Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251215-50)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 15-12-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 15-12-2025 – 31-3-2026 Next amendment: 22-12-2025

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine**

„ Within the first week (15 to 20 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in central Turkey and western Georgia, with anomaly up to -3 °C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the entire SEE region, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 7 to 13 December 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in the southern and northeastern Turkey and even up to 150 mm in some locations in southwestern and southeastern Turkey. In southern and eastern Turkey precipitation totals were around 50 mm. In rest of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm, while in the Balkans, Romania and Moldova they were below 10 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (15 to 21 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and most of Ukraine, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in central Turkey and western Georgia, with anomaly up to -3 °C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the entire SEE region, with over 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (22 to 28 December 2025), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for the entire SEE region, with anomaly up to +3 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 70% for most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and part of eastern Balkans with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for most of Turkey, Armenia and Ukraine, with up to 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (January, February and March 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% in Romania, Moldova, South Caucasus and the western and northern Balkans to over 70% in Cyprus and most of Greece. Precipitation surplus is expected across east Mediterranean Sea, South Caucasus, northern Turkey and eastern Ukraine, with up to 60% probability for exceeding the upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, with up to 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 22-12-2025

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

ANNEX

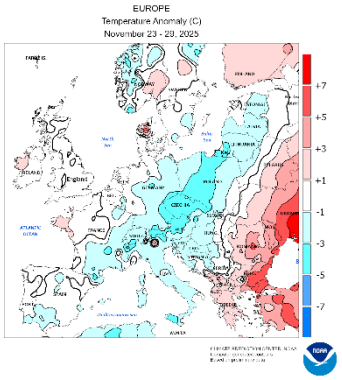
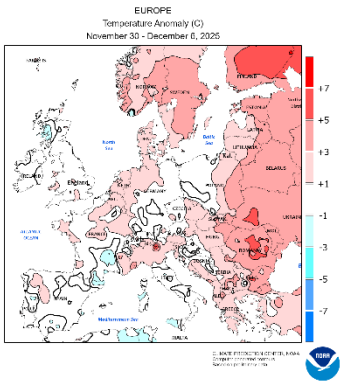
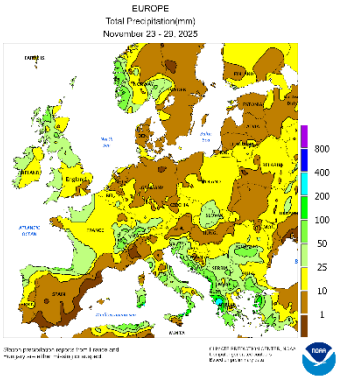
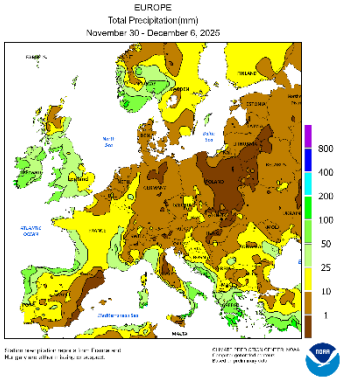
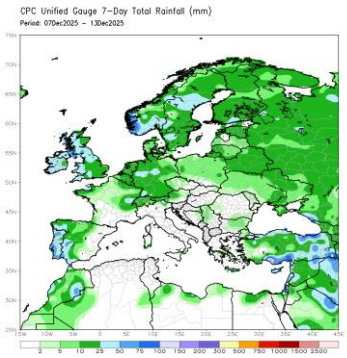
23.11-29.11.2025	30.11-6.12.2025	7.12-13.12.2025
		-
		

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

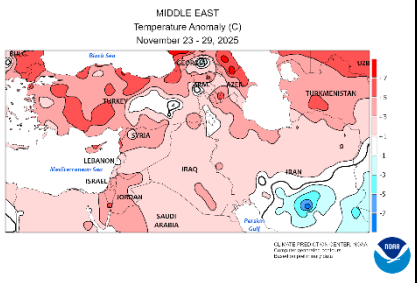
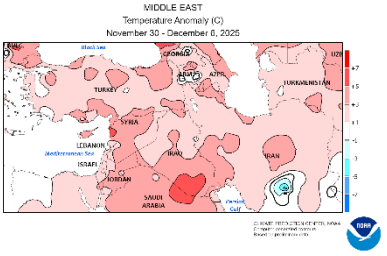
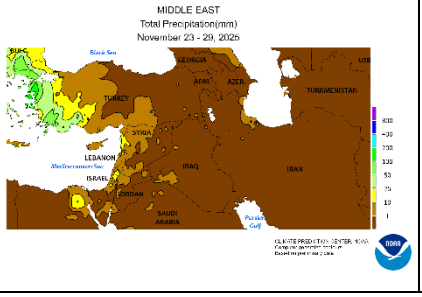
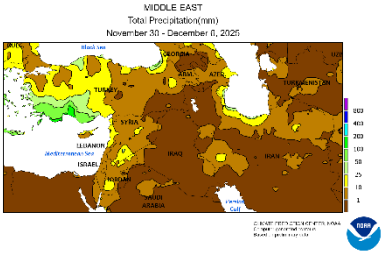
23.11-29.11.2025	30.11-6.12.2025	-
		-
		-

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

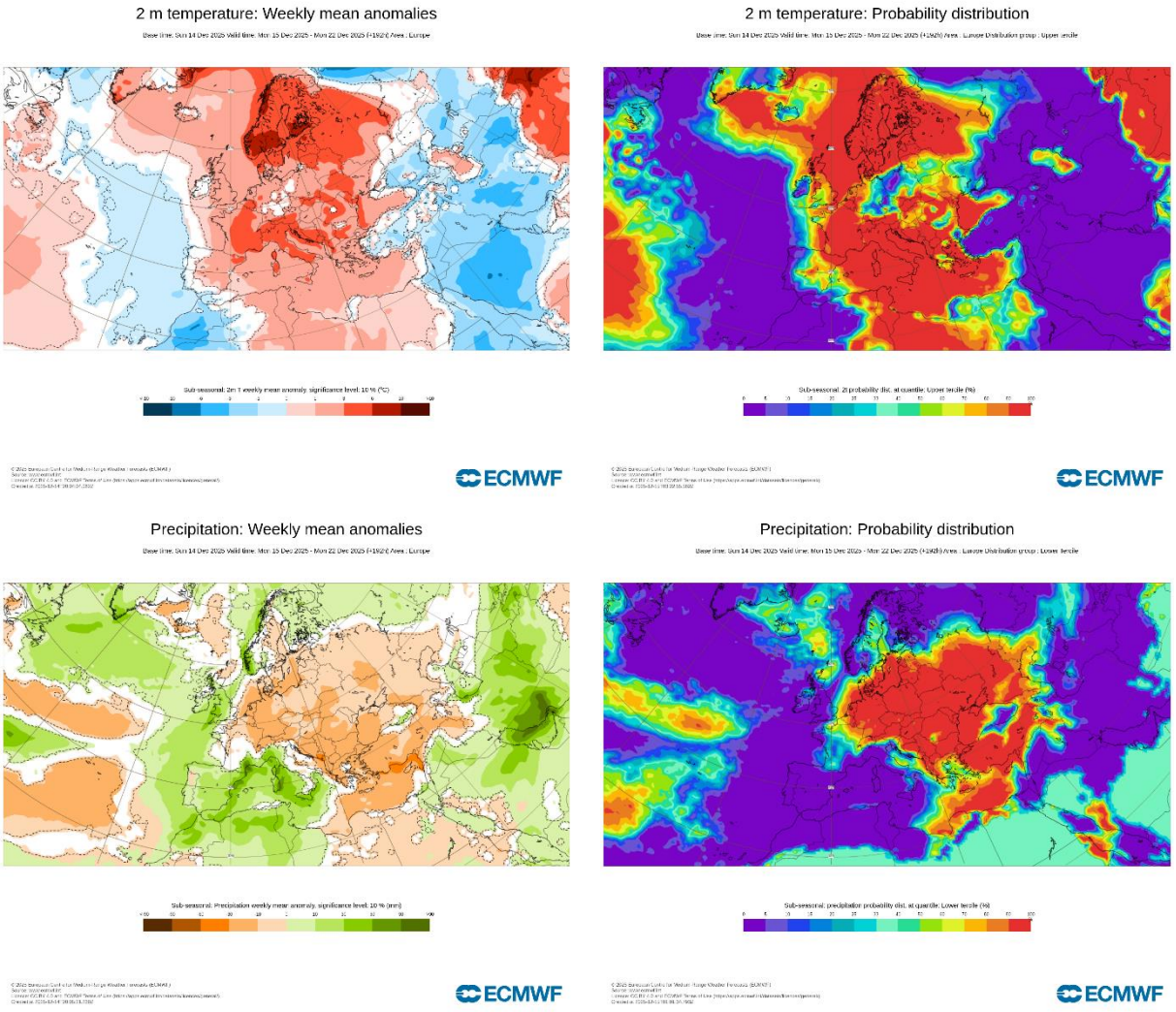


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 15.12–21.12.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

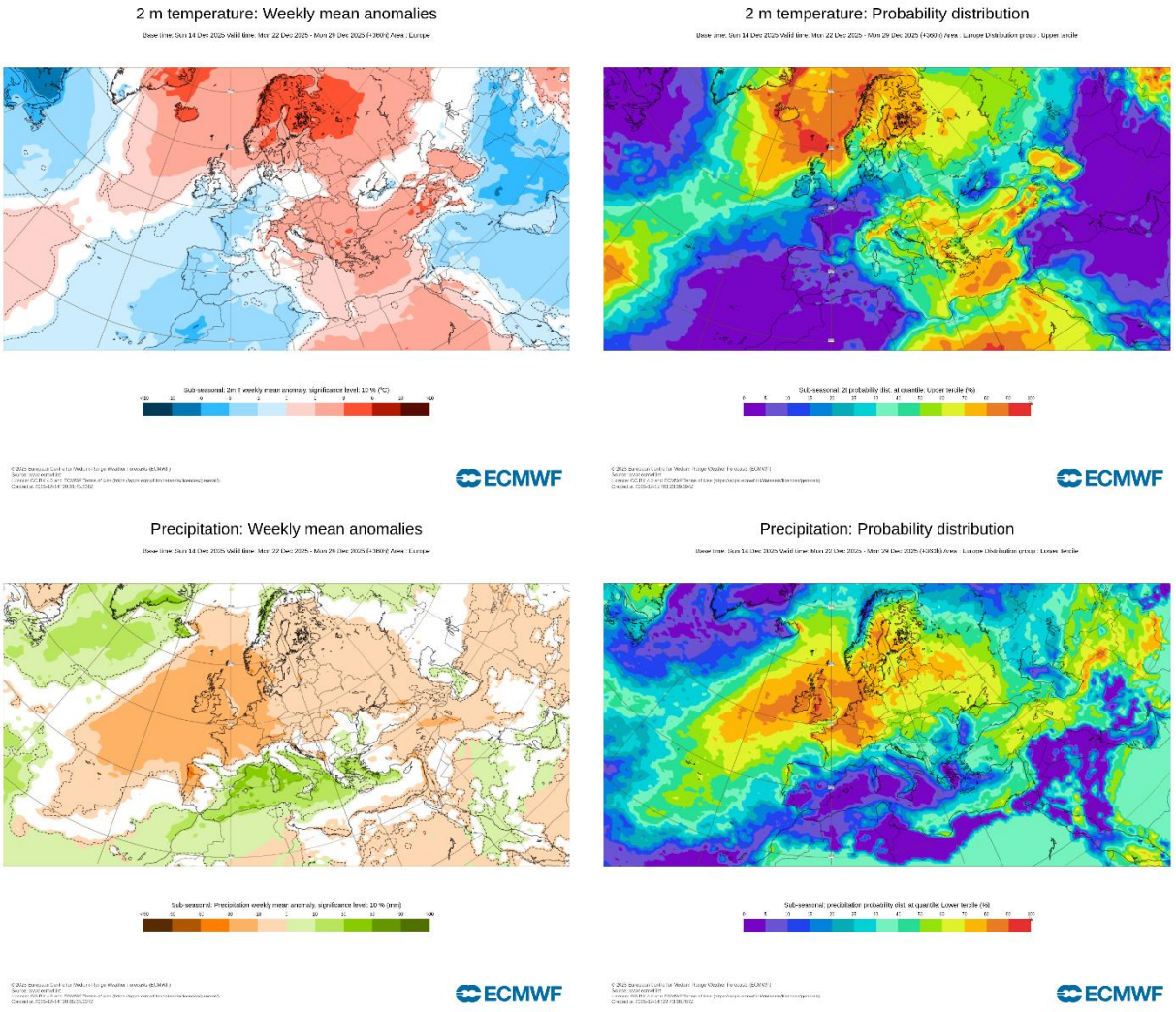
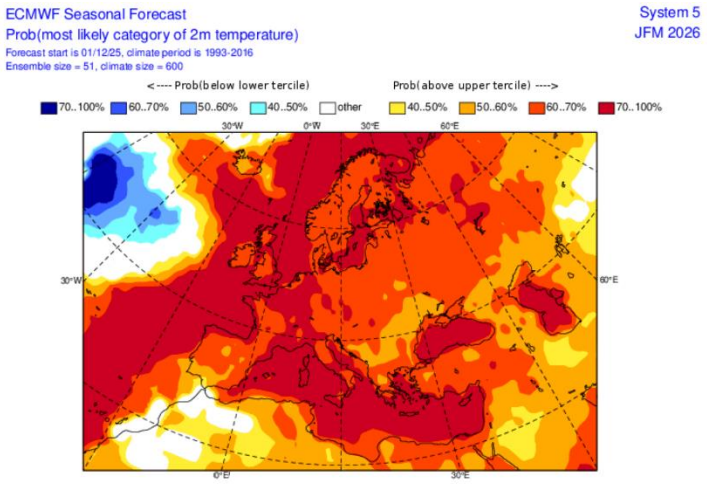


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 22.12-28.12.2025 period (source: ECMWF)



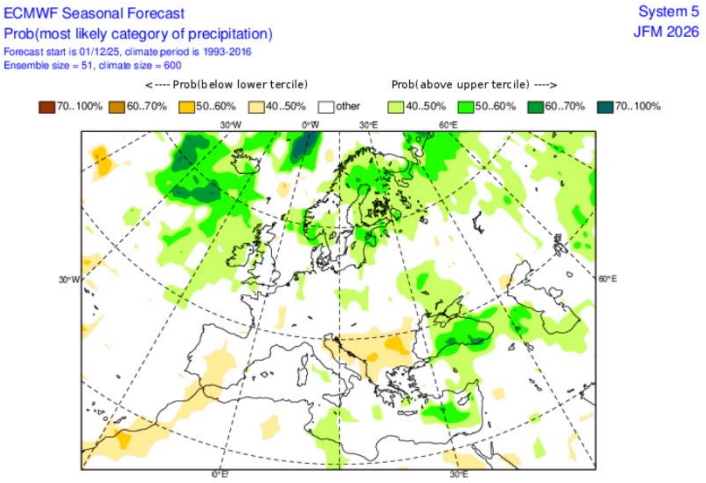
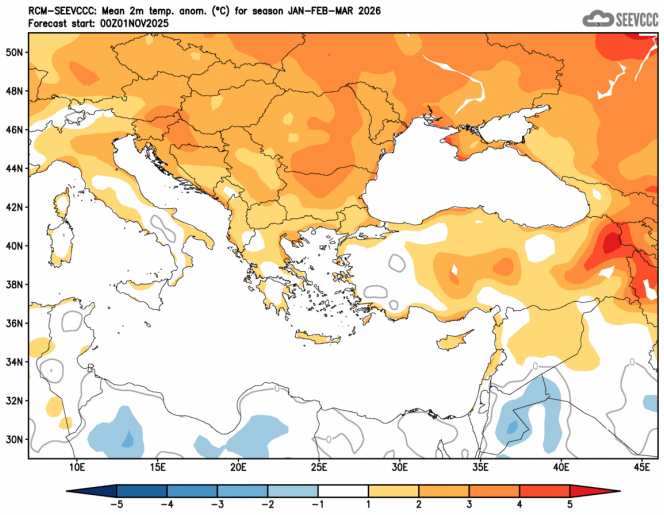


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JFM (source: ECMWF)



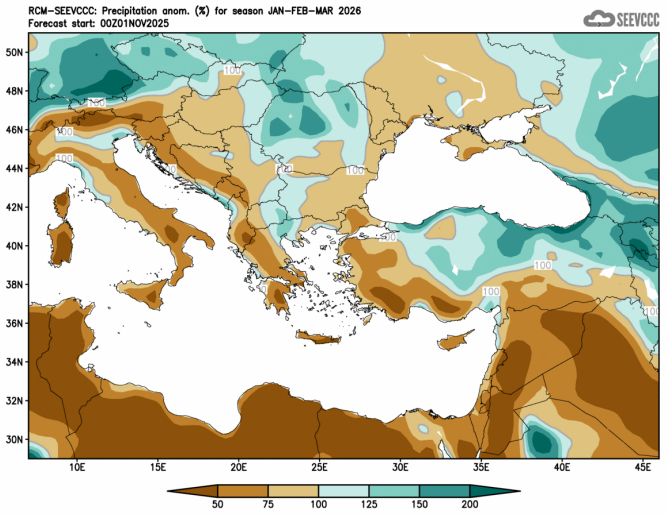


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)