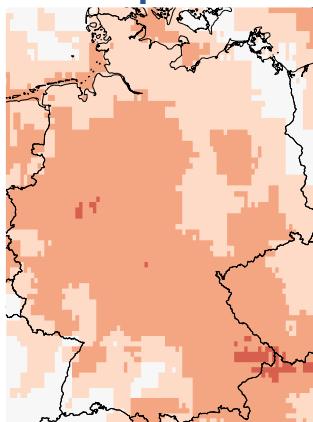


GERMANY

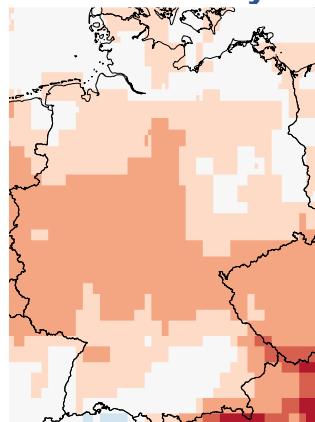
This card summarises climate and water conditions in 2025 using satellite and ground-based observations.

See reverse side for guidance on interpreting the maps and charts.

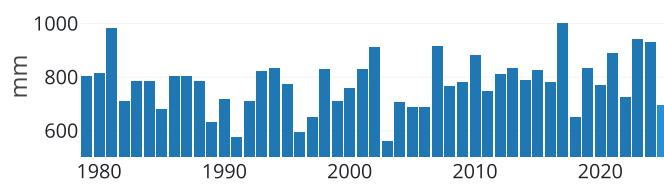
Precipitation



Air humidity

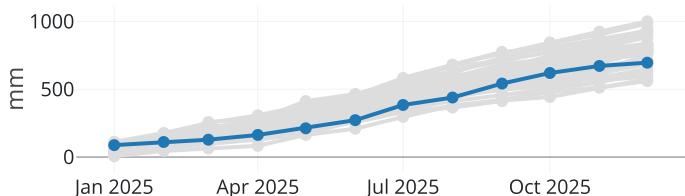


Annual precipitation

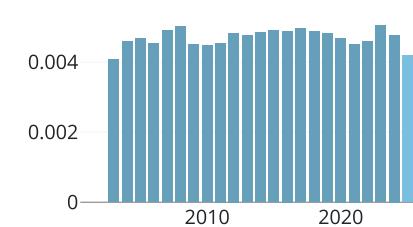


Annual precipitation was below average.

Monthly precipitation

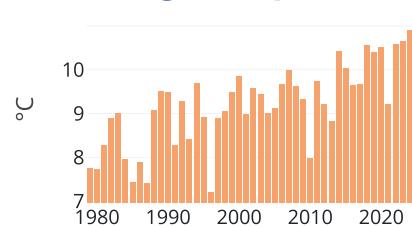


Surface water



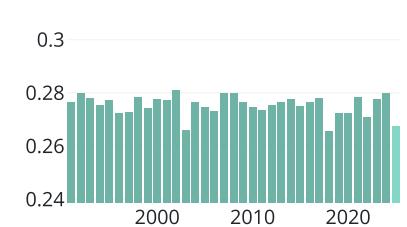
Surface water extent was 2nd lowest in this record.

Average temperature



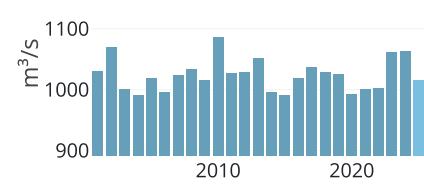
Average temperature was above average.

Soil water



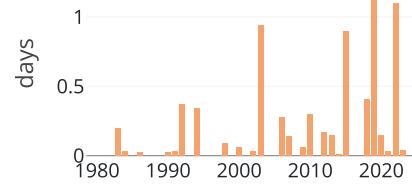
Soil water was 3rd lowest in this record.

River flows



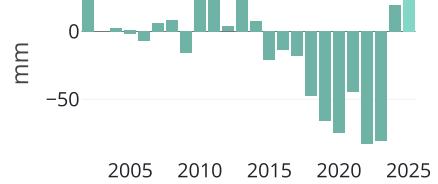
Combined river flows were about average.

Hot days



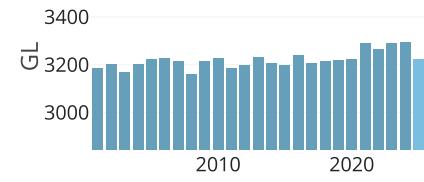
The number of hot days was above average.

Total water storage



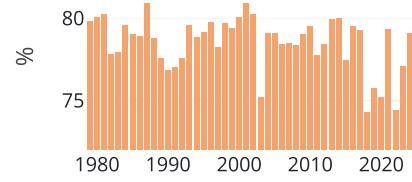
Total water storage was 2nd highest in this record.

Lake volume



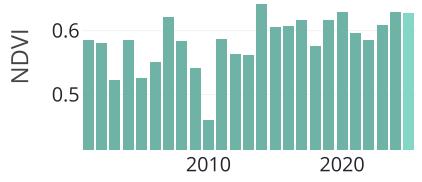
Combined lake volume was about average.

Air humidity



Air humidity was below average.

Vegetation condition

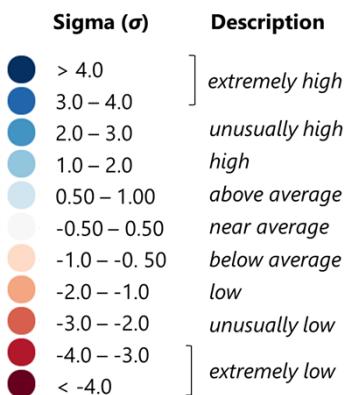


Vegetation condition was above average.

HOW TO READ THIS CARD

Understanding anomaly maps

The maps show **standardised anomalies** (σ), indicating how unusual conditions were compared to previous years for the same location. For example, values exceeding $\pm 2\sigma$ indicate very unusual conditions that statistically might be expected on average about once every 50 years. A descriptive interpretation is given in the legend on the right.



Indicators Shown

Precipitation: rain and snow estimated by combining satellite, station and weather model data (mm per year or month).

Air humidity: near-surface relative air humidity estimated by combining satellite, station and weather model data (%).

Surface water: extent of lakes, rivers, wetlands, and other inundated areas combined derived from MODIS satellite measurements (fraction of land area).

River flows: discharge of major rivers estimated from satellite measurements of river width ($\text{m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$).

Lake volume: combined water volume stored in lakes and reservoirs, estimated from MODIS satellite water extent and elevation (GL).

Average temperature: average near-surface air temperature over land estimated by combining satellite, station and weather model data ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Hot days: number of days with maximum air temperature exceeding 35°C (days per year).

Soil water: near-surface soil moisture derived from satellite microwave observations (% of volume).

Total water storage: combined storage in snow, ice, water bodies, soil and groundwater stores from GRACE satellite gravimetry (mm water equivalent).

Vegetation condition: vegetation greenness using MODIS satellite Normalised Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI, no unitless).

Notes and Limitations

All indicators are shown as annual averages, except precipitation, which was summed by month or year. Satellite observations have uncertainties and may not capture local extremes. Some variables are unavailable in certain regions or seasons and needed to be estimated. Ground-based measurements remain essential for operational decision-making.

About the Global Water Monitor

Global Water Monitor provides free, near-real-time information on climate and water conditions worldwide. The platform includes an interactive data explorer and an annual global report describing major trends and events. Data shown on this card can be explored and downloaded from the website.