

## Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260504-18)

Initial/Updated/Final

Topic: **temperature and precipitation**

Organization issuing  
the statement: SEEVCCC

Issued/ Amended / 4-5-2026 16:00  
Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 4-5-2026 – 31-7-2026 Next amendment: 11-5-2026

Region of concern: **SEE**

**„ Within the first week (4 to 10 May 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus, with anomaly around -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is over 90% in most parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in southeastern and northern Turkey with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Balkans, western and southwestern Turkey, Romania and most of Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in Romania and part of the western and eastern Balkans up to over 90% in the southern Balkans. “**

### Monitoring

During the period from 26 April to 2 May 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to 50 mm in part of southeastern Turkey and most of Bulgaria. In rest of the SEE region weekly precipitation totals were up to 25 mm.

## **Outlook**

Within the first week (4 to 10 May 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C for most of the Balkans, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is over 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature is forecasted for most of Turkey, Cyprus and South Caucasus, with anomaly around -3 °C. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is over 90% in most parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in southeastern and northern Turkey with around 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the Balkans, western and southwestern Turkey, Romania and most of Ukraine, with probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in a range from around 70% in Romania and part of the western and eastern Balkans up to over 90% in the southern Balkans.

During the second week (11 to 17 May 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3°C is predicted for the Balkans, Romania, Moldova, western Ukraine, most of Turkey and Cyprus. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is in a range from 60% in Ukraine, Moldova and Cyprus up to around 90% in the parts of southern Balkans and northwestern Turkey. Precipitation surplus is expected in Ukraine, western Romania and South Caucasus, with around 60% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is expected in western Turkey, the southern, eastern and central Balkans, with around 70% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation) in most parts.

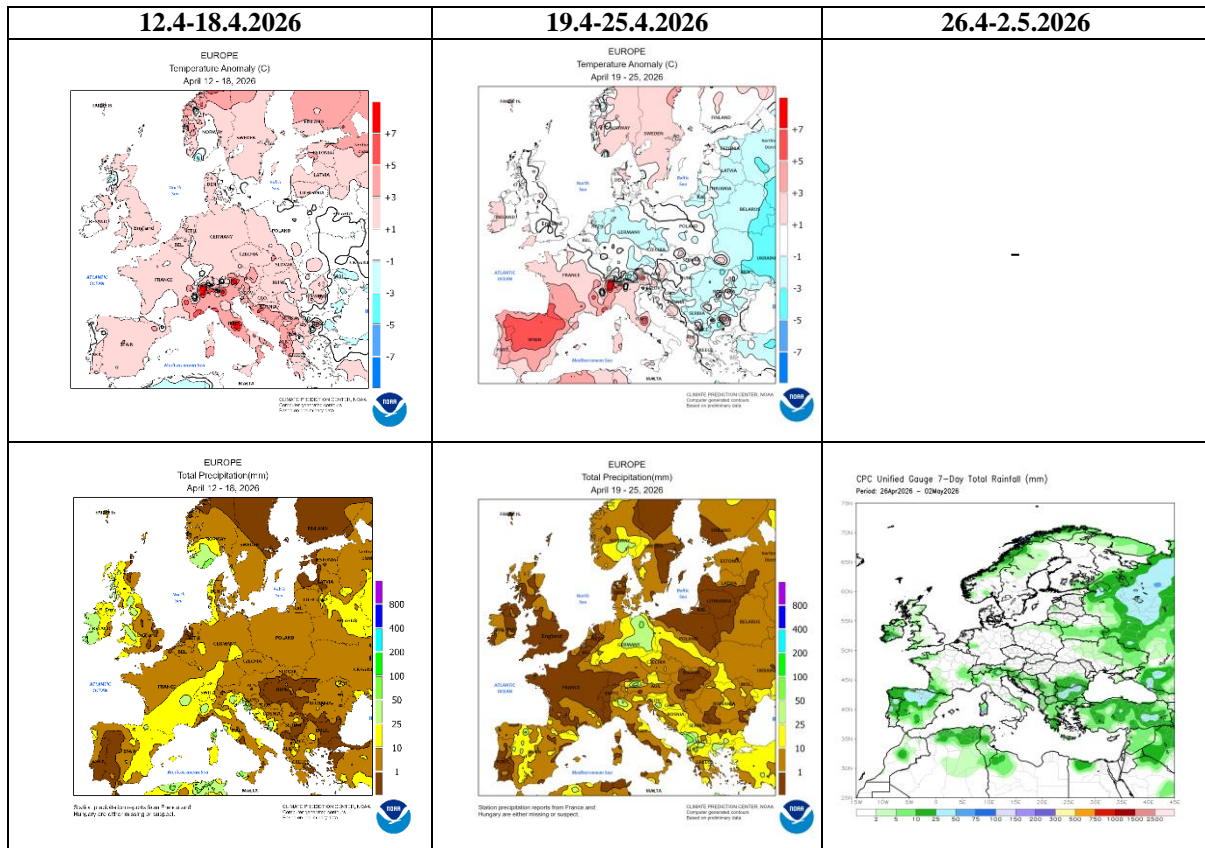
During the following three months (May, June and July 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, southeastern Turkey and most of Ukraine and Azerbaijan, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging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

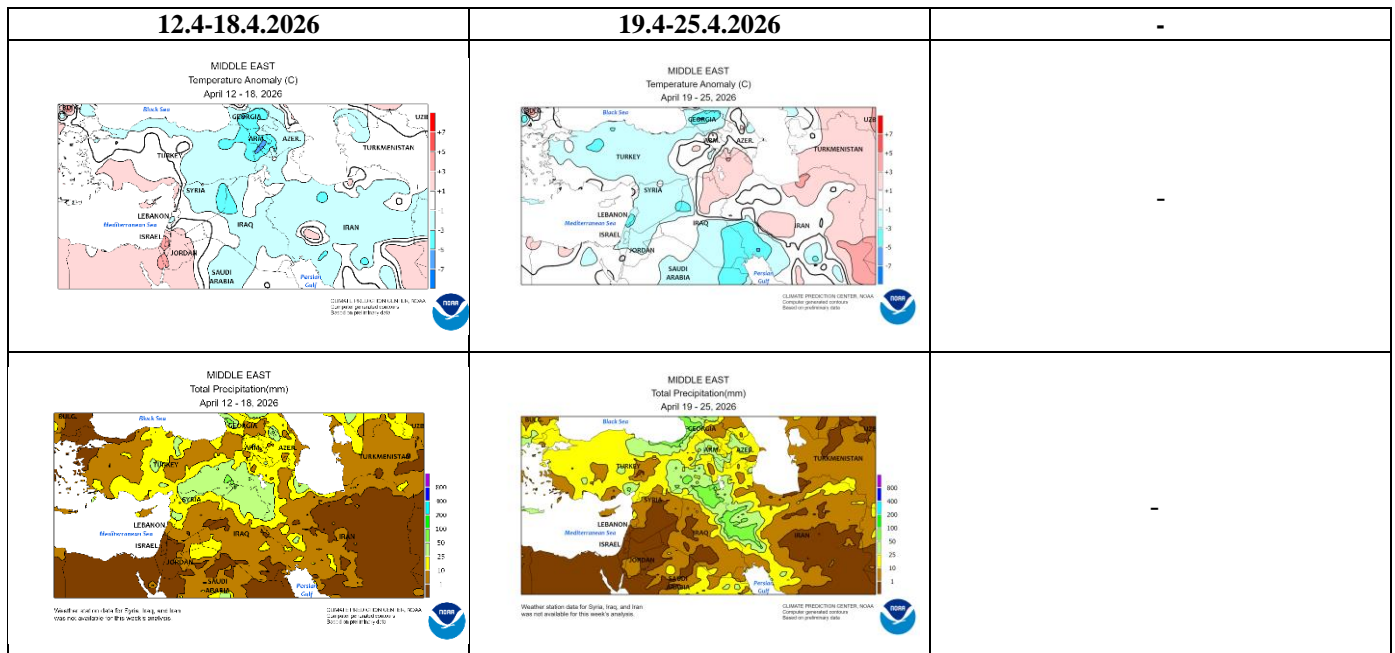
An updated statement will be issued on 11-5-2026

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

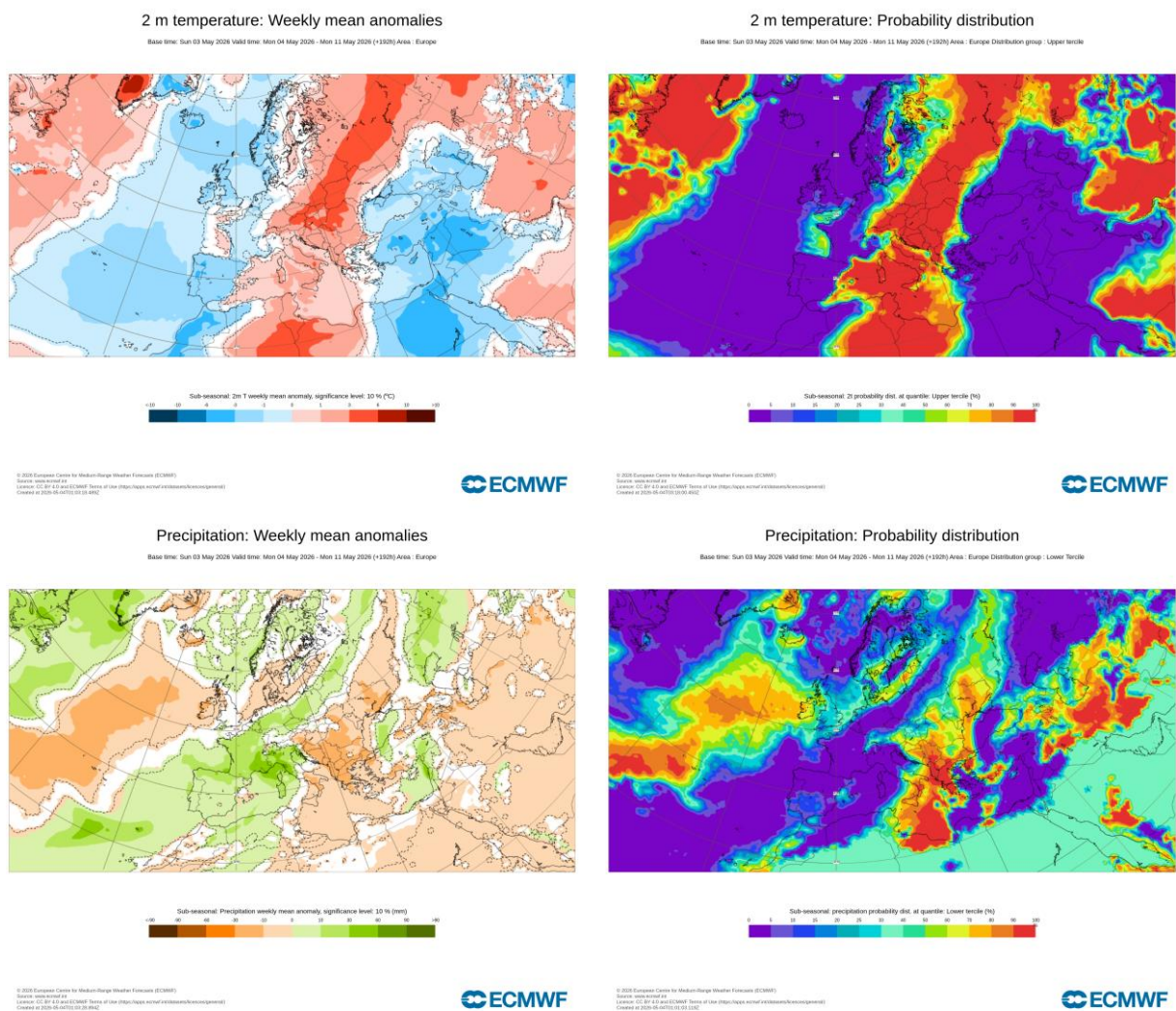
# ANNEX



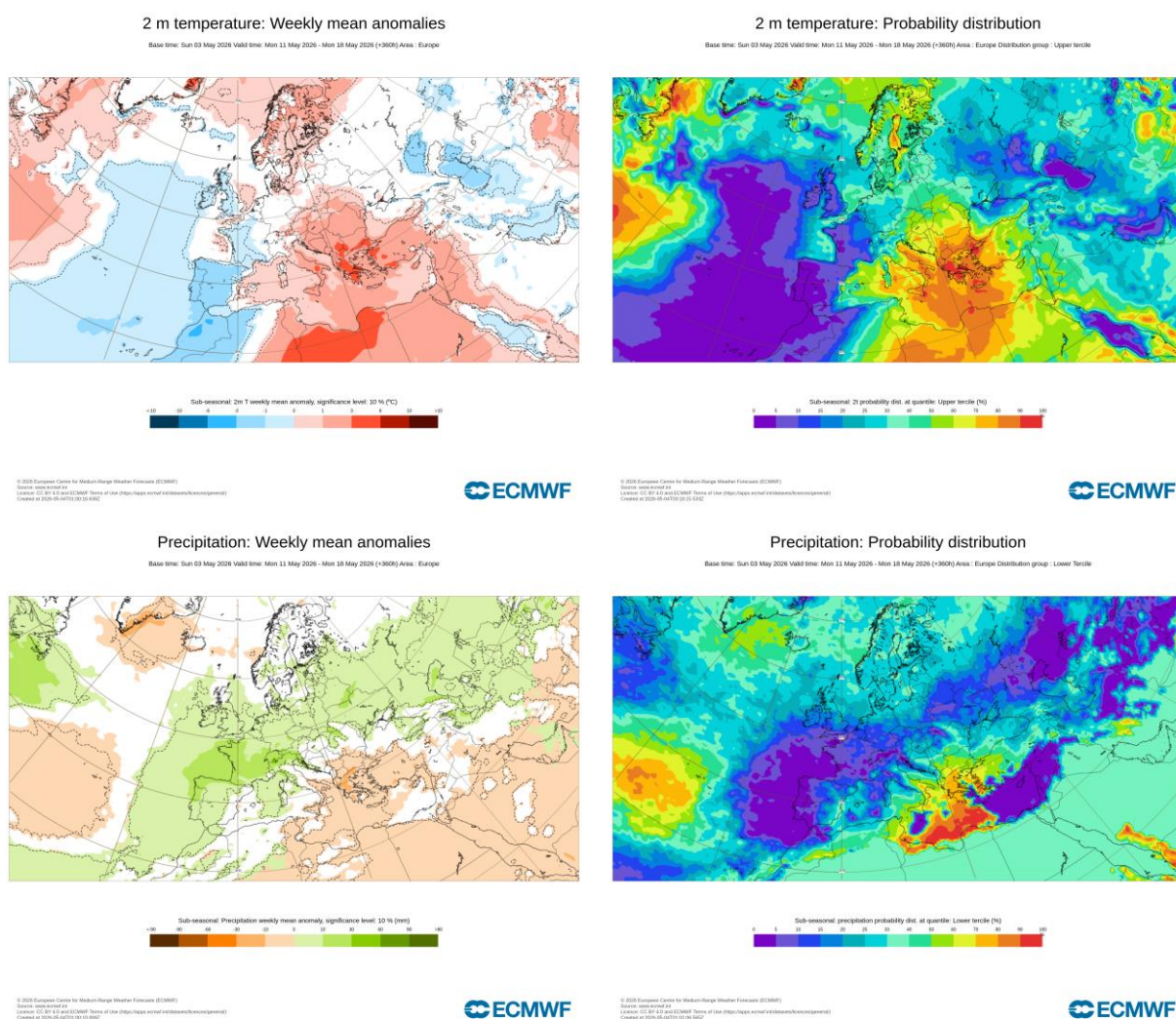
**Figure 1.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)



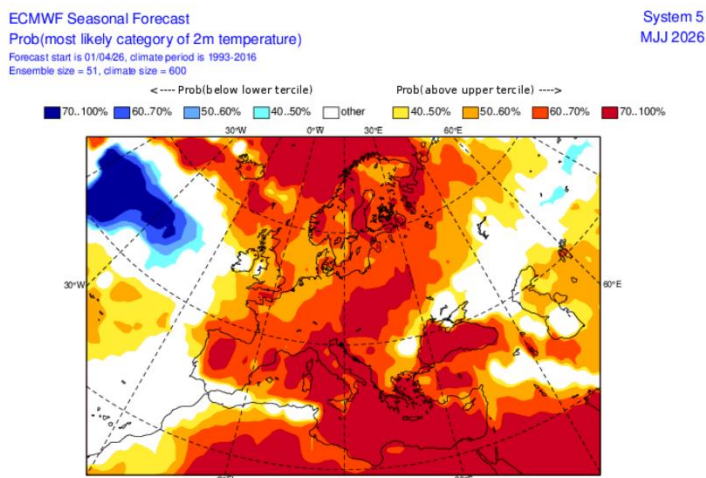
**Figure 2.** Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)



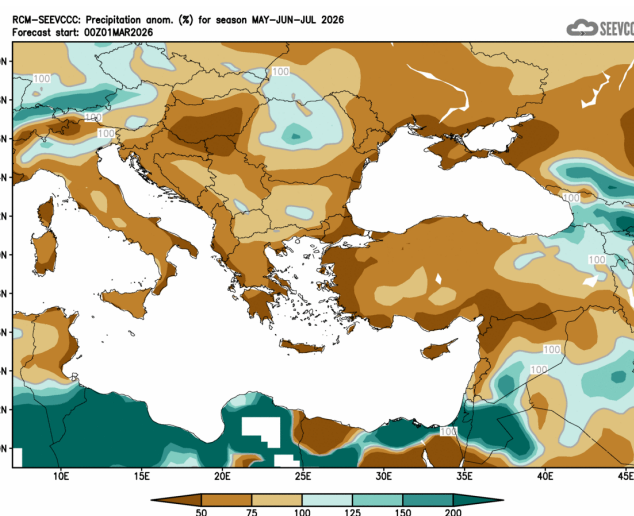
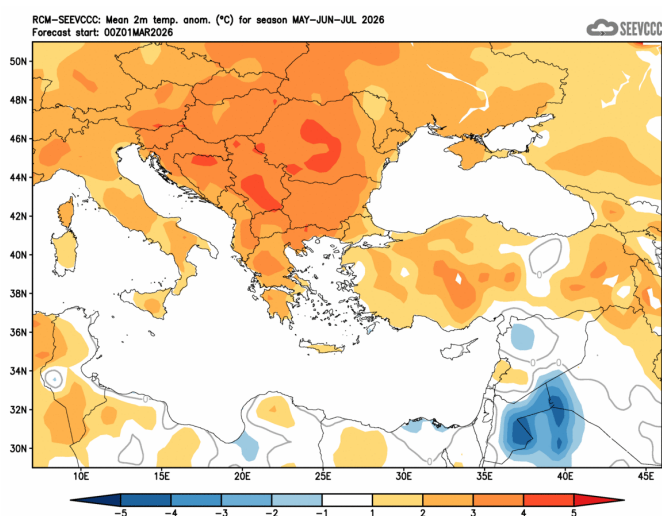
**Figure 3.** Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 4.5-10.5.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)



**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 lower tercile (lower row) for the 11.4-17.5.2026 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>)