

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 15-9-2025 – 31-12-2025 Next amendment: 22-9-2025

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

„ Within the first week (8 to 14 September 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, and northwestern Ukraine, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in Ukraine and eastern Balkans up to 90% in the western and southwestern Balkans. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for South Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C and even up to -6°C in Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and western Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 7 to 13 September 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 100 mm in Montenegro, around 50 mm in most of the western and southwestern Balkans and northeastern Turkey, up to 50 mm in the Carpathian Mountains, western Ukraine and most of Georgia, while in rest of the SEECOF region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (15 to 21 September 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, and northwestern Ukraine, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in Ukraine and eastern Balkans up to 90% in the western and southwestern Balkans. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for South Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C and even up to -6°C in Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus, northeastern Turkey and western Ukraine, with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (22 to 28 September 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, Romania and western Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for South Caucasus with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (upper/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is around 70%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern part of the Aegean Sea, part of western and eastern Turkey and most of Georgia, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (October, November and December), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECONF region, with probability for the upper tercile in a range from around 50% in the northwestern Balkans, Pannonian Plain and South Caucasus, up to 70% in the eastern Mediterranean Sea. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Middle East, with around 60% probability for lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-9-2025

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

ANNEX

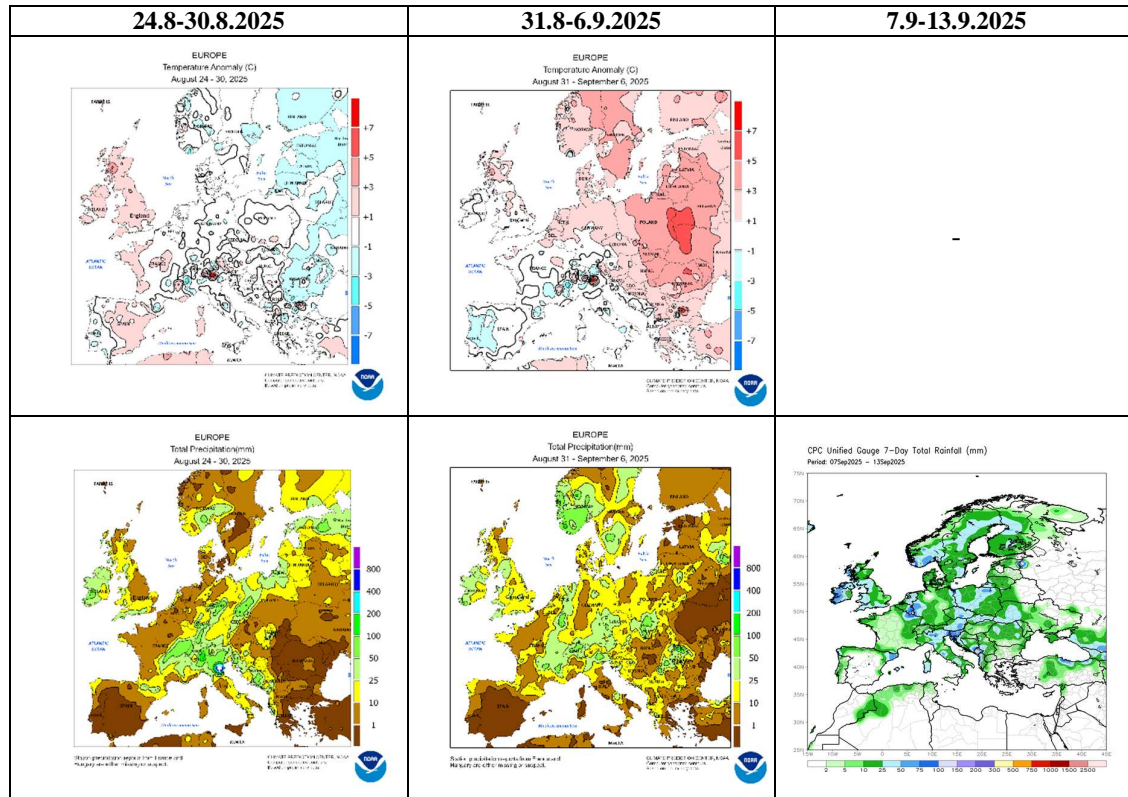


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

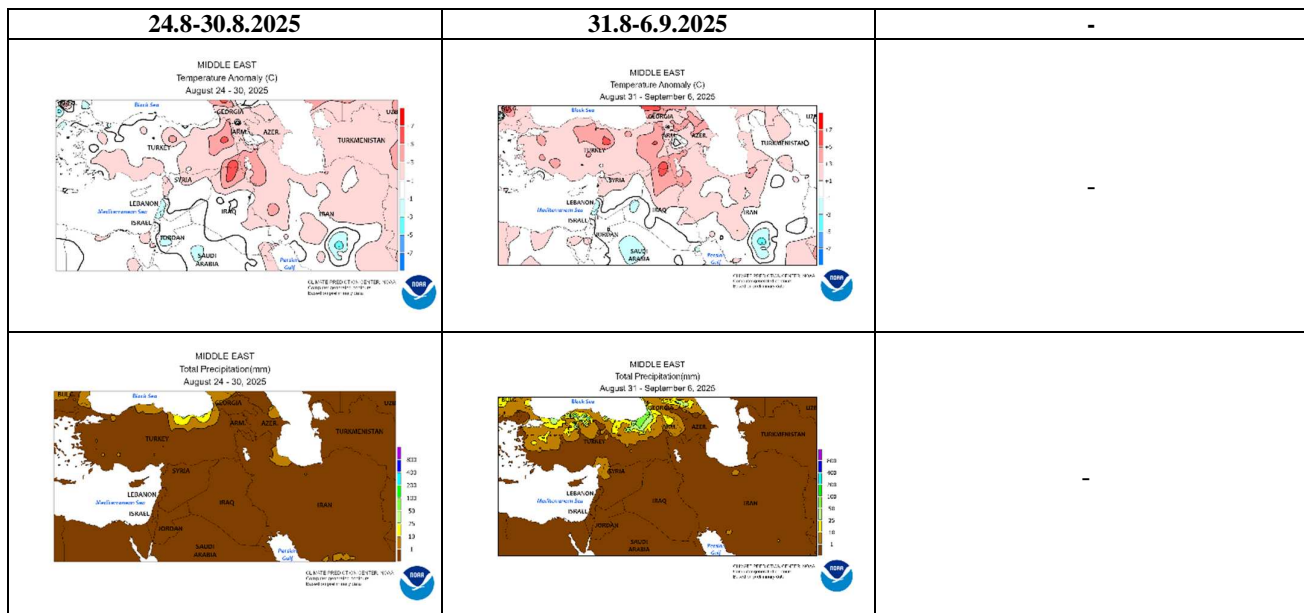


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

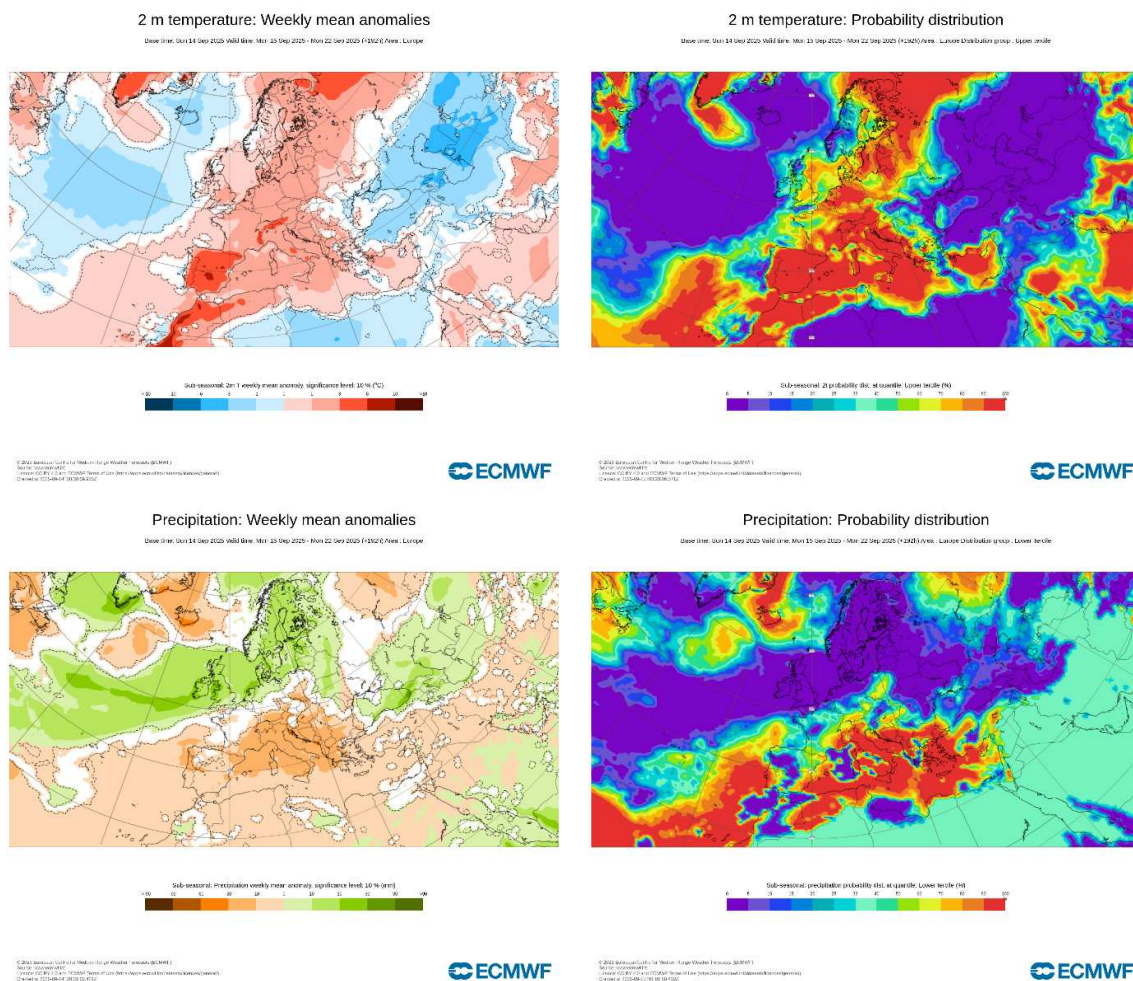


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 15.9–21.9.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

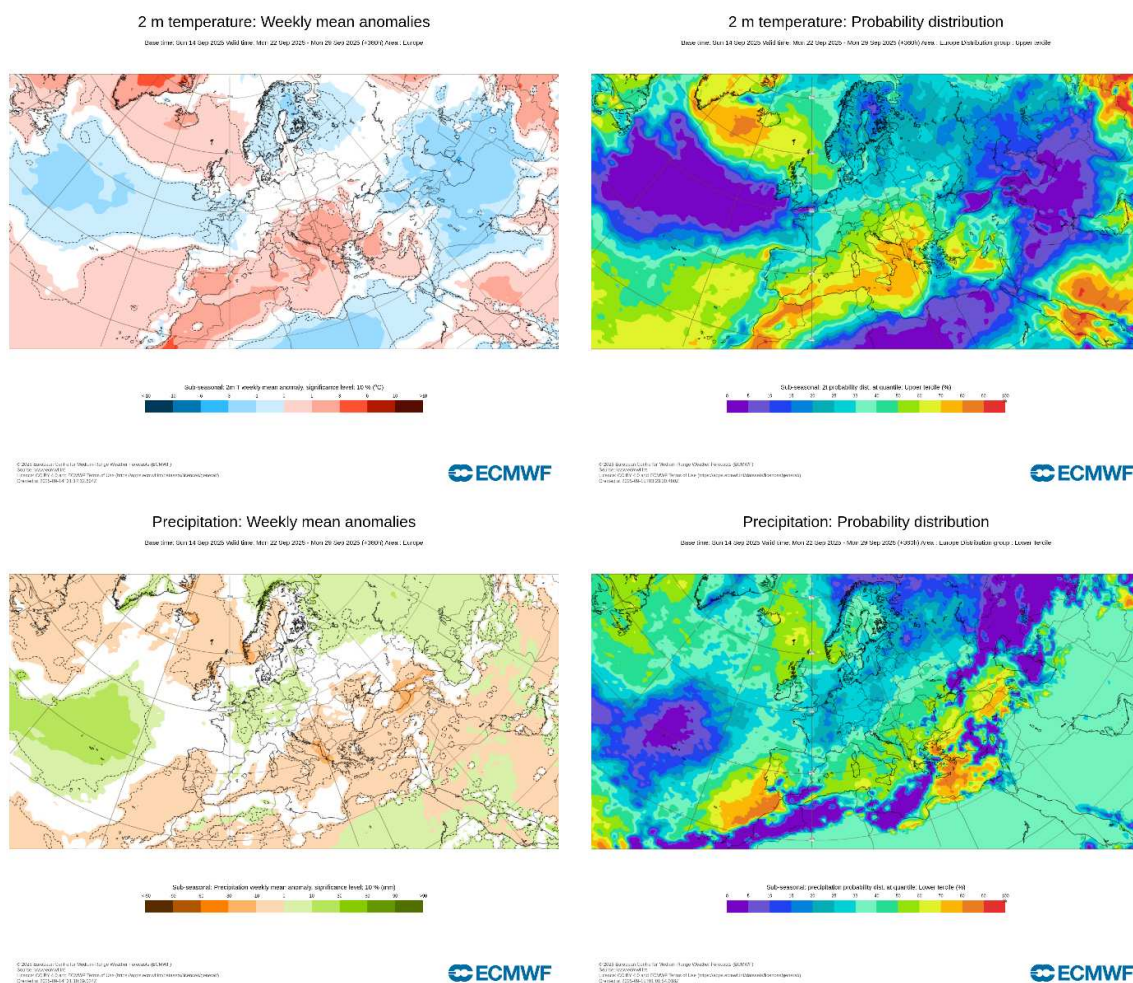


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 22.9-28.9.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/09/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 OND 2025

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/09/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 OND 2025

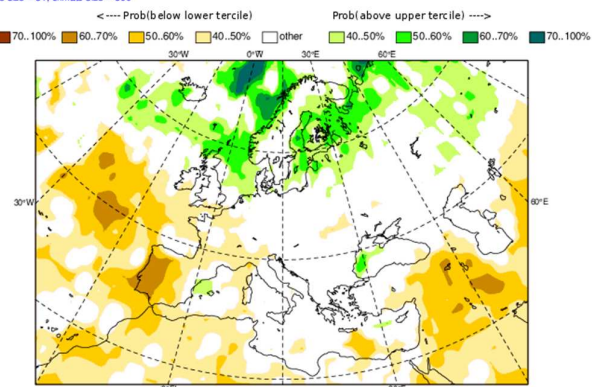
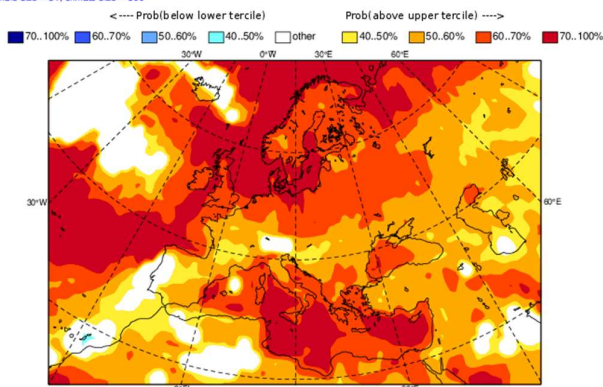


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)

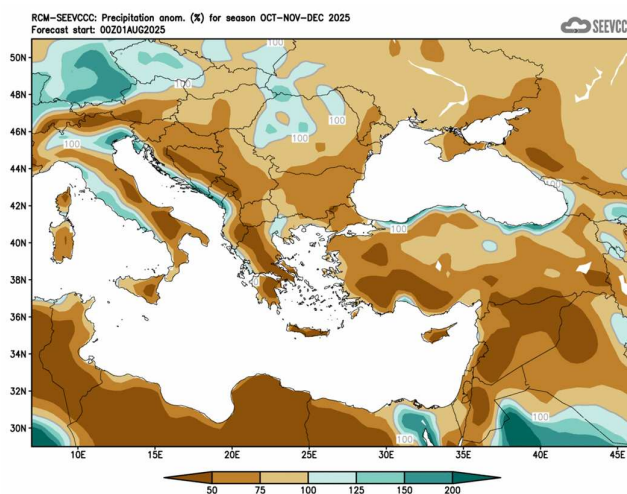
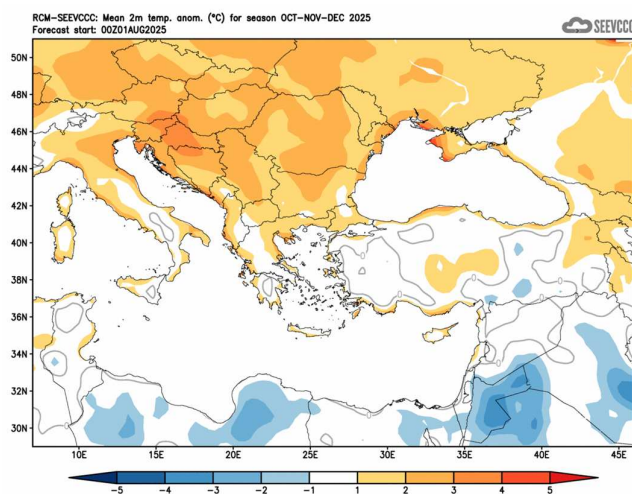


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)