Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20251222-51)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 22-12-2025 16:00

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Valid from – to: 22-12-2025 – 31-3-2026 Next amendment: 29-12-2025

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern and western Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in most parts of the Balkans, along the Adriatic, Ionian Sea and eastern Mediterranean Sea with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Moldova, Ukraine and southeastern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 14 to 20 December 2025, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in the northern parts of Turkey and Croatia. In rest of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm, while in most of the Balkans and Turkey they were below 2 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (22 to 28 December 2025), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the southern and western Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 80%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in eastern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in most parts of the Balkans, along the Adriatic, Ionian Sea and eastern Mediterranean Sea with around 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Moldova, Ukraine and southeastern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (29 December 2025 to 4 January 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted most of Turkey, with anomaly up to +3°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 60%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in most of the Balkans, with anomaly up to -3°C and up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and eastern parts Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest 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 29-12-2025

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

ANNEX

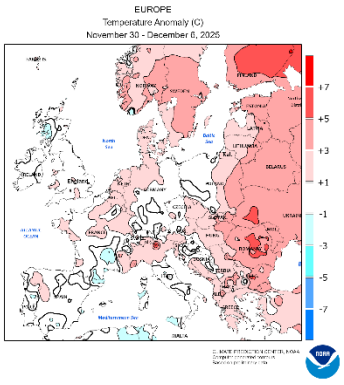
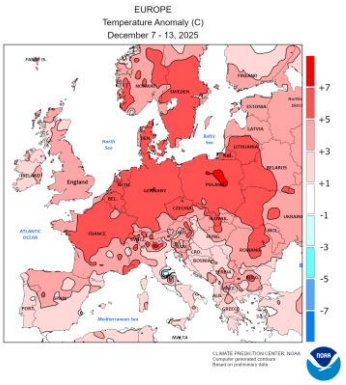
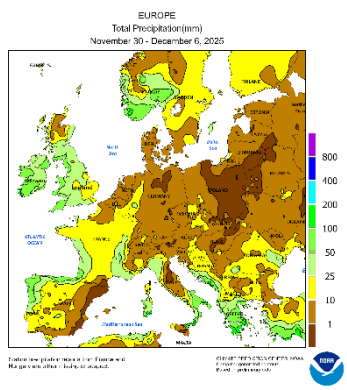
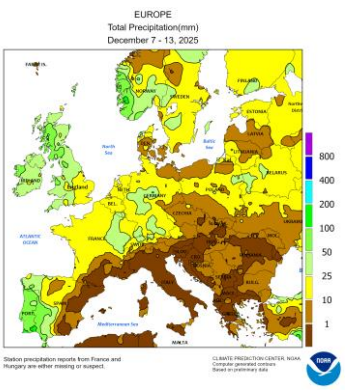
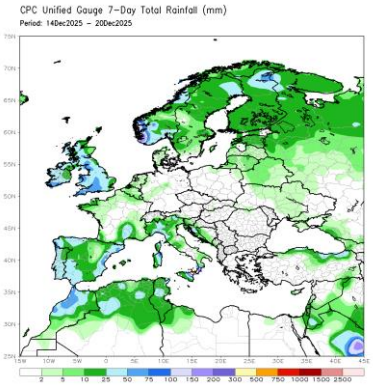
30.11-6.12.2025	7.12-13.12.2025	14.12-20.12.2025
		-
		

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

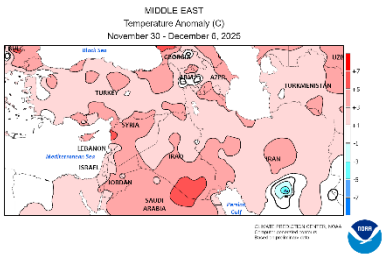
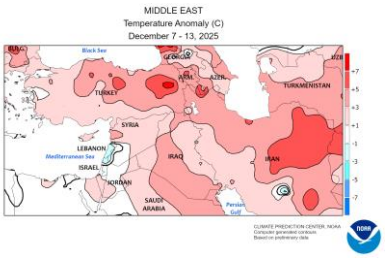
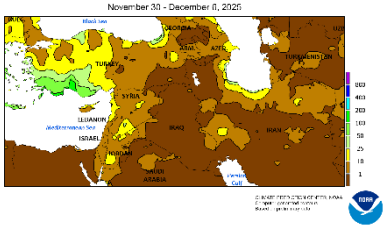
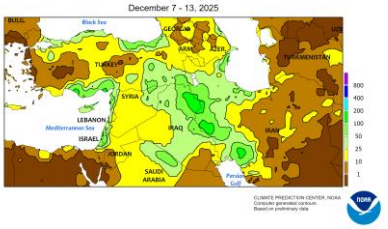
30.11-6.12.2025	7.12-13.12.2025	-
		-
		-

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

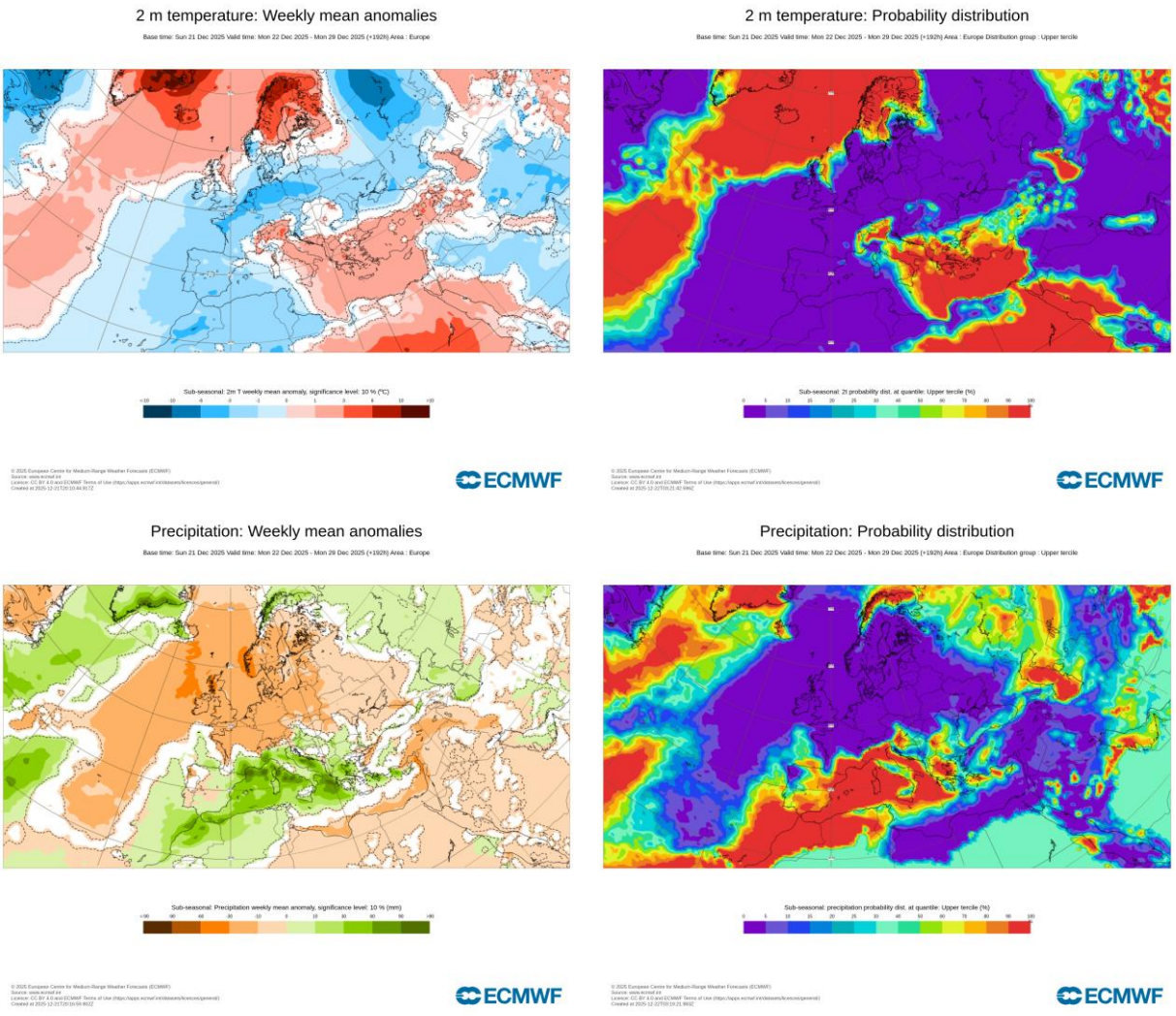


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 22.12–28.12.2025 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

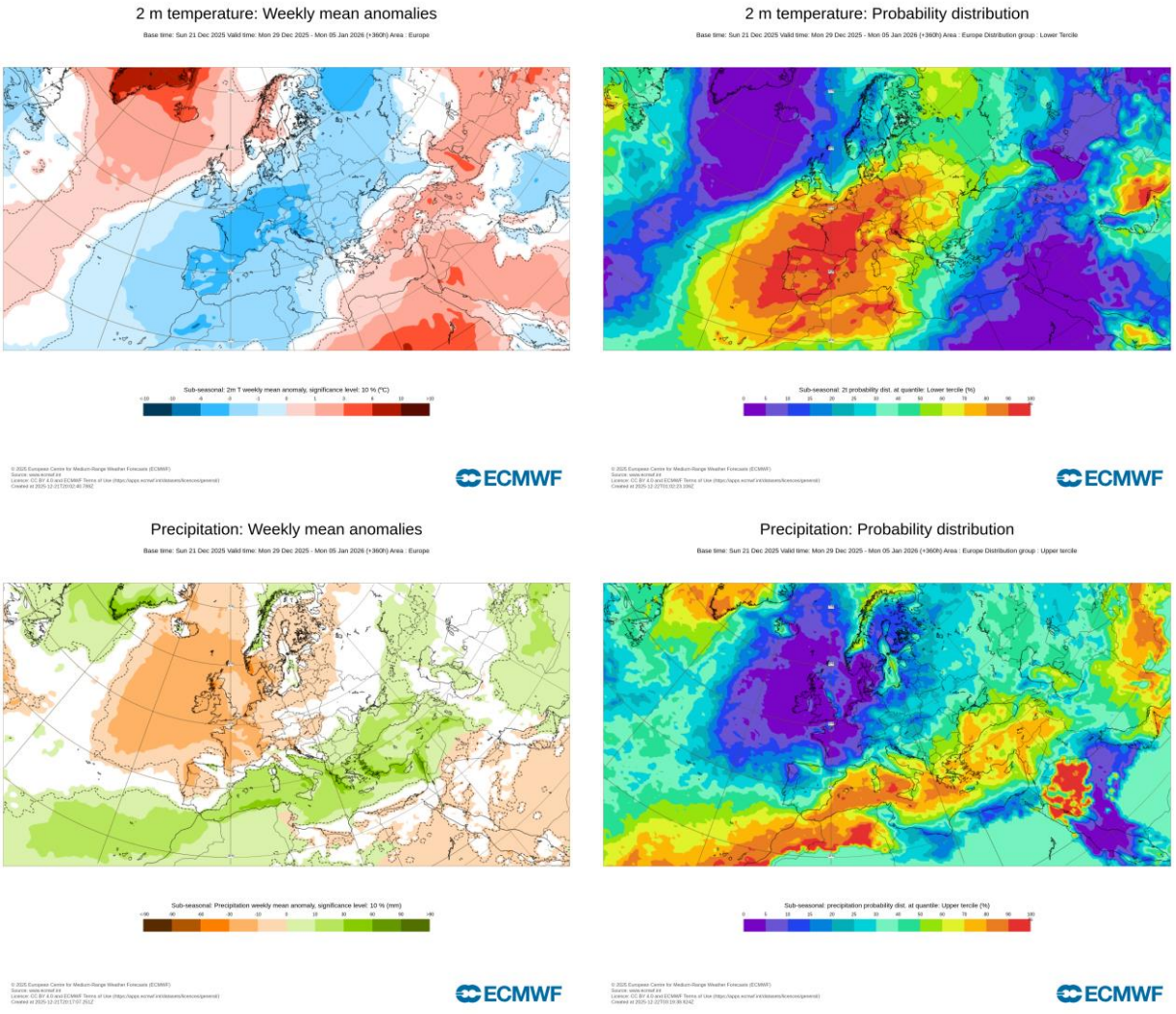


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 29.12.2025-4.1.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

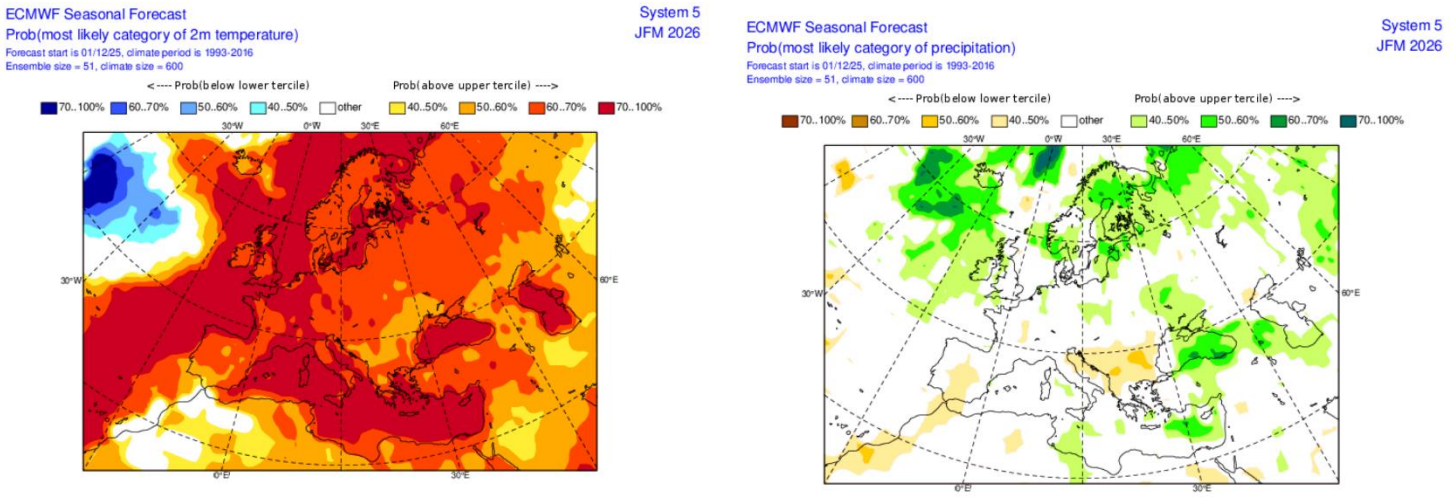


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JFM (source: ECMWF)

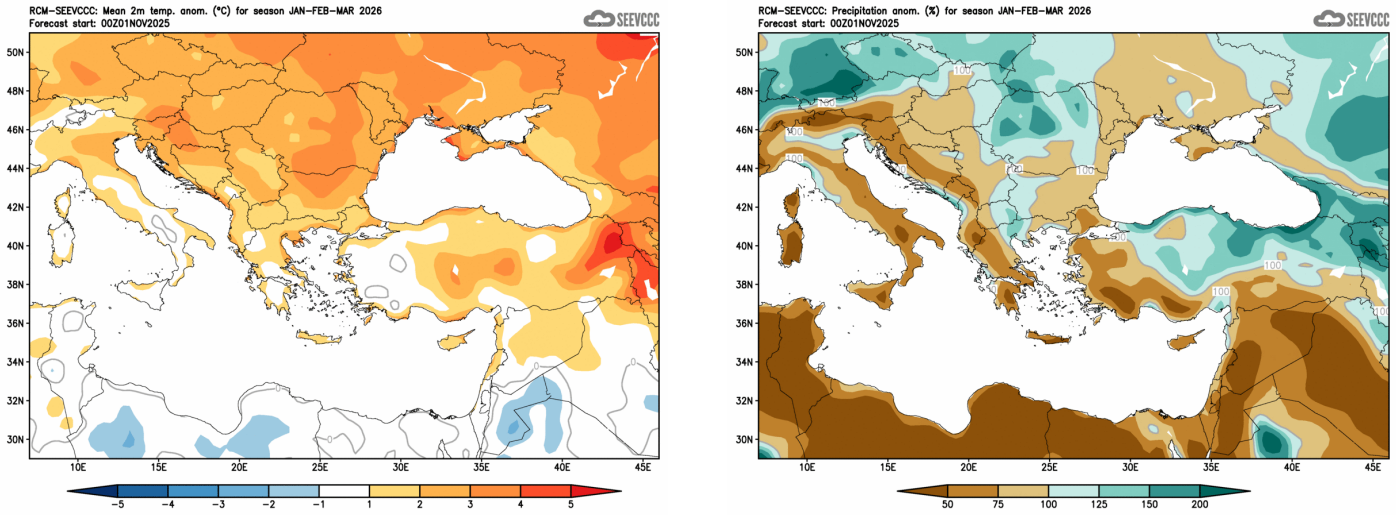


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JFM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)