Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20250929-39)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 29-9-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 29-9-2025 – 31-12-2025 Next amendment: 6-10-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, Georgia**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 September 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -3°C and even up to -6°C in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower deciles (bottom tenth of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, western Turkey, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in Georgia and part of eastern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 21 to 27 September 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 200 mm in the western Georgia, in southern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina they were up to 150 mm, in some parts of northeastern Turkey and the western Balkans precipitation totals were up to 50 mm, while in rest of the SEECOF region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (29 September to 5 October 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in eastern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) around 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of the SEE region, with anomaly up to -3°C and even up to -6°C in most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower deciles (bottom tenth of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, western Turkey, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted in Georgia and part of eastern Turkey, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (6 to 12 October 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for eastern Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the central and southern Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (upper/bottom third of the highest/lowest temperature) is around 60%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest 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 6-10-2025

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

ANNEX

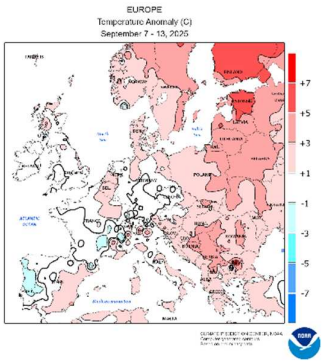
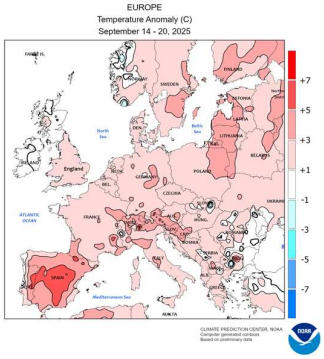
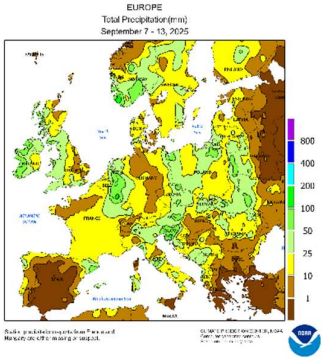
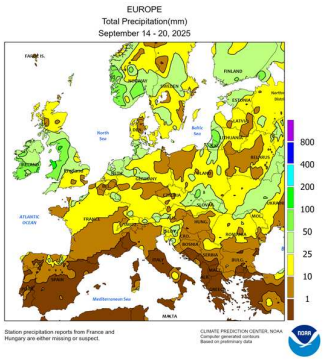
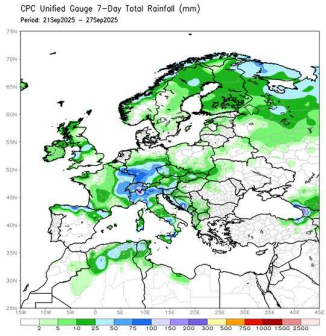
7.9-13.9.2025	14.9-20.9.2025	21.9-27.9.2025
		-
		

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

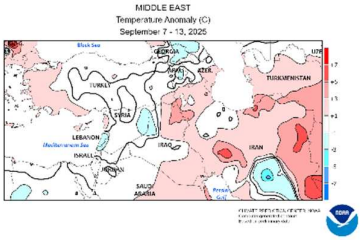
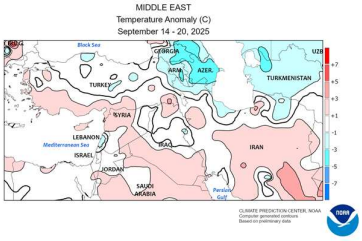
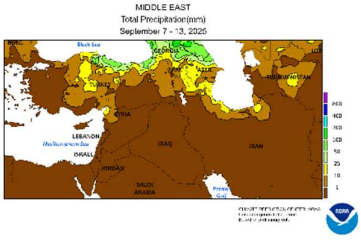
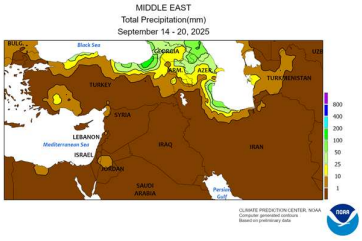
7.9-13.9.2025	14.9-20.9.2025	-
		-
		-

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

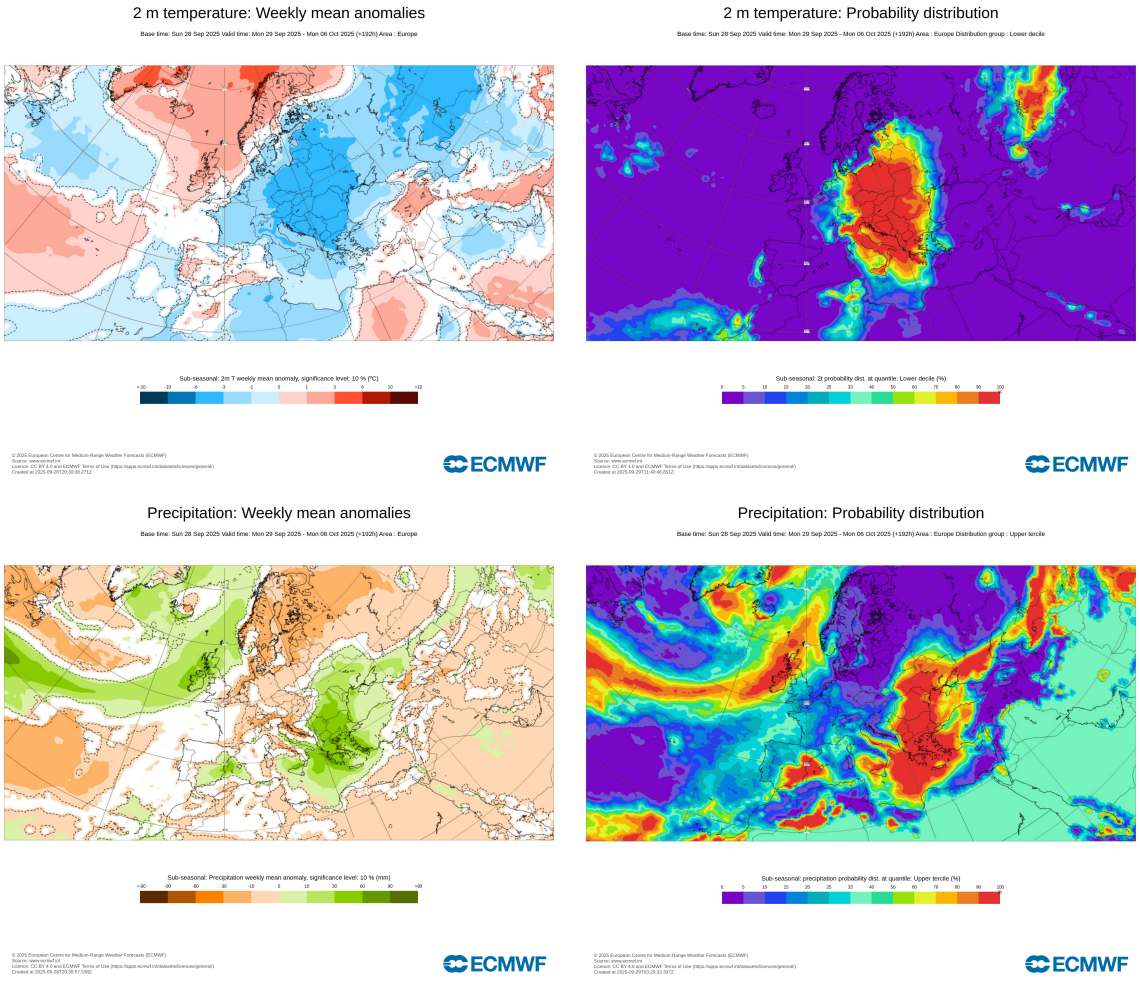


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower deciles (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.9–5.10.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

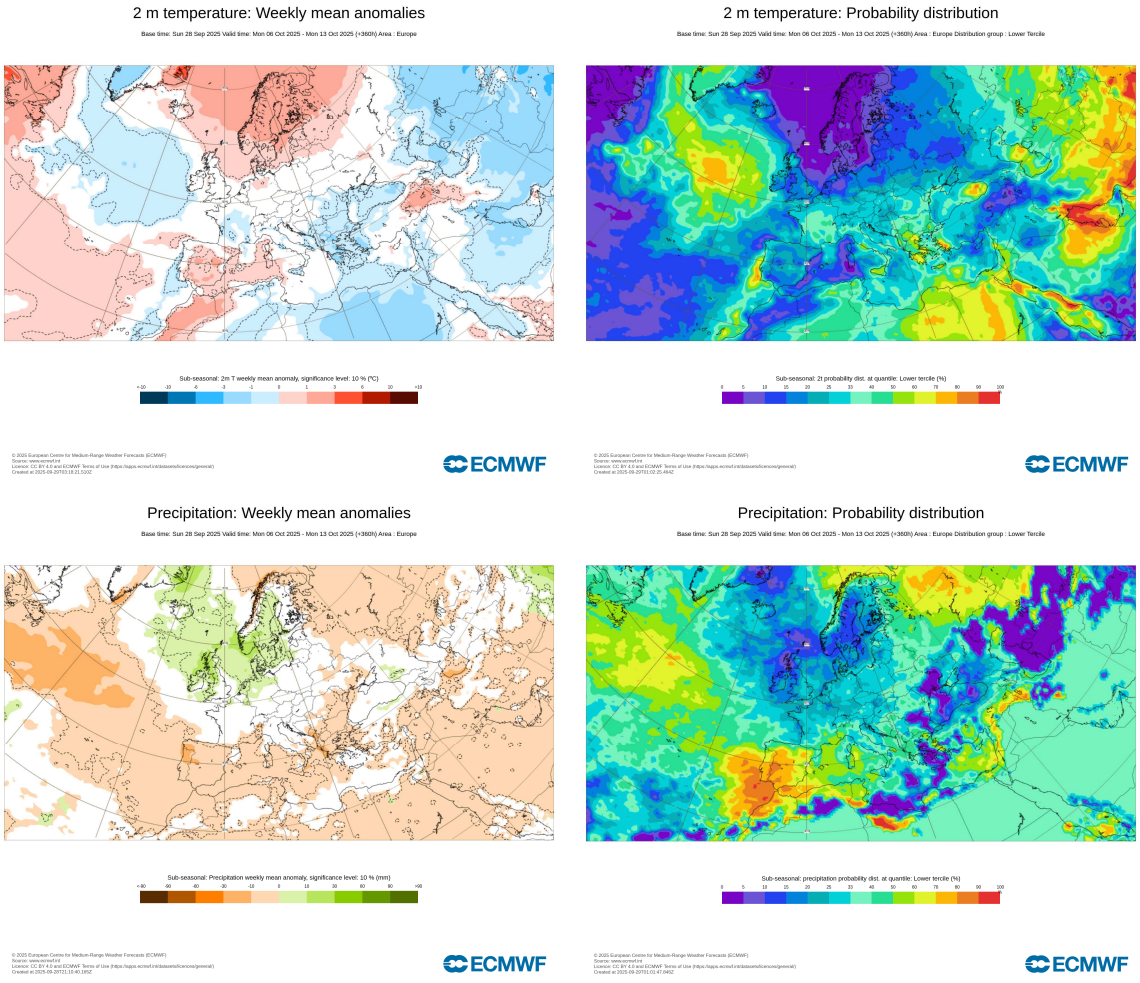


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 6.10-12.10.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

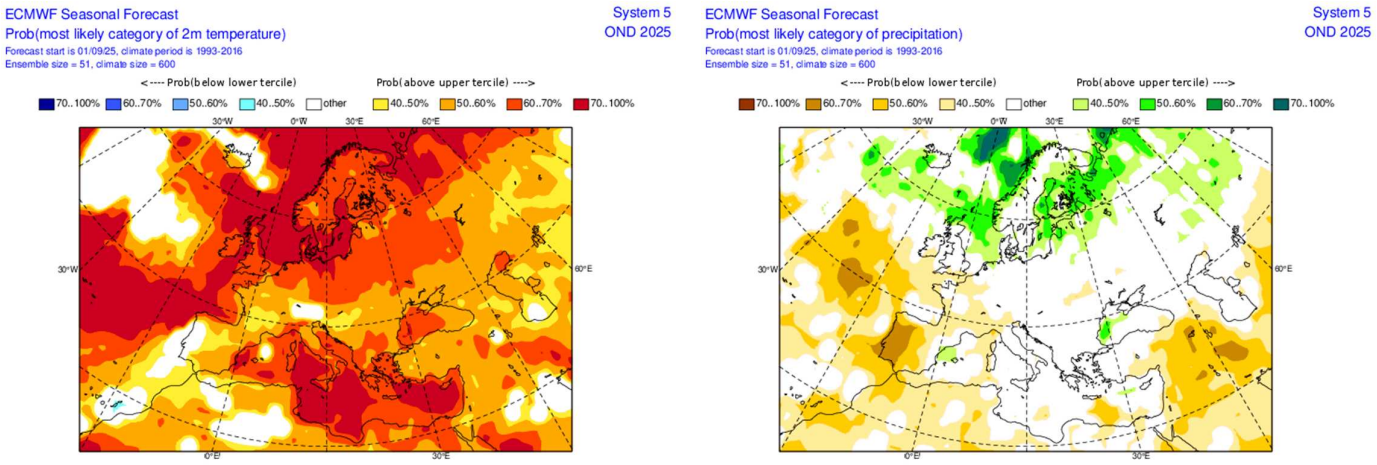


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season OND (source: ECMWF)

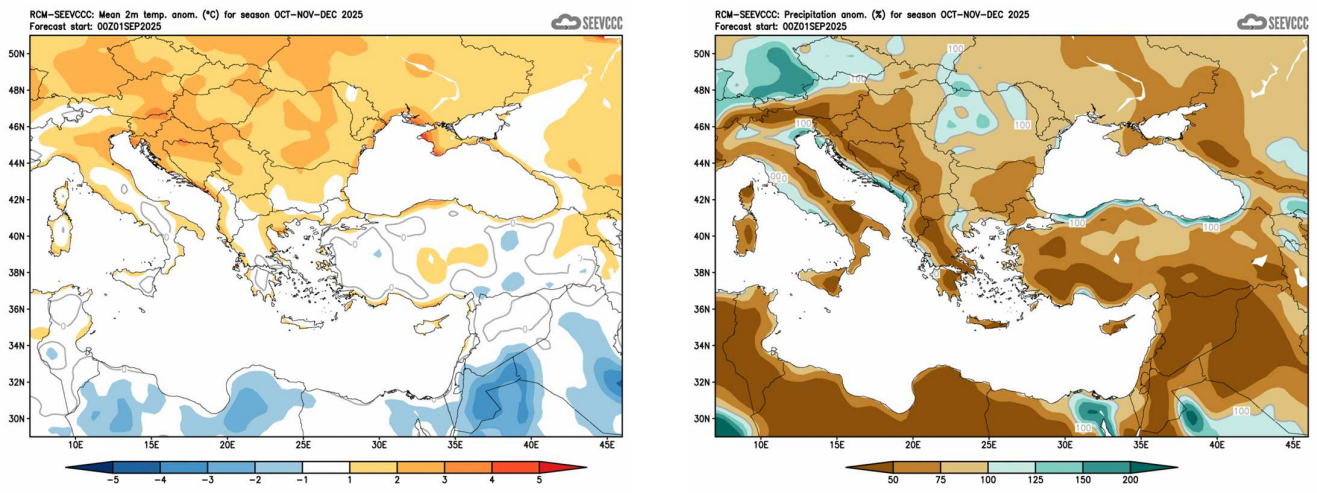


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season OND (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)