Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250106-1)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 6-1-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 6-1-2025 – 31-3-2025 Next amendment: 13-1-2025

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„ Within the first week (6 to 12 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central and western Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 29 December 2024 to 4 January 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the region. Precipitation amounts up to 50 mm were registered in Montenegro and Croatia, and up to 100 mm in parts of the soutwestern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (6 to 12 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central and western Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (13 to 19 January 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C, is forecasted for Turkey, South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is predicted for the Aegean Sea and Bulgaria, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in the western Balkans, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest 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 13-1-2025

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

ANNEX

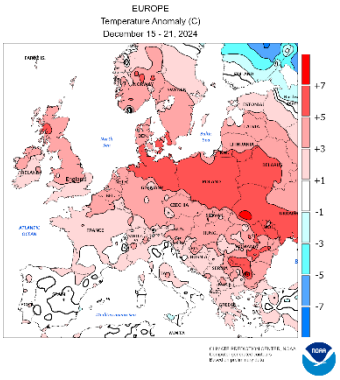
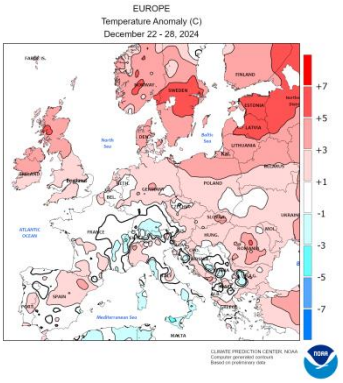
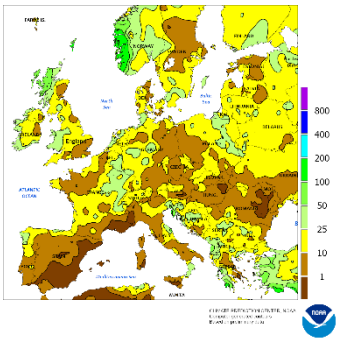
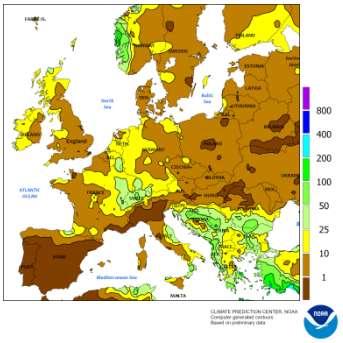
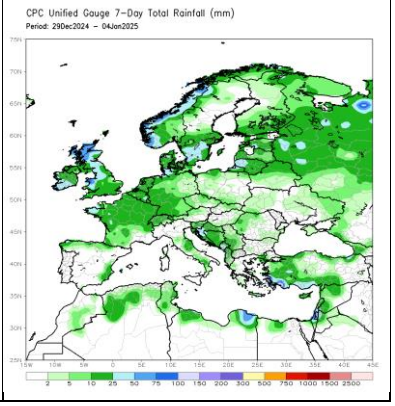
15.12-21.12.2024	22.12-28.12.2024	29.12.2024-4.1.2025.
		-
		

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

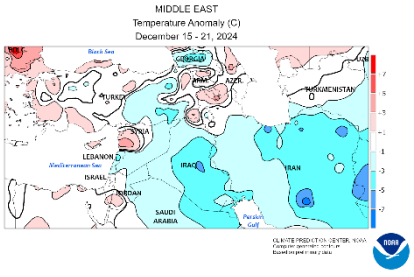
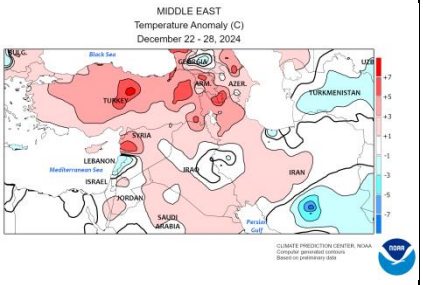
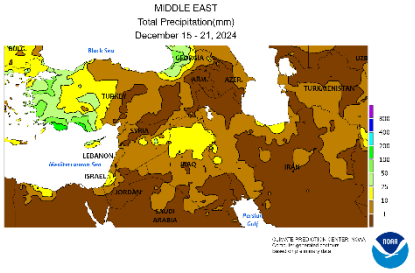
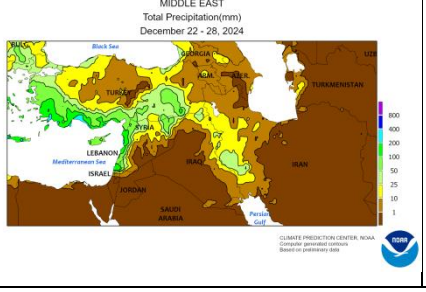
15.12-21.12.2024	22.12-28.12.2024	-
		-
		-

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

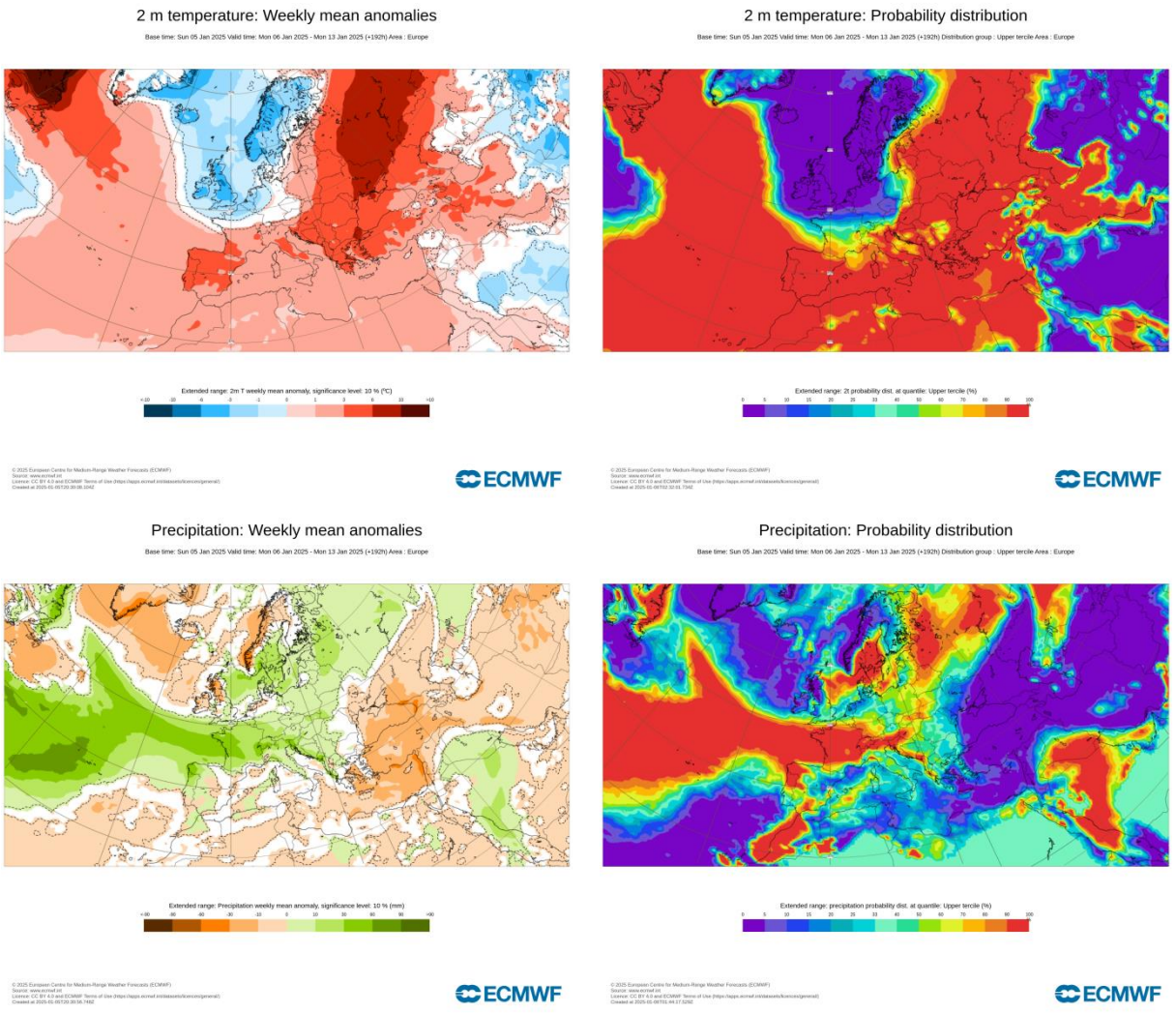


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.1–12.1.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

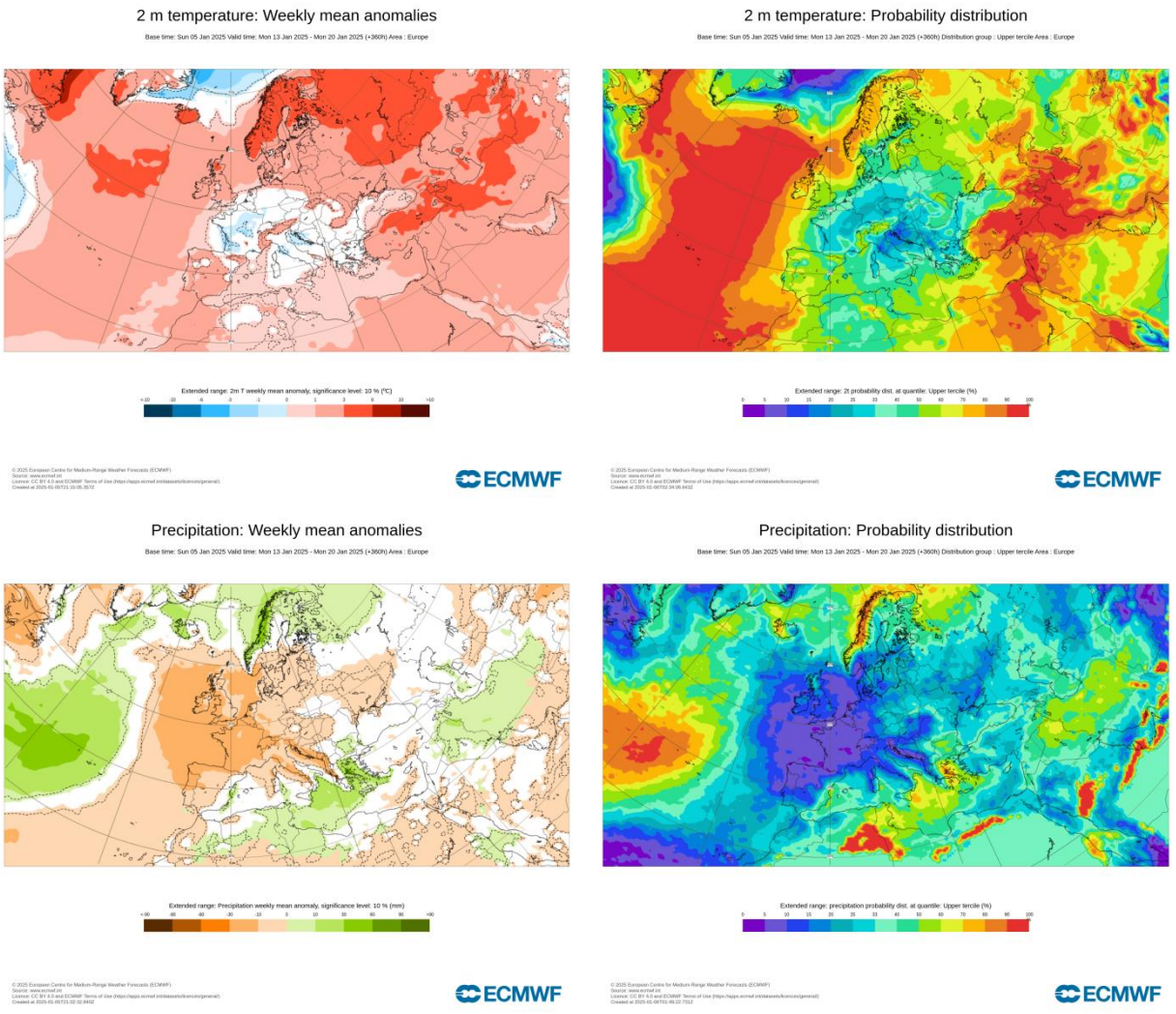


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.1–19.1.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

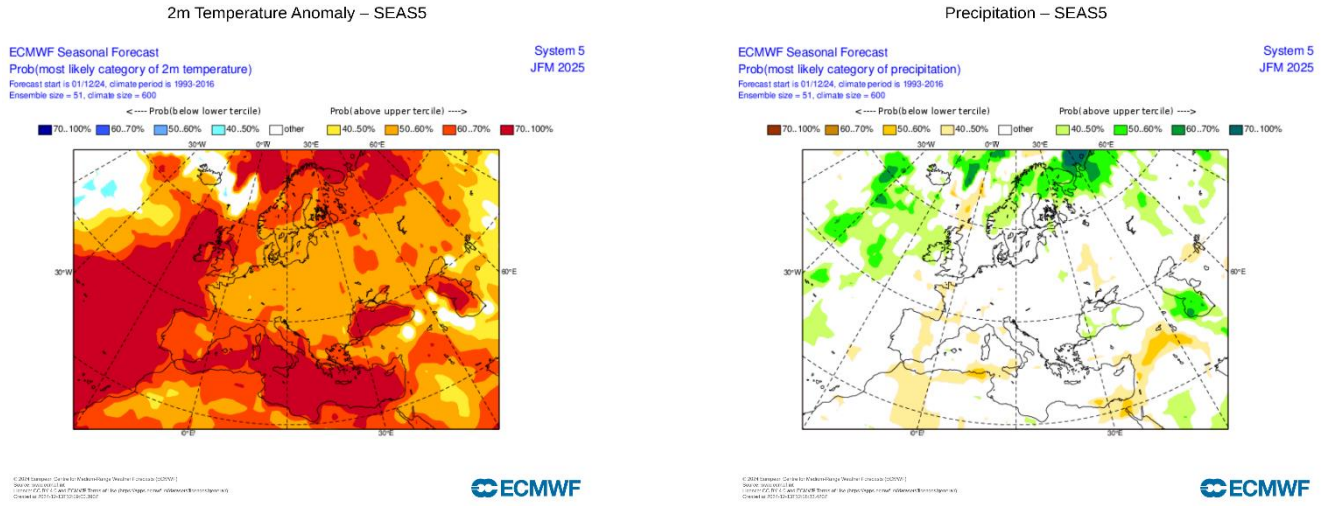


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JFM (source: ECMWF)

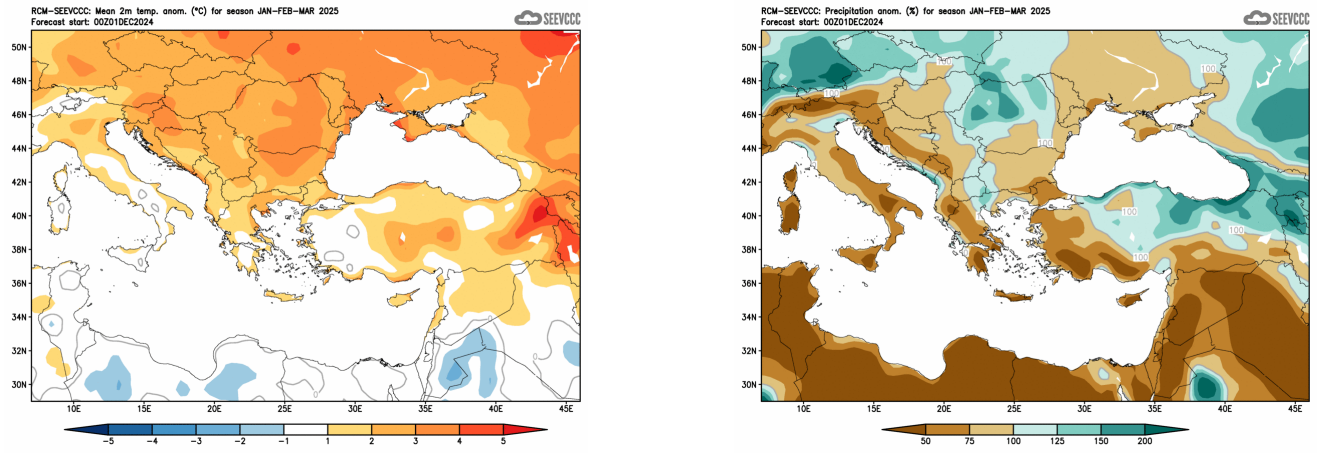


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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)