Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250127-4)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

27-1-2025 16:00

Cancelled

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs

Phone: +381112066925 Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 27-1-2025 – 30-4-2025 Next amendment: 3-2-2025

Region of concern: SEE region

"Within the first week (27 January to 2 February 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from $+6^{\circ}$ C to $+10^{\circ}$ C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey, South Caucasus, Ukraine, central and eastern Balkans with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation)."

Monitoring

During the period from 19 to 25 January 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in the southwestern Turkey and around 50 mm in some parts of the northern Turkey. In rest of the region precipitation amounts up to 25 mm were registered.

Outlook

Within the first week (27 January to 2 February 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly in a range from +6°C to +10°C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in Turkey, South Caucasus, Ukraine, central and eastern Balkans with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (3 to 9 February 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C, is forecasted for most of most of Turkey, Ukraine and Moldova. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 70%. In rest of the region average temperature is expected. Precipitation deficit is expected in northern and western Balkans, Ukraine and southern Turkey, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) around 60%.

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 3-2-2025

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

ANNEX

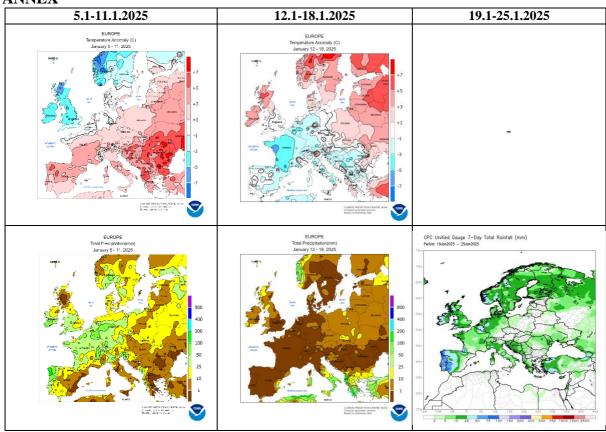


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

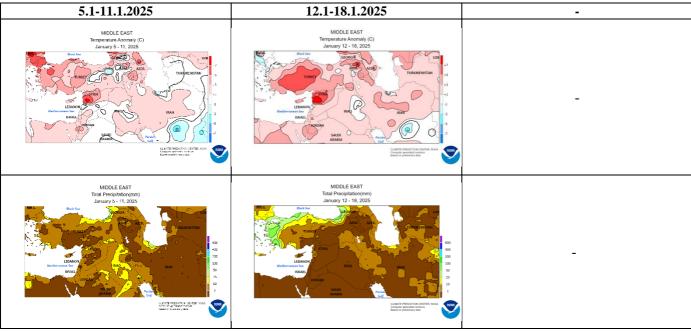


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

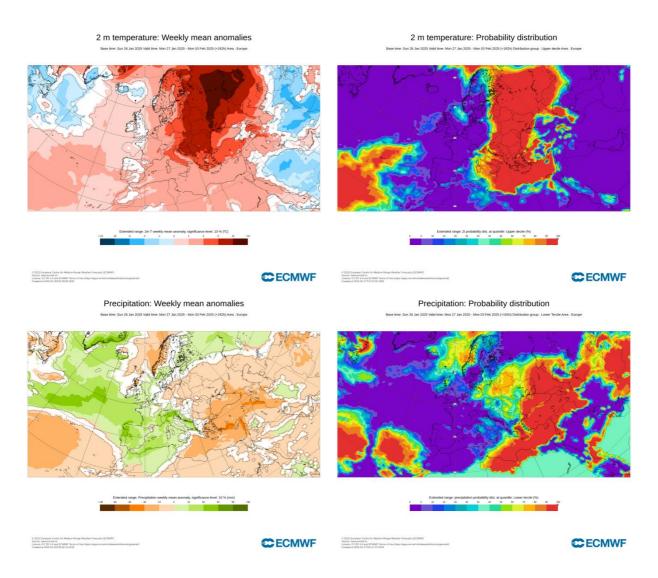


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 27.1–2.2.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

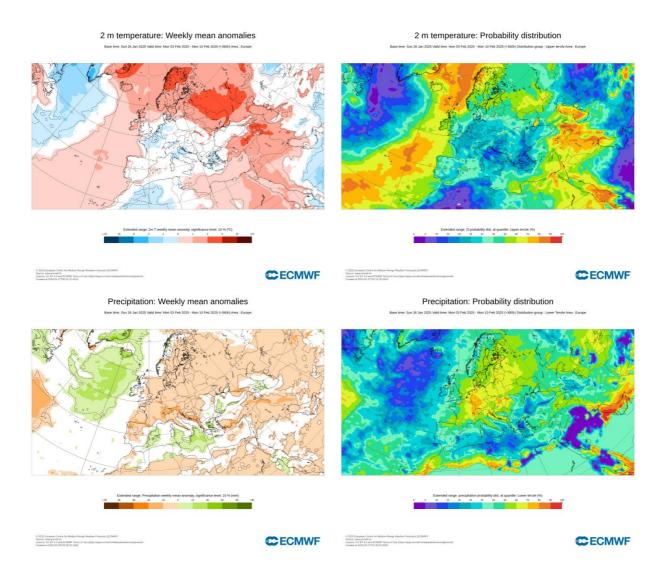


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.2–9.2.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

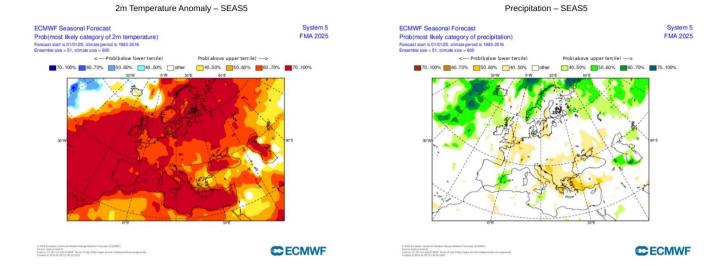


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season FMA (source: ECMWF)

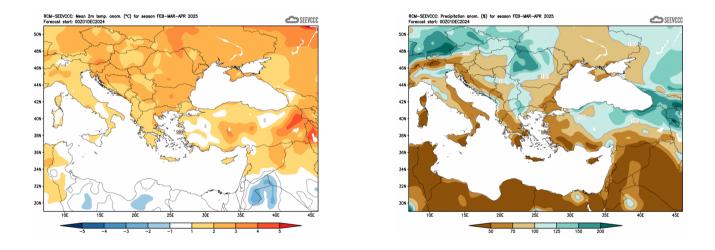


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (<u>www.hidmet.gov.rs</u>)
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center (<u>www.seevccc.rs</u>)
- 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)