

VERIFICATION OF THE SEECOF-34 WINTER 2025/2026 CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA COMPARED TO THE 1991-2020 BASE PERIOD

Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of North Macedonia prepares regular seasonal climate analysis, based on the products of SEECOF seasonal forecasts and the forecast from the SEEVCCC. The present analysis was for the winter 2025/2026, December 2025, January and February 2026, and it is based on the means of the climatological period 1991-2020.

➤ WINTER 2025/2026

Overall conditions in Republic of N. Macedonia this winter season had positive divergence from the long term average 1991-2020. During winter 2025/2026, the mean air temperature ranged between 1.1°C in Lazaropole and 7.2°C in Gevgelija. Spatial distribution of the mean seasonal air temperature is shown on Figure 1. The mean air temperatures anomaly ranged from 1.7°C in Gevgelija to 2.6°C in Bitola (Figure 2).

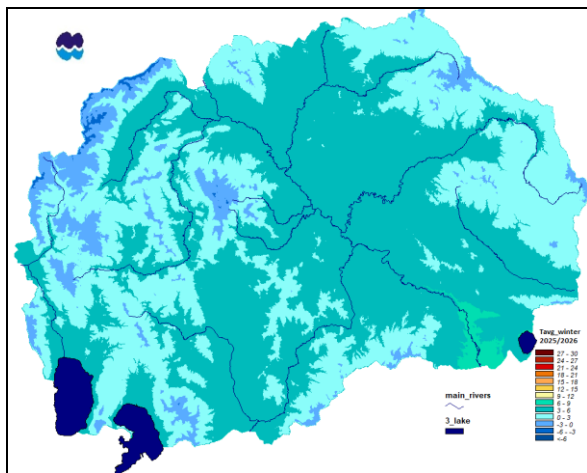


Figure 1: Spatial distribution of the mean seasonal air temperature (°C) for winter 2025/2026

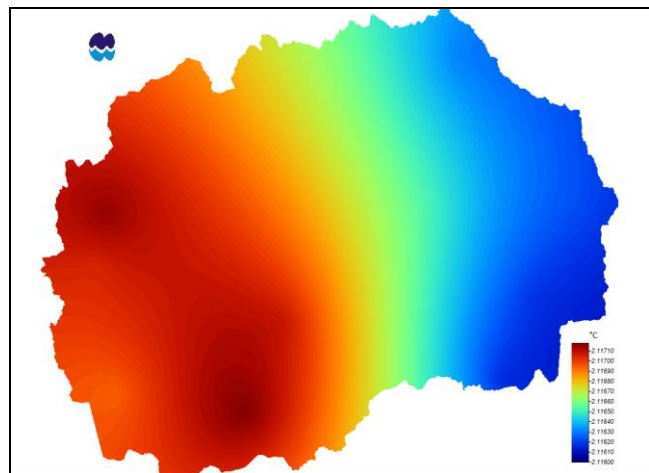


Figure 2: Mean seasonal air temperature anomaly (°C) compared to the period 1991-2020 for winter 2025/2026

The mean maximum seasonal air temperature was from 5.7°C in Mavrovo to 12.5°C in Gevgelija. The mean maximum seasonal air temperature anomaly was from 1.5°C in Ohrid to 3.2°C in Bitola.

The mean minimum seasonal air temperature was from -2.3°C in Berovo to 3°C in Gevgelija. The mean minimum seasonal air temperature anomaly was from 1.7°C in Strumica to 3°C in Mavrovo.

According to percentile calculation method, the territory was classified as warm to very warm (Table1).

The highest daily winter air temperature was measured 19.8°C observed on 07th February in Demir Kapija, and the lowest winter air temperature was -16.5°C observed on 12th of January in Lazaropole.

Rainfall totals were near normal. Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums is shown on Figure 3 and the anomaly compared to 1991-2020 base period on Figure 4.

The wettest day was 7th of January in Mavrovo with 52.7mm.

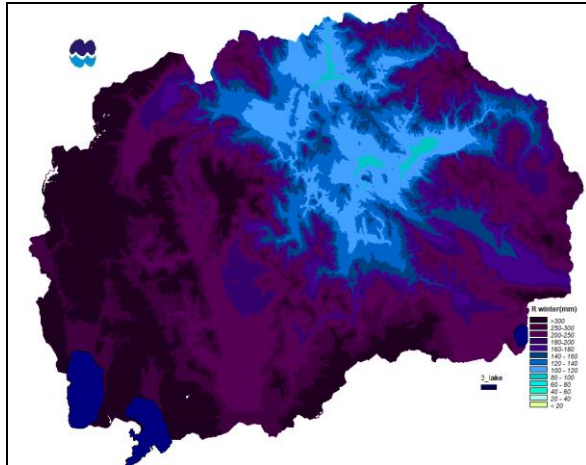


Figure 3: Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums (mm) during winter 2025/2026

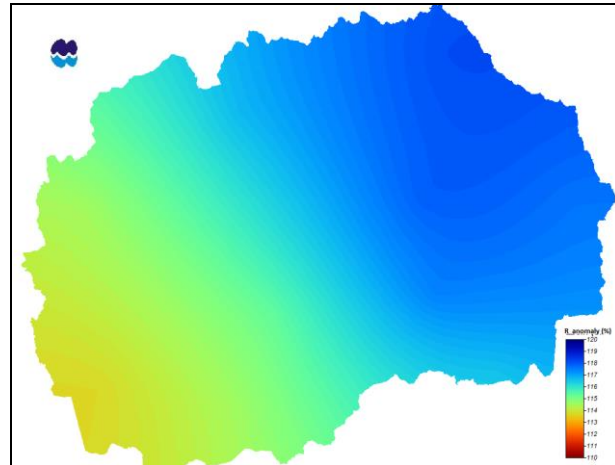


Figure 4: Spatial distribution of the precipitation sums anomaly (mm) during winter 2025/2026

According to percentile calculation method for precipitation, the territory of Republic of North Macedonia was classified as normal to wet in the west part of the country (Table1).

Meteorological station	Temperature	Precipitation
Berovo	warm	normal
Kriva Palanka	very warm	normal
Stip	very warm	normal
Strumica	very warm	normal
Demir Kapija	very warm	normal
Gevgelija	warm	normal
Skopje	very warm	normal
Prilep	very warm	normal
Bitola	very warm	normal
Ohrid	very warm	wet
Mavrovo	warm	wet
Lazaropole	warm	normal

Table1: Air temperature and precipitation classification in Republic of N. Macedonia for winter 2025/2026 using percentile method compared to 1991-2020 base period

Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of North Macedonia

Meteorology Department

Climatological analysis for winter 2025/2026

According to SEECOF-34 forecast winter temperature is likely to be above-normal for Republic of N. Macedonia. Forecast for the precipitation for DJF 2025/2026 categorized our country in region where there are equal probability for the winter precipitation.

Find also below a table 4 presenting the general anomalies of SEECOF products and extreme events of the recorded winter weather.

Country	Seasonal temperature (DJF)		Seasonal precipitation (DJF)		High Impact Events winter 2025/2026
	Observed	SEECOF climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF climate outlook for precipitation	
REPUBLIC OF N.MACEDONIA	Above normal	Above normal	Normal to wet in the west part	Above normal (20, 30, 50)	exceeded Tmax for January Skopje 19.7°C 04.01.2026