Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250303-9)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: temperature and precipitation

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /

3-3-2025 16:00

Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 3-3-2025 – 31-5-2025 Next amendment: 10-3-2025

Region of concern: Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Middle East

"Within the first week (3 to 9 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in northwestern and northeastern Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and southern parts of Middle East, with anomaly up to -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower decile is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 23 February to 1 March 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 300 mm at one location in the central Balkans, up to 150 mm in northeastern Turkey, up to 75 mm along the eastern Adriatic, Ionian and Aegean Sea coasts, while in rest of the region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (3 to 9 March 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in northwestern and northeastern Turkey, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and southern parts of Middle East, with anomaly up to -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower decile (bottom ten of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the western and central Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Cyprus, with anomaly up to +6 °C and up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is expected in parts of Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (10 to 16 March 2025), above average mean weekly air temperature is expected in the entire region, with anomaly up to +6 °C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) in the Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. Precipitation deficit is expected in Israel, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). Precipitation surplus is forecasted along the coasts of the Adriatic Sea, with around 60% 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 the entire 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 10-3-2025

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

ANNEX

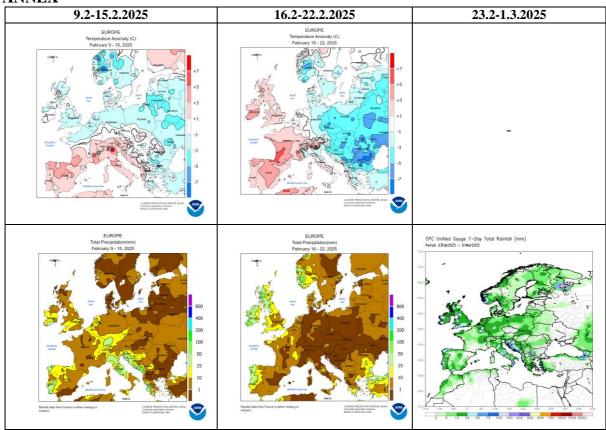


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

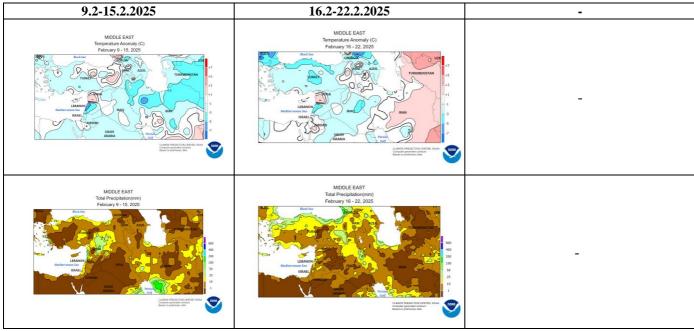


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

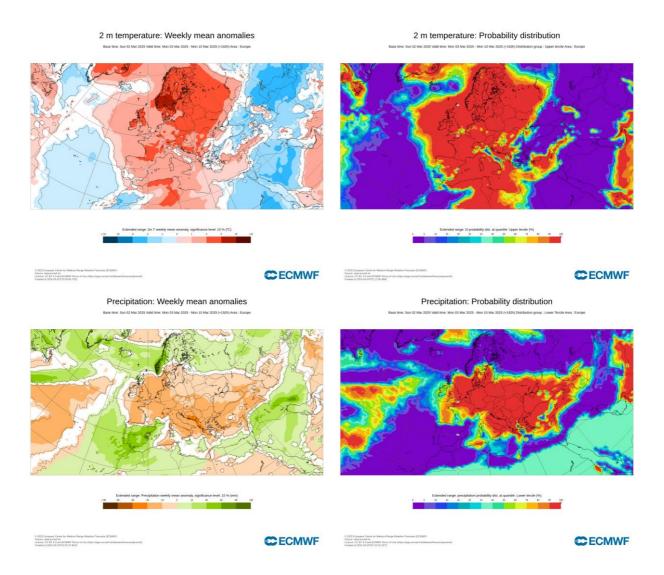


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.3–9.3.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

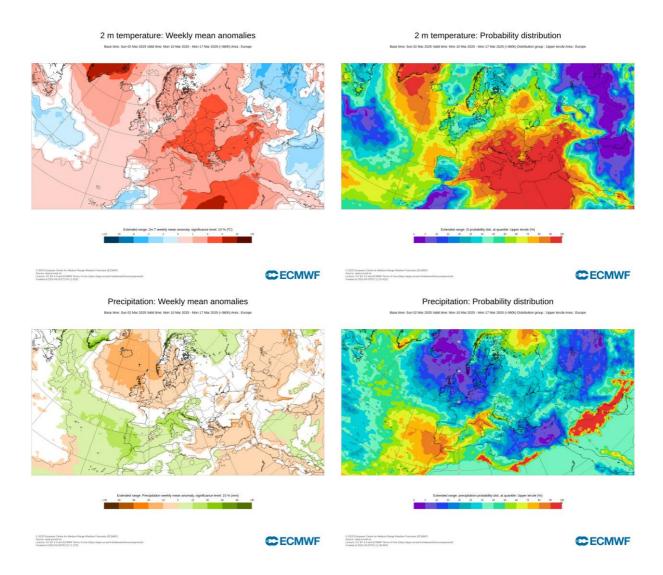


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.3–16.3.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

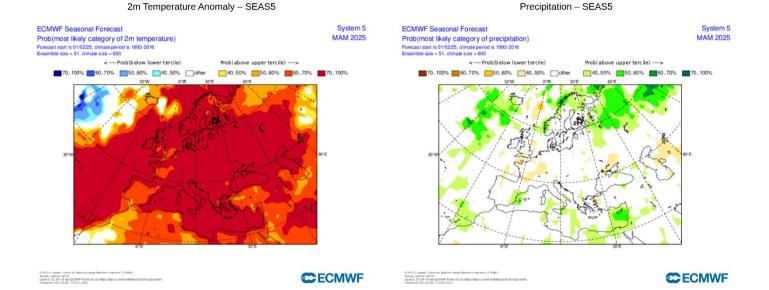


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MAM (source: ECMWF)

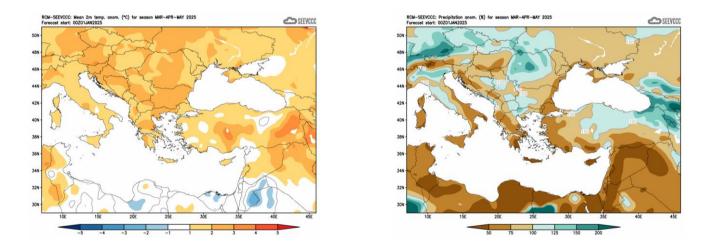


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)