Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251117-46)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 17-11-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 17-11-2025 – 1-2-2026 Next amendment: 24-11-2025

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

„Within the first week (17 to 23 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in the northwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to –3 °C and probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern and central Balkans, with more than 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 9 to 15 November 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in the southwestern Balkans, northeastern Turkey, Moldova, southwestern and northeastern Ukraine, while in rest of the SEECOF region they were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (17 to 23 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern Balkans, Moldova, central and eastern Ukraine, with anomaly around +6 °C, as well as southern and central Balkans, eastern Romania, Cyprus, western, central and northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly around +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper decile (top ten of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for the northwestern Balkans, with anomaly up to –3 °C and probability up to 80% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the southwestern and central Balkans, with more than 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Cyprus, central and eastern Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (24 to 30 November 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the Aegean Sea region, Moldova, most of Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with anomaly around +3 °C and probability up to 90% for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the northern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, western and central Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for southeastern Turkey and Azerbaijan, with around 60% 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 24-11-2025

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

ANNEX

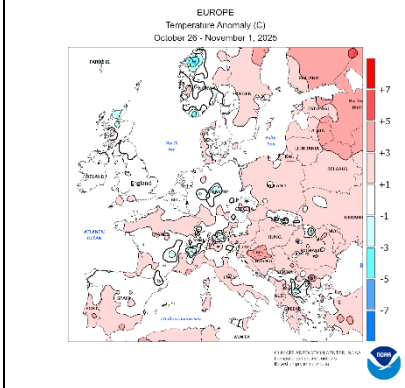
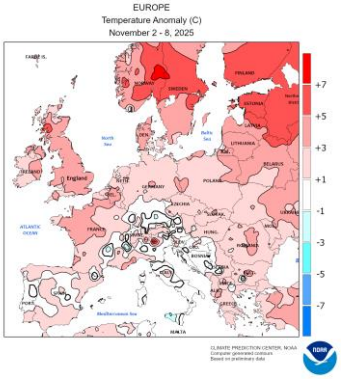
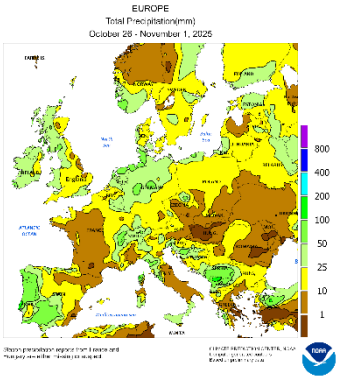
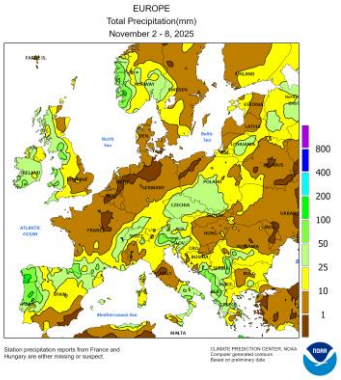
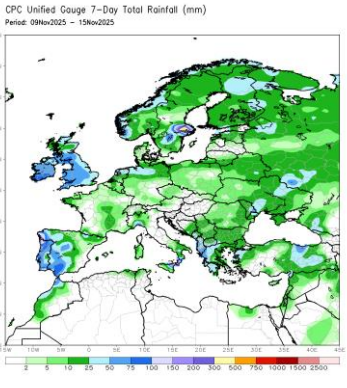
26.10-1.11.2025	2.11-8.11.2025	9.11-15.11.2025
		-
		

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

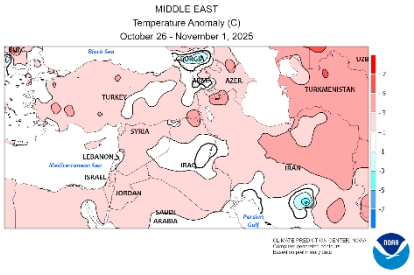
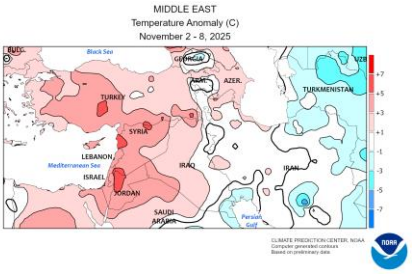
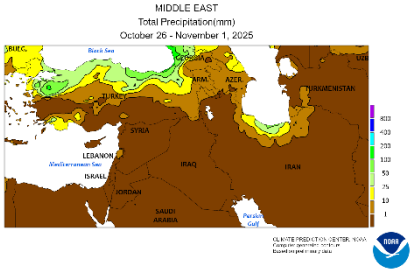
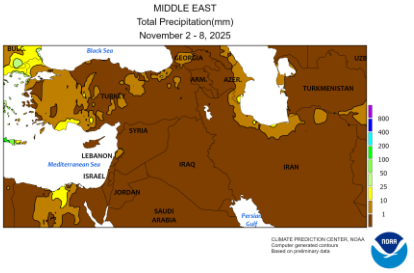
26.10-1.11.2025	2.11-8.11.2025	-
		-
		-

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

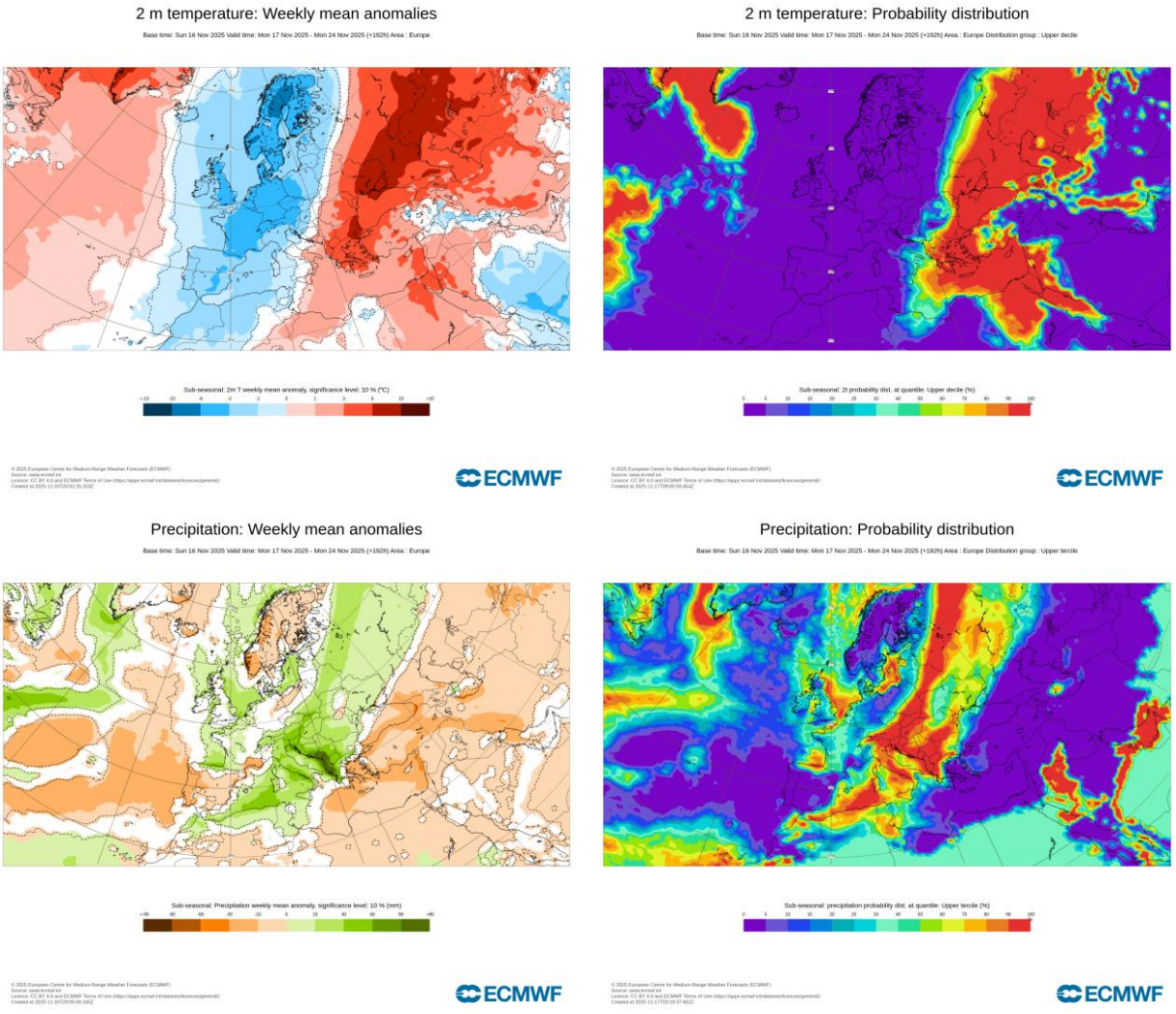


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper decile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 17.11–23.11.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

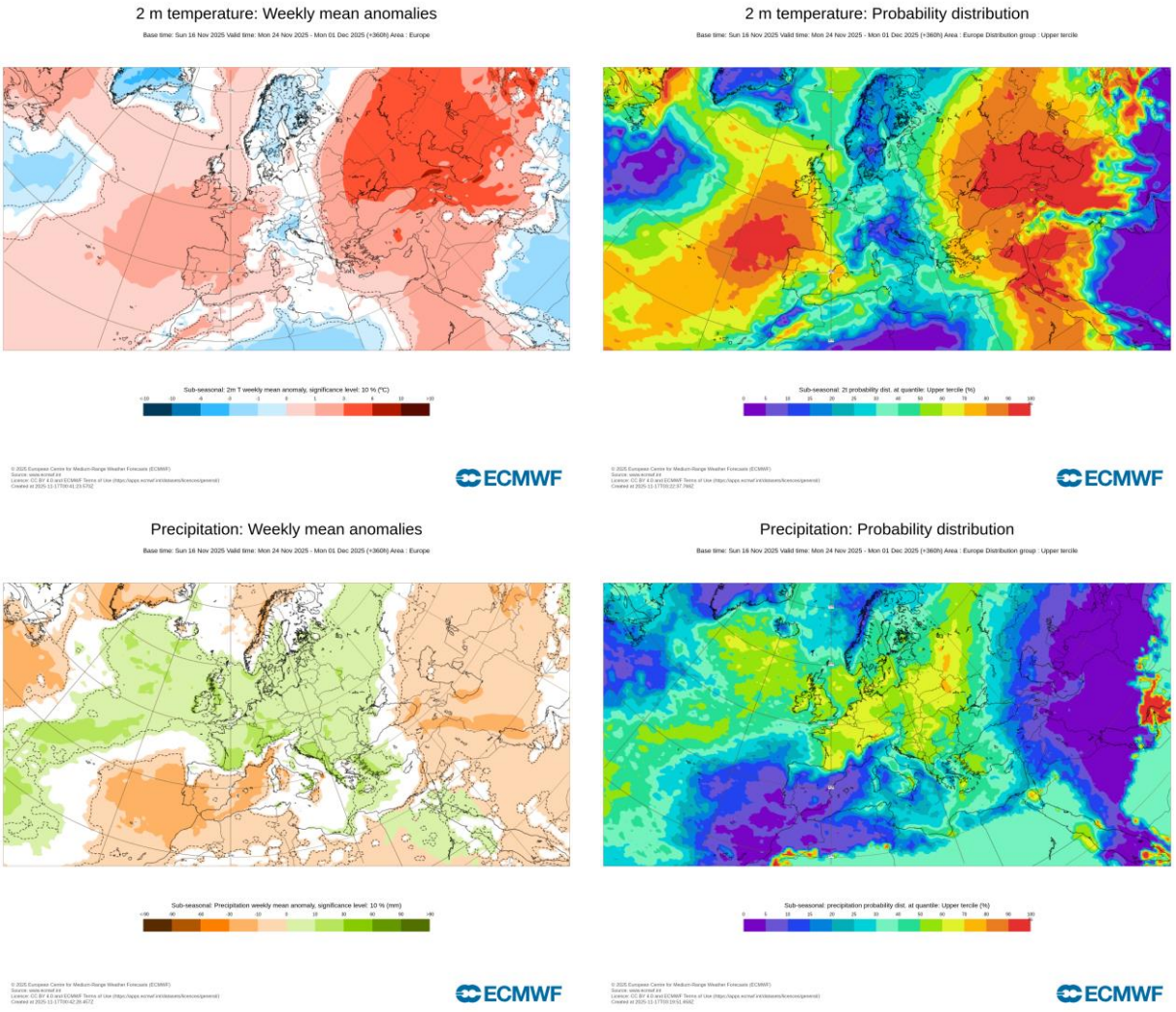
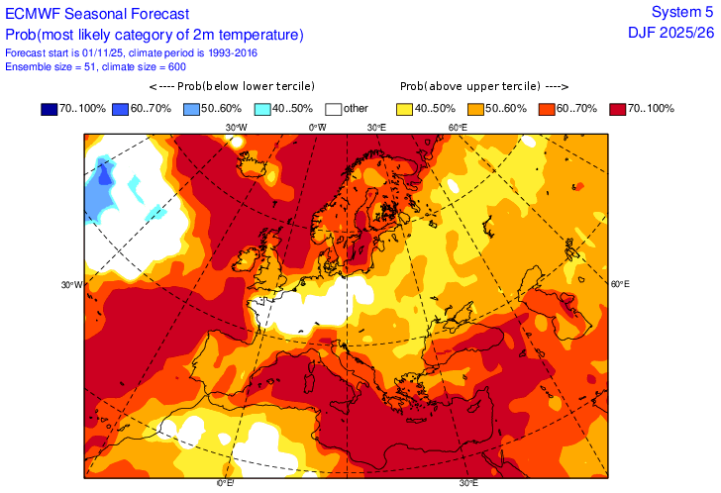


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 24.11-30.11.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



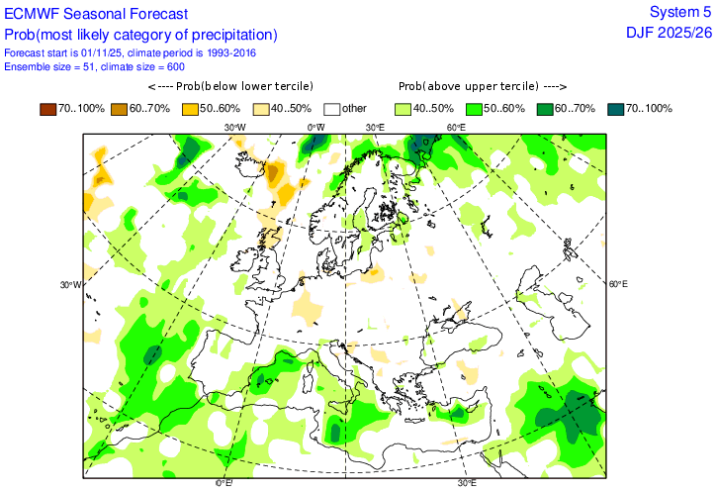
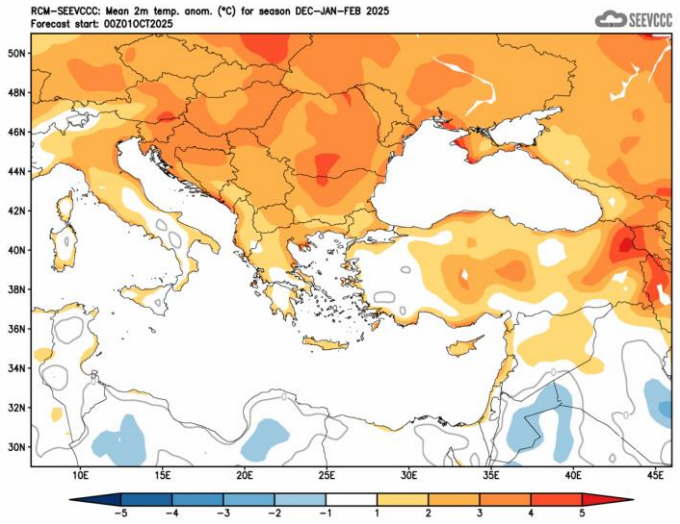


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season DJF (source: ECMWF)



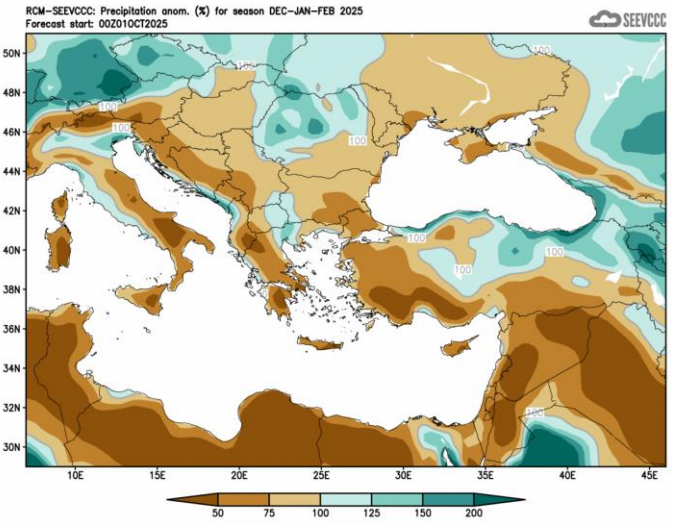


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)