Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251103-44)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 3-11-2025 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

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

Region of concern: **SEE**

„Within the first week (3 to 9 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3 °C, while in most of Turkey, Middle East and Cyprus temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90% in Turkey, South Caucasus, Middle East and Cyprus, while low probability is expected in the other parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in the eastern Balkans up to around 90% in the southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for South Caucasus, eastern and northern Turkey, Cyprus, most of Ukraine and northern Moldova. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is in a range from around 70% in Ukraine and Moldova up to around 90% elsewhere. “

Monitoring

During the period from 25 to 31 October 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 75 mm in the central and part of western Balkans, northwestern Georgia, southeastern Ukraine and part of northwestern Turkey. Precipitation totals were up to 50 mm in eastern Ukraine, northern Turkey western Georgia and part of the central and western Balkans, while in rest of the SEE region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (3 to 9 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and South Caucasus with anomaly up to +3 °C, while in most of Turkey, Middle East and Cyprus temperature anomaly is expected to be up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90% in Turkey, South Caucasus, Middle East and Cyprus, while low probability is expected in the other parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, with probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in the eastern Balkans up to around 90% in the southern Balkans. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for South Caucasus, eastern and northern Turkey, Cyprus, most of Ukraine and northern Moldova. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is in a range from around 70% in Ukraine and Moldova up to around 90% elsewhere.

During the second week (10 to 16 November 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the entire SEE region with anomaly up to +3 °C in most parts and up to +6 °C in eastern Turkey and most of South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in most parts up to around 90 in eastern and southeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and eastern Balkans, eastern Romania, eastern Moldova and eastern Ukraine, with low probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest 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 10-11-2025

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

ANNEX

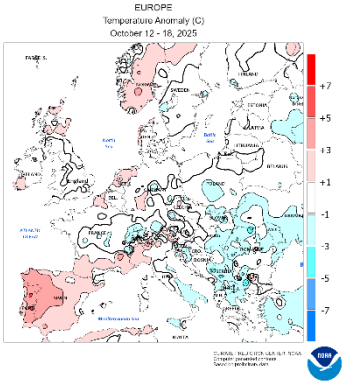
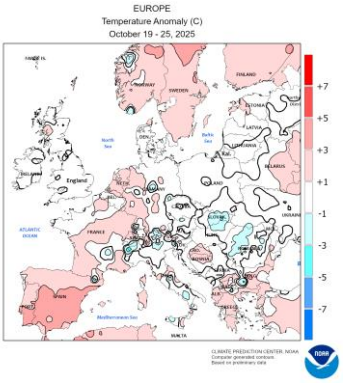
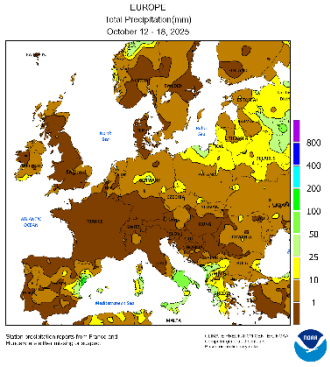
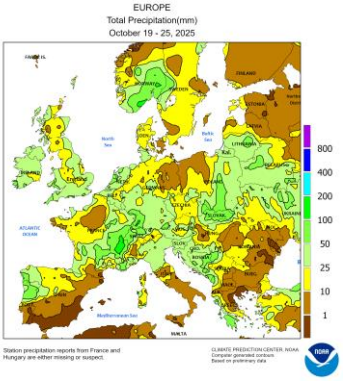
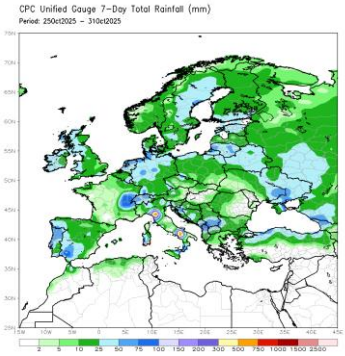
12.10-18.10.2025	19.10-25.10.2025	25.10-31.10.2025
		
		

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

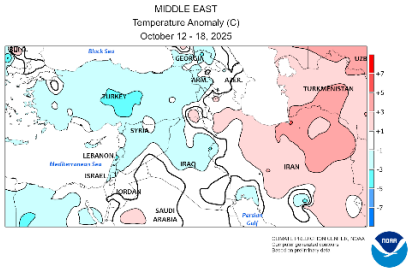
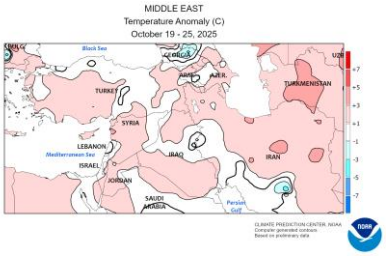
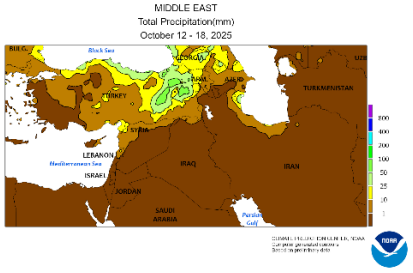
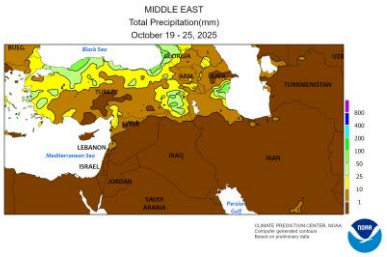
12.10-18.10.2025	19.10-25.10.2025	-
		-
		-

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

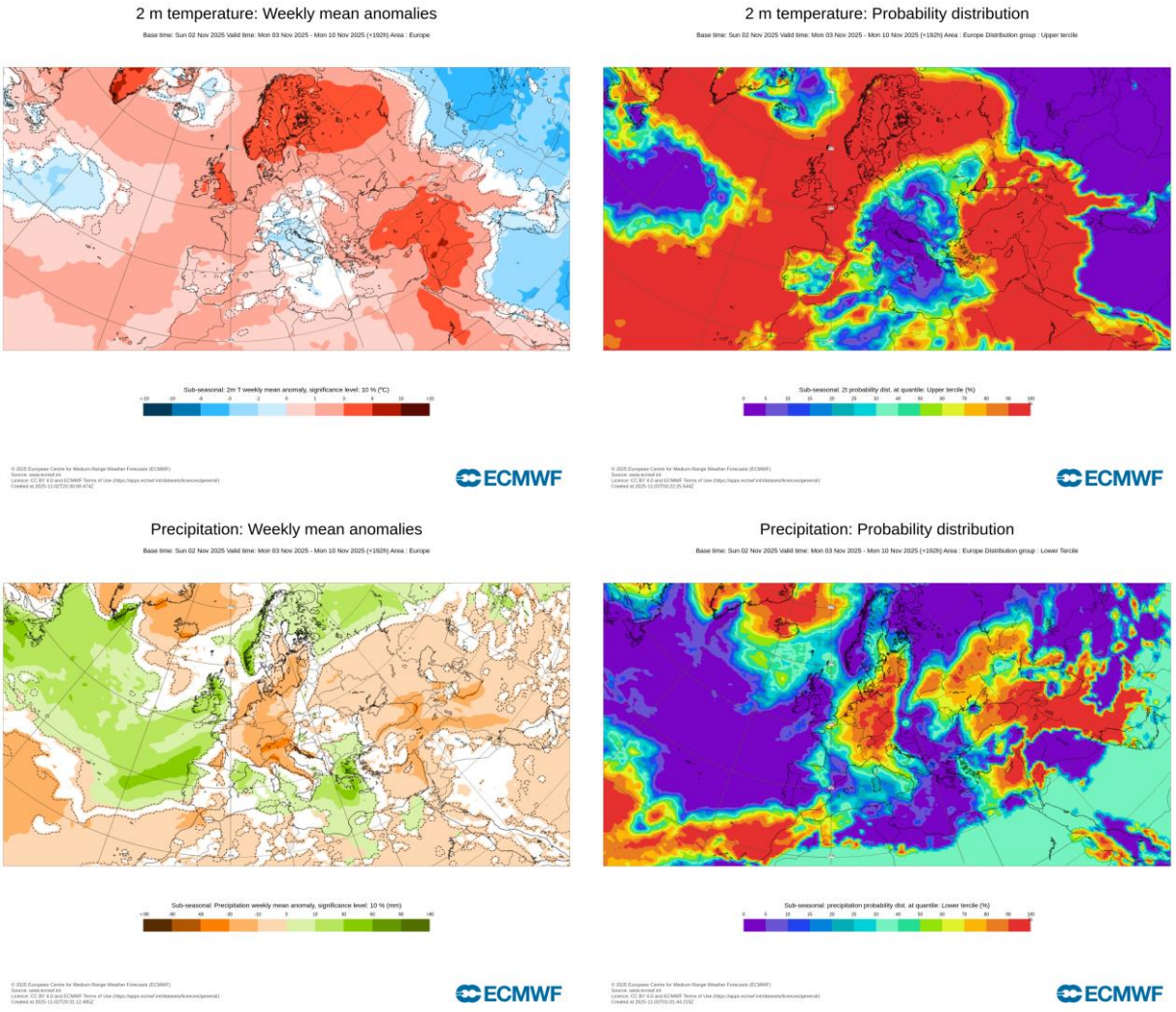


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 3.11–9.11.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

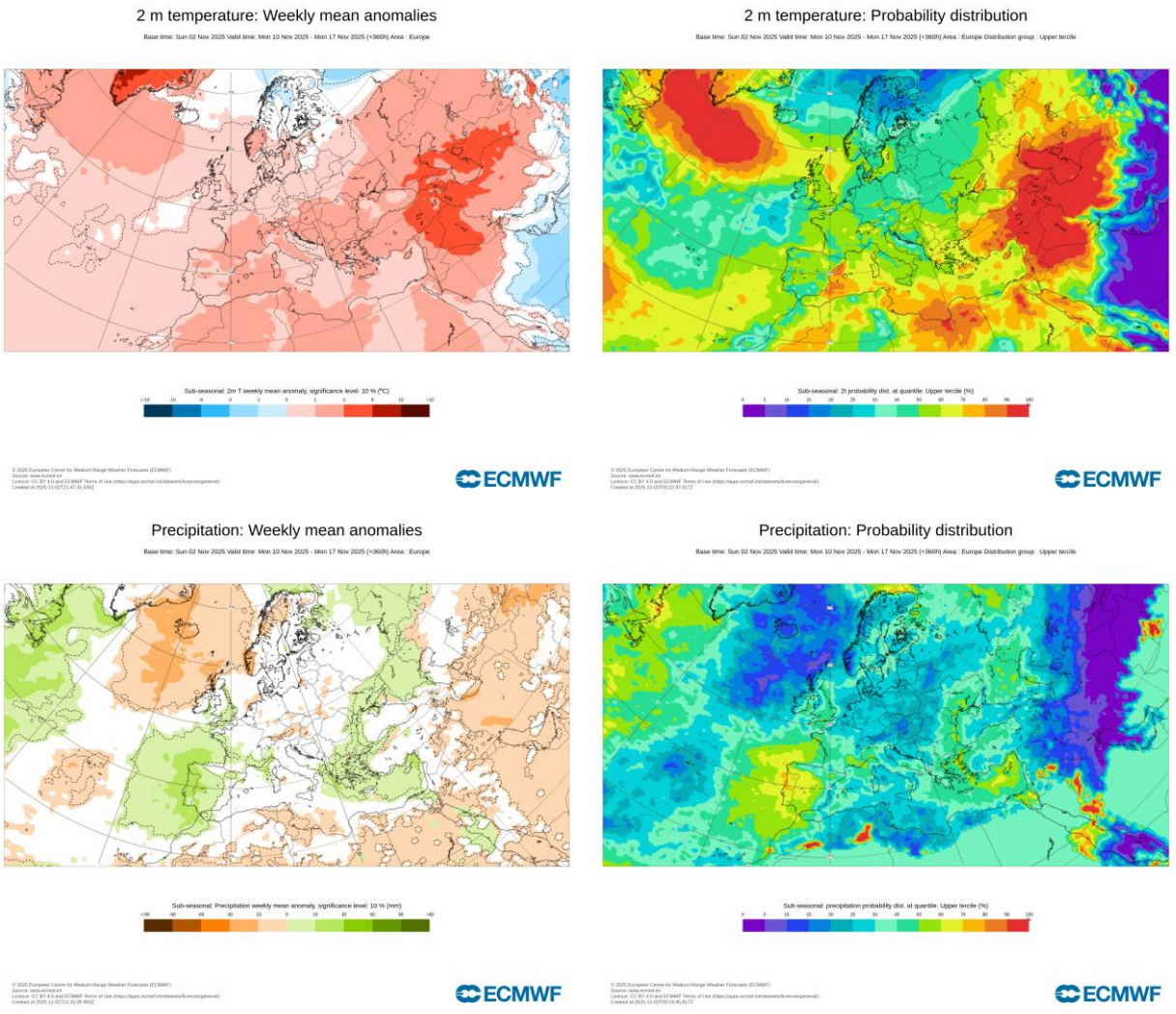
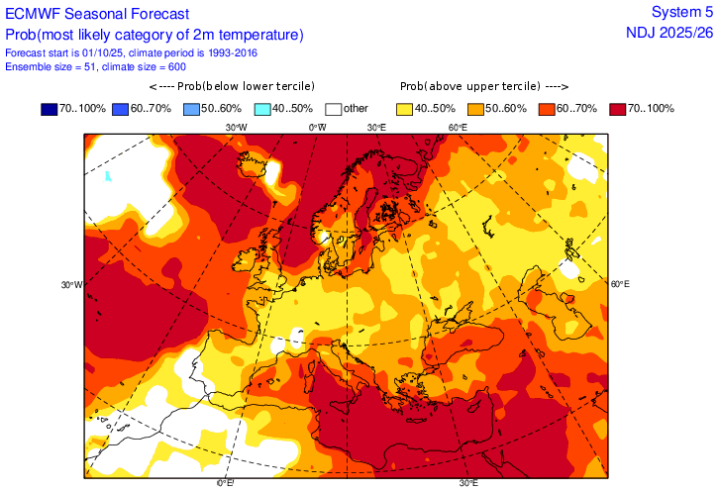


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.11-16.11.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



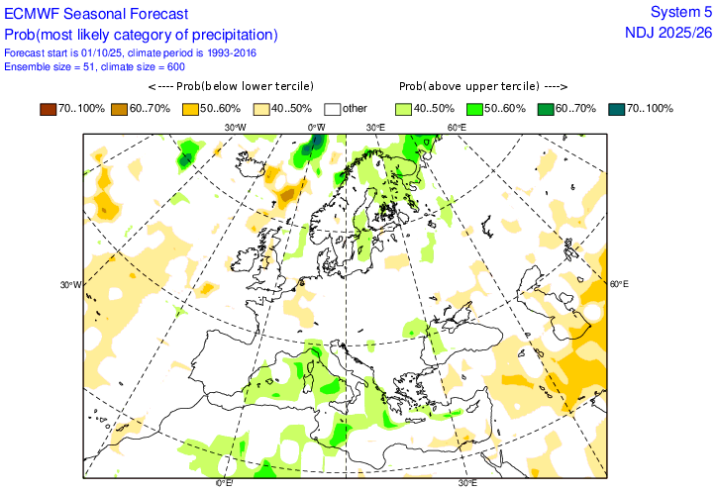
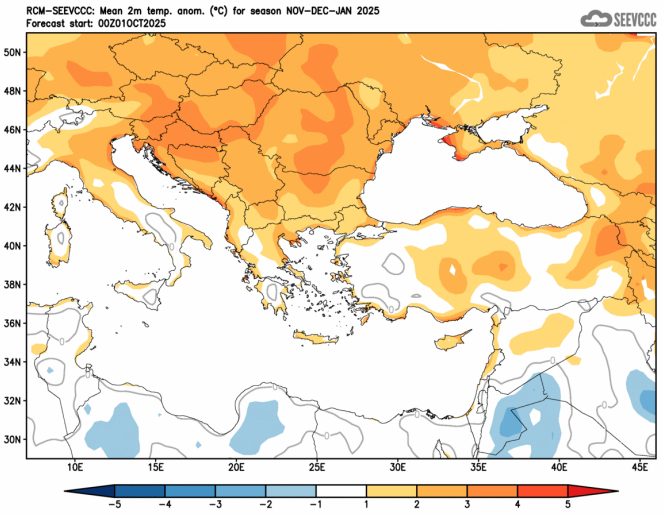


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season NDJ (source: ECMWF)



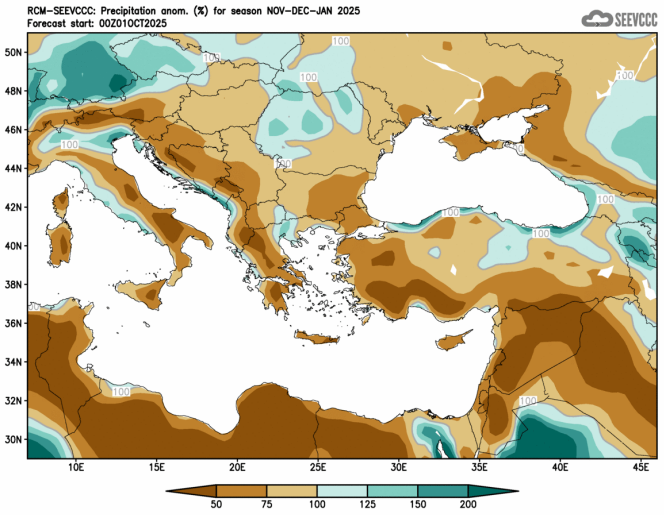


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season NDJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)