Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250825-34)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 25-8-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 25-8-2025 – 30-11-2025 Next amendment: 1-9-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Turkey** and **South Caucasus**

„ Within the first week (25 to 31 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in parts of the western and central Balkans, Pannonian Plain, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, eastern Balkans, Romania and southern Ukraine, with anomaly in a range from +3°C up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is 90% in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in the central and eastern Balkans, Romania, northwestern and northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile.
During the second week (1 to 7 September 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly in a range from +3°C up to +6°C, and around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is expected in western and northern Turkey, and South Caucasus, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 17 to 23 August 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the western Balkans, up to 50 mm in parts of Romania, Ukraine, and western Georgia, while in rest of the SEECOF region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (25 to 31 August 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in parts of the western and central Balkans, Pannonian Plain, eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, eastern Balkans, Romania and southern Ukraine, with anomaly in a range from +3°C up to +6°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is 90% in eastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation deficit is expected in the central and eastern Balkans, Romania, northwestern and northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (1 to 7 September 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly in a range from +3°C up to +6°C, and around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is forecasted in the northwestern Balkans and northern Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in western and northern Turkey, and South Caucasus, with around 80% 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 1-9-2025

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

ANNEX

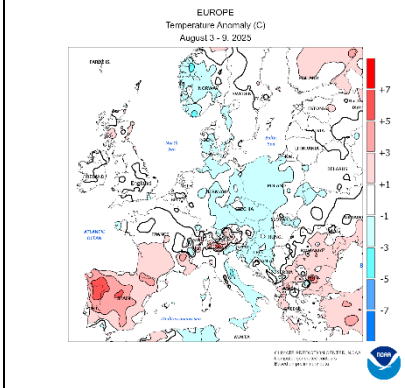
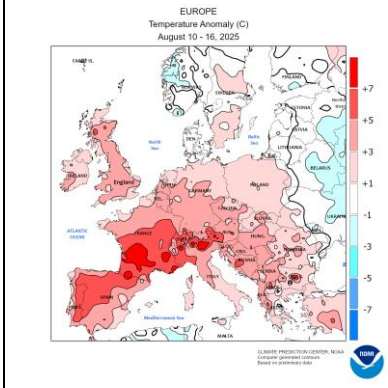
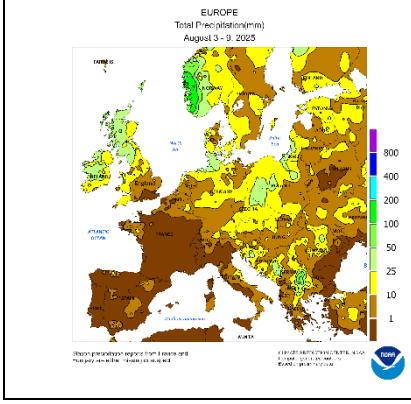
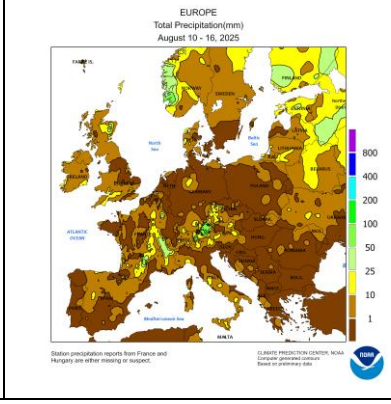
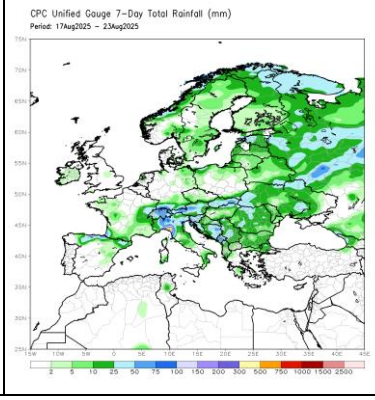
3.8-7.8.2025	10.8-16.8.2025	17.8-23.8.2025
		-
		

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

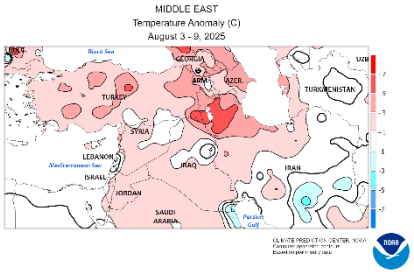
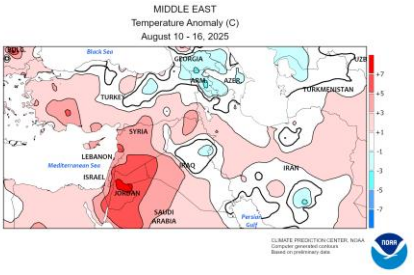
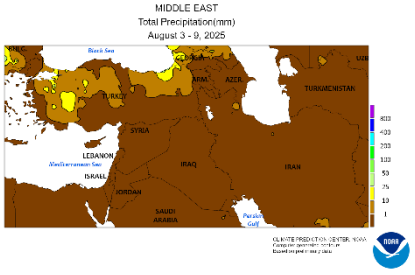
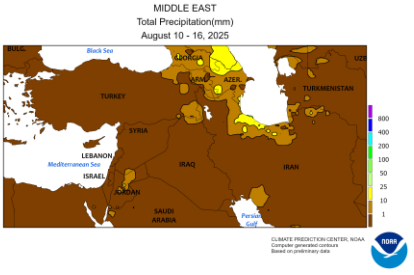
3.8-9.8.2025	10.8-16.8.2025	-
		-
		-

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

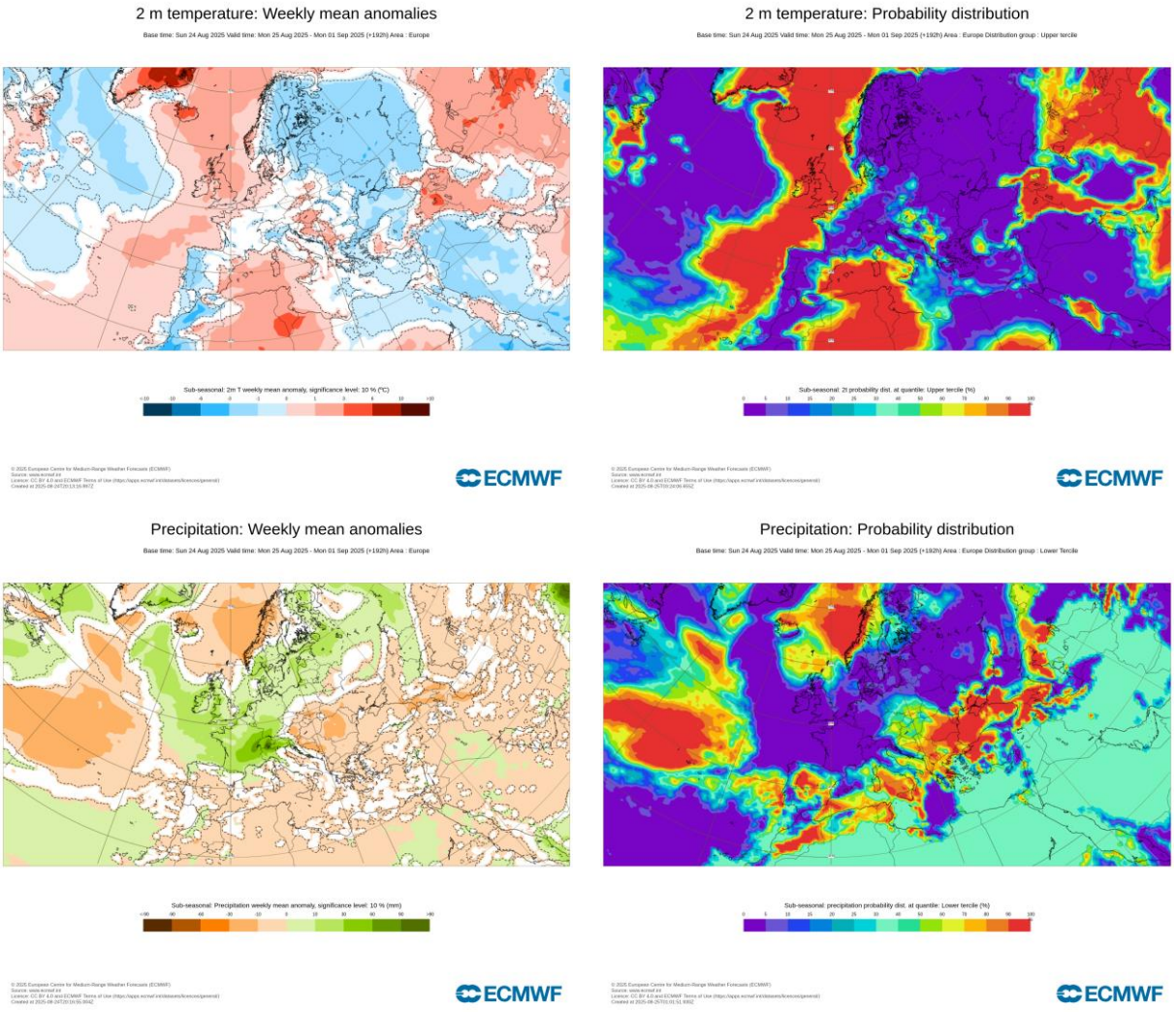


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 25.8–31.8.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

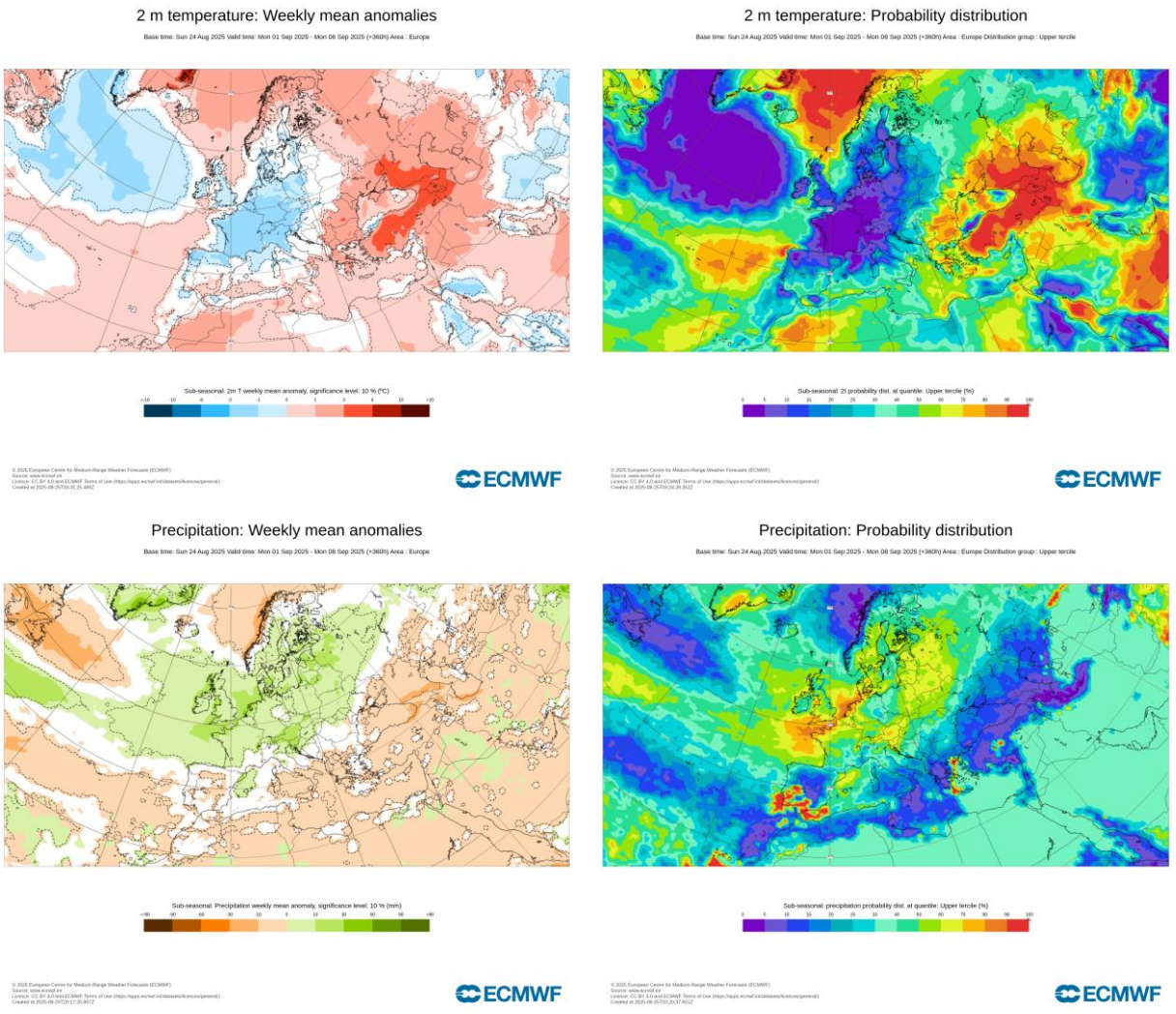


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 1.9-7.9.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

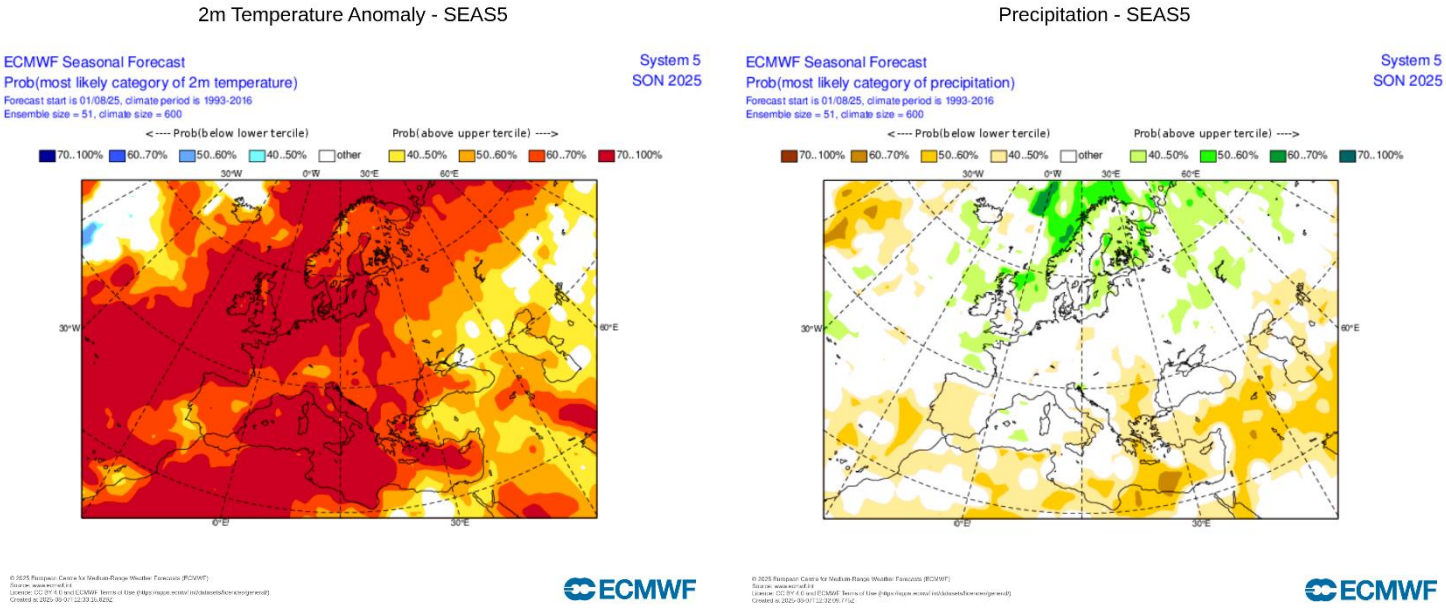


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season SON (source: ECMWF)

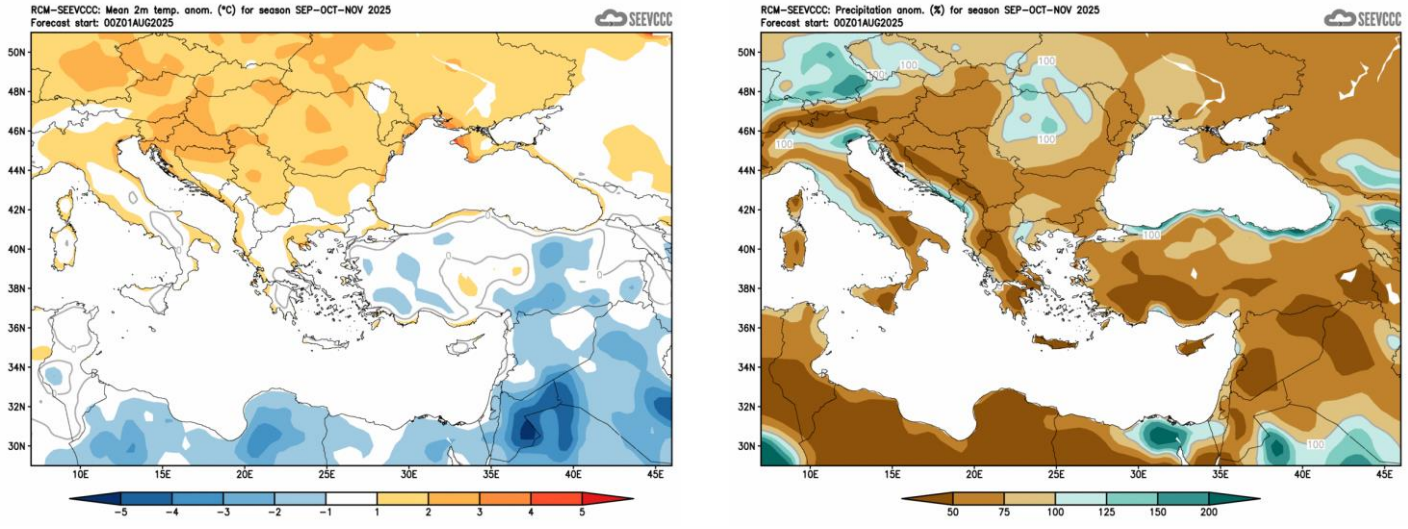


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season SON (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)