

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251110-45)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 10-11-2025 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 10-11-2025 – 1-2-2026 Next amendment: 17-11-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East**

„Within the first week (3 to 9 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Aegean Sea region, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, northwestern and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans with 80% probability and South Caucasus with 90% for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 2 to 8 November 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in the central and southwestern Balkans, around 25 mm in the northwestern and eastern Balkans, around 10 mm in the southern Balkans, western Ukraine and parts of western Turkey, while in rest of the SEECOF region they were below 5 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (10 to 16 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Aegean Sea region, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is more than 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, Cyprus, northwestern and southern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans with 80% probability and South Caucasus with 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (17 to 23 November 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the entire SEE region with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 70% in the northwestern Balkans, Pannonian Plain and Ukraine, up to 90% in rest of the SEECOF region. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic Sea coast, with 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southern Greece, Cyprus and southern Turkey, with 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (December 2025, January and February 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for the upper tercile is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected across east Mediterranean Sea, affecting Cyprus with up to 60% probability for the upper tercile. Average precipitation sums are forecasted for most of the SEECOF region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 17-11-2025

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

ANNEX

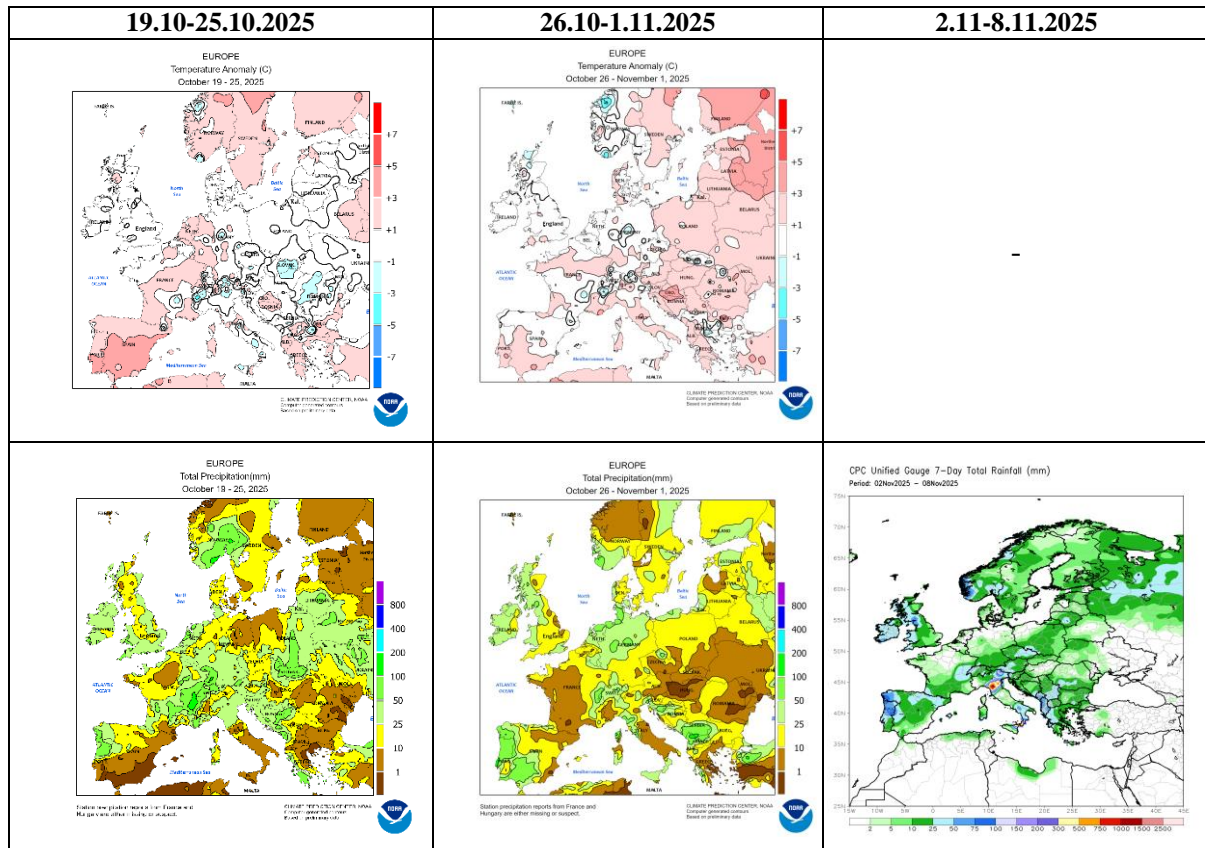


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

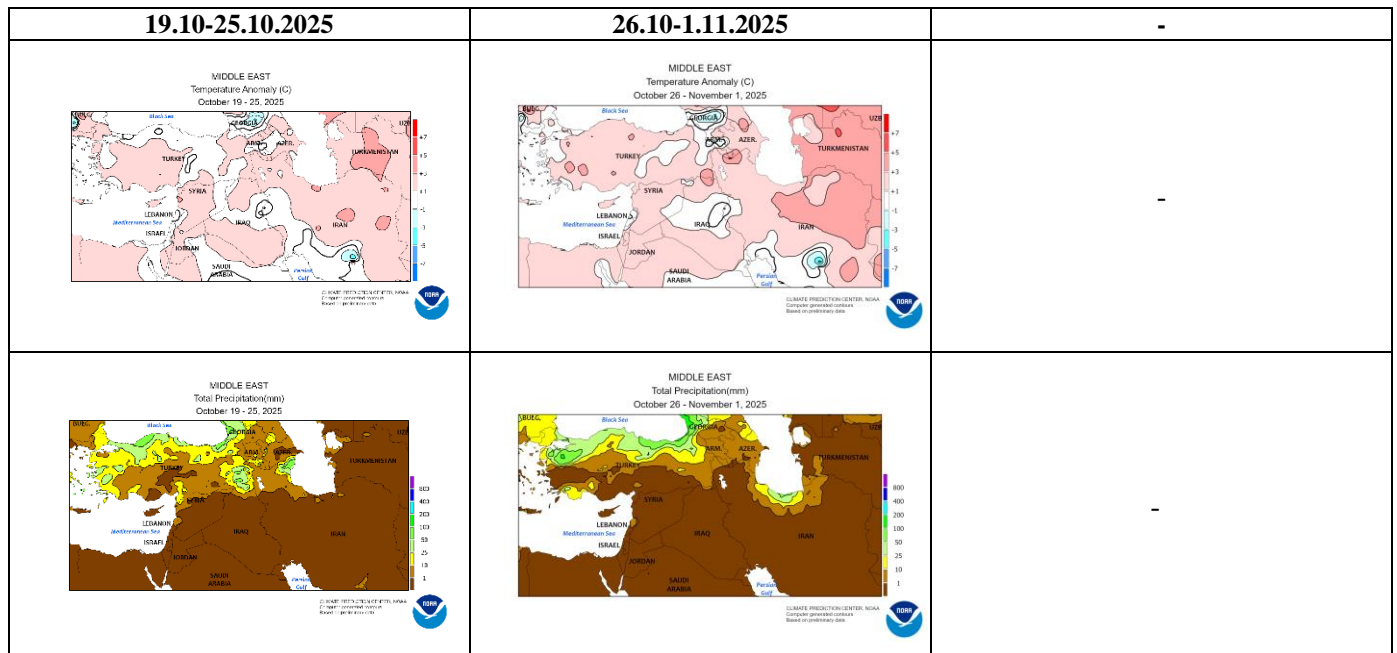


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

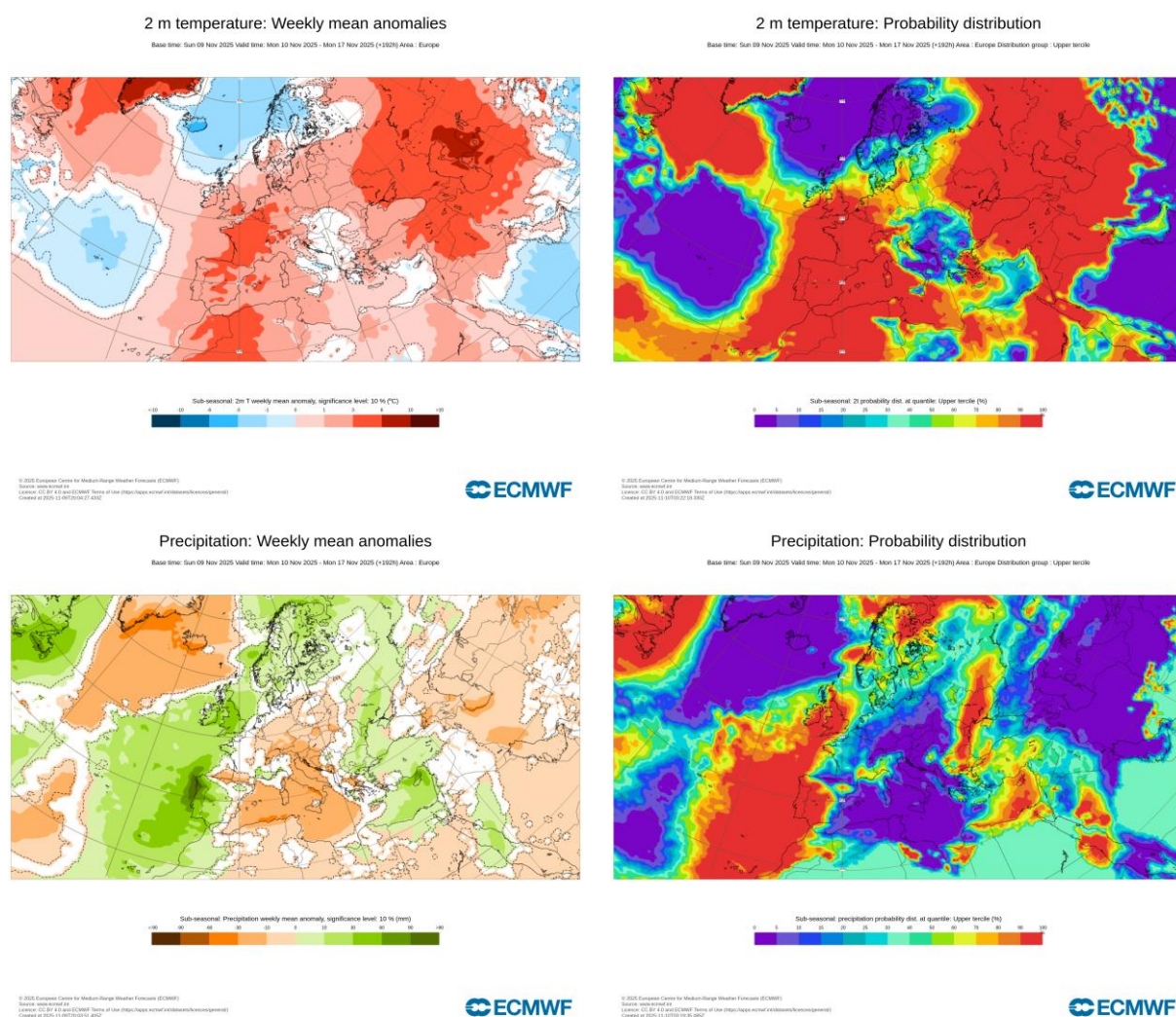


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 10.11–16.11.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

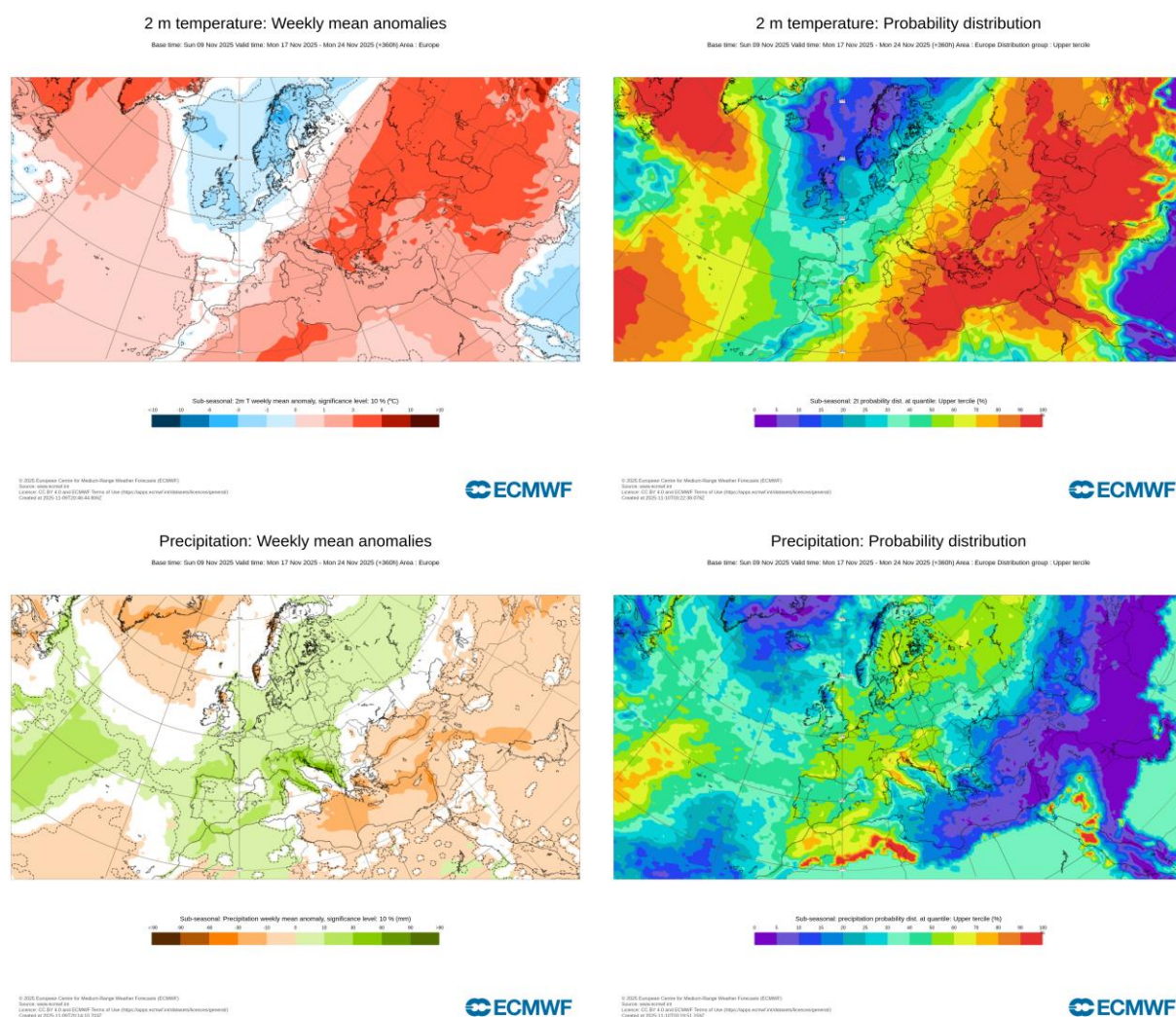


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.11-23.11.2025 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/11/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 DJF 2025/26

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/11/25, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 DJF 2025/26

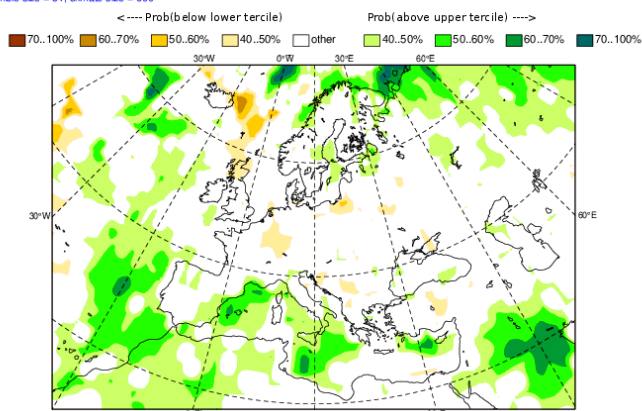
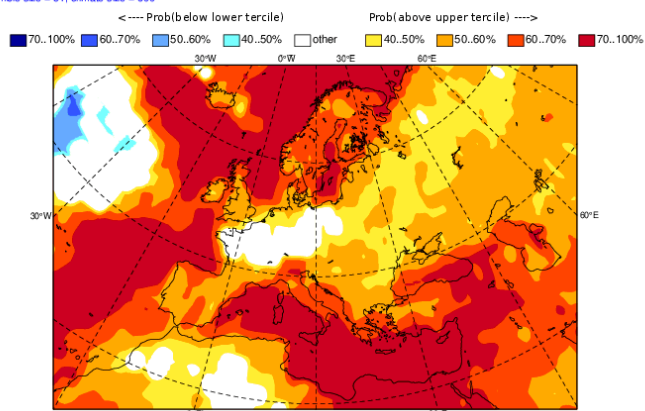


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season DJF (source: ECMWF)

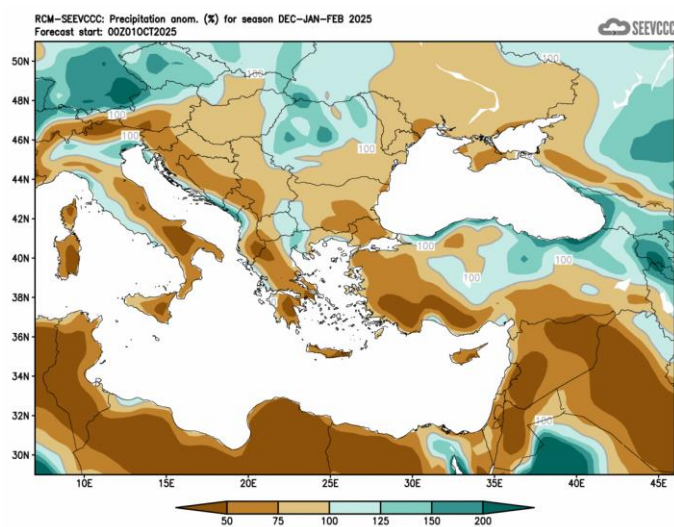
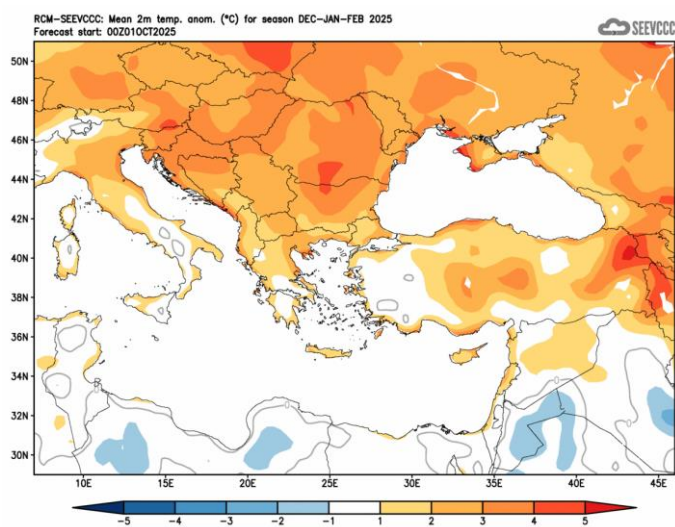


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)