

**Topic: temperature and precipitation**Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCCIssued/ Amended / 26-1-2026 16:00  
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Valid from – to: 26-1-2026 – 30-4-2026 Next amendment: 2-2-2026

Region of concern: SEE

„Within the first week (26 January to 1 February 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEE region, with anomaly in a range from around +3 °C up to +6 °C, while they are expected to be even up to +10 °C in part of the eastern Balkans and some locations in western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90% in most parts, while in most parts of Ukraine probability is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, except South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is around 90%. “

### **Monitoring**

During the period from 18 to 24 January 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in northern and southeastern Turkey, central part of Greece and Cyprus, and up to 300 mm in eastern part of Greece and western part of Turkey. In rest of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (26 January to 1 February 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the entire SEE region, with anomaly in a range from around +3 °C up to +6 °C, while they are expected to be even up to +10 °C in part of the eastern Balkans and some locations in western Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90% in most parts, while in most parts of Ukraine probability is around 60%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, except South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is around 90%.

During the second week (2 to 8 February 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected in almost the entire SEE region, with anomaly in a range from around +3 °C up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 70% in the part of western Balkans and Romania to over 90% in Turkey, Cyprus, Georgia, Azerbaijan and the southern Balkans. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the SEE region, with around 70% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) and around 80% in the costal part of the Adriatic Sea.

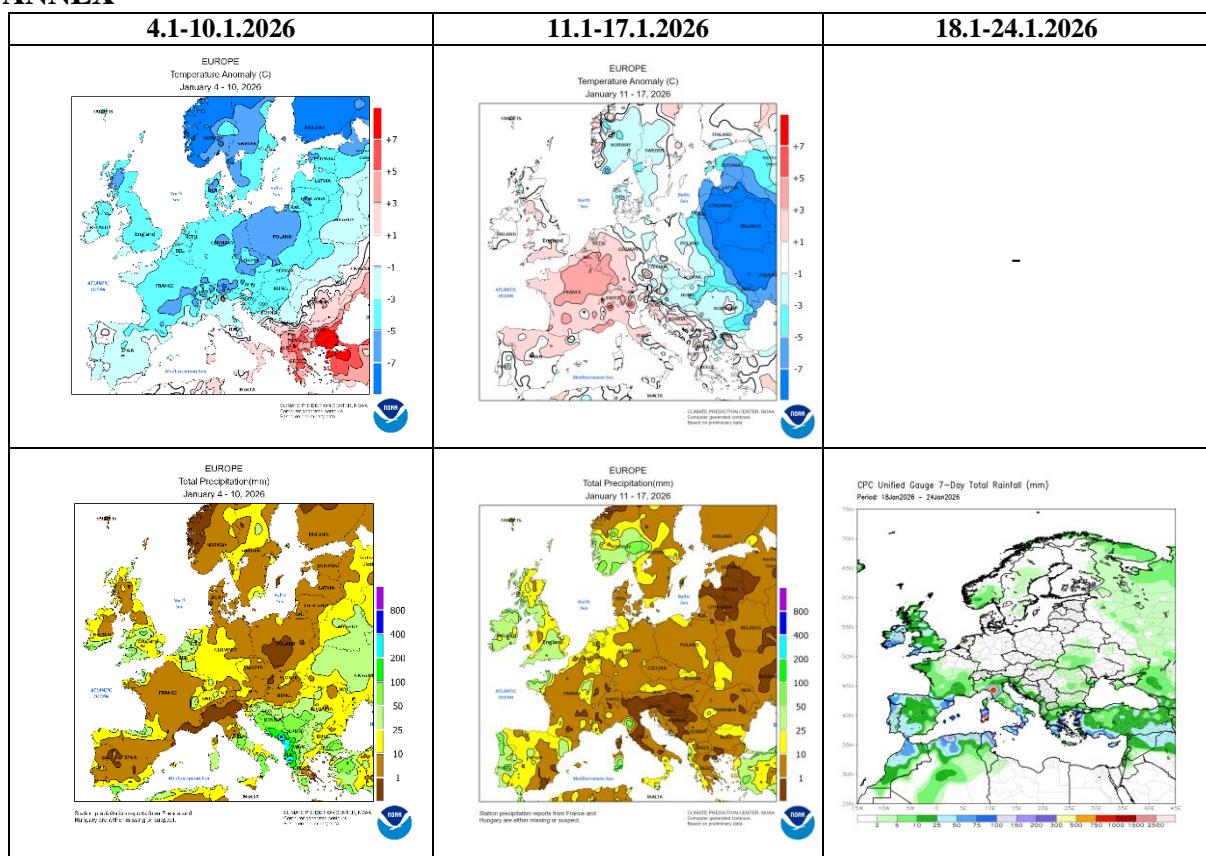
During the following three months (February, March and April 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the Balkans, Cyprus, most of Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% in South Caucasus, most of 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**

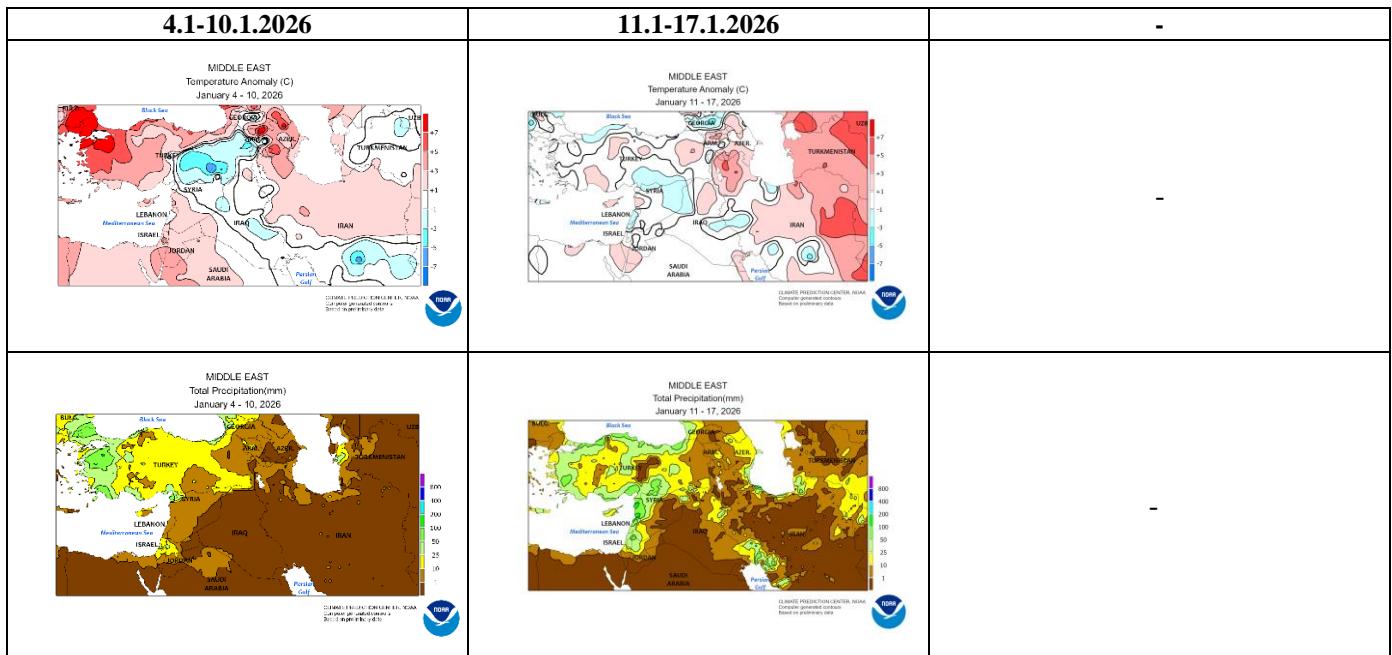
An updated statement will be issued on 2-2-2026

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

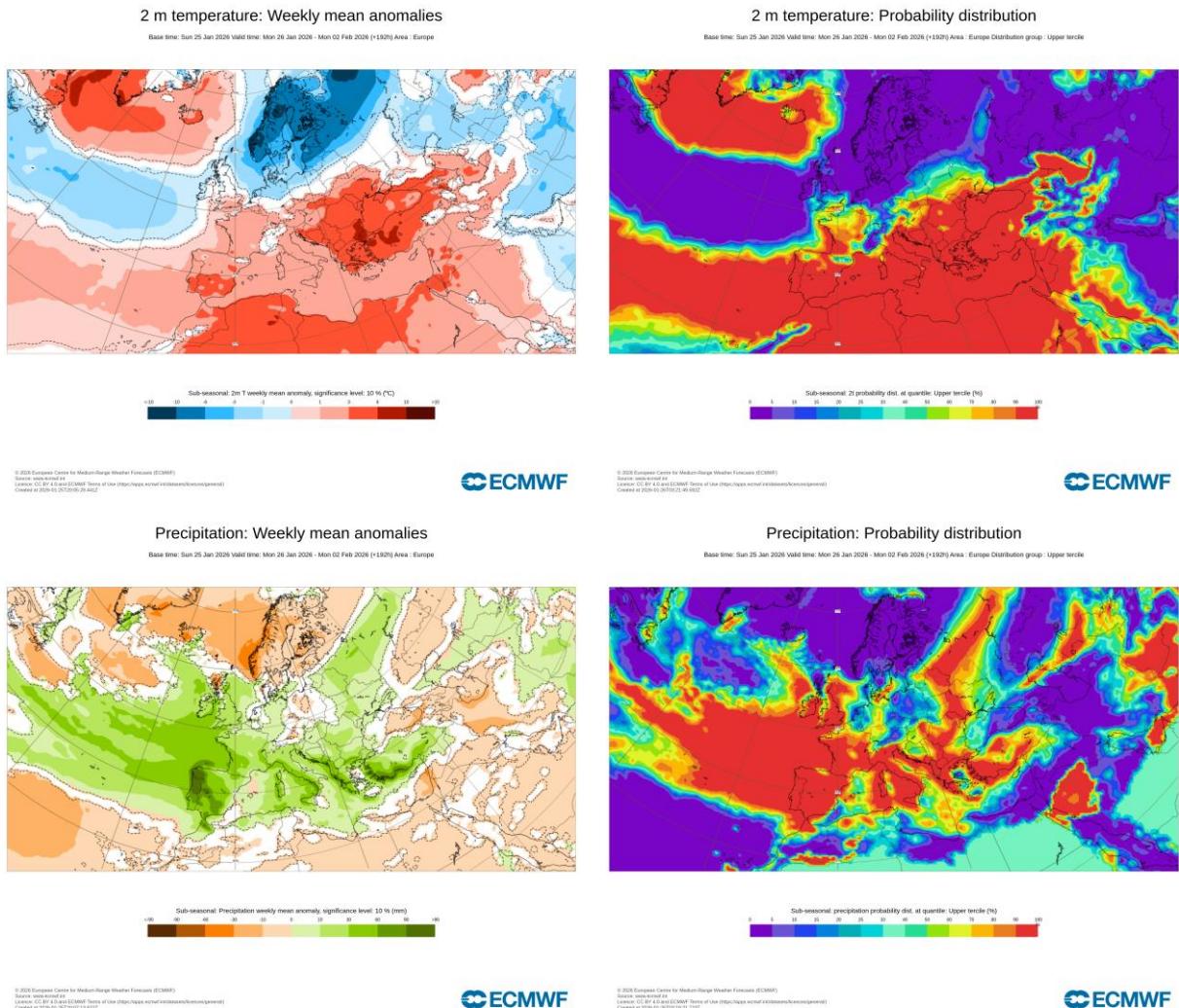
## ANNEX



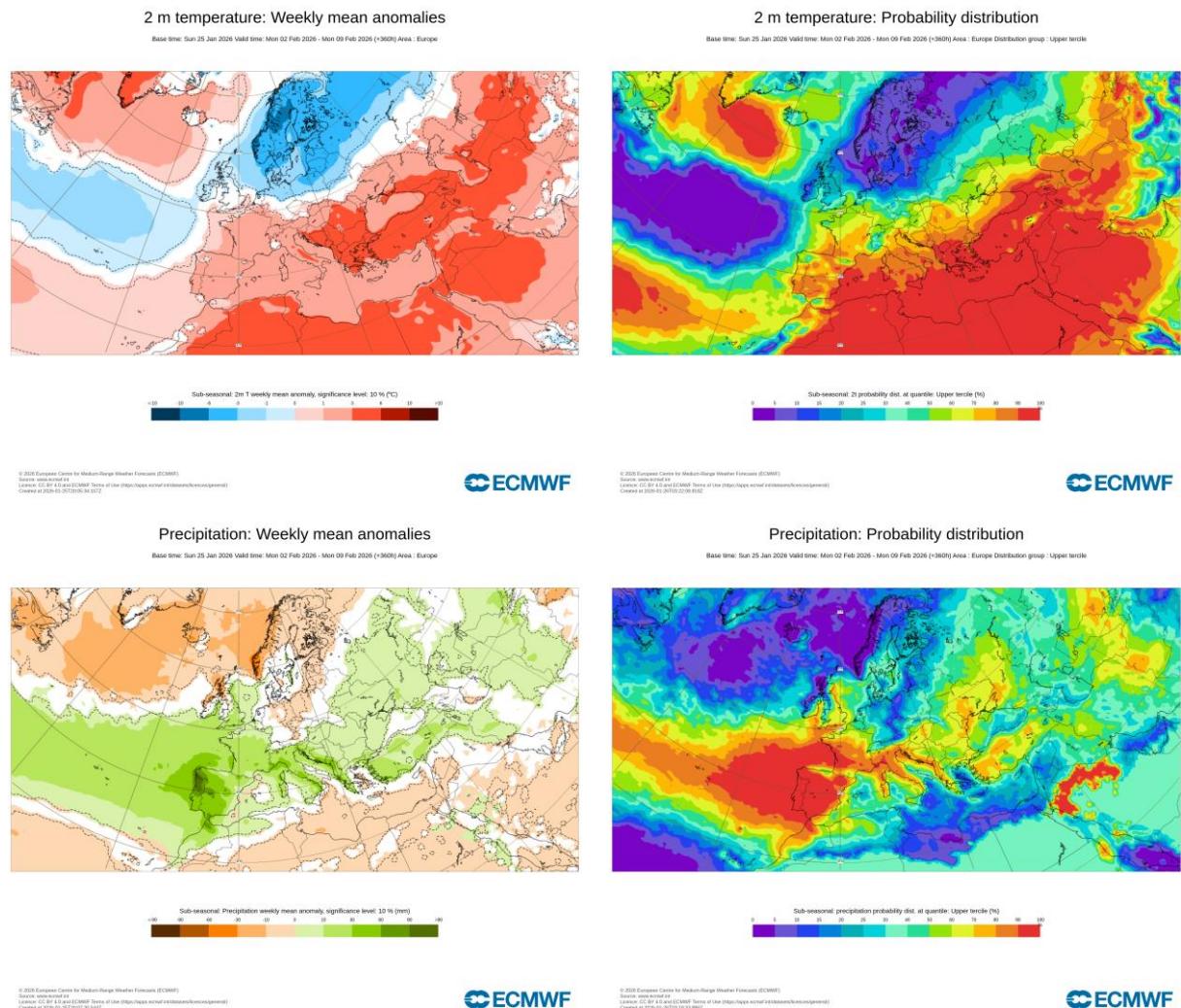
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



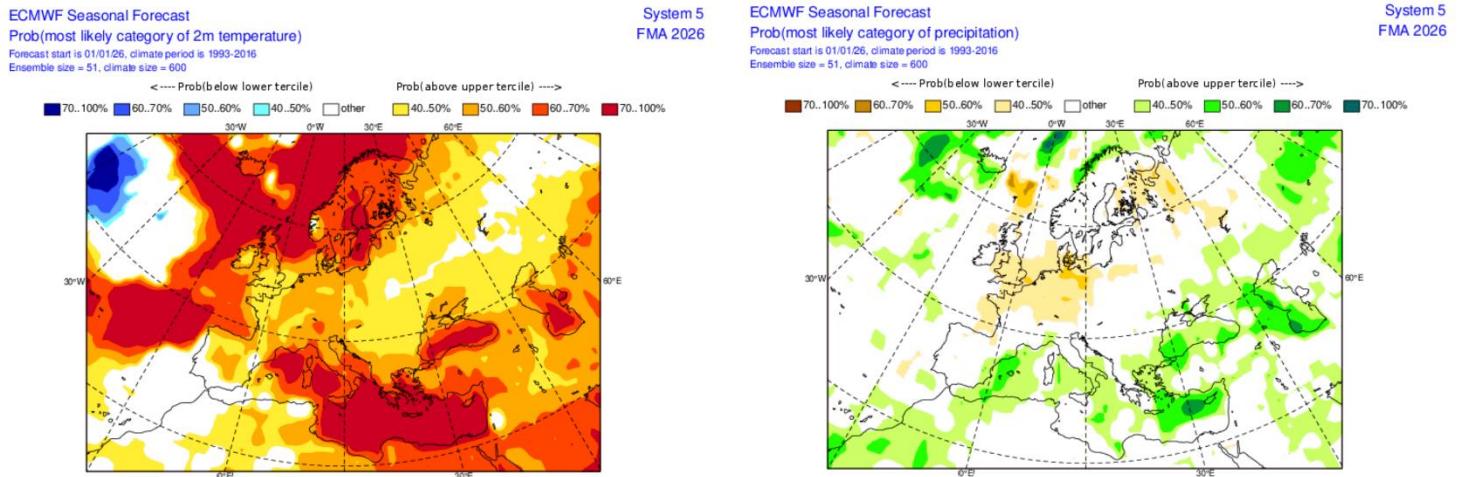
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



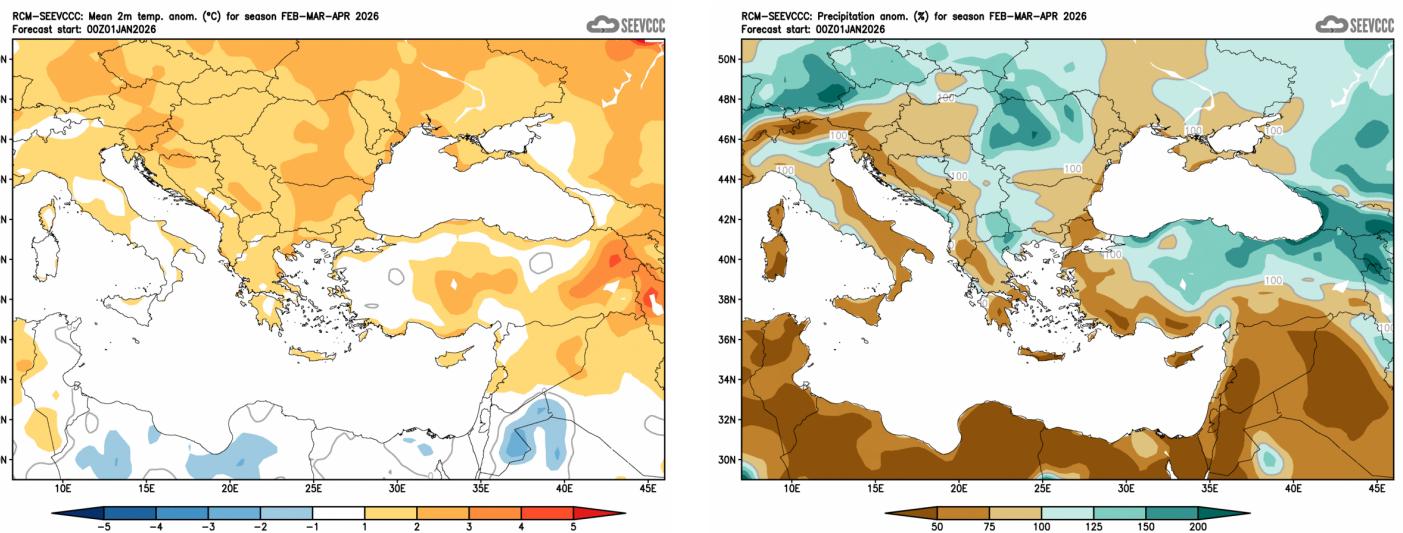
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 26.1–1.2.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 upper tercile (lower row) for the 2.2-8.2.2026 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>)