Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250120-3)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 20-1-2025 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 20-1-2025 – 30-4-2025 Next amendment: 27-1-2025

Region of concern: **SEE region**

„ Within the first week (20 to 27 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, in the western Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly around +6 °C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper decile. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile up to 90% in the central and eastern Balkans, southern Romania, eastern Turkey, eastern and western Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and eastern Mediterranean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 12 to 18 January 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 300 mm in the southernmost Balkans, around 100 mm in the southwestern Balkans, up to 100 mm in southwestern Turkey, around 50 mm in western and northern Turkey and western Georgia. In rest of the region precipitation amounts up to 25 mm were registered.

Outlook

Within the first week (20 to 26 January 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, in the western Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine with anomaly around +6 °C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 90% in the central and eastern Balkans, southern Romania, eastern Turkey, eastern and western Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern Balkans and eastern Mediterranean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (27 January to 2 February 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, is forecasted for most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90% in the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the SEE region, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 80% in Carpathian Mountains, Turkey and southeastern Ukraine.

During the following three months (February, March and April), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF region, beside some parts of South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in Azerbaijan, while deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, western and southern Turkey, most of Romania, Moldova and part of southern Ukraine.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-1-2025

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

ANNEX

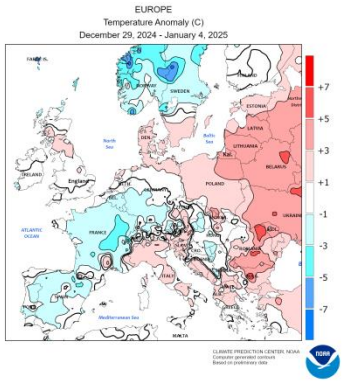
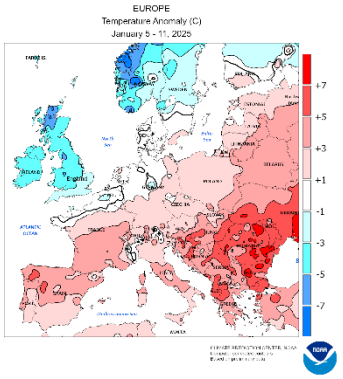
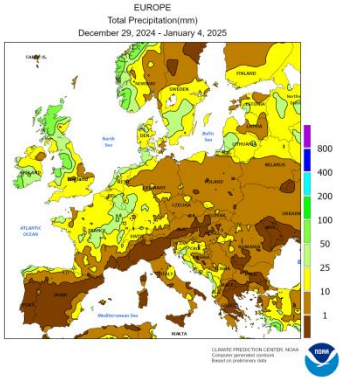
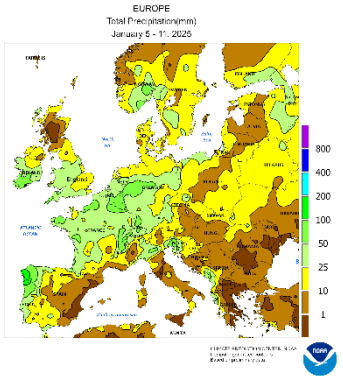
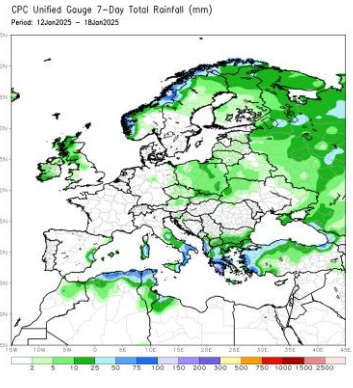
29.12.2024-4.1.2025	5.1-11.1.2025	12.1-18.1.2025
		-
		

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

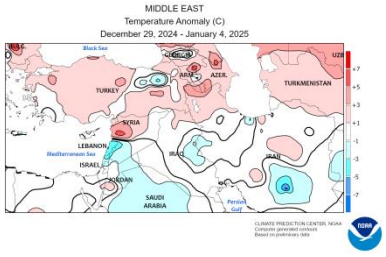
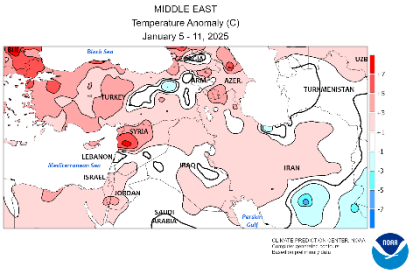
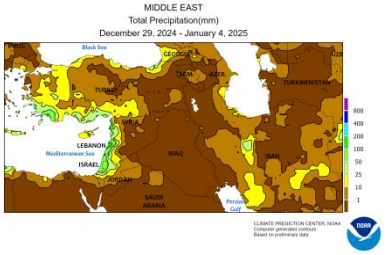
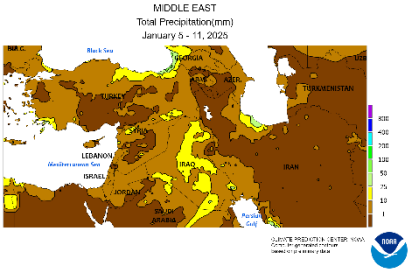
29.12.2024-4.1.2025	5.1-11.1.2025	-
		-
		-

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

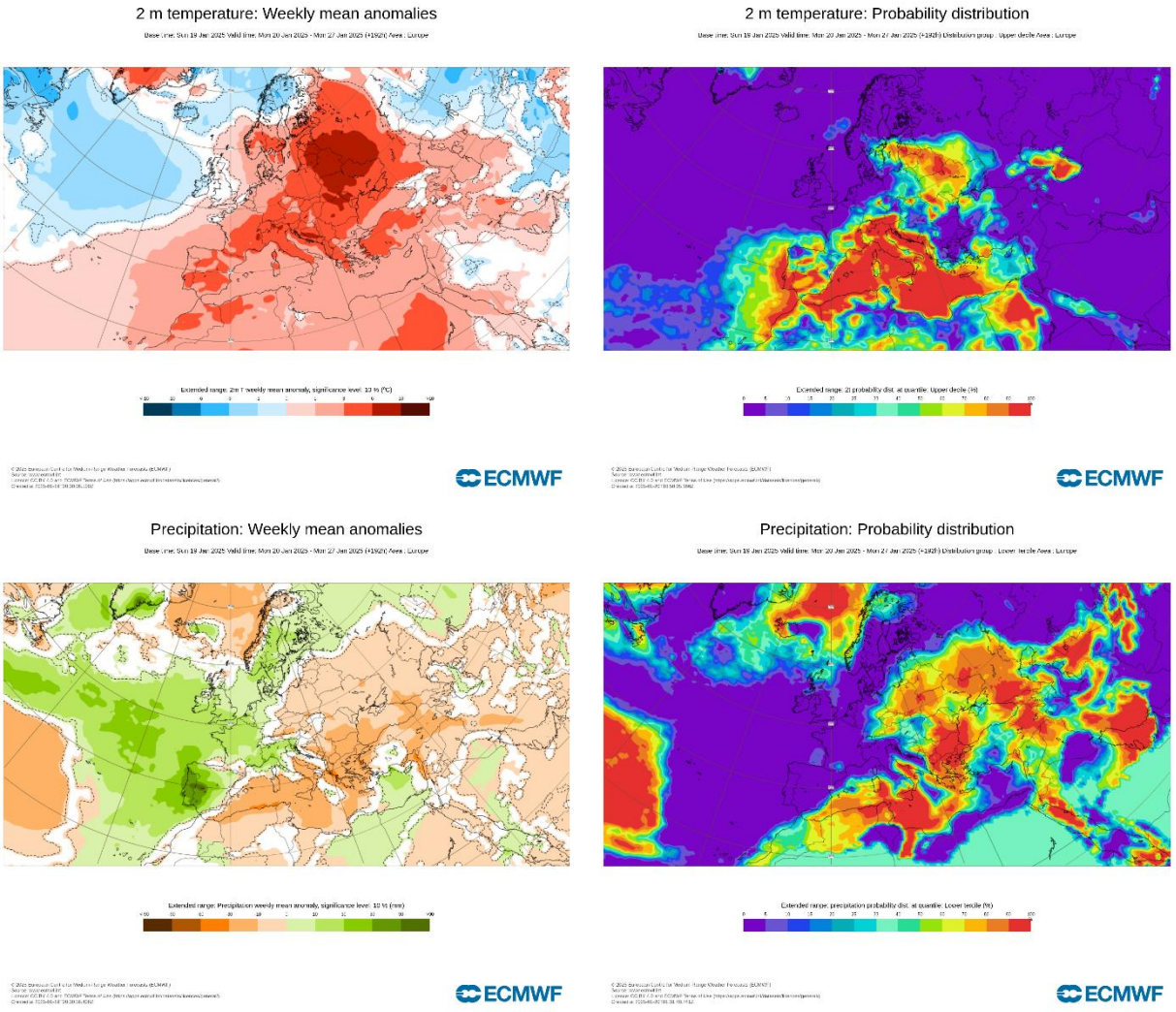


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 20.1–26.1.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

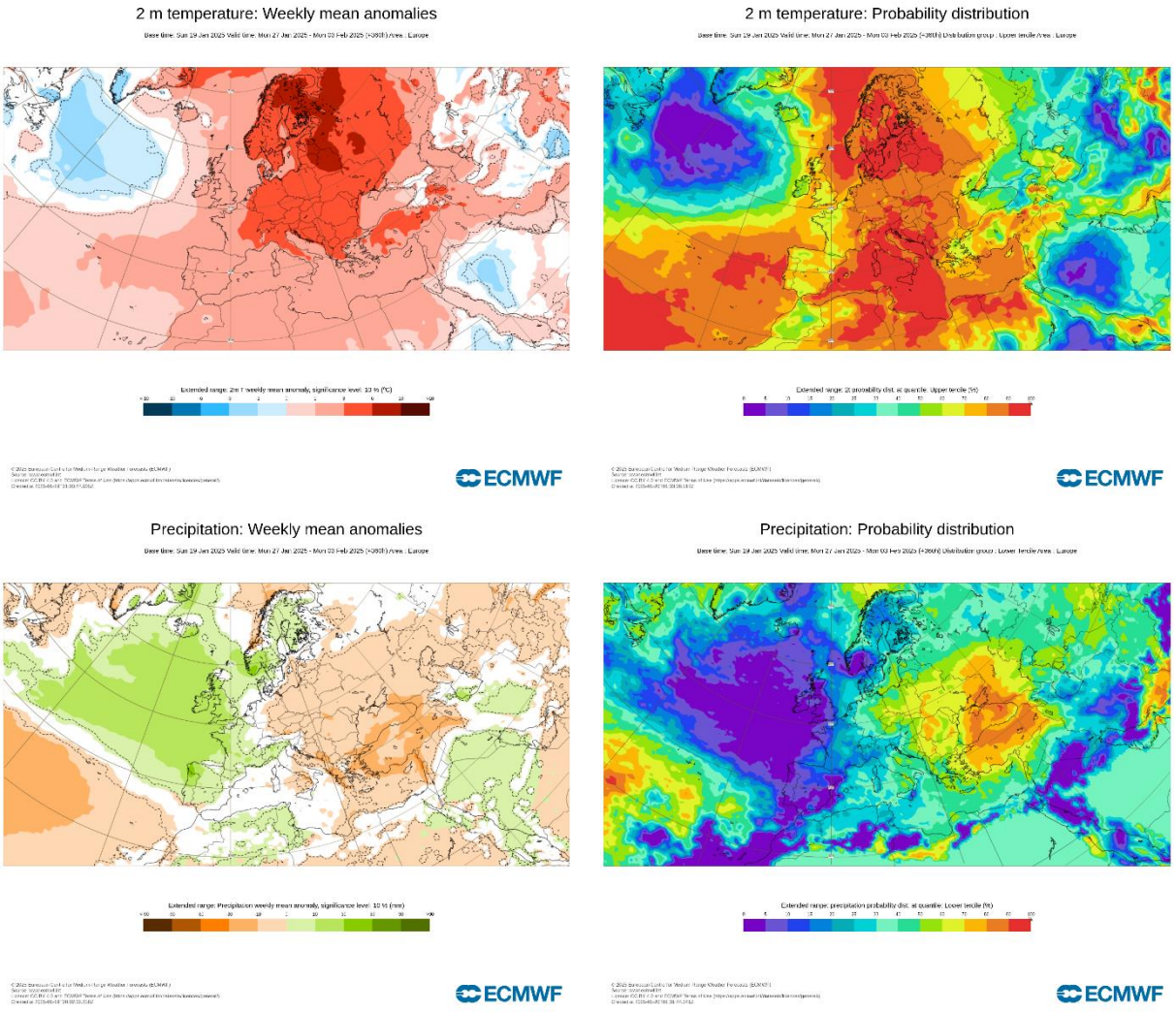
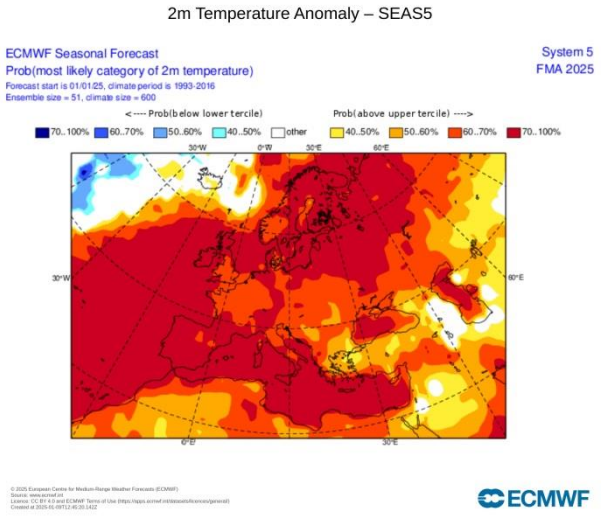


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 27.1–2.2.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



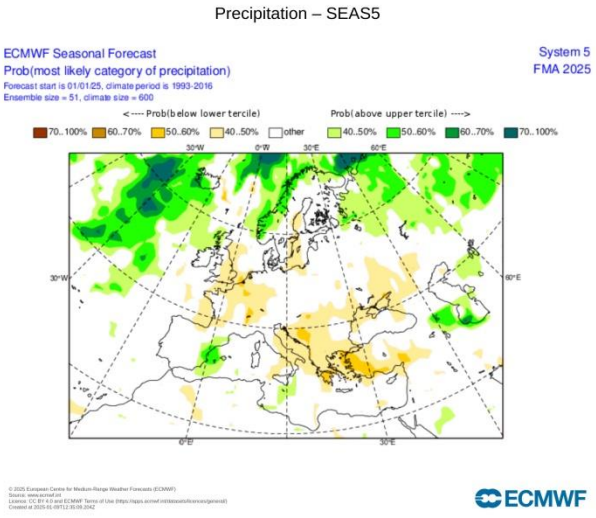
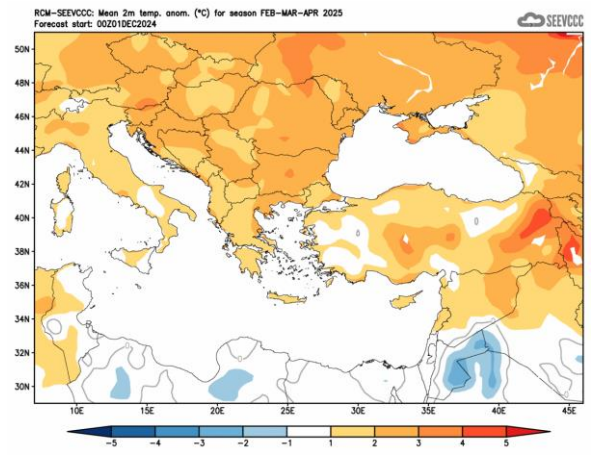


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season FMA (source: ECMWF)



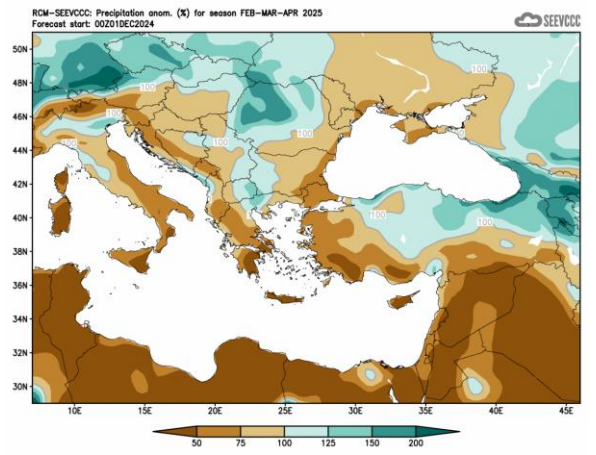


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)