Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260413-15)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 13-4-2026 16:00

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Valid from – to: 13-4-2026 – 31-7-2026 Next amendment: 20-4-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

„ Within the first week (13 to 19 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the Balkans and south Turkey, while in western Balkans temperature anomaly is expected to be 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 up to -3°C is predicted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the central end eastern Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “

Monitoring

During the period from 6 to 12 April 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 100 mm in southeastern Turkey. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (13 to 19 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3°C in most of the Balkans and south Turkey, while in western Balkans temperature anomaly is expected to be 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 up to -3°C is predicted for eastern Turkey and South Caucasus, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the central end eastern Balkans with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (20 to 26 April 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C, is forecasted for most of Turkey, South Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine, with around 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature). Above normal mean weekly air temperature is predicted along the Adriatic, with anomaly up to +3°C and probability up to 60% for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature). Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Turkey, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest 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 20-4-2026

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

ANNEX

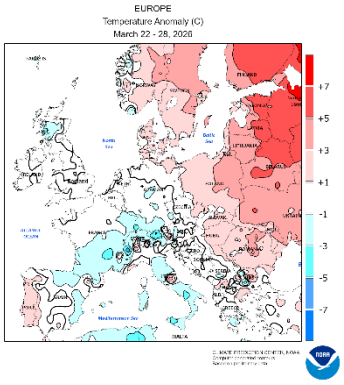
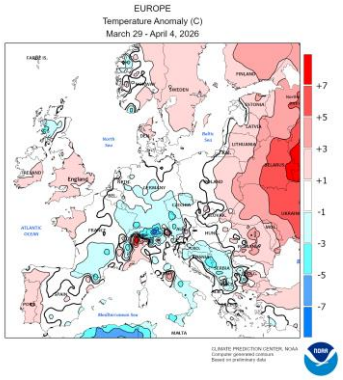
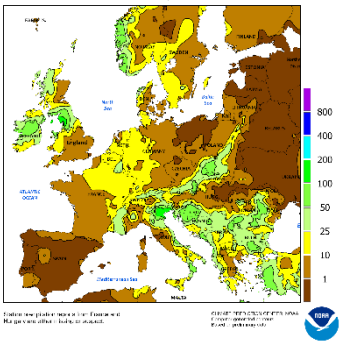
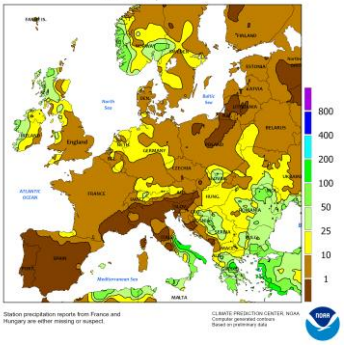
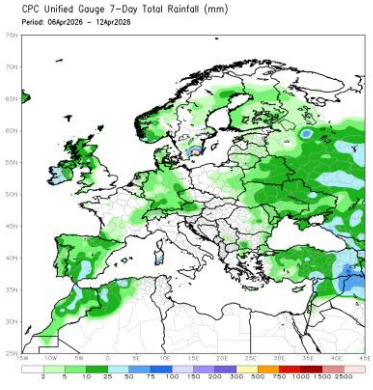
22.3-28.3.2026	29.3-4.4.2026	6.4-12.4.2026
		-
		

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

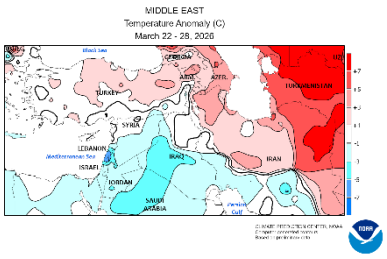
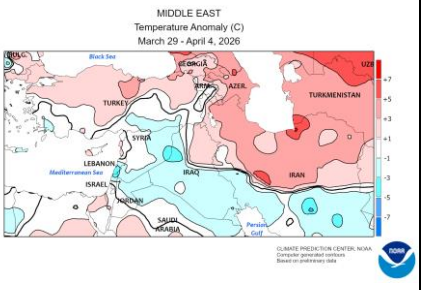
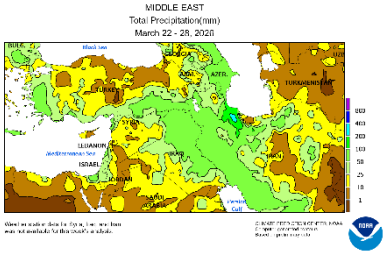
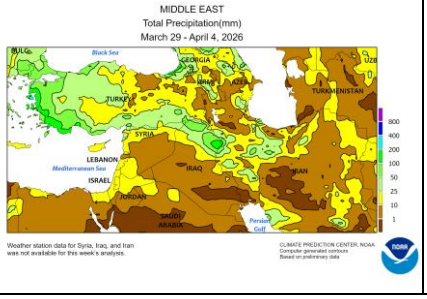
22.3-28.3.2026	29.3-4.4.2026	-
		-
		-

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

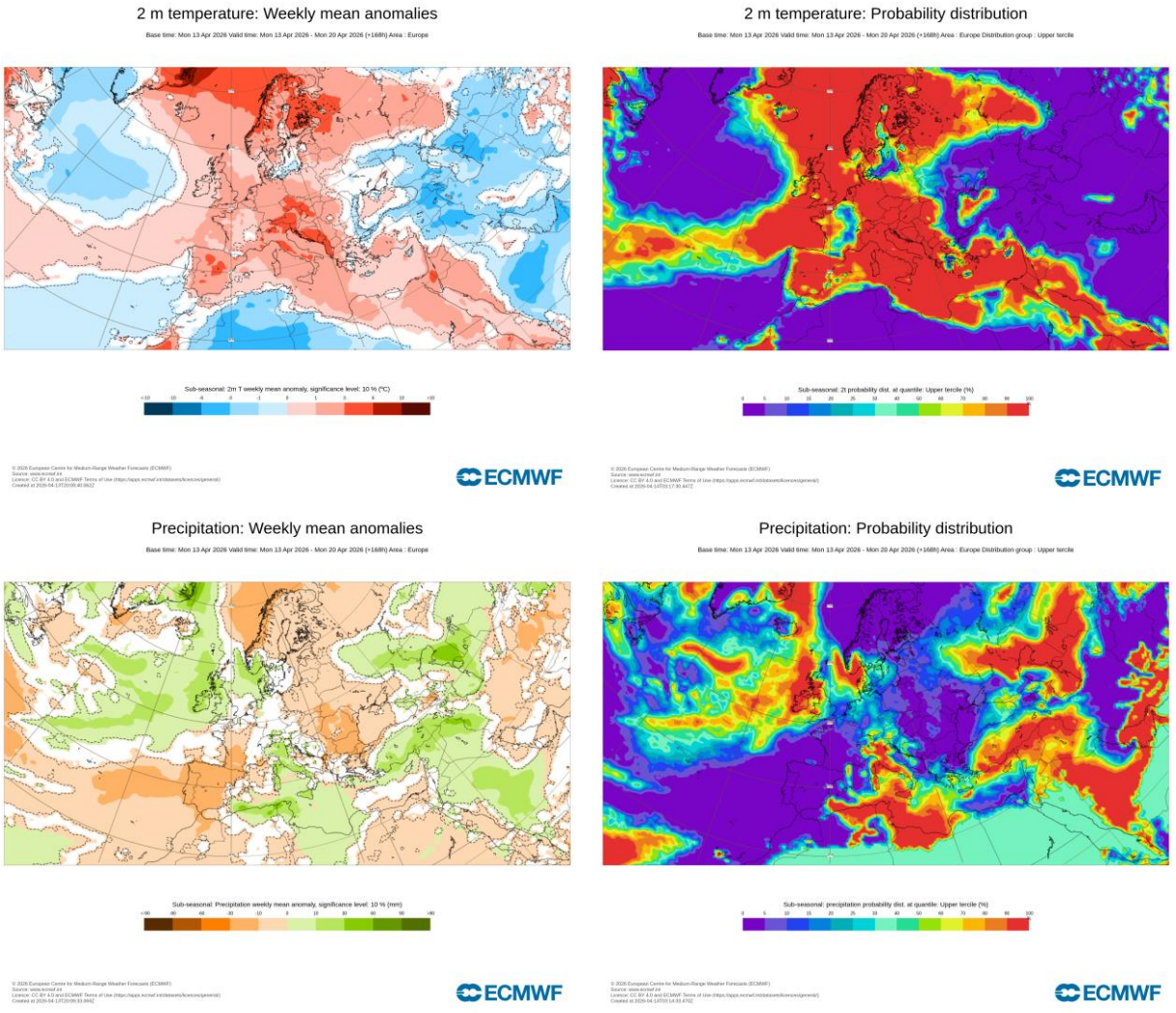


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 13.4-19.4.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

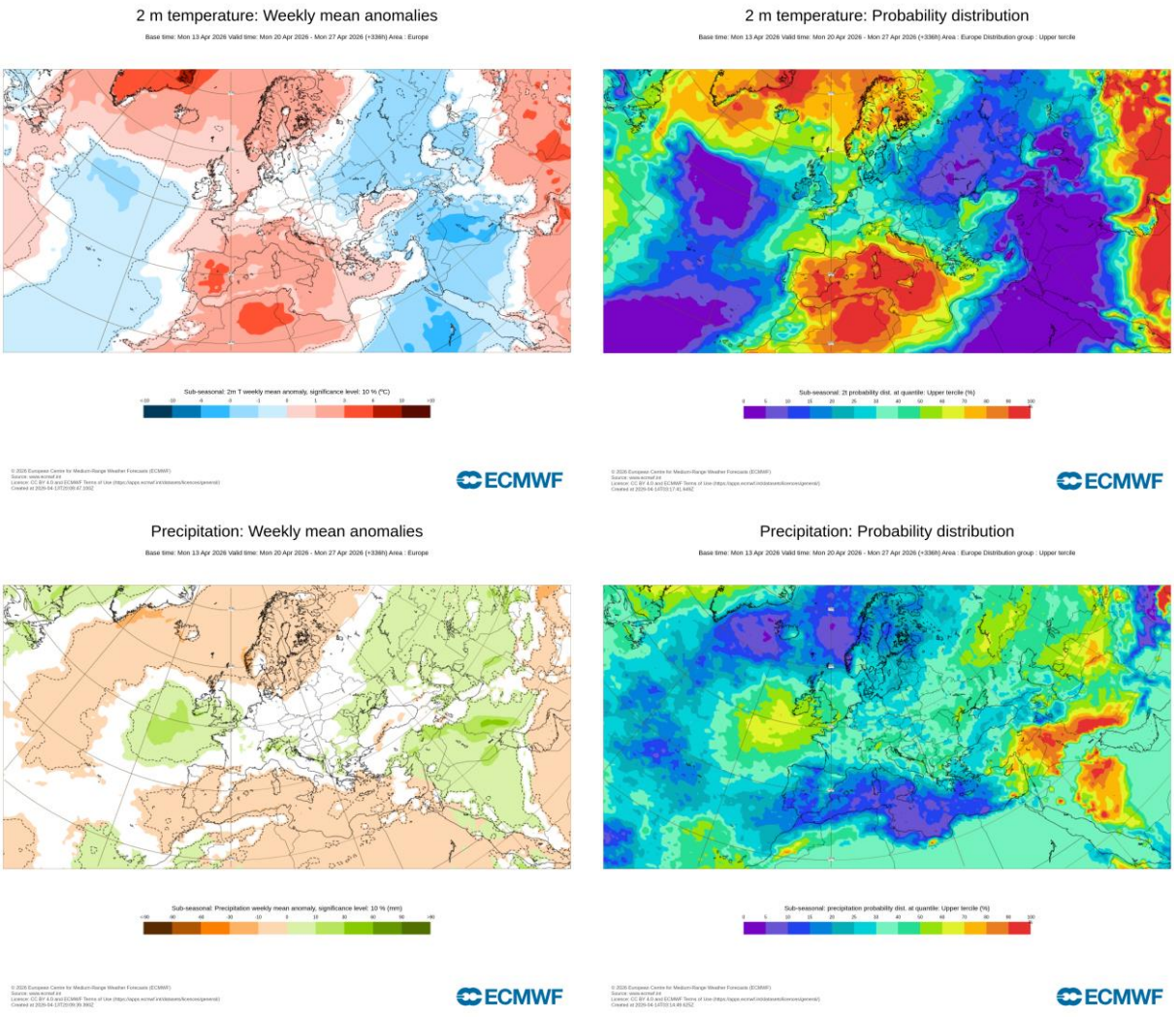
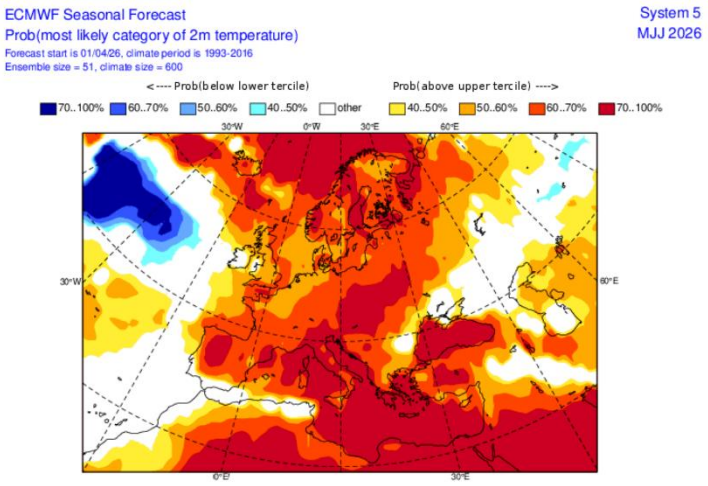


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.4-26.4.2026 period (source: ECMWF)



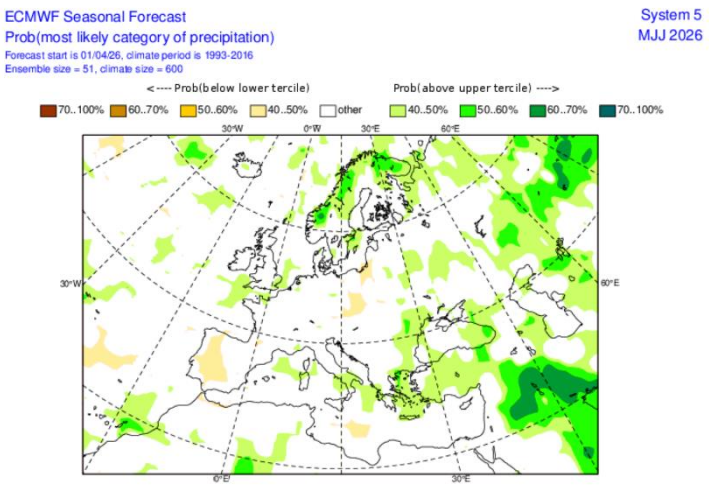
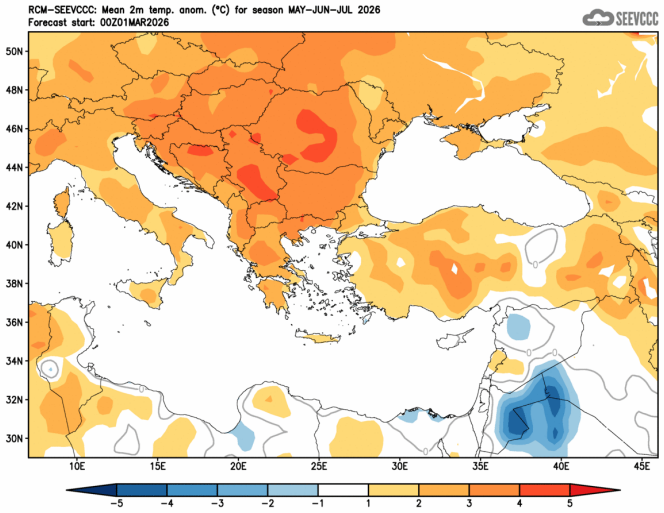


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season MJJ (source: ECMWF)



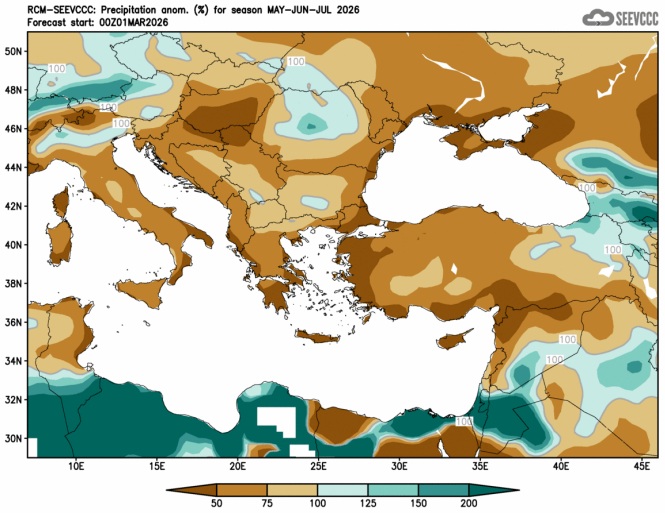


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season MJJ (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)