Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250811-32)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 11-8-2025 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 11-8-2025 – 30-11-2025 Next amendment: 18-8-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Turkey, Cyprus, eastern Ukraine and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (11 to 17 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Romania, Middle East, western and southwestern Turkey and Cyprus, with anomaly in a range from around +3°C up to +6°C, and over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C, in Ukraine even up to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in almost the entire SEE region with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 3 to 9 August 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in southeastern part of Serbia, up to 50 mm in some parts of the western and central Balkans, northern Romania, northwestern Georgia, western and northeastern Turkey. In rest of the SEECOF region precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (11 to 17 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Romania, Middle East, western and southwestern Turkey and Cyprus, with anomaly in a range from around +3°C up to +6°C, and over 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C, in Ukraine even up to -6°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in almost the entire SEE region with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (18 to 24 August 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans and Romania, with anomaly in a range from around +3°C up to +6°C, and around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is expected in Azerbaijan and northern Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (September, October and November), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the entire SEE region, with probability for the upper tercile in a range from around 50% in South Caucasus, most of Turkey and Middle East up to around 70% in the Balkans, Cyprus and Pannonian Plain. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the SEE region, except the western Balkans, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 50% probability for lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 18-8-2025

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

ANNEX

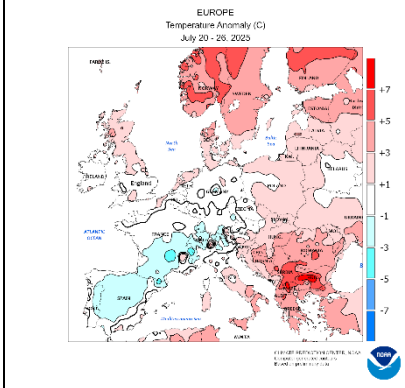
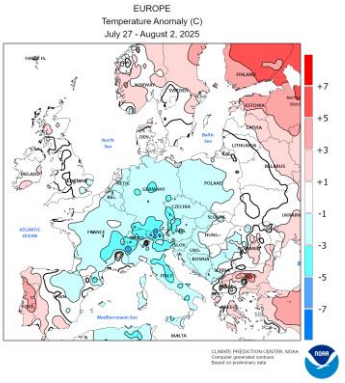
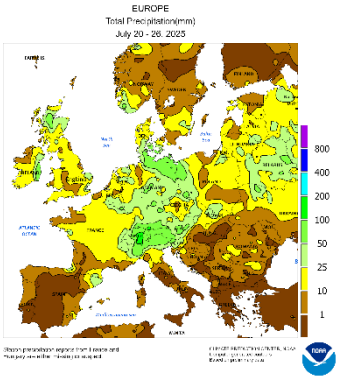
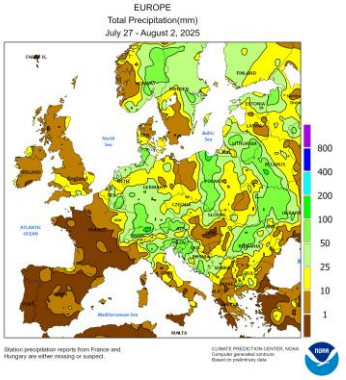
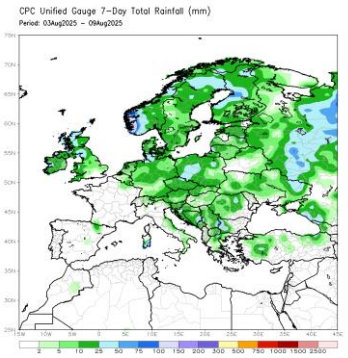
20.7-26.7.2025	27.7-2.8.2025	3.8-9.8.2025
		-
		

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

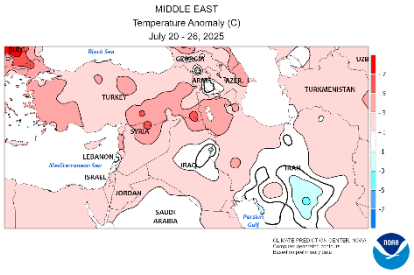
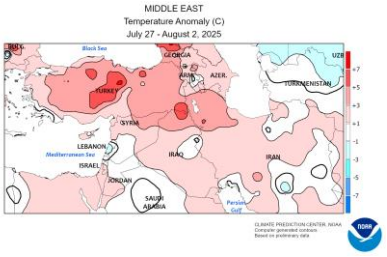
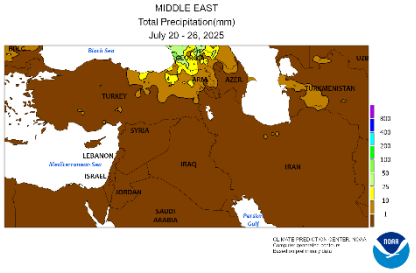
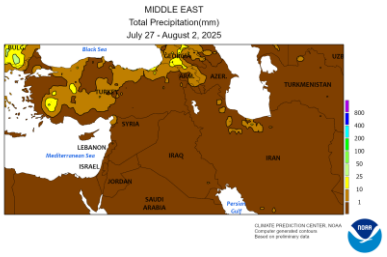
20.7-26.7.2025	27.7-2.8.2025	-
		-
		-

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

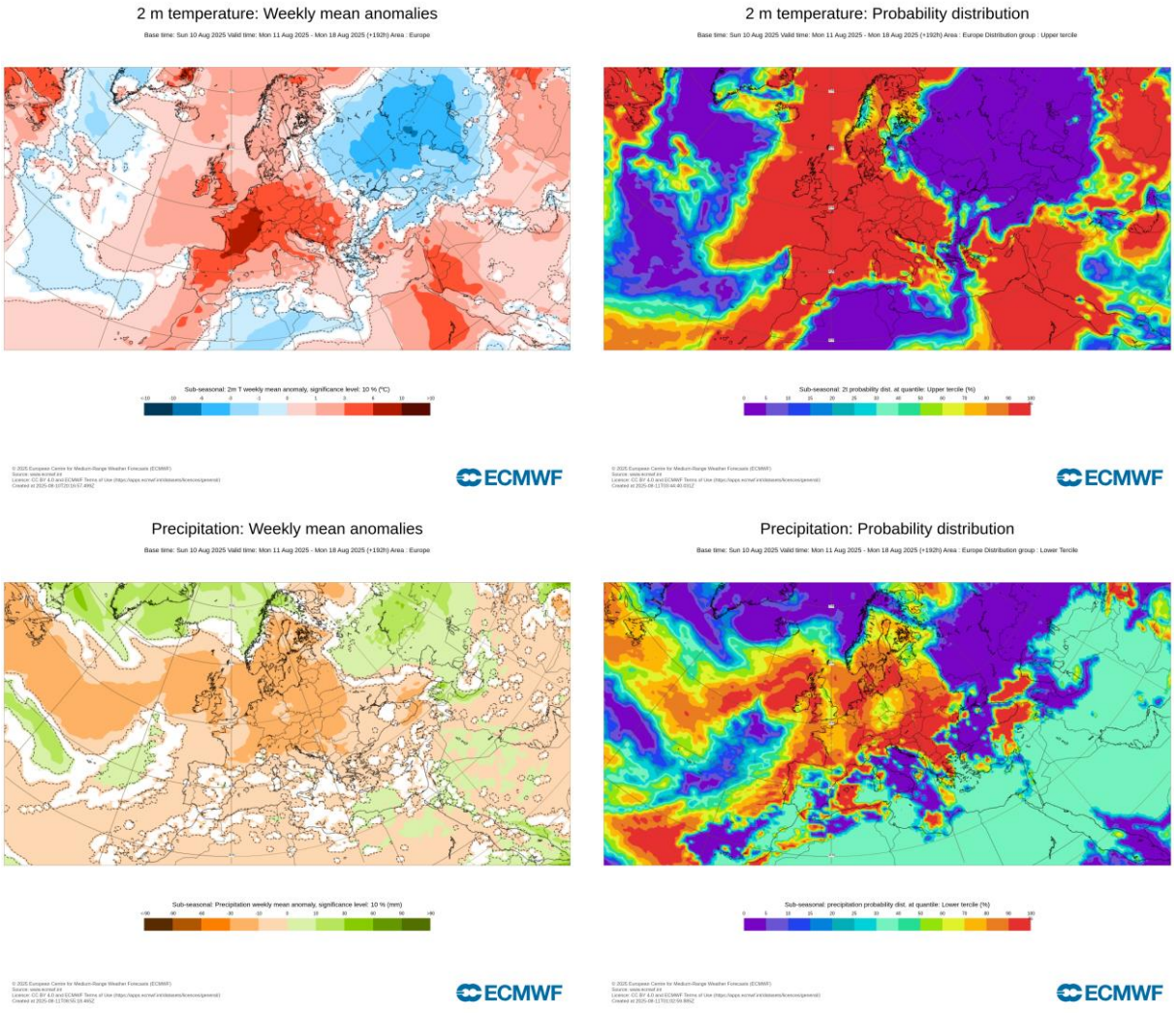


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 11.8–17.8.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

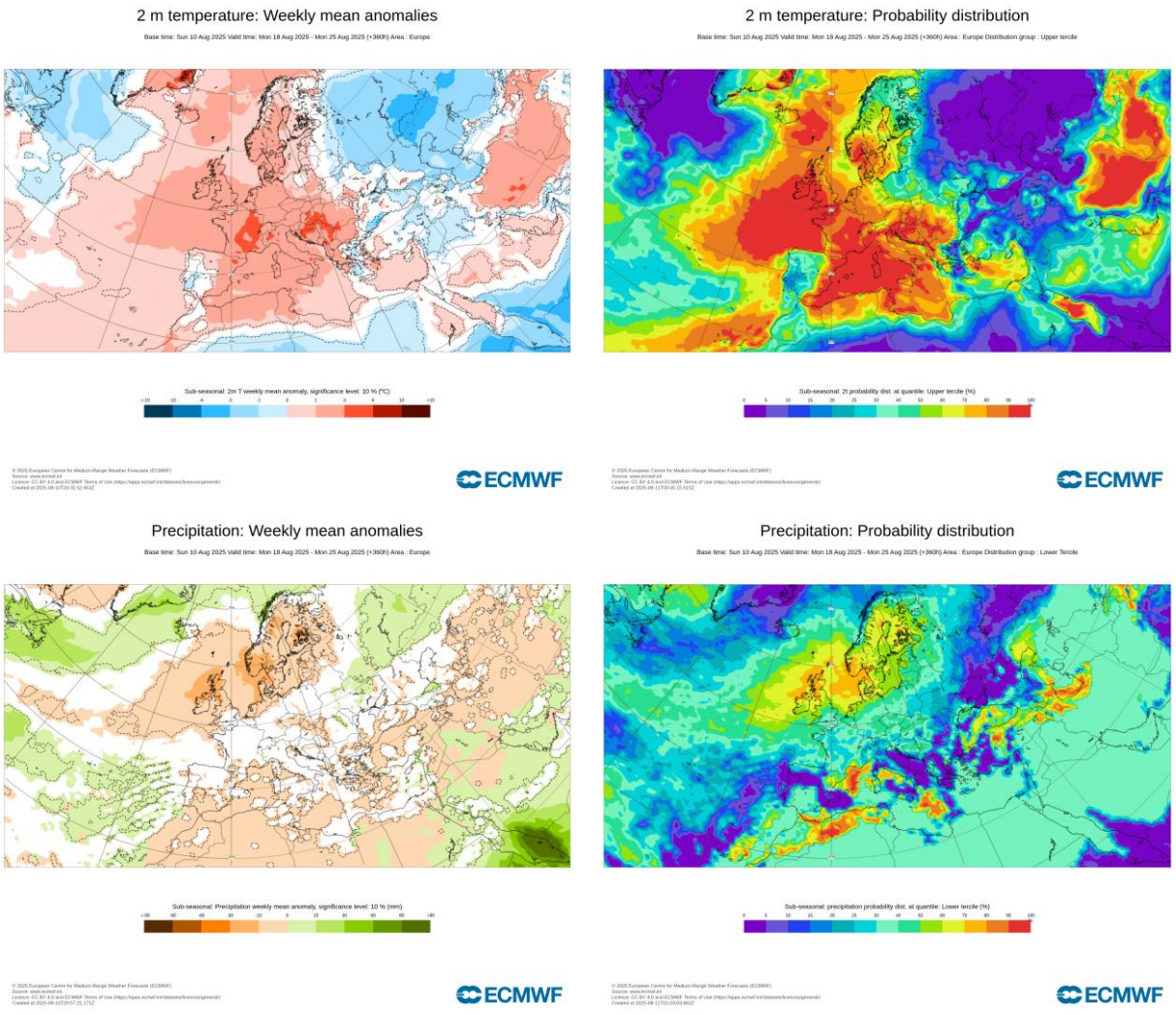


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 18.8-24.8.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

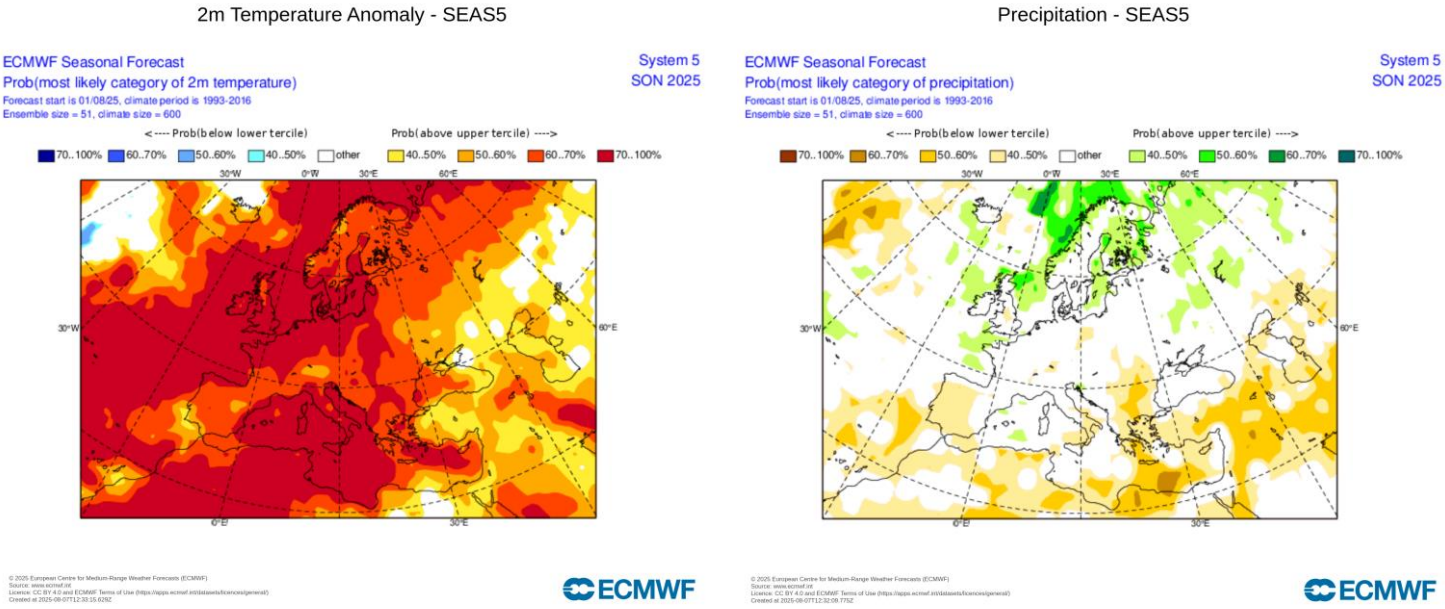


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season SON (source: ECMWF)

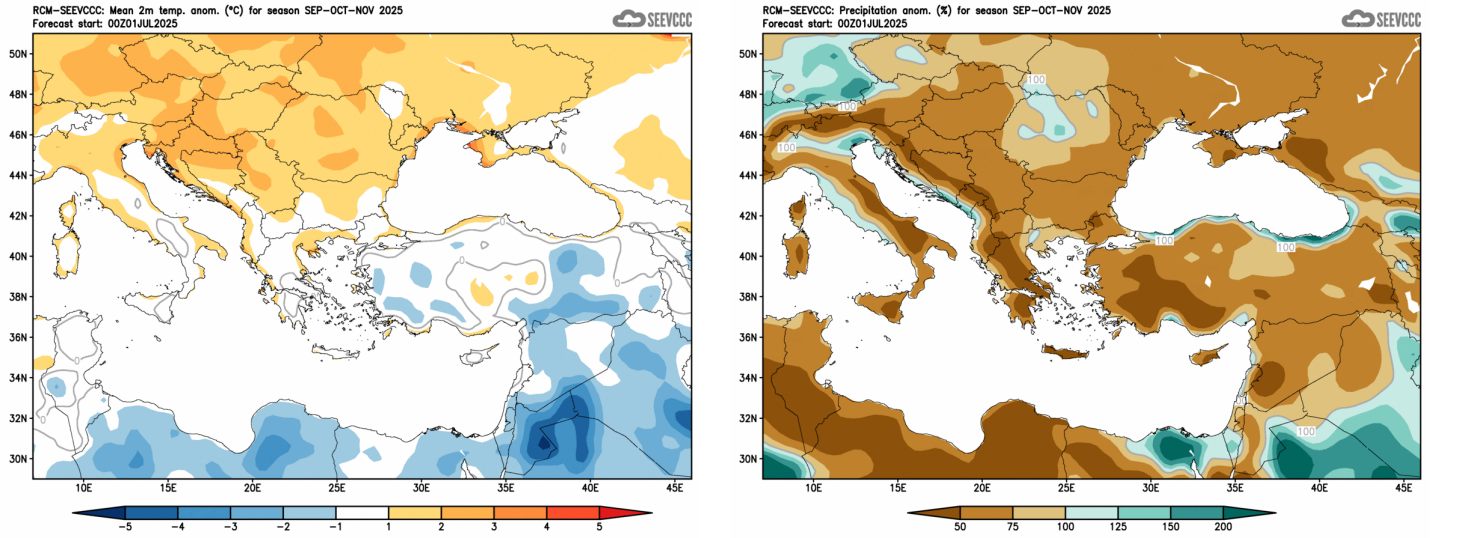


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)