

**Topic: temperature and precipitation**Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCCIssued/ Amended / 12-1-2026 16:00  
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Valid from – to: 12-1-2026 – 30-4-2026 Next amendment: 19-1-2026

Region of concern: **Ukraine, Moldova, South Caucasus, Turkey**

„ Within the first week (12 to 18 January 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey, most of Romania and most of Georgia, with anomaly in a range from around -3 °C in most of Turkey, Georgia and Romania up to -10 °C in Ukraine and even below -10 °C in northern part of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is over 90% in Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania and part of eastern Turkey, while in rest of the Turkeys and Georgia probability is around 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of South Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, western Turkey and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (upper/bottom third of the highest/lowest precipitation) is around 90%. “

### **Monitoring**

During the period from 4 to 10 January 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 300 mm in the southwestern Balkans, in a range from 50 mm up to 100 mm in most parts of the Balkans and part of southwestern Turkey, and up to 50 mm in parts of northern and eastern Balkans, western Turkey, western Romania and most of Ukraine. In rest of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

## Outlook

Within the first week (12 to 18 January 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature in Ukraine, Moldova, Turkey, most of Romania and most of Georgia, with anomaly in a range from around  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  in most of Turkey, Georgia and Romania up to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Ukraine and even below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  in northern part of Ukraine. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is over 90% in Ukraine, Moldova, eastern Romania and part of eastern Turkey, while in rest of the Turkeys and Georgia probability is around 70%. Above normal mean weekly temperature, with anomaly around  $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$  is predicted for the western Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of South Caucasus and eastern Turkey. Precipitation deficit is predicted for most of the Balkans, western Turkey and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper/lower tercile (upper/bottom third of the highest/lowest precipitation) is around 90%.

During the second week (19 to 25 January 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for Ukraine, South Caucasus, eastern and central Turkey, with anomaly up to  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90% in South Caucasus and Turkey, while in Ukraine probability is around 60% in western part and around 80% in the east. Above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in the Balkans, with anomaly up to  $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$  and probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) around 60% in most of the Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in the Aegean Sea area and eastern Greece, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for Ukraine, most of Turkey and western Georgia, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in most part around 70% and around 80% in eastern Ukraine and western Georgia.

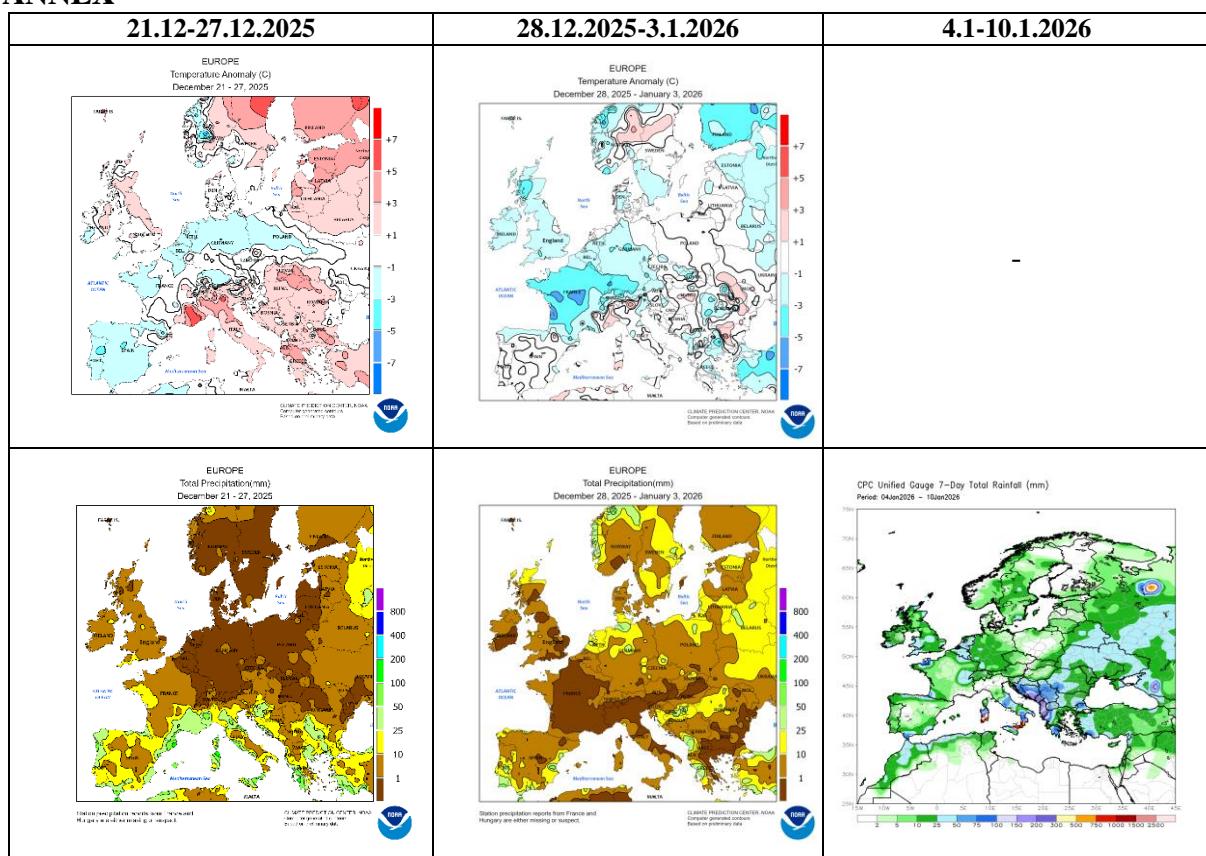
During the following three months (February, March and April 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% in South Caucasus, most of Turkey and the western, eastern and northern Balkans to over 70% in the southern Balkans and Cyprus. Precipitation surplus is expected across east Mediterranean Sea, South Caucasus, the central and eastern Balkans, northern and part of western Turkey, with up to 60% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

## Update

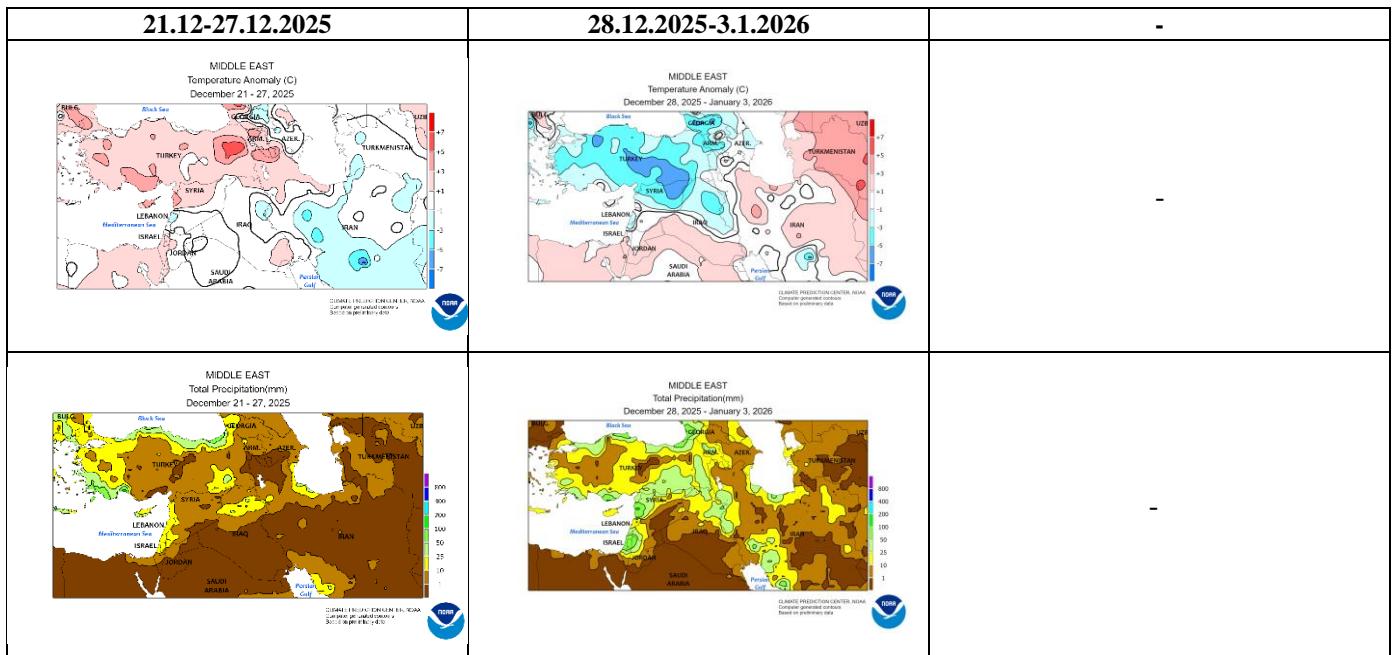
An updated statement will be issued on 19-1-2026

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

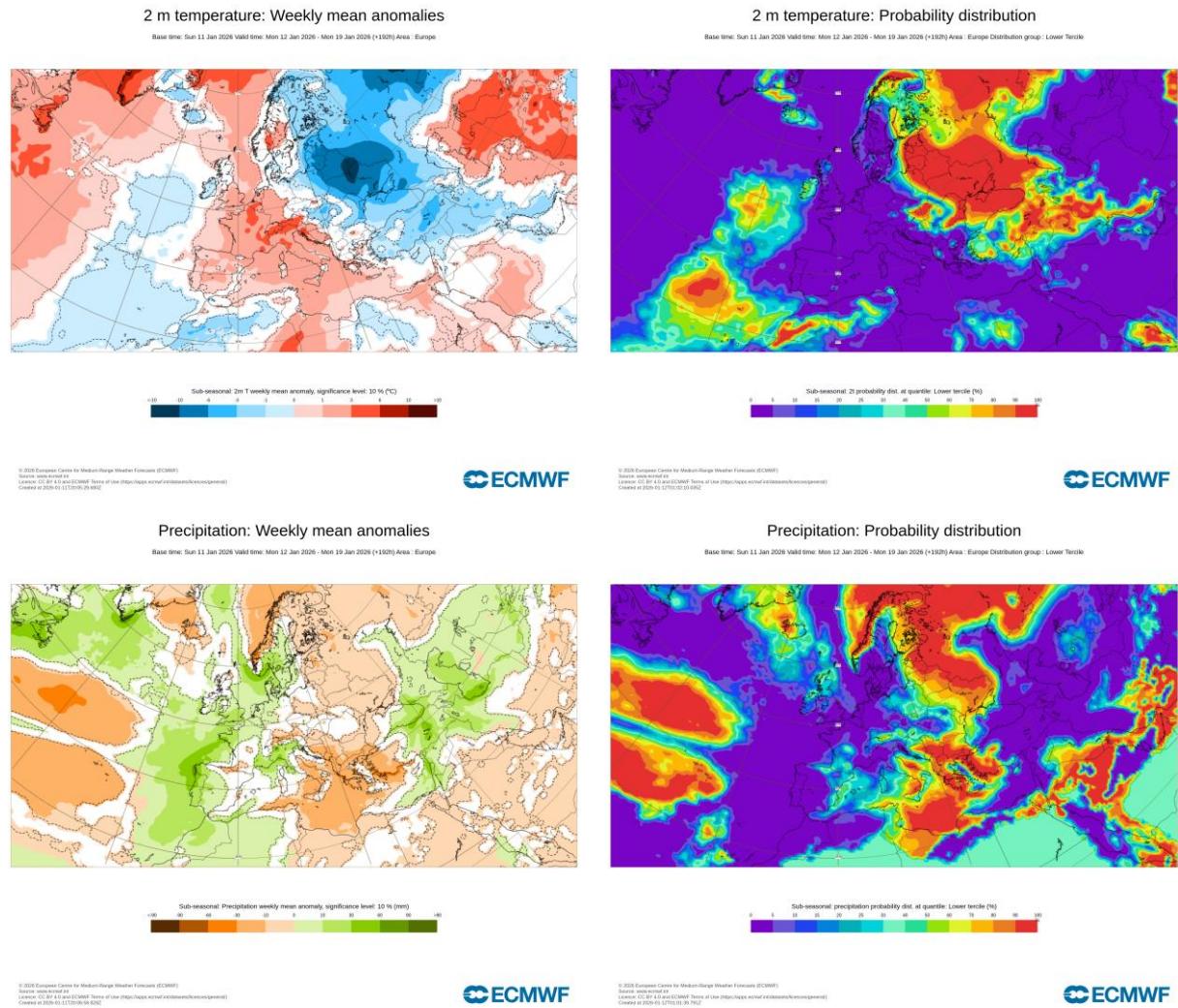
## ANNEX



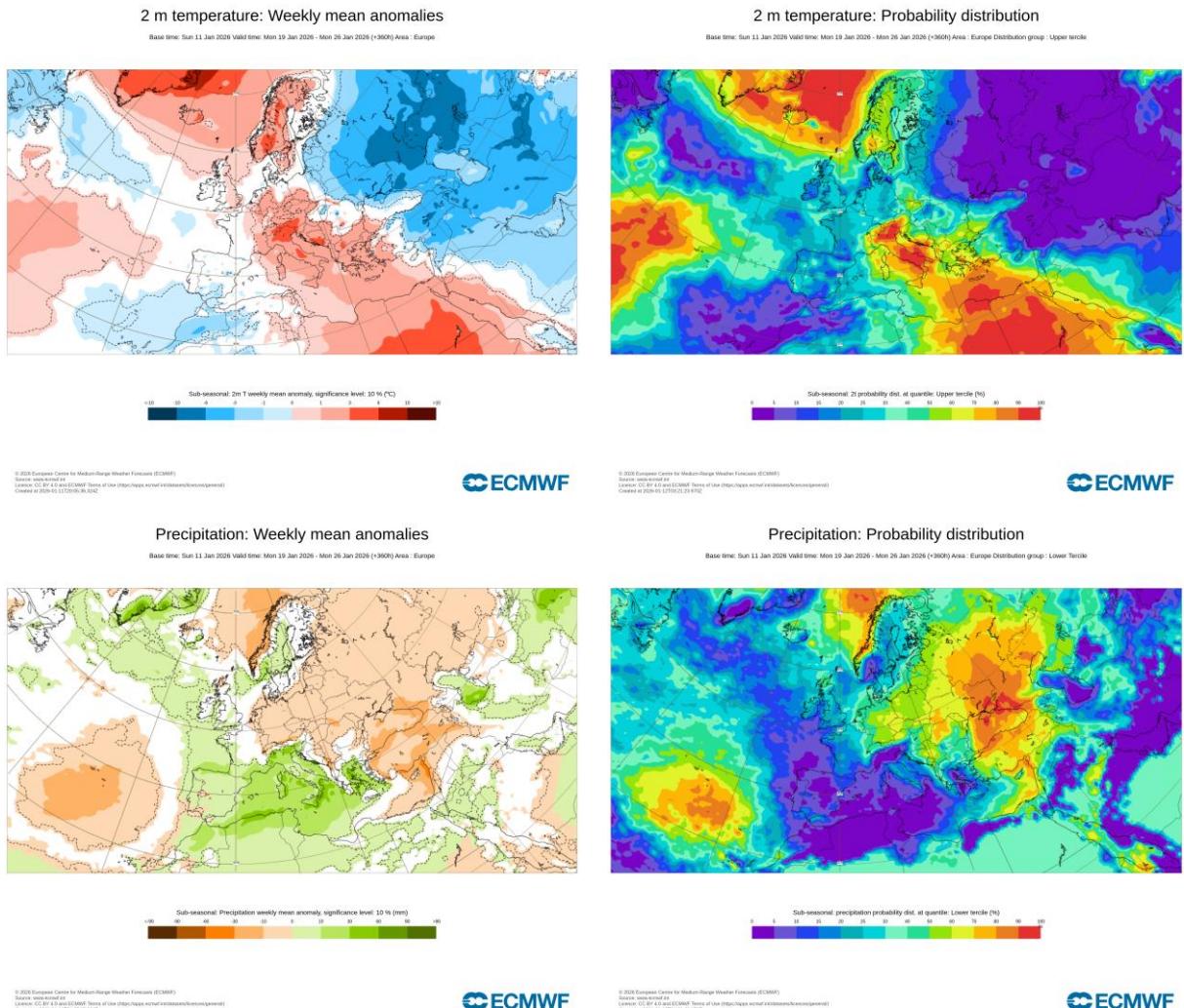
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



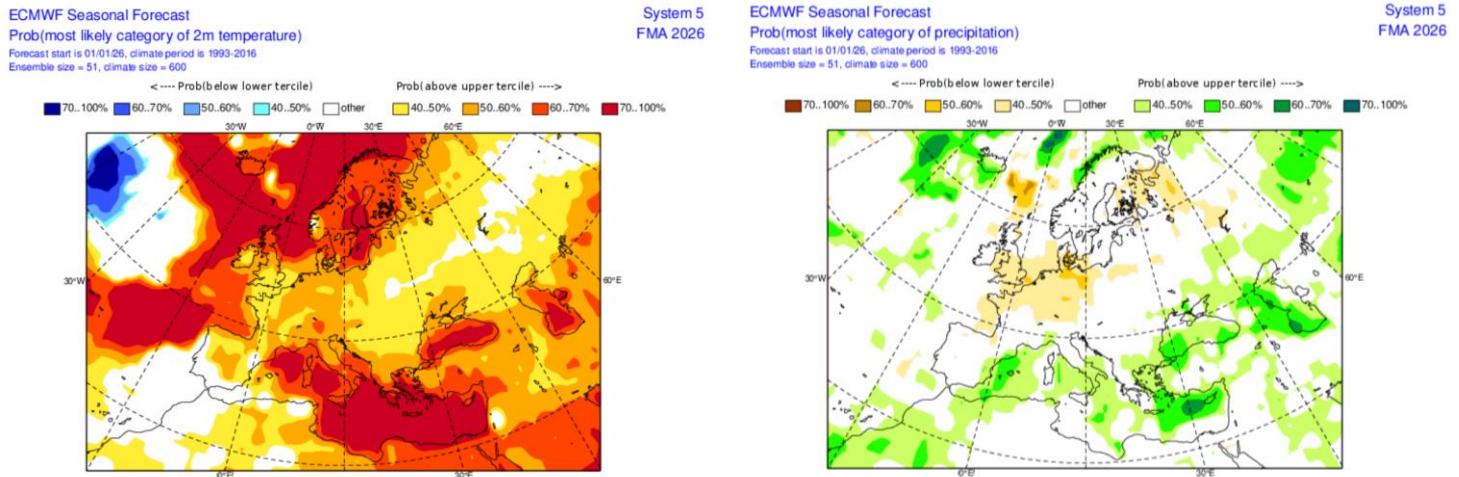
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



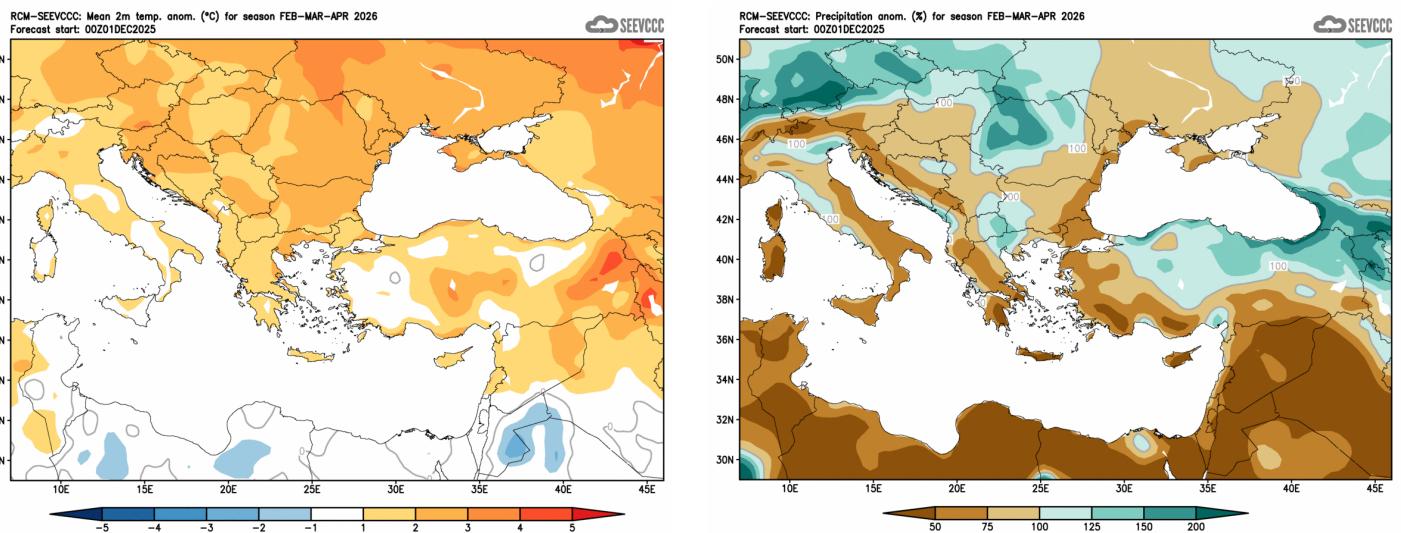
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 12.1–18.1.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 19.1-25.1.2026 period (source: ECMWF)



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



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

## Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia ([www.hidmet.gov.rs](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)