Climate Watch (Serial No.: 20260511-19)

Initial/Updated/Final

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

Issued/ Amended / Cancelled: 11-5-2026 16:00

Contact: E-mail: cws-seevccc@hidmet.gov.rs
Phone: +381112066925
Fax: +381112066929

Valid from – to: 11-5-2026 – 31-8-2026 Next amendment: 18-5-2026

Region of concern: **western Balkans, Hungary, Romania, Ukraine, Turkey**

„ Within the first week (11 to 17 May 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C in the western Balkans and Pannonian plain. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, western Romania, eastern Ukraine and northern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 3 to 9 May 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were around 50 mm in parts of northern and southern Turkey and around 25 mm in the northwestern and southwestern Balkans, Cyprus, central Turkey, western Georgia and northwestern Middle East. In rest of the SEECOF region, weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (11 to 17 May 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C in the western Balkans and Pannonian plain. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, is forecasted for southern Aegean Sea, northwestern Turkey, eastern Ukraine, central and eastern South Caucasus, and southern Israel. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is around 80% in most parts. Precipitation surplus is expected in the western Balkans, western Romania, eastern Ukraine and northern Turkey, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the second week (18 to 24 May 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +9 °C, is predicted for northern and eastern Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -6 °C, is forecasted for Cyprus, Turkey and Middle East. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is around 80% Precipitation surplus is expected in most of Turkey, Armenia and western Middle East, with up to 80% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation).

During the following three months (June, July and August 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, Azerbaijan, and some parts of Middle East, with the probability for exceeding the upper tercile ranging from 50% up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of eastern Ukraine, while deficit is forecasted for Pannonian plain, northern, central and eastern Balkans, northern Turkey and Georgia, with up to 50% probability for exceeding the upper/lower tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 18-5-2026

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

ANNEX

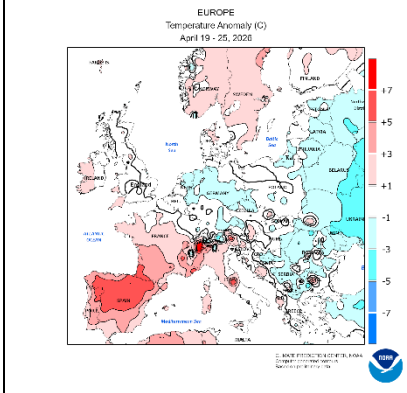
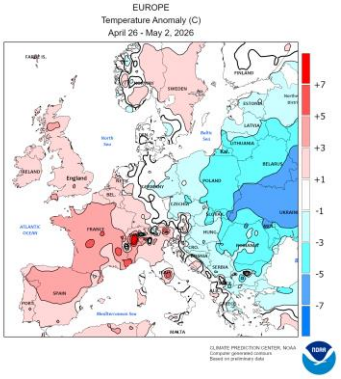
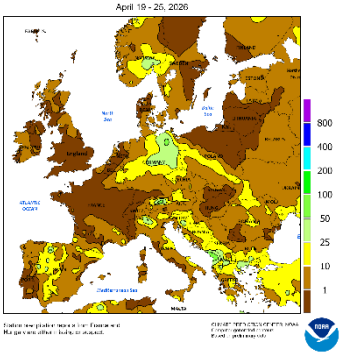
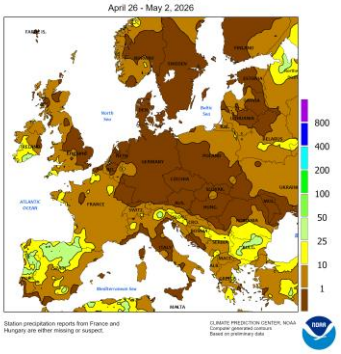
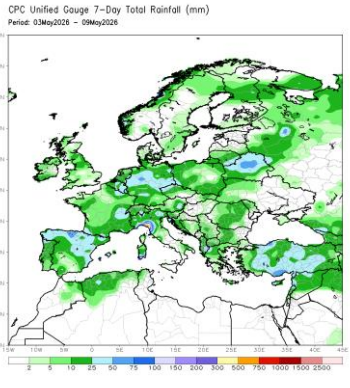
19.4-25.4.2026	26.4-2.5.2026	3.5-9.5.2026
		-
		

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

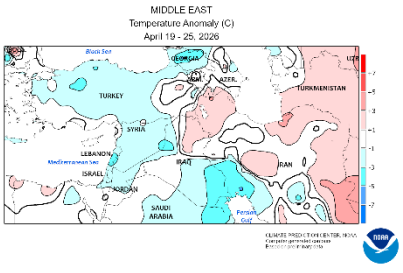
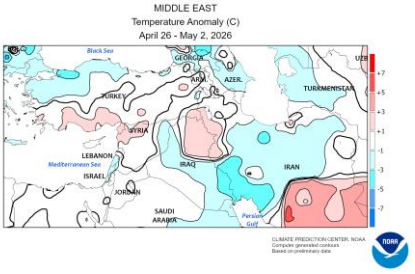
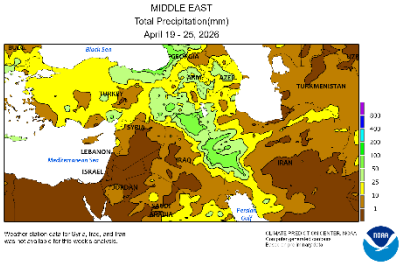
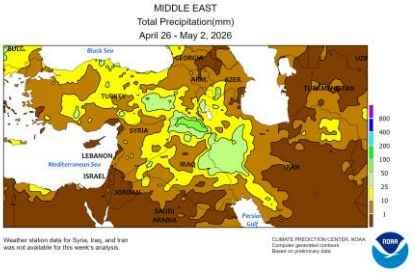
19.4-25.4.2026	26.4-2.5.2026	-
		-
		-

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

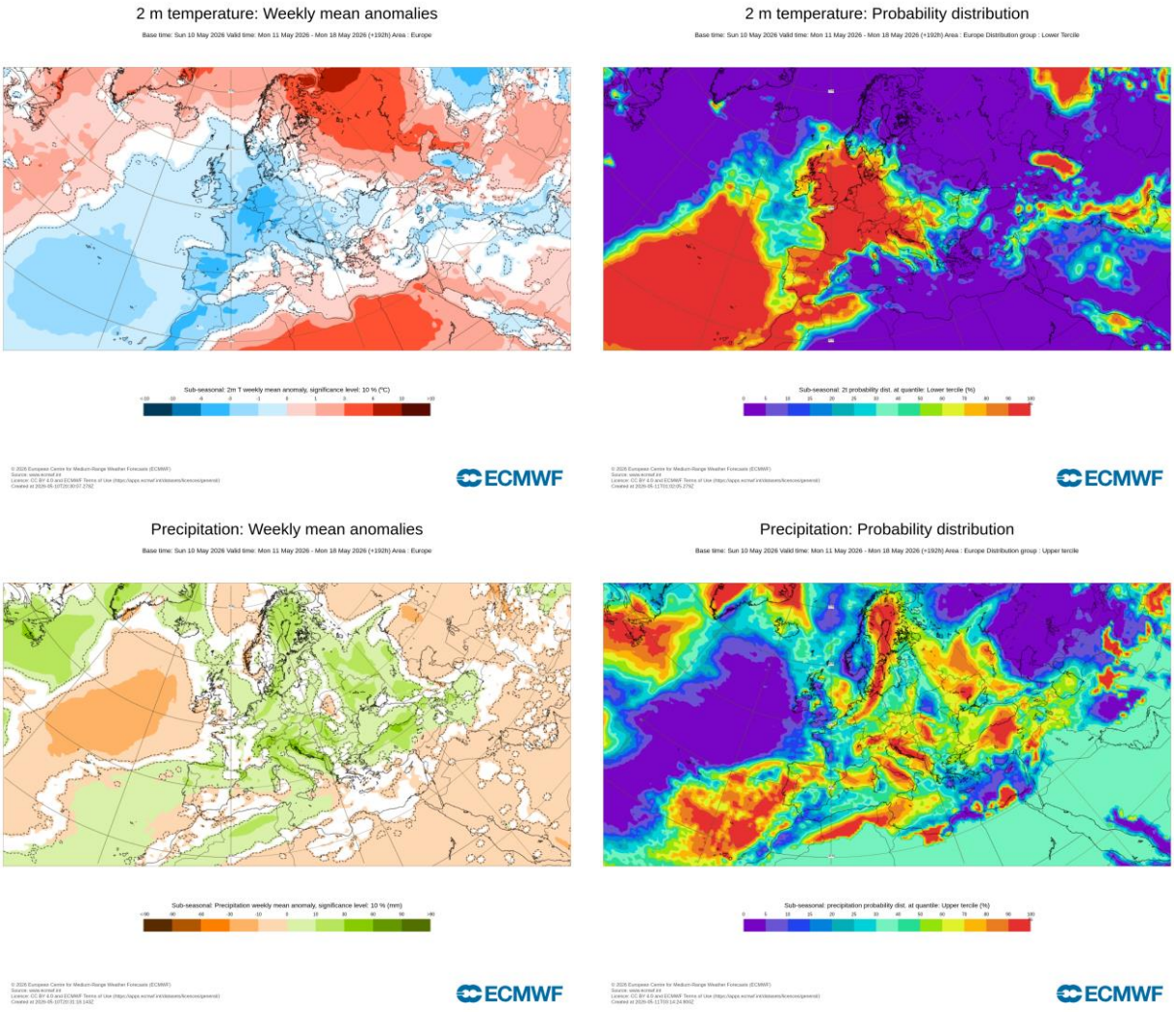


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 11.5-17.5.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

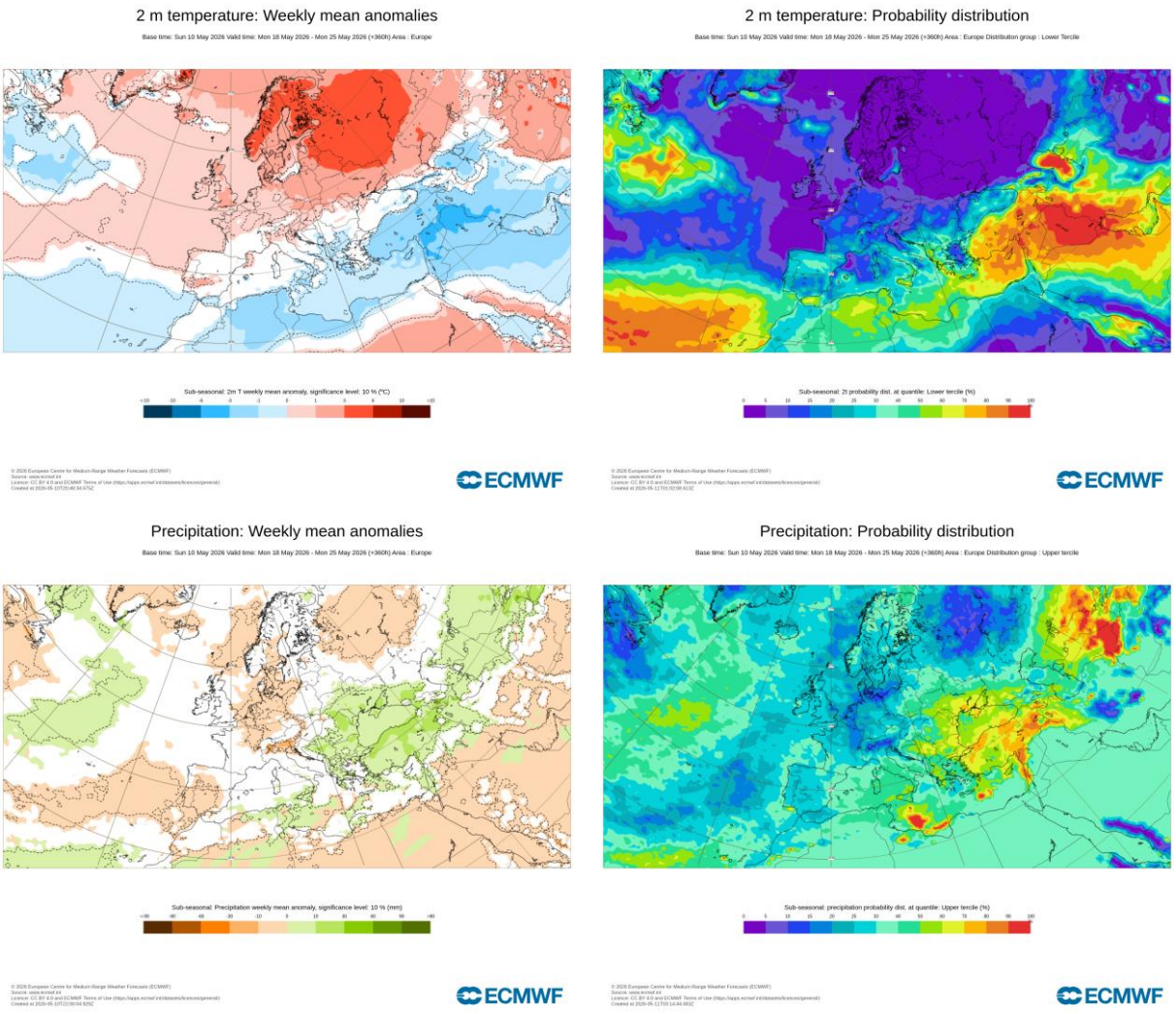
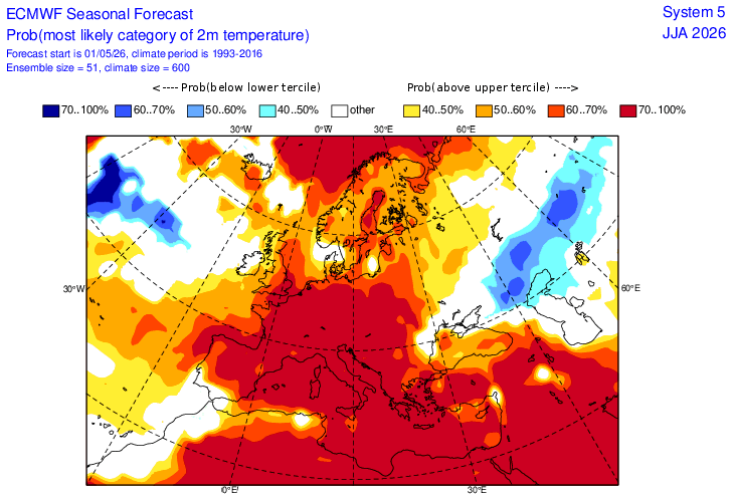


Figure 4. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the lower tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the upper tercile (lower row) for the 18.5-24.5.2026 period (source: ECMWF)



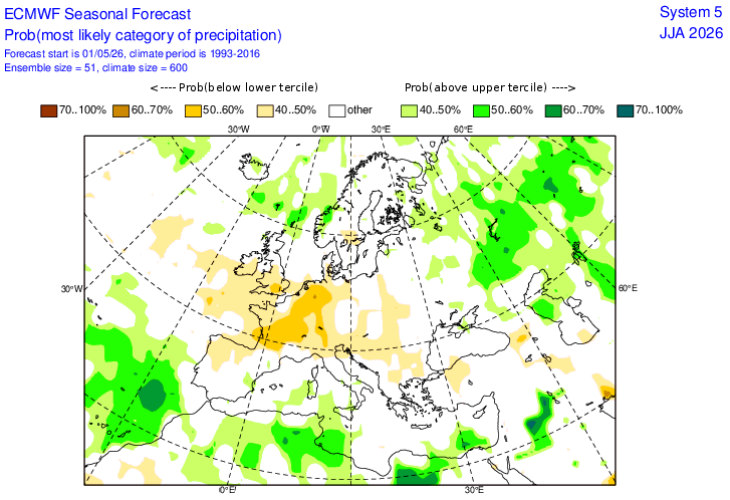
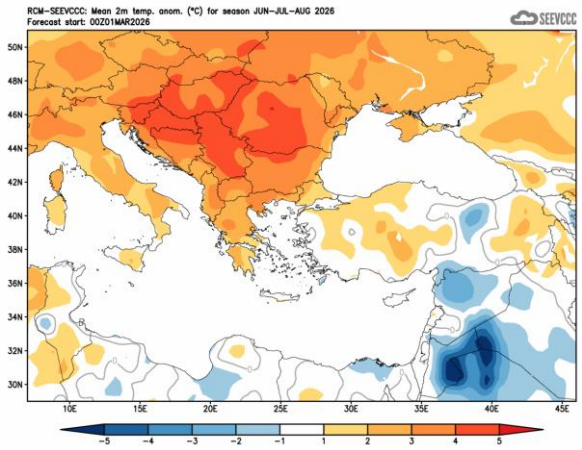


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JJA (source: ECMWF)



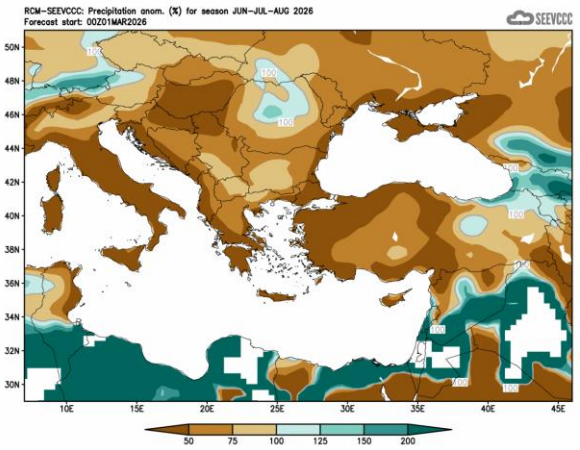


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JJA (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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)