

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260209-06)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 9-2-2026 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 9-2-2026 – 30-4-2026 Next amendment: 16-2-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (9 to 15 February 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to +6°C, in Turkey and South Caucasus even up to +10°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 1 to 7 February 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up 150 mm in the western Turkey, up to 100 mm in the southern Greece, and around 50 mm along the Adriatic coast and central Turkey. In rest of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (9 to 15 February 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in most of the region, with anomaly up to +6°C, in Turkey and South Caucasus even up to +10°C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%.

During the second week (16 to 22 February 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected with anomaly in a range from +3°C in the southern and eastern Balkans up to +6°C in Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is in a range from around 60% up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in almost the entire region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%.

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 16-2-2026

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

ANNEX

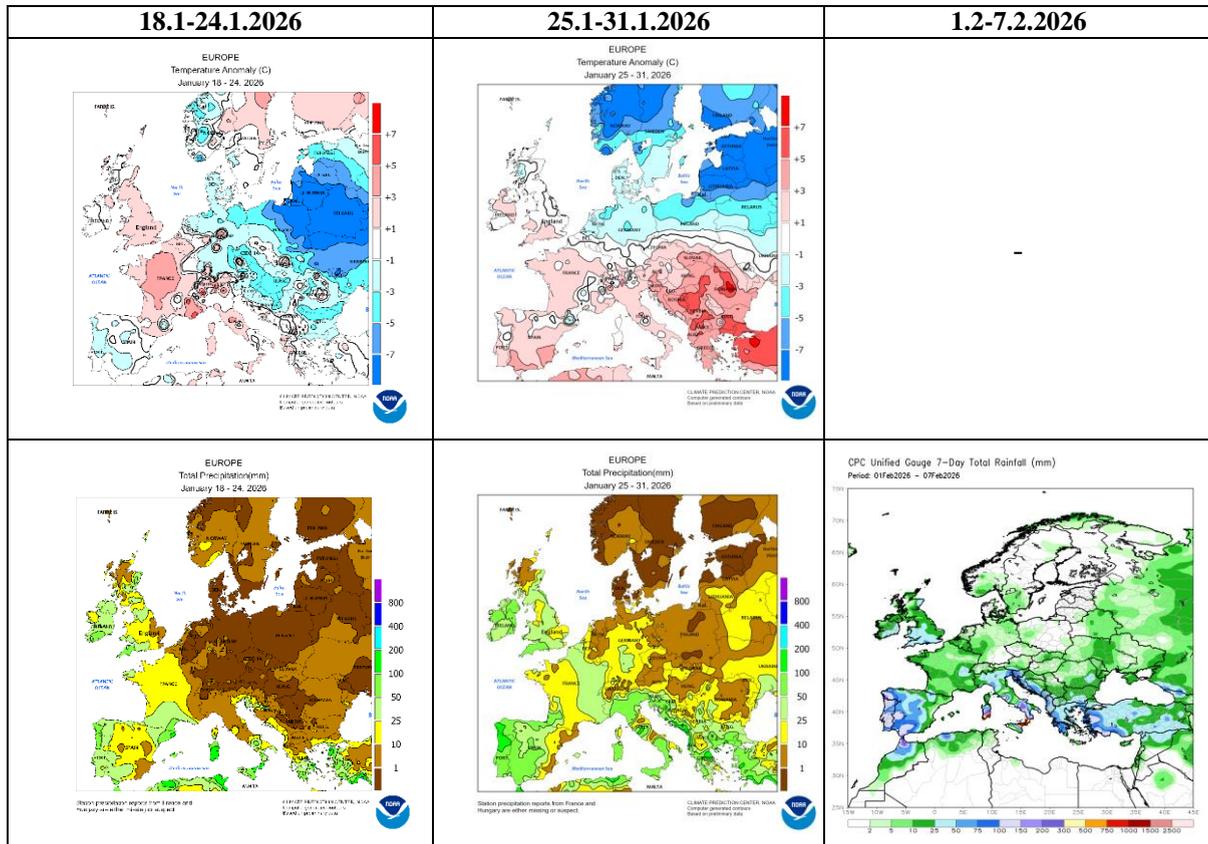


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

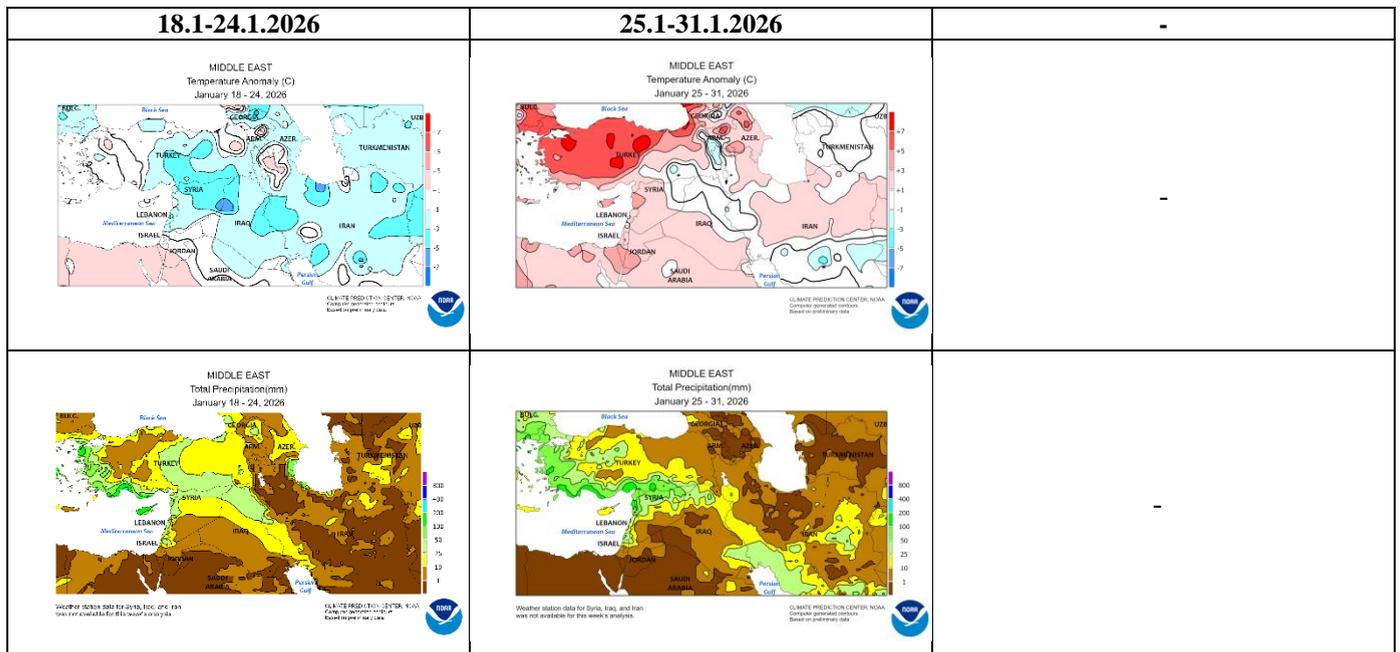


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

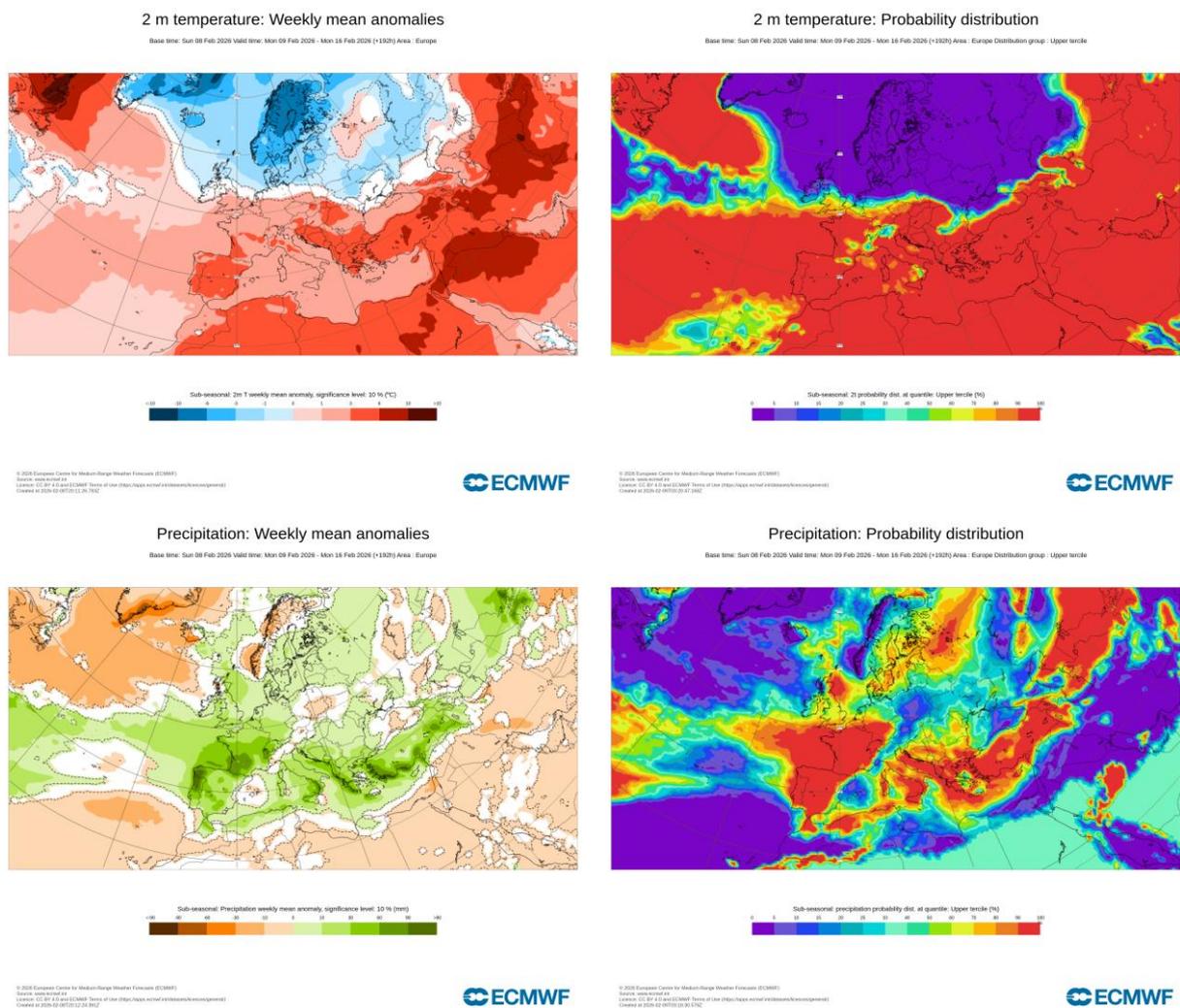


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 9.2–15.2.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

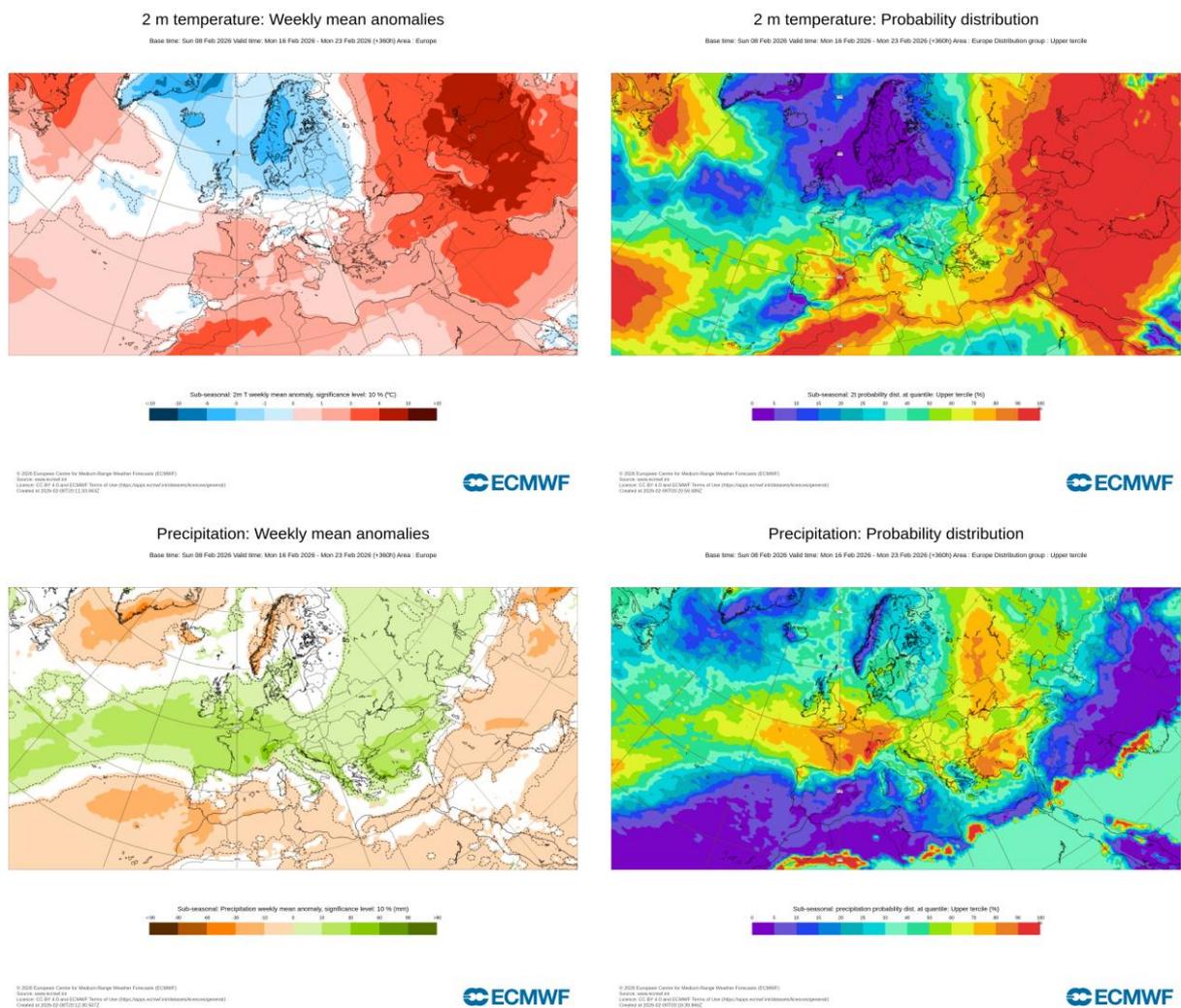


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 16.2-22.2.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/01/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 FMA 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/01/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 FMA 2026

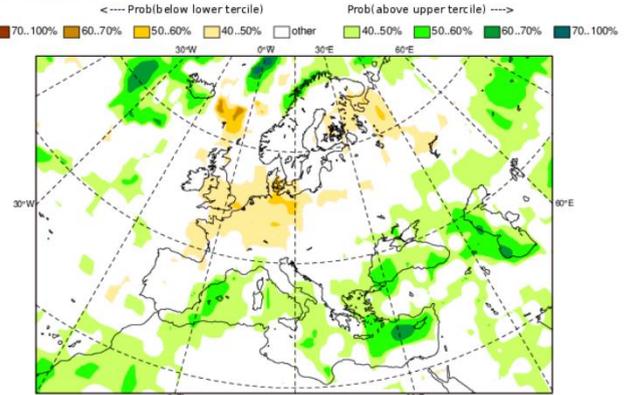
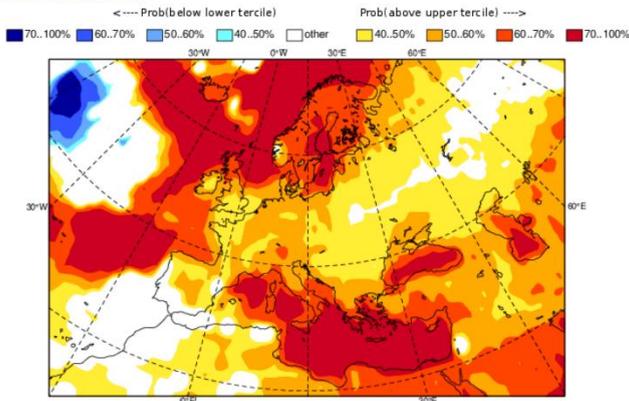


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season FMA (source: ECMWF)

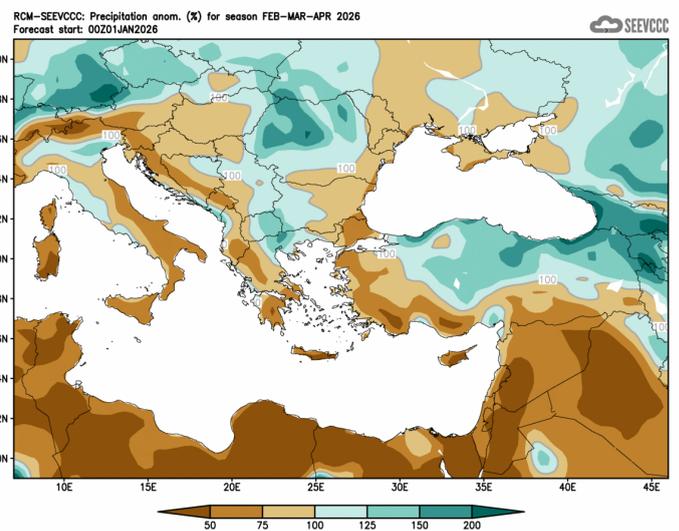
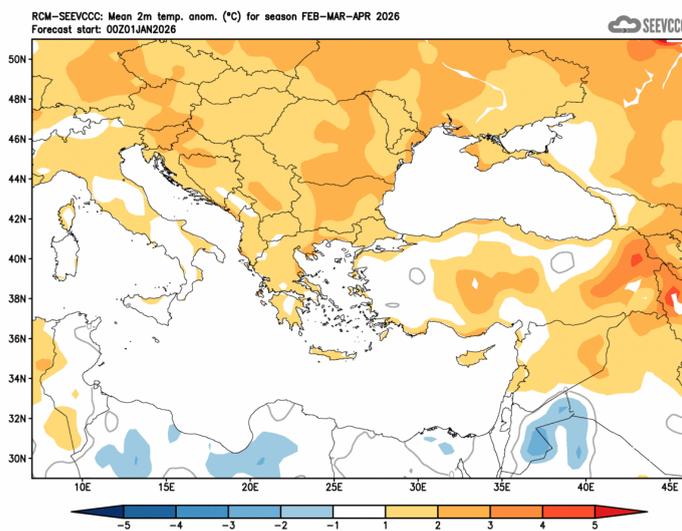


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season FMA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

Sources

- Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (www.hidmet.gov.rs)
- 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>)