Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251020-42)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 20-10-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 20-10-2025 – 31-1-2026 Next amendment: 27-10-2025

Region of concern: **Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Middle East and the Balkans**

„Within the first week (20 to 26 October 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, most of the Pannonian plain, eastern Romania, Cyprus, western Turkey, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern and southern Balkans, Pannonian plain and western Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. "

Monitoring

During the period from 12 to 18 October 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in the southwestern and eastern Balkans, northern and eastern Turkey, while in rest of the SEECOF region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (20 to 26 October 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, most of the Pannonian plain, eastern Romania, Cyprus, western Turkey, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the northwestern and southern Balkans, Pannonian plain and western Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Middle East, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (27 October to 2 November 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for southeastern Turkey, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Middle East, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in central and parts of eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 50% probability, in eastern Ukraine around 60%, for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Ionian Sea, Cyprus, southern Turkey and parts of Middle East, with around 60% probability, in Jordan up to 80%, for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (November, December 2025 and January 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in most of the SEECOF region. Probability for the upper tercile is in a range from around 50% in the northwestern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Moldova and Ukraine, to more than 70% in the central and eastern Mediterranean Sea, Cyprus and Middle East. Precipitation surplus is expected across Ionian Sea and Moldova. While deficit is forecasted for central and eastern Turkey and Middle East, with up to 60% probability for upper/lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 27-10-2025

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

ANNEX

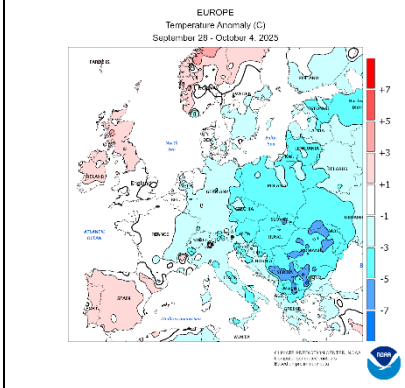
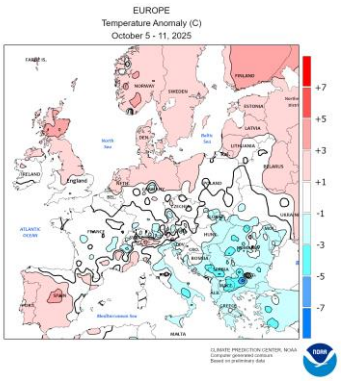
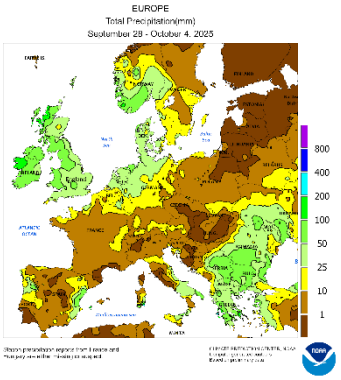
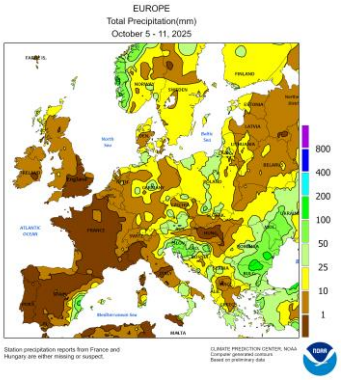
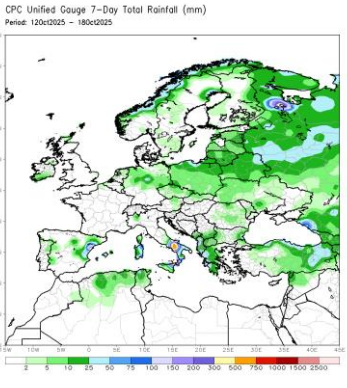
28.9-4.10.2025	5.10-11.10.2025	12.10-18.10.2025
		-
		

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

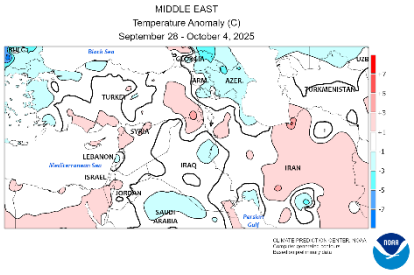
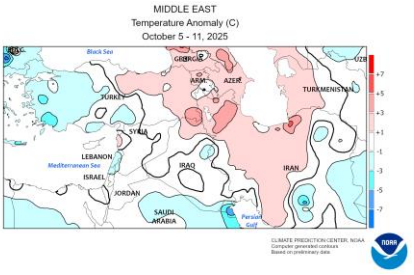
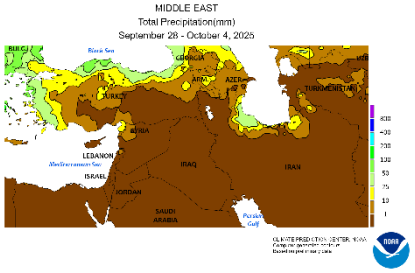
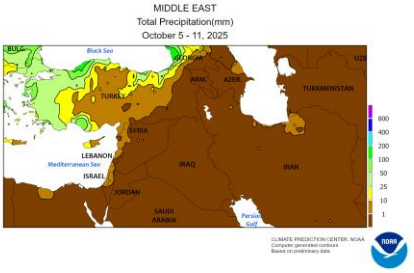
28.9-4.10.2025	5.10-11.10.2025	-
		-
		-

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

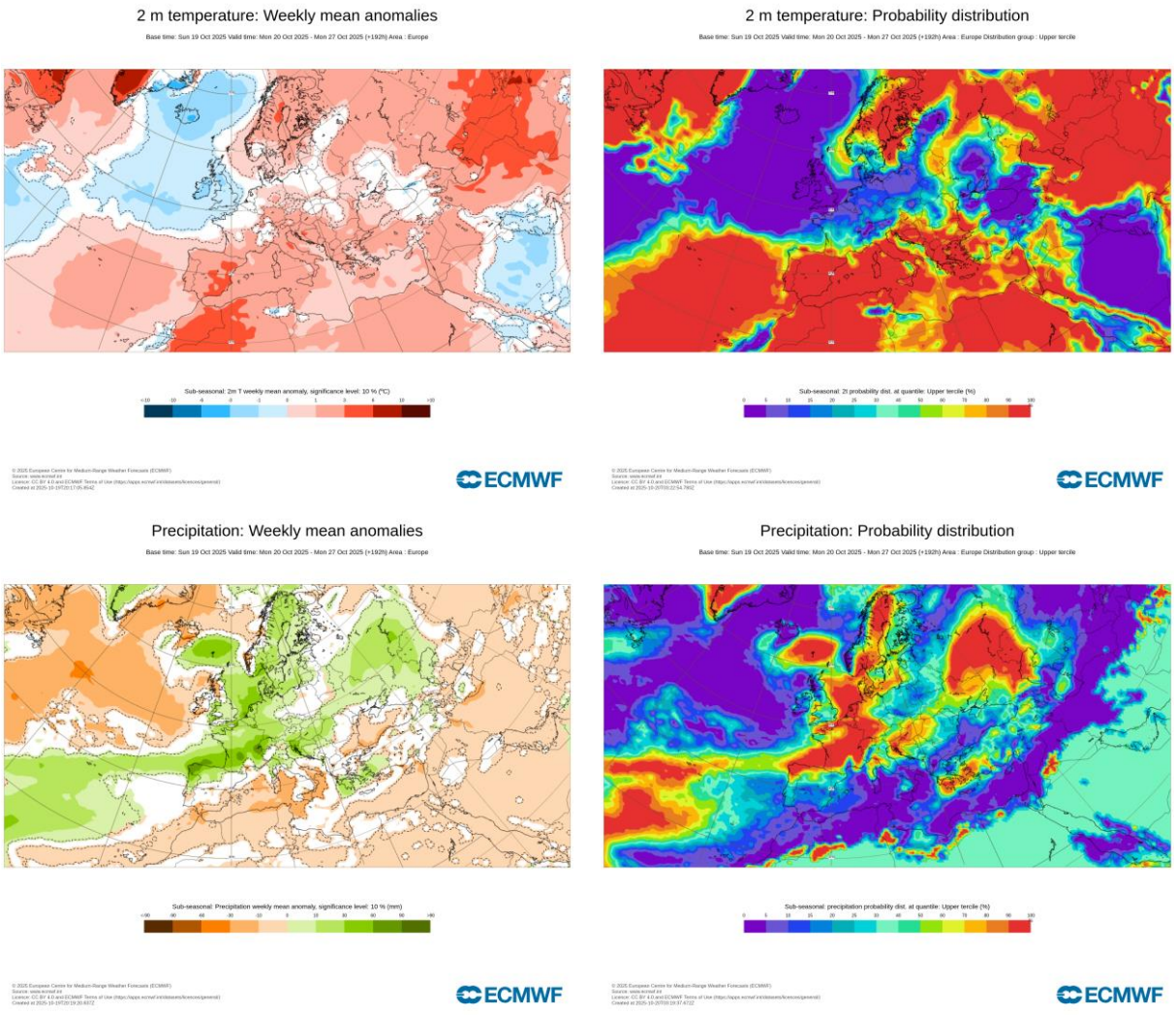


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.10–26.10.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

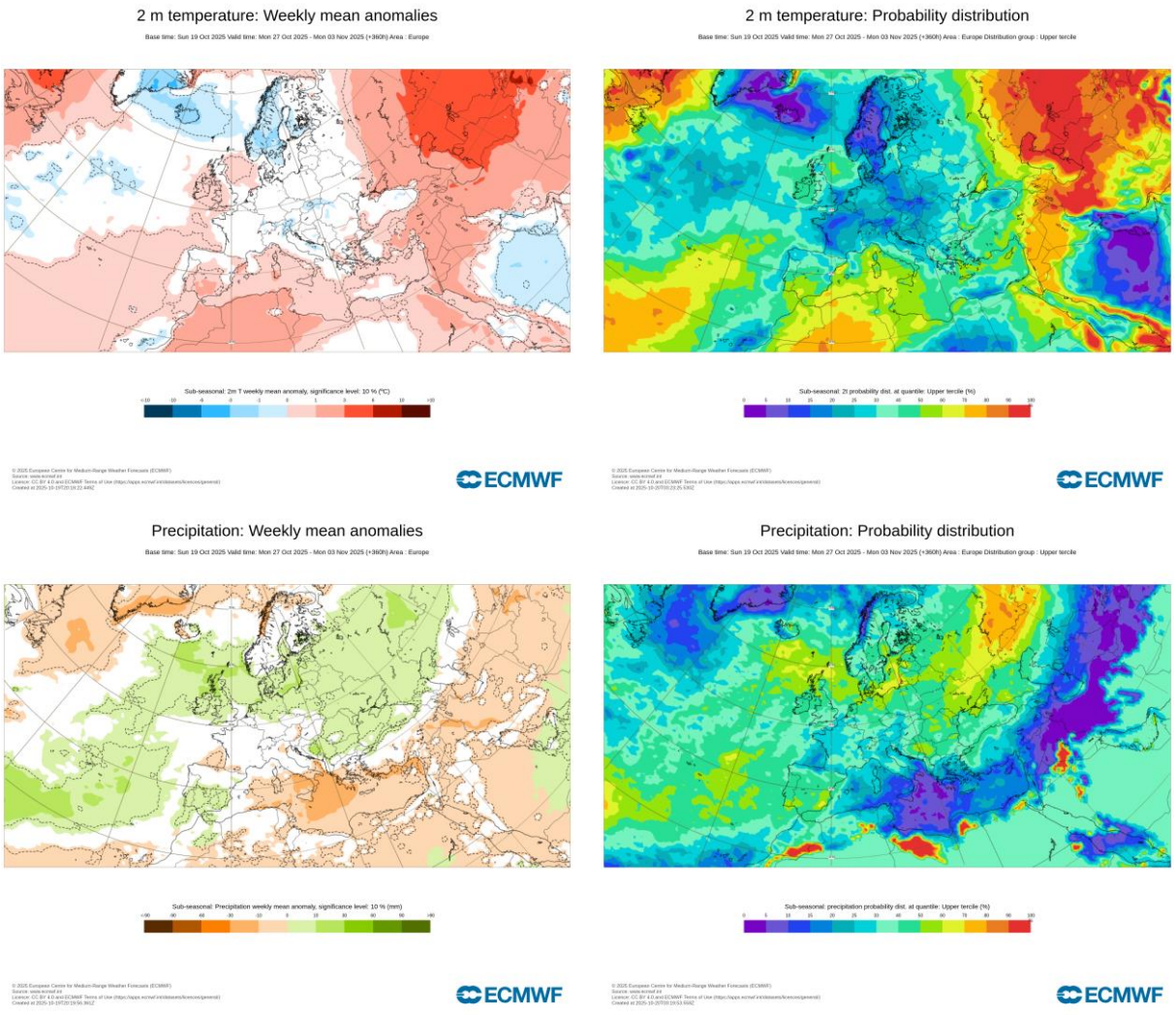
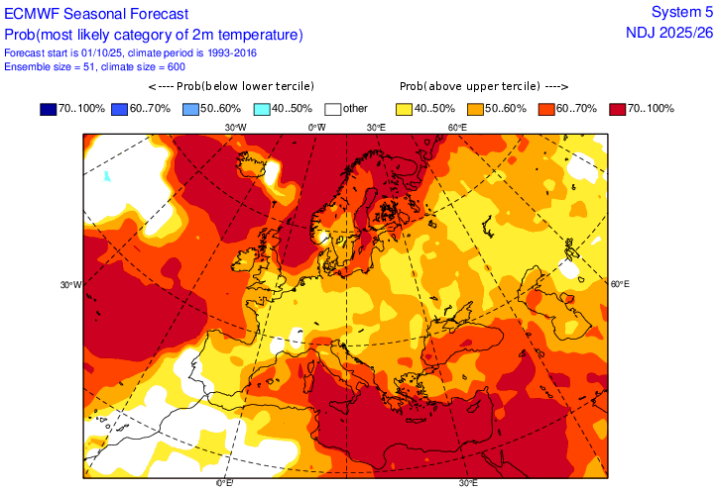


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 27.10-2.11.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



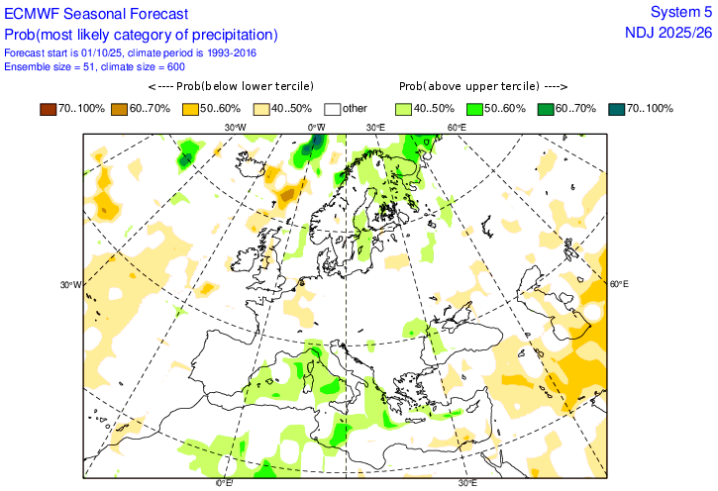
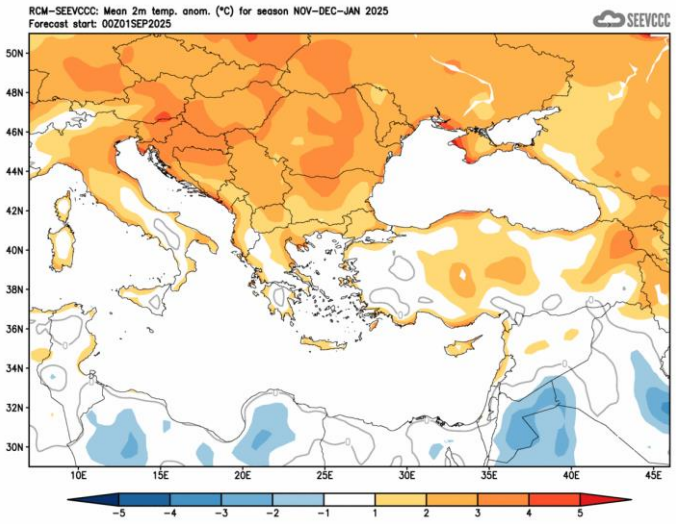


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)



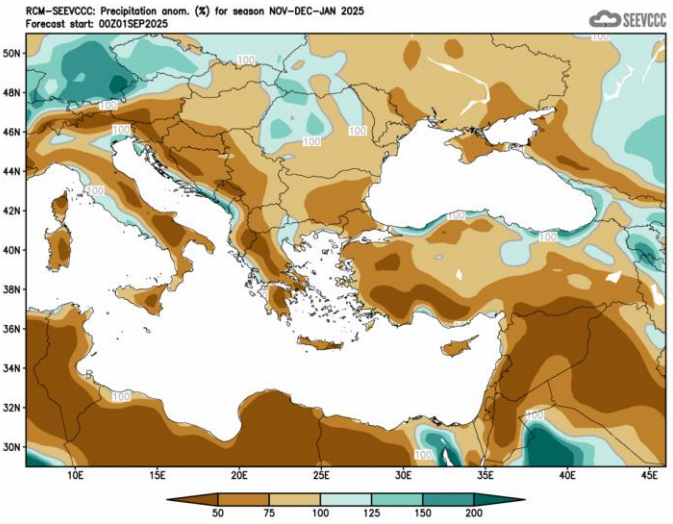


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)