

Topic: **temperature** and **precipitation**

Organization issuing

the statement: SEEVCCC

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Cancelled

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Valid from – to: 22-6-2026 – 30-9-2026 Next amendment: 29-6-2026

Region of concern: **Turkey, the Balkans, Ukraine, Romania, Moldova and Azerbaijan**

„ Within the first week (22 to 28 June 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +3 °C, in the western and central Balkans, Panonian Plain, Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in central and northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of the southwestern Balkans and Azerbaijan, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile. Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, northern and eastern Romania, Moldova, western and central Ukraine, northwestern and central Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile. “

Monitoring

During the period from 14 to 20 June 2026, observed weekly precipitation sums were up to up to 50 mm in the northwestern Balkans, parts of northern Romania, northern Turkey and northeastern Georgia. In rest of the SEECOF region, weekly precipitation totals were below 25 mm.

Outlook

Within the first week (22 to 28 June 2026), ECMWF monthly forecast predicts above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly around +3 °C, in the western and central Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova and western Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest temperature) is up to 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in central and northeastern Turkey and South Caucasus. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation surplus is expected in some parts of the southwestern Balkans and Azerbaijan, with up to 90% probability for exceeding upper tercile (upper third of the highest precipitation). Precipitation deficit is predicted for the western and eastern Balkans, Pannonian Plain, northern and eastern Romania, Moldova, western and central Ukraine, northwestern and central Turkey, with probability up to 90% for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the second week (29 June to 5 July 2026), above normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to +6 °C, is predicted for the western, eastern and central Balkans, Pannonian Plain, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. Probability for exceeding upper tercile (top third of the highest temperature) is around 90%. Below normal mean weekly air temperature, with anomaly up to -3 °C is expected in South Caucasus, up to -6 °C in Azerbaijan. Probability for exceeding lower tercile (lower third of the lowest temperature) is up to 90%. Precipitation deficit is forecasted for northern Romania, Moldova, western and central Ukraine and Georgia, with up to 70% probability and for northern Turkey with up to 80% probability for exceeding lower tercile (bottom third of the lowest precipitation).

During the following three months (July, August and September 2026), seasonal forecast predicts above average seasonal air temperature in almost the entire SEE region, except eastern Romania, Moldova, southern and eastern Ukraine, with the probability for exceeding upper tercile up to 70%. Precipitation surplus is expected in the southern Balkans, Cyprus, Turkey and some parts of Middle East, with up to 70% probability for exceeding the upper tercile.

Update

An updated statement will be issued on 29-6-2026

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

ANNEX

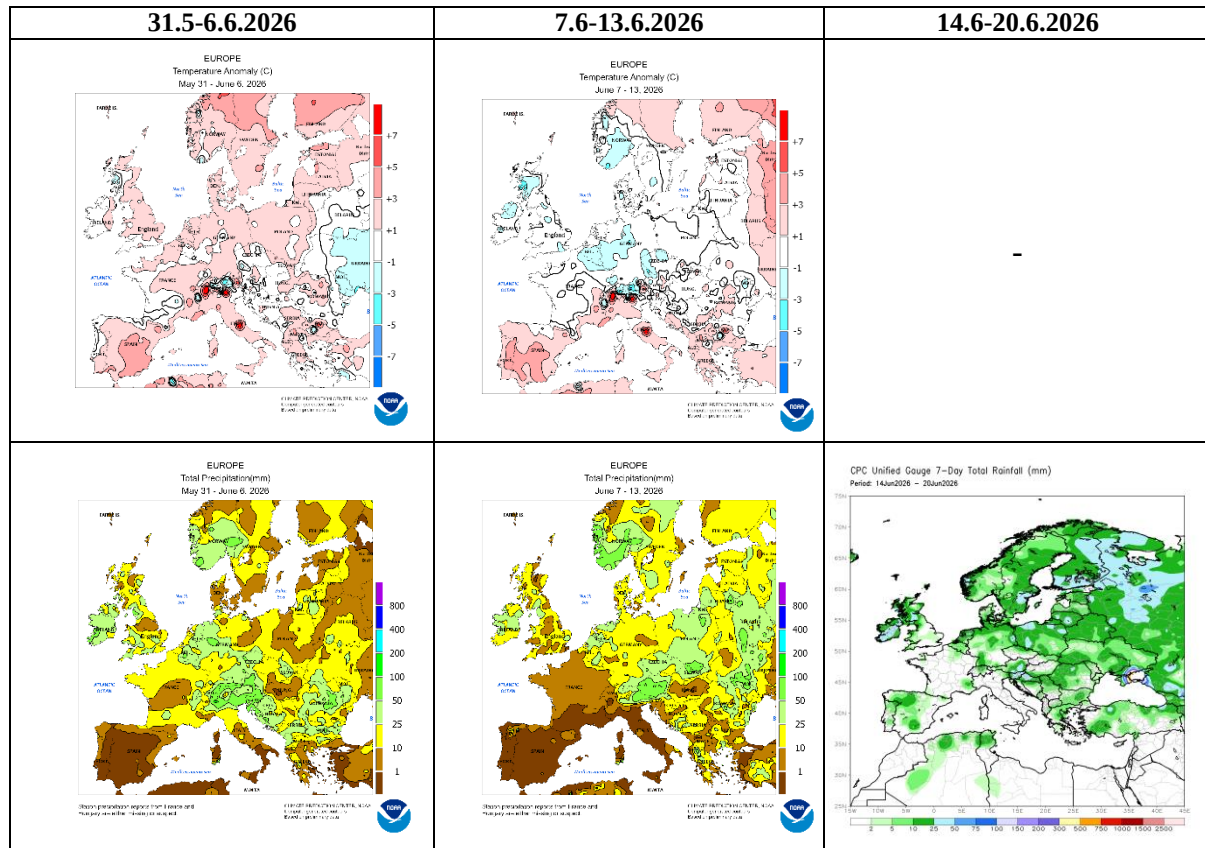


Figure 1. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks (source: Climate Prediction Center, USA)

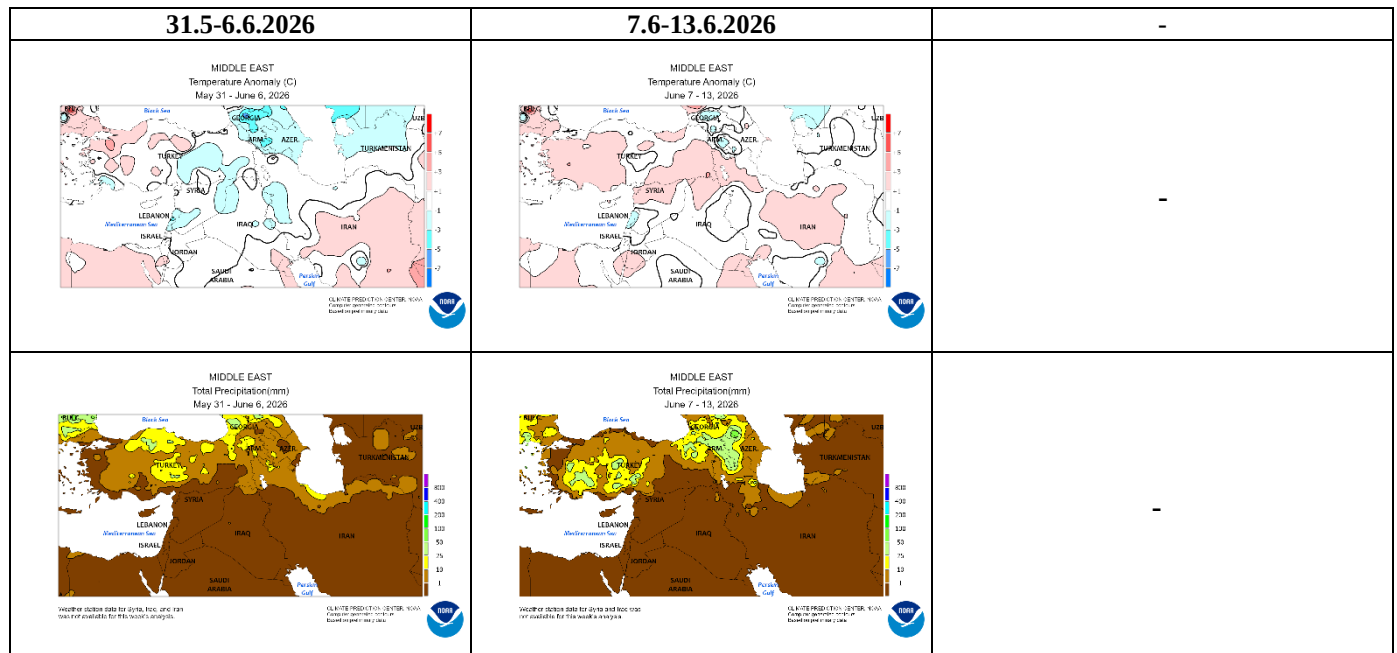


Figure 2. Temperature anomaly and total precipitation for recent weeks for Middle East (source: Climate Prediction Center)

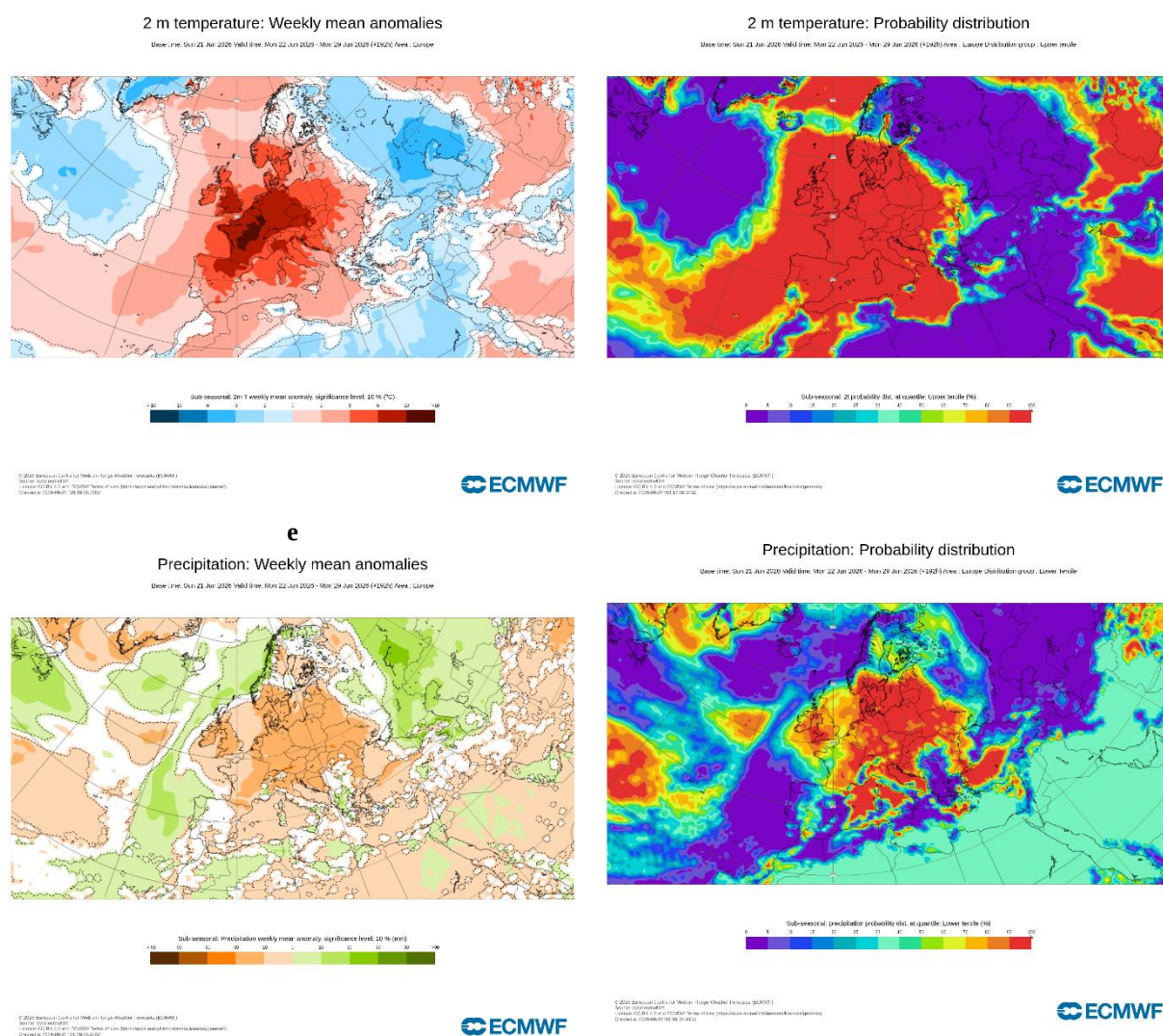


Figure 3. Outlook for the temperature anomalies and probability for the upper tercile (upper row), along with the precipitation surplus/deficit and probability for the lower tercile (lower row) for the 22.6-28.6.2026 period (source: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, ECMWF)

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)

Forecast start is 01/06/26, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5

JAS 2026

ECMWF Seasonal Forecast

Prob(most likely category of precipitation)

Forecast start is 01/06/26, climate period is 1993-2016

Ensemble size = 51, climate size = 600

System 5

JAS 2026

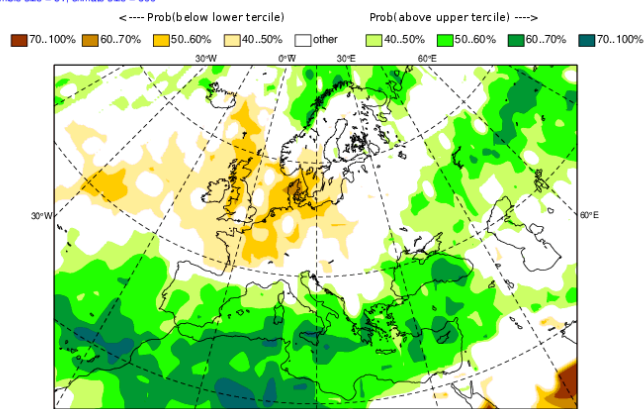
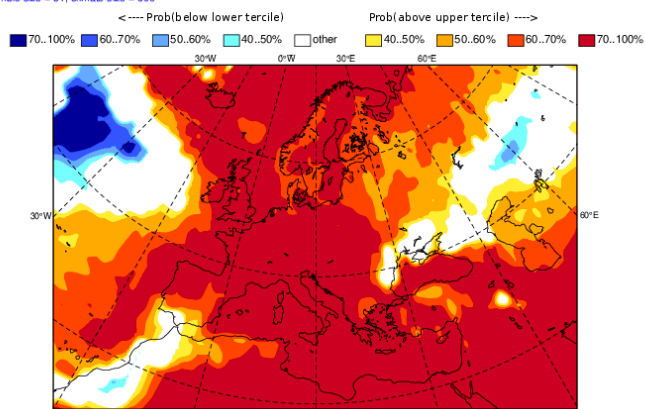


Figure 5. Mean seasonal air temperature and precipitation anomaly probabilities for the season JAS (source: ECMWF)

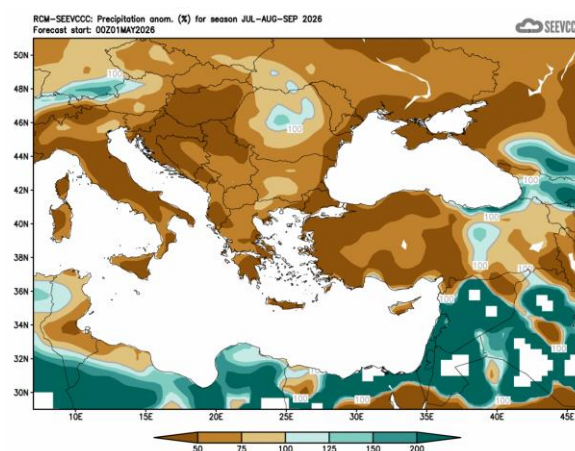
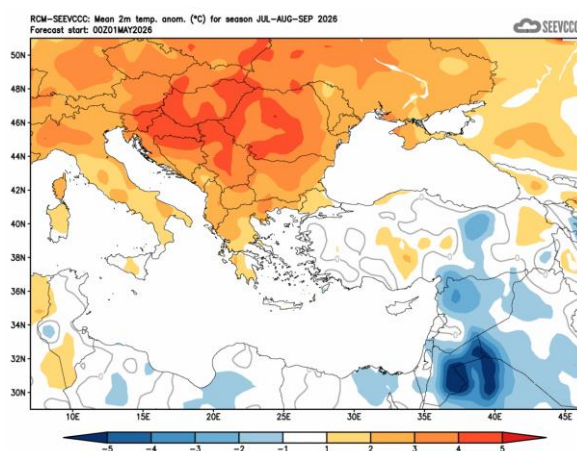


Figure 6. Mean seasonal temperature and precipitation anomaly for the season JAS (seasonal outlook from RCM – SEEVCCC)

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>)