

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250224-8)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 24-2-2025 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 24-2-2025 – 31-5-2025 Next amendment: 3-3-2025

Region of concern: **Turkey, Cyprus, Ukraine, South Caucasus**

„ Within the first week (24 February to 2 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Turkey, Cyprus, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine with anomaly up to -10 °C and even below in some locations in eastern Turkey and Armenia. Probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten of the lowest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, most of Ukraine, Romania and Armenia, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) from 70% in Romania up to 90% in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 16 to 22 February 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were in a range from 50 mm up to 100 mm in northern Turkey, up to 50 mm in eastern Bulgaria and western Georgia, while in rest of the region precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (24 February to 2 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Turkey, Cyprus, South Caucasus and eastern Ukraine with anomaly up to $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and even below in some locations in eastern Turkey and Armenia. Probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten of the lowest temperature) is over 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western and southwestern Balkans, with anomaly around $+3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, most of Ukraine, Romania and Armenia, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) from 70% in Romania up to 90% in Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected along Adriatic and Ionian coasts, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (3 to 9 March 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western and central Balkans, most of Romania, western Moldova and western Ukraine with anomaly up to $+3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for eastern and northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus and southeastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to $-3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is expected in most of the region with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest 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 3-3-2025

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

ANNEX

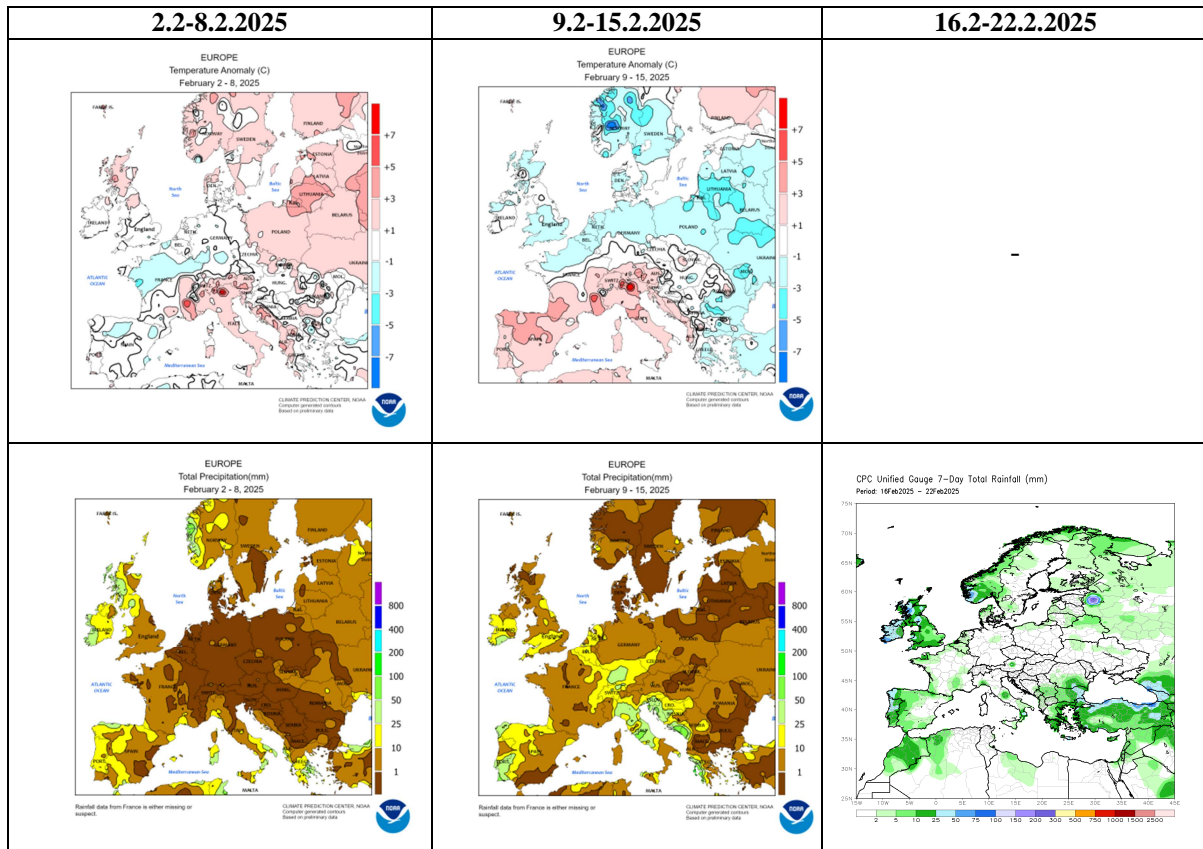


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

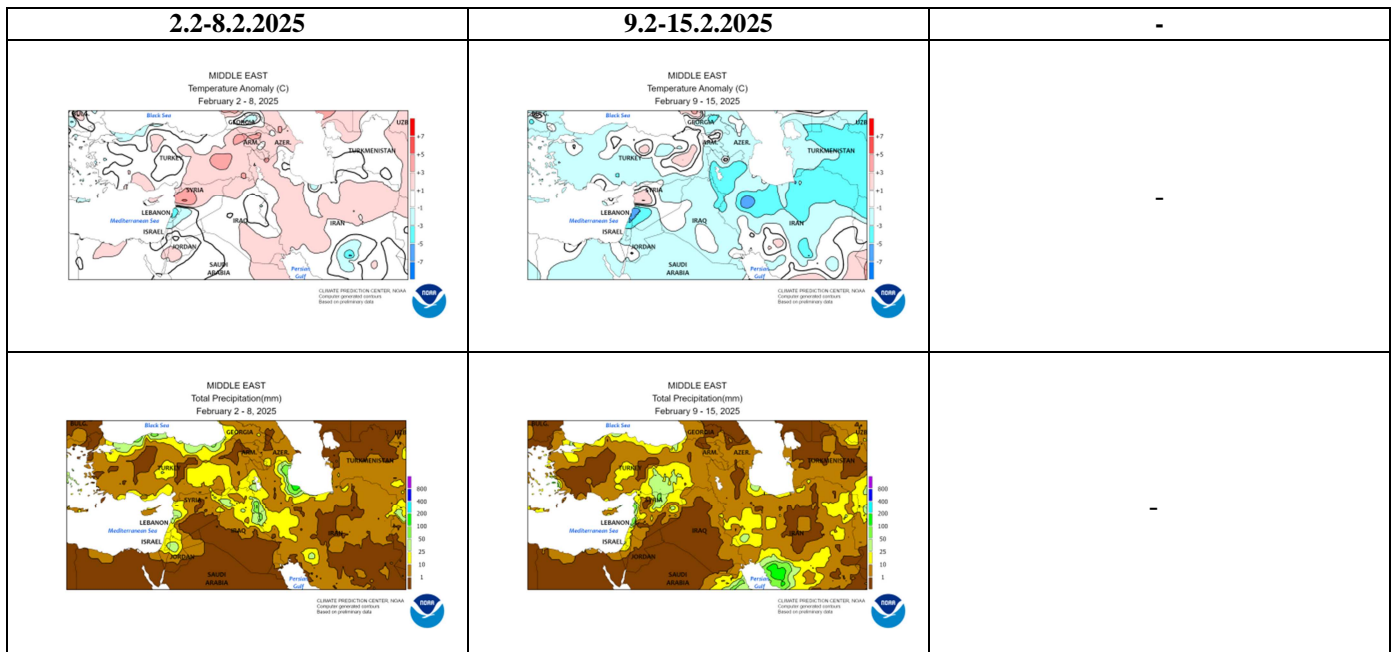


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

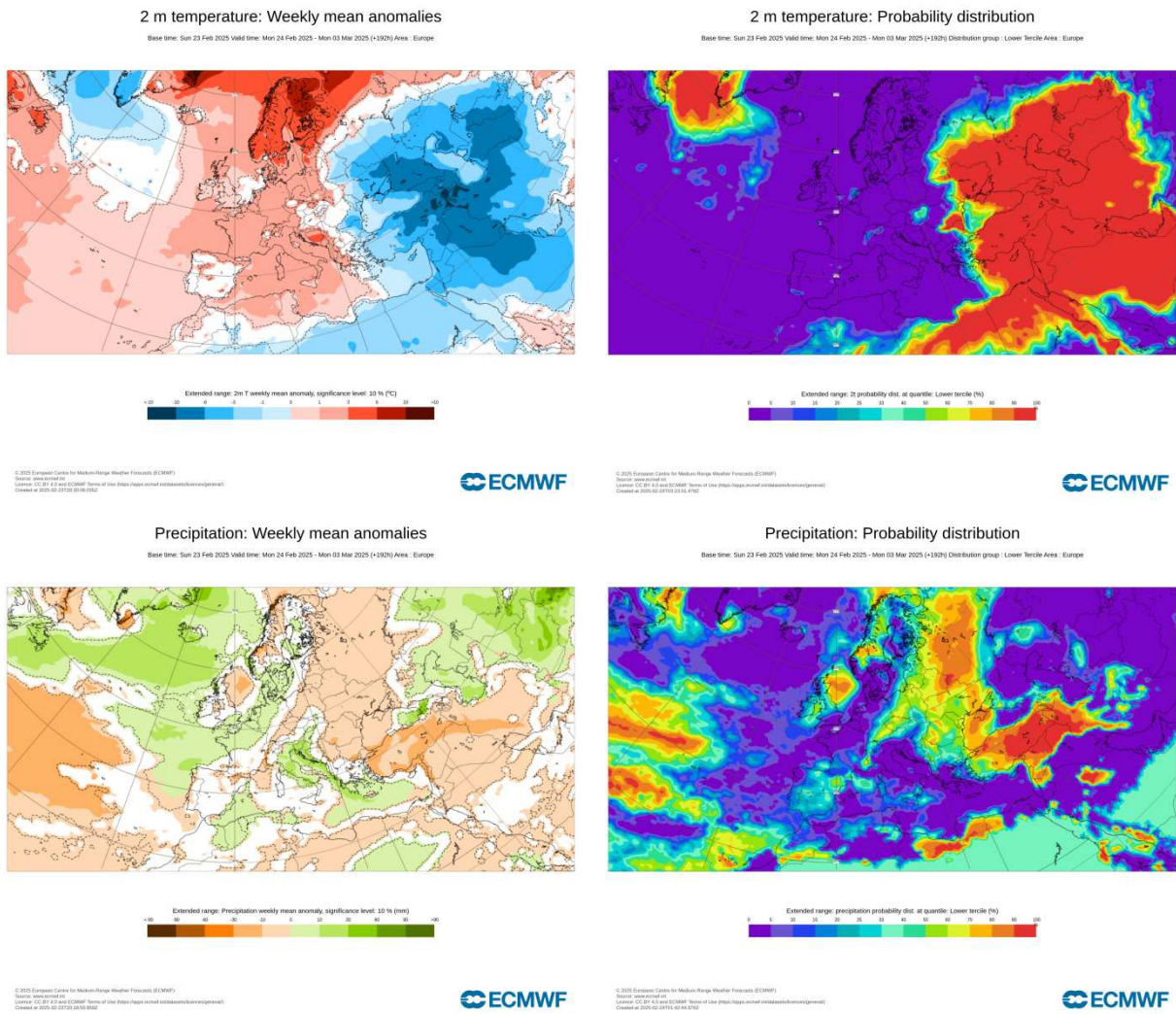


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 24.2–2.3.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

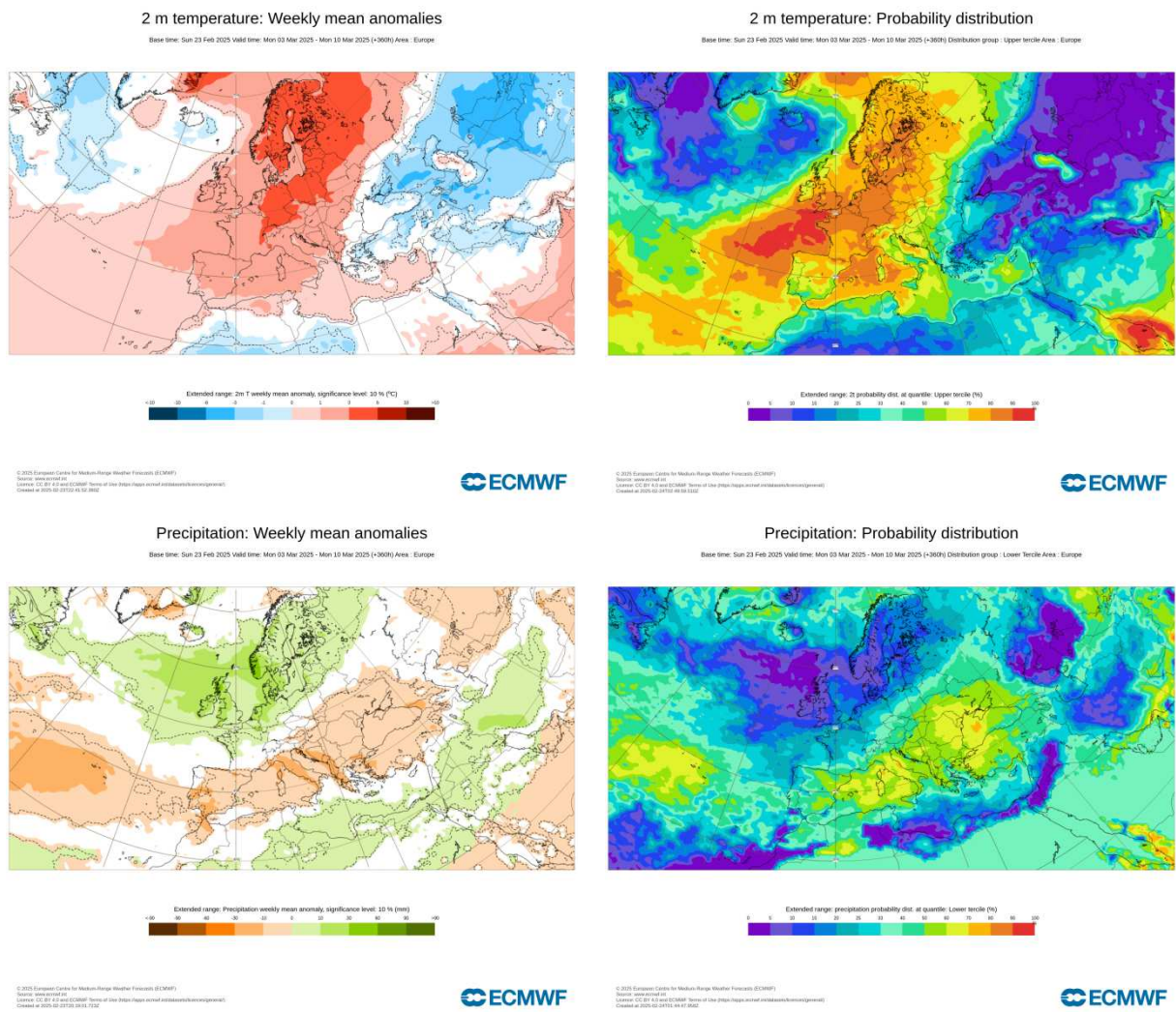
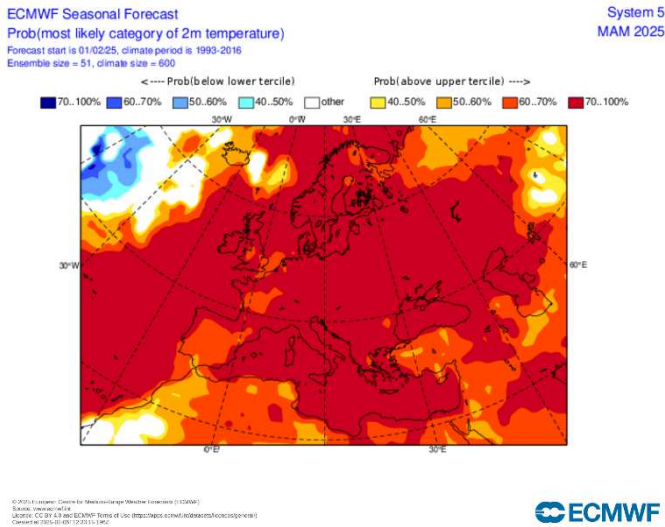


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.3–9.3.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

2m Temperature Anomaly – SEAS5



Precipitation – SEAS5

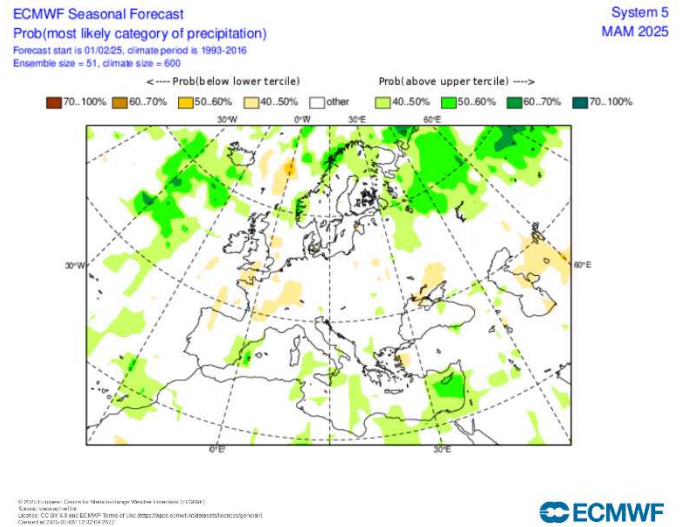


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MAM (source: ECMWF)

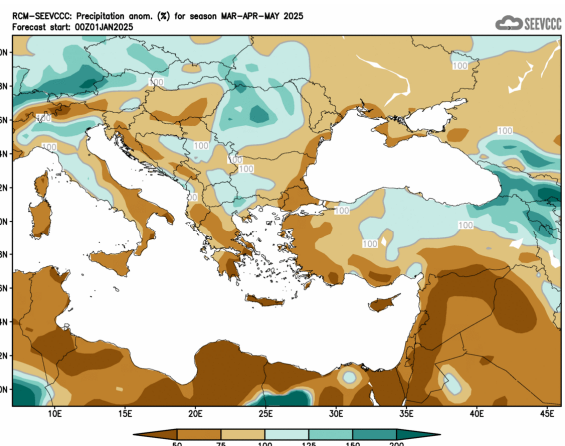
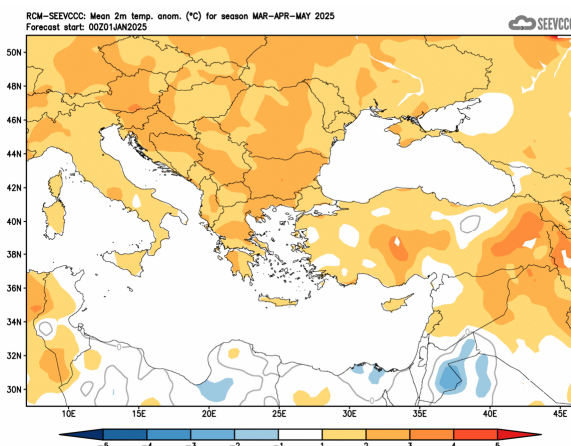


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (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>)