Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251208-49)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 8-12-2025 16:00

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

Valid from – to: 8-12-2025 – 28-2-2026 Next amendment: 15-12-2025

Region of concern: **Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Israel and Jordan**

„ Within the first week (8 to 14 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts precipitation surplus in South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90% in Middle East and over 90% in eastern Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. “

Monitoring

During the period from 30 November to 6 December 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in the southern Balkans and southwestern Turkey, in southern part of the Adriatic Sea they were around 50 mm, while in eastern Romania and northeastern Turkey they were up to 50 mm. In rest of the SEECOF region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (8 to 14 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and most of Turkey, with anomaly around +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90% in Middle East and over 90% in eastern Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and western Turkey, with 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (15 to 21 December 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of the SEECOF region, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia, and around 80% in Turkey.

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 SEE region.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 15-12-2025

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

ANNEX

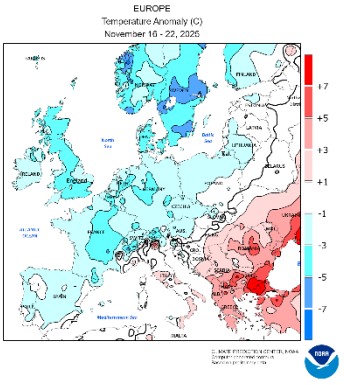
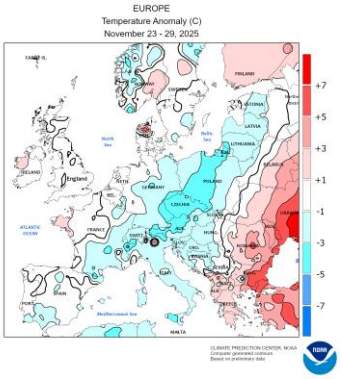
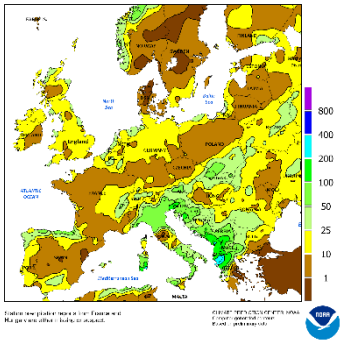
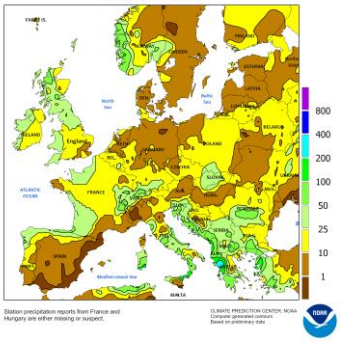
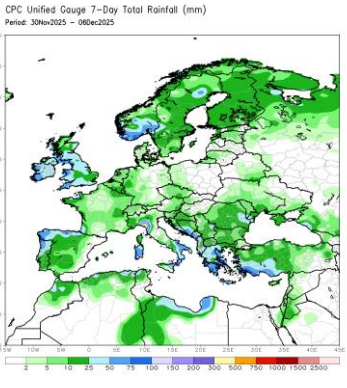
16.11-22.11.2025	23.11-29.11.2025	30.11-6.12.2025
		-
		

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

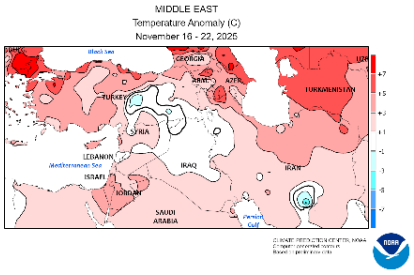
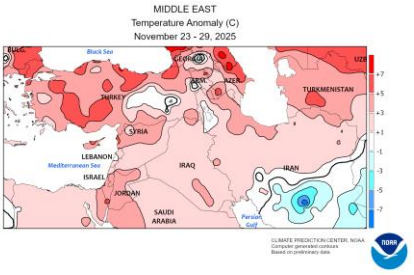
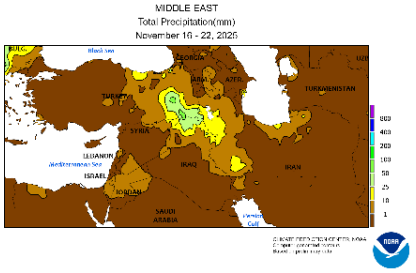
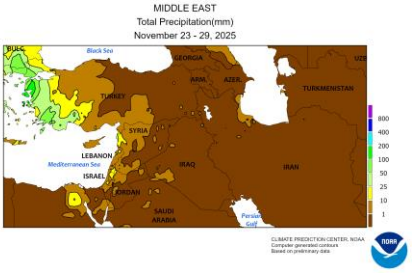
16.11-22.11.2025	23.11-29.11.2025	-
		-
		-

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

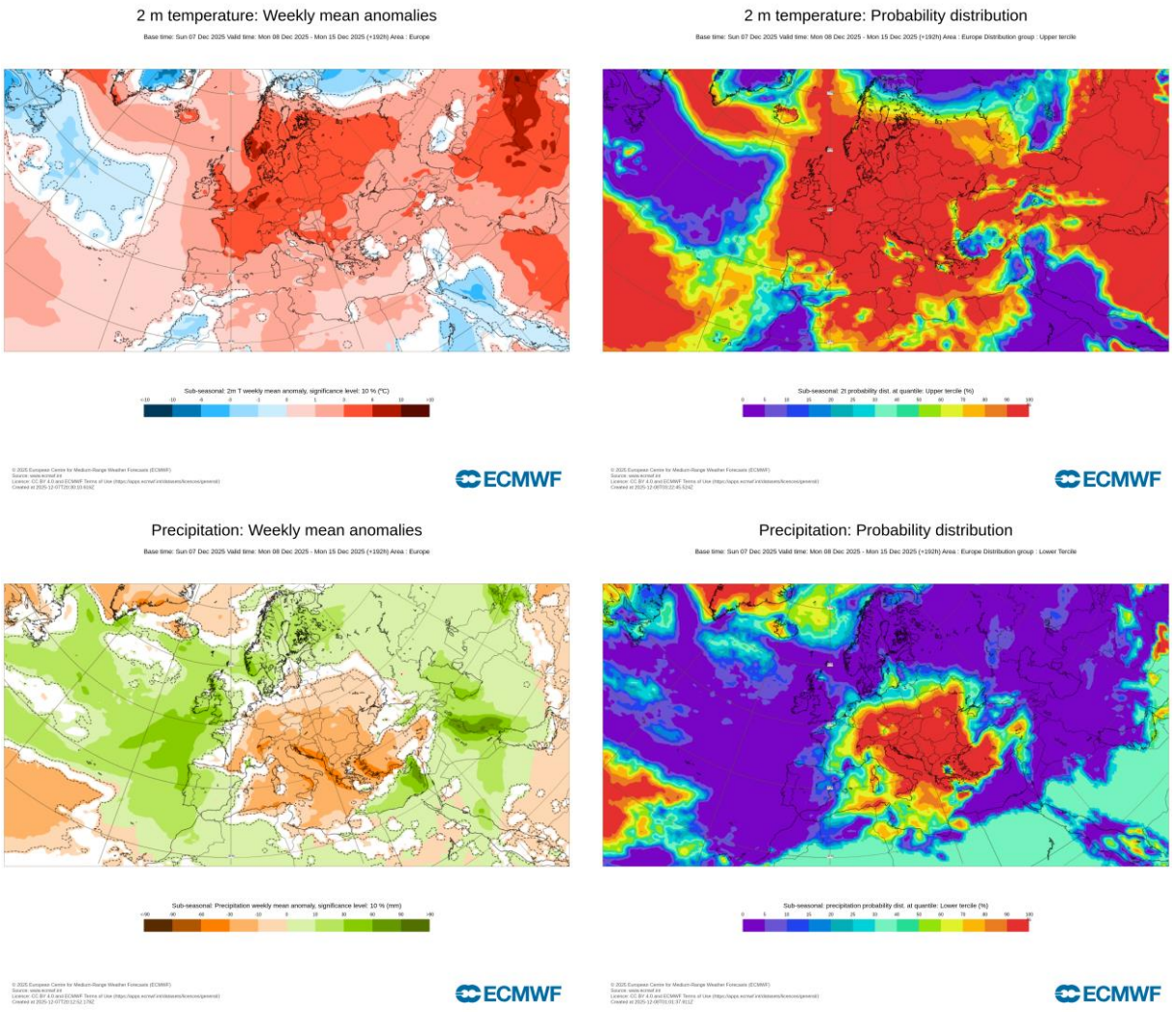


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 8.12–14.12.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

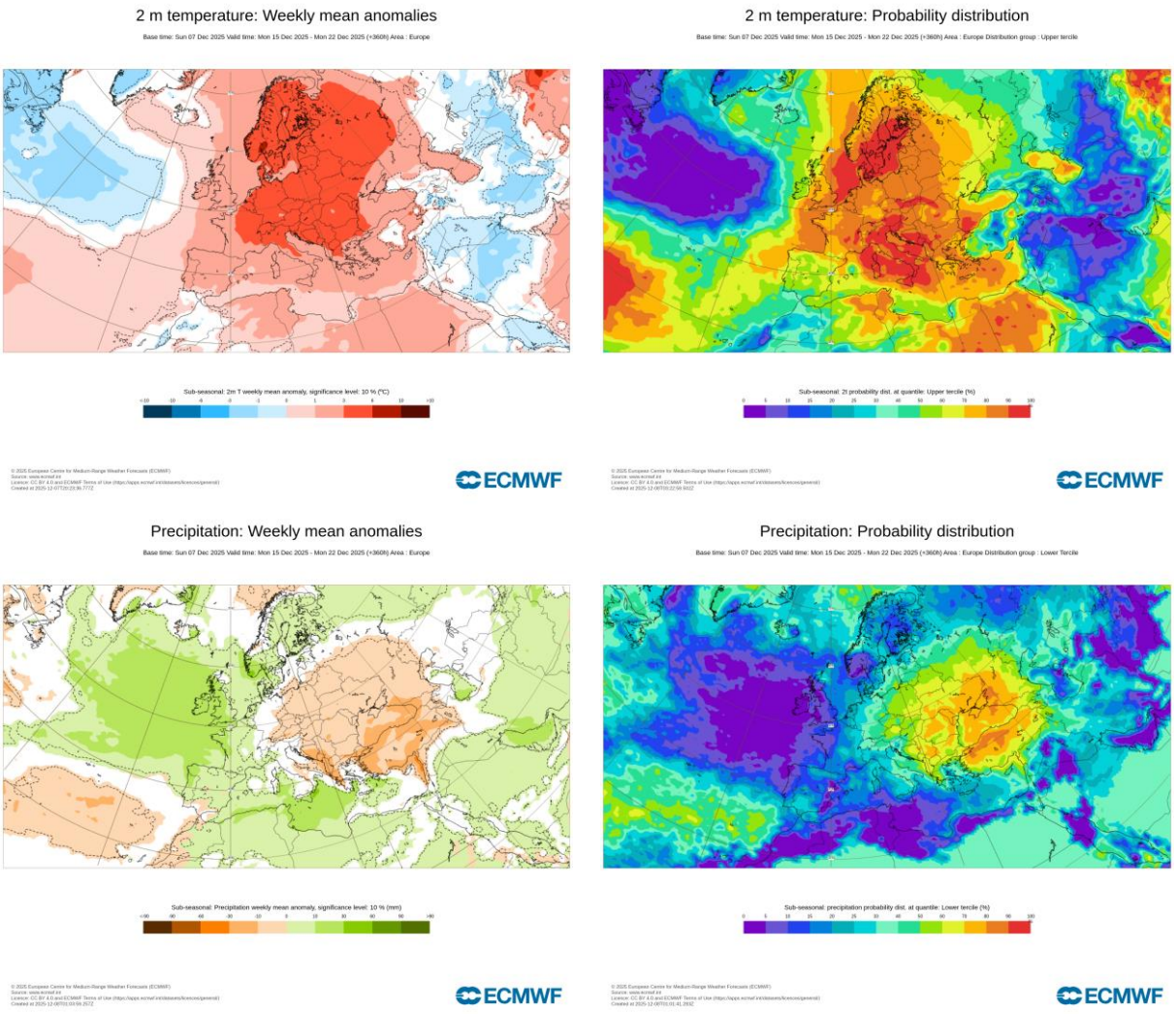
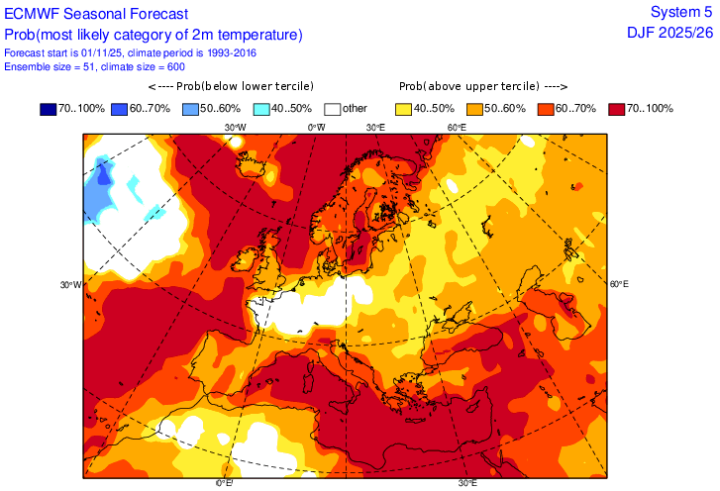


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 15.12-21.12.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



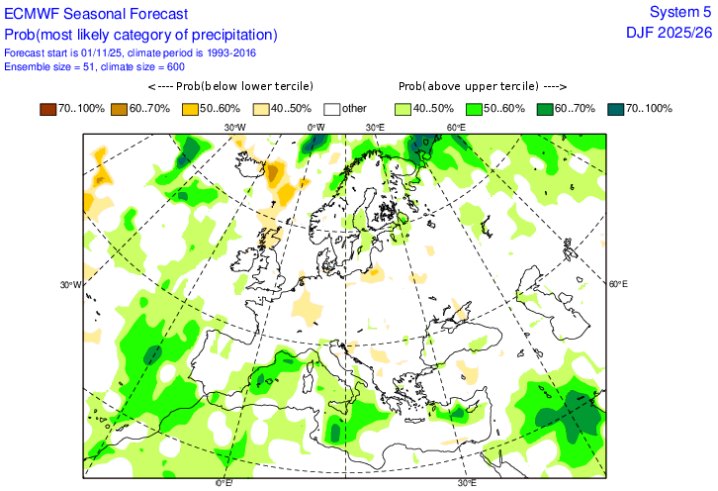
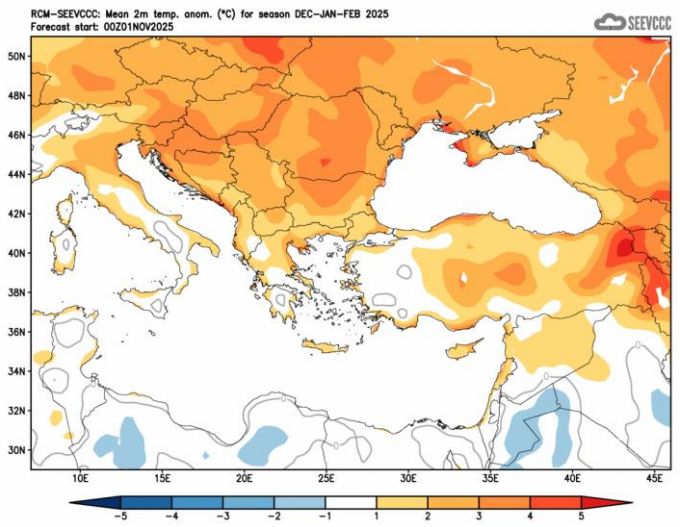


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season DJF (source: ECMWF)



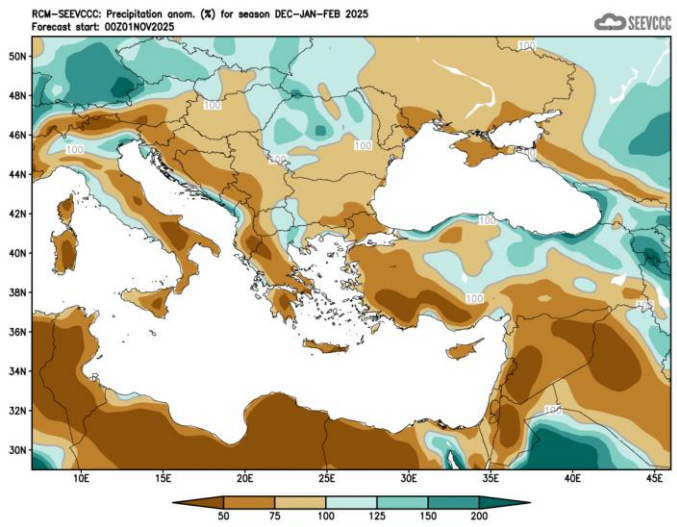


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season DJF (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)