Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250922-38)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-9-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 22-9-2025 – 31-12-2025 Next amendment: 29-9-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 September 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly around +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for Moldova, Ukraine, South Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Croatia, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in eastern parts of the Balkans, Moldova Ukraine and most of Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). In central and southern Balkans average precipitation sums are expected. “

Monitoring

During the period from 14 to 20 September 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 100 mm in some parts of northern Turkey, up to 50 mm in Ukraine and Georgia, while in rest of the SEECOF region precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (22 to 28 September 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the Balkans and western Turkey, with anomaly around +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for Moldova, Ukraine, South Caucasus and most of Turkey, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Croatia, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in eastern parts of the Balkans, Moldova Ukraine and most of Turkey, with around 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). In central and southern Balkans average precipitation sums are expected.

During the second week (29 September to 5 October 2025), below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of the region with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is forecasted for most of the Balkans and South Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). In rest of the region average precipitation sums are expected.

During the following three months (October, November and December), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF 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 29-9-2025

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

ANNEX

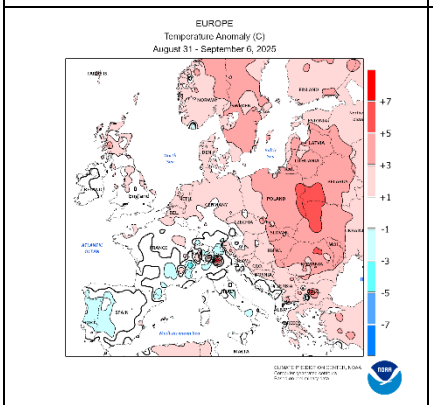
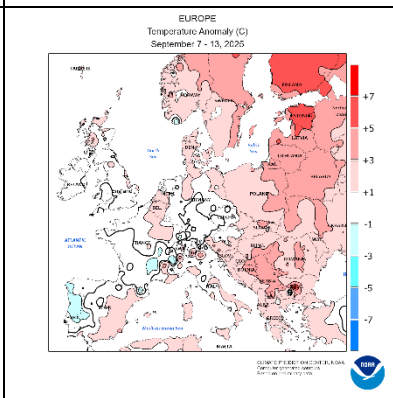
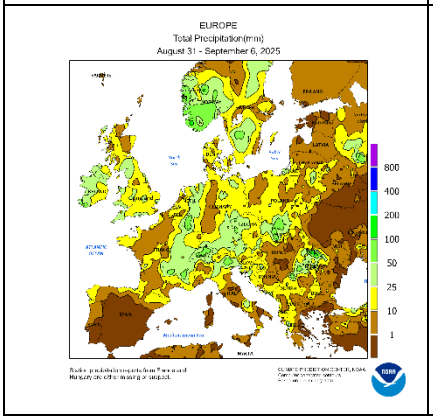
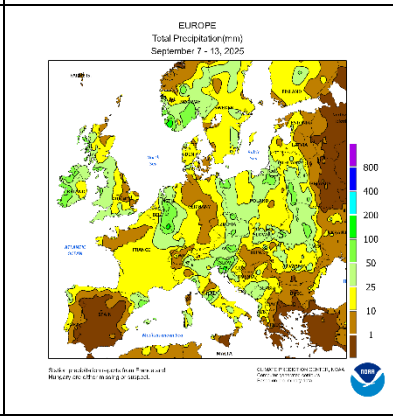
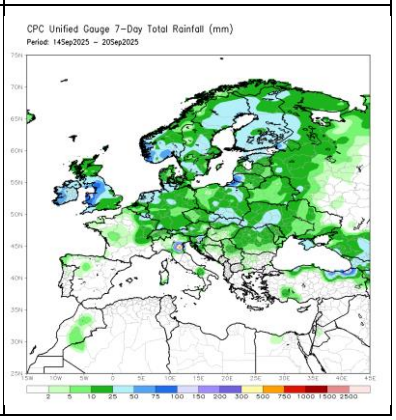
31.8-6.9.2025	7.9-13.9.2025	14.9-20.9.2025
		-
		

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

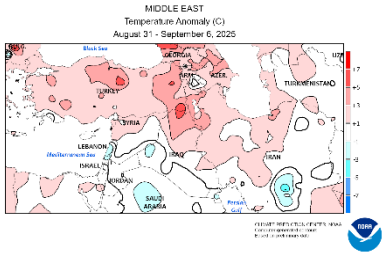
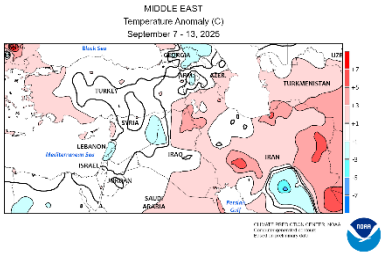
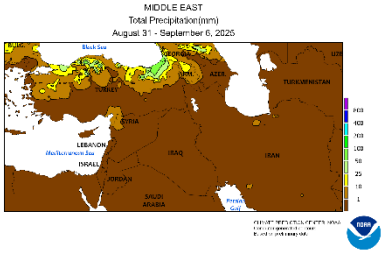
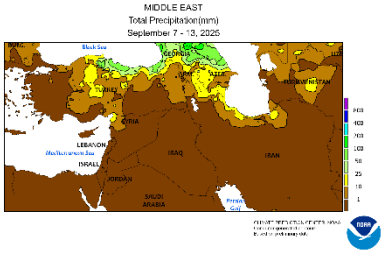
31.8-6.9.2025	7.9-13.9.2025	-
		-
		-

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

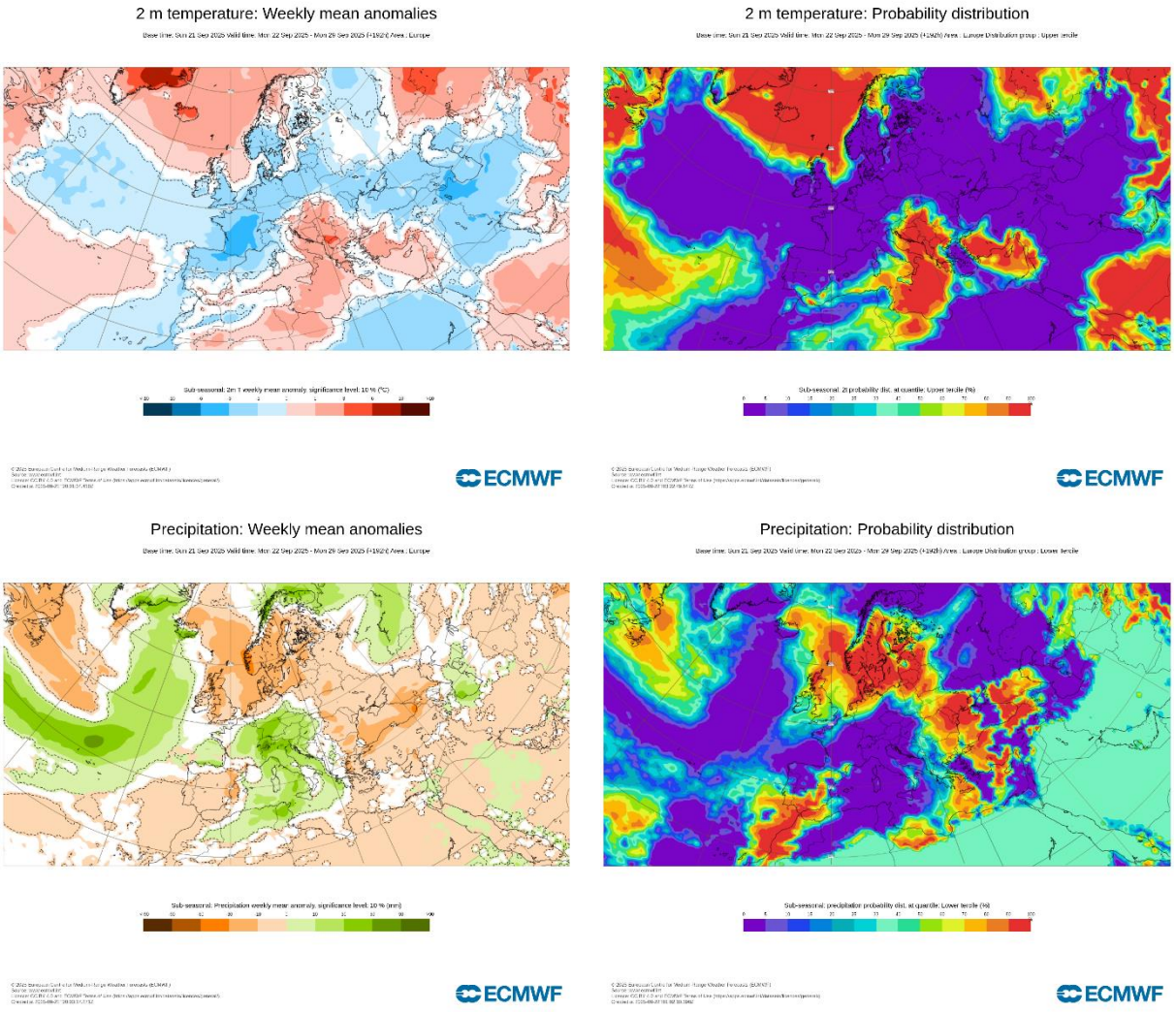


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 22.9–28.9.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

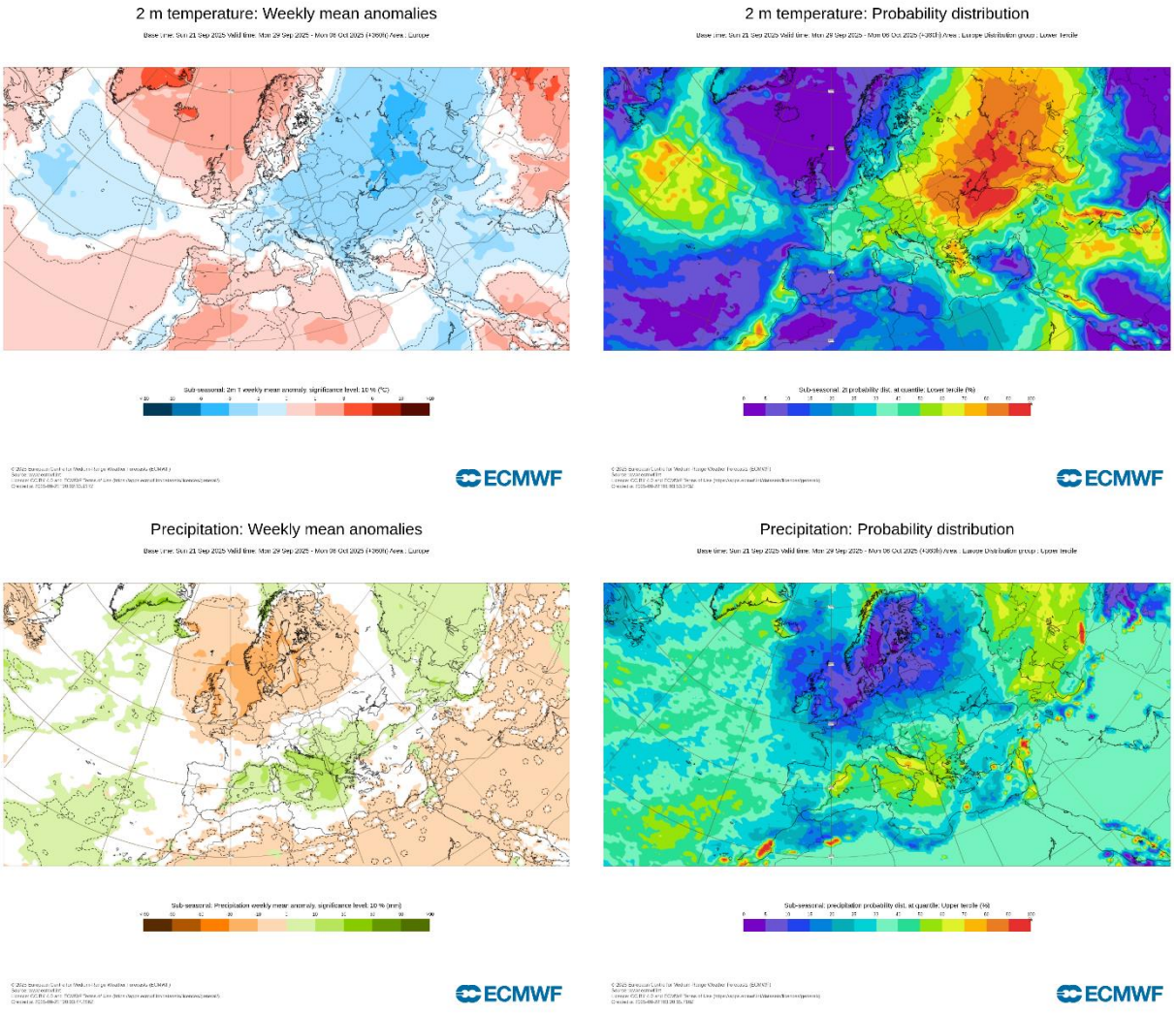
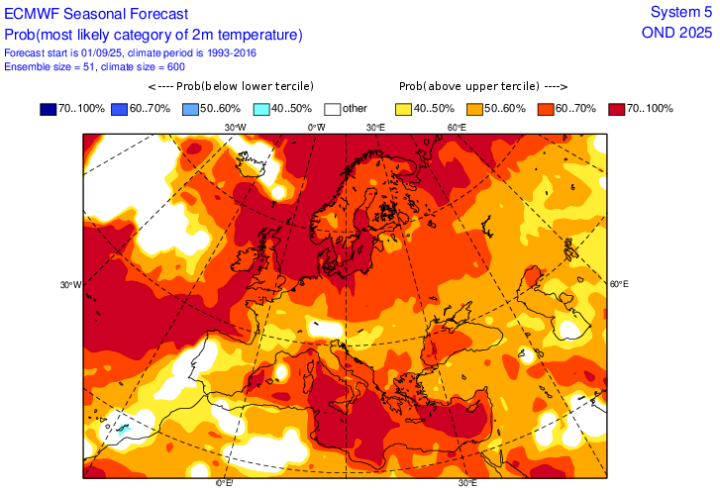


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.9-5.10.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



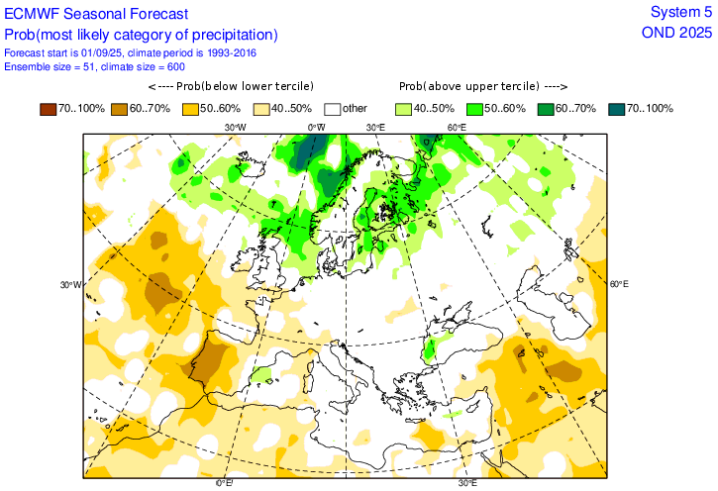
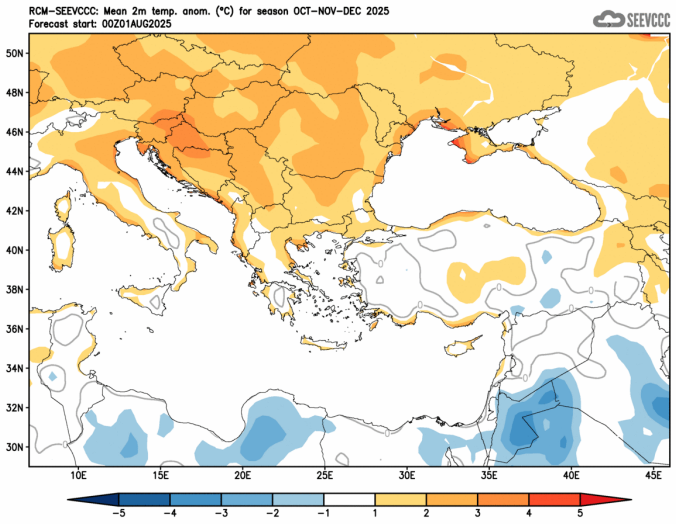


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)



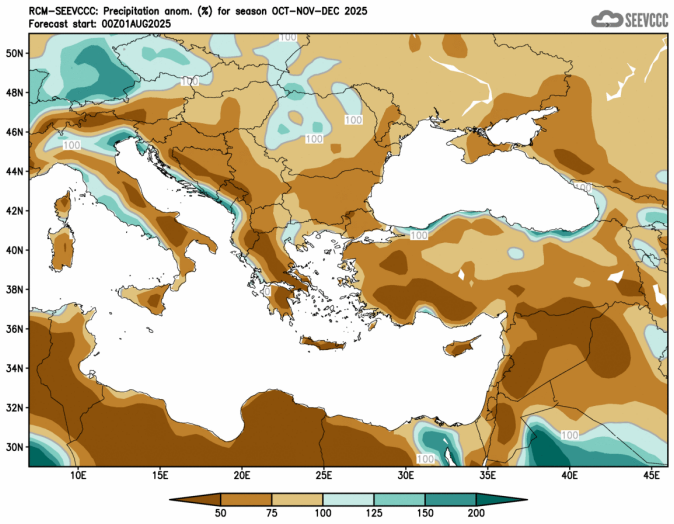


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)