Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250203-6)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

10-2-2025 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 10-2-2025 – 31-5-2025 Next amendment: 17-2-2025

Region of concern: Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East

"Within the first week (10 to 16 February 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Ukraine with anomaly up to -6° C and in Cyprus and Middle East with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in southwestern Turkey, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile in Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, parts of central Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile."

Monitoring

During the period from 2 to 8 February 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 150 mm in the southern Balkans, around 50 mm in northern Turkey and parts of Middle East, while in rest of the region precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (10 to 16 February 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Ukraine with anomaly up to -6° C and in Cyprus and Middle East with anomaly up to -3° C. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western Balkans with anomaly up to $+6^{\circ}$ C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) and for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted in southwestern Turkey, Ukraine and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Ukraine. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea, parts of central Turkey and Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (17 to 23 February 2025), below average mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for Ukraine with anomaly up to -6° C and in the Pannonian Plain, Romania and Moldova with anomaly up to -3° C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 80% in eastern Ukraine. Precipitation deficit is expected in southern parts of Turkey and Middle East, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is forecasted in the southern and eastern Balkans and southern Ukraine, with around 50% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (March, April and May), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in all of the SEECOF region. Precipitation surplus is expected in Eastern Mediterranean Sea, Cyprus, parts of Middle East and scattered locations in the southern Balkans, Carpathian Mountains, Turkey and South Caucasus, while deficit is forecasted for southeastern Ukraine.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-2-2025

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

ANNEX

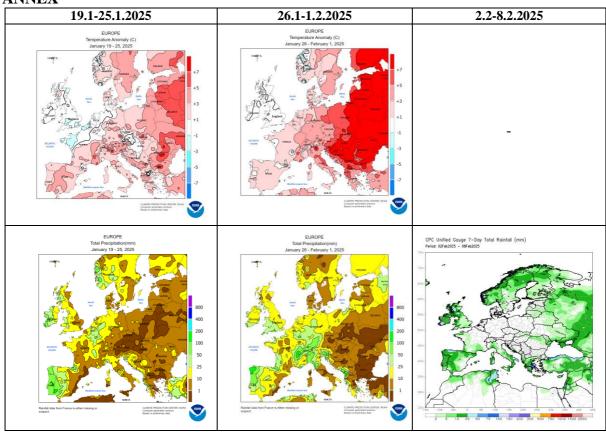


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

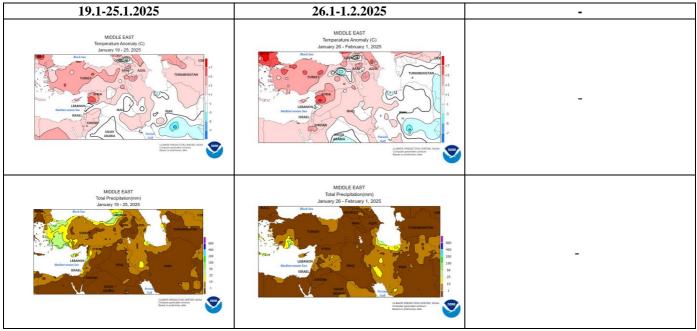


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

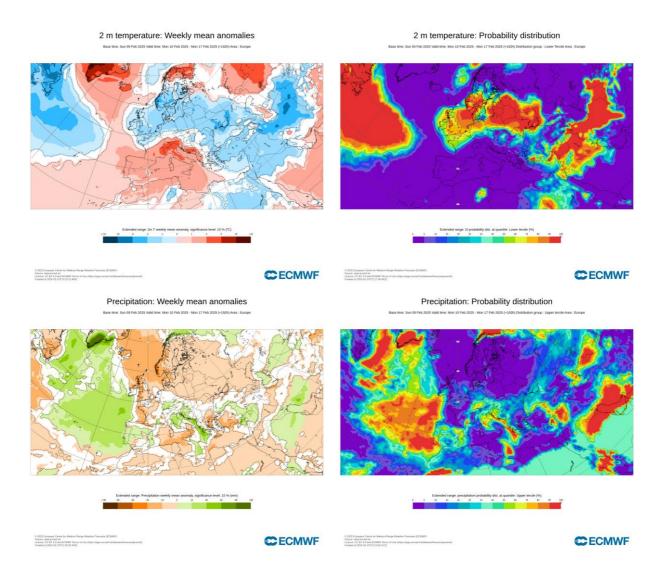


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.2–16.2.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

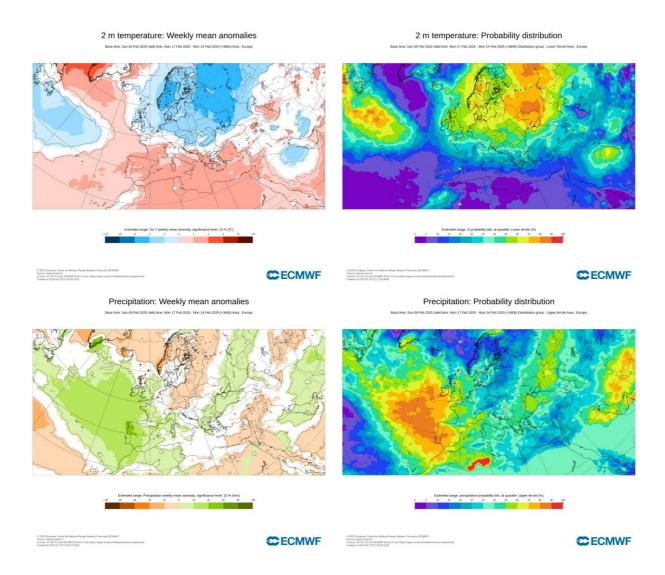


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.2–23.2.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

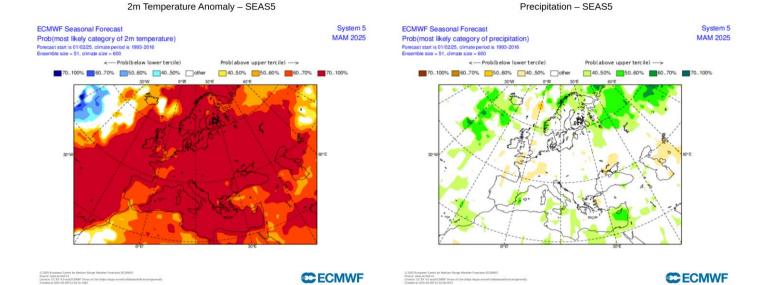


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MAM (source: ECMWF)

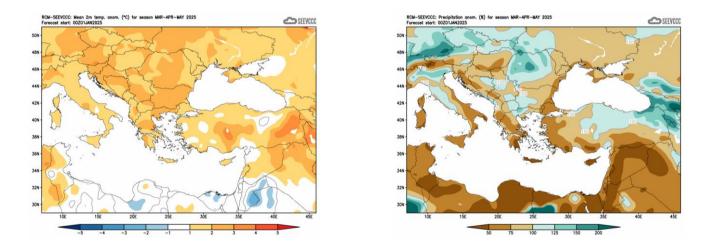


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)