

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260420-16)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 20-4-2026 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 20-4-2026 – 31-7-2026 Next amendment: 27-4-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

**„ Within the first week (20 to 26 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3°C for most of the SEE region and even up to -6 °C in Ukraine, northern Moldova and central and part of northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey, eastern and southern Ukraine, most of the South Caucasus region and part of the southeastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Romania, parts of the western and northern Balkans, as well as Ionian Sea area and southern part of the Aegean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation). “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 12 to 18 April 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in southeastern Turkey western Georgia and part of the southern Bosnia and Herzegovina. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (20 to 26 April 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  for most of the SEE region and even up to  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  in Ukraine, northern Moldova and central and part of northern Turkey. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in Turkey, eastern and southern Ukraine, most of the South Caucasus region and part of the southeastern Balkans. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation) is around 90%. Precipitation deficit is predicted for western Romania, parts of the western and northern Balkans, as well as Ionian Sea area and southern part of the Aegean Sea, with around 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (27 April to 3 May 2026), below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , is forecasted for most of the SEE region. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest temperature) is in a range from around 60% in the Balkans, western and central Turkey, Armenia and Azerbaijan up to 80% in Moldova, most of Ukraine and most of eastern Turkey. Average precipitation is expected in most of the region. Precipitation surplus is expected in Azerbaijan, with up to 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in western Romania with 60% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) and southwestern part of Turkey, with probability up to 70%.

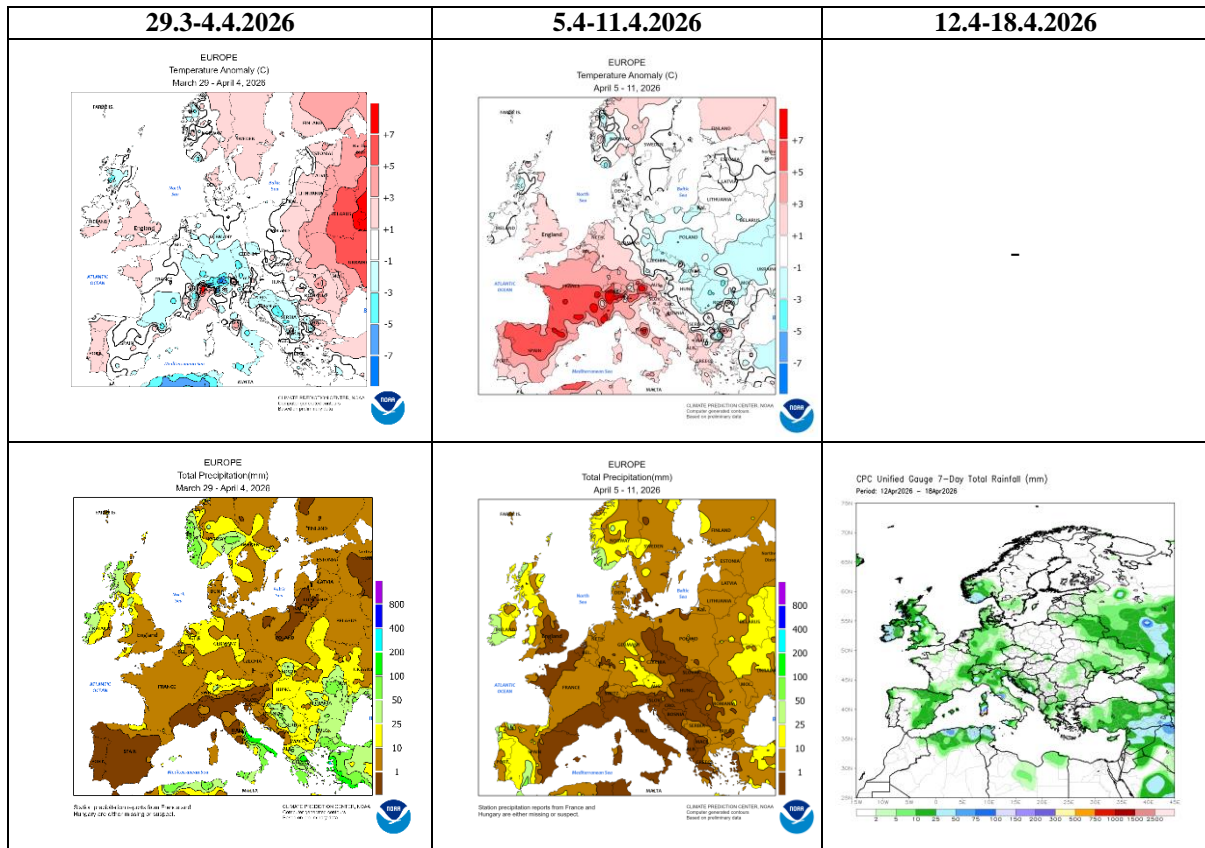
During the following three months (May, June and July 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, southeastern Turkey and most of Ukraine and Azerbaijan, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging 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**

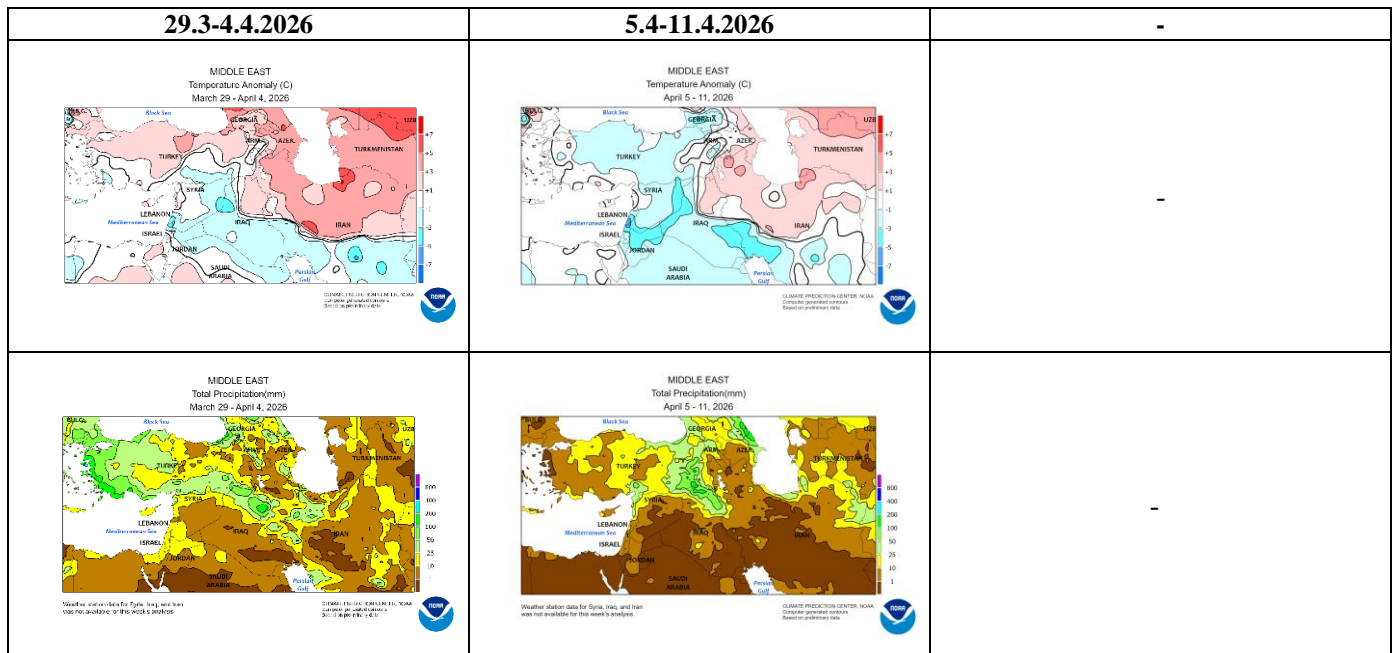
An updated statement will be issued on 27-4-2026

For further information, please contact [cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs](mailto:cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs)

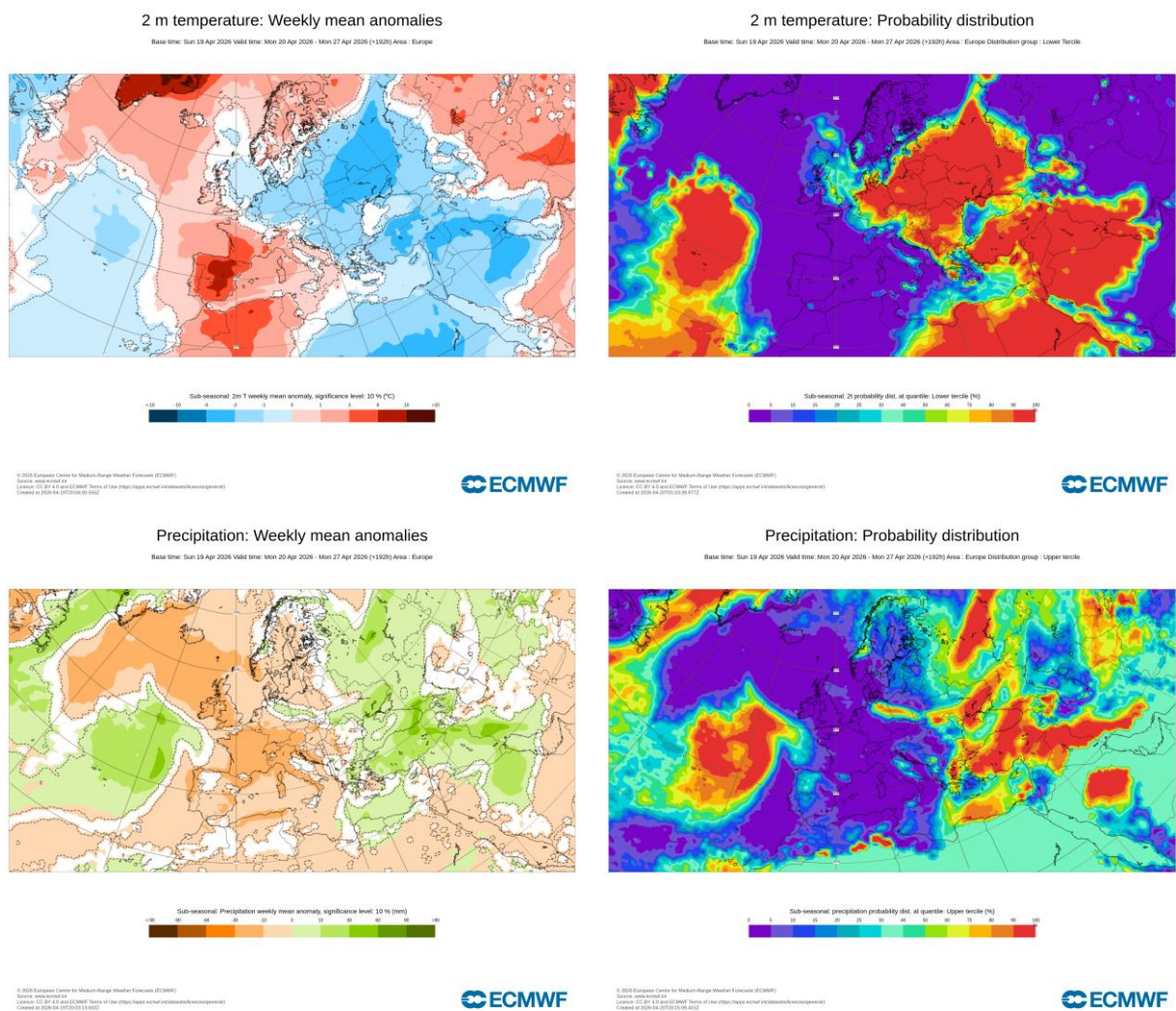
**ANNEX**



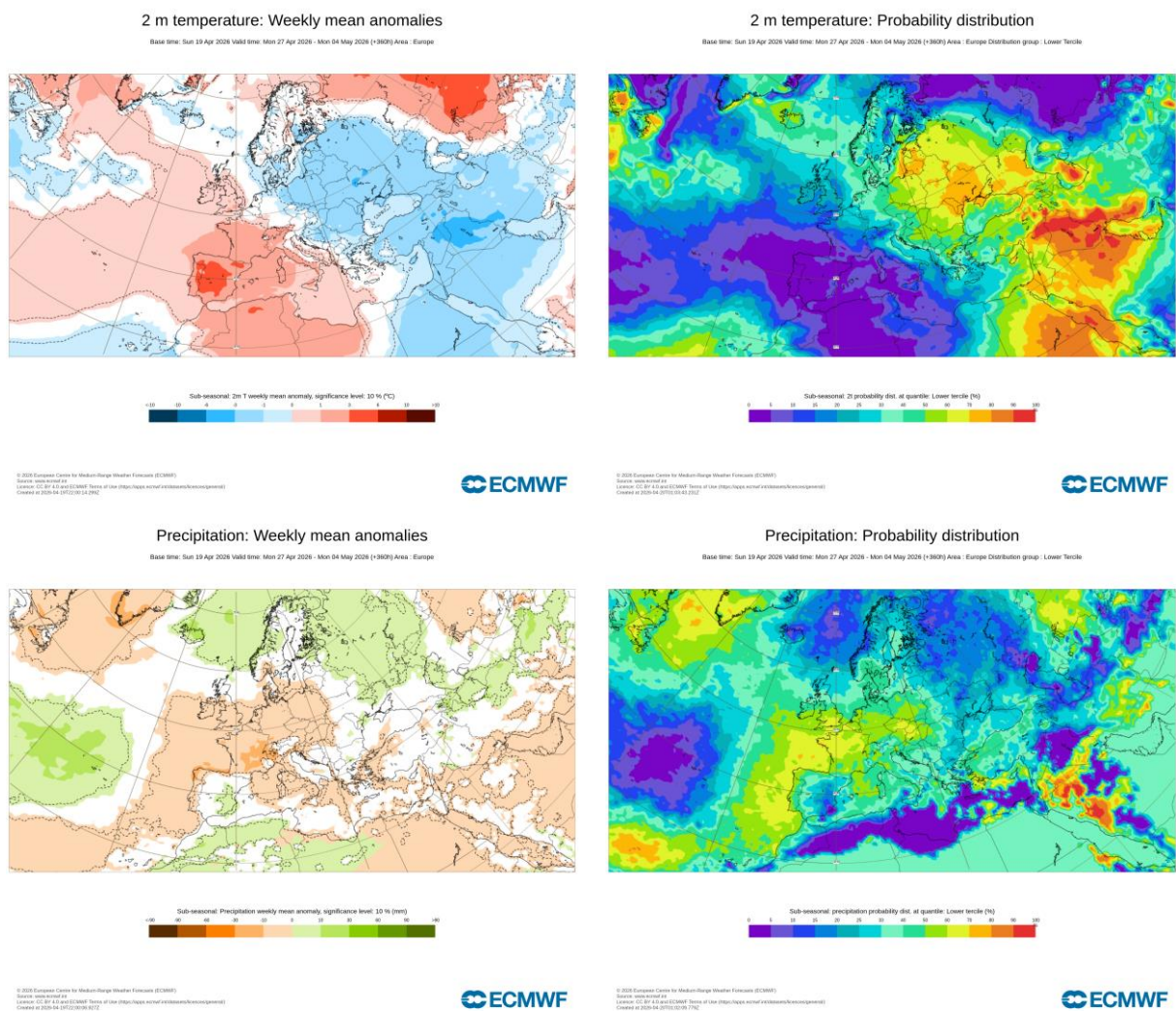
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



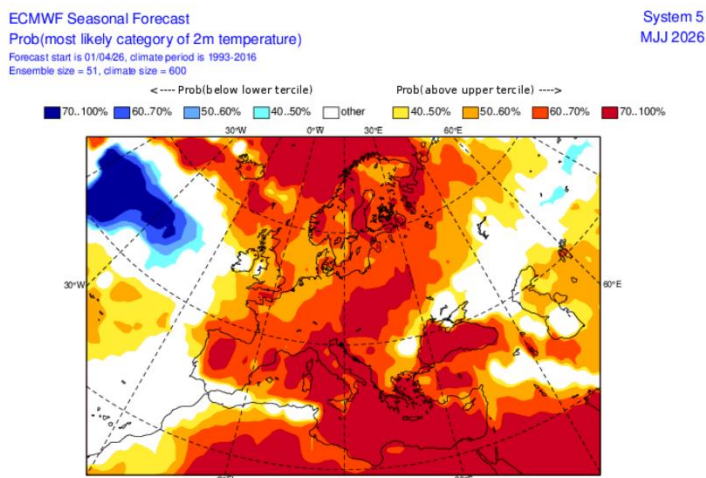
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



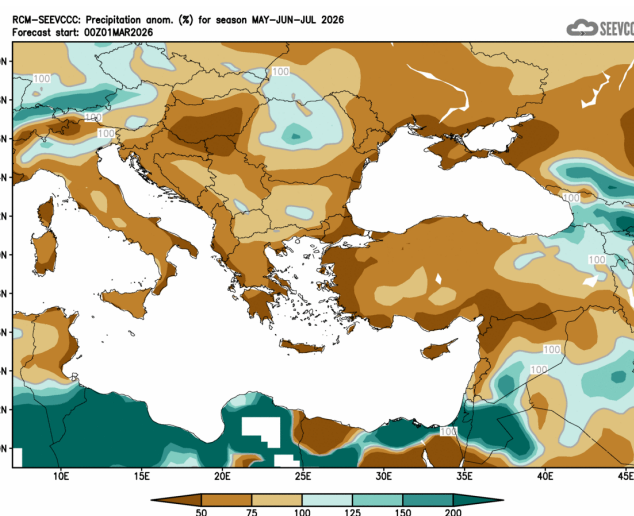
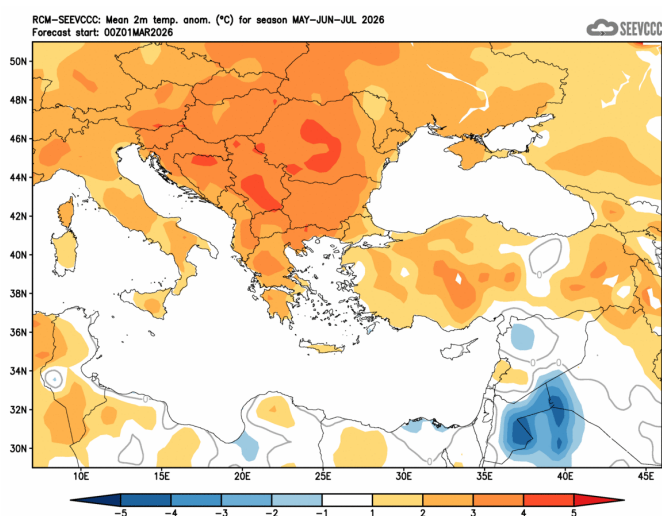
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 20.4-26.4.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 lower tercile (lower row) for the 27.4-3.5.2026 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](http://www.hidmet.gov.rs))
- South East European Virtual Climate Change Center ([www.seevccc.rs](http://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>)