

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260302-09)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended /
Cancelled 2-3-2026 16:00

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Valid from – to: 2-3-2026 – 31-5-2026 Next amendment: 9-3-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (2 to 8 March 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the western Balkans, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around -3 °C is expected in Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in almost the entire SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 22 to 28 February 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in the northern Turkey, while in eastern and central Turkey sums were up to 50 mm. In most of the SEE region, precipitation sums were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (2 to 8 March 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature in the western Balkans, with anomaly up to +6 °C. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around -3 °C is expected in Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in almost the entire SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is up to 90%.

During the second week (9 to 15 March 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature is expected with anomaly up to +3 °C in the part of western Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 70%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in the eastern and southern Balkans, Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is expected in the entire SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) is around 70%.

During the following three months (March, April and May 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in the Balkans, most of Romania, Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% in Romania to over 70% in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey, Middle East and South Caucasus. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern, eastern and central Balkans, most of Romania and part of Azerbaijan, with around 50% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 9-3-2026

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

ANNEX

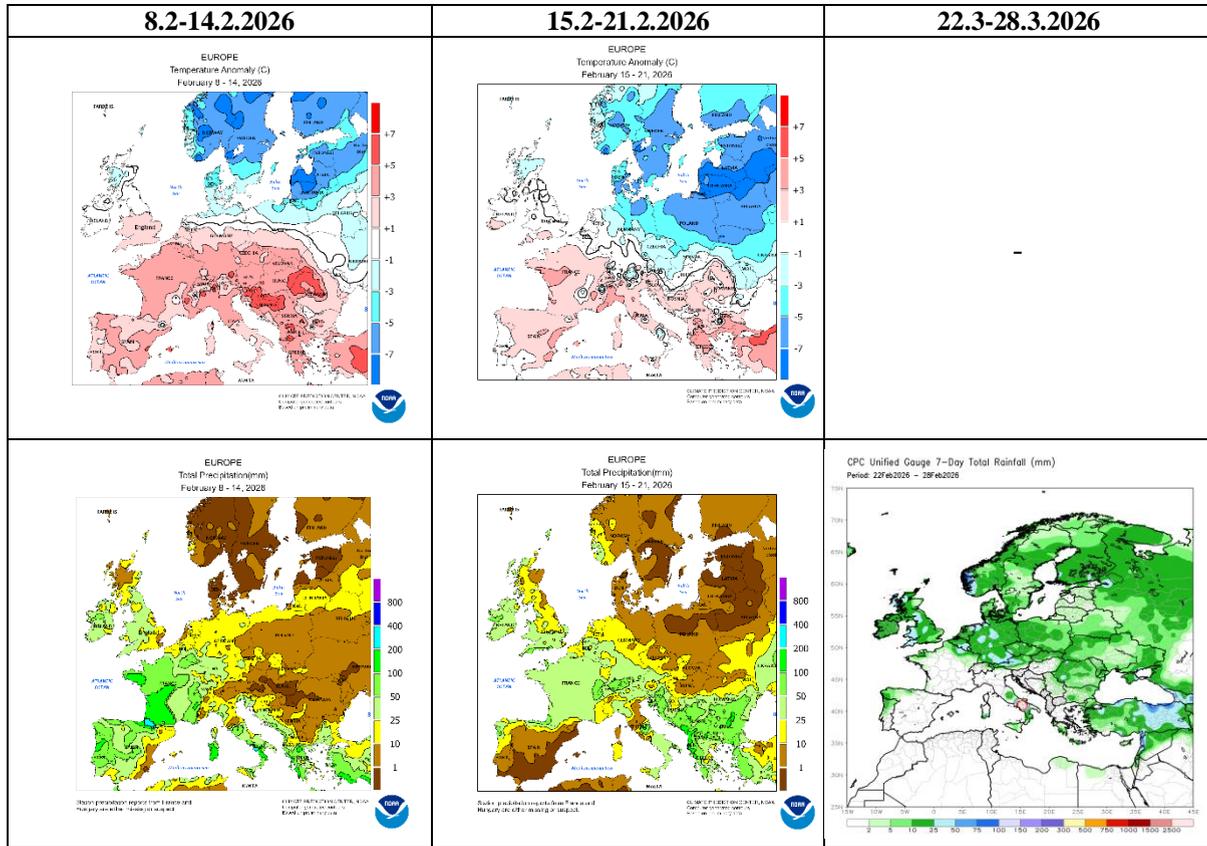


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

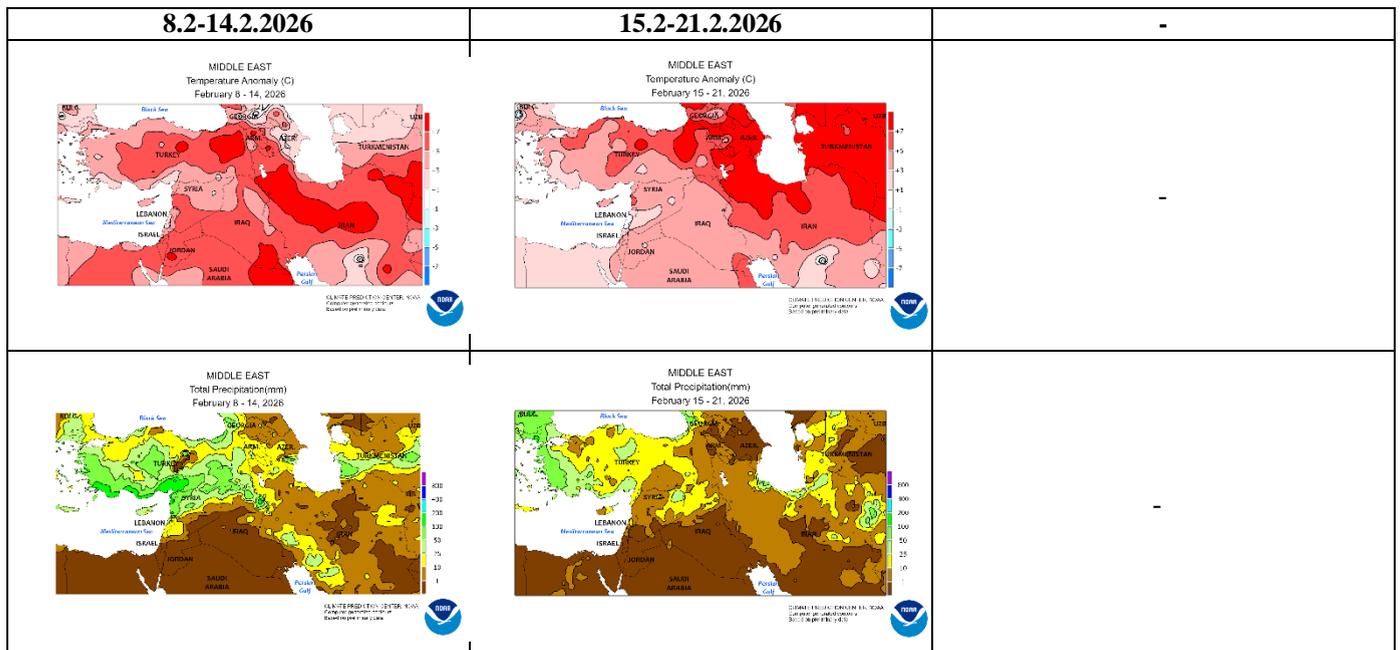


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

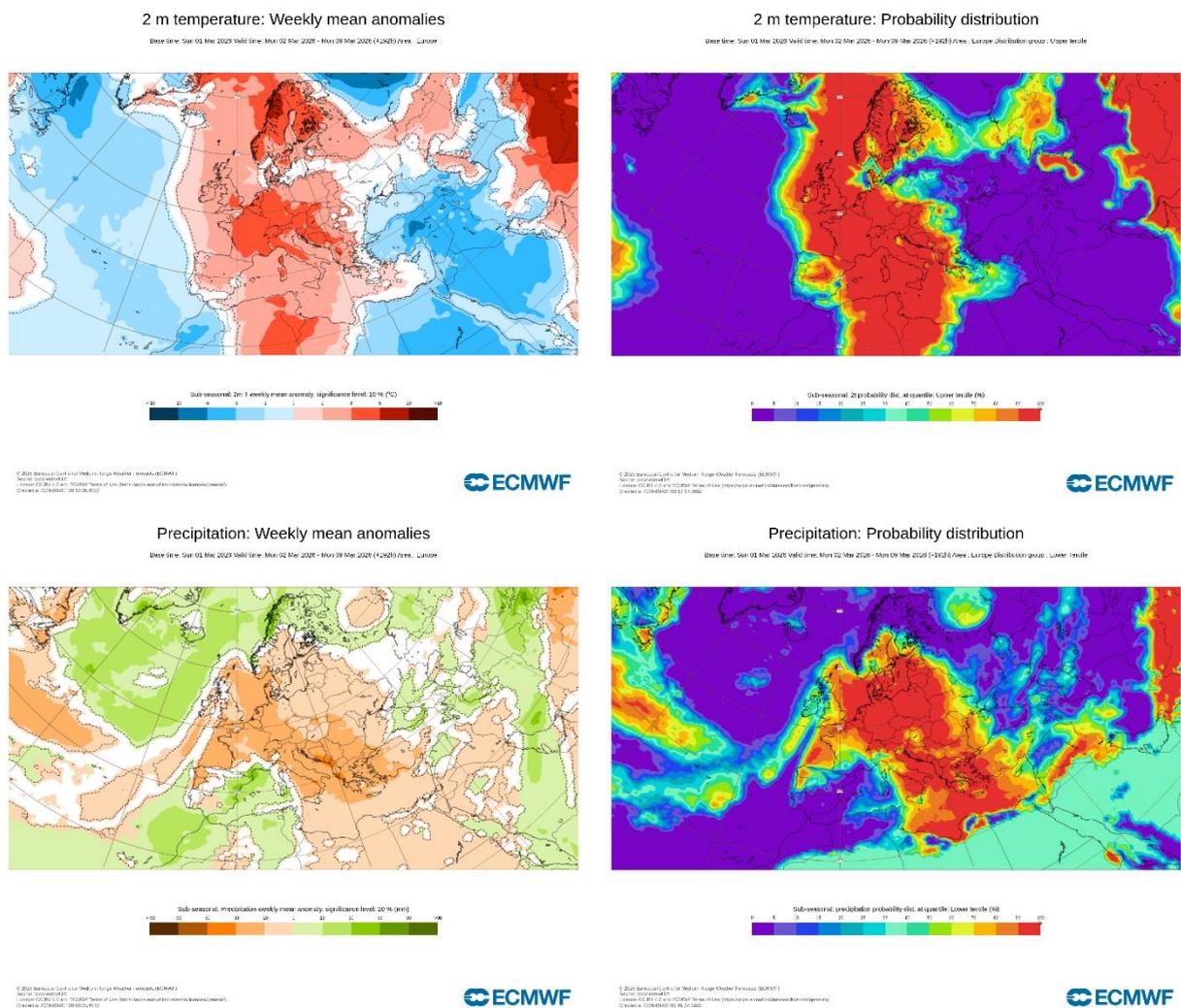


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 2.3-8.3.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

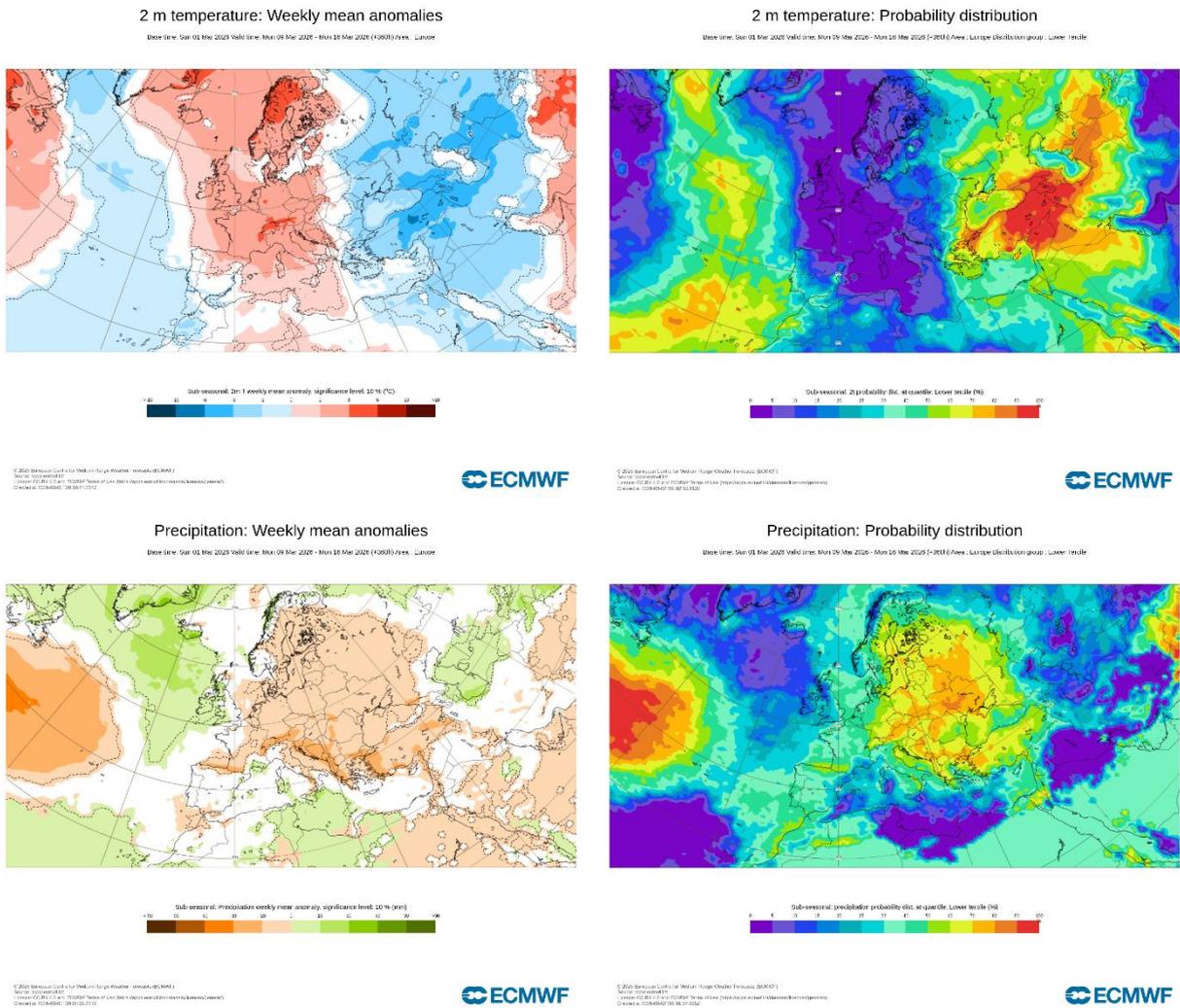


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 9.3-15.3.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/02/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 MAM 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/02/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 MAM 2026

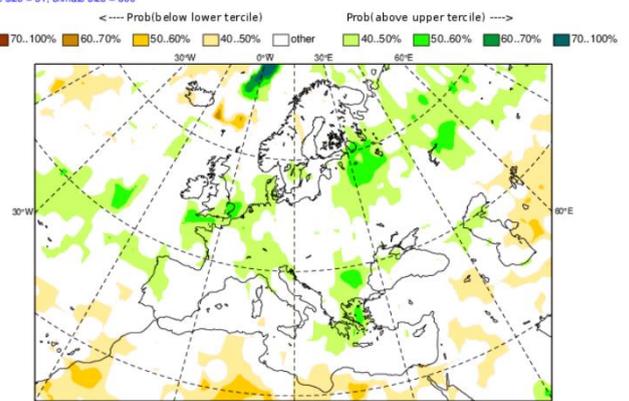
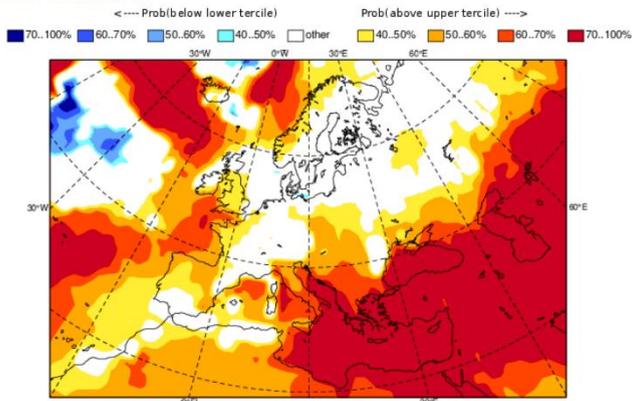


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MAM (source: ECMWF)

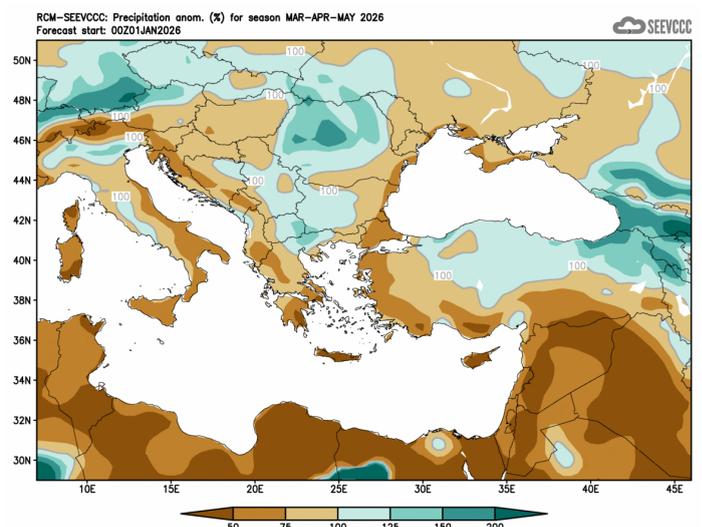
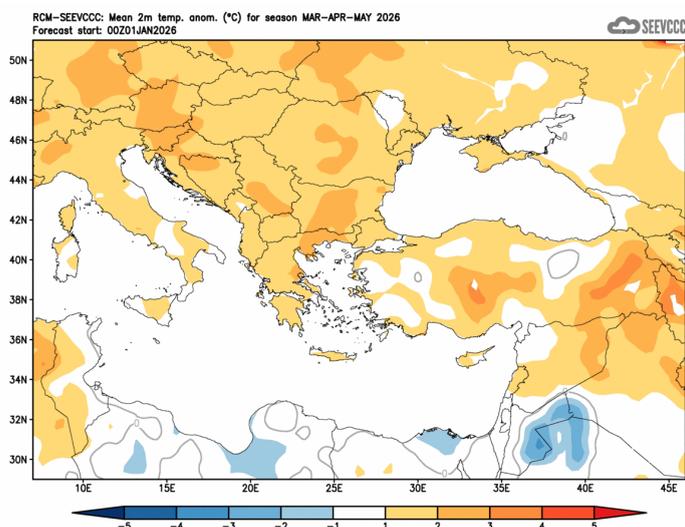


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MAM (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)