

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251027-43)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 27-10-2025 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 27-10-2025 – 31-1-2026 Next amendment: 3-11-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„Within the first week (27 October to 2 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in northern and southern parts of the Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 60% up to 90% in Turkey. In the remainder of the region average temperature is forecasted. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Serbia, Northern Macedonia, Albania Bulgaria, eastern Ukraine and northwestern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Middle East, South Caucasus and southern Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).“

Monitoring

During the period from 19 to 25 October 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 75 mm in the southwestern Balkans and northern Turkey, while in rest of the SEECOF region weekly precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (27 October to 2 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in northern and southern parts of the Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 60% up to 90% in Turkey. In the remainder of the region average temperature is forecasted. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Serbia, Northern Macedonia, Albania Bulgaria, eastern Ukraine and northwestern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Middle East, South Caucasus and southern Turkey with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (3 to 9 November 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of the Balkans (except eastern parts), most of Turkey and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the entire region, with around 70% probability 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 3-11-2025

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

ANNEX

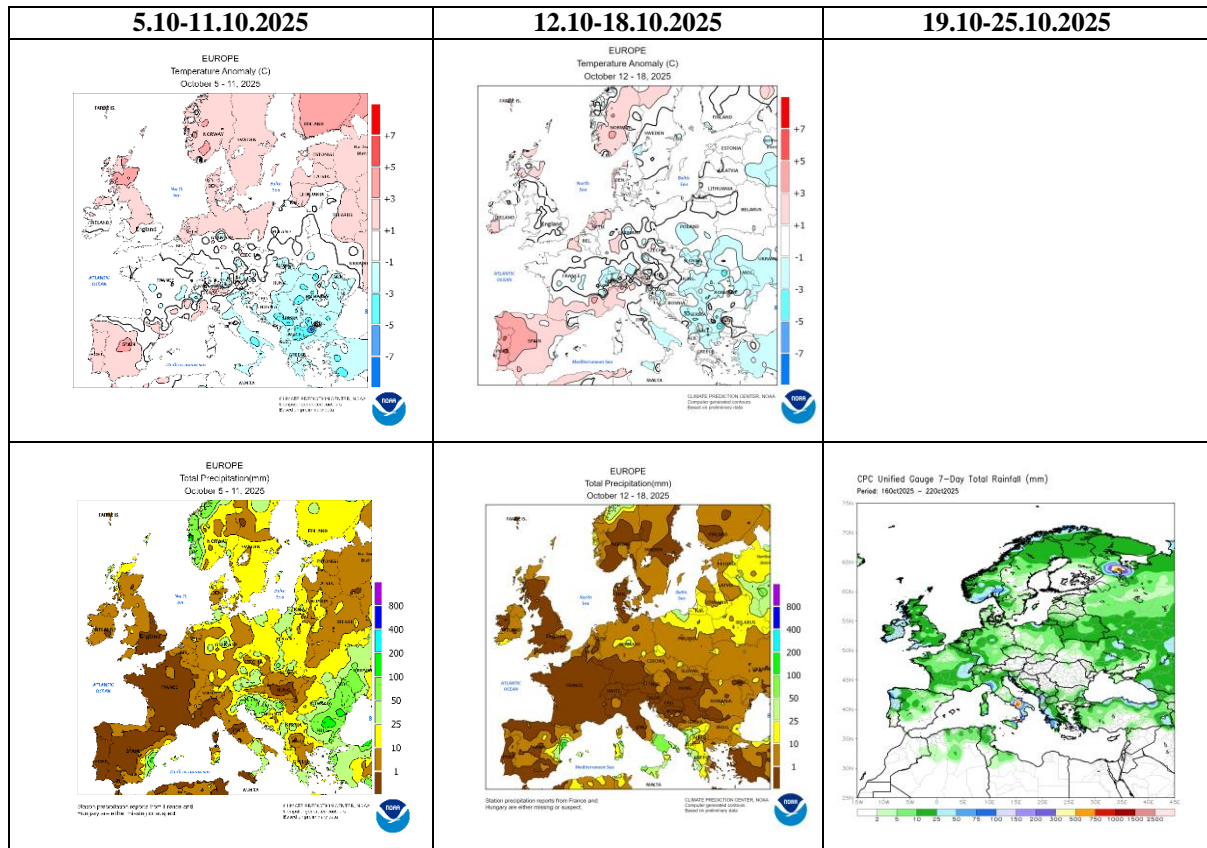


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

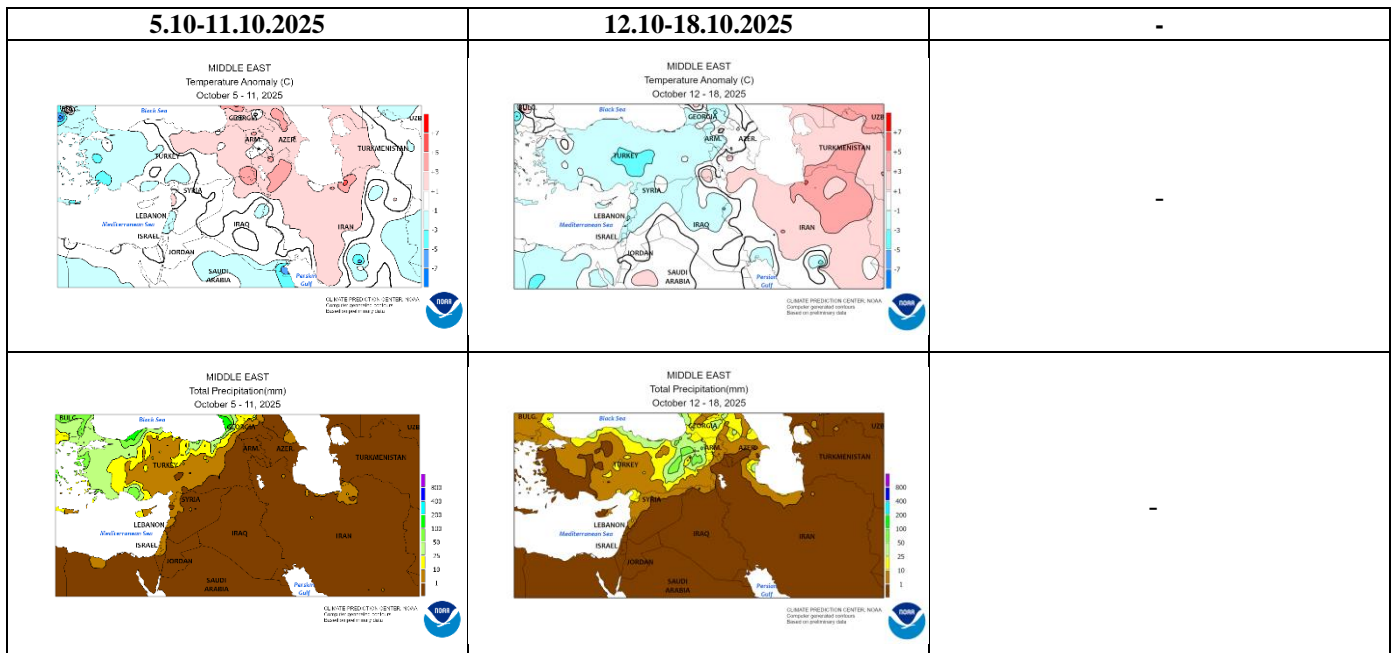


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

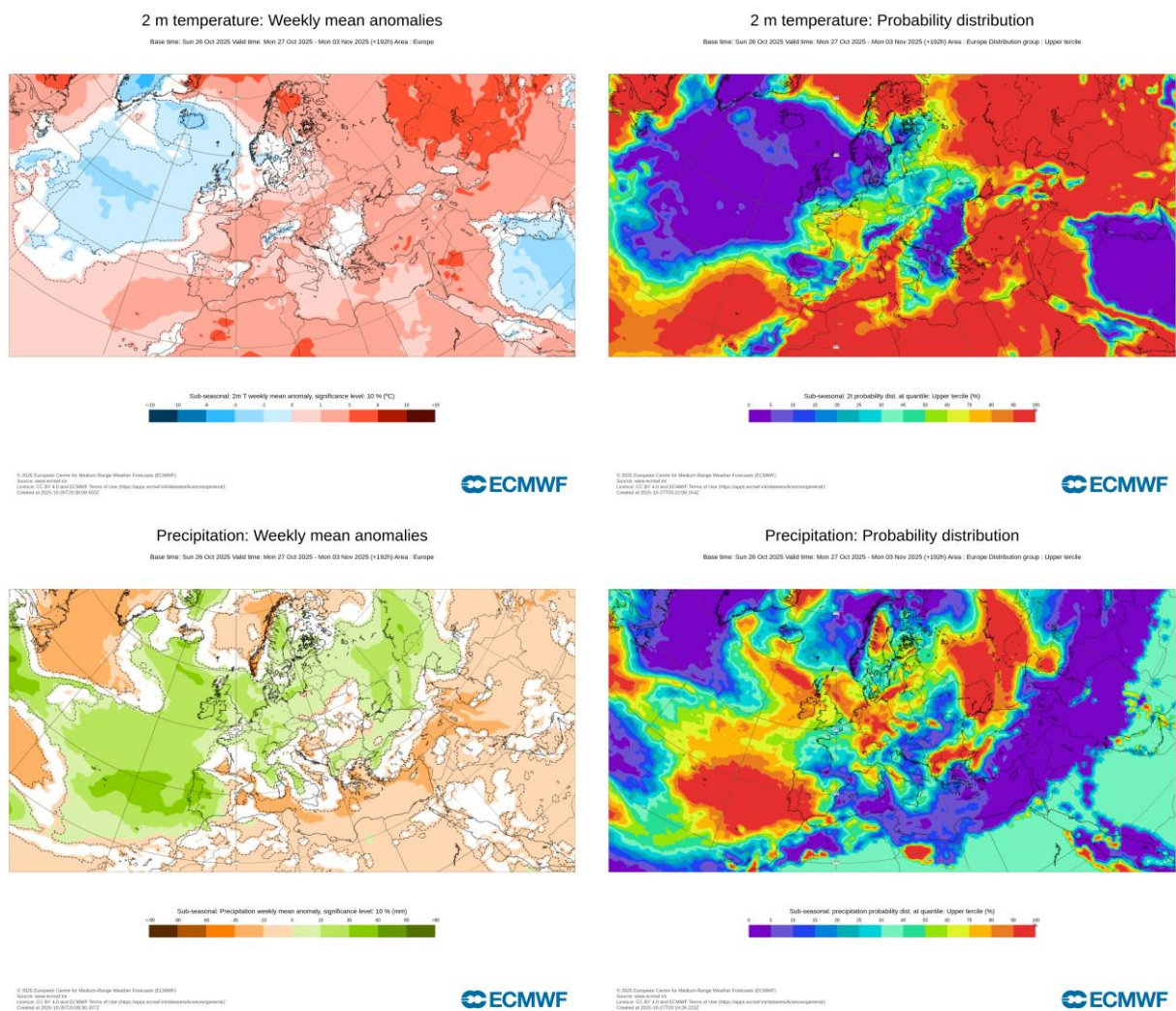


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 27.10–2.11.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

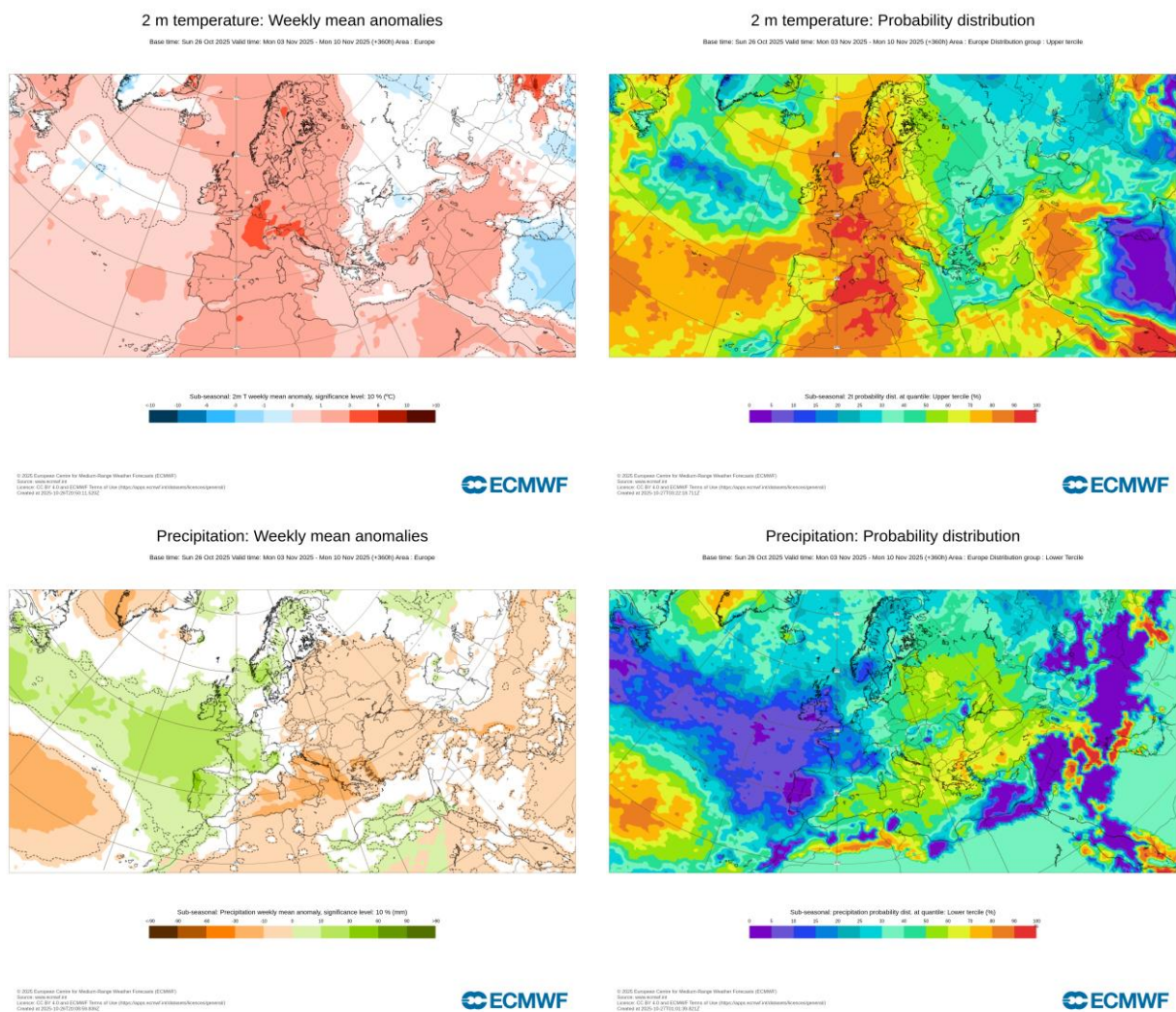


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 3.11-9.11.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/10/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 NDJ 2025/26

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/10/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 NDJ 2025/26

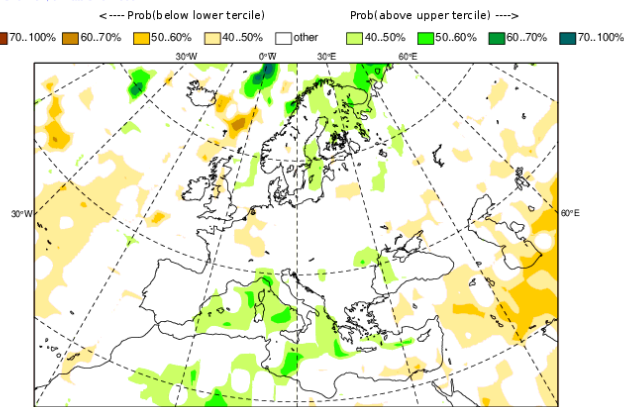
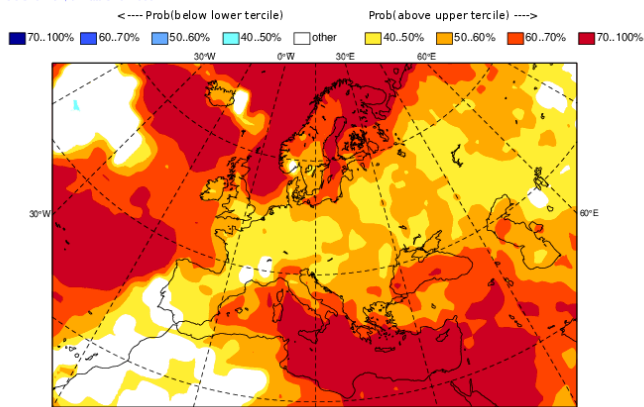


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)

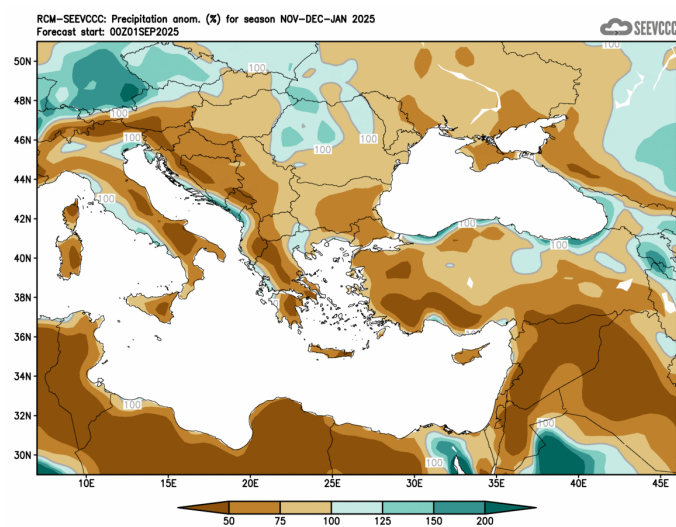
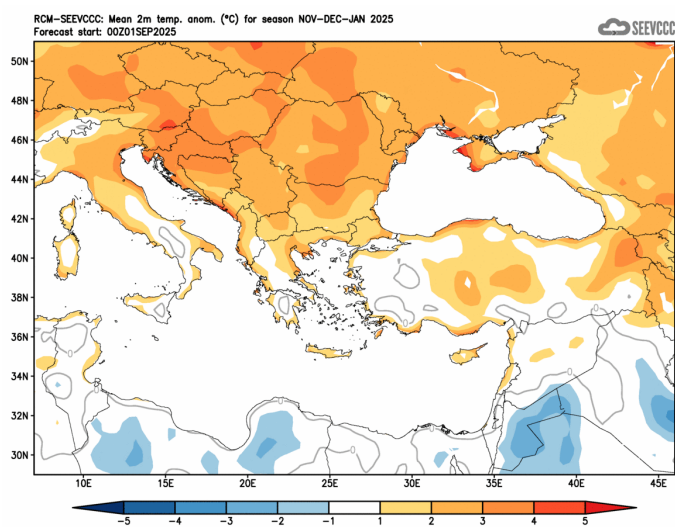


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)