

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing
the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 6-4-2026 – 31-7-2026 Next amendment: 13-4-2026

Region of concern: **Romania, Ukraine, Turkey, Moldova, Balkans, Cyprus, 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 -6 °C in most of Turkey, most of Ukraine, western Moldova, northern and central part of Romania and Middle East, while in rest of the SEE region temperature anomaly is expected to be up to -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90% in almost the entire SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and central Balkans, Cyprus, eastern and central Turkey, most of Georgia and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 70% in the Balkans, around 70% in Cyprus and Ukraine and around 90% in Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Romania and part of the western Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Romania and up to 70% in the Balkans. “

Monitoring

During the period from 29 March to 4 April 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 200 mm in westernmost Turkey and part of eastern Greece, around 50 mm in most of the Balkans, western and southern Turkey, eastern Romania and western Moldova. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (6 to 12 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6 °C in most of Turkey, most of Ukraine, western Moldova, northern and central part of Romania and Middle East, while in rest of the SEE region temperature anomaly is expected to be up to -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is around 90% in almost the entire SEE region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern and central Balkans, Cyprus, eastern and central Turkey, most of Georgia and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 70% in the Balkans, around 70% in Cyprus and Ukraine and around 90% in Turkey and Georgia. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Romania and part of the western Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in Romania and up to 70% in the Balkans.

During the second week (13 to 19 April 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C, is forecasted for the Balkans and Romania, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted for South Caucasus, with anomaly up to +3 °C and probability up to 60% for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Precipitation surplus is expected in Moldova, part of eastern Romania and the eastern part of Aegean Sea, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is forecasted for Slovenia and part of central Croatia, with probability up to 60% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (May, June and July 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, southeastern Turkey and most of Ukraine and Azerbaijan, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from around 50% in the eastern Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine and most of South Caucasus to over 70% in the southernmost Balkans and part of western Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey, Moldova, eastern Romania, eastern Bulgaria, most of Azerbaijan and part of Armenia, as well as Aegean Sea area, with up to 50% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 13-4-2026

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

ANNEX

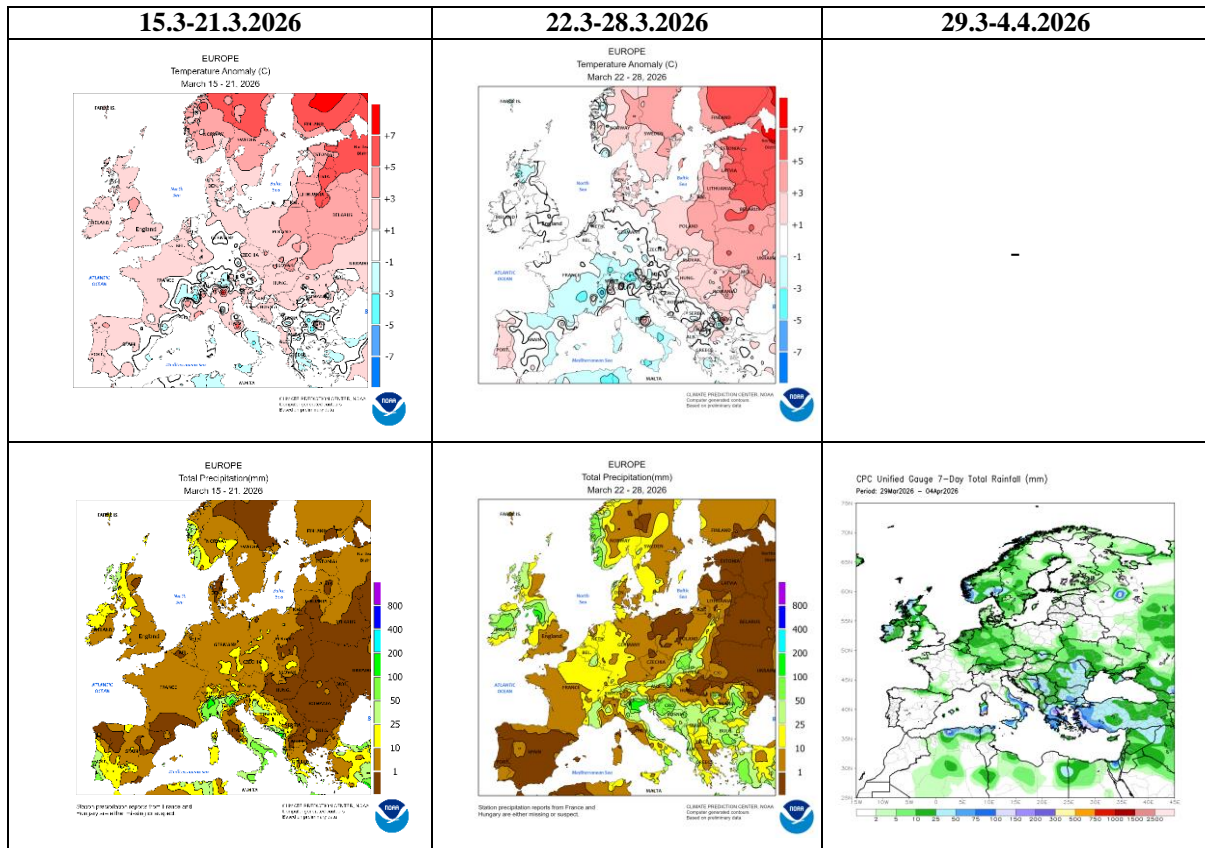


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

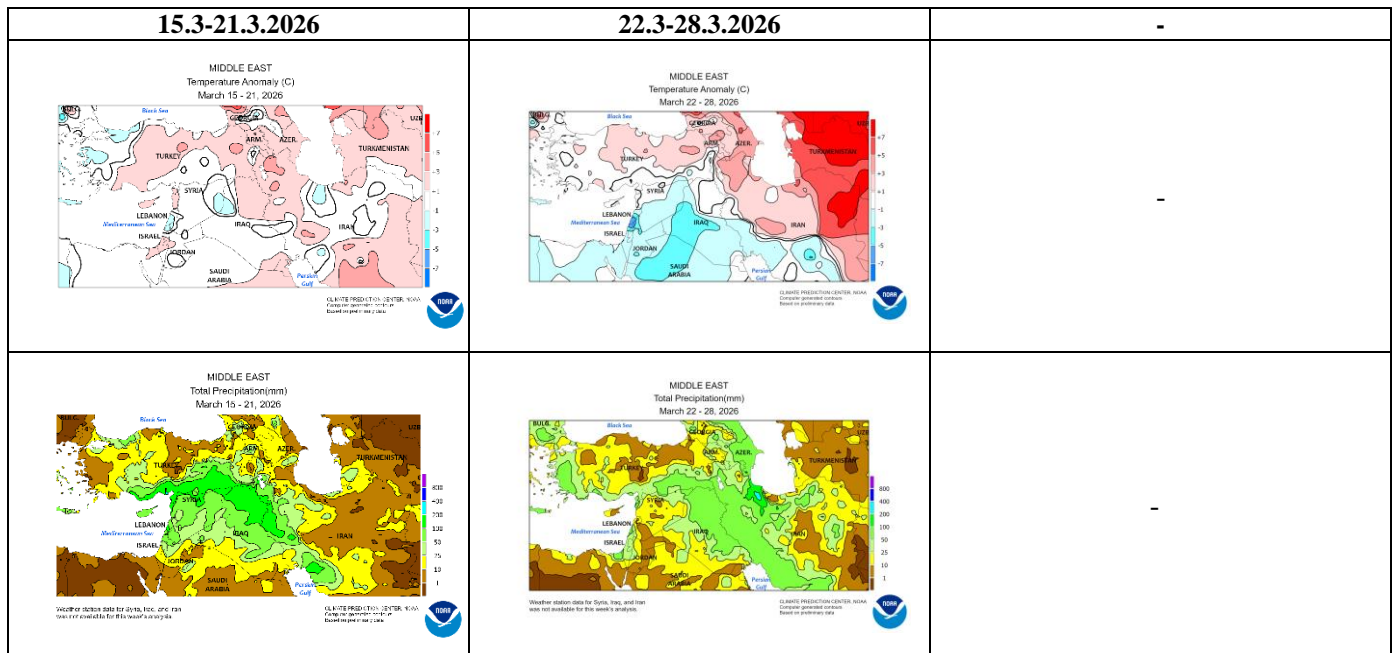


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

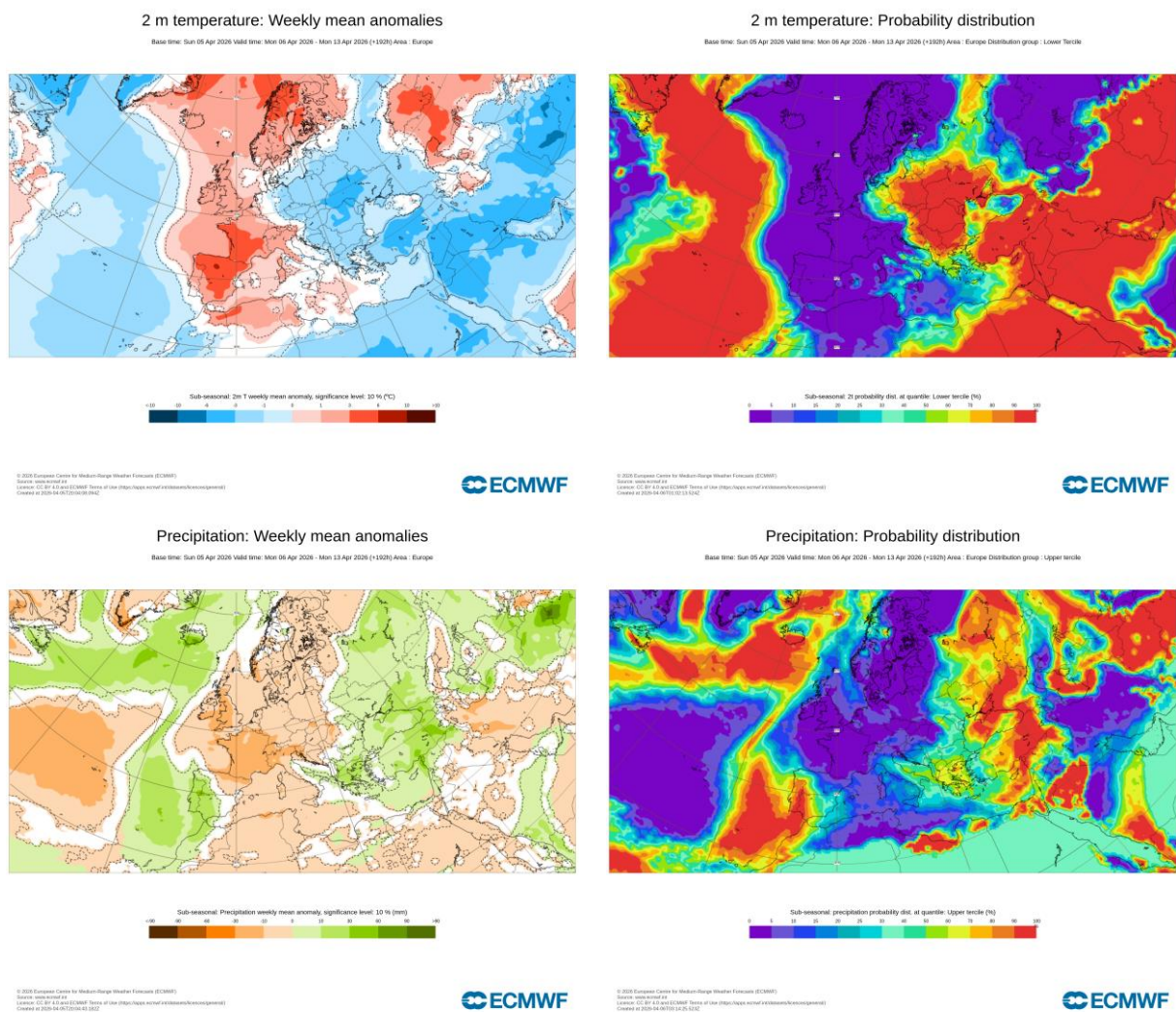


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 6.4-12.4.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

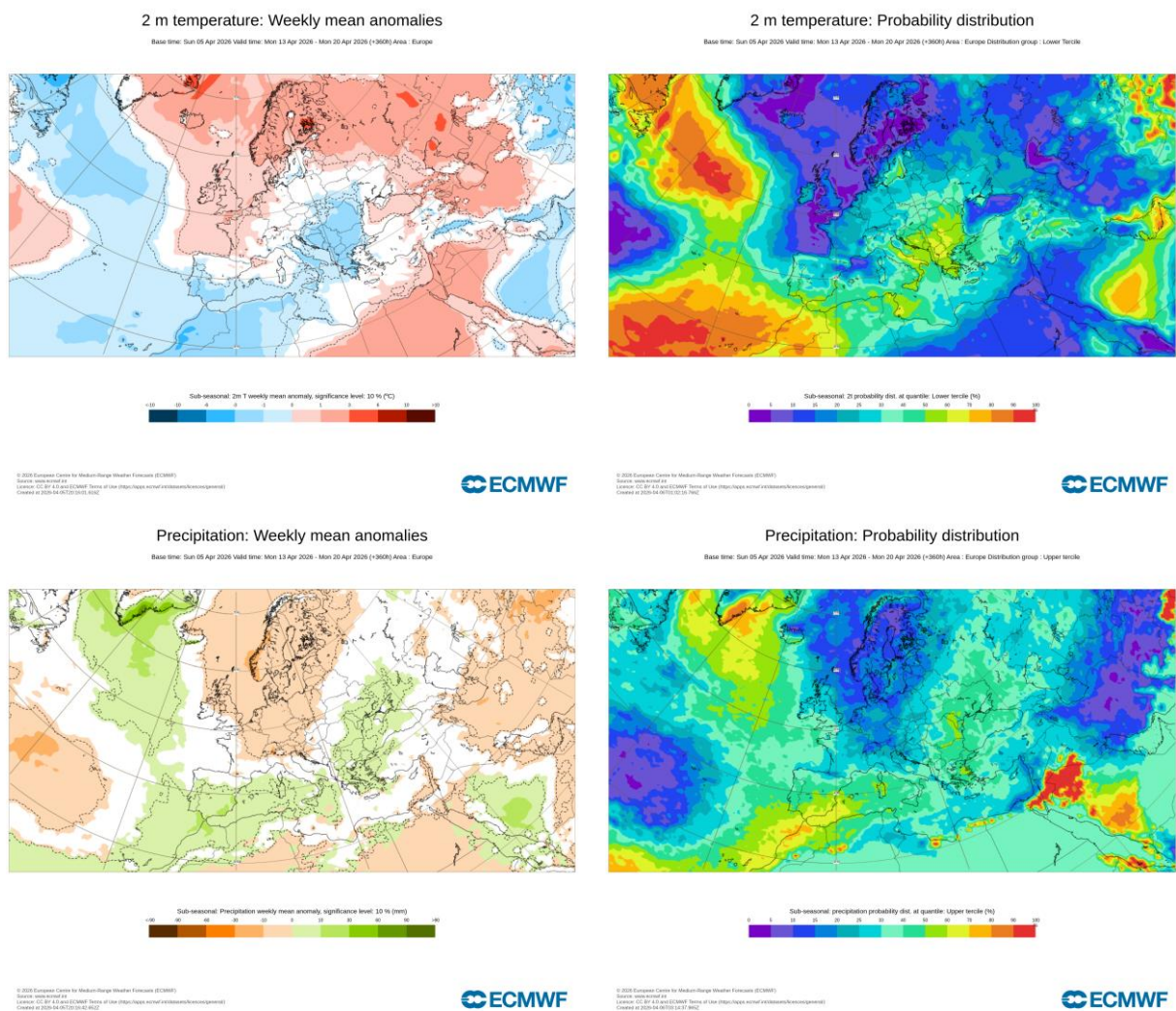


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.4-19.4.2026 period (source: ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
 Forecast start is 01/04/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 MJJ 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast
 Prob(most likely category of precipitation)
 Forecast start is 01/04/26, climate period is 1993-2016
 Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5
 MJJ 2026

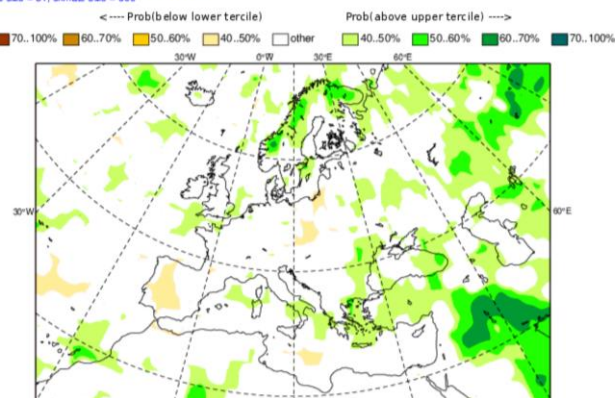
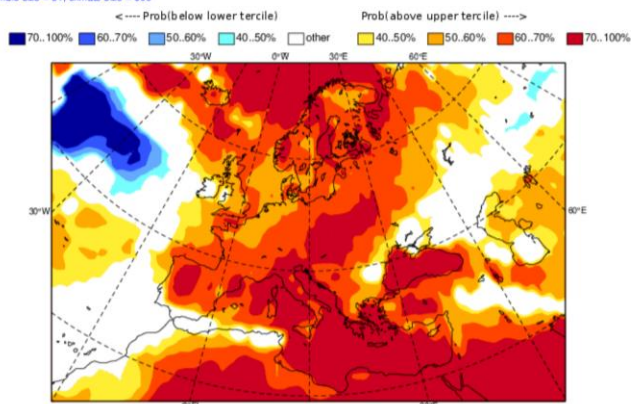


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MJJ (source: ECMWF)

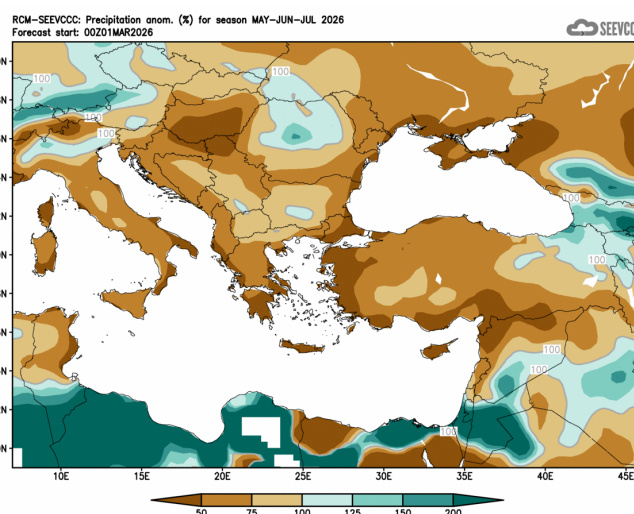
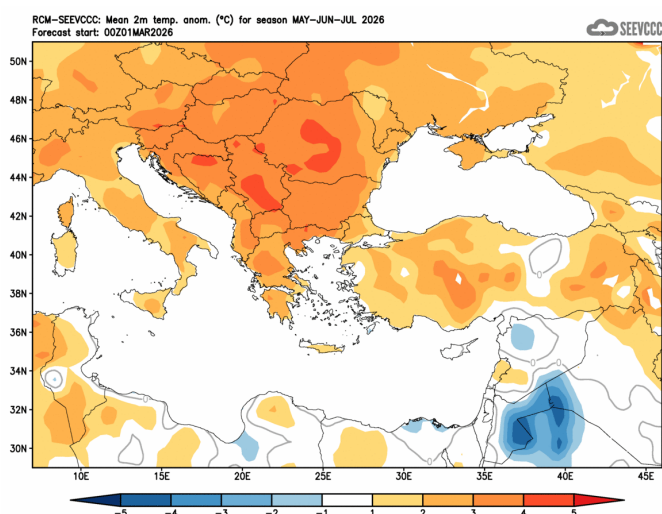


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)