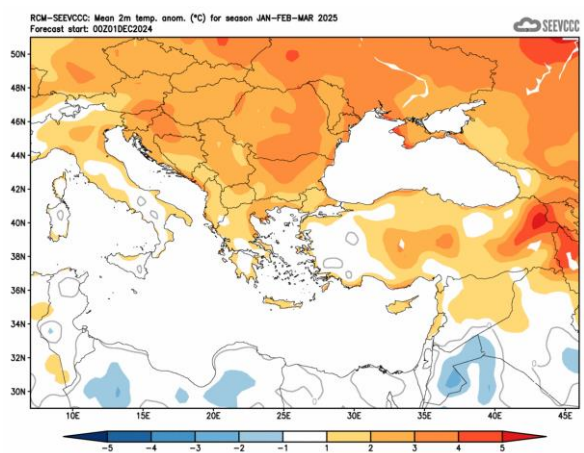
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 30.12.2024–5.1.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.1–12.1.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



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



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

### Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)