Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260323-12)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**
Organization issuing the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 23-3-2026 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 23-3-2026 – 30-6-2026 Next amendment: 30-3-2026

Region of concern: **Greece, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East**

„ Within the first week (23 to 29 March 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in northern and northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus, northern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in the southern and western Balkans, southern Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. “

Monitoring

During the period from 15 to 21 March 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 25 mm in most of the region, up to 50 mm in southern Greece and up to 150 mm in southern Turkey.

Outlook

Within the first week (23 to 29 March 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in northern and northeastern Turkey, South Caucasus, northern Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in the southern and western Balkans, southern Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%.

During the second week (30 March to 5 April 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is forecasted in most of the region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 80%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of the region with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (April, May and June 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature along the Adriatic Sea coast, in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western and central Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% to over 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected along the Adriatic and Ionian Sea coasts, some parts of Aegean Sea, in central and eastern Ukraine, with up to 50% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 30-3-2026

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

ANNEX

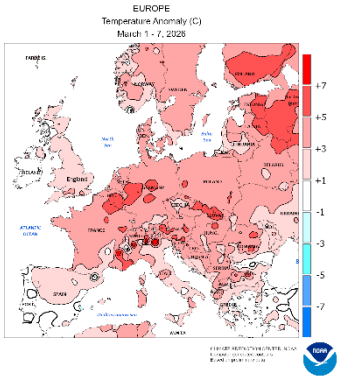
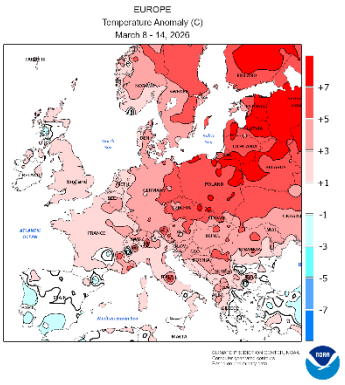
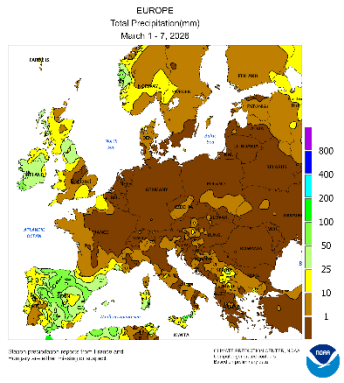
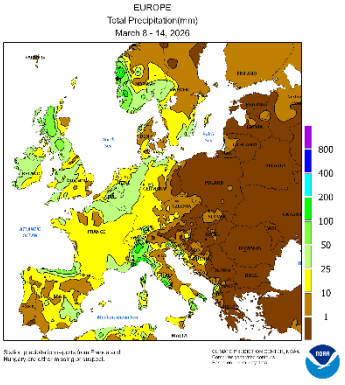
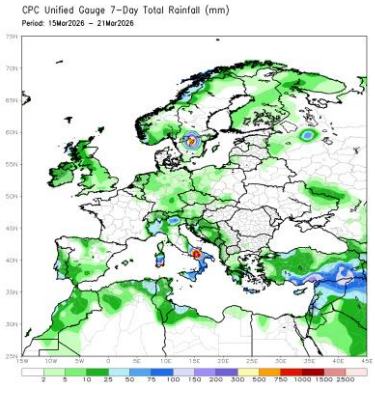
1.3-7.3.2026	8.3-14.3.2026	15.3-21.3.2026
		-
		

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

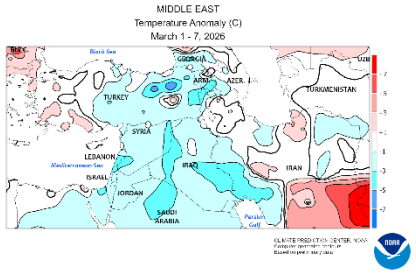
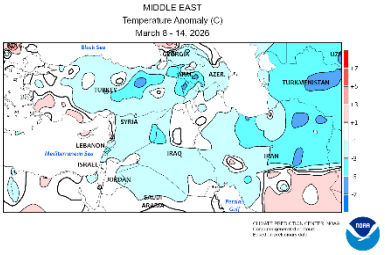
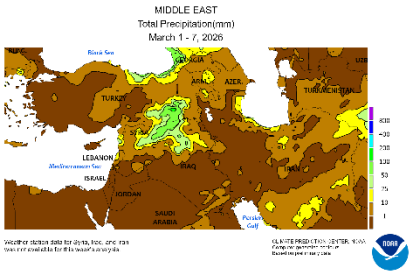
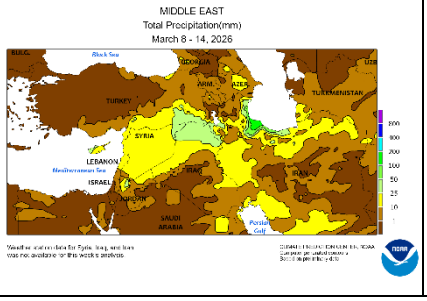
1.3-7.3.2026	8.3-14.3.2026	-
		-
		-

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

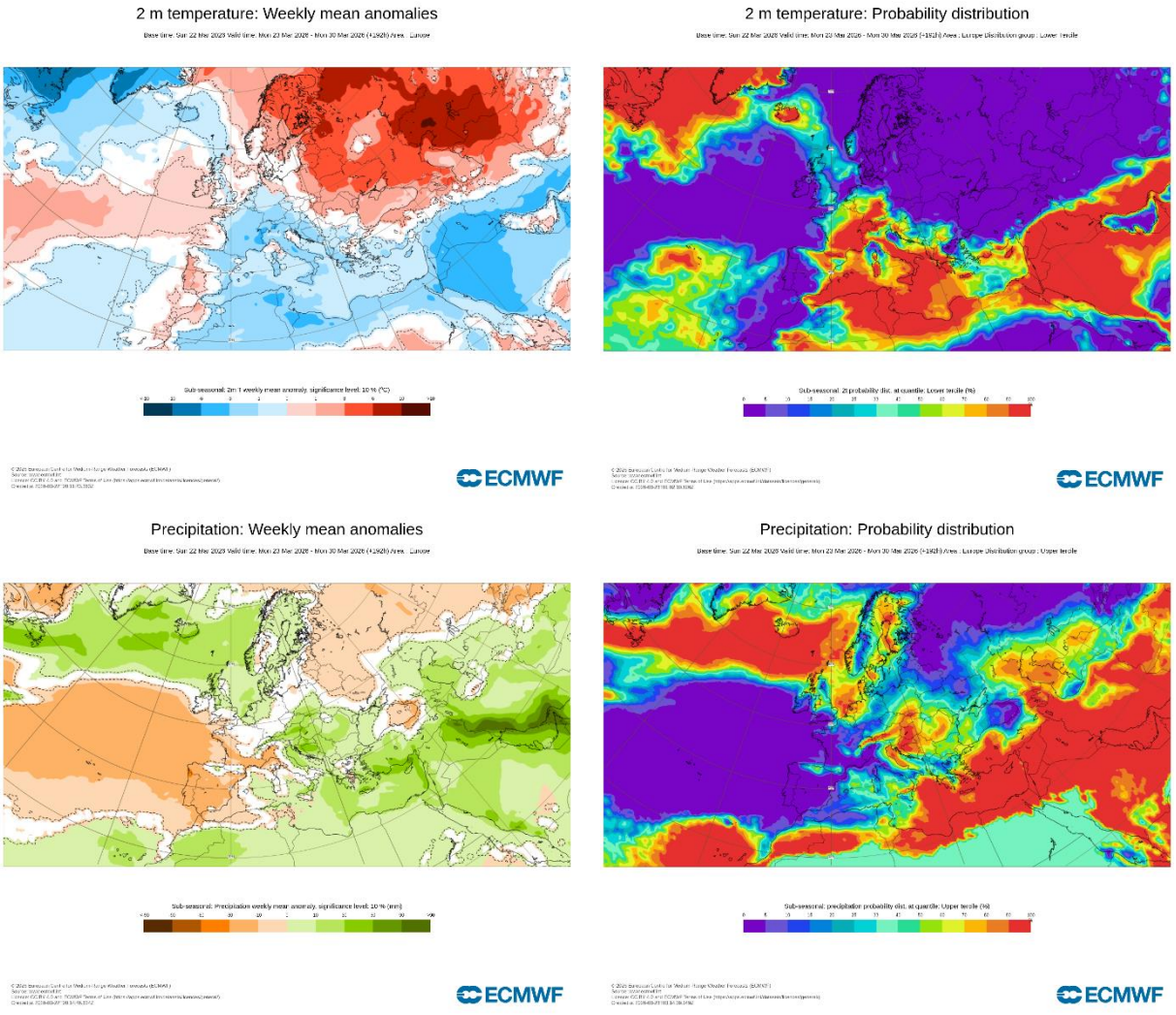


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 23.3-29.3.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

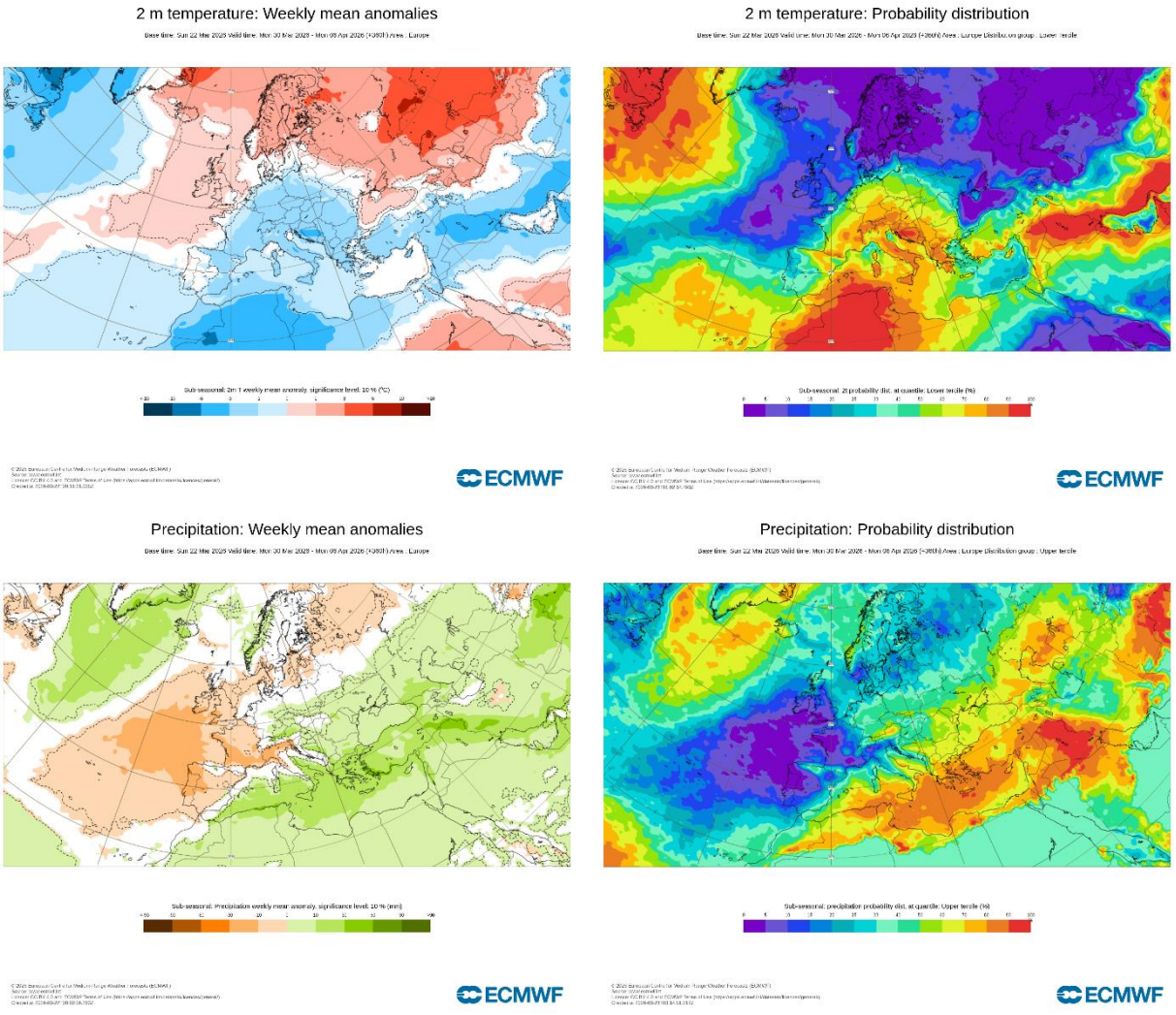


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 30.3-5.4.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

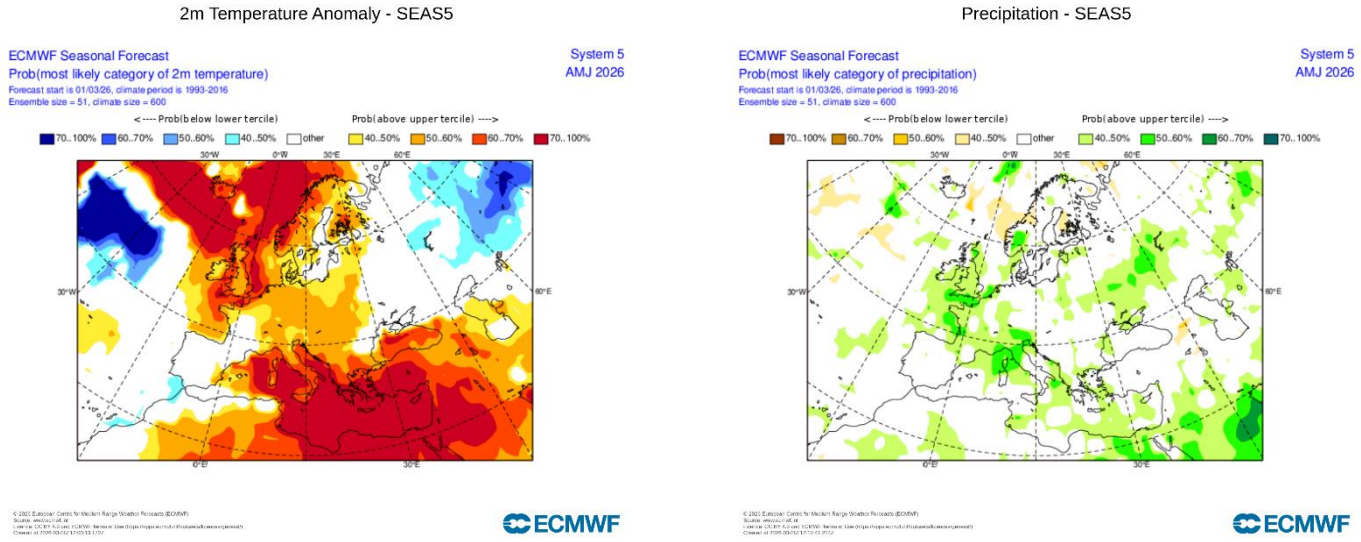


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season AMJ (source: ECMWF)

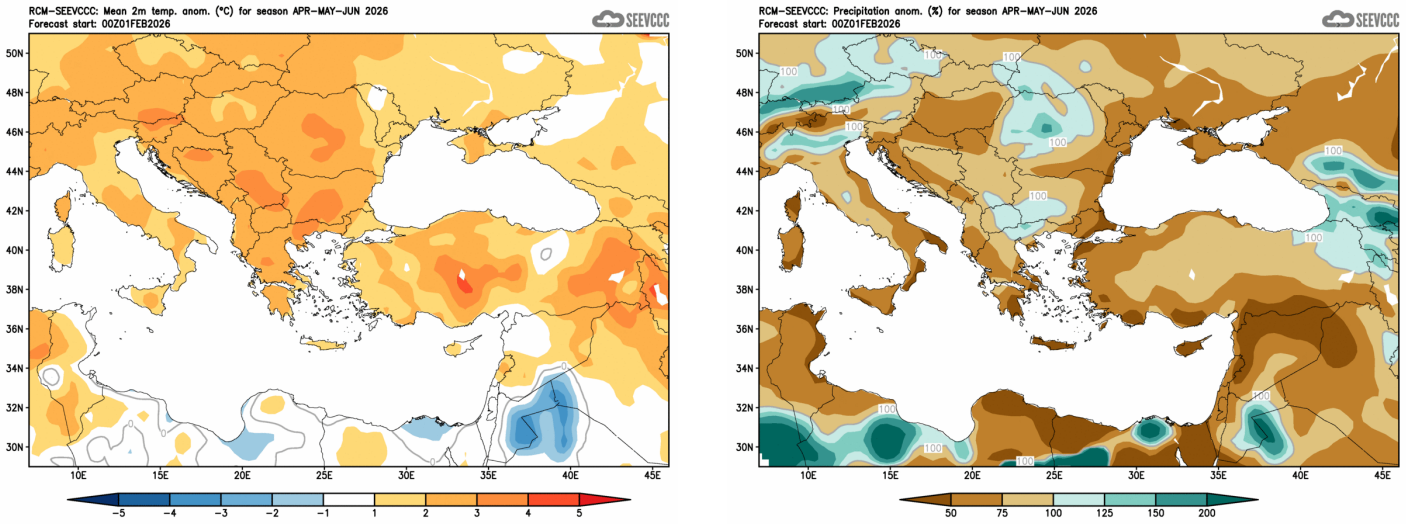


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)