Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251124-47)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 24-11-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 24-11-2025 – 28-2-2026 Next amendment: 1-12-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (24 to 30 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, part of southern Turkey, Aegean Sea, eastern Mediterranean Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 16 to 22 November 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 200 mm in Albania, Montenegro and part of northern Greece, up to 100 mm in Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and part of eastern Turkey, up to 50 mm in central and eastern Balkans, while in rest of the SEECOF region sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (24 to 30 November 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the eastern and southern Balkans, Moldova, Ukraine, Turkey, South Caucasus, Cyprus, Israel and Jordan with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the Balkans, part of southern Turkey, Aegean Sea, eastern Mediterranean Sea, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (1 to 7 December 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for most of the region, with anomaly up to +3 °C and probability around 60% for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the region, with around 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 1-12-2025

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

ANNEX

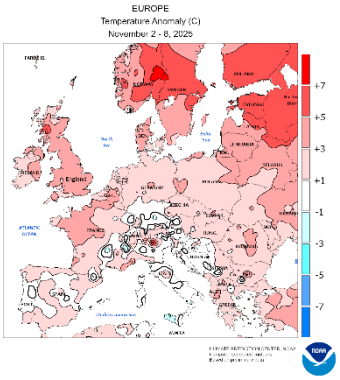
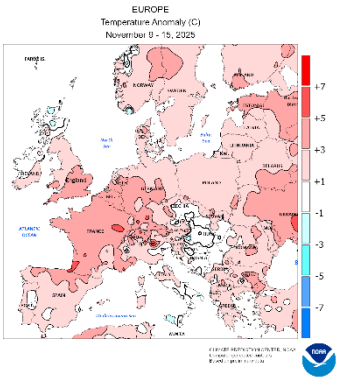
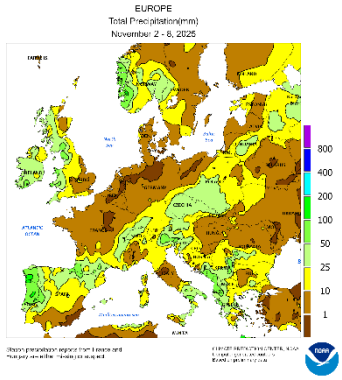
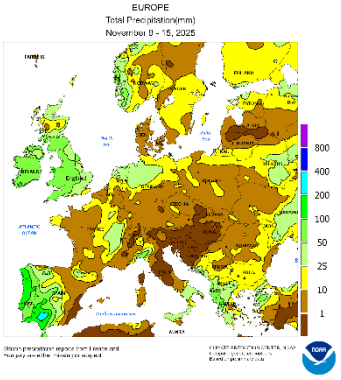
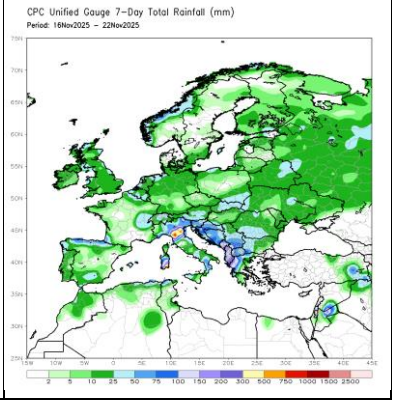
2.11-8.11.2025	9.11-15.11.2025	16.11-22.11.2025
		-
		

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

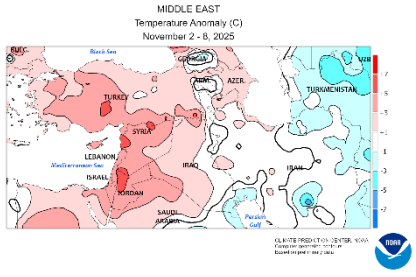
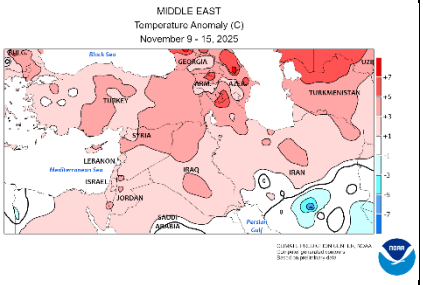
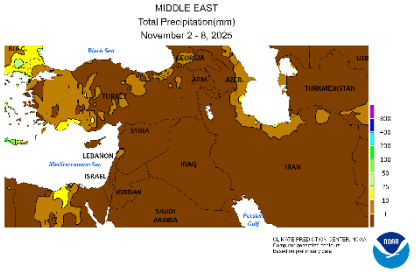
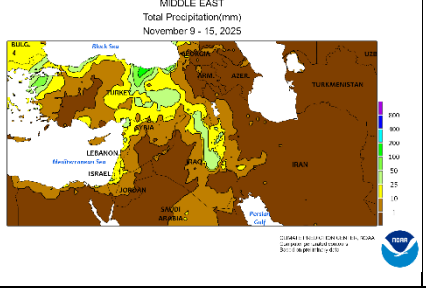
2.11-8.11.2025	9.11-15.11.2025	-
		-
		-

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

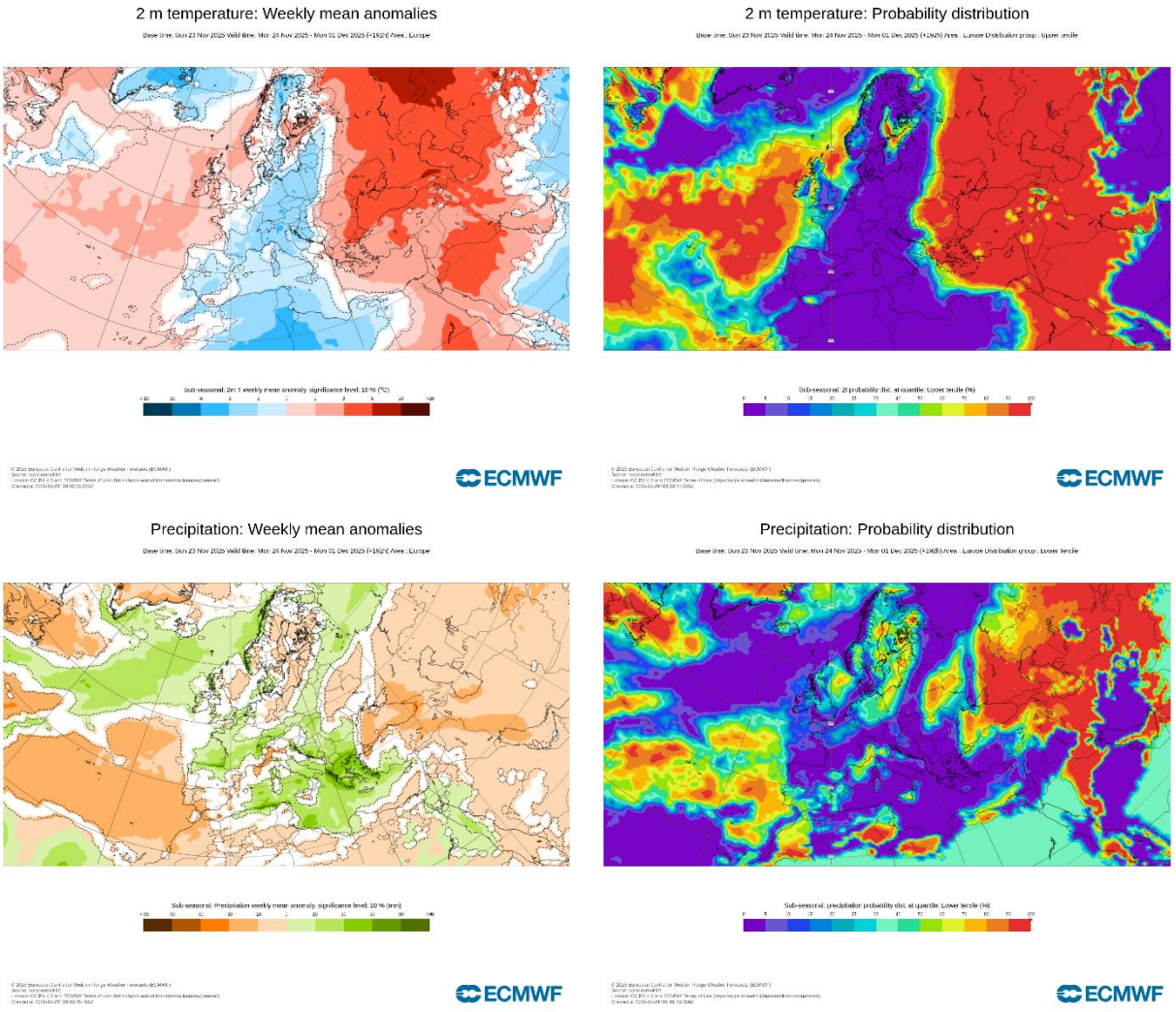


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 24.11–30.11.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

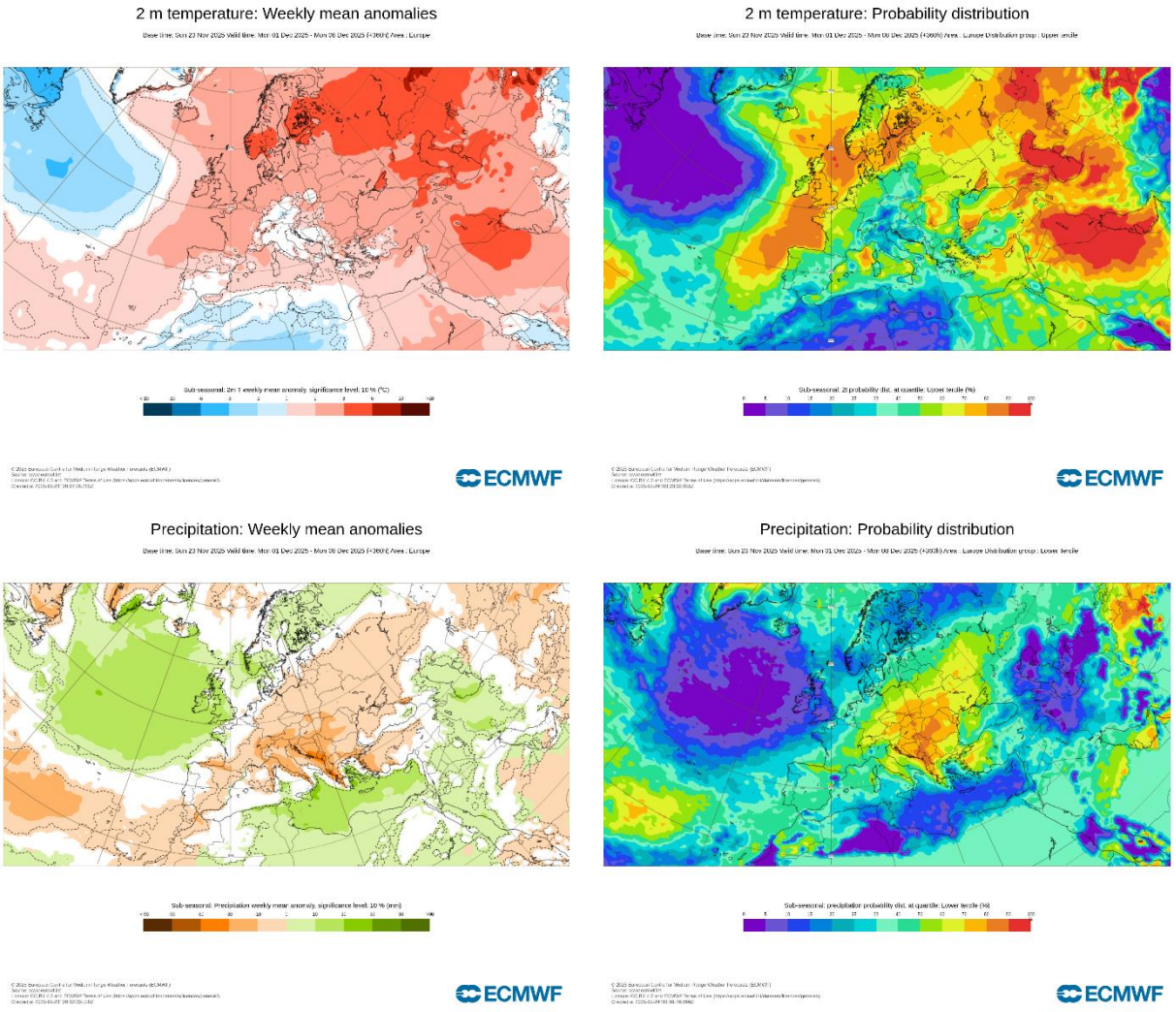
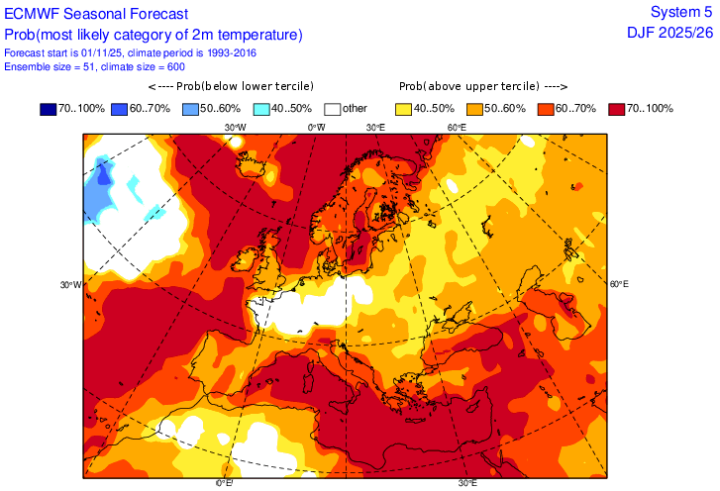


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 1.12-7.12.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



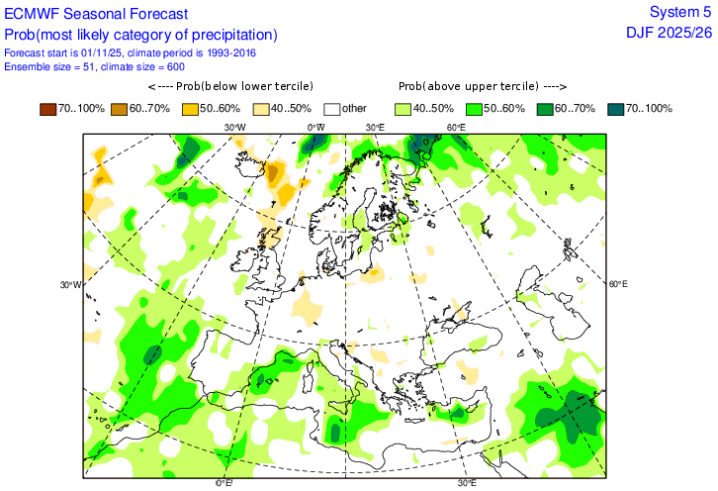
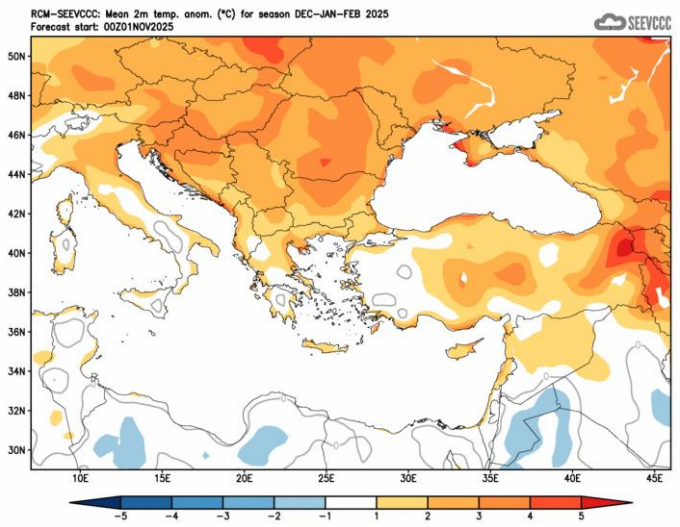


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season DJF (source: ECMWF)



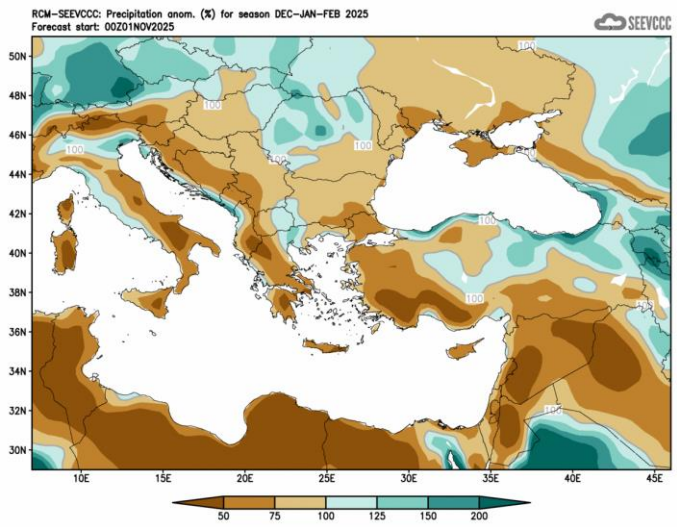


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)