

Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260330-13)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 30-3-2026 16:00
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 30-3-2026 – 30-6-2026 Next amendment: 6-4-2026

Region of concern: **Balkans, Romania, Ukraine, Cyprus, Turkey, Georgia and Middle East**

„Within the first week (30 March to 5 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, in the western, central and parts of southern Balkans, Cyprus, southern Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the central Balkans, Romania and central Ukraine with around 80% probability, and in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, Georgia and Middle East with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile.“

Monitoring

During the period from 22 to 28 March 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were more than 100 mm in the northwestern Balkans, around 75 mm in southwestern and southeastern Turkey, around 50 mm in Israel and northern Syria, up to 50 mm in parts of the northern, eastern and southwestern Balkans and South Caucasus. In rest in of the SEECOF region weekly precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (30 March to 5 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C in Moldova with around 70% probability, and with anomaly up to +6 °C in Ukraine with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is expected in the western, central and parts of southern Balkans, Cyprus, 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 the central Balkans, Romania and central Ukraine with around 80% probability, and in the southern and eastern Balkans, Cyprus, western and southern Turkey, Georgia and Middle East with 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (6 to 12 April 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6 °C, is forecasted in Cyprus, Turkey, South Caucasus and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Cyprus, northeastern and southeastern Turkey, western Georgia and Azerbaijan with up to 70% probability, and Middle East with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for the western and central Balkans and Pannonian Plain with around 70% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest 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 6-4-2026

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

ANNEX

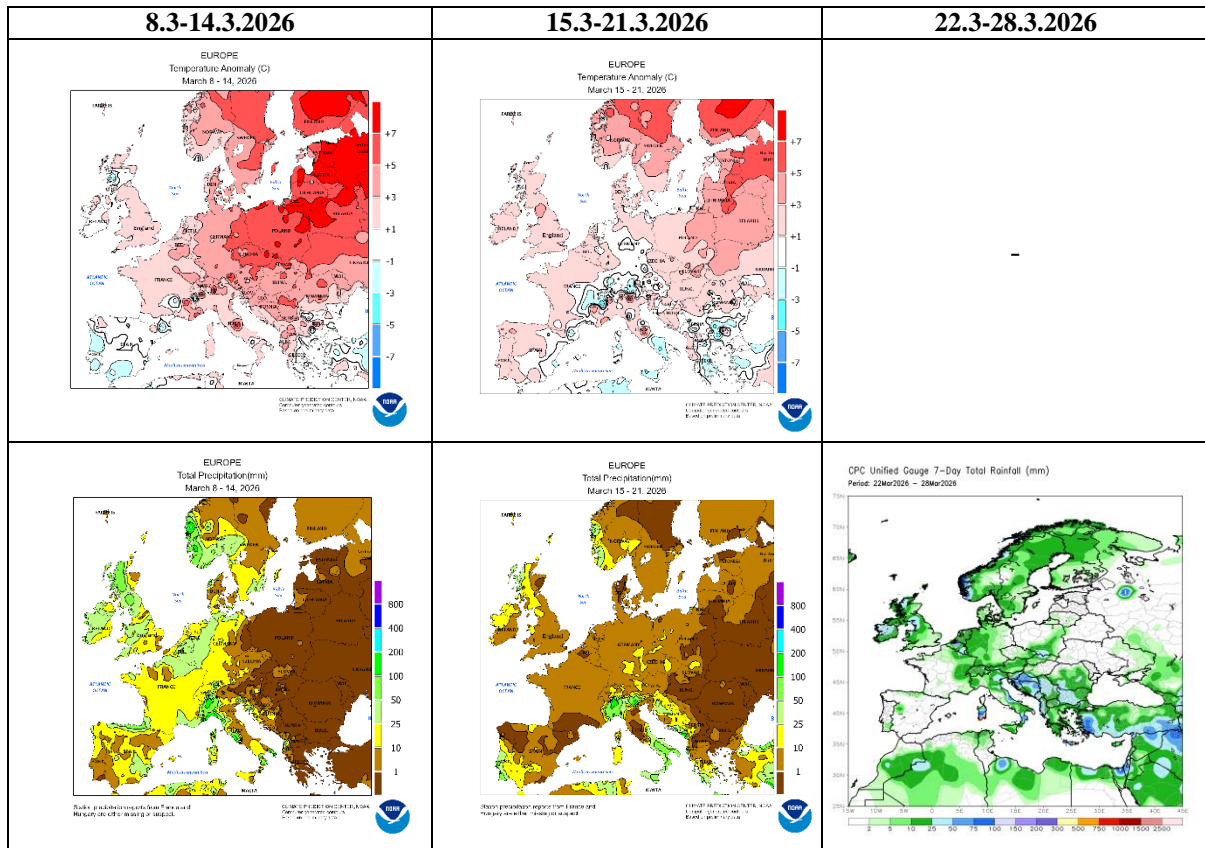


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

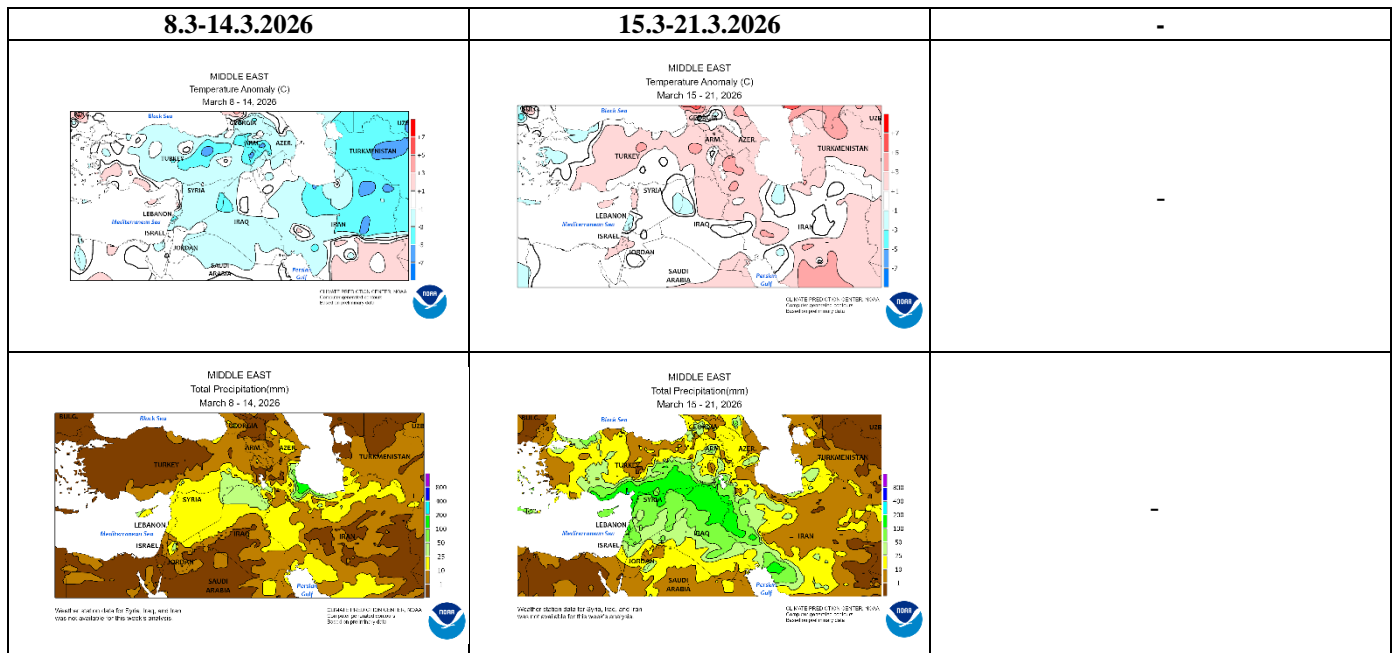


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

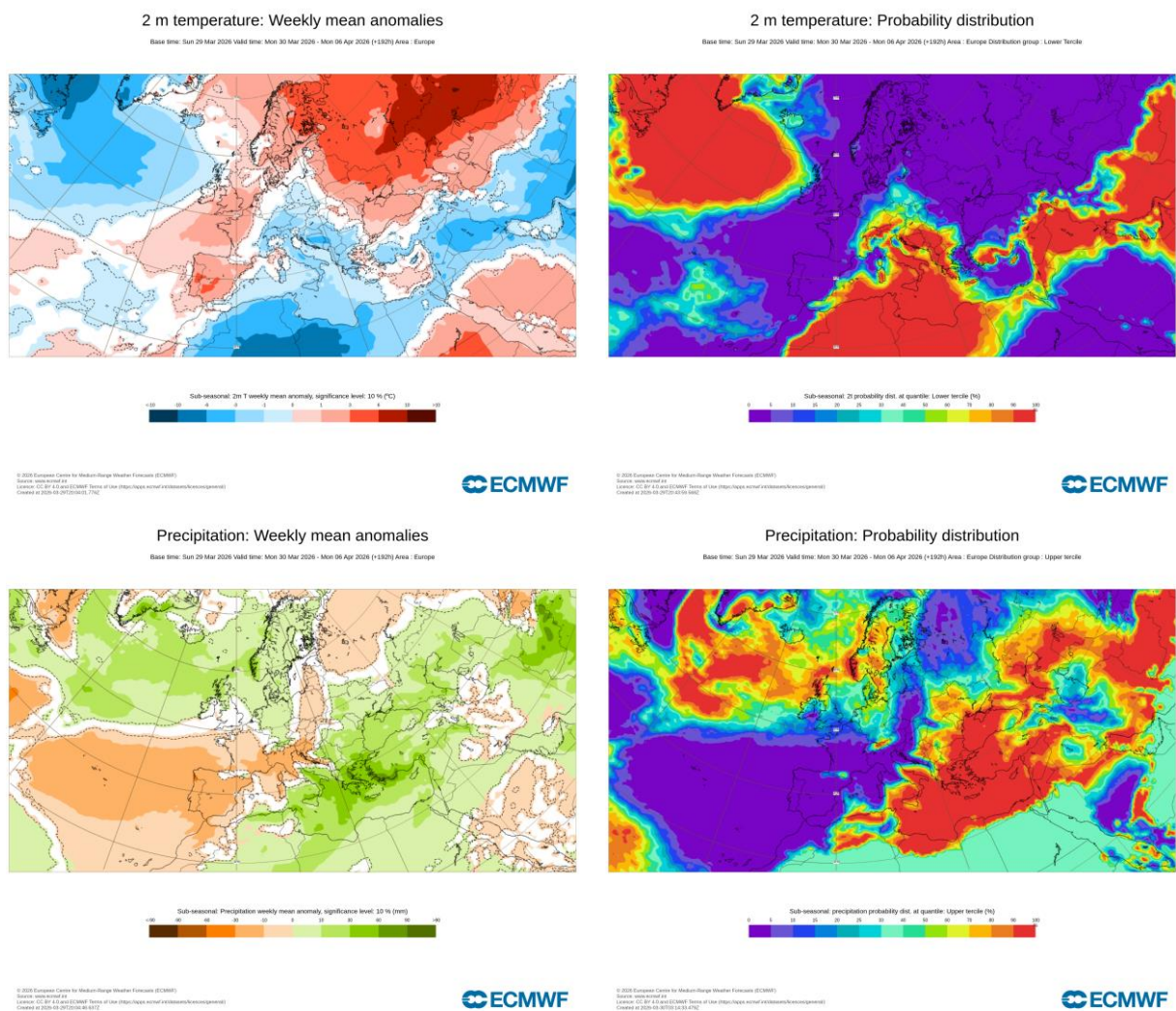


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 30.3-5.4.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

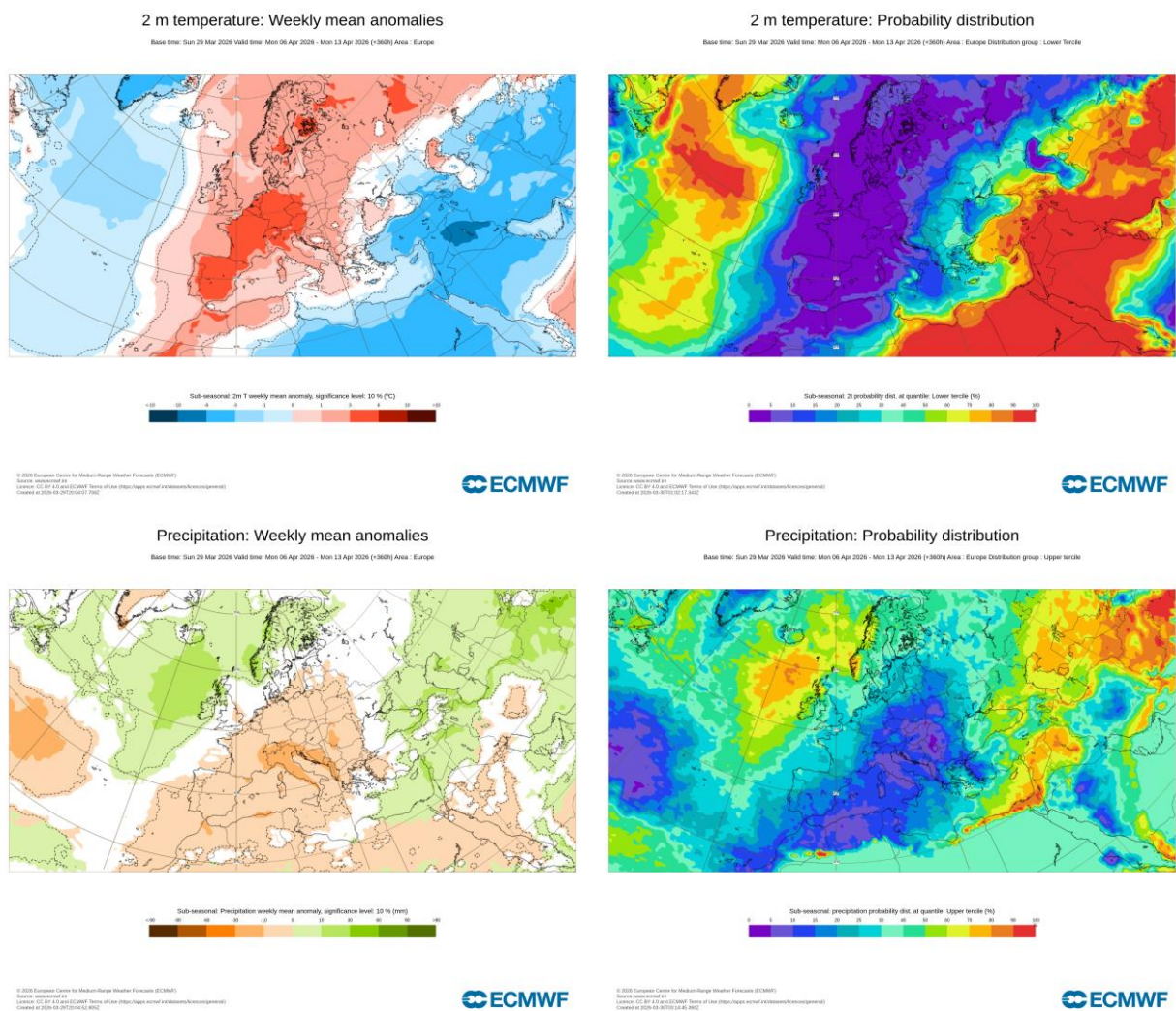


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.4-12.4.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

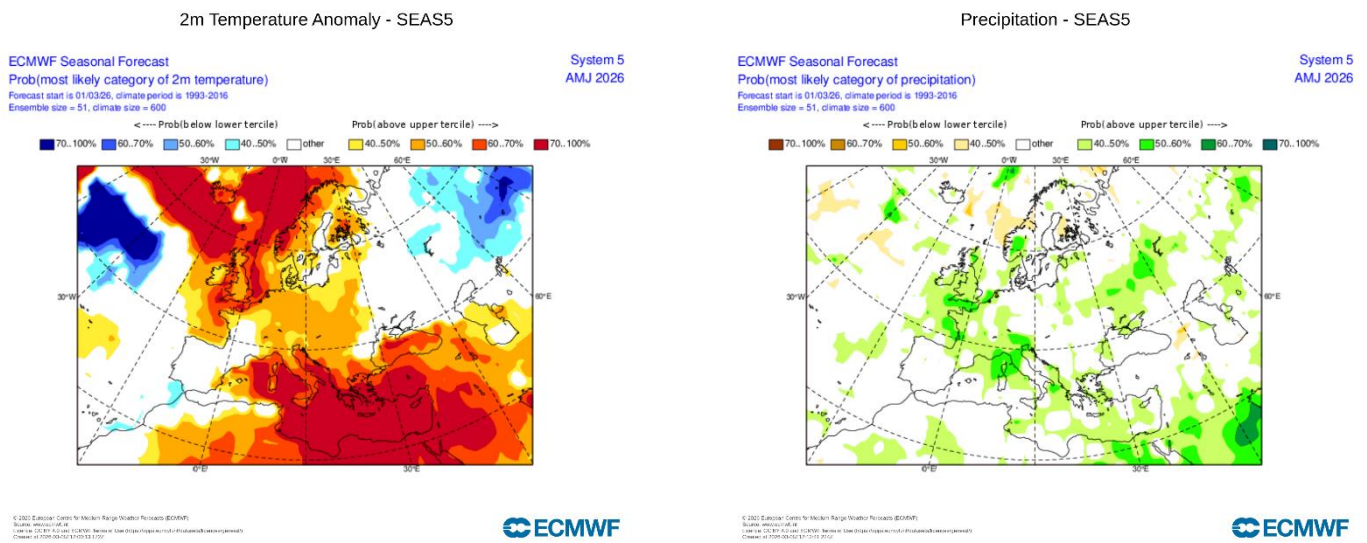


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season AMJ (source: ECMWF)

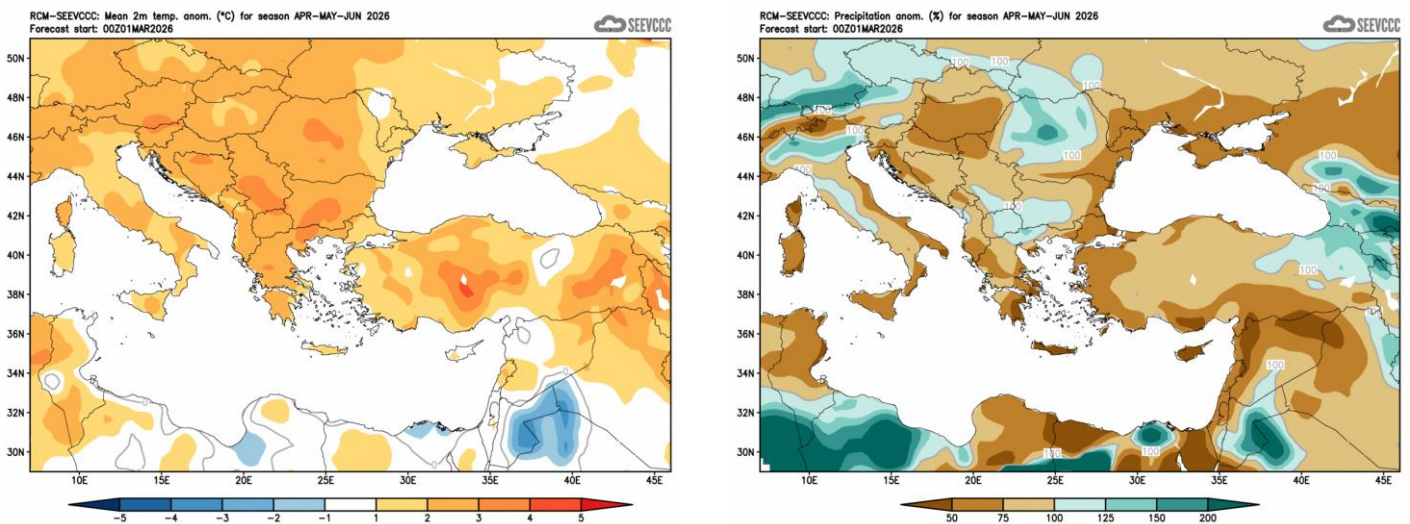


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season AMJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)